

## **Annual Narrative Report for the year 2016**

Submitted to: Biovision African Trust (BvAT), Nairobi, Kenya

From: Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Country Lead Organization for Ethiopian EOA Initiative

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### **Introduction**

The EOA initiative in Africa is being implemented in Ethiopia since 2014 with support from SDC (Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation), and in another seven African countries, with the goal of mainstreaming EOA into national policies, programs and strategies by 2025. ISD, as a Country Lead Organization, is sensitizing organizations, managing and cementing the process to reach to the desired goal. The EOA Initiative is also being implemented since 2013 with support from SSNC (Swedish Society for Nature Conservation) through the same 3 pillars but with the focus on the work being to build the capacity of grassroots / civil society organizations Parallel with this

The closure of one of our PIP, PANOS Ethiopia, is an emerging challenge. The report doesn't include the activity report done by Panos.

During the last budget year, between January and December of 2016, major activities have been accomplishing with the pillar implementing partners (PIPs) and the CLO. Therefore, the following report consists of the narrative report done by Mekelle University (Pillar I RTE implementer), Value Chain and Market Development (Pillar III VC&MD implementer based in ISD) and the CLO, i.e. ISD.

Annexes are attached at the end of the reporting templates.



**PILLAR 1: Annual REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2016 (January 1 2016-december 30 2016)**

**Project Title:** Mainstreaming Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) into National Policies, Strategies and Programmes in Africa

**Reporting Period:** January 2016-December 2016

**OUTCOME 1: Improved knowledge of research into use, needs and priorities about EOA practices in the entire value chain (Increased knowledge of the different EOA actors, knowledge and practices)**

**Output 1.1 Increased knowledge of research into use, needs and priorities about EOA practices in the entire value chains**

<p><b>Indicators</b> (from log frame)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Number of demonstration sites established and running</li> <li>-Number of EOA research partners networked</li> <li>-Number of integrated research conducted</li> <li>-Number of local and scientific knowledge and practices harnessed</li> <li>-Type and number of EOA value chain actors identified by gender</li> <li>-Type and number of data (documents) stored in database</li> <li>-Type and number of research and training on market network development by gender</li> </ul>
<p><b>Baseline</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Two (2) demonstration sites were identified</li> <li>-Zero (0) actual operations with regard to EOA existed before in these demonstration sites</li> <li>-Zero (0) integrated research</li> <li>-Zero (0) local and scientific knowledge and practices harnessed</li> <li>-Zero (0) data or documents stored in database</li> <li>-Zero (0) research and training on market network development by gender</li> </ul>
<p><b>Summary of progress between over reporting period</b> (Specific reports with more detail can be attached as annexes)</p>	<p>-Two integrated EOA demonstration sites were established in Wuko Agricultural College and Maichew Agricultural College; specific plots identified in the two demonstration sites; allocations made to different ecological organic practices (such as agroforestry, agronomy, livestock, horticulture, etc.); these two demonstration sites entered operations (practical operations with compost preparation; horticulture practices, agronomic practices, ecologically organic pest diseases management trials, livestock forage etc.)</p> <p>- These two (2) agricultural colleges became EOA network partners</p> <p>-Three (3) partners for integrated EOA research and training formed (Wuko Agricultural College, Maichew Agricultural College and Saint Mary TVET)--One (1) EOA value chain research conducted and actors identified by gender</p> <p>-Four (4) integrated research on compost preparation, horticulture, livestock forage and agronomy practices underway- One (1) demonstration research on biological pest control with farmer trainings conducted -Two (2) demonstrations on small and large scale compost preparation conducted. This harnessed with horticultural and agronomic practices in the demonstration sites</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Three (3) research on EOA related issues underway through MSc support</li> <li>-One (1) research document and several photos related to EOA practices in the demonstration sites and elsewhere stored in database</li> <li>-No research and training on market network development by gender</li> </ul>
<b>Project Targets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Two (2) demonstration sites (for establishment and actual operations)</li> <li>-Three (3) research partners</li> <li>-Conducting research on 3 EOA related issues</li> <li>-Harnessing 3-4 local and scientific knowledge and practices</li> <li>-About 1-2 EOA value chain research and actors identified by gender</li> <li>-About 1-2 research and training on market network development by gender</li> <li>-Regular storage of data in the database and sharing contents</li> </ul>
<b>Analysis, Remarks</b>	<p>-Due to some restructuring made on the plan for the sake of integrated EOA approaches, some activities have been shifted and included in the different activities being conducted and planned to be conducted in the demonstration sites (such as research and training). Moreover, some activities have been prioritized (in terms of the time line they are to be implemented). A few activities have also been postponed to 2017 such as market network development by gender.</p>
<b>OUTCOME 2: Increased capacity for organization and implementation of EOA Practices</b>	
<b>Output 2.1 Increased knowledge of training needs for EOA actors</b>	
<b>Indicators (from log frame)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Type and number of need-based training provided</li> <li>-Type and number of short course supports made</li> <li>-Type and number of institutions identified for training and curricula development</li> <li>-Number of farmers, educators, researchers and extension agents trained in EOA</li> <li>-Number of existing curricula reviewed and documented</li> <li>-Number of research review workshop conducted and proceeding published</li> </ul>
<b>Baseline</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Zero (0) need-based training in EOA</li> <li>-Zero (0) short course supports in EOA</li> <li>-Zero (0) integrated research in EOA</li> <li>-Zero (0) farmers, educators, researchers and extension agents trained in EOA</li> <li>-Zero (0) training related to EOA</li> <li>-Zero (0) existing curricula reviewed and documented</li> <li>-Zero (0) of research review workshop conducted and proceeding published</li> <li>-zero (0) paper and poster presentations presentations</li> </ul>

<p><b>Progress between reporting period</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-One (1) research review workshop conducted and preparation of proceedings underway</li> <li>-One (1) support for existing curricula made for review</li> <li>-Three (3) institutions identified for training</li> <li>-One (1) existing partner institution identified for curricula review and development</li> <li>-One (1) training on biological pest control</li> <li>-One (1) short course supports in EOA for biological pest control</li> <li>-Three (3) integrated research in EOA, compost-horticulture, agronomy and livestock forage underway</li> <li>-30 farmers and five (5) extension agents trained in biological pest control</li> <li>-Five (5) lower-level educators participated in the demonstration of scientific compost preparation ( a kind of training)</li> <li>-Twelve (12) paper presentations in a national EOA workshop in Mekelle</li> <li>-Eleven (11) poster presentations in a national EOA workshop in Mekelle</li> <li>-One(1) field excursion conducted for these workshop participants</li> <li>-Over one hundred workshop participants (presenters, speakers, invited guests, educators, researchers, etc.)</li> <li>-One international workshop conducted in collaboration with AFSA in Addis Ababa</li> <li>-Over 70 international participants convened in this international workshop in Addis Ababa</li> <li>-Over 30 national stakeholders (educators, practitioners, exporters, government bodies) participated in this international workshop</li> <li>-Workshop proceeding documented by video and Photos</li> <li>-Workshop proceedings aired by state television and newspaper</li> <li>-One (1) water storage infrastructure developed in one of the demonstration sites where moisture stress is a problem</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Targets</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-About 1-2 training and support materials prepared and their use documented</li> <li>-About 1-2 tailor-made trainings provided</li> <li>-Contact and start partnership with 4 institutions for EOA training and curricula review and development</li> <li>- About 30 farmers, 5 extension workers, 5 educators and researchers trained in EOA</li> <li>-One (1) existing curricula review made and documented</li> <li>-One (1) research review workshop conducted and proceeding published</li> </ul>
<p><b>Analysis, Remarks</b></p>	<p>The integrated research and training to different stakeholders (such as farmers, teachers, extension agents, researchers, etc.) are intended to be strengthened through 2017 both in the demonstration sites and elsewhere through our research and training partners.</p>
<p><b>OUTCOME 3: Increased effectiveness in the implementation of the pillar</b></p>	
<p><b>Output 3.1 Increased documented reports, regular communication and establishment of technical committee</b></p>	
<p><b>Indicators (from log frame)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Number of teams established</li> <li>-Number of reports compiled</li> </ul>

<b>Baseline</b>	-Five (5) teams established -Zero (0) reports compiled
<b>Progress between reporting period</b>	-Five (5) teams working on different EOA themes - Three (3) reports compiled by the different teams
<b>Project Targets</b>	-Five (5) teams for different EOA themes -About 2-3 reports for documentation about the activities and results of teams
<b>Analysis, Remarks</b>	The different teams are now practically working on EOA activities in an integrated manner and the results from their activities will be continually documented and reported



**Project Title: Main streaming Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) into National Policies, Strategies and Programs in Africa**

**PILLAR III. VALUE CHAIN AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT**

**Reporting Period:  
Jan – Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> , 2016**

**OUTCOME 1:**

**Output 3.1 Access to market information and capacity of value chain actors to access data on organic products increased.**

**Indicators (from log frame)**

Kinds of new markets identified

**Baseline**

The Ethiopian Organic status survey report made in 2009 and the 2012 EOA pilot initiative survey made on ecological organic agriculture were used

**Summary of progress between over reporting period)**

**3.1.1** \_ An online database of EOA actors in Ethiopia has been linked to the ISD website (<http://www.isd.org.com>) in 2015. This website has hit three thousand viewers by Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 2016. A new EOA actor (Send A Cow) has been identified and selected. Their profile will be uploading to the database.

**3.1.2** - There was a discussion with and a request made to Afro Net Communication Specialist, during the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa conference( 24-26, Nov. 2016, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia), on how to proceed on an online linkage to Afro Net with our national database.

**Project Targets**

- Updating the national database and
- Online linkage of the national database with Afro Net.

**Analysis, Remarks**

- Since the national database of EOA actors is on the homepage of the ISD website, we expect that all viewers of the ISD website have come to know the national actors in EOA and those interested have begun networking and linkage with them. More EOA actors have been identified for expanding the data base and strengthening information on organic trade.
- The online national data base linkage with Afro Net is in progress.

**Indicators (from log frame)**

No. of actors using the market information and data

<b>Baseline</b>	Rapid market appraisal study on value chain and market development on ecological organic agricultural products between Holeta town and Addis Ababa and Haik (end of 2013 beginning of 2014)
<b>Summary of progress during reporting period)</b>	<p><b>3.1.3</b> _ Market Information System Instrument manual for ecological organic agriculture value chain was developed and completed in December 2015. The update of the manual was not found necessary in 2016.</p> <p><b>3.1.4 and 3.1.5</b> _ Training conducted (July 2016) on the use of marketing information tool and gathering and analyzing market information and data. It is reliant on the completion of the manual on market information system instrument for ecological organic agriculture value chain by Dec.2016. Nineteen stakeholders (from trade development, Small and Local Town Administration, micro-enterprises, agricultural development offices and the Technical and Vocational College of Holeta), EOA value chain producers and four ISD staff participated in the training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Participants have acquired knowledge and skills on the collection of market information and data analysis. After the training they shared their learnings and the manual for their respective offices;</li> <li>○ They acquired awareness on how important market information can be usable for EOA producers to make their production plan based on market needs;</li> <li>○ Discussions with trade development offices were conducted on the possibility of making market information available on the supply of agricultural products to the market, in particular vegetable on seasonal basis, analyzing the data and reporting it to producers through the lowest level city administration office, which is called Kebele. The office already posts weekly market price information on agricultural products;</li> <li>○ On the other hand with Mede Gudina Kebele a discussion was conducted on supporting and strengthening the planning and production according to market information and flow of EOA production information to trade development office and communication office of Holeta town, thereby getting EOA promotional support from the respected offices.</li> <li>○ Following this the Mede Gudina Kebele was relentlessly visiting fields and presented at EOA producers (most of them belong under this kebele) meetings to make sure that they were producing according to the cropping plan they set. As result of these, production in types of vegetables and productivity were attained to producer’s satisfaction and new market opportunities were created in Addis Ababa.</li> <li>○ The trade and development office of Holeta town translated the manual on market information system instrument to Afan Oromo language.</li> </ul>
<b>Project Targets</b>	<b>3.1.3 +3.1.4 +3.1.5</b> _To provide stakeholders with a simple and systematic participatory method of gathering and analyzing market information for identifying products and services for organic market development. In addition, stakeholders and producers were able to undertake market studies and identify market opportunities based on their local knowledge and on market demand.

<b>Analysis, Remarks</b>	<p>The trainee's from respected offices (<b>Trade and Development Office of Holeta town and Small and Micro Enterprise office of Welemera wereda</b>) expressed the importance of the training and in particular that the manual was remarkable input on their respected area of work. So far market information and data analysis was not made by the above relevant offices.</p> <p>This training gave way for the Holeta trainees to stand with EOA producers and ISD in support of the full functional use of the organic outlets in an issue on miss allocation of one of the shop by the city administration..</p>
<b>Indicators</b> (from log frame)	Traded volume of organic products
<b>Baseline</b>	Rapid market appraisal studies , value chain and market development on ecological organic agricultural products between Holeta town and Addis Ababa and On Haik (end of 2013 beginning of 2014)
<b>Progress between reporting period</b>	<p><b>3.1.6_ a)</b> The construction of two organic outlets started in Holeta town in 2015, completed in February 2016. A fully operational, effectively constructed and conveniently located market outlet was handed over to town administration on Feb. 25, 2016 to oversee the properties and its function.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ During the end of the construction phase of the two organic producer's products outlets, it was decided that one of the shops would be used by organized unemployed youth for selling organic products sourced from EOA producers (upon the town administration's request).</li> <li>○ The Organic shops planned to start function on the day of inauguration, but due to the social unrest at the time, safety concerns were raised. This caused the delay the shop opening. As a result, the formality of handing over the shop's key was conducted at the city administration office, rather than on the outlet site.</li> <li>○ The EOA producers were ready for marketing of their produce but the shops opening and allocation of one of the shop was further delayed for another months. The town administration advised that the producers wait until the allocation of other small &amp; microenterprise shops in the same location was completed. They reasoned that if the EOA producers shop opened earlier, the outlet would be vandalized due to the locals' suspicion of preferential treatment. However, once the allocation of government shops was finalized there was an unexpected outcome. The town administration handed over the outlet reserved to be an organic shop to an alcohol seller.</li> <li>○ ISD management team held a meeting with the administration. It was promised to re allocate the person and bring back the shop to organic marketing. Nothing has been done so far to this end.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The organic farmers shop opened delayed up until November, 2016 because of the above reasons as well the political circumstances worsened in the region in September and October, 2016.</li> </ul> <p><b>b)</b> The organic shop in Haik was provided with shelves. The shop is regularly open three days in a week since August, 2016. Consumers going to the shop are getting increased.</p> <p><b>3.1.8</b> Consumer awareness</p> <p><b>a)</b> Promotional material was prepared in Amharic language and distributed to consumers in Haik and Holeta. (Annex)</p> <p><b>b)</b> EOA production was promoted in Green Action Week Celebration through Organic production display and sell at Addis Ababa on Nov. 10, 2016 and Haik on Oct. 29 and 30, 2016. This was done through the support of SSNC.</p> <p>Officials from higher level offices like Zone and Region were very happy on the EOA producer's display of quality and different types of production. The Oromiya regional bureau's Small and Micro Enterprise head promised to give a selling spot in Addis Ababa at Oromiya Offices site where the Green Action week was celebrated. There are around 1000 employees there and we did not anticipate the many number of staff. Sale of organic vegetable on that day was like a bee colony buzzing around their hive.</p> <p>Marketing representatives from three four-star hotels and one super market were among the sixty-six participants in Addis Ababa celebration. Monarch Hotel and Queens Super Market showed interest. Two officials from Queen's Supermarket went and visited EOA producer's farm in Holeta three days following after the celebration and were very interested in making a market linkage. The EOA producers and ISD visited Queen's Supermarket upon the request of the super market. A discussion was held regarding how the producers need to prepare in terms of legal organization and printed official receipts. As a first step, a contract was signed between one producer association and Queen's Supermarket.</p> <p><b>c)</b> Farmers' market days were conducted for Haik EOA producers on four Sundays on 13, 20, 27, Nov. and Dec. 4, 2016. This was also conducted through the support of SSNC EOA. Two hundred nineteen consumers came and bought the organic vegetables in the four days. The Haik town communication office prepares flyers on the benefits of organic eating and also gave support in promotion of organic products by using speakers in farmer's market days.</p> <p><b>d)</b> Similarly, EOA producers at Holeta displayed vegetable produce at a conference upon a request made by the organizers at Alliance for Food Sovereignty In Africa. The event took place on Nov. 26, 2016 in Addis Ababa.</p>
<b>Project Targets</b>	<b>3.1.6</b> _To provides organic producers an access to market.

<p><b>Analysis, Remarks</b></p>	<p>The collaboration of the Holeta town administration was very responsible &amp; cooperative in assigning the best location for the shop construction and in following up on the project. However the time spent in allocation of the shops of the public office and misallocation of one of the organic shops impacted production and sale of organic vegetable in most of the year (2016) .This was brought to the attention of higher / regional officials. However, since Holeta town, like most local public offices, is occupied in re-organization, the issue has not been solved yet.</p> <p>The organic shop in Haik has not been functioning on a regular basis for more than a year. Instead of marketing and promoting their produce for its high quality and organic production through the organic shop, they sell the produce at the local market. The reason they gave was that this alternative is much easier and less time-intensive. Additionally, they consider the organic shop’s distance to the local, open market as a disadvantage. They argue that unless the open market moves closer to their location, buyers will not come to the organic shop.</p> <p>The Haik town administration has put together a plan to relocate the open vegetable market closer to organic shop area. This has not yet happened. But after several discussions with the producers and Communications office, the shop is now regularly open on Sundays, Thursdays and Fridays.</p> <p>Stakeholders in both towns (Mede Gudina K.ebele at Holeta) and Communication office at Haik were actively working with producers on the successful operation of the market outlets.</p> <p>The consumer sensitization which was deliberately planned ( at Green Action Week Celebration ) to create market linkages in Addis Ababa for EOA producers resulted in the immediate market linkage in Addis Ababa where our farmers can deliver EOA produces for sale. The consumer’s direct interaction with the producers during the green action week celebrations and farmer’s market day’s helped them to know how the products /vegetables produced and where it is produced.</p>
<p><b>Output 3.2 Capacity in value chains development for organic products is enhanced</b></p>	
<p><b>Indicators</b> (from log frame)</p>	<p>No. of people participating in various organic commodity value chains; Increase in income from organic trade products</p>
<p><b>Baseline</b></p>	<p>Rapid market appraisal studies, value chain and market development on ecological organic agricultural products between Holeta town and Addis Ababa and On Haik(end of 2013 beginning of 2014)</p>
<p><b>Progress between reporting period</b></p>	<p><b>3.2.1 _</b> There was a plan to conduct a value chain mapping and analysis based on women practicing home stead gardening and marketing in Dessie town. These women were selected because they use farmyard manure, cultivate vegetables and market their produce to the nearest town Dessie. These producers were considered to be target beneficiaries of value chain and market development in 2016. Therefore the Dessie wereda agriculture office was approached to give permission to work with these farmers. The office appreciated the value chain and market development project. Yet they requested a submission of a full project proposal, which would have taken too much time. As a result, the activity of value chain mapping and analysis could not be carried out in 2016.</p>

3.2.2\_ Twenty one Master trainers trained on value chain development from 19 -20 Sept. 2016 and 7- 9 Nov. 2016 in Haik and Holeta, respectively.

- New stakeholders including agricultural experts, teachers at Technical Educational and Vocational Training (TEVT) college ), experts from Small and Micro Enterprises and Trade and Development offices now have knowledge on value chain development concept, skill of value chain mapping and analysis. The participants have successfully taken the most important characteristics of value chain development in partnership and linkages, product or commodity identification, development and multiple way of flow of knowledge's among all actors and service.

**3.2.3\_** The MTs trained eighty eight TOTs in value chain development on 23 – 24 Sept. 2016 and 27 – 28, Nov. 2016 at Haik and Holeta, respectively.

Trainees were producers, traders, consumers and stake holders.

- The value chain development knowledge and skill from the trainings in 2015 and 2016 created a close working relationship among EOA producers. They have carefully set cropping plans; they follow with each other's production statuses; they record the type, estimated amount, harvest time and period of supply.
- Producers have now started making field visits amongst themselves (twenty four producers participated on Dec. 5, 2016 at Holeta ) in exchanging of best practices from model farmers and they met at farmers learning meeting ( Dec. 2, 2016, Holeta);
- There is remarkable working relation among the producers and Mede Gudina Kebele (local level administration); they give one another enthusiastic support and have a huge sense of ownership of this project at the Kebele level.
- Numbers of producers are increased and now total fifty five small holder farmers and four producers groups are working with Pillar three. (New farmers in 2016: twenty three).
- There is new market linkage locally at Military school Academy staff club in Holeta and in Addis Ababa Queens Super Market.
- Producers have started expressing satisfaction on how their soil structure changed, how biologically control method has decreased pest and disease. They are thus happy with productivity. During a follow up visit, we met the child of Ato Ashenfai, a cheerful 11-year-old boy, while his mother Adanech was weeding their green beans field. When we asked him if he likes eating green beans he smiled and said "I prepare my own sandwich with green beans." His mother reported that since they started growing organic vegetables, all she has to do is buy bread and they prepare their own sandwich with many different vegetables. How interesting to hear from a child that organic vegetables are tasty.

**3.2.4\_** Thirty eight EOA producers of Holeta have participated on a marketing consultative training on 3 – 4, Dec. 2016. The two trainers were those who made the rapid market appraisal study from Addis Ababa Commercial college in year 2013 – 2014. Since then they are capacitating producers in marketing. They participated at the Queens's Supermarket visit and discussion. Therefore this training was consultative and focused on the preparation of EOA producers for the new market in Addis Ababa.

- Most of the EOA producers at Holeta are individuals. The supermarket asked the producers to be organized legally so that they can have representatives to deal with them (super market) and being formal helps in having a legal receipt which they can use in the transaction.
- Therefore this was discussed very well in the training and since producers were giving high priority for the new market opportunity in Addis Ababa they are forming an organization.
- After the training now five producers have established a legal associations called "Daniel & Guadengochu". Seventeen of the other producers agreed to from an organization and are in the process of the legalization. There are already three producers associations that have been formally declared functional. The Mede Gudina kebele and trade development office of the town administration played a big role in advising the producers, assisting and facilitating the producer associations.

	<p><b>3.2.5_</b> Two Stake holders, nine producers and five ISD staff made an experience sharing visit on value chain practices by communities in Wolita Sodo zone Southern Ethiopia on 23 -24, Nov. 2016.</p> <p>The host organization is Send–A-Cow Ethiopia. One of the interventions of this organization is value chain development and marketing. In the Mekele Ecological Organic agriculture research conference on Sept. 2016 the Tarro (a root crop) value chain and market development experience was one of research papers presented. The introductions and discussion started in Mekele and continued in Addis Ababa offices. These talks included both directors. Interest has grown in sharing more about each organization’s experience.</p> <p>The visiting team of producers and stakeholders’ main aim was to learn and see how the value chain core developments on Tarro root crops. The team met two cooperatives on Tarro value chain and one woman cooperative on Vegetables and other farmers too. The lesson learned as best practices are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Organization of farmers and their team spirit, Financial book keeping; saving scheme, gender equality, equal work share in the root crop preparation by women and men, the different process of Tarro value addition, learn how the value addition from fresh Tarro to Tarro powder brought on the value and shelf life of the crop. The livelihood improvement of the communities and how it is promoted.</li> <li>○ After, the EOA producers of Holeta came with a much higher understanding of the importance of farmer’s organization. Now the market opportunity has made them certain to get organized.</li> </ul> <p><b>3.2.6_</b> Forty one stake holders, EOA producers trained on entrepreneurship and development of business plan on 9 - 10 Nov. 2016 and 3 - 5 Nov. 2016 in Haik and Holeta respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Two stakeholders from Haik who were trained in 2015 were now able to train others in 2016.</li> <li>○ In both towns the trainees ended up developing a business plan. One of the stake holders (from Mede Gudina Kebele) in Holeta, his business plan was to let the youth EOA producers organize and start business on one of the organic out let /shop. The kebele gave every support for five interested producers to get formal registry as an Association. The Association is called Daniel and Gouadengeochu (this translates as “Daniel &amp; His Friends”). This Association is made an entire plan and preparation to start selling their produce in the 3<sup>rd</sup> organic outlet.</li> </ul> <p><b>3.2.7_</b> No Green Investor identified in most of the year of 2016 but there are two identified very recently in a meeting will be organized in 2017.</p> <p><b>3.2.8_ EOA producers have been provided with log books to document best practices including records of farm activities, financial book keepings etc...</b> Training on Farm planning, budgeting and documentation was given to both Holeta and Haik producers in 2016 through SSNC support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Although in the past producers did not practice recording their out puts, in the last two years it has become more common. Whenever visitors come to see them producers are ready with log books.</li> <li>○ Producers now make cropping plan, share the plans, collectively follow the implementation, record farm expenses and incomes and best practices.</li> <li>○ The best practices from EOA producers is attached in the Annex</li> </ul>
<b>Project Targets</b>	Support partnership and linkage with value chain actors and service providers to strengthen production, productivity and marketing.

<p><b>Analysis, Remarks</b></p>	<p>The knowledge of value chain for the EOA producers successfully taught about the value and quality of the products brought to market. In rapid appraisal study made in Haik in year 2013 the traders had complained about how un-trustworthy producers were. This was because producers would mix fresh and rotten produce to sell to the traders. After these value chain trainings however, the producers came to understand to bring only the best of their produce given the importance of the relationship with traders (for the sale of the produce). Cheating is no longer a complaint. Now some traders have started going and buying at EOA producers' farms site in Haik.</p> <p>The EOA producers have benefited particularly from the exposure to a number of different kinds of stakeholders they met in Addis Ababa and Haik. Rather than waiting for ISD's instruction, they have started to take the initiative to stand and act by their own. This is particularly observed in Holeta beneficiaries.</p> <p><b>3.2.9_</b> A series of follow ups and monitoring was done by ISD together with stake holders particularly Mede Gudina kebele office head in Holeta and EOA producer's representatives. There is producers committee formed in Holeta since 2015 who is actively engaged in follow up of production and marketing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ As result of this there is always updated information on production status; matter arises as a challenge and tackling problems on time. Producers have shared experiences right on the field and partnerships strengthened.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 3.3</b></p>	
<p><b>Indicators</b> (from log frame)</p>	<p>Number of farmers groups applying organic certification standards</p>
<p><b>Baseline</b></p>	<p>A study made on market value chain organic vegetable for project areas in year 2013</p>
<p><b>Progress between reporting period</b></p>	<p>3.3.1_ Thrity five producers in Holeta (19 – 20, July 2016) and around forty producers in Haik in 30 – 31 August, 2016 trained on Ecological organic agriculture and to see how much EOA is adopted. And following Seventy eight producers and stake holders were participated in a workshop on participatory guarantee system on 1 – 2, Dec. 2016 and 7 – 9, Dec. 2016 at Holeta and Haik respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Producers are mostly adopting EOA principles in soil fertility management and pest and disease prevention and control. In farm biodiversity intensification in Holeta 24% of them doing very well and 62% are just started working on it.</li> <li>○ In Haik the all most all producer's farms are adjacent to each other's with no empty space in between. To make farm borders planting with different and or multipurpose plants was not practical. Therefore there is no farm biodiversity intensification there. It was agreed to plant along borders and in between fields' different herbs and flowers. There is a very impressive practice in Haik farms in that the farmers do not use inorganic chemical inputs.</li> <li>○ The outcome of the workshop showed producers are getting close to PGS certification.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Targets</b></p>	<p>To have locally certified EOA producers for domestic market</p>

<b>Analysis, Remarks</b>	The EOA producers in both project areas are well taken what it takes them to be certified under PGS and acting together to fulfill the EOA principles. 75% of the farmers will be certified in 2017. The Addis Ababa market especially is now pushing for a branded product.
<b>3.4 Effective implementation of the pillar activities enhanced</b>	
<b>Indicators (from log frame)</b>	M & E tools used % implementation of the activities
<b>Baseline</b>	Rapid market appraisal studies, value chain and market development on ecological organic agricultural products between Holeta town and Addis Ababa) and On Haik(end of 2013 beginning of 2014
<b>Progress between reporting period</b>	<p>3.4.1_Monitoring and Evaluation conducted in Haik Dec. 20, 2016 and Holeta 26 – 27, Dec. 2016. Eighty-three participants from producers and stakeholders presented. The M&amp; E tools were prepared based on the three out puts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Producers evaluated themselves with regards to the impact of each activity and support provided by the project. Their strengths lie in using EOA principles in production, input preparation and marketing brought out. Limitations included the promotion of EOA products.</li> <li>○ Producers and stakeholders reported that all the trainings, materials provide were supportive. They would like an increased focus on strengthening promotion work to achieve market linkages and practical trainings on biological pest management.</li> <li>○ Producers evaluated that there were gaps in the stakeholders' support, including that they misappropriated an outlet meant for the producers to another entity. They noted, however, that a few stakeholders were exceptional in the support they provided.</li> <li>○ 99% of the activities delivered in the 2016</li> </ul>
<b>Project Targets</b>	To assess the addressing of the three out puts of pillar three
<b>Analysis, Remarks</b>	<p>The different trainings, materials, exchange visits contributed to significant improvements in the farmers' productivity and income. This project has attracted more attention from different government offices who would like more farmers included. As a result, the Green Grant Fund's cereal producers in Holeta were introduced to EOA principles and have successfully produced barley.</p> <p>The break through achievement of 2016 has been the market linkage to Addis Ababa. Production sell to the market in Addis Ababa was expected to begin 4<sup>th</sup> week December, 2016. As scheduled first delivery to the market was made. However the temperature was exceptionally chilly in the months of December. In Holeta some nights temperature were recorded near or zero degree centigrade In December 2016. In January first two weeks even the temperature went below zero and most night's temperature was between - 4.5 to -5.5 degree centigrade. Unfortunately this brought frost problem and most vegetable are affected. This causes obstacle the delivery of vegetables to Addis market.</p> <p>.</p>



**Project Title:** Mainstreaming Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) into National Policies, Strategies and Programmes in Africa

**Reporting Period:**  
 January – December 2016

**OUTCOME 4.1: Fully functional Ethiopian National Stakeholders Platform with Ethiopian EOA Steering Committee established and functioning**

**Output 4.1 : Fully Functional National Stakeholders Platform with Ethiopian EOA Steering Committee established and functioning**

**Indicators** (from log frame)

- Minutes of SC meetings, Report of meeting with list of participants,
- Report of legal gap analysis & strategy and report of meeting to discuss findings
- Timely submission of 2017 work plan and budget
- Number of printed copies and number of different publications
- Number and type of published and shared publications
- Meeting reports
- field visit report
- Number of copies distributed
- Number of bids received
- Signed agreement
- Number and type of attended forums
- Link of the website
- Number and consistency of frequency of the publications

**Baseline**

With support from SSNC during the pilot phase for the EOA, a list of over 70 stakeholders was drawn up, and 2 awareness creation meetings were held in December 2013; one with representatives of the parliament standing committees of relevance to EOA, and the other for representatives from civil society organizations and research.

**Summary of progress between over reporting period** (Specific reports with more detail can be attached as annexes)

1. *Organize at least one meeting for bringing together country partners to share experiences and lessons*  
 In 2016, it was planned to have at least one meeting for bringing country partners together on the second half of the budget year. But due to political instability, followed by state of emergency starting from September 2016, that required permission to conduct any kind of gatherings; it was not possible to do it.  
 But on the first half of the budget year, the CLO managed to organize, facilitate and established local steering committees on EOA in four project areas of ISD. These are in Dessie, Holetta, Wolisso and Durame. In all four areas, there are organic vegetable producers supported by SDC, SSNC and Finland Embassy.
2. *Sensitize various actors and stakeholders in the country about the value of EOA in development*  
 In 2016, Melca Oba community is selected as a scale-out potential area for EOA. Following this, ISD conducted, an Eco-Mapping exercise facilitated by a professional with full exercise of the community. If additional funds will be

	<p>available for future, the area has a good potential for organic production of both fruits and vegetable.</p> <p>3. <i>Undertake gap analysis on existing policies/legislations as related to EOA, identify and prepare legal/policy measures and actions to support the development of robust EOA</i></p> <p>The policy gap analysis done in 2015 is now being moving forward. The document entitled, “Roadmap for the Full and Effective Implementation of the Existing Ecological Organic Agriculture Policy Instruments Issued by the Government of Ethiopia” is submitted by the consultant (<b>Annex</b>). This document is now a discussion and support tool to communicate with policy makers and executives at higher level. It will also help the MoA to produce guidelines and other policy tools used to implement the organic production system regulation in the country.</p> <p>4. <i>Advocate for inclusion of EOA into national policy making processes, strategies and investment plans</i></p> <p>EOA is presented in the International Conference on the Ethiopian Economy hosted by Ethiopian Economics Association between July 21st and 23rd, 2016. Dr. Tewelde-Birhan Gebregziabher addressed a keynote speech on “The Use of Ecological Organic Principles and Practices in Improving the Livelihoods of Ethiopia’s Smallholder Farmers”. The session attracted more than 45 participants. Following this, three research papers related to EOA practices in Ethiopia were presented. These are</p> <p>A. Dr. Kassa Teka from Mekelle University – Ecological Organic Agriculture Practices in Tigray (northern Ethiopia): knowledge, research and technological situation</p> <p>B. Dessalegne Mesfin from DAY Eco-economy PLC – Study on Effectiveness of Domestic Policy Instruments Issued to Stimulate Smallholder Farmers in the Production of Commodities Certified as Ecologically Organic for markets</p> <p>C. Muluken Girma from Wollo University – Push-Pull Technology and Concerns Related with Farm Land Size</p> <p>5. <i>Create website for visibility of the initiative and information sharing - CLO publications about EOA related knowledge and policy briefs in partnership with PIPs</i></p> <p>In collaboration with Mekelle University, CLO held a national workshop on EOA in Ethiopia. The detail report of the conference is included in the Pillar I report.</p> <p>Also, CLO had received a technical proposal from Mekelle University Information and Technology department personnel to establish an electronic system of knowledge management for EOA in Ethiopia.</p>
<p><b>Project Targets</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Members of an Ethiopian EOA Steering Committee identified and a draft TOR developed.</li> <li>The general pathway for the policy development for EOA is done and presented to steering committee and key stakeholders.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Analysis, Remarks</b></p>	<p>The biggest constraint for ISD in implementing the activities assigned to the CLO result from the way in which the Ethiopian Charities and Societies Agency differentiates between administration and operational costs. Operational costs are tied to working with grassroots organizations – beneficiaries, while administration costs that are not allowed to exceed 30% of the total annual budget include all ISD’s core costs AS WELL AS costs for program staff to travel even for training of beneficiaries. All meetings and other similar events that do not involve beneficiaries are classified as administration costs.</p>



<b>Output 4.2: Capacities of CLO and PIPs strengthen</b>	
<b>Indicators</b> (from log frame)	Timely disbursement of funds to PIPs; System for participatory M&E among CLO and PIPs put in place, meeting reports
<b>Baseline</b>	Identification of PIPs made during the EOA Inception Meeting held on 29 April 2014 in Addis Ababa
<b>Summary of progress during reporting period</b> (Specific reports with more detail can be attached as annexes)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prepare annual work plan and budget through participatory processes Annual plan for 2017 is prepared together with PIPs and stakeholders on November 5, 2016 in Mekelle Town. As there is a gap for Pillar II, one of the former officer of PANOS Ethiopia came to attend and plan on the pillar's behalf.</li> <li>2. CLOs and PIPs conduct project supervision, support, monitoring, evaluation and reporting to executing agencies and other stakeholders March 8, 2016, experience-sharing visit and consultative meeting with PIPs has held in Holeta. The participants were project team members from all pillars. CLO, together with PIPs, shared information and experiences on how to proceed for future EOA developments in Ethiopia after a field visit of famers' field. During the visits to the three farmlands, pillar implementing partners from Mekelle University and PANOS Ethiopia, were extending questions and comments to the farmers and the value chain and market development operational unit. They were highly impressed by the progress the project is making in changing the livelihoods, income streams and nutritional diversity of the farmers in the Mede Gudina Kebele.</li> <li>3. <i>Timely disbursement of funds to PIPs:</i> When PIPs are found to be complaint in reporting and utilize their budget, CLO is disbursing funds to them as it gets from BvAT.</li> </ol>
<b>Project Targets</b>	Capacities of PIPs enhanced, collaboration and communication among CLO an PIPs strengthened
<b>Analysis, Remarks</b>	<p>PANOS Ethiopia, Pillar II implementing partner of the Ethiopian chapter of EOA-I for Africa, is in a closure process and cannot continue functioning with ISD as a PIP. ISD is still trying to keep the communication smoothly with former head of the organization and also informed the case to BvAT and NSC members.</p> <p>The National Steering Committee of EOA will have its annual meeting here in Addis after Mid of February and will decide</p>