
	Mid Year Report	<p>Name of Responsible Person: Project Coordinator</p> <p>Dr. David Amudavi</p> <p>Signature and Date: 1 July 2014</p> 
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BvAT Project No.: 81019446	Project Name: Mainstreaming Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) into National Policies, Strategies and Programmes in Africa 2014-2018
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Reporting Period:	From: January 2014 To: June 2014
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Project Manager: Name: Venancia Wambua Date: 01-07-2014	
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**MID-YEAR REPORTING FOR THE YEAR 2014
02 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2014**

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

Reporting Period: Jan-Jun 2014

Outcome 1: Ecological Organic Products related knowledge along the value chain is increasingly documented and actors capacitated to translate it into practices and application

Outputs	Indicators (log frame)	Baseline	Progress between reporting period	Project Targets	Analysis, Remarks
					Activities for outputs under this outcome are planned to start from 2 nd week of July once Country Lead Organisations (CLOs) and Pillar Implementing Partners (PIPs) have received funds to roll out the activities.

Outcome 2. Producers are systematically informed and made aware about the EOA approaches and good practices and motivated to apply them by having access to strengthened advisory and support services

					Activities for outputs under this outcome are planned to start from 2 nd week of July once the CLOs and PIPs have received funds to roll out the activities.
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Outcome 3: A substantially increased share of organic quality products at the local, national and regional markets is achieved

					Activities for outputs under this outcome are planned to start from 2 nd week of July once CLOs and PIPs have received funds to roll out the activities.
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OUTCOME 4: Outcome 4: Fully functional multistakeholder platforms at the national level, regional and continental levels, mutually agreeing on well coordinated and concerted action, informed by scientific evidence and local knowledge lead to EOA positive changes in public policies and investment plans, in technical standards and certification procedures, in research agenda and training curricula, in advisory and information practices and in the organization of markets and value chains

Output 4.1: Fully functional National Platforms with Steering Committees established and strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight country National platforms formed and operational • Number and kind of active members participating in the National platform • Kind of EOA policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No country National platform yet formed at the beginning of the project • No members participating yet as at start of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the start off of the project in January 2014, Biovision Africa Trust (BvAT) facilitated project national partners to mobilise country stakeholders to participate in National Inception workshops that took place in the 8 countries (Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, Tanzania, Benin, Senegal, Mali and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 country national platforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BvAT engagement and participation in the national platforms was very helpful in formally kick-starting the project. • National platforms have been formed with much enthusiasm
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	<p>integrated into national policy frameworks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people trained for the different types of trainings conducted 		<p>Nigeria) between February and April 2014 (See communication in Annex I). BvAT also made a presentation (Annex II) to each platform based on the guidelines for establishing National Platforms and Networks (Annex III) to guide the process of establishing an operational framework of engaging with various key actors in the 8 countries for sensitization of the project and establishment of the national platforms and selection of the Country Lead Organizations (CLOs) and Project/Pillar Implementing Partners (PIPs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This process culminated in the formation of 8 country National platforms in the 8 countries. • Inception workshop reports have also been submitted by all the 8 countries to BvAT and BvAT has further consolidated the reports (See Annex IV for the abridged version of the report showing the Executive Summary, introduction, selected CLOs and PIPs). • The national platforms are not yet actively involved in activities because funds to facilitate implementation of activities are still being processed. • CLOs and PIPs prepared annual work plans and budgets for 2014 	<p>and will start their work from July; given that all CLOs will have received their 1st instalment of funds by then</p>
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			through a participatory process that involved a close consultation with BvAT. BvAT has already developed the work plan and budget templates and shared with CLOs, which were used to develop the work plans and budgets for both CLOs and PIPs.		
Output 4.2 Capacities of Country Lead Organizations (CLOs) and Pillar Implementing Partners (PIPs) to perform their functions strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •100% absorption of funds •Number of people trained and types of trainings conducted •100% implementation of planned pillar activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •No funds •No trainings undertaken •Activities not yet implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Release of funds to CLOs has been delayed partly due to delays in the formation of the national structures (election of national platforms, CLOs and PIPs) with some partners finishing the process in May and partly due to the consultative process of preparing sound and legally approved contracts. •Processing of funds transfer is on and funds are expected to be wired within the 1st week of July 2104. The CLOs have already signed contracts with BvAT and have therefore been in the process of developing their contracts with PIPs (See typical Contract prepared for CLOs in Annex VI). The contracts CLOs are preparing with PIPs have very much been aligned with the contract between CLO and BvAT. •During this period of implementation, CLOs in close consultation with BvAT also developed the selection criteria of PIPs who have currently been selected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Development and approval of important documents like work plans, budgets, Terms of Reference (TOR's) and contract. •Release of 1st instalment of funds to CLOs •Start off implementation of project activities by partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •1st instalment of funds will be released to partners in 1st week of July 2014. This is due to the successful development of important documents like partner work plans and budget, signing of TOR's and agreements for CLOs.

<p>Output 4.3. Capacity of Executing Agency (Biovision Africa Trust) to undertake its mandate in managing the implementation of EOAI strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% disbursement and absorption of funds • Number of people trained and types of trainings conducted • 100% execution of the contracts signed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No funds to facilitate EOA initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BvAT received funds from Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC) in December 2013. This enabled recruitment of project manager and senior accountant. The coordinator is also supported partly. • BvAT also facilitated the selection of CLOs and PIPs in each country. BvAT made a standard presentation on the SDC supported project and suggested criteria of selecting CLOs and PIPs. Thus a total of 8 CLOs and 24 lead PIPs were selected. (See details in Annex IV). • Kenya's CLO: Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN) PIPs: Egerton University – Research Training & Extension (RTE), International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE's) Farmer Communication Programme – Information and Communication (IC); KOAN - Value Chain and Market Development (VCMD). • Uganda's CLO: National Organic Movement of Uganda (NOGAMU). PIPs: Uganda Martyrs University (UMU)- RTE, Makerere University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit of staff to manage the project. • Receiving SDC funds to implement activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BvAT currently relies on icipe financial procedures and systems, all accounting activities are recorded in icipe financial system (Sun System) which as per the recommendation of Baker Tily Merali consultants had recommended BvAT to have its own financial system. To achieve this objective we have selected the Pastel Evolution software which will run parallel to the icipe financial system. • BvAT anticipate completing the process of acquisition and Implementation of the software by end of July 2014. The new financial system will improve accountability by providing real time
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			<p>(MUK) Kampala - IC, NOGAMU – VCMD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanzania’s CLO: Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM) <p>PIPs: Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) – RTE, Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (Pelum Tanzania) - IC, and TOAM – VCMD.</p> <p>Other partners identified: RTE-Universities: Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) and University of Dar es salaam (UDSM), Agricultural Research Institutes (ARIs): Naliendele; Ilonga; Kizimabni; Ukiriguru; Seriani; Uyole; Tumbi. Other research institutes: Tea Research Institute of Tanzania (TRIT); Tanzania Coffee Research Institute (TACRI); Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI) and International Centre for Research in Agro forestry (ICRAF), Farmer Organizations: Eastern and Southern Africa small scale Farmers' Forum (ESAFF) and Mtandao wa Vikundi vya wakulima Tanzania (MVIWATA), Directorates of Research and Development and Extension: Ministry of Livestock Development</p>	<p>financial information, management and projects report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The software was selected due to several reasons which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Customization of reports whereas QuickBooks is standard, b) It accommodates more projects than does quickbooks, c) Approval process is real time compared to Quick books that requires manual process etc. • BvAT team visited several organizations using the system which include Caritas, Kewasnet and YMCA to understand how the Pastel Evolution operates • This software will be in place and fully operational by
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			<p>and Fisheries (MLDF) and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAFS), NGOs: Caritas Mahenge; Uluguru Mountain Agricultural Project (UMADEP); Resource Oriented Development Initiative (RODI).</p> <p>IC other partners identified - Institut Africain pour le Developpement Economique et Social Formation Tanzania (Inades FTz), OFA, Farmers Education and communication Unit of Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives (MAFSC), Sokoine National Agricultural Library (SNAL) Media Trust, BBC Media Action, Sokoine University of Agriculture(SUA)/CE, National Environment Management Council (NEMC), Tanzania Alliance for Biodiversity (TABIO), Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP).</p> <p>VCMD partners: Ruvuma Commercialization and Diversification of Agriculture (RUCODIA), Chakula Trading UWAMWIMA; Kilimanjaro Native Cooperative Union (KNCU); Kagera Co-operative Union (KCU); Karagwe District Cooperative Union Ltd (KDCU), Resource Oriented Development Initiative (RODI)</p>		December 2014.
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			<p>United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TANTRADE), Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS)/__TANZANIA FOOD AND DRUGS AUTHORITY. (TFDA)/_Tanzania Organic Certification Association (TanCert)</p> <p>• Ethiopia’s CLO: Ethiopia has Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD) PIPs: Mekelle University – RTE, PANOS-Ethiopia - IC, ISD in collaboration with Wollo University and Ethiopian Association of Marketing Professionals - VCMD.</p> <p>Nigeria’s CLO: Nigeria Organic Agriculture Network (NOAN). PIPs: University of Ibadan (U.I) – RTE, Healthy Foods for Consumers Initiative - IC, Nigeria Organic Agriculture Network (NOAN) - VCMD.</p> <p>Other partners: RTE- Forest Research Institute of Nigeria, Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta & College of</p>		
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			<p>of Agriculture/Agricultural Policy Research Network VCMD- Federal College of Agriculture Ibadan (FCA-Ibadan), Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research(NISER), DASOOH Ltd, Federal College of Agriculture, Akure (FCA Akure), Trendline Dev. /Agro, Press/Radio Nigeria/Diamond, FM/Farmers Group, TECOBICS, Cocoa, Biodiversity, Nigeria Go Organic Cocoa Biodiversity, U.I. Organic Garden, National Poverty Eradication Programme (NAPEP), Oyo State Agricultural Development, Programme (OYSADEP), National Poverty Eradication Programme (NAPEP), Nigeria Go Organic Project, PGS Certification Committee Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Services (NAQS).</p> <p>• Mali's CLO: Mouvement Biologique Malien (MOBIOM). PIPs: Institut d'Economie Rural-Centre Regional de la Recherche Agricole (IER/CRRA)-Sikasso for RTE; Association des Organisations Professionnelles Paysannes (AOPP) for IC; and Réseau Malien des transformateurs du coton</p>	
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			<p>biologique (REMATRAC Bio) responsible for VCMD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin's CLO: Béninoise pour la Promotion de l'Agriculture Biologique (OBEPAB) PIPs: Béninoise pour la Promotion de l'Agriculture Biologique (OBEPAB) for RTE, Platform for Civil-Society Actors in Benin (PASCIB) for IC, and HELVETAS for VCMD. • Senegal's CLO: La Fédération Nationale des Acteurs de Développement des Banlieues (FENAB). PIPs: ENDA PRONAT -RTE, Association Senegalaise Pour l'Agriculture Biologique (ASPAB)-I&C, AGRECOL AFRIQUE) - VCMD. • Prepared partner contracts on which feedback has been received from partner CLOs and AfroNet and several documents shared, including; The SDC-EOA 2014-2018 ProDoc, TOR's for CLOs, The overall budget, Disbursement and reporting schedule, Partner reporting templates, and Partner 		
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			<p>reporting guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BvAT has also prepared a consolidated 2014 annual work plan and budget including those of CLOs and AfroNet and regional and continental steering committees (See Annex V). 		
<p>Output 4.4. Fully functional Regional platforms with Steering Committees established</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West African countries (Benin, Nigeria, Mali and Senegal) will convene at the West Africa organic conference that will take place from 27th - 29th August, 2014. They will use this opportunity to sensitize various actors and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This activity will be planned in 2015 for East African Countries.

				partners about the value of EOA in development and lobby for inclusion of EOA into national and regional policy making systems	
<p>Output 4.5. A multi-stakeholder EOA in Africa Central Steering Committee established and operational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of active members participating in the platform • Acknowledgement of EOA in Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) partnerships platform • Number and types of EOA policies integrated into CAADP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A multi-stakeholder EOA in Africa Central Steering Committee not in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These activities have not yet kicked off because we were first focussing on formation of national structures and currently focussed on formation of regional committees so that the Central Steering Committee (CSC) can fall in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A multi-stakeholder EOA in Africa Central Steering Committee(CSC) established and operational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The next meeting of the Committee in Benin, Cotonou will be supported by SDC funds released by BvAT • The CSC has exceptionally okayed BvAT to approve the 2014 workplans and budgets in liaison with SDC

<p>Output 4.6. Fully functional continental umbrella (AFRONET) with relevant institutional structures (e.g. Board of Governance, Secretariat and Programme Units) established</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Functional networks and linkages across various levels (continental, regional and national) established •Number of EOA related policies integrated into CAADP, regional and national policy frameworks <p>Number of people trained and types of trainings conducted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •AFRONET is in place but the relevant institutional structures have not fully been put in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •AFRONET work plan and budget for 2014 has been developed and submitted to SDC and further approved (See Annex V). This will give way to the formation and recruitment of various officers in the secretariat and programme unit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Fully functional AFRONET with functional institutional structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •It is expected that with receipt of funds, AFRONET will move to stabilize its structure by implementing its proposed activities that underpin its core functions. •NB: refer to AfroNet's work plan for 2014
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