**Mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity Conservation into the Agricultural Production Systems of Ethiopia**

**Year 2014 Annual Report (January–December, 2014)**



 

**January 2015**

**Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

Table of Contents

[1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2](#_Toc408233959)

[2. OVERALL GOAL OF THE PROJECT 3](#_Toc408233960)

[3. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT 3](#_Toc408233961)

[4. PROJECT OUTCOMES 3](#_Toc408233962)

[5. COVERAGE OF THE PROJECT 3](#_Toc408233963)

[6. PROJECT PERFORMANCES 4](#_Toc408233964)

[7. MAJOR CHALLENGES 19](#_Toc408233965)

[8. MEASURES TAKEN 19](#_Toc408233966)

[9. LESSONS LEARNED 19](#_Toc408233967)

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The concept of Agro-biodiversity reflects the dynamics and complex relationships between human societies, cultivated plants, and the environments in which they live together, reflecting on the policies of conservation of the cultivated ecosystems, promotion of nutritional and food security of the human populations, social inclusion, and local sustainable development. Given the significant current and future roles of the agricultural sector in Ethiopian economy, a vibrant biodiversity conservation in general and Agro-biodiversity conservation in particular and its sustainable use is an essential enabler to continue livelihood. Based on these perspectives, the project “Mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity Conservation into the Agricultural Production Systems of Ethiopia” came into practice by focusing on four major crops which are indigenous to the country and important for food security and economic development of rural households. The country is well known as a center of origin and diversity for these four crops: ArabicaCoffee, Enset, Durum wheat and Tef. Despite their importance, these Ethiopia‘s farmers varieties are highly threatened by genetic erosion, which poses a serious challenge to these crops.

In 2014, the following major achievements were recorded:

**Major results achieved under outcome 1:**

* Five police revised and recommendations was printed, duplicated and distributed.
* Four local bylaws were prepared and approved by the woreda council of each project site. The bylaws were on implementation and scaling up to the nearest woredas and kebeles.
* Intensive awareness creation activities were performed on the police recommendations.

**Major results achieved under outcome 2:**

* Market strategy was on implementation
* Three market shed were constructed and transferred to the beneficiaries
* Four market linkages and commodity exchange were created for farmers’ cooperatives
* Many capacity building activities were conducted on the market linkage.

**Major results achieved under outcome 3:**

* Agro-biodiversity conservation mandate analysis and capacity gaps also assessed by external consultancy firm.
* One field gene bank was established and managed well
* Two community gene bank and one botanical garden were on construction
* Four extension package were developed and ready for implementation

Finally the program coordination outcome has also immense contributions in managing the project staff, facilitation of the procurement activities, payment of staff salary and project monitoring and evaluation activities to facilitate sooth project implementation.

Financial utilization of the year 2014 showed that 23,001,174.14ETB were utilized out of 23,161,927.27 allocated for the year. This shows 99.3% achievement for this budget year.

# OVERALL GOAL OF THE PROJECT

* To improve *in-situ* conservation of Agro-biodiversity resources (including crop wild relatives), secures biodiversity values, ensures food security and sustains human well-being.

#  OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

* To provide farming communities with incentives (policies, capacity, markets and knowledge) to mainstream conservation of Agro-biodiversity resources, including crop wild relatives, into their farming systems.

# PROJECT OUTCOMES

* Enabling policy and institutional framework supporting in-situ conservation of Agro-biodiversity and crop relatives
* Markets provide incentive for farmer uptake of Agro-biodiversity friendly practices
* Crop wild relatives and framers varieties are conserved in in-situ gene banks and on-farm conservation sites

# COVERAGE OF THE PROJECT

The project is implemented in three regional states (Amhara, Oromia and SNNP) particularly in four project sites (Angacha, Gimbichu, Minjar-shenkora and Yayu).

# PROJECT PERFORMANCES

**Table1: Physical and financial performance report of 2014**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Expected** **Outputs** | **Planned activities** | **Achievements against planned activities** | **Budge / Expenditure (ETB)** |
| **Expenditure** | **Balance** |
| **Outcome 1. Enabling policy and institutional framework supporting *in-situ* conservation of Agro-biodiversity and crop relatives**  |
| **Output 1.1: Comprehensive Agro-biodiversity friendly policies developed and approved to promote Agro-biodiversity friendly production practices** |
| Indicator | Policy documents reviewed and Agro-biodiversity friendly principles generated |  |  |  |
| Baseline | Currently Agro-biodiversity friendly policies are scattered and inadequate |  |  |  |
| Target | At least five policy documents reviewed and three Agro-biodiversity friendly principles generate  |  |  |  |
| Activity 1 | Facilitate the completion of participatory review of policies and mandates related to Agro-biodiversity conservation |  |  |  |
| Activity 2 | Facilitate participatory generation of recommendations to address gaps in policy and overlaps in mandates in Agro-biodiversity conservation and disseminate & advocate the findings of policy recommendations for adoption  | Final comments were incorporated and printing service procurement process was finalized and 600 copy of police recommended actions and findings of the five national polices and institutional frameworks review document was disseminated to relevant organization. Meanwhile, two days dissemination and advocacy workshop was conducted in Minjar-shenkora project site on participatory application of the recommended actions of the review document. Accordingly, 378 woreda level experts & decision makers and 79 target community representatives were participated on the workshop. Training was given for ke**y** stakeholders (experts from woreda Agriculture, Trade and Industry, Investment, Planning, Administration, Land & environmental protection offices) for 44 participants (3 female & 41 male) on policy and institutional frame work gaps identified and  recommended for gaps in policy and institutional frame work.  | 482,056.27 | - |
| Activity 3 | Facilitate formulation of Agro-biodiversity management working structure from federal to local level | To strengthen the working structure of biodiversity and Agro-biodiversity in particular, half day discussion was made with regional representatives from Amhara, Oromia and SNNP regional states where our project is operating. In addition two day workshop was conducted at Bishoftu and Awassa on mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity conservation issue, agreement was reached to coordinate and facilitate the implementation of the project activities at grass root level and scale up best practices achieved so far into adjacent woredas. On the other hand, woreda level key project implementing offices (office of agriculture and cooperative) capacity gaps and need assessment was also conducted to enhance project implementation and mainstreaming perspectives. Accordingly, 8 offices in four project sites were assessed and supported accordingly (4 offices of agriculture and cooperatives each).  | 444,583.67 | - |
| Activity 4 | Facilitate the formulation, adoption and dissemination of local level bylaws to conserve Agro-biodiversity and strengthen traditional natural resources management knowledge in the four project sites | Two adoption and dissemination workshops on local level bylaws were conducted. 85 (27 female & 58 male) participates were attended the workshops that comprises the woreda level decision makers & experts come from police office, justice & security office, woreda court & house of speaker and the representatives of the targeted community. Currently community bylaws were on implementation in all project sites.  | 209,821.20 | - |
| Activity 5 | Capacitate local institutions to implement (including local level bylaws) their mandate on Agro-biodiversity conservation  | Training and materials support was provided to the local institutions in order to implement their local level bylaws on the Agro-biodiversity conservations at all project site. 188 participants (72 female & 116 male) were participated on the training.  | 89,978.95 | - |
| Activity 6 | Facilitate to create awareness of farmers and local officials on Agro-biodiversity conservation policies | Police awareness raising training was given to model farmers and kebele administrators on Agro-biodiversity conservation for 216 participants (12 female and 204 male).  | 96,951.48 |  |
| Activity 7 | Facilitate to host a nationaldialogue and coordination mechanism to enhance institutionalized collaboration between the relevant institutions involved in Agro-biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use | National dialogue was conducted for three days at Adama in presence of members of the three parliament standing committees (Agriculture, Natural resource management and Culture and Truism) and other relevant federal and regional officials. Agreement also reached to support fully the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity in general and Agro-biodiversity in particular.  | 104,325.66 | - |
| **Output 1.2: The National Extension Service providing farmers with knowledge based extension technology to promote farmer varieties (and conservation of Agro-biodiversity within the current production systems):**  |
| Indicator:  | Extension packages for farmers crop varieties prepared and research on increasing productivity of two farmer varieties conducted |  |  |  |
| Baseline: | There are no extension packages for farmers varieties |  |  |  |
| Target: | At least four extension package development for farmers varieties prepared and research on increasing productivity of two farmer varieties conducted |  |  |  |
| Activity 1 | Facilitate preparation of National Extension Packages for the four crops to promote farmer varieties and conservation of Agro-biodiversity within the current production systems  | Based on the MoU made with Ministry of Agriculture; Extension Directorate, Extension package was prepared for four crops. Validation workshop was conducted at Adama on extension packages for farmers’ varieties of our project crops (Tef, Forest Coffee, Enset and Durum wheat) in presence of experts from MoA, research centers, zone, woreda, Kebele including farmers and other relevant stockholders. Hence, valuable comments were forwarded by the participants. The final extension package will be submitted and publication, printing and training will follow sooner.  | 62,285.30 | 16,410.70 |
| Activity 2 | Facilitate linkages between extension service and research institutions, particularly those that deal with forest Arabica Coffee, Enset, Tef & Durum wheat (for updated information on agronomy, disease and pest control, processing, etc.).  | Agreement was made with EIAR to conduct research to address specific problems of the each crop. The research result will come as soon as the activities are completed by EIAR. Linkage was created between Gimbichu project site and D/research center and training was given on quality seed production procedures and how to certify FVs for farmers and local agricultural experts.  | 124,392.37 | - |
| Activity 3 | Facilitate to deliver training for technical and extension officers on Agro-biodiversity conservation in general and the four (*Arabica* Coffee, Enset, Tef, Durum wheat) crops in particular | Angacha project site: * Training was organized for extension officers on Agro-biodiversity conservation for two round for 57 participants (13 female & 44 male)

Gimbichu project site: * Training was delivered for extension officers and model farmers on agro biodiversity conservation and seed quality for 45 participants (4 female & 41 male).

Yayu project site: * Training was organized for extension officers on Agro-biodiversity conservation for 27 participants (4 female & 23 male)

Minjar-shenkora project site:* Training was delivered for extension officers and model farmers on agro biodiversity conservation for 21 participants (4 female &17 male).
 | 145,384.50 | - |
| Activity 4 | Facilitate to conduct an assessment of the capacity of the extension service on farmers varieties to pilot the updated extension package on the four pilot crops and design a capacity support program to respond to the needs | - | - | - |
| Activity 5.  | Scaling up of activities of polices and institutional frame works related to agro-biodiversity conservation in 12 woredas and 36 additional kebeles | Scaling up activities was take palace on the policies issues especially on local bylaw to those kebeles and Woredas not under the project site.  | 90,399.44 | 5,980.46 |
| **Output 1.3 Adaptive capacity increased** |
| Indicator:  | Formulation of strategy to increase adaptive capacity to climate change in four project sites initiated |  |  |  |
| Baseline: | There is no strategy to increase adaptive capacity to climate change |  |  |  |
| Target: | Formulation of strategy to increase adaptive capacity to climate change initiated in four sites |  |  |  |
| Activity 1 | Facilitate formulation of a strategy to build the adaptive capacity of the country to conserve Agro-biodiversity in the long term in the face of a changing climate  | Based on the agreement made with MoA, Natural Resource Management Directorate, the final document was submitted. Training also given for the relevant bodies on the issue at Bishoftu.  | 209,400.38 | - |
| **Output 1.4: An effective M&E for assessing conservation status of Agro-biodiversity at community level** |
| Indicator:  | Participatory monitoring and evaluation system development initiated in the communities of four project sites |  |  |  |
| Baseline: | There is no effective and participatory monitoring and evaluation system for assessing conservation status of Agro-biodiversity at community level |  |  |  |
| Target: | Participatory monitoring and evaluation system development initiated at least in the communities of four project sites |  |  |  |
| Activity 1 | Facilitate the refinement of project M&E and impact indicators at the pilot levels | Consultancy service was procured and the consultancy firm (TBM Training and Development Constancy) already refined the M&E systems for adaptive management. and  | 57,045.47 | - |
| Activity 2 | Facilitate refinement of the monitoring mechanisms, in particular setting up a participatory monitoring system that allows use of the monitoring information for adaptive management | The refinement of the M&E mechanisms was facilitated and a document was submitted for use. | 67,570.38 | - |
| Activity 3 | Implement the M&E system, identify lessons and share them widely (locally, nationally and internationally) through reports, publications, etc. | Document was prepared by the external consultancy firm on M&E systems and widely shared locally at all project sites.  | 149,375.63 | - |
| **Outcome 2. Markets provide incentive for farmer uptake of Agro-biodiversity friendly practices**  |
| **Output 2.1: Supply of Agro-biodiversity products increased through improved quality, efficiency of production and special marketing channels** |
| Indicator:  | Marketing of Agro-biodiversity products improved in four pilot areas  |   |  |  |
| Baseline: | There are many local level producers but fail to marketing Agro-biodiversity products |   |  |  |
| Target: | local level producers in four sites linked and improved marketing of Agro-biodiversity |   |  |  |
| Activity 1. | Assess capacity needs for the effective operationalization of the farmer cooperative associations  | Final report of the capacity need assessment of the 8 farmers’ cooperatives in all project sites was submitted by the consulting firm. The way forwards are clearly stated for all farmers cooperatives assessed.  | 154,272.00 | - |
| Activity 2. | Facilitate to build the capacity of farmers cooperative association members in four pilot area based on need assessment | Based on the consultant’s capacity need assessment results, training on basic accounting, cooperative management, value chain development was organized for 39 participants (35 male & 4 female), on operation of multipurpose thresher for 20 participants (2 female & 18 male). Materials (Enset processing tools, farm tools, office equipment, etc) were provided to the farmers’ cooperatives. Due to those supports the number of members of the 8 farmers’ associations of the project sites gets increasing including the capital of the associations. Accordingly, the number of members increased by 150 (2053 total members).  | 383,762.26 | - |
| Activity 3. | Facilitate to create / strengthen market linkage for farmers cooperative association in four pilot area  | Upon market linkages established,* Angacha Enset production and marketing cooperative supplied 4000 kg Enset fiber to G7 fiber factory found in Addis Ababa.
* Five Yayu forest Coffee producing and marketing farmers’ cooperatives supplied 679 quintal to Oromia Coffee Farmers Union in Addis Ababa.
* At Minjar-shenkora project site, two farmers associations supplied 650 qt Tef for consumers’ cooperative found in Adama Town and 163 qt for kesem union.
* At Gimbichu project site, negation was started with spaghetti and Mekoron Factories found at Addis Ababa to crate the market linkage for Farmers cooperatives.
 | 193,789.47 | - |
| Activity 4. | Facilitate to develop monitoring mechanisms for use by the farmer cooperative associations’ use | Final report of the Monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms of the 8 farmers’ cooperatives in all project sites was submitted by the consulting firm. The way forwards are clearly stated for all farmers cooperatives assessed.  | 237,739.24 | - |
| Activity 5. | Provide production, processing and communication materials for farmer cooperative associations in four pilot areas | The 8 multi-crop mechanical threshers so far distributed were serving the members of the respective farmers’ associations in Gimbichu and Minjar-shenkora woreda. Enset processing tools, moisture tester, farm tools, office equipment, etc were provided to the farmer’s cooperatives.  | 703,750.79 | - |
| Activity 6. | Facilitate market infrastructure for farmers’ cooperative associations in three pilot area (Angacha, Minijar-Shenkora and Gimbichu) | In Angacha project site, Enset products’ market shed construction was finished and hand over to the users. In Gimbichu project site, construction of market shed also completed and handed over to the beneficiaries. Market shed for Minjar-shenkora farmers cooperative was under construction and will be handover to the user sooner. 1500 Tef sack was prepared which contains the name of farmers’ cooperative association in order to advertize & promote local Tef of Minajr-shenkora.  | 470,606.72 | - |
| Activity 7. | Facilitate to link farmers cooperative association with credit or financial institution to operationalized market operation | Credit linkage created so far: * Geri and Gechi farmers’ cooperatives in Yayu project site have received 500,000 ETB credit support from Sorena Geba Union in the district as per the credit association proposal submitted for dry processed Coffee marketing.
* Minjar-shenkora farmers association also received 110,000ETB credit from Kasem Union.
 | 108,388.83 | - |
| **Output 2.2: International and national demand for 4 Agro-biodiversity friendly products increased (Shade Coffee, Durum wheat, Tef, Enset):** |
| Indicator:  | International and national demand for 4 Agro- biodiversity friendly products increased |  |  |  |
| Baseline: | There is limited international and national demand for Agro-biodiversity friendly products |  |  |  |
| Target: | At least the demand of 4 Agro-biodiversity friendly products increased internationally and nationally |  |  |  |
| Activity 1. | Facilitate dissemination and adoption of the recommended marketing strategy on four crops of the project (Coffee, Durum wheat, Tef and Enset) | The market strategy was widely distributed to the relevant organizations in order to raise awareness and facilitate the implementation of the strategy.  | 554,807.21 | - |
| Activity 2. | Facilitate to participate in 2 international exhibition to promote Coffee and Tef specialized products  | Farmers’ cooperatives from Angacha and Yayu project site was participated on the exhibition conducted in Addis Ababa.  | 196,740.00 | - |
| Activity 3. | Facilitate to disseminate at local, regional and national level to create awareness raising campaigns to promote specialized products of four farmers varieties (Coffee, Durum wheat, Tef and Enset)  | Local level expos were conducted to promote specialized products of Enset and Tef to attract market for the products. Yayu forest Coffee project site was visited by Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute management members, staff and the journalists from different institute (FM 102.1, Fana Broadcasting Corporate, Addis Zemene news letter and ETV). Best practices and major findings of the project site were broadcasted accordingly by the medias participated. 17 representatives were participated on the occasions. Additionally, documentary film was produced and broadcasted by ETV on Yayu forest Coffee and Angacha Enset field gene bank focusing on major achievements and best practices. As part of Knowledge management, our project staff and representative from Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute attended Biological Society of Ethiopia national conference on Coffee production, variety and trading: way to maximize Ethiopia’s benefit held in Dilla University. Knowledge from scientific paper and plenary discussions were captured in the areas of Coffee diversity, production, protection and marketing.  | 814,708.58 | - |
| Activity 4. | Facilitate to build the capacity of woreda officials and farmers’ cooperative association leaders on marketing of Agro-biodiversity products | Training was provided on cooperative accounting and auditing, management of cooperative for 96 participants come from farmer’s cooperatives/associations, Development Agents and woreda level Agricultural experts. | 127,176.00 | - |
| Activity 5  | Gender analysis and empowerment interventions for four crops conservation, production and marketing  | Four days training was provided on gender mainstreaming for 40 participants (23 females & 17 male) project staff and the woreda level partners to build the concepts of gender, gender analysis techniques and gender mainstreaming perspectives in general and for Agro-biodiversity conservation and utilization in particular.  | 350,272.10 | - |
| Activity 6 | Undertake experience sharing visit in the four crops processing and production areas model farmers  | The some of the project site staffs were visit relevant organization and take an experience.  | 195,570.00 | - |
| **Output 2.3: Incomes from trading Agro-biodiversity friendly products maintained (secured)** |
| Indicator:  | Farmers income increased from certified forest Coffee trading |  |  |  |
| Baseline: | The current income generated from forest Coffee trading is low |  |  |  |
| Target: | Forest Coffee certified |  |  |  |
| Activity 1. | Facilitate to certify Yayu Coffee forest | Two experts were audited the status of the Yayu forest coffee associations. The project facilitated the conditions for this mission. The report will come soon.  | 174,105.55 |  |
| Activity 2. | Investigate potential of certification for FV and landraces of Durum wheat, Enset and Tef | Yayu forest coffee was already certified by Rainforest alliance. Branding Tef also on a process in collaboration with Debre Berhan University.  | 144,049.24 |  |
| Activity 3. | Nutritional Analysis for Enset products  | Agreement was reached with EIAR and sample was collected and sent for analysis. The result will come soon after the payment made.  | - | 39,348.00 |
| **Outcome 3. Crop wild relatives and framers are conserved in in-situ gene banks and on-farm conservation sites.** |
| **Output 3.1 Increase awareness on *in-situ* and on farm conservation approaches**  |
| Indicator:  | Four *in-situ* and on farm conservation sites established. |   |  |  |
| Baseline: | The current *in-situ* and on farm conservation sites and their sizes are limited |   |  |  |
| Target: | At least four *in-situ* and on farm conservation site establishment initiated |   |  |  |
| Activity 1. | Implementing the demarcation developed by OFWE for Yayu forest coffee  | Only few kebeles left to finalize the demarcation of core, buffer and transition zone. the final report will come from the OFWE  | 93,985.74 | - |
| Activity 2.  | Demarcating, surveying, documenting and mapping of *in-situ* and on-farm conservation site for each crop |  | 36,203.50 | - |
| Activity 3. | Facilitate gazetting of the in-situ conservation sites (in conjunction with outcome 1) | - | - | - |
| Activity 3. | Facilitate completion of the inventory and documentation of the gene pools in the conservation sites | In Yayu project site, in collaboration with the woreda office of agriculture, gene pool inventory was conducted for the forest Coffee of the biosphere reserve. Similarly, through planting of additional Enset seedlings in Angacha Enset field gene bank, 2 additional new Enset varieties are identified and this will increase the number of Enset varieties in the field gene bank to 83.  | 164,097.97 | - |
| Activity 4. | Collection of seeds, raising tree and Coffee seedlings and planting on the boundaries of Coffee conservation areas of Yayu Biosphere reserve | 190,000 Coffee seedlings are under production and management in two nurseries for the coming main rainy season out planting in Yayu. Seeds of forest coffee were collected by the experts. The seeds will be planted in the field gene bank in the coming season. 40 daily labors (20 female and 20 male)) were employed in two nurseries | 253,711.19 | - |
| Activity 5. | Design and Construction of community gene banks (for Tef and Durum wheat) | Two community gene banks construction activities are also ongoing with 65.36% achievements of the contract period. The construction is too delayed due to the less commitment of the contractor. Payment also effected as per the recommendation of the consultant and contractual agreement.  | 6,237,649.15 | 3,769.93 |
| Activity 6. | Establishment of Jimma Botanic garden and follow up the construction activities underway  | Construction of Jimma botanical garden is ongoing and payment also facilitated as per the financial procedure and consultant supervision report. The construction is too delayed due to the less commitment of the contractor. About 54.55% completed.  | 4,505,926.50 | - |
| Activity 7. | Support farmers to access FV of land races of Tef and Durum wheat  | Recollection of seed is under way in both Gimbichu and Minjar-shenkora woreda. Until the reporting period, 70qt of Durum wheat and 97qt Tef recollected for upcoming production season redistribution purpose.  | 308,143.05 | - |
| Activity 8. | Facilitate expansion, collection and conservation of wild Enset seed and clones | In Agnacha project site, 1520 Enset seedlings were planted and this will increase the number of seedling at different stage in the field gene bank to 4520 with the increment of varieties from 82 to 84. 41 daily labors were working in the field gen bank. 113 wild Enset seedlings planted in field gene bank were under good management. The survival rate report showed that only 19 seedling because poor vigoursity during planting time.  | 20,530.00 | - |
| Activity 10 | Facilitate participatory plant breeding to complement on-farm conservation of farmers’ varieties through development of new varieties and increasing productivity | Ethiopian Agricultural Research Institute was responsible to execute the activity. Accordingly, cash was transferred to conduct national work shop on the last year findings of the program and to plan effectively for the upcoming period.  | 373,058.19 | - |
| Activity 11 | Crop wild relatives identification and documentation for four crops  | Wild relatives of Tef and Enset were identified by the experts and collected for conservation.  | 45,803.92 | - |
| **Output 3.2. Institutional and operational capacity building to manage *in-situ* and on farm conservation**  |
| Indicator:  | Development of four capacity building programs initiated |   |  |  |
| Baseline: | The current institutional and operational capacity to manage *in-situ* and on farm conservation sites are weak |   |  |  |
| Target: | Development of at least four capacity building programs initiated |   |  |  |
| Activity 1. | Conduct an assessment of mandate and capacity gaps for the local and national level management of in-situ conservation sites ( in conjunction with outcome 2) | Mandate analysis and capacity gap assessment was conducted by the external consultancy firm (Nolot Professional Business PLC) and presented on the workshop for the stakeholders to create awareness creation to pave the way for implementation.  | 144,901.33 | - |
| Activity 2. | Capacity response plan and respond to the capacity gaps | The gaps of farmers associations/cooperatives already identified and training and workshops was conducted at federal and project site level.  | 872,362.87 | - |
| **Outcome 4. Project effectively managed and outcomes impact delivered within time and budget** |
| **Output 4.1. The PCU in place and capacity built** |
| Indicator:  | Five PCU strengthened |   |  |  |
| Baseline: | Was not well established |   |  |  |
| Target: | At least five PCU strengthened |   |  |  |
| Activity 1. | Project staff salary paid, staffs resigned and hired in 2014  | Salary payments were effected for the project staffs at project sites and PCU levels. Four staffs resigned in 2014:* National Project Coordinator
* Market specialist
* Police specialist
* Minjr-Shenkora woreda project site officer.

However, National Project coordinator and Market specialist were hired.  | 1,246,633.43 | - |
| Activity 2. | Materials procured, maintained and supplied | Different office equipment and facilities including fuel and lubricants procured accordingly based on the procurement need submitted by respective project sites and the PCU staff. Hence, project implementation facilitated intensively.  | 308,914.83 | - |
| Activity 3 | Staffs at federal and site level trained  | Federal as well site level project staffs were trained on monitoring and evaluation and implementation of project and communication skills.  | 121,914.00 | - |
| Activity 4. | Project M&E activities conducted and reported  | Two days project staff meeting was conducted to discuss on 2013 annual achievements and to plan 2014 first quarter activities. After the meeting, field visit was conducted in Gimbichu project site to have experience on community gene bank management and construction activities. 16 project staff participated. Field visit also conducted in each project sites accordingly. Hence, smooth implementation track paved for each sites. Delivery at project sites increased.  | 214,247.05 | - |
| Activity 5 | Four project steering committee (PSC) meeting conducted in each Woredas  | Sixteen project steering committee meetings were conducted in project sites (4 per each site). Hence, good sense of ownership forum and introduction session for new cabinet members as a result of reshuffling of the manpower at woreda level.  | 30,473.21 |  |
| Activity 6 | Two project steering committee meeting conducted | At federal level two screening committee meetings were conducted to evaluate the overall progress of the project and give directions on the implementation of the project.  | 16,911.09 | 13,975.88 |
| Activity 7 | MTE and audit service | MTE of the project was conducted by the local and international evaluators.Year 2013 annual performance of the project was audited by Getachewu Wakjira audit firm. Accordingly, some implementation supporting comments were suggested at exit meeting with the auditor. The auditor visited two project sites activities to evaluate the community gene bank construction activities, input distribution strategies and fixed asset management at project site level.  | 668,190.71 |  |
| Activity 8 | Knowledge management, documentation and communication of results  | In agreement with ETV, documentary film was prepared for forest Coffee production demarking process and Enset production and processing process.  | 194,207.72 | 15,804.00 |
| **Total** |  |  | **23,001,174.14** | **95,288.97** |

# MAJOR CHALLENGES

* Delay the construction of community gene bank under construction at Gimbichu and Minjar-shenkora project site due to less commitment of the constructor
* Delay of Jimma botanical garden construction activities due to the constructor’s gaps and poor implementation
* Late transfer of the first quarter budget to the project account and simultaneous challenges to transfer to project sites due to commercial bank of Ethiopia network problems at that time.

# MEASURES TAKEN

* Frequent field visit, writing of warning letters and intensive discussion with the consulting company and the constructor as well to speed up the construction progress.
* Paving the preconditions of cash utilization at all levels and borrowing some cash from Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute account.

# LESSONS LEARNED

* The concept of the mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity conservation in to all sectors was well taken by the government officials of the project site due to the efforts of the project. Thus, there are vast opportunities to sustain the activities of the project.
* In Angacha area some farmers begun to expand Enset farm rather than replacing by cereals and potatoes.
* Implementation of local bylaws developed by the community and approved by which will address the challenges and proposed the possible solutions of Agro-biodiversity conservations.
* Raised awareness level about the conservation and utilization of agro-biodiversity products