



Ref no IBC 243/5795/12
21 MAY 2012

ኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ
የፍጥነት ሪፐብሊክ
The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Institute of Biodiversity Conservation

UNDP-GEF

Addis Ababa

Subject: Submission of the Inception Workshop Report at National Level

Dear Madam/Sir:

Please find enclosed the Inception Workshop Report at National Level of the Agrobiodiversity project entitled:

“Mainstreaming **Agro-Biodiversity Conservation into Agricultural Production**

Systems of Ethiopia”.

The Institute of Biodiversity Conservation is grateful for your usual support.

With Regards


Tesfaye Awais (PhD)
Agrobiodiversity National Project
Coordinator



MAINSTREAMING AGRO-BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION INTO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SYSTEM OF ETHIOPIA

A UNDP-GEF Government of Ethiopia Project – Implemented by IBC

INCEPTION WORKSHOP REPORT

ADAMA ETHIOPIA, JUNE 2011

Report Number One JUNE 2011

The main objectives of the inception workshop were:

1. Understand the project and take ownership
2. Develop a participative approach that includes the views and ideas of key stakeholders of the project.

The project is expected to provide farming communities with incentives (policies, capacity, markets and knowledge) to mainstream conservation of agro-biodiversity, including crop wild relatives into the farming systems of Ethiopia.

The goal of the project is to develop and approve comprehensive agro-biodiversity friendly policies to promote agro- biodiversity friendly production practices; Extension service provide farmers with knowledge based extension technology to promote farmer varieties; Put in place effective M&E system for assessing conservation status of agro-biodiversity at the

community level; Increased supply of agro-biodiversity products through improved efficiency of production and special marketing channels; enhanced international and national demand for the four agro-biodiversity friendly products; secure incomes from trading agro-biodiversity friendly product; established four in-situ gene banks and on farm conservation sites, put in place institutional and operational capacities to manage the four in-situ gene banks and on farm conservation sites.

The inception workshop was organized to contain an opening and plenary session, group discussion and a final plenary session (Program attached).

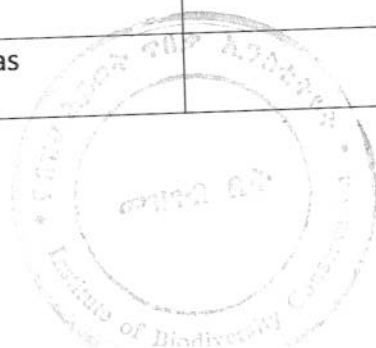
PROGRAM OF THE PROJECT INCEPTION WORKSHOP

Date: 27-28/06/2011

Venue: Executive Hotel, Adama

DAY ONE-27/06/2011

S. No.	Time allotted	Activity	Presenter	Chair Person
1	8:30-9:00	Registration	Organizers	
2	9:00-9:10	Program introduction	Organizers	
3	9:10-9:20	Well come & introduction of the project objectives	Dr Kassahun Embaye	
4	9:20-9:30	Message from UNDP Ethiopia CO	Mr. Shimelis Fekadu	
5	9.40-9:50	Opening Address	H.E. Ato Mohamed Abush, Chair Person of the Agricultural Affairs Standing Committee of The Parliament of the Federal Republic of Ethiopia	
6	9:50-10:00	Group photo	Organizers	
7	10:00-10:30	Tea braeak	Organizers	
8	10:30-11:10	The major project components, outcome and output	Ato Tesfaye Bidika	Dr Kassahun Embaye
9	11:00-11:30	The project implementation	Dr Tesfaye Awas	



		arrangement		
10	11:30-12:30	Discussion	Participants	
11	12:30-13:30	Lunch	Organizers	
12	13:30-14:30	The Project's Annual Work Plan (2011)	Dr Terefe Belehu	Dr Tesfaye Awas
13	14:30-15:30	Discussion	Participants	
14	15:30-16:00	Tea braeak	Organizers	
15	16:00-17:00	Group Discussion	Participants	
16	18:30-20:00	Reception	Organizers	

DAY TWO-28/06/2011

S. No.	Time allotted	Activity	Presenter	Chair Person
1	8:30-9:00	Registration	Organizers	
2	9:00-10:30	Group Discussion	Participants	Group chairs
3	10:30-11:00	Tea braeak	Organizers	
4	11:00-12:30	Group Report	Group Reporters	Dr Gemedo Dale
5	12:30-13:30	Lunch	Organizers	
6	13:30-15:30	General discussion on the group reports	Participants	Dr Gemedo Dale
7	15:30-16:00	Tea braeak	Organizers	
8	16:00-16:20	The way forward	Mrs. Wubua Mekonnen	
9	16:20-16:30	Closing remarks	Ato Shemelis Fekadu	



Abbreviations and Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CBO's	Community Based Organizatio
CO	Country Office
ECEA	Ethiopian Commodity Exchange Authority
ECFFC	Environment and Coffee Forest Forum
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EOSA	Ethio-Organic Seed Action
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HPR	
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GTZ-IS	German Technical Cooperation- International Services
IBC	Institute of Biodiversity Conservation
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
NPC	National Project Coordinator
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PSMU	Project Site Management Unit
PSO	Project Site Officer
SCC	
SLM	Sustainable Land Management
TPR	Tripartite Review
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme



PROGRAM INTRODUCTION: DR. TESFAYE AWASA, NPC

Mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity Conservation into Agricultural System of Ethiopia is funded by the Global Environment Facility/UNDP; other funding sources are UNDP Ethiopia Country Office, the Government of Ethiopia and co-funding institutions like IBC, Ministry of Agriculture Ethiopia Coffee Forum etc. The overall goal of the project is improved *in situ* conservation of agro-biodiversity resources (including crop wild relatives) secures biodiversity values, ensures food security and sustains human well being. The Objective of the project is: To provide farming communities with incentives (policies, capacity, markets and knowledge) to mainstream conservation of agrobiodiversity resources, including CWR, into their farming systems, which will be achieved through three main outcomes. These are:

1. Enabling policy and institutional framework supporting *in situ* conservation of agrobiodiversity and crop wild relatives,

2. Markets provide incentive for farmer uptake of agrobiodiversity friendly practices, particularly for wild *Arabica* coffee, enset, tef and durum wheat and,

3. Crop Wild Relatives and farmer varieties of wild *Arabica* coffee, durum wheat, enset and tef are conserved in *in situ* gene banks and on-farm conservation sites. After saying this, he finally acknowledged all participants for their attendance of this inception workshop and valuable contribution.

The Inception Workshop allows:

- All stakeholders to convene, with the Project Management Unit and to discuss the objectives and activities of the Project, to understand the Principles behind the Project, and to strengthen the partnership among project stakeholders.
- The opportunity for all stakeholders to interact with the Project Management Unit.
- The opportunity to create "Awareness and Partnership" around the project document.
- To understand the responsibility of each stakeholder

42 (1)

THE WORKSHOP PROGRAMME HAS FOUR PARTS

1. Presentations, from: The IBC, and the PMU
2. Group Discussions
3. Plenary
4. Way Forward



MESSAGE FROM UNDP ETHIOPIA CO:

Following His Excellency's remarkable speech, Mr. Shimelis Fekadu, Team Leader, Climatic Change, Environment and Disaster Risk Management of the UNDP outlined the background and evolution of the project and expressed his good wishes and success to the workshop.



PRESENTATION BY ATO TESFAYE BIDIKA, HEAD, PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING IBC.

Project Title: Mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity Conservation into the Farming System of Ethiopia.

1. Introduction:

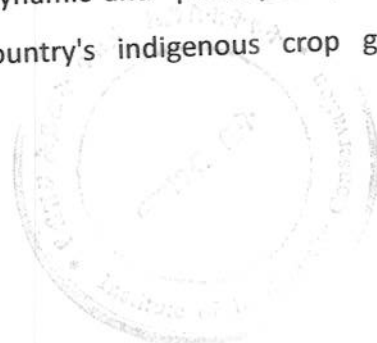
Ethiopia's agro-biodiversity is highly threatened by environmental degradation, which poses a serious challenge to the development potential of the country.

- The root causes driving agro-biodiversity loss include high population growth; high reliance on natural resources for economic development ; and unprecedented genetic erosion coursed by human and environmental factors; poor and underdeveloped market opportunities; inadequate polices to ensure the mainstreaming of agro-biodiversity in various economic sectors; globalization of agricultural markets without adequate protection of agro-biodiversity.

The barriers hindering the effective mainstreaming of agro-biodiversity in farming systems are:

- The lack of mainstreaming agro-biodiversity into policies, strategies and plans in other sectors that impact the conservation and sustainable use of agro-biodiversity;
- Inability of the markets to put a price tag on agro-biodiversity conservation values, and
- The failure of the financial sector to recognize crop systems diversification as an asset,

In order to alleviate these unprecedented barriers the project created a unique opportunity to conserve agro-biodiversity in a dynamic and participatory way; to involve farmers who manage the bulk of the country's indigenous crop genetic



resources and practice in-situ conservation as a part of their traditional management strategies.

Project Goal

The overall goal of the project is “Improved in-situ conservation of agro-biodiversity resources, secures biodiversity values, ensures food security and sustains human well being”.

Objectives of the Project are:

- To provide farming communities with incentives (policies, capacity, knowledge and markets) to mainstream conservation of agro-biodiversity resources, into their farming systems so that by the end of the project :
- a total of 500,000 hectares of on farm/in-situ conservation sites established;
- five policies evaluated for their effectiveness in agro-biodiversity conservation;
- five value chains with clear national and international markets established; and;
- incomes increased in at least by 10% from increased trading in agro biodiversity products;

Outcomes and outputs

- The project objectives will be achieved through three outcomes:

Outcome 1: Enabling policy and institutional framework supporting in-situ conservation of agro-biodiversity formulated and approved.

Four outputs will be delivered;

Output 1.1: Comprehensive agro-biodiversity friendly policies developed and approved

to promote agro-biodiversity friendly production practices



- a participatory process to generate recommendations to address those gaps and overlaps facilitated;
- the capacity of Kebeles and Woredas to implement their mandate on utilization based agro-biodiversity conservation and the traditional natural resources management strategies on agro-biodiversity friendly practices strengthened;

Output 1.2: The National Extension Service providing farmers with knowledge based extension technology to promote farmer varieties strengthened.

- farmers in the four pilot areas provided with skills and knowledge in order to increase food productivity by using agro-biodiversity friendly practices.
- the extension service to access knowledge based information integrated in the extension package to complement the role of the high yielding varieties in meeting food security needs supported.

Output 1.3. Adaptive capacity increased:

- the formulation of a strategy to build the adaptive capacity of the country's agricultural system to continue matching food production to increasing demand facilitated; and
- agro-biodiversity in the face of uncertainties resulting from climate change protected.

Output 1.4: An effective M&E for assessing conservation status of agro-biodiversity at community level established.

- strengthen agricultural programs and stakeholders in the pilot sites to adopt a participatory monitoring and evaluation system for assessing the conservation status of farmer varieties and their wild relatives,
- and their contribution to food security and local economic development.



Outcome. 1/Outputs Indicators

- 5 agro-biodiversity principles mainstreamed into local and national agricultural, trade and industry policies and programs
- 4 local government authorities assisted to develop capacity and accountability to enforce policies, sectoral guidelines and spatial plans in support of agro-biodiversity in 4 pilot areas ;
- 4 FV Policies applied in 4 pilot areas & adopted in 12 woredas / 36 kebeles supporting implementation
- 40% of the farmers in the 4 pilot areas provided with skills and knowledge to increase farm productivity (and food security) by 30% using agro-biodiversity friendly practices
- 2 extension packages per target crop developed and used to promote and integrate farmer varieties into the national extension service package and delivery system;
- Agricultural programs in the 4 project sites adopted a participatory M&E system for assessing the conservation status of FV and the contribution of FV to local food security assessed by end of project;

Outcome 2: Markets provided incentive for farmer uptake of agro-biodiversity friendly practices, particularly for coffee, enset, Tef and durum wheat.

- marketing to achieve a twofold objective: economic growth and conservation of the farmer variety and landraces supported
- strong and fair partnerships between producers, dealers, consumers and other stakeholders in the production to consumption chain established. Three outputs will be delivered;

Output 2.1: Supply of agro-biodiversity products increased through improved efficiency of production and special marketing channels.



Farmers associations provided technical information (training, extension etc) on production, marketing and quality control, and mobilized resources at the local level through internal lending.

Output 2.2: International and national demand for Four agro-biodiversity friendly products increased.

- A national, regional and international campaign launched through trade fairs, exhibitions, online marketing and targeted promotions.
- the existing structures such as farmer associations, Kebeles, Woreda and national trade offices strengthened their ability to collect, analyze and disseminate market information;

Output 2.3: Incomes from trading agro-biodiversity friendly products maintained (secured):

- the quantities supplied to markets regulated;
- products that promote agro-biodiversity conservation and sustainable income generation Certified and Branded;

Outcome. 2/outputs Indicators :

- 4 marketing programs identified, differentiated and certified for products from 4 pilot areas (e.g. coffee, durum wheat, enset, tef);
- 10 international marketing campaigns conducted and established Ethiopia as an international source of agro-biodiversity friendly products and as a result the market increased by 50% by end of project
- 60% Agro-biodiversity friendly businesses and services assisted to access credit through partnerships and capacity building of financial institutions
- 2 different international crop certification systems established for shade coffee;



Outcome 3: Crop Wild Relatives and farmer varieties are conserved in *in-situ* gene banks and on-farm conservation site

In-situ gene banks and selected on farm sites with exceptionally high diversity of farmer varieties set aside to ensure the integrated conservation of the diversity and gene pools of coffee, enset, tef, durum wheat;

Output 3.1: Four *in situ* gene banks and on farm conservation sites established

The genetic diversity and gene pools of 4 important crops established in four conservation sites:

- 1) Yayu forest and adjacent farmlands for the conservation of wild coffee and farmer varieties,
- 2) Kembata and Timbaro for the conservation of enset farmer varieties and their wild relatives,
- 3) Minjar Shenkora for conservation of tef farmer varieties and the wild relatives and,
- 4) Gimbichu Woreda for on-farm conservation of durum wheat farmer varieties.

Output 3.2 Institutional and operational capacities to manage 4 *in situ* gene banks and on-farm conservation sites in placed:

- The effective conservation of the genetic diversity in the four conservation sites' institutional frameworks and governance systems strengthened;
- Awareness created at different levels of government structures on mainstreaming of agrobiodiversity into development and agricultural plans.



Output 3.3: Payment of ecosystem services for reduced or avoided deforestation & forest degradation, and improved forest restoration developed and implemented:

Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) implemented to harness the conservation of agro-biodiversity in Yayu and Gedo forests and their surroundings.

Outcome 3/outputs indicators:

- *In-situ* /on farm gene banks in 4 sites increased to 500,000 ha by end of project;
- 4 capacity building programs developed and implemented;
- 50% of the institutions charged with responsibility for managing the *in situ* gene banks in 4 sites are effective;
- A forest management system to ensure continued availability of ecosystem services developed and became operational.

Project locality

- The project created four pilot *in-situ* gene banks in the following locations:
- Kembata & Timbaro Zone, SNNP Regional State – enset
- Gimbichu Woreda, East Shoa Zone, Oromiya Regional State – Durum wheat
- Minjar Shenkora wereda, North Shoa Zone, Amhara Regional State - Tef
- Yayo Coffee Forest Area, Illubabor Zone, Oromiya National Regional State – wild coffee.



Total Project budget: from GEF

- The Total budget from GEF is USD 3,863,600 of which:
- Outcome 1 1,210,000
- Outcome 2. 1,760,000
- Outcome 3. 507,240
- Project managed 386,360
- Total 3,863,600

Project Reporting

As head of the PCU, the National Project Coordinator will be responsible for the preparation of reports for the PSC and -UNDP on a regular basis as per the organization format, including the following: (i) Inception Report; (ii) periodic Project Reports; (iii) Project Steering Committee meeting minutes.

Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Visit

Joint Monitoring and Evaluation visit will occur through the Tripartite Review (TPR). The TPR will be composed of Government representatives, UNDP, GEF and the PMU staff. The Annual Project Implementation Report (APIR) will be prepared and submitted to UNDP-CO and the UNDP-GEF Regional Office. IBC will have specific institutional mandate and responsibility to deliver the project outputs and outcomes. Project activities at the project sites will be integrated into the existing structure, in particular to the Woreda and Kebeles extension systems, CBOs and local NGOs (for sustainability).

Partnerships formed and lessons learnt at the pilot sites will be widely disseminated across regions and up to the federal level for strategic planning work.



PRESENTATION BY THE PROJECT FOCAL PERSON, DR TESHAYE AWAS

Mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity Conservation into the Farming System of Ethiopia.

Implementation Arrangements

Table 1. Stakeholders to be involved in the project

Outputs	Key institutions
Output 1.1: Comprehensive agrobiodiversity friendly policies developed and approved to promote agrobiodiversity friendly production practices.	IBC, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MoARD), EPA, Ministry of Science and Technology, Regional Agricultural bureaus, EIAR
Output 1.2: The National Extension Service providing farmers with knowledge based extension technology to promote farmer varieties (and conservation of agrobiodiversity within the current production systems).	MoARD, EIAR, IBC, NGO's engaged in farmers training, CSOs, Unions, Regional Agricultural Bureaus, Universities
Output 1.3 (co-finance): Adaptive capacity increased:	MoARD, IBC, EPA, Regions, CSOs, farmers groups, Universities, EIAR, Media, National Metrology Agency
Output 1.4: An effective M&E for assessing conservation status of agrobiodiversity at community level	IBC, UNDP, MoARD, MoFED, EPA, Regional Agricultural Bureaus
Output 2.1: Supply of agrobiodiversity products increased through improved efficiency of production and special marketing channels	MoARD, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Science and Technology, Cooperatives, Regional Agricultural Bureaus, CSOs, private sector, EPA
Output 2.2: International and national demand for 4 Agrobiodiversity friendly products increased (Shade coffee, durum wheat, tef, enset):	MoARD, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Science and Technology, Cooperatives, Regional Agricultural Bureaus, CSOs, private sector, Media, Ethiopian Commodity Exchange (ECX).
Output 2.3: Incomes from trading Agrobiodiversity friendly products maintained (secured):	MoARD, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Cooperatives, Regional Agricultural Bureaus, CSOs, private sector, ECX
Output 3.1: Four <i>in situ</i> gene banks and on farm conservation sites established	IBC, MoARD, Regional Agricultural Bureaus, Farmers' Associations, CSOs, Cooperatives, Regional Research Centers, Universities, Regional Governments
Output 3.2 Institutional and operational capacities to manage 4 <i>in situ</i> gene banks and on farm conservation sites in place	IBC, MoARD, Farmers' Associations, Regional Agricultural Bureaus, CBOs, Woreda Bureaus of Agriculture, Universities, Research Centers
Output 3.3: PES for reduced or avoided deforestation & forest degradation, and improved forest restoration developed and implemented	EPA, IBC, Oromiya Forestry and Wildlife Enterprises, MoARD, Ministry of Water Resources, Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation, CBOs, Ministry of Mining and Energy



Implementation Arrangements

1. Execution Modality
2. Oversight
3. Outcome Board
4. Project Steering Committee
5. Project Steering Committee's Duties and responsibilities
 - During implementation
 - During project closure
6. Project Coordination Unit(PCU)
7. Site Level Project Management
8. Site Coordination Committee

The project will be implemented over a period of five years beginning from February 2011.

The GEF implementation agency (IA) for the project is UNDP Ethiopia Country Office.

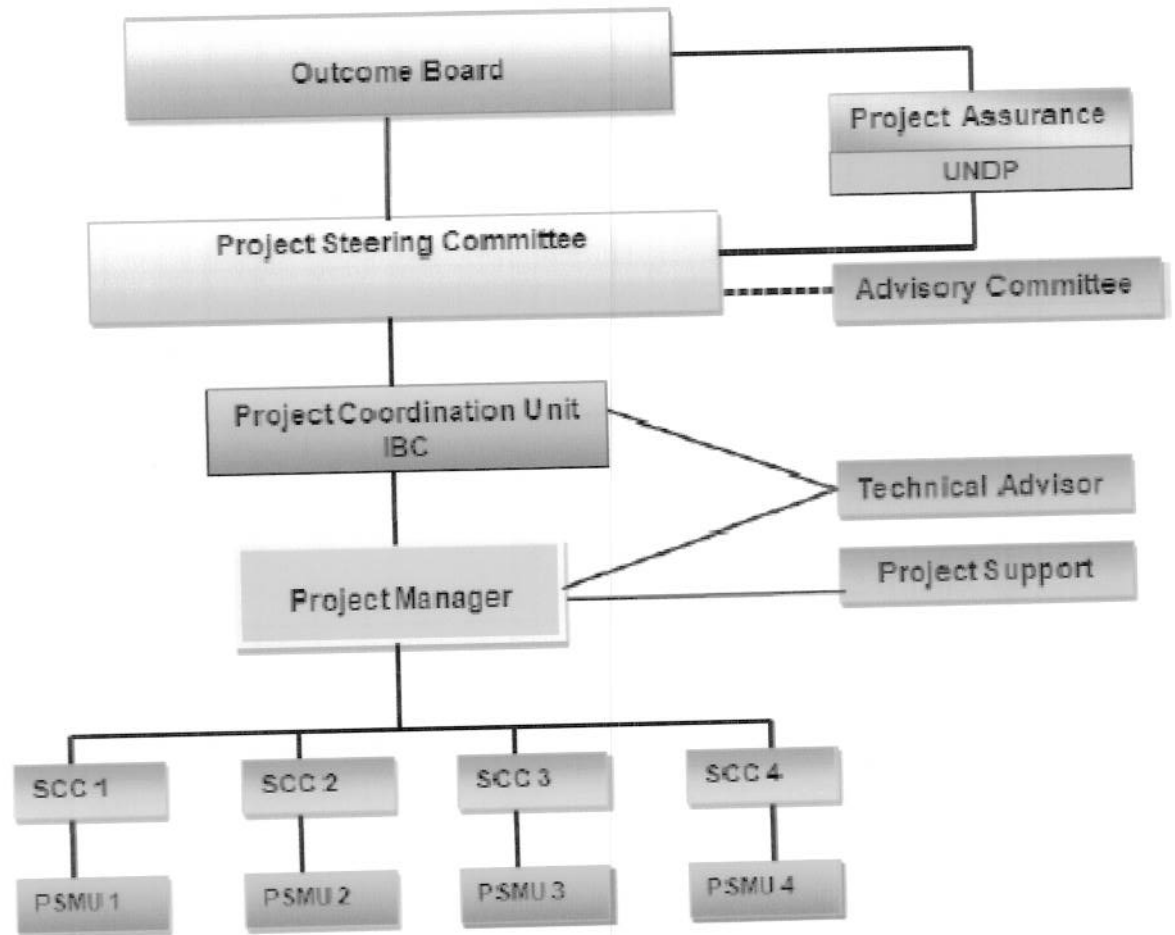
Execution Modality

- The project will be executed under UNDP National Execution (NEX) procedures.
- IBC have the overall responsibility for the project implementation
- IBC involves relevant institutions
- The project will engage the technical services

Oversight

- Project activities will be implemented at the national and landscape / site levels.
- Coordination among various Government agencies, Woredas and Federal levels and relevant stakeholders will be achieved through creation of a
 - Project Coordination Unit (PCU) and
 - Project Steering Committee (PSC).
- The Project Steering Committee will comprise three categories of membership, representing the various interests of stakeholders as the executive (project owners), beneficiaries and suppliers.





List of institutions to be represented in the Project Steering Committee

1. Institute of Biodiversity Conservation (IBC), Chair
2. United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Co-chair
3. Ministry of Agriculture, Member
4. Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR), Member
5. Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), Member
6. Addis Ababa University, Member
7. Hawassa University, Member
8. Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED), Member



9. Oromiya Regional Agricultural Office, Member
10. Southern Nations and Nationalities Regional Agricultural Office, Member
11. Amhara Regional Agricultural Office-Represented by North Shoa Zone Agricultural Office, Member
12. Private sector-Chamber of Commerce, Member
13. NGO, Environmental Coffee Forum, Member
14. NGO, Organic Seed Action
15. The Project Coordinator from IBC, Secretary

Outcome Board

The Outcome Board will be constituted by

Executing Agency (Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and UNDP.

An Outcome Board is responsible for

Ensuring the realization of the expected outcomes and

Managing the interdependency of different components that contribute to a particular outcome.

Institute of Biodiversity Conservation

Implementing partner

Responsible for reporting progress and

Results of this project to the Outcome Board.



Project Steering Committee:

The Project will be guided and overseen by the Project Steering Committee (PSC), the highest decision making organ of the project.

The PSC shall be housed within the Institute of Biodiversity Conservation.

The PSC will be chaired by the Executive Director of the IBC or his/her representative

- Responsible for supervising project development
- Guiding project activities through technical backstopping
- Contracting staff where necessary.

UNDP will co-chair the PSC.

The PSC members shall meet at least once in a year

The Project Manger will serve and will provide Secretarial Support to the PSC while

The NPC, Market and policy specialists will be members of PSC as ex-officio observers

Responsible for taking and distributing minutes.

Pilot Site Project Managers shall attend meetings of the PSC by invitation and only on a need to basis.

Project Steering Committee's Duties and responsibilities:

The PSC will arbitrate on any conflicts within the project or negotiate a solution to any problems between the project and external bodies

Make decision in accordance with standards that shall ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition,

Specific responsibilities of the PSC are divided into two: during implementation and closure.

During implementation, the Project Steering Committee:

Will provide overall guidance including policy input and functional guidance as well as direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints.

Provide guidance and agree on possible countermeasures/ management actions to address specific risks.

Conduct regular meetings to review the Project Quarterly Progress Report and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans.



Review Combined Delivery Reports (CDR) prior to certification by the Implementing Partner.

Appraise the Project Annual Review Report, make recommendations for the next AWP, and inform the Outcome Board about the results of the review.

Review and approve end of project report, make recommendations for follow-on actions.

During project closure,

Ensure that all Project deliverables have been produced satisfactorily.

Review and approve the Final Project Review Report, including Lessons-learned, and make recommendations for follow-on actions to be submitted to the Outcome Board.

Notify the Outcome Board on the operational completion of the project.

Project Coordination Unit (PCU)

The PCU shall be located within the Institute of Biodiversity Conservation and will be responsible for:

Day-to-day oversight and coordination of implementation of project activities

Supervision of activities contracted to consultants.

The PCU shall consist of a

- National Project Coordinator (NPC),
- Market Specialist
- Policy Specialist and
- Support staff (financial officer, Project assistant/secretary and a project driver/messenger).
- The Project coordinator will be the head of the PCU and will report to the director of IBC.
- He will maintain liaison with UNDP, and be responsible for national level outcomes as well as support to the site level project activities



Site Level Project Management

- The project will have four pilot sites at
- Illubabor Zone of Oromiya National Regional State, southwest Ethiopia (Yayu coffee forest);
- Minjar Shenkora in North Shoa Zone of the Amhara Regional State (tef);
- Gimbichu Woreda (Durum wheat); and,
- Kembata and Timbaro (enset).
- Activities at each site will be coordinated by a Project Site Management Unit (PSMU) consisting of
 - Project Site Officer (PSO),
 - Project Site Policy and
 - Marketing Officers and
 - Support staff (project administration officer/secretary and driver/messenger).

Site Coordination Committee

Site Coordination Committee consisting of all project stakeholder institutions.

Site committees will be responsible for forging linkage between sectors

- agriculture,
 - environment,
 - marketing,
 - private sector,
 - wildlife,
 - forestry,
 - planning,
 - land water etc
- The site committees shall be responsible for guiding and coordinating the delivery of site activities.
 - They will meet at least once every quarter-year to



- review work plans,
- review progress,
- discuss implementation barriers,
- agree on ways of addressing conservation barriers,
- forge linkages,
- harmonize activities,
- exchange information and experiences,
- provide guidance for implementation,
- make financial decisions and raise funds.

Site committees will be comprised of representatives from

- Woreda administration (Chair Person)
- woreda agricultural office
- Cooperatives office
- Environmental protection desk
- CSOs
- Private sector,
- Seed growers,
- Office of land administration,
- Elders and the youth.



Site committees will be chaired by the Head of the Woreda of the region where the landscapes are situated.

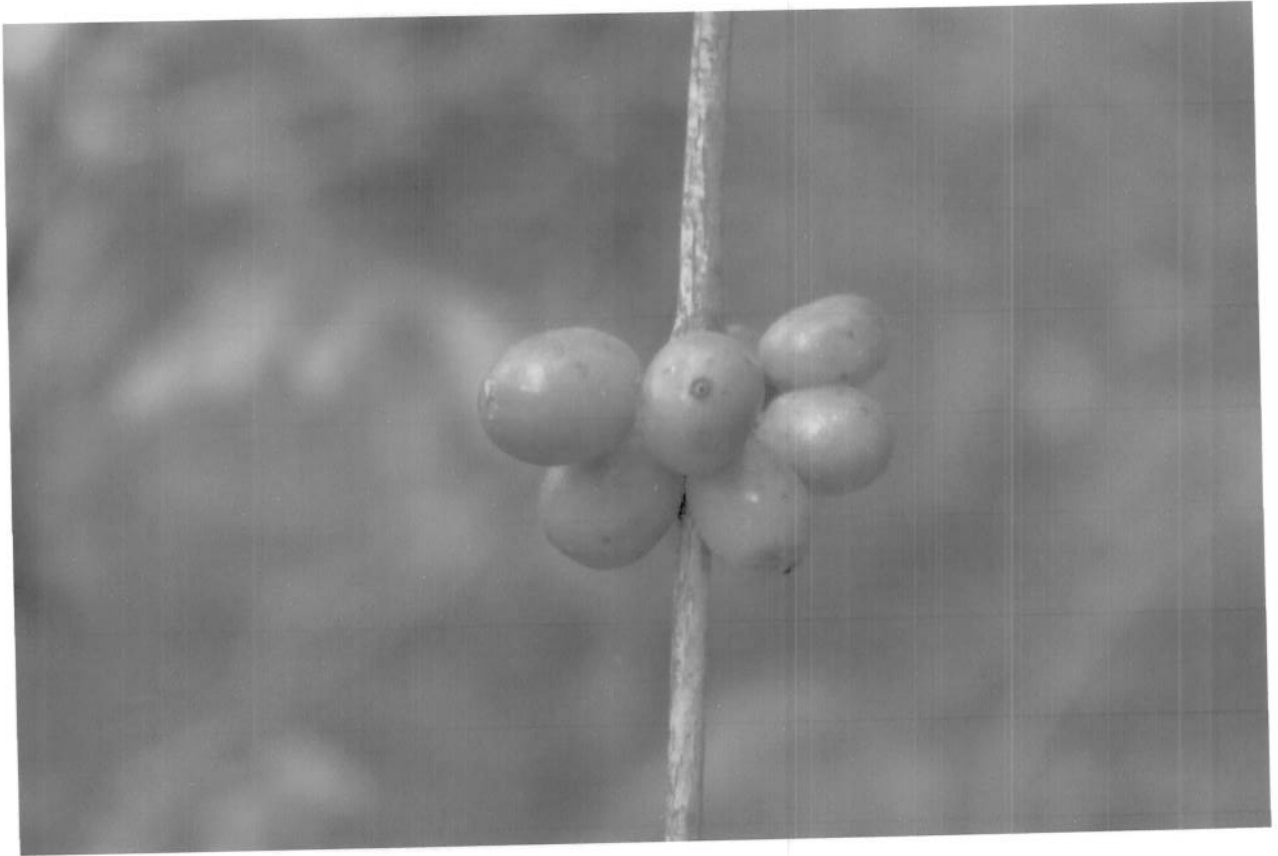
The salaried Site Projects Officers will support the operations of the Site steering committees by

- Running day to day affairs of the project,
- Ensuring development of joint work plans,

- Receive funds,
- Deliver activities according to work plans,
- Prepare reports and account for their funds in a timely manner.

The site policy officers are secretaries to the site committees.







ANNUAL WORK PLAN BY DR. TEREFE BELEHU, PROJECT MANAGER.

**FOR THE PERIOD
JANUARY – DECEMBER 2011**

Project Title: Main Streaming Agro-Biodiversity into the Production System of Ethiopian.

It is 5 Years Project focusing on the conservation of:

- Arabica coffee in Yayu forest,
- Tef in Minjar Shenkora,
- Enset in Kembata Tembaro and
- Durum wheat in Gembichu woreda.

Source of fund:

- GEF US\$ 3,863,600 (43%)
- The Government of Ethiopia US\$ 2,050,000 (22%)
- UNDP US\$ 3,000,000 (34%) and
- The Ethiopian Coffee forum US\$ 100,000 (1%)

Total project budget US\$ 9,013,600

Estimated Annual Budget for 2011 US\$ 667,000

Source of fund GEF



Sr.No.	Outcome/Indicator		Expected Output		Planned Activities
1	Enabling policy and institutional framework supporting in situ Conservation of agro-biodiversity and crop wild relatives:	1.1	Comprehensive agro-biodiversity friendly policies developed and approved to Promote Agro-biodiversity friendly production practices:	1.1.1	Undertake Reviewing existing policies and rules and generate recommendations
		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	1.1.2	Undertake formulation of a comprehensive agro-biodiversity strategy
		1.3	An effective M&E for assessing conservation status of agro-biodiversity at community level.	1.1.3	Provide skills, knowledge and accountability to enforce policies in four pilot areas
				1.1.4	Create awareness on policies and strategies
				1.1.5	Establish linkages between extension services and research institutions
				1.1.6	Access knowledge based information support for extension services

				1.1.7	Adopt a participatory monitoring and evaluation system
				1.1.8	Undertake the refinement of project indicators at the pilot levels/ and training of participants
				1.1.9	Carry out the purchase of different materials/supplies
2	Markets provide incentives for farmer uptake of agro-biodiversity friendly practices, particularly for wild Arabica coffee, enset, tef and durum wheat	2.1	Supply of agro-biodiversity products increased through improved quality, efficiency of production and special marketing channels:	2.1.1	Adopt the strategy proposed for successful commercialization of underutilized species provided by the (IFPRI);
		2.2	International and national demand for 4 agro-biodiversity friendly products increased (Shade coffee, durum wheat, tef, enset):	2.1.2	Institutionalize market operations;
		2.3	Engage: Incomes from trading agro-biodiversity friendly products maintained (secured):	2.1.3	Establish strong and fair partnerships between producers, dealers, consumers and other stakeholders
				2.1.4	Capacity building/ training for staff/other participants



				2.1.5	Improvement the efficiency of production and special marketing channels;
				2.1.6	Form farmers association and build the capacities
				2.1.7	Develop effective systems of marketing communication structures at the local and national levels
				2.1.8	Market survey to identify existing and potential markets and develop marketing strategy
				2.1.9	Assessment of business and financial capacity of local business communities to engage in trade and business of selected products
				2.1.10	Capacity building program
				2.1.11	Put in place measures to regulate the quantities supplied to markets
				2.1.12	Design of a communication strategy for marketing of selected crops



3	Crop Wild Relatives and farmer varieties of wild Arabica coffee, durum wheat, enset and tef Are conserved in in-situ gene banks and on-farm conservation sites.	3.1	Four in-situ gene banks and on farm conservation sites established.	3.1.1	Two conservation sites identified and established(Yaya coffee Forest and Minijar Shenkora Tef
		3.2	Institutional and operational capacities to manage 4 in situ gene banks and on-farm conservation	3.1.2	Analyze the threats to the four conservation sites of agro-biodiversity in pilot areas
		3.3	(Co-finance and in conjunction with the developing concept for GEF 5) -- PES for reduced or avoided deforestation & forest degradation, and improved forest restoration developed and implemented:	3.1.3	Establish institutional framework setup for the effective management of the in-situ conservation sites and the on farm maintenance of farmer varieties
				3.1.4	To enhance the capacity of IBC and others to ensure the effective conservation of agro-biodiversity
				3.1.5	To create awareness at different levels of government structures
				3.1.6	
				3.1.7	Provide information technology required for marketing of



					selected crops
4	Project effectively managed and outcomes impacts delivered within time and budget	4.1	The technical Services of institutions with credible capacity to provide technical assistance with many of the technical outcomes	4.1.1	Project coordination unit and steering committee in place,
		4.2	Site level project management unites established and furnished	4.1.2	two project sites offices, staffs and project steering committee in place
		4.3	Conduct inception workshops; prepare periodic reports;	4.1.3	The capacities of the two projects sites built
		4.4	Communication facilities established	4.1.4	Design of a communication strategy for marketing of selected crops
		4.5	Provide supplies	4.1.5	Information systems established
				4.1.6	Materials procured and used



Budget

Planned activity		Budget	Quarterly Budget/000/			
			1	2	3	4
1.1.1	Undertake Reviewing existing policies and rules and generate recommendations	100,000	10	30	30	30
1.1.2	Undertake formulation of a comprehensive agro-biodiversity strategy					
1.1.3	IBC Staff capacity building/Training					
1.1.4	Provide skills, knowledge and accountability to enforce policies in four pilot areas	75,000	-	-	45	30
1.15	Create awareness on policies and strategies					
1.16	Establish linkages between extension services and research institutions					
1.1.7	Access knowledge based information support for extension services	10,000	-	5	5	-
1.1.8	Adopt a participatory monitoring and evaluation system	25,000	-	5	10	10



1.1.9	Undertake the refinement of project indicators at the pilot levels/ and training of participants					
1.1.10	Carry out the purchase of different materials/supplies	12,000	-	4	4	4
Sub total 1		222,000	10	44	94	74
2.1.1	Adopt the strategy proposed for successful commercialization of underutilized species provided by the (IFPRI);	150,000	-	50	50	50
2.1.2	Institutionalize market operations;					
2,1,3	Establish strong and fair partnerships between producers, dealers, consumers and other stakeholders					
2.1.4	Capacity building/ training for staff/other participants					
2.1.5	Improvement the efficiency of production and special marketing channels	40,000	-	10	15	15



2.1.6	Form farmers association and build the capacities					
2.1.7	Develop effective systems of marketing communication structures at the local and national levels	30,000	-	10	10	10
2.1.8	Assessment of business and financial capacity of local business communities to engage in trade and business of selected products	20,000	-	5	10	5
2.1.9	Assessment of business and financial capacity of local business communities to engage in trade and business of selected products	20,000	-	-	10	10
2.1.10	Capacity building program	10,000	-	5	5	-
2.1.11	Put in place measures to regulate the quantities supplied to markets	10,000	5	5	-	-
2.1.12	Design of a communication strategy for marketing of selected crops	10,000	-	5	5	-
Sub Total 2		290	5	90	105	90



4.1.1	Project coordination unit and steering committee in place,	40,000	20	20	-	-
4.1.2	two project sites offices, staffs and project steering committee in place	10,000	-	5	5	-
4.1.3	The capacities of the two projects sites built	10,000	-	10	-	-
4.1.4	Design of a communication strategy for marketing of selected crops	5,000	-	5	-	-
4.1.5	Information systems established					
4.1.6	Materials procured and used	7,000	-	7	-	-
Sub Total 4		72,000	20	47	5	-
Grand Total		667,000	35	214	234	184



Budget Description

	Planned Activity	Annual Budget	Budget Description
1.1.1	Undertake Reviewing existing policies and rules and generate recommendations	100,000	Contractual service/company
1.1.2	Undertake formulation of a comprehensive agro-biodiversity strategy		
1.1.3	IBC Staff capacity building/Training		
1.1.4	Provide skills, knowledge and accountability to enforce policies in four pilot areas	75,000	Contractual service/Individual
1.1.5	Create awareness on policies and strategies		
1.1.6	Establish linkages between extension services and research institutions		
1.1.7	Access knowledge based information support for extension services	10,000	Information technology/equipment
1.1.8	Adopt a participatory monitoring and evaluation system	25,000	Travel
1.1.9	Undertake the refinement of project indicators at the pilot levels/ and training of participants		
1.1.10	Carry out the purchase of different materials/supplies	12,000	Supplies
2.1.1	Adopt the strategy proposed for successful commercialization of underutilized species provided by the (IFPRI);	150,000	Contractual service/company
2.1.2	Institutionalize market operations;		
2.1.3	Establish strong and fair partnerships between producers, dealers, consumers and other stakeholders		



2.1.4	Capacity building/ training for staff/other participants		
2.1.5	Improvement the efficiency of production and special marketing channels;	40,000	Contractual service/company
2.1.6	Form farmers association and build the capacities		
2.1.7	Develop effective systems of marketing communication structures at the local and national levels	30,000	International consultants
2.1.8	Market survey to identify existing and potential markets and develop marketing strategy	20,000	Local consultants
2.1.9	Assessment of business and financial capacity of local business communities to engage in trade and business of selected products	20,000	Travel
2.1.10	Capacity building program	10,000	Equipment & Furniture
2.1.11	Put in place measures to regulate the quantities supplied to markets	10,000	Supplies
2.1.12	Design of a communication strategy for marketing of selected crops	10,000	Information Technology/Equipment
3.1.1	Two conservation sites identified and established (Yayu coffee Forest and Minijar Shenkora Tef	45,000	Contractual Services/Individual
3.1.2	Analyze the threats to the four conservation sites of agro-biodiversity in pilot areas		
3.1.3	Establish institutional framework setup for the effective management of the in-situ conservation sites and the on farm maintenance of farmer varieties	15,000	International Consultants
3.1.4	To enhance the capacity of IBC and others to ensure the effective conservation of agro-biodiversity	5,000	Local Consultant
3.1.5	To create awareness at different levels of government structures	8,000	Travel
3.1.6		5,000	Supplies
3.1.7	Provide information technology required for marketing of selected crops	5,000	Information Technology/Equipment



4.1.1	Project coordination unit and steering committee in place,	40,000	Contractual Services/Individual
4.1.2	two project sites offices, staffs and project steering committee in place	10,000	Travel
4.1.3	The capacities of the two projects sites built	10,000	Equipment & Furniture
4.1.4	Design of a communication strategy for marketing of selected crops	5,000	Information Technology/Equipment
4.1.5	Information systems established		
4.1.6	Materials procured and used	7,000	Supplies

Following these presentations interactive discussions and exchange of ideas were held and issues, among others, related to:

1. Project duration
2. Capacity Building;
3. Project sustainability;
4. Report quality;
5. The project's contribution to the GTP;
6. Gender mainstreaming;
7. Knowledge Management;
8. The role of research in achieving desired results were discussed and explanations made by stakeholders of the workshop.



WORKING GROUPS:

Four groups were established on the basis of identified sites and crops to be conserved. Time allocated for group discussion was one and half hours with start-up explanation. The participants were assigned into each group on their own interest and field of studies. There are 4 crops in the Project. Each Group addressed one crop. The discussions in all groups centered on similar themes that included:

- a. Objective of the project, expected outcomes, opportunities and challenges pertaining to respective crop area;
- b. Organizational set-up of each woreda (GOs, NGOs, and CBOs);
- c. Preparation of annual work plan in each woreda;
- d. Plan of action with respect to office organization and handling of previous similar projects operating in respective areas.



WORKING GROUPS PRESENTATIONS AND RESULTS FROM THE WORKING GROUPS:

Working Group One

Durum wheat (Gimbicu)

1. Objectives:

- To conserve FV
- To facilitate Market
- Capacity Building

2. Opportunities

- Suitable site for wheat growth
- Available Indigenous Knowledge
- Proximity to towns and City
- Accessible to market
- Availability of resistant FV to disease
- The existence of community gene bank
- Farmers are organized in associations
- Government support
- IBC's gene bank in close proximity
- The site has farmers group conserving FV
- The presence of the genes of FV of durum wheat in the gene bank
- Availability of trained man power

3. Threats

- Low productivity of the FV
- Lack of market opportunity
- Wide spread of improved varieties
- Less research emphasis for the Fv
- Prices of other crops (Pulses etc.) are attracting farmers

4. Institutional Structure

4.1 Governmental Institutions

- Woreda Administration
- Woreda Bureau of agriculture
- Woreda Finance and Economic Development office (WoFED)



- Woreda Water and Energy office
- Woreda Women, Children and Youth Office
- Woreda Land use and Environmental Office
- Cooperatives Agency
- AGP
- KESEM
- SLMP

4.2 NGO's

- EOSA

4.3 Private Institutions

- Hawi Boru Seed Production Association
- Lemlem Chefe Seed producers Association
- Community conservation Association

5. Annual Work Plan

The woreda does not have any plan at the moment to conserve FC but there is an opportunity of 400 house holds conserving FV

6. Implementation of the project as of 8 July

This could be decided with woreda officials including:

- Woreda Administration/Cabinet members
- Woreda agricultural development office
- Kebele Administration
- Kebele level development station staff
- Farmers

7. Steering Committee Structure

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| • Woreda Administration | Chair Person |
| • Woreda agriculture Office | Secretary |
| • Woreda Finance and Economic Development office (WoFED) | member |
| • Woreda Water and Energy office | member |
| • Woreda Women, Children and Youth Office | member |
| • Woreda Land use and Environmental Office | member |



- Community conservation Association
- Cooperatives Agency

member
member

8. Office Arrangement

9. Recruitment at Woreda level

- Trained man power is available
- They are very much aware of the communities activity



Working Group Two

Tef (Minjar Shenkora)

1. Objectives:

- To conserve FV
- To facilitate Market
- Capacity Building

2. Opportunities

- 75% farmers produce tef
- IK on tef is available
- Yields of Fv and improved varieties are comparable
- The woreda is a surplus producer
- The site is accessible for M & E
- Seeds of Fv are available
- Farmers are willing to accept new technologies
- Government support
- IBC's gene bank in close proximity
- Integration of environmental and development activities
- Strong development team
- The area is very well known for its quality tef production
- Farmers are market oriented
- The area is accessible
- The presence of farmers association
- The presence of farmers union

3. Threats

- Competition of other high value crops
- Limitation of land for the project
- The woreda administration may not give it due attention because it is a new project
- High staff turn over
- The existence of improved varieties

4. Institutional Structure

4.1 Governmental Institutions

- Woreda Administration



- Woreda Bureau of agriculture
- Woreda Finance and Economic Development office (WoFED)
- Woreda Water and Energy office
- Woreda Women, Children and Youth Office
- Government communication office
- Woreda trade and Industry
- Woreda Land use and Environmental Office
- Cooperatives Agency
- AGP
- KESEM
- SLMP



4.2 NGO's

5. Annual Work Plan

Cascade the project activities based on the objective reality of the woreda

6. Implementation of the project as of 8 July

- Office should be arranged in the woreda Agriculture office
- Steering committee will be in place
- Criteria will be set to identify Kebeles for conservation of tef
- Organize project Inception work shop at woreda level

7. The Steering Committee Structure should consists of:

- Woreda Administration
- Woreda agriculture Office

Chair Person
Secretary

- Woreda Finance and Economic Development office (WoFED) member
- Woreda Water and Energy office member
- Woreda Women, Children and Youth Office member
- Woreda Land use and Environmental Office member
- Community conservation Association member
- Cooperatives Agency member



3. Institutional Structure

3.1 Governmental Institutions

- Woreda Administration
- Woreda agricultural development office
- Woreda Finance and Economic Development office (WoFED)
- Woreda Water and Energy office
- Woreda Women, Children and Youth Office
- Government communication office
- Woreda trade and Industry
- Woreda Land use and Environmental Office
- Cooperatives Agency

3.2 NGO's

- Food for Hunger Ethiopia
- Kale Hiwot Development Association
- KMG
- SLMP

4. Public Institutions

- Kebele Administration
- Farmer's development team
- Edir
- Credit and Saving Association
- Seed production schemes



2011 Annual Work Plan

Cascade the project activities based on the objective reality of the woreda

Implementation of the project as of 8 July

Office should be arranged in the woreda Agriculture office

Steering committee will be in place

Criteria will be set to identify Kebeles for conservation of tef

Organize project Inception work shop at woreda level

- The Steering Committee Structure should consists of:
- Woreda Administration
- Woreda agriculture Office
- Woreda Finance and Economic Development office (WoFED)
- Woreda Water and Energy office
- Woreda Women, Children and Youth Office
- Woreda Land use and Environmental Office
- Community conservation Association
- Cooperatives Agency

Chair Person

Secretary

member

member

member

member

member

member



Working Group Four

Arabica coffee (Yayu)

1. Objectives:

- To conserve the wild coffee
- Capacity Building

2. Opportunities

- Yayu is under Biosphere
- It is the home of natural coffee
- Different institutions study about the area
- The natural coffee site is demarcated
- It has been serving as a gene pool for various research
- The existence of supplementing ex situ conservation sites in the country
- Community support
- The project has created awareness
- Government support

3. Threats

- Lack of benefit from the conserved area
- Lack of alternative source of income

4. Institutional Structure

a. Governmental Institutions

- Woreda Administration
- Woreda agriculture office
- Woreda Finance and Economic Development office (WoFED)
- Woreda Water and Energy office
- Woreda Women, Children and Youth Office



- Woreda Land use and Environmental Office
- Cooperatives Agency
- Woreda Trade and Industry
- Forestry Agency

b. NGO's

- There are NGO's working on conservation & Sustainable use of natural resources
- ECFF

c. Private/Public Institutions

- Religious groups
- Kebele Administration
- Community Edir

5. Implementation of the project as of 8 July

Before implementing the project all stakeholders at woreda level needs to discuss and reach common understanding

This could be decided with woreda officials including:

- Woreda Administration/Cabinet members
- Woreda agricultural development office
- Kebele Administration
- Kebele level development station staff
- Farmers



6. Steering Committee Structure

4.2 Woreda Administration	Chair Person
4.3 Woreda agriculture Office	Secretary
4.4 Woreda Finance and Economic Development office (WoFED)	member
4.5 Woreda Water and Energy office	member
4.6 Woreda Women, Children and Youth Office	member
4.7 Woreda Land use and Environmental Office	member
4.8 Community conservation Association	member
4.9 Cooperatives Agency	member

7. Office Arrangement

- Office is available

8. Recruitment at Woreda level

- Trained man power is available
- They are very much aware of the community's activity



Groups presented their findings on which numerous questions were raised by participants and answers and clarification has been provided by the UNDP and IBC staff and workshop participants.

Outcomes of the workshop

The workshop served as a forum for exchange of experience among woredas engaged in different crops that require special attention in terms of biodiversity. This may help in replicating the experience learned from these localities to other areas of similar activities.

Participants of the inception Workshop requested IBC for project implementation period amendment. That is from its original January 2011- December 2015 to December 2016. This

is mainly because of delay in project start up period. Which leads to missing one cropping season? The delay in actual project startup is also further pushed by the consultative planning requirement of the 2011 annual work plan. Therefore participants requested IBC to request GEF

The Way Forward:

Wubua Mekonnen, GEF Program Analyst

After the group discussion, Mrs. Wubua Mekonnen, GEF Program Analyst has presented the way forward. In her presentation she has outlined the tasks to be accomplished at different levels.

A. At the Federal level

- Recruitment of the remaining PMU staff,
- Procurement of office equipment,
- Second Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting

The PSC meeting was scheduled to be held simultaneously with the inception workshop but due to insufficient numbers of PSC members present during the inception workshop, it was postponed for July 7, 2011 to be held at IBC office in Addis Ababa.

Mrs. Wubua advised to prepare the following documents for the Second Project Steering Committee meeting:

- Detailed 2011 Annual Work Plan
- 2011 Annual Procurement plan
- Report of the inception workshop
- The First Six months report

B. At the Site level

- Provision of Office for the project staff,
- Recruitment of site level staff,
- Procurement of office equipment,



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS (AND CONTACTS)

No.	Name	Organization	Mobil	Tel	E-mail
1	Abadir Faris	ET-HPR	0911-360244	0111-241024	aba.fa@yahoo.co
2	Adugna Regasa	Ilu Aba Bora Zone Yayu			
3	Alehegne Dagnw	Amhara Bureau of Agric.	0918-707256	0582-221174	alelugne_d@yah
4	Alemtsehay G/yes	MoFED	0911-148556	0111-226660	alemtsehaig@yah
5	Alganesh Tesema	IBC	0910-320276		adishiha@yahoo.c
6	Bayush Tsegaye	EOSA	0911-673301	0115-541629	eosaa@ethionet.et/t
7	Berhanu Ayalew	EPA	0911-843807	0116-464892	
8	Buzayehu Tesfaye	Hawassa University	0910-156050		
9	Damtew Tulu	Agriculture Office	0911-360503		
10	Demis Eterfiu	MoST	0912-092159	0111- 560710/571091	
11	Demisie Matias	Ilu Aba Bora Zone Yayu	0911-546927/0922- 121865	0473- 330355/0269	
12	Dereje Gise	Agriculture Office	0913-074698	0224-510078	
13	Dereje Tefera	IBC	0911-844800	0116-512035	
14	Engdawork Tadesse	ECEA	0911-121551	0115-152141	
15	G/medhin Birega	Ethiopian Society for Consumers Protection (ETHIOSCOP)	0911-945616	0111-572842	
16	Gemedo Dalle	IBC	0911-887041	0116512028	
17	Girma Balcha	CCFE	0911-844796	0474- 413801/1953	
18	Juma Diriba	Ilu Aba Bora Zone Administration	0917-344586		
19	Kassahun Embaye	IBC	0911-844797	0222-230196	
20	Kassahun Habtu		0910-450315	0222230196	
21	Kifle Ad	IBC			
22	Marcos Futasse	Angacha	0912-243994	0466-340017	
23	Mequanint Tenaw	MoWE			
24	Meseret Fekadu	IBC			
25	Mohamed Abush	ETPR			



26	Mohamed Kasim		Zonal NR Expert		
27	Mulugeta Wegayehu	IBC			
28	Philipos Getachew		Agricultural Extension		
29	Rabia Sima	IBC			
30	Regassa Feyissa	EOSA			
31	Samuel G/Egziabher	IBC			
32	Samuel Gobena	Ministry of Mines (MoM)			
33	Semegn Haile	North Showa Zone			
34	Shimelis Fekadu	UNDP			
35	Tadese Bekalu	Agriculture Office			
36	Terefe Belehu	IBC	Project Manager (ABD)	0911695093	tbelehu@gmail.co
37	Tesfaye Abebe		Agriculture Office Head		
38	Tesfaye Abebe	Hawassa University			
39	Tesfaye Awas	IBC			
40	Tesfaye Bidika	IBC			
41	Tesfaye Jirata	Ilu Aba Bora Zone			
42	Tigist Alemayehu	HPR			
43	Worku Teshome	ETPR			
44	Wubua Mekonnen	UNDP			
45	Yacob Godebo				
46	Yalem Tesfay	IBC			

