



## **QUARTER MONITORING REPORT FOR UNDP FUNDED PROJECTS/PROGRAMS**

**REPORT PERIOD:** January 1-March 31 (First quarter), 2021

**UNSDCF Pillar :** Build a resilient and diversified middle-income economy

**UNSDCF OUTCOME:** By 2025, all people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.

**UNSDCF Outputs(s):** Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises SP 1.7; SP 2.7

**EXECUTING ENTITY / IMPLEMENTING PARTNER:** Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission

**IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES / RESPONSIBLE PARTNERS:** Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission

**OTHER PARTNERS:** Zone, Woreda and Kebele technical staff and local communities

**PROGRAM PERIOD:** 2017-2022

## **Introduction**

Ethiopia, like many African countries, has endorsed the sustainable development goals. It has also elaborated a national development strategy which has passed through 4 stages of implementation, each of which has been for 5 years. These are poverty reduction strategy paper (PRSP) (2000/2001 to 2005/2006); plan for accelerated sustainable development to end poverty (PASDEP) (2005/2006 to 2010/11); growth and transformation plan I (GTP I) 2010/11 to 2014/15 and growth and transformation plan II (GTP II) (2014/15 to 2019/20). Environmental sustainability has been given due attention in all the past development program and environmental goals have been set within the GTP and its offshoot, the climate resilient green economy (CRGE) vision and strategy. Whereas encouraging results have been achieved with implementation of the different public strategies, land degradation and climate change constitute fundamental challenges to a sustained realization of the full potential of the Ethiopian agriculture.

Farming in Ethiopia takes place in often highly degraded and vulnerable environments where there is substantial loss of vegetation, associated erosion and declining soil fertility. Huge demand for natural capital including biomass fuels exacerbates environmental degradation and affects food production. Integrated landscape management to enhance food security and ecosystem resilience in Ethiopia project proposes an integrated approach that brings together capacity to achieve food security with the need to restore and sustainably manage key environmental resources. It does this through three interrelated components: component 1 ensures effective multi-stakeholder platforms are in place to support the dissemination and uptake of integrated approaches; component 2 develops specific approaches and puts in place effective mechanisms to scale up across target sites and, more widely, in the country; and component 3 establishes a systematic monitoring, assessment, learning and knowledge management mechanism that supports influencing at a wider scale in Ethiopia. Infusing all components is a commitment to gender-responsive development, in which women stakeholders within smallholder communities play a central role in economic and environmental transformations.

The goal of this project is: To enhance long-term sustainability and resilience of food production systems by addressing the environmental drivers of food insecurity in Ethiopia. The overarching focus is on integrated landscape management (ILM) to achieve food production resilience in landscapes under pressure. ILM combines land management choices and Integrated Natural Resources Management (INRM) with water- and climate-smart agriculture, value chain support and gender responsiveness.

The project is a five years project implemented by federal ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change in six regions and 12 project sites or woredas. The regions and woredas are Oromia (Chiro and Doba), Amhara (AngolelaTera and Menz-Gera), Sidama (Belate Zuria) ,

SNNP (Wolayita zone Duguna-Fango), Tigray (Raya Azebo and Tanqua-Abergele, Somali (Gursum and Tuliguled) and Afar (Aba'ala and Amibara).

To achieve the abovementioned project goal, the project has planned different activities in the year 2021. Accordingly the following activities have been carried out during the first quarter of the year (2021).

### **Key Project outcomes:**

#### **Outcome 1.1 Multi-stakeholder and multi-scale platforms in support of integrated natural resources management in agricultural landscapes in place**

#### **Output Functioning multi-stakeholder platforms in place in the project sites and regional level mechanisms are created**

#### **Multi stakeholder platforms**

All Project woredas have conducted the regular quarterly multi-stakeholders platform meeting. The platform comprises the woredas steering and technical committee, gender teams and other stakeholders. In these workshops the 2020 annual progress performance, the 2021 annual and quarter plan, Challenges encountered during the previous year (2020) and action taken to mitigate the challenges and other administrative issues have been discussed in all 12 project woredas. The woreda steering committee discussed on the tentative action plan which had been forwarded by PMU. Approval on the tentative annual and quarter plan was also prepared after some amendments given by the members of the committee. Moreover, steering committee and other stakeholders conducted a field visit to their respective woredas project sites to review the progress of activities and provide technical support.



**Fig1:Multi-stakeholders platform meeting and field visit in Doba woreda**

In addition to these a regional level monitoring visit and workshop was conducted in Somalia region. The program was organized by the federal PMU in collaboration with the Somali Regional State Bureau of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. A total of 55 participants were participated on the monitoring visits which have been conducted in the two project woredas (Tuliguled and Gursum woredas). In the monitoring and experience sharing as well as in the meeting different stakeholders were participated particularly key participants from EFCCC directorates, other projects, somali region environment,forest ans climate change bureau, somali region television and radio, woreda steering committee members of the two woredas, model farmers from the two woredas and community representatives. On the second day of the monitoring visit and meeting in house discussuon was held at Jiggiga town with the objective to discuss on the 2020 annual progressive achievements of the project woredas. The two woredas presented their 2020 project achievments. Accordingly the participants provided their field observation feedbacks. PMU also presented an organzied field observations and overall performance of the two woredas including strengths, weaknesses as well as recommended action points. Constructctive discussions were made chaired by the two directors from Bureau.



**Fig 2: Regional level monitoring visit in Tuliguled woreda**



**Fig3: Regional workshop conducted in Jigjiga (Somalia region)**

### **School Clubs**

Supporting the existing environmental school clubs was also one of the planned activities targeted to undertake in the year 2021. In this quarter Essential farm tools and materials were supplied to school clubs to engage them in the environmental protection activities. Hand craft material like; water proof paper, sewing machine and other working materials also provided to school clubs for making green bag. In addition to these training on environmental and school sanitation, awareness creation on soil and water conservation, plantation and nursery establishment were provided to school club members.

In general A total of 21 environmental clubs with a member of 462 students (243M, 219 W) were supported by the project.



**Fig 4 Discussion with school clubs in Angolela tera woreda**

**Output 1.2.1. Value chain approaches integrated with sustainable production systems, including reduction of post-harvest losses and a focus on livestock grazing and dung utilization**

Practical Training and discussion forum have been conducted with communities and value chain actors on How to reduce post-harvest loss, open grazing and dung utilization. Construction of shades has also been made in Doba woreda to reduce post-harvest loss. In general, in this quarter 884 (456M, 428 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization.

Beside this the project has supported the value chain beneficiaries through providing different technologies/inputs (such as improved seeds, sheep, bull service, training on value chain development and other related services). During this quarter a total of 1033 (M 674 and F354). VC beneficiaries have been provided with different technologies/inputs by the support of the project



***Fig.5 post-harvest loss reduction training In Dugna fango woreda.***

## **Outcome 2.1. Land area and Agro ecosystem under integrated land management**

### **Output 2.1.1: 60,000 ha with improved soil and water management**

Soil and water are the important natural resources in improving the productivity to enhance the food security in the country. Under the targeted and addressed landscape area by the project, soil and water management has got a greater concern.

To realize this the project is planned to rehabilitate 25,000 hectares of land in 2021 through providing technical and material support to 60,000 HHs in 12 woredas.

Based on this, different hand tools and materials such as Shovel, Pickaxe, Digger (fork type), Hoe, spade, and other essential farm tools were purchased and distributed to 9487hh beneficiaries (M 6401 and F 3086) for the implementation of ILM practices. Training on the water shade management/soil and water conservation practices was also provided to beneficiaries of the project. As result a total of 8327-hectare s of communal and farmland were rehabilitated through different Agro-ecologically suitable land management technologies including physical biological soil and water conservation technologies as well as area closures. Soil and stone bunds, trenches, micro-basins and hillside terraces as well as plantation were the major technologies constructed and implemented in the rehabilitation of degraded areas. Under this activity a total of 14809 hhs farmers (M 9901 and W 5008) have participated and benefited

In addition , to contribute for the conservation of natural resources the project is promoting utilization of energy efficient cooking stoves, solar energy as well as biogas technologies which encourages the households to reduce and prevent animal dung, tree wood and reduce biomass energy usage to restore organic matter to soils. Accordingly, 62 solar energy technologies; 1,125 fuel efficient cooking stoves and 72 biogas plants have been provided to a total of 1946 hhs (M 684 and F 1262)



**Fig 6 SWC activity in Angolelana tera and Doba woreda**

### **Output 2.1.2 60,000 hectare of land under diversified production**

Crop diversification provides alternatives for the rural households to improve their nutrition yielding diverse food items for their own consumption. In addition, it will help to increasing income and the household's ability to purchase a diverse range of food items. To enhance the capability of beneficiaries to ensure their food and nutritional security, the project is supporting beneficiaries to improve productivity nutrition dense agricultural products based on the potential of each project woredas.

The project also continued to support the targeted beneficiaries through providing different extension services including soil fertility management practices to apply climate smart agriculture. During this reporting period the project in collaboration with other development sectors have provided modern extension services to 3685 (M 2356 and F1386) hhs.

The project also provided different inputs such as improved chickens, vegetable seeds and fruit seedlings, crop seeds etc. to 4291 hhs ( M 2391 and F 1900) to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level

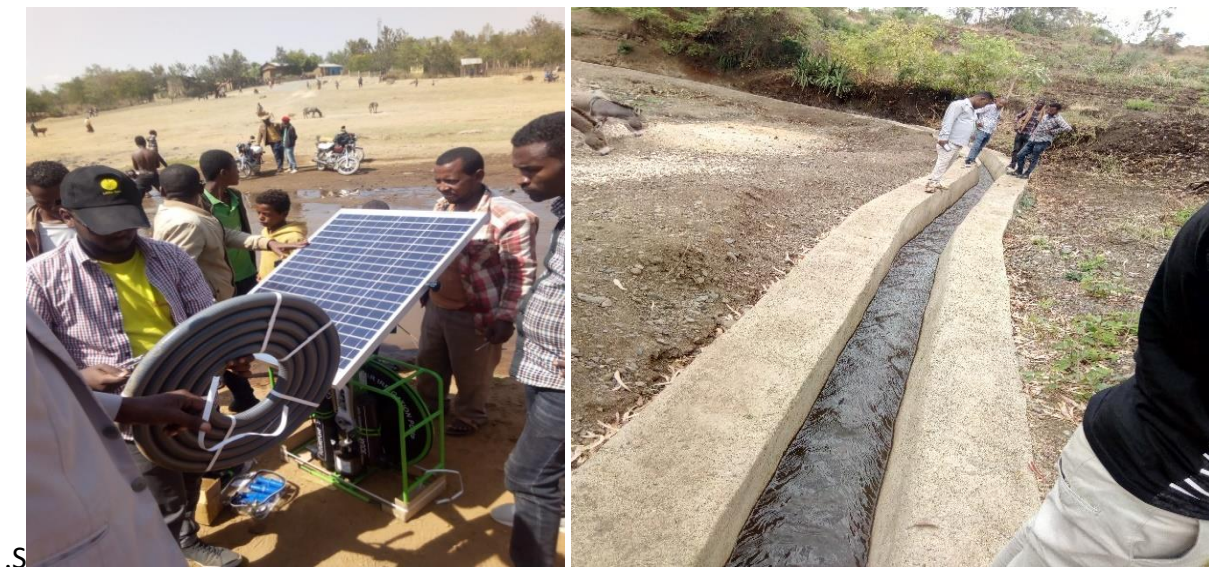
On similar way Different types of improved inputs such as crop and vegetable seeds, improved animals have been provided to 227 (M 142 and F 95) model farmers





**Fig 7 Agricultural input distribution to project beneficiaries**

Promotion and introduction of water-smart agriculture is also an important component of climate smart green economy where the rural community can improve their income through boosting their farm output. The project promoted the community to engage them in household water harvesting techniques, spring and water efficient technologies. Accordingly, different water harvesting technologies (such as:- pond construction, spring development, construction of diversion canal, etc.) have been made with a support of the project. As a result 641 ha of land covered under small scale irrigation development and benefited 1071 (M 701 and F 369) hhs.



**Fig 8 Solar energy and diversion canal for small scale irrigation development in Dugna fango and Doba woreda**

**Output 2.1.3.a 10,000 ha of Agro-pastoral system under ILM**

The project has intended to undertake different measures in the year 2021 so as to mitigate the degradation of range lands problems. To do so in the first quarter of this year, 530 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species. A total of 375 (M 340 and F 35) hhs were participated



**Fig 9 Fig. 8 Rehabilitation activities of degraded communal lands in Gursum woreda**

#### **Output 2.1.3.b. 1200 farm HHs with increased access to food including through off farm activities**

One of the strategy to improve the livelihood of the rural community is to engage them on off farm activities such as: - poultry, raring small ruminants ,fuel saving cooking stove production, pity trading, tailoring, leather product production and etc.. These activities were started and implemented during the previous year by organizing self-help groups (SHGs). Following these during the year 2021 it was planned to link the previously organized SHGs with the financial institutes in order to create access to credit. Accordingly, A total number of 18 SHGs with a total number of 383 HHs (M 155, F 28) are linked with their respective local financial institute. In addition to these training on entrepreneurship and marketing was provided to the newly established self-help groups.



**Fig 10 Women organized under off farm activities in Doba woreda**

## **Income generation**

In general, the project has supported the farm households to engage on different livelihood activities such as crop production. Animal rearing, fruits and vegetable production, off farm activities so that increasing their income and enhancing food security. As a result, this, during this quarter a total income of birr 7,136,550 was generated from different farm and non-farm activities. (Diversified agri. Product, Value chain development, small scale irrigation, fuel efficient stove production, and other off farm activities)

### **Outcome 3.1. Capacity and Institutions in place to incorporate resilience into project**

#### **Output 3.1.1. Framework for monitoring Multi scale ecosystem services and global environmental benefits (GEB) and resilience for food security established at national and landscape level**

The IWB&GE-IMS will support to monitor and provide accurate and timely information about the project activities. It is an important input at every level of the project for decision making, planning, implementing, monitoring and controlling.

To make use of this new system, during the previous year different activities have been undertaken by the project. Among which: - installation of software's in the eight server machines, distribution of desktops computer and computer tablets, Installation of server machine , etc. activities have been accomplished. In addition to these Practical training on the title of

“Web based and GIS embedded information (IWB and GE\_IMSO) for ecosystem services monitoring” and practical training on “geographical information system (GIS) and web based monitoring and evaluation system” have been provided to the concerned experts during the previous project year.

Following these, during this year it was planned to utilize/apply the system in the project woredas. Accordingly, in this quarter online meeting was conducted on the application and utilization of the system with the presence of the concerned project woredas. Beside this technical support on how to enter the project data in the system has been also provided for two woredas (Dugna fango and Belate Zuria workdays). Currently woredas are starting to enter their project data using the newly developed system.

### **Capacity building training on SHARP (Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of Climate Resilience for Farmers and Pastoralists) Tools**

The Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists (SHARP+) tool SHARP+ is a resilience assessment methodology and tool, developed by the FAO in 2014. The tool aims at assessing the level of climate resilience of agricultural-based households and gets a better understanding of rural livelihoods using a holistic approach.

In the first quarter of this year a virtual training workshop on the Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists (SHARP+) tool is being provided with the objective of building the capacity of M&E experts and key country stakeholders in RFS countries on the SHARP+ tool methodology (including HDDS). In the training the project staffs and other experts of EFCCC are being participated.

Output 3.1.2. At least one gender-sensitive decision-support tool and participatory process applied

During this year, the project is planned to apply the gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool at woreda and landscape level. To realize this woredas have created awareness on gender mainstreamed action plan through discussion and community conversation at woreda and landscape level. Based on this 16 gender mainstreaming action plans and decision support tools have been applied in 8 woreda and landscape level.



**Fig 11 training on gender sensitive decision support tool in Angolela tera woreda**

### **Output 3.1.3 Action research and learning framework in place for scaling up innovation**

The project engaged in action research and piloting new innovative environmentally sound technologies in partnership with the commission technology transfer directorate, universities and research institutions. The progress of this quarter is summarized as follows

- In dugna fango woreda action research conducted on topic `` barriers for the adoption and sustained use of clean energy options in Duguna Fango woreda`by Wolaita sodo University
- In Angolelana tera woreda The project has been working with Debre Birhane University to conduct action researches on different problem areas. One action research entitled ``Evaluating Farmers Multipurpose tree Plantation, Soil and Water Conservation and their Perception`` has been completed. A validation workshop was conducted to verify the results of the research findings. The action research document will be submitted to the project management unit after the comments incorporated in the document.
- In Doba woreda woreda action research was conducted on the title of ``soil carbon stock measurement/assessment`` by Haremaya University. Currently Preparation of document is under way



**Fig 12 validation workshop on research findings of Debre birhan University in Angolelana tera worda.**

### **Innovative green technology**

#### **Green bag technology**

Green bag technology is known by its environmentally friendly and usually made from locally available material. Green bag particularly Paper bags are commonly 100% recyclable. Unlike plastic that emits extremely toxic and poisonous gases in the atmosphere during the recycling process, the paper is the recycling process involves no such hazard. The top reason for using green bag is Paper bags can be reused and generates no pollution. This is the reason why both as a business owner as well a customer should promote the use of the same.

In the previous project year, the project in collaboration with innovator of the green bag provided practical training on the production of green bag technology to school clubs member. Based on the training school club members are started making the green bag and demonstrated their product for their respective worda community. On similar way during the first quarter of this year some wordas like Dugna fango, Doba and Angolela tera wordas are making the green bag from locally available materials. The project in collaboration with innovator of the green bag and the technology directorate has monitored the implementation of the technology and provided technical support to the school club members of the three worda who are making the green bag.



**Fig 13 Green bag making in Dugna fango and Doba woreda**

**Table 1: 2021 first quarter report**

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
<b>Outcome 1.1 Multi-stakeholder and multi-scale platforms in support of integrated natural resources management in agricultural landscapes in place</b>					
<b>Output 1.1.1 Functioning multi-stakeholder platforms in place in the project sites and regional level mechanisms are created</b>					
Action 1.1.1.1 Conduct steering committee meetings and monitoring visits at woreda level in 12 woreda every quarter	At least 4 MSP meeting/workshop conducted at each woreda	One MSP meeting/workshop has been conducted at 12 woreda. During the meeting the 2020 annual progress achievement, the 2021, first quarter plan, and other technical and administrative issues have been discussed in the presence of woredas steering and technical committee, gender team and other concerned bodies	One MSP meeting/workshop has been conducted at 12 woreda. During the meeting the 2020 annual progress achievement, the 2021, first quarter plan, and other technical and administrative issues have been discussed in the presence of woredas steering and technical committee, gender team and other concerned bodies	234,552.00	
Action 1.1.1.3 conduct regional/ zonal level progress monitoring visits and meetings (twice in a year in 6 regions)	At least 2 MSP meeting/workshop conducted at regional/ zonal level	three MSP meeting/workshop conducted at regional level	three MSP meeting/workshop conducted at regional level	234,552.00	
Action 1.1.1.4: Support the existing 36 environmental school clubs.	At least 3 Environmental club strengthen/	21 Environmental clubs have been supported at woreda level through providing different	21 Environmental clubs have been supported at woreda level through providing different	117,276.00	



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
	supported at woreda level	working materials. A total of 462members (243m and 219 F) of school clubs were participated	working materials. A total of 462members (243m and 219 F) of school clubs were participated		
<b>Output 1.2.1. Value chain approaches integrated with sustainable production systems, including reduction of post-harvest losses and a focus on livestock grazing and dung utilization</b>					
Action 1.2.1.1. Support in strengthening the capacity of 8 value chains	Strengthened the capacity of 8 value chains in project woredas	The capacity of 225 households (145M and 80F) have been strengthened through providing different inputs and capacity building trainings etc.	The capacity of 225 households (145M and 80F) have been strengthened through providing different inputs and capacity building trainings etc.		
Activity 1.2.1.2. Support 1200 farmers in the reduction of post-harvest loss, open grazing, dung utilization	1200 farmers supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization	884 (456M, 428 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization	884 (456M, 428 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization	195,460.00	
<b>Outcome 2.1 Increased land area and agro ecosystem under Integrated land management</b>					
<b>Output 2.1.1: 60,000 ha with improved soil and water management</b>					

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Action 2.1.1.1. Provide hand tools and material support for beneficiary 60,000 HHs who are involved in landscape management activities both at communal land and their own farmland	Hand tools and material support provided to 60,000 beneficiaries HH	Different hand tools and materials purchased and distributed to 9487 hhs beneficiaries (M 6401 and F 3086)	Different hand tools and materials purchased and distributed to 9487 hhs beneficiaries (M6401 and M 3086)	4,300,120	
Action 2.1.1.2. Construct Soil and water conservation structures in 25, 000-hectare land in 12 woredas	Soil and water conservation structure constructed in 25,000 hectares.	Soil and water conservation structures were constructed in 8327 hectares of land	Soil and water conservation structures were constructed in 8327 hectares of land	586,380	
Action 2.1.1.3. Provide inputs and technological support for 5,000 beneficiaries to reduce biomass fuel consumption	Inputs and technological support provided to 5,000 beneficiaries to reduce biomass fuel consumption	Different types of Inputs and technological support has been provided to1262 (M 684 and F 1262) beneficiaries to reduce biomass fuel consumption	Different types of Inputs and technological support has been provided to1946 (M 684 and F 1262) beneficiaries to reduce biomass fuel consumption	1,172,760.00	
<b>Out put 2.1.2. 60000 ha of land are under diversified production</b>					

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Activity 2.1.2.1. Provide modern extension services including soil fertility management practices to 60,000 hhs and undertake SWC in 25,000 hectares of farmland.	Modern extension services provided to 60,000 hhs to apply climate smart agriculture and SWC practices in 25,000 hectares of farmland	Modern extension services provided to 3685 (M 2356 and F1386) hhs to apply climate smart agriculture and SWC practices in 25,000 hectares of farmland	Modern extension services provided to 3685 (M 2356 and F1386) hhs to apply climate smart agriculture and SWC practices in 25,000 hectares of farmland	586,380	
Action 2.1.2.2 provide input to 25,000 HHS to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level	Input provided to 25,000 hhs to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level	Different types of Inputs have been provided to 4291 hhs ( M 2391 and F 1900) to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level	Different types of Inputs have been provided to 4291 hhs ( M 2391 and F 1900) to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level	2,071,876	
Action 2.1.2.3. Provide inputs for 600 model farmers on different livelihood activities to develop on farm	Different types of Improved inputs such as seed, animals provided to 600	Different types of Improved inputs such as seed, animals have been provided to 227 (M 142 and F 95) model farmers	Different types of Improved inputs such as seed, animals have been provided to 227 (M 142 and F 95) model farmers	938,208.00	

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
demonstration sites	model farmers				
Action 2.1.2.4. Organize farmers to farmers extension exchange visits and on farm demonstration site visit at woreda level	farmers to farmers extension exchange visits and on farm demonstration site visit organized at each woreda level	Farmers to farmers extension exchange visit and on farm demonstration site visits have been conducted in, Chiro woreda with a total participants of 85 hhs (M 69 and F 25).	Farmers to farmers extension exchange visit and on farm demonstration site visits have been conducted in Chiro woreda with a total participant of 85 hhs (M 69 and F 25).		
Action. 2.1.2. 6. Provide selected technologies, inputs and business development services for more than 600 value chain actors focusing on gender mainstreaming into the value chains.	At least 50 VC actors/woreda provided with technologies, inputs and business development services focusing on gender mainstreaming into the value chains	Different selected technologies, inputs and business development services have been provided to 1033 (M 674 and F354). VC actors	Different selected technologies, inputs and business development services have been provided to 1033 (M 674 and F354). VC actors	977,300.00	

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/ Challenges
Action 2.1.2.7: Provide inputs 2000 hhs for small scale irrigation development	Inputs provided to 2000 hhs for small scale irrigation development	Agricultural Inputs have been purchased and provided to 1071 (M 701 and F 369) hhs for small scale irrigation development	Agricultural Inputs have been purchased and provided to 1071 (M 701 and F 369) hhs for small scale irrigation development	977,300.00	
<b>Output 2.1.3.a 10,000 ha of agro-pastoral system under ILM</b>					
Action 2.1.3.1 Undertake soil and water conservation structures/clear invasive species at 2500 hectares of pastoral land	2500 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species.	530 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species. A total of 375 (M 340 and F 35) hhs were participated	530 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species. A total of 375 (M 340 and F 35) hhs were participated	195,460.00	
<b>Output 2.1.3.b. 1200 farm HHs with increased access to food including through off farm activities</b>					
Action 2.1.3.b.2. Link 60 SHG groups to local financial institutions to facilitate credit services by providing in kind assets as business inputs.	60 SHG groups linked to local financial institutions	18 SHG with a total member of 383 (M 155 and F 28) are linked to local financial institutions	18 SHG with a total member of 383 (M 155 and F 28) are linked to local financial institutions	1,250,944	
<b>Outcome 3.1. Capacity and Institutions in place to incorporate resilience into project</b>					
<b>Output 3.1.1. Framework for monitoring Multi scale ecosystem services and global environmental benefits (GEB) and resilience for food security established at national and landscape level</b>					

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Action 3.1.1.1 Utilize a system for Multiscale monitoring of ecosystem services and GEBs and vital signs monitoring landscapes in each six regions and 12 woredas (vital sign)	Multi-scale monitoring ecosystem service utilized in each six regions and 12 woredas	Virtual meeting on the application/utilization of web-based M&E system has been conducted. Woredas project coordinators were participated.  Technical support on the data entry has been given to some woredas like Dugna fango and Belate woredas	Virtual meeting on the application/utilization of web-based M&E system has been conducted. Woredas project coordinators were participated.  Technical support on how to enter the data in the system has been provided to some woredas like Dugna fango and Belate woredas	371,374.00	
<b>Output 3.1.2. At least one gender-sensitive decision-support tool and participatory process applied</b>					
Action 3.1.1.4. Provide capacity building training for 30 experts on SHARP (Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of Climate Resilience for Farmers and Pastoralists) Tools	Training on SHARP (Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of Climate Resilience for Farmers and Pastoralists) Tools provided to 30 experts.	A virtual training workshop on the Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists (SHARP+) tool is being provided to PMU staff and the concerned EFCCC experts	A virtual training workshop on the Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists (SHARP+) tool is being provided to PMU staff and the concerned EFCCC experts		
Action 3.1.2.1. Apply the gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool at woreda and landscape level by creating awareness through	Gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool applied at woreda	16 gender mainstreaming action plans and decision support tools have been applied in 8 different development sector offices of and landscape level.	16 gender mainstreaming action plans and decision support tools have been applied in 8 different development sector offices and landscape level.	664,564	

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/ Challenges
discussion and community conversation.	and landscape level				
<b>Output 3.1.3. Action research and a learning framework in place for scaling up innovation</b>					
Activity 3.1.3.1 work with higher institutions and research institutions in the project landscapes publications and dissemination of results	At least two action research results finalized and disseminated the results	Action research was conducted in three woredas. Preparation of the report document is underway	Action research was conducted in three woredas. Preparation of the report document is underway	488,650.00	
Action 3.1.3.1. Pilot new green technologies in collaboration with the EFCCC technology directorate and Higher learning and research institution in developing knowledge or learning framework for scaling up innovations	New green technologies piloted in collaboration with the EFCCC technology directorate, Higher learning and research institution to scale up innovations	Some woredas like Dugna fango, Doba and Angolela tera woredas are making the green bag from locally available materials.  The project in collaboration with innovator of the green bag and the technology directorate has monitored the implementation of the technology and provided technical support to the school club members.	Some woredas like Dugna fango, Doba and Angolela tera woredas are making the green bag from locally available materials.  The project in collaboration with innovator of the green bag and the technology directorate has monitored the implementation of the technology and provided technical support to the school club members.	293,190.00	
Total				18,593,132.50	

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