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UNDP Ethiopia Country Office

Addis Ababa

Subject: Submitting 2021 second quarter Report

Please find the herewith attached the Second Quarter Report of Integrated Land
scape Management to Enhance Food Security and Ecosystem Resilience project for
the year 2021. This report covers the achievement of the project based on the
agreed AWP 2021.

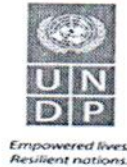
Kind Regards,


Birara Chekol Tarekegn
Project Manager
ILM & Food Security



CC:

- H.E Commissioner
 - H.E Deputy Commissioner
- EFCCC



Quarter Monitoring Report for UNDP funded Projects/Programs

Report Period: April 1_June 30 (Second quarter), 2021

Project Title: Integrated Landscape Management to Enhance Food Security and Ecosystem Resilience in Ethiopia

UNDP Strategic Plan Output 1.3. Solutions developed at national and subnational levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste

UNDP Strategic Plan Secondary Outcome: Catalyzing environmental finance

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-year 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), SNNPR Sidama zone (Belate



Zuria) and Wolaita zone Duguna-Fango), Tigray (Raya Azebo and Tanqua-Abergele, Ethiopia 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 second 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-stakeholder's platform meeting. The platform comprises the woredas steering and technical committee, gender teams and other stakeholders. In these workshops the 2021, first quarter progress performance and second quarter plan, Challenges encountered during the previous quarter 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 quarter plan was also made after some amendments given by the members of the committee.

In some woredas steering committee and other stakeholders conducted a field visit to their respective woredas project kebeles to review the progress of activities and provide technical support. Different issues related to the project activities were raised and discussed, feedback/relevant comments have been also given by the monitoring team.

In addition, one federal level steering committee meeting was organized and conducted at federal level. The meeting was conducted on July 22nd of 2021 at Bin International Hotel with total participants of 12 (11 male and 1female). Participants of the meeting were drawn from federal EFCCC, woreda administration office and regional bureau. On the meeting the steering committee was reviewed: the 2021 six-month progress achievements, Overall Project Output indicators and other administrative issues. During the meeting questions, comments, responses and the way forward have been provided by the participants and discussed up on it.

A field program on the Data collection of major activities of the project has been conducted by federal PMU in all project woredas except three woredas having a security problem. During the program discussion on the major achievements of the project (2017_ first quarter of the year 2021), major challenges encountered to undertake the project activities have been made with



the respective woredas coordinators. Other relevant issues such as: in-kind contribution, budget utilization etc. have also been raised and discussed. The collected data was compiled and documented at federal level for further investigation and terminal evaluation purpose

In addition to these preparation of TOR, questionnaire development and other precondition works have been completed for assessing the the impact of utilizing biomass reduction technologies (such as energy efficient cooking stoves, solar energy, biogas etc. technologies). Following this assessment will be conducted in the nine project woredas in collaboration with the federal MRV directorate. The final outcome of the assessment will help to estimate the amount of CO2 emission reduced as a result of utilizing biomass reduction technologies with the support of the project.



Fig1 steering committee meetings and monitoring visits in Doba woreda.

Support the existing 36 environmental school clubs.

Promoting and building the capacity of school community to engage in the climate change adaptation and mitigation interventions is a means for changing the attitude of future generation to wards climate smart sustainable development agenda. In this regard the project planned to support the existing 36 school clubs in this physical year. Accordingly the project supported 17 school clubs with a total members of 424 (M 221, F 203) through providing awareness creation training on green bag technology and nursery establishment, purchasing and distributing essential working materials and seedlings to the environmental school clubs. Student planted seedlings in their school compound.





Fig 2 student planting seedling in their school compound

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

During this physical year the project was intended to strengthen the capacity of value chain farmers and to support farmers in the reduction of post-harvest loss, open grazing, dung utilization.

To realize these during this quarter

- Awareness creation training and on the reduction of post-harvest loss, have been provided. Discussion forum on different issues such as: - open grazing, dung utilization, harvesting timing, threshing cleaning, drying, properly storage, transportation, dung utilization etc. have been conducted with communities in Belate woreda
- Training and technical support on the production management, improvement of production quality and quantity have provided to farmers in Dugna fango woreda
- Vegetable yield transportation box was purchased to reduce loss of product during transportation (to reduce both quality and quantity loss during transportation) in Menz woreda. business to business forum also conducted in the same woreda.



- Shades for production storage was constructed so as to reduce post-harvest loss and supplying the product to local market in Doba woreda

Generally a total of more than 753 (342M, 411 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization .

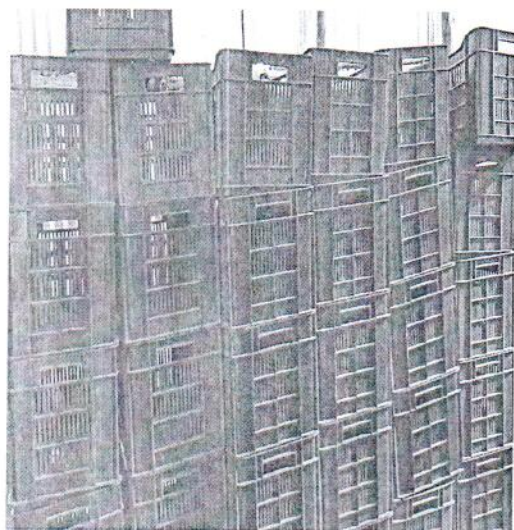


Fig 3 Vegetable yield transportation box in Menze gera woreda



fig 4 Business to business forum on value chain

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

The project intended to rehabilitate 60,000 hectares of land during the second midterm of the project life through providing technical and material support to 120,000 HHs. To realize this, in the year 2021 the project is planned to provide different materials/farm tools to 60,000hhs so as to rehabilitate 25,0000 hectares of critically degraded communal land in 12 woredas.

Based on the planned target different farm tools and materials such as: - Gabion tie wire, Jack hammer, spade, Shovel, Pickaxe, Watering can, etc. were purchased and distributed to 5637 hhs beneficiaries (M 3778 and F 1831) for the implementation of ILM practices. Theoretical and practical training on Community based Participatory Watershed Development, training on integrated watershed management and control of free grazing provided to Community Watershed committee, Woreda and Kebele expert and stockholder

Accordingly, a total of 3303-hectare s of communal and farmland were rehabilitated through different agro-ecologically suitable land management technologies including physical and biological soil and water conservation technologies. 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 8359 hhs farmers (M 5053 and W 3306) have participated and benefited

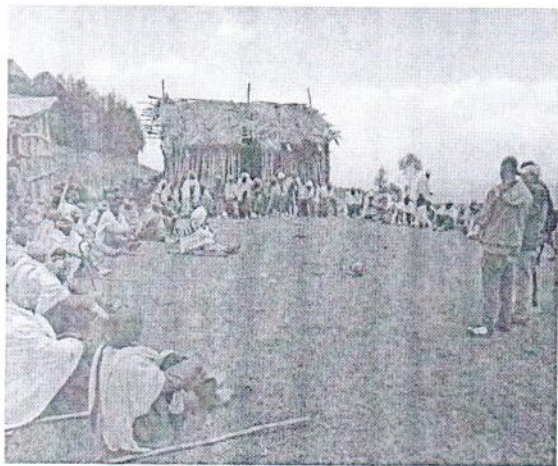


Fig 5 Training on watershed development Angolelana tera



fig 6 Nursery activity in doba woreda

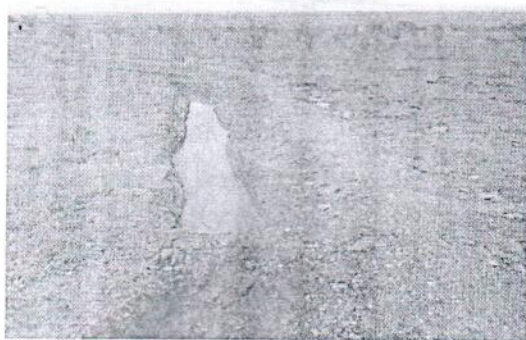


Fig 7 SWC activity in Dugna fango woreda

To reduce and substitute the demand for biomass fuel, the project intended to promote the utilization of fuel-efficient stoves, biogas production plants and solar powered household energy supply. To do so the project has provided different inputs and technology to 1699 (M 512 and F 1187) beneficiaries to reduce biomass fuel. Accordingly, during the second quarter 889 fuel saving stoves, and 359 solar lanterns, etc. Were provided to the project supported beneficiaries. In addition to these 53 numbers of biogas plants has also constructed in this quarter. In addition to these, different awareness creation trainings like: training on the reduction of biomass fuel consumption and utilization of fuel efficient stoves etc. have been provided to households farmers.





Fig 8 Production of fuel saving stoves, and distribution of solar lanterns in Angoleclana tera and Menze gera woreda

Output 2.1.2 60,000 hectare of land under diversified production

Agricultural 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.

During this year the project is planned to provide modern extension service to apply climate smart agriculture. To do so in this reporting period different practical trainings, awareness creation and extension services were provided to a total of 4662(M 3179 and F1483) hhs. Among which:- training on soil fertility management practices including conservation agriculture, reduction of acidic soil by mechanical and biological control, modern extension services, soil fertility technologies etc have been mentioned.

The project also supported a total of 4402(M 2750 and F 1652) regular and model beneficiary farmers by providing different improved inputs of vegetables and fruits. Beside these different improved crop seeds, poultry/ 45-day chickens, modern and transitional beehives, etc. and other inputs and materials have been purchased and distributed to the project beneficiary farmers so as to ensure food security and improve the income status of the household.



In addition to these farmers extension exchange visit and on farm demonstration site visits have been conducted in 7 woredas with a total participant of 528 hhs (M 342 and F 176). The visit was conducted with the aim of exchanging lessons on the best practice of the project outcome.



Fig 9 Vegetable and fruit production in Doba woreda

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, solar water pump etc.) have been provided with a support of the project. As a result, 545 ha of land covered under small scale irrigation development and benefited 800 (M 489 and F 311) hhs .





Fig.10 Lorentz solar water pumps installation and operation training

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

To mitigate the degradation of range lands problems the project has intended to undertake soil and water conservation structures/clear invasive species at 2500 hectares of pastoral land. . To do so in the second quarter of this year, 755 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species. A total of 715 (M 570and F 145) hhs were participated

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

The off-farm activities are aimed is to increase access to food for HHs who access to don't have farmland by engaging them in off farm activities. In the year 2021 the project is intended to link the existing/ the previously organized 60 SHG with local financial institute. Accordingly in the second quarter 18 SHG with a total member of 329 (M 112 and F 217) are linked with the respective local financial institute so as to create access to credit service. the project also supported the SHG through providing initial capital/seed money, in some woredas like Dugna



fango, Menze gera, Angolelana tera, etc. woredas working material and capacity building related to entrepreneurship and marketing management have been provide to SHG. In addition to this fattening goats are purchased and distributed to SHG organized under goat fattening in Doba woreda



Fig 11: Distribution of goat for Dandi Gudina and Walda Magarisa self-help groups (SHGs) in Dugna fango woreda

Income generation Activities

One of the strategies to enhance food security is to improve the income status of the rural community through diversifying the income generating activities. To do so the project has supported the farm households to engage on different livelihood activities such as crop production. Animal raring, fruits and vegetable production, off farm activities so that increasing their income and enhancing food security. Considering this during the reporting period a total income of birr 6,547,604 was generated from different farm and non-farm activities (Diversified agri. Product, small scale irrigation, fuel efficient stove, and other off farm activities)



Conduct the assessment of SHARP+ project impact assessment

In the previous quarter a virtual training workshop on “the Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists (SHARP+) tool “was 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). Following this In this quarter TOR was produced by PMU to conduct the assessment of SHARP+ project impact assessment from each model woredas for different kind of intervention. Based on this Sampling was taken by the rule-of the tub for statistical measures and rates/ratio to the population we have at hand. Samples are identified in comparison with woreda total target population and disaggregated to male and female.

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

In this quarter community conversation/ discussion forum has been conducted on gender mainstreaming action plan with community elders, kebele and water shade gender committee and other government stakeholders. Based on the discussion 9 gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool were applied in 9 different woreda development sector offices and landscape level.



Fig 12: Discussion forum on gender mainstreaming action plan in Menze gera woreda



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

Green bag technology

Green bag particularly Paper bags are commonly 100% recyclable and known by its environmentally friendly and usually made from locally available material. 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.

To realize the utilization of green bag technology in the project woredas the project in collaboration with innovator of the green bag have provided practical training and technical support to school clubs members of the three woredas (Doba, Dugna fango and Angolelana tera woredas). Following this, in this reporting period the project supported the school club members (who are organized under the production of green bag shopping technology) through supplying different green bag working materials such as: - hand craft material like; waterproof paper, clothe tiring machine, thread, etc.



Fig 13: Green shopping bag making in Doba woreda



Table 1: 2021 second quarter report

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues /Challenges
Outcome 1.1 Multi-stakeholder and multi-scale platforms in support of integrated natural resources management in agricultural landscapes in place					
Output 1.1.1 Functioning multi-stakeholder platforms in place in the project sites and regional level mechanisms are created					
Action 1.1.1.1Conduct steering committee meetings and monitoring visits at woreda level in 12 woreda every quarter	At least 4 MSP meeting/workshop conducted at each woreda	At least One MSP meeting/workshop has been conducted at 9 woreda. During the meeting the 2021 first quarter progress achievement, the 2021 second 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	Two MSP meetings/workshops have been conducted at each nine woreda. During the meeting the previous quarter progress achievement, the next 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		
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	one MSP meeting/workshop conducted at regional level	Four MSP meeting/workshop conducted at regional level		
Action 1.1.1.4: Support the existing 36 environmental	At least 3 Environmental club	17 Environmental clubs have been supported at woreda level	38 Environmental clubs have been supported at woreda level	694,161.00	



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues /Challenges
school clubs.	strengthen/supported at woreda level	through providing different working materials. A total of 424 members (221M and 203 F) of school clubs were participated	through providing different working materials. A total of 886members (464m and 422 F) of school clubs were participated		
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					
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 583 households (231M and 352F) have been strengthened through providing different inputs and capacity building trainings etc.	The capacity of 808 households (376M and 432F) 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	753 (342M, 411 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization	1637 (798M, 839 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization		
Outcome 2.1 Increased land area and agro ecosystem under Integrated land management					
Out put 2.1.1: 60,000 ha with improved soil and water management					



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 5637 hhs beneficiaries (M 3778 and F 1831)	Different hand tools and materials purchased and distributed to 15124 hh beneficiaries (M 10179 and F 4945)		
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 3303 hectares of land	Soil and water conservation structures were constructed in 11630 hectares of land		
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 to 1699 (M 512 and F 1187) beneficiaries to reduce biomass fuel consumption	Different types of Inputs and technological support has been provided to 3645 (M 1706 and F 1939) beneficiaries to reduce biomass fuel consumption		
Output 2.1.2. 60000 ha of land are under diversified production					



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 6 woreda with a total participant of 528 hhs (M 342 and F 176).	Farmers to farmers extension exchange visit and on farm demonstration site visits have been conducted in 6 woreda with a total participant of 613 hhs (M 411 and F 201).		
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 1510 (M 767 and F743). VC actors	Different selected technologies, inputs and business development services have been provided to 2543 (M 1441 and F1097). VC actors		



A circular purple ink stamp from the "Environment, Forest & Climate Change Record & Archive Commission". The text is arranged in concentric circles. The outer ring contains the English name, and the inner ring contains the Amharic name. There are small star-like symbols at the top and bottom of the circle.

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues /Challenges
production and dissemination to mobilize additional resource to ILM activities	documented and disseminated	and documented	and documented		
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					
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 how to enter the data in the system has been provided to some woredas like Dugna fango and Belate woredas		
Output 3.1.2.At least one gender-sensitive decision-support tool and participatory process applied					
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)	Training on SHARP (Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of Climate Resilience for Farmers and Pastoralists) Tools	TOR was produced by PMU to conduct the assessment of SHARP+ project impact assessment from each model woredas for different kind of intervention.	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		



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues /Challenges
Pastoralists) Tools	provided to 30 experts.	Sampling was taken by the rule-of the tub for statistical measures and rates/ratio to the population we have at hand. Samples are identified in comparison with woreda total target population and disaggregated to male and female	and the concerned EFCCC experts TOR was produced by PMU to conduct the assessment of SHARP+ project impact assessment from each model woredas for different kind of intervention. Sampling was taken by the rule-of the tub for statistical measures and rates/ratio to the population we have at hand. Samples are identified in comparison with woreda total target population and disaggregated to male and female		
Action 3.1.2.1.Apply the gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool at woreda and landscape level	Gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool	9 gender mainstreaming action plans and decision support tools have been applied in 9 different development sector offices of	9 gender mainstreaming action plans and decision support tools have been applied in 9 different development sector offices and		



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues /Challenges
by creating awareness through discussion and community conversation.	applied at woreda and landscape level	and land scape level.	land scape level.		

Output 3.1.3. Action research and a learning framework in place for scaling up innovation

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 and finalized disseminated the results	Action research was conducted in three woredas . the report document was prepared	Action research was conducted in three woredas . the report document was prepared		
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	. The project supported the school club members through supplying different green bag working materials such as:- hand craft material like; waterproof paper, clothe tiring machine, thread, etc.	Some woredas like Dugna fango, Doba and Angolelana 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.	673,744.50	



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues /Challenges
			The project supported the school club members through supplying different green bag working materials such as: - hand craft material like; waterproof paper, clothe tiring machine, thread, etc.		
PM				3,639,241.13	
Total				19,829,525.63	

Report prepared by: Belayneh Kebede

Name/Designation: Project M & E

Date:

Signature: _____

Report certified by:

Birara Chekol

Name/Designation:

Project Manager

Date:

Signature: _____

