

Request number: (Allocated by the Czech Development Agency)

# Initial Project Proposal

Title:

Improvement of Food Security and Nutrition in Target Vulnerable Populations/Small-Scale Farmers in selected Woredas of Sidama and Gedeo Zones in SNNPR, Ethiopia

Increasing of financial and nutritional benefits of processing and marketing of agricultural production

Partner country: Region/town/locality Ethiopia SNNPR/Sidama and Gedeo zones Woredas: Aleta Chuko, Dilla Zuria and Wonago Expected Start Date of Implementation: **Expected End Date:** 

Estimated total financial allocation (USD):

Expected Czech ODA financial contribution (USD):

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Applicant / Partner Institution:

Regional Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resource Development, Hawassa SNNP. contact person: AtoGirmame, Head of Farming Division

BOFEC, Regional Bureau in Hawassa. AtoAklilu, Vice Head of Bofec

Other key partners:

Zonal Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Zonal department of cooperative development, Zonal department of Health (both in Sidama and Gedeo)Woreda office of Agriculture and Natural Resources AletaChuko, DillaZurya and Wonago. Woreda office of cooperatives and Health office in all mentioned woredas. Kebele in Aletachuko – Korke, Mangudo, ChukoLamala and RufoCharcho in DitlaZurya – Chichu, Andida, Shigedo and Amba. In Wonago – TumataChiracha, Hasertaro, KarraSoditi and Mokonisa.

## CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

Development problem:

Different interventions in agri sector have been undertaken by various donors in the area, but one of the challenges still remain prevalent. Lower income communities, in particular, are involved directly or indirectly in agricultural productivity can be attributed to limited access by small state of the communities gradation thus, there is still substantial scope to sustainably improve productivity,

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production and market linkages and then reverse food insecurity status of the small-scale farmers. Moreover, farmers are willing to adopt good agricultural practices and incorporate some principles of conservation agriculture but it has to be promoted usually through existing extension structures. Involvement of women is crucial and can be very beneficial for whole family. Together with improving farming practices and production of more crops, best nutrient-dense crops farmers can learn how to process such products and use it for better nutrition of the family or sell part of the production to have money for next season's inputs. Availability of processed food in not only increasing the status and contributing to development of given areas but also improves dietary practices.

Development Cooperation previously funded a public tender Support of Agricultural consultancy development extension services" in 2013 – 2016) with the aim of ensuring adequate agricultural input supply and strengthen agricultural extension services. The final goal was to increase agricultural production and productivity and finally to improve food security of farming communities.

In the identified woredas, there are remainingchronically food insecure households. According to the data collected from woreda government offices, there are 14,949 (8,616male and 6,333female), 9,993 (5,035male and 4,958female) and 15,489 (7,615 male and 7,874 female) persons currently being targeted by productive safety net program (PSNP) from 212,908, 124,070 and 142,515 total population in AletaChuko, DillaZuria and Wonagoworeda, respectively. Likewise, there are 884, 2,699 and 1,008 malnourished children in AletaChuko, DillaZuria and Wonagoworeda, respectively.

In these woredas, totally 47(26 in AletaChuko, 8 in DillaZuria and 13 in Wonago) kebeles are categorized underchronically food insecure areas and included in productive safety net program that helps to protect and buildhousehold assets, while at the same time strengthening the productive base of food insecure areas and help to reduce chronic foodinsecurity. The agriculture project trained at least 36 development agents on good agricultural practices as well as equipped selected 12 FTCs with different equipment, materials and facilities including 6 stores, 3 cattle crashes, 10 roof catchments, 12 pit latrines, 1 3<sup>rd</sup> class weather station, etc. and thereby created access to agricultural consultancy services for 2,880 farmers (480 model farmers and 2,400 followers). The nutrition project has been addressing poor households with malnourished children and so fara total of 636 households were provided with capacity building training and nutritionally rich crops, as a result 445 children under 2 were chabilitated among a total of 452 children included in the positive deviance hearth TPD-life sessions (community-based approach to address malnutrition).

Besides, the interventions or development efforts that, within the context of agriculture sector objectives lack nutrition-sensitive activities that aims to improve the underlying causes of malnutriilon and avoid harm to the most nutritionally vulnerable populations and individuals. Most of the people who are actually mostly affected are women and children especially in critical ages (up to 5 years). Project aims to support the diversification of production via FTCs planting to better dietary habits. Having diversified production will contribute not only to better nutritional statusbut also to better preparedness for shocks having diversified production, thus better income affording families to improve feeding practices to unique the introduction of new crops/vegetables special attention will be paid to techniques of onservation agriculture improving the qualities of farmer's land, which at the end will impact the overall tandounting careful in the area.

Cooperatives were previously estiloisated under Czech Development Cooperation funded public tender "Support of Agricultural consultancy, development". In this follow up project working in the previously targeted areas will be very befecifial, while focusing on processing of final product and final marketing. The cooperatives were provided with technical skills and knowledge (through theoretical and practical training) and relevant materials for product processing. Unfortunately, due to the given circumstances

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they didn't start actual production process to the expected level. Therefore, this project will continue supporting the cooperatives though following up on performance of production and quality enabling them to sell the production on the market.

# Key stakeholders and beneficiaries:

Key stakeholders are

INGOs and NGOs active in the area of intervention:

Private Investors

Government institutions:

Women's groups or cooperatives

Local Associations/Institutions, and Local government structures

### Beneficiaries:

The proposed project will directly benefit total of 2872people and 180 beekeeping cooperative members

Gedeo zone/ DillaZuria and Wonago:

4 established cooperatives (dairy farm products processing, honey production and processing, coffee processing) benefiting 120 people

Sidama zone/ AletaChuko:

2 established cooperatives (honey production and processing) benefiting 60 people

The grain mills installed for 4 women's vegetable production cooperatives are ready to give the expected service for the target population, the project will continue supporting the cooperatives through following up on performance of vegetable production and quality of yield enabling them to sell the surplus production at the market for better price. Besides, the project will collaborate with local authorities including Ethiopia Electric Power Corporation for ensuring of electric lifte/power breaker connection with grain mills to function.

4 established vegetable cooperatives (mill processing) benefiting 836 people/household

2400 nutritionally vulnerable HHs (12000 individuals)

6 WANRDO experts

6 WHO experts

36 DAs (3 per FTC, 12 FTCs in total in 12 kebeles)

24 HEWs (2 per kebele/health post)

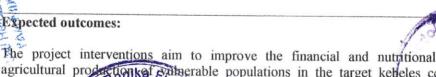
400 HDAs/volunteers

The project interventions aim to improve the financial and nutritional benefits of smallholders agricultural producing to better socio economicand educed adaptition

This outcome shall be admissed firrough intensive work both with targeted communities by improving the awareness on good agriculture practices, strengthening the knowledge transfer from FTCs to ordinary fagners, supporting the diversification of agricultural production (with special regard to nutrient dense crops) and by improving practices for food processing through already existing structures. Such intervention will contribute to aliversified production, financial security and better socio economic status of tangeted HHs. Practices applied in farmers fields while planting nutrient dense crops will

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follow up the principles of conservation agriculture and improving the soil qualities contribution to better yields and productivity. Together with these interventions cooperatives established in these areas focusing on agricultural products processing will supply targeted population with well processed products for consumption. Awareness about processed food, better dietary habits and crops diversification is essential for the project and needs to go hand in hand with changing habits of targeted communities.

Overall objective: Improved financial and nutritional benefits of smallholdersagricultural production in AletaChuko, DillaZuria and Wonagoworedas in SNNP Region of Ethiopia

• Indicators: % increase in the income gained by supported cooperative members and small scale producers

% increase in the proportion of children aged 9-23 months consuming Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD)

Specific objective: Improved dietary and agricultural practices of target population

• Indicators: % of farmers who at least XX% of promoted adopted GAPs

• % of supported HHs which are following at least 60% of the promoted dietary practices

	at least o	00% of the	promoted dietary practices		
	Expected outputs and/or required specific services, supplies or works:				
	Expected outputs and activities	Baseline	Target indicators		
	Initial activities:				
	Baseline on socio-economic status of targeted population Familiarization meetings with the target stakeholders				
	1. Strengthened production and service-delivery capacity of		9/ of local social is		
	the supported cooperatives		% of local people knowing about the services provided by the grain		
A CONTRACT STREET, SA	Production analysis on quality processing		processing cooperatives		
19 also .	Continuous follow up and reflection of business plans on				
	situation on market ensuring full independence of		#customers using the supported grain		
180	Marketing of production		mill services		
EST WAS	Awareness sessions at kebele level about processing		At least % of supported cooperatives		
or selection	technologies available and benefits of processed food		meet their production plans		
13 6 500	7 27		At least xxx people profiting from		
1 25 Vision	Tr. 4 7		Services of cooperatives		
ducos a			Production of honey from cooperatives has doubled		
u u	2		has doubled		
9	2. Development agents of target FTCs effectively support		on make he		
12 2	targeted farmers in the production of nutrient-dense crops for		# of FTCs supported having		
Sati	income generation and homestead production  • Support of FTCs with inputs for trainings and		background required for effective		
V g =	damonstrations		training practices and demonstration		
Sign and a	Designed trainings for nutrient-dense crop		% of supported FTCs promote at least 5 more types of crops after 2 years		
XLO	demonstrations		more types of crops after 2 years		
1	a contract of the contract of		Increased average number of GAPs		
1	Support of FTCs for adoption and demonstration of		which are promoted on targeted FTCs		
	agricultural numition tension et echniques  Trainings of DAs out of Ps and its site demonstration of		by 50 %		
0.			Increased % of farmers rained by extension workers on promoted GAPs		
, dr	Trainings for farmers on GAPs		% of farmers demonstrating GAP in		
120	9 9 6		their fields		
Mr.	3.Improved capacity of number of Archele level extension				
1	workers responsible for improving the diefary practices and		16		
	reducing nutrient malabsorption among mumber of families	13/81	AL AL		
	101	OIR O.	% of supported HHs aware of how to		
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አዮብ ማሊ ዱክል Iyob Sali Dukale  capacity building ofworeda government experts, DAs, HEWs and HDAs/volunteers awareness on nutritionsensitive agriculture and prevention of undernutrition

· Identification of families with undernourished children

 Series of behaviour change sessions for families with undernourished children

Support to diversified production of nutrient-dense crops of HHs

prevent and effectively treat nutrient malabsorption

% of supported HHs aware of at least 60% of the promoted dietary practices

% of supported extension workers passed both theoretical and practical test of their competencies

# Possible strategies:

- Following the principles of government agricultural extension systems (capacitating FTCs to deliver extension services: provide training focused on transfer of knowledge, market-driven and nutrition sensitive production systems, etc.)
- Conduct preparatory activities (Baselinesurvey, launching and sensitization workshops, etc.) and exit strategies (sustainability plan, monitoring and evaluation, etc.)

Network and cooperate with Universities and Research Institutions

- Ensure community participation and creation of knowledge on sustainable implementation of nutrition-sensitive agricultural activities
- Capacitating FTCs and HPs and workers of FTCs and HPs on mobilizing and capacitating farmers/community for sustainable implementation of nutrition-sensitive agricultural activities

# Role of the applicant/partner organisation and roles of other key partners:

Name of key partners	Role of the partners
NGOs Farmers Training Centre (FTC)	Support sustainable development through FTCs, and create access to subsidized agricultural inputs in the project intervention area.
<u> </u>	In capacitating and mobilizing farmers on nutrition sensitive agricultural activities knowledge transfer from FTC to farmers
Health Posts (HPs)	In capacitating and mobilizing farmers on nutrition, WASI activities, etc.
Local government structures (WANRDO, WHO, DAs, HEW, Kebele Administrative, community organization, etc.)	Work on implementation of sustainable development and administrative works of the respective locations, support in promotion and acceptance of new CA practices in communities

Complementarity:

Currently there is productive safety net programme covering in AletaChuko 26 Kebeles, 8 Kebeles in Dilla Zurya and 13 Kebeles in Wonggo. IPIN (Project by People in Need) project in 2 workdas AletaChuko and Wonggo.

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