1. BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION (INCLUDING ADDITIONAL FUNDING, COVID-19)

Country	Ethiopia
Project Title	Technical Assistance to the Second Agricultural Growth Program (TA-AGP-II)
Project Symbol	GCP/ETH/096/GAF
Current Development Objective	The project development objective is to provide technical assistance to the AGP-II to enhance capacity of Government Implementing Agencies (IAs) to enable them provide effective and efficient extension services so as to enhance adoption of improved agricultural technologies and practices to increase agricultural productivity and commercialization and income of smallholder farmers.
Source of Finance	Trust Fund, Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)
Duration	Five Years
Expected EOD (Starting Date)	1 January 2018 (for Additional Funding- 01 January 2021)
Expected NTE (End Date) Counterpart Government Implementing Agencies	31 December 2022 (with possible extension to be specified at a later stage) Ministry of Agriculture, Federal Agricultural Growth Program Coordination Unit and Regional Bureaus of Agriculture down to woreda and kebele levels
Implementing Agency	FAO Representation in Ethiopia
Responsible Supervising Entity	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAO Sub-Regional Office for Eastern Africa (FAO SFE)
Total Project Budget	USD 4,000,000
Original Project Budget	USD 3,000,000
Additional Funding (AF) allocated in relation to COVID-19 Response	USD 1,000,000
Contribution to the FAO's Strategic Framework	SO ₁ - Help eliminate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition, SO ₂ - Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable and SO ₅ - Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises.
Regional Priority Area/Initiative	Priority Areas: 1, 2 and 4 and/or RI-1, RI-2, RI-4 and RI-5
Country Programming Framework Outcome (s)	Outcome 1: Crop production, productivity and commercialization improved Outcome 2: Livestock and fisheries production, productivity and commercialization improved Outcome 3: Sustainable natural resources management enhanced
UNDAF Outcome (s)	Pillar 1: Inclusive growth and structural transformation; Pillar 2: Resilience and green economy; Pillar 4: Good governance, participation and capacity development
Alignment to the SDGs	SDG1- end poverty, SDG2- end hunger, SDG5- encourage gender equality, SDG13- take action to combat climate change, SDG15- protect, restore and promote sustainable NRM and SDG17- support partnership
Gender Marker	G0 □ G1 □ G2a √ G2b □
Environmental and Social Risk Classification	Low risk X Moderate risk High risk

2. PROJECT FINANCIAL INFORMATION (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020)

a. Project Funding of ongoing activities	All funding sources ¹ : US\$3,000,000
	Of which GAFSP grant amount: US\$3,000,000
b. Disbursements	All funding sources: US\$1,335.306
	GAFSP grant: US\$1,335,306

3. SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUEST

c. Additional Funding amount allocated	US\$1,000,000
d. Supplemental SE administrative fee requested and approved ²	US\$80,000
e. Costed list of proposed components and/or activities to be funded	Of the four components proposed under the AGP-II for additional funding for COVID-19 response, the TA will be responsible for component III: <i>Support production and postharvest management of irrigated crops</i> , which is in line with the parent TA component aligned to mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues, i.e., Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA), Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture (NSA) and gender-sensitive interventions
f. Revised Project development objective	The PDO remained same as stated above
g. Revised (original) project closing date	31 December 2022
h. Estimated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender) (indicate if these are additional to the current project beneficiaries)	Direct beneficiaries of the TA component (parent document): ♦ Total - 23,205 ♦ Female - 5,801 Total beneficiaries of TA component: ♦ Total - 116,025 ♦ Female - 29,006

² The supplemental administrative fee should cover the SE's cost to appraise and approve the additional funding, and any additional funds needed for project implementation support. The indicative fee ceiling is 8% of the requested grant amount.

4. COVID-19 IMPACT AND FUNDING NEEDS

4.1 Impact of COVID-19

Ethiopia's agriculture sector is dominated by smallholder subsistence agriculture, which is labor-intensive and characterized by low input-output production systems, due to low adoption of improved technologies and low utilization of agricultural inputs, inadequate capacity in agricultural extension service delivery, particularly in irrigated agriculture, postharvest management and weak market infrastructure. Since the sector is labor-intensive, the spread of the disease COVID-19 has significant impact on the health and availability of the work force and this will disrupt season-long agricultural activities, which will critically affect the production and food supply systems at household level in particular and the country at large. Overall, the current COVID-19 pandemic is having significant adverse impact on the overall economy, including the agricultural sector. COVID-19 has affected all the processes from farm production to final consumers. Moreover, it seems to strike the food production system and food value chains. The impact of the pandemic on supply and demand for food may put food security at risk, unless and otherwise, appropriate measures are taken to enhance resilience.

Specifically, the immediate impacts of COVID-19 include the following: (i) limiting market access resulting in significant postharvest losses and reduction of income of smallholder farmers and increased food prices in urban areas; (ii) significantly narrowing down rural employment opportunities; (iii) reducing social collaboration among smallholder farmers for labor sharing; (iv) limited extension services and training and demonstration activities; (v) lowering supply of agricultural inputs to the farmers, which in its turn affects food production system and (vi) slowing down food supply systems, due to lockdown of movements of surplus production from country to country and (vii) limiting demonstrations and experience sharing events on-farm water management practices.

Improved technologies and best practices are being widely demonstrated in all Farmers Training Centers (FTCs) of AGP-II implementing woredas and individual model farmers' fields. These are being used as learning grounds for promoting technologies and approaches under the technical components of the project. The farmers nearby these demonstration sites come and observe demonstrations and learn from and these encourage them to adopt good agricultural practices and scaled up in their respective fields. The technical component being implemented by FAO is following a Farmer-Field school (FFS) as an extension approach by bringing interested farmers together to form FFS groups of 15-30 members in selected enterprises (IPM, forage, CSA, NSA and gender interventions). The farmers are thus, actively engaged in season-long agricultural activities based on the principle of learning by doing /experimentation and disseminate the findings among the group members and beyond throughout the season. Unfortunately, the group learning process under all approaches (FTCs and FFS) is disrupted somewhat, due to COVID-19 induced restrictions for large meetings and gatherings. Since the restriction will continue until COVID-19 is contained, smallholder farmers are advised and encouraged to do field activities independently and to share learnings on small groups of five or one-to-one basis.

Overall, the COVID-19 impact is affecting the entire agricultural value chains and food and nutrition security of farmers and other actors working along the food supply chains. This will lead to a disruption of the food system unless appropriate measures including the containment of the spread of the disease are taken in a timely manner. The impacts will compromise the efforts and investment in improving food and nutrition security and the livelihoods of the most vulnerable communities. The smallholder farmers have limited capacity to withstand the likely shock of COVID-19 pandemic. Particularly,

resource poor smallholder farmers and highly vulnerable segment of the society (elders, women and children) who are marginalized in accessing productive assets (such as land and water), extension services delivery and agricultural inputs, due to limited financial capital and inadequate credit facilities. Limited availability and increased prices of agricultural commodities will further aggravate access of smallholder farmers to improved agricultural inputs and technologies and this will jeopardize the achievement of the PDO. Trade of agricultural commodities is also affected, due to travel and transport restrictions put in place in most cases, and for this reason, the government is trying to enhance capacity of local production and productivity to substitute food imports in order to meet the increased demand.

4.2 Rationale for additional financing

FAO has provided and continued providing technical support aligned to the First and Second Agricultural Growth Program (TS-AGP-I and II) being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia through the financial support of US\$30 million secured from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) to support implementation of AGP-II as a financial gap filling through the Public Sector Window. The AGP-II is a continuation of the AGP-I and initially designed for five years (2015- 2020) with the project development objective of increasing agricultural productivity and commercialization of smallholder farmers targeted by the program but extended to 15 June 2023 to finalize construction activities of small-scale irrigation and marketing infrastructure. The FAO TA project is therefore, an integral part and aligned to AGP-II contributes by building technical capacity of Government Implementing Agencies at all levels and beneficiary smallholder farmers. The current TA is focused on strategically selected intervention areas of scaling up best practices of forage development and integrated pest management and support mainstreaming of crosscutting issues, i.e., CSA, NSA and gender) into all AGP-II activities. Further, support is being provided on establishing and management of demonstrations of improved practices and technologies suited to the specific farming systems and facilitating experience sharing and documentation of best practices. Thus far, the capacity building activities being supported by the technical component are progressing well and rated satisfactory.

The MoA of through the investment component is largely addressing small-scale irrigation development, particularly the infrastructure aspect but the on-farm water and crop management is inefficiently addressed as well as promotion of post-harvest handling. However, the fact is that on-farm water and crop management and postharvest management are very crucial elements for increased agricultural production and productivity that would help to improve food and nutrition security. On-farm water management and agronomic practices are undertaken through Irrigation Water Users Associations (IWUAs) but with limited scheme administration and technical capacity. The COVID-19 pandemic further complicates the extension service delivery, unless and otherwise, appropriate interventions are taken to limit the spread of the virus to protect the health of the working force and support IWUAs. It has been evidenced that crosscutting issues are not being adequately addressed in a more comprehensive manner, due to limited budget availability under the TA component.

Cognizant of these gaps and the need to strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers actively engaged in smallholder irrigated agriculture, it was found necessary to extend the FAO TA input in the area of on-farm water and crop management and improved post-harvest management in order to sustainably increase productivity and reduce postharvest losses of irrigated crops and thereby improve food and nutrition security. To this effect, the IWUAs should be strengthened to enable them properly discharge

their responsibilities and functions in effectively administering and managing irrigation schemes and ensure equitable water distribution among the users. Strengthening the IWUAs and awareness creation of the local extension staff and farmers on COVID-19 and the precaution measures that need to be taken at all times and safety procedures to be followed during operations of agricultural activities will be an integral part of interventions proposed under AF. The main focus will be given to capacity building support to Government Implementing Agencies at all levels to enable efficient and effective extension services delivery to help smallholder farmers to adopt improved irrigated agriculture and postharvest management technologies and thereby increase production and productivity of irrigated crops and reduce postharvest losses to contribute to food and nutrition security at household level in particular and the country at large. This will have a significant role in reducing the impact of COVID-19 on food production and supply system and assist smallholder farmers to build resilience of rural livelihoods and contribute towards accelerating agricultural growth.

This project proposal is therefore, developed based on the award notification of GAFSP CU (letter dated 1 October 2020) and addressed to the MoA informing that the request of Ethiopia was ranked highly among the 18 country applications and considered for additional funding for COVID-19 response by allocating additional funding of US\$6 million for AGP-II to support short- and medium-term response to impacts of resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Feedback of independent panel of experts who reviewed each application was shared on 7 October 2020. The feedback indicates that the FAO component to support production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops was found straightforward and well aligned with the ongoing strategic intervention areas. This has been taken into account in developing this detailed project proposal for the FAO TA component under AF.

Therefore, the detail proposed interventions for the FAO TA are prepared in line with the GAFSP SC decision, the guidelines and the template issued on 10 July 2020, adopted for the proposal development of the request approved on 24 September 2020. The proposed interventions foreseen under the TA component under this additional funding for COVID-19 response are captured in close consultation with the Government of Ethiopia through the Ministry of Agriculture with particular focus on defined activities that can effectively address the impacts of COVID-19. So, this proposal is particularly focused for the allocated budget of US\$ 1 million for the TA component: **support production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops**, which are well aligned with the ongoing TA component interventions and the original proposed interventions submitted for AF. The activities foreseen under this AF are supposed to be implemented in eight selected woredas among the existing 34 project woredas being supported by the current TA component. These eight woredas are mainly concentrated in Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigrai regions (see annex IV).

5. DESCRIPTION OF COVID-19 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

As it has been indicated in the approved request for additional funding for AGP-II, the key interventions were mainly focused on direct response to COVID-19 crisis and include: (i) support to agricultural inputs and marketing; (ii) strengthening community-based seed multiplication and supply system of selected open-pollinated crop seeds to enhance resilience of agricultural and food systems, and (iii) support production and post-harvest management of marketable irrigated crops and (vi) provision of mass and personal protective equipment and materials to protect and contain the spread of the virus.

Based on the approved AF budget, the proposed interventions in response to COVID-19 crisis comprise four components and include **Output 1: Supplies and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for preventive measures (US\$ 1.5 million)** aligned with component V of the parent AGP-II project; **Output 2: Provision of agricultural inputs and strengthening marketing (US\$3.0 million)** aligned with the component III: Small-Scale Irrigation Development targeted resource poor farmers; **Output 3: Support production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops (US\$1.0 million)**, which will be supported by the FAO technical component and aligned with component III: Small-scale Irrigation Development of AGP-II and support mainstreaming of crosscutting issues under the current TA and the fourth component is focused on **Output 4: Project Implementation, M&E (US\$ 0.5 million)** for providing mass and personal protective equipment to restrict the spread of the virus. Therefore, the proposed COVID-19 response interventions, which are categorized under component I, II and IV are expected to be treated under the investment component and handled by the WB and directly implemented by the MoA through AGP CU and the respective Bureaus of Agriculture.

As it has been mentioned above, the proposed interventions under this AF for the TA component support production and postharvest management of irrigated crops will be implemented integrating with the current TA component and in alignment with the ongoing interventions of mainstreaming of crosscutting issues (i.e., CSA, NSA and gender-sensitive interventions). These interventions are equally important to increase production of irrigated crops and reduce postharvest losses that compromise production efforts of smallholder farmers and improve food and nutrition security.

The detail costing is provided for the proposed interventions based on the approved request of US\$1 million under the FAO TA component. The implementation of the proposed interventions aim to enhance technical capacity of Government Implementing Agencies to effectively help and support smallholder farmers in adopting improved on-farm water and crop management practices and postharvest handling techniques. These will contribute for reduced postharvest losses and increased productivity of irrigated crops and thereby improve food and nutrition security smallholder farmers.

Intermediate Output 3.1: Support production of marketable irrigated crops through improved on-farm water and crop management (US\$0.6 million). This intervention aims at enhancing capacity of service providers and beneficiaries on efficient on-farm water and crop management practices to increase water use efficiency and contribute to increase agricultural production and productivity. This will improve production and food systems and increase income of smallholder farmers to enable them have year round food supply and will also improve food and nutrition security at household level contribute to building resilience to COVID-19 impacts. The major activities include capacity building (strengthening IWUAs, provision of on-job training of extension staff and farmers to avoid large gathering and restrict the spread of the pandemic) and introduction of improved irrigation scheduling through demonstrations on efficient on-farm water and crop management practices in strategically selected small-scale irrigation schemes (AGP-I and II supported SSI schemes), which are currently performing poor. The pilot irrigation schemes will serve as learning ground to draw lessons and compile best practices to scale up to wider geographic areas. As an integral part of demonstration activities, onfarm water and soil moisture monitoring facilities and small tools will be procured and provided to the selected irrigation schemes. FAO tools used for improving irrigation management efficiency and water use will be demonstrated. Baseline system analysis will be carried out with the application of FAO techniques such as Rapid Appraisal Procedures (RAP) for mapping canal operations. The baseline survey will be compared with the results after the interventions. In order to effectively demonstrate improved irrigation practices, it is recommended to focus on three SSI schemes in different agroecologies in each of Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigray. The selection of irrigation systems and beneficiaries will be done in close consultation with concerned stakeholders and depending on the local context, efforts will be made to ensure gender participation in the demonstration.

Intermediate Output 3.2: Postharvest management of selected commodities (US\$0.4 million). The main objective of this intermediate Output is to scale out the experience of FAO in promoting post-Harvest handling technologies and practices to reduce postharvest losses and improve the food supply during this pandemic. The project will promote market-oriented approach for engaging the private sector in fabricating, distributing and promoting postharvest handling technologies and practices best suited to the specific local conditions. This will help smallholder farmers to reduce postharvest losses of selected commodities, which will have an impact on food supply and distribution system and reduce the adverse impacts of climate change and improve supply of quality food products to consumers. Accordingly, the youth artisans will be selected in the target areas of the project to fabricate and distribute postharvest handling technologies with close technical support of the Government and FAO TA. The youth artisans will be supported with seed money in kind to initiate and engage in local level manufacturing of the technologies. This will both increase jobs for the rural youths and access of smallholder farmers to improved postharvest handling technologies to safely store their produce and reduce losses. The Government has already put in place regulatory frameworks for ensuring the quality assurance of the technologies though FAO support. The project will train and improving the capacity of the stakeholders including youth artisans' extension workers and smallholder farmers. The training will focus on fabrication and management of postharvest handling technologies, quality assurance postharvest handling technologies, business skills, key aspects of postharvest management. This will significantly contribute for reducing losses that would have been incurred, due to storage pests and improper handling and postharvest management.

The project will support creating awareness on postharvest management through organizing promotional events. The events include organizing demonstrations, Radio and TV broadcasts and promotion of visual dissemination materials targeting for extension workers, artisans, cooperative union and smallholder farmers. The farmers will be linked with youth artisans and private dealers for accessing postharvest handling technologies.

The proposed interventions under Output 3, intermediate Outputs 3.1 and 3.2 are in line with the ongoing technical support project Components 2 and 3 under the parent technical support project IPM and crosscutting issues. On-farm water and crop management and postharvest management can be implemented in a well-integrated manner. This will address productivity and income to improve food and nutrition security, build resilience and reduce the greenhouse gas emissions through efficient management of inputs and increased water use efficiency as a result of improved scheme O&M.

The project beneficiaries are part of the original project beneficiaries: (i) priority will be given to marginalized groups of elders &women; (ii) people vulnerable to COVID-19 risk related to farming; (iii) resource poor farmers who own irrigated land; (iv) front-line extension staff and IWUAs committees, and (vii) local artisans for locally manufacturing metal silo.

The work plan of the proposed interventions are attached in Annex 2 with indicators in line with the GAFSP monitoring and evaluation framework.

6. PROJECT READINESS TO UTILIZE ADDITIONAL FUND

The proposed activities under component 3 of the AF for supporting production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops are well aligned with component 3 of the AGP-II TA component of parent project, support in mainstreaming of crosscutting issues into the overall AGP-II activities. This will complement the ongoing efforts and maximize the outputs by addressing the strategic interventions of the FAO TA component in a more integrated manner under irrigation.

The proposed support to production and postharvest management of marketable crops include demonstration of improved on-farm water and crop management practices and technologies, capacity building, provision of on-farm water and soil moisture monitoring devices, introduction of irrigation performance assessment tools, promotion of improved postharvest handling technologies, identifying and organizing/strengthening youth artisans at local level who have the experience to be involved in manufacturing of metal silos storage systems and creating market linkages. All these activities are in line with component 3: Small-Scale Irrigation, sub-component 3.2: integrated on-farm water and crop management of the AGP-II parent project. The activities under this component are also in line with mainstreaming of crosscutting issues (CSA, NSA and gender) as well as with component 2 of integrated pest management of the TA component. Improved water management is one of the entry point for proven CSA practices and technologies and nutrition. This will play a significant role in enhancing dietary diversity to ensure food and nutrition. The ongoing activities under the strategic interventions, improved forage development strategies and integrated pest management can also easily be integrated.

The project will be implemented using the existing government arrangements at all levels and in collaboration with other development actors. The ground level project implementation is the full responsibility of the Regional Bureaus of Agriculture (BoAs) and Livestock Agencies and other relevant IAs involved in the AGP-II implementation. The MoA has put the necessary institutional mechanisms for AGP-II at federal, regional, and *woreda* levels for providing the overall guidance and support for effective coordination and implementation of project activities, and these include: (i) SCs, (ii) TCs, and (iii) the Regional Project's CUs. The activities proposed under the AF of the TA component will be monitored and evaluated using the implementation framework of the AGP-II.

The implementation of activities under production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops will be the full responsibility of FAO TA. FAO Representation will continue to be the budget holder for the TA component and the project coordination within FAO will be strengthened in terms of additional expertise in line with the new activities under AF to provide technical backstopping. FAO field coordination offices in Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigray will be actively engaged in implementation as they are close to the field activities. Operational supervision and backstopping support will be provided by senior programme officers in FAO HQ, FAO Regional Office for Africa (RAF) and FAO Sub-Regional Office for eastern Africa (SFE).

It is important to note that to enhance synergy, the AF activities proposed under the FAO TA will be effectively coordinated with the FAO livelihood interventions being implemented in desert locust affected areas in Ethiopia and COVID-19 response support interventions by Sweden, Germany, France, Norway, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Results framework: Most of the AF activities proposed are continuations of the activities in the parent program and likewise, the activities proposed under the TA component is integrated into the Results Framework of the parent TA component. The interventions will contribute to achieving the PDO of increasing agricultural productivity and commercialization of smallholder subsistence farmers targeted by the program and to dietary diversity and consumption at household level. In particular, the proposed activities under the AF of the TA component are all well aligned with the component 3: small-scale irrigation development aimed at increasing access to and efficient utilization of irrigation water to smallholder farmers, especially on-farm water and crop management. Tailored indicators are included to capture progress and results in terms of gender, quality of capacity development and M&E. Gender, nutrition and CSA interventions results will also be tracked across relevant indicators.

Evaluation of outcomes and impacts: Baseline values for results framework indicators have been established based on a comprehensive baseline survey (household survey including qualitative surveys) conducted in representatives of the geographic scope and expected project outcomes under AGP-II. A mid-term evaluation was carried out and a final survey and evaluation are expected to be conducted at the end of the project for AGP-II to assess the impacts of the project including for additional funding activities. Therefore, it is assumed that the results of the activities under the additional financing can be assessed against the impact indicators established including for the TA component.

Internal learning and Participatory M&E: AGP-II is promoting internal learning by organizing community learning in combination with the annual CLPP exercise, during which farmers will discuss results achieved, progress on intended objectives and implementation problems and/or best practices. Same undertakings will be done for the TA component.

Sustainability: The TS-AGP-II is providing technical support to enhance capacity building of Government IAs at all levels on leadership, organizational, managerial, financial, and technical issues by following a holistic and systematic capacity development approach. The role of these agencies will be enhanced as permanent service providers, which will in turn contribute to improve the sustainability of interventions through institutionalizing them in the regular development programs.

Annex I: Updated Project Budget by the Project Components (TA component)

Technical Assistance Funding and budget utilization as of December 31, 2020:

	Activities	Original B	udget (US\$	Additional GAFSP	Total
Components	Acuvides	mill Disbursed	Available	Funding (US\$)	Budget (US\$)
Component 1:	Forage Development	0.17	0.37	0.0	0.37
Sub-component	1.1: Human and institutional capacity uction and livestock feeding system				
Sub-component	1.2: Improved forage production multiplication system effectively				
strategies and geographic area					
	Integrated Pest Management	0.20	0.58	0.0	0.58
	2.1: Human and institutional capacity mentation of IPM enhanced				
	2.2: IPM-FFS for implementation of IPM activities established and				
	2.3: Good IPM practices scaled up to c areas and reaching more smallholder				
crosscutting Is	3: Support Mainstreaming of sues (CSA, NSA and gender) plus r and postharvest management	0.20	0.33	1.0	1.33
Sub-component (CSA)	3.1: Climate-Smart Agriculture				
	3.2: Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture				
	3.3: Gender-Sensitive Interventions				
	Project Coordination and	0.77	0.38	0.0	0.38
TOTAL BUDG	SET FOR ALL COMPONENTS	1.34	1.66	1.0	2.66

nex II. The revised work plan for additional funding for the implementation period of January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2022 (with possible extension to be specified at a later stage)

tputs		Activities	Indicators	Project Target	Ren	for the Activities 2022	Responsibility
		t 3.1: Support production of marketable irrigated crops through ater and crop management					
	3.2.1	Assess training needs and potential irrigation systems problems to identify capacity gaps and specific small-scale irrigation schemes for establishing demonstration activities	# of need assessment report produced and documented # of SSI schemes identified for demonstration	1			FAO ET
			activities	12			
	3.2.2	Develop training materials and provide ToTs to federal and regional level extension staff on improved on-farm water and crop management practices	 # of training materials # of federal and regional extension staff who received training 	1 30			FAO ET
	3.2.3	Cascade local level training activities to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs	# of zonal and woreda extension staff who received training	50			FAO ET, BoAs ZoADO and
			# of DAs who received training	60			WADO
	3.2.4	Cascade local level training activities to beneficiaries (irrigation beneficiaries at least 35 farmers per scheme)	# of beneficiary farmers who received training	420			
	3.2.5	Develop demonstration guidelines to guide field level demonstration activities of improved on-farm water and crop management practices	# of demonstration guidelines developed and distributed to users	1			BoAs, ZoADO, DAs
		Conduct actual demonstration activities on strategically selected 12 SSI	# of demonstration activities conducted	60			
	3.2.6	schemes and 3 demonstration farmers' fields per scheme	# of farmers who adopted best practices	1200			FAO ET, BoAs
	3.2.7	Identify SSI schemes and conduct comprehensive performance assessment tool of MASCOTE and improved scheme management in strategically selected four SSI schemes in four regions, i.e., Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigrai	# of SSI schemes identified and piloted SSI scheme performance assessment tool and made effective improved scheme management	4			FAOET, BoAs, ZoADO, DAs
rmediat	e Output	3.2: Postharvest management of selected commodities					
	3.3.1	Conduct training needs assessment to identify capacity gaps on post- harvest management	# of needs assessment report produced and documented	1			FAO ETH
	3.3.2	Provide ToTs to federal and regional level extension staff on post- harvest management	# of federal and regional extension staff who received training on post-harvest	20			FAO ETH
	3.3.3	Cascading local level training activities to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs (zone 20, woreda 30 and DAs 40 in four regions)	# of zonal and woreda extension staff who received training # of DAs who received training	50 40			FAO ET, BoAs
	3.3.4	Conduct demonstrations on post-harvest handling technologies in 20 targeted FTCs	# of targeted FTCs where demonstrated post-harvest handling technologies	20			FAO ET, BoAs
	3.3.5	Provide training to youth artisans on manufacturing of metal silos and business skills	# of beneficiary youth artisans who received training	400			BoAs, ZoADO, DAs
	3.3.6	Provide material support to initiate production of metal silo	# of report produced and documented	1			FAO ET, BoAs
	3.3.7	Organize youth artisans in groups and provide seed money to start manufacturing of metal silos (5 per region)	# of youth groups organized and functional	20			BoAs, ZoADO, DAs
	3.3.8	Assess market opportunities and establish linkage and with micro- finance for credit facilities	# of linkages established with markets and micro-finance	5			FAOET,BoAs, ZoADO, DAs

Annex III. Budget Breakdown for Additional Funding in relation to COVID-19 response for the Implementation Period of 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2022

Parent	Parent Account Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Annual Break		Total	%
Account				(USD)	2021	2022		
	Personnel cost							
5011	Salary professional						41,301	4.1
	Operations Officer	Month	1.5	13,767	10,325	10,325	20,651	
	Procurement Officer	Month	1.5	13,767	10,325	10,325	20,651	
5013	National Consultants						99,204	9.9
	National irrigation consultant (Agronomy)	Month	10	2,027	10,135	10,135	20,270	
	National irrigation consultant (Engineering)	Month	8	2,027	8,108	8,108	16,216	
	National agribusiness and FFS consultant	Month	15	2,027	15,203	15,203	30,405	
	National postharvest consultant	Month	5	2,027	10,135		10,135	
	National marketing consultant	Month	2	2,527	5,054		5,054	
	Support staff	month	12	1,427	8,562	8,562	17,124	
5014	Contracts						485,900	48.6
	Local level capacity building support for farmers on on-farm water and crop management of irrigated crops, supporting demonstration activities on-farm improved water and crop management	РО	4	77,015	246,448	61,612	308,060	
	LoA with Regional Bureaux of Agriculture for demonstration and supporting postharvest management at local level	РО	4	30,100	96,320	24,080	120,400	
	LoA with EIAR for introducing and demonstrating on-farm irrigation and crop management technologies and practices in selected irrigation schemes	РО	1	50,100	30,060	20,040	50,100	
5021	Travel						155,225	15.5
	DSA for Local Travel for FAO project staff training, workshop and project monitoring for 3 persons for 140 days per year for 2 years	Number	1280	75	48,000	48,000	96,000	
	DSA for 35 federal and regional training participants on on-farm and crop management for local travel partner staff for training and workshops for 5 days	Person day	1745	25	39,262	4,363	43,625	
	Transport cost for training and workshop participants	Number	260	60	15,600		15,600	
5023	Training and workshops						24,223	2.4
	Training activities to be directly delivered by FAO staff:							
	Training venue for on-farm trainings-3 events of 5 days each	Day	15	89	999	333	1,332	
	Refreshment for training participants	Person-day	1050	15	11,813	3,938	15,750	

Parent	Parent Account Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Annual Break		Total	%
Account	·			(USD)	2021	2022		
	Training in PHM (to be directly organized by FAO)							
	Training venue for on-farm trainings-4 events of different duration	Day	13	94	1,216		1,216	
	Refreshment for training participants	Person-day	395	15	5,925		5,925	
5024	Expendable Procurement						54,552	5.5
	Publications, posters, brochures, digital prints	Number	100	50	5,000		5,000	
	Promotional materials	Number	100	50	5,000		5,000	
	Galvanized metal sheet with associated materials to be used for practical training of local artisans	M2	2000	20	40,000		40,000	
	Small artisans tools and demonstration materials	Number	20	60	1,200		1,200	
	Procurement of equipment to be used for SSI performance assessment	Number	20	168	3,352		3,352	
5025	Non-Expendable Procurement						5,044	0.5
	Gassoldering iron	Number	20	252	5,044		5,044	
5027	Technical Support Services						17,610	1.8
	Reporting	Set	1	2,650		2,650	2,650	
	Evaluation	Set	1	4,960		5,000	4,960	
	Technical supervisory services	Month	2	17,340	8,670	8,670	17,340	
5028	General Operating Expenses						51,520	5.2
5029	Project support Costs (7%)						65,421	7
	Grand Total						1,000,000	100

Annex IV. Project woredas identified for the additional funding activities under the TA component (information will be refined later after consultation with local stakeholders)

					Selected SSI S	chemes				Remarks
S.No.	Region	Project Woredas	Name of the SSI Scheme	Kebele	Command Area, ha	В	eneficiar	ies	Construction Supported	
					Area, na	MHH	FHH	Total		
1	Amhara	Kewet*	Sewer	Yelen	298	443	85	528	AGP-II	Diversion Weir
		Efratana Gidim	Middle Jara	Miramir	90	182			AGP-II	Intake
		Debre Elias	Shimburit	Yegidad	273	170	72 242		AGP-II	Diversion Weir
2	Oromia	Digelu Tijo	Amrach	Qogo Ashebeka	52	86	16	102	AGP-I	Diversion Weir
		Dugda*	Cheleleka Dembel	Dodota Dembel	21	46	4 50		-	Pump Irrigation/Lake
										Ziway
		Limu Bilbilo	Chemeri	Limu Dima	60	78	17	95	-	Diversion Weir
3	SNNPR	Wondo Genet	Rasa	Aruma	120	454	26	480	AGP-II	Diversion Weir
		Enemorna Ener*	Wunke	Worqat	120	78	62	140	AGP-I & II	Diversion Weir
		Alicho Wuriro	Weger	Wusho	150	200	150	350	AGP-II	River /pumping/
4	Tigrai	Raya Alamata*	Gedere Melle	Selenwuha	59	130	-	130	-	Diversion Weir
			Shiferaw Bele	Selenwuha	54	111	- 111		=	Diversion Weir
		Raya Azebo	Munera	-	24	202)2 92 294		-	Diversion Weir
Total	4	10	12		1321	2180	583	2763		

Information not defined at this stage will be determined at a later stage prior to actual implementation based on consultation with local stakeholders and specific site visits to be made at scheme level during the baseline survey (irrigation schemes may change)

^{*} These are the four woredas identified for postharvest management intervention, which are integrated within the 10 woredas identified for additional funding for onfarm water and crop management interventions.

Annex II. Revised Work Plan for Physical Activities including Additional Funding for Implementation Period of 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2022

					Adjusted		Remaining	Time	line	Responsibility
Outputs		Activities	Indicators	Project Target	Project Target	Progress as of 30 June 2020	Target for Jul 2020 to 31 Dec 2022	2021	2022	
COMPONEN		: FORAGE DEVELOPMENT								
	Intermediate of system enhance	output 1.1: Human and institutional capacity on for ced	age production and livestock feeding	Experts-528	Experts 408	Expert- 222	Experts- 186			
				Farmers-8 500	Farmers 6500	Farmers-1572	Farmers- 4928			
	Activity 1.1.1	Conduct capacity needs assessment as deemed necessary to identify gaps and provide needs-based capacity building to strengthen institutional and human capacities of IAs at all levels on improved forage production and utilization	# of reports produced on capacity needs assessment and gaps identification	2	2	1	1			FAOET/MoA, AGP CUs, BoA
		Develop, publish and distribute training materials	# of training materials developed, published and distributed	2	2	1	1			
		(manuals, technical guidelines, posters, brochures) focusing on improved forage production strategies	# of guidelines developed,	3	3	1	2			FAOET/STE,
,	Activity 1.1.2	suited to various agro-ecological zones integrating with strategic feeding systems (US\$8 000 to10 000	published and distributed# of brochures/leaflets published	10	10	0	10			AGP CUs/Regions
		for publication of 1000 copies, brochure- US\$1500 and poster- US\$500)	& distributed # of posters developed and distributed	10	10	0	10			COS/Regions
Output 1	Activity 1.1.3	Support production of training videos focusing on improved forage and pasture production, management and utilization strategies for various environments; rehabilitation of degraded areas, etc. will be produced	# of training videos produced on forage and pasture production, management and utilization strategies	1	1	0	1			FAOET/STE, AGP CUs/Regions
	Activity 1.1.4	Organize and conduct training of trainers (ToTs) to federal and regional level professionals on forage production and utilization to increase the	Capacity of Government implementing institutions enhanced and extension service	2	2	1	1			FAOET
	,	knowledge and develop their practical skills (eight days for three times in five year period@US\$25 per day including travel days and transport)	delivery improved # of participants who attended ToTs	80	60	22	38			
	Activity 1.1.5	Support training activities to be cascaded down to zonal and woreda level extension staff including	# of zonal and woreda extension staff trained on forage production	108	108	74	34			FAOET, MoA,
	Activity 1.1.3	DAS	• # of DAs trained on forage production	340	240	126	114			AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.1.6	Support practical training activities to be cascaded down to smallholder farmers engaged on forage production and management to increase their know-how and develop practical skills	# of smallholder farmers who have been received trainings on improved forage production and management	8500	6500	1572	4,928			FAO/AGP, Woredas/DAs

					Adjusted		Remaining	Time	line	Responsibility
Outputs		Activities	Indicators	Project Target	Project Target	Progress as of 30 June 2020	Target for Jul 2020 to 31 Dec 2022	2021	2022	
	Activity 1.1.7	Review and increase accessibility of training and support materials (including Tropical Forages Selection Tool, Forage Production and Livestock Feeding Guidelines developed during TS-AGP-I GAFSP supported project and to be reprinted/multiplied and distributed	# of training manuals/guidelines reprinted/multiplied and distributed to stakeholders	2	2	0	2			FAOET, AGP UCS Regions
	Activity 1.1.8	Develop simple, practical technical bulletins, fact sheets (e.g. on forage species, development strategies, and forage utilization) to be laminated, and distributed in loose-leaf folders, specifically tailored to the target area, production system	# of technical bulletins and fact sheets developed and distributed tailored to the particular area	2	2	0	2			FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.1.9	Facilitate translation of selected training materials and guidelines into selected local languages to be used by Woreda level experts and DAs (National Short-term Expert input for 2 months@US2,500)	# of training manuals and guidelines available for use in local languages (Amharic and Oromipha)	2	2	0	2			FAOET/STE, MoA, AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.1.10	Develop new guidelines on the establishment and proper functioning of forage-FFS groups	# of guidelines made available for guiding the establishment and proper functioning of forage-FFS	2	2	1	1			FAOET/STE
		Organize and conduct awareness creation	# of workshop proceedings	10	10	0	10			
Output 1	Activity 1.1.11	workshops on guidelines developed, travel workshops/exposure visits on forage and pasture development and utilization for experience sharing	# participants who attended workshop # of exposure visits organized and	80	80	0	80			FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions
		and facilitating learning	conducted	18	10	0	10			
	Activity 1.1.12	Provide support through periodical supervision to DAs to properly guide the establishment, facilitation and mentoring of Forage-FFS groups	# of forage development farmers' field school groups established and functional	170	96	96	0			FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.1.13	Support establishment of platforms and networks for forage crops value chain actors and facilitate meetings/travel workshops for experience sharing	# of platforms established and functional for forage crops value chain actors	1	1	1	0			FAOET, MoA,
	,	and learning; using experience of the Forage Network in Ethiopia (FNE) and other experiences	# of facilitated meetings/workshops of the platforms	5	5	3	2			AGP, Regions
	Intermediate of demonstrate	output 1.2: Improved forage production strategies	and multiplication system effectively	200						
	Activity 1.2.1	Develop technical guideline for the establishment and management of demonstration activities for introduction and promotion of improved forage technologies in selected FTCs, using CIGs/forage development-FFS and individual farmers' fields integrated with dairy and fattening programs	# of technical guidelines available for guiding the forage demonstration activities to be established at selected FTCs, individual farmers' fields and CIGs	1	1	1	0			FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions

	Activity 1.2.2	Support conducting of demonstration activities at selected locations based on the guidelines developed to support capacity building and testing of genotypes/technologies and management practices and enable local level refinement of recommendations. Demonstration sites will also serve as sources of improved planting material along with specific production messages.	# of demonstration sites established and made functional	170	96	96	0		FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.2.3	Provide assistance in organizing CIGs to promote farmer-to farmer exchange of planting materials and support forage production (seeds and vegetative planting materials) as a potential business	# of facilitated CIGs to promote farmer-to-farmer exchange of planting materials	34	32	32	0		FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.2.4	Identify and assist selected teaching institutions to establish improved forage species to be used in student practical training activities at both demonstration plots and in larger production sites to facilitate better exposure of students prior to graduation to improved forage production	# of ATVETs consulted # of ATVETs that have established forage demonstration and use it for training of students	8	8	8	0		FAOET
Output 1	Activity 1.2.5	Introduce new approaches like school forage programme to promote improved forage development in schools where there is a reliable water supply for off-season activities	# of selected schools successfully promoted school forage programs for their students to be familiarized with and subsequently support their families	8	8	6	2		FAOET, AGP
	Activity 1.2.6	Provide additional forage seeds supply to strategically selected FTCs, CIGs and/or selected schools for the establishment of forage demonstration activities	# of farmers made access to the start-up forage seeds and total distributed amount of forage seeds	200	200	200	0		FAOET, AGP, Regions
		output 1.3: Improved forage production strategies tices scaled up to wider geographic areas		25					
	Activity 1.3.1	Identify and properly document good practices in forage production successfully implemented during AGP-II and lessons drawn from other relevant initiatives	# of documents on good practices produced and readily available for use	2	1	0	1		FAOET, AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.3.2	Provide and strengthen Technical Assistance to promote crop-livestock integration for improved forage availability and enhance crop production through on-farm forage development (including intercropping of legume species, strip cropping and alley cropping) and supply of animal manure	# of technologies successfully promoted under crop-livestock integrations	5	5	4	1		FAOET, AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.3.3	Support scaling up of improved forage production strategies including cultivated pasture using improved forage species suited to various AEZs and over-sowing of grazing areas	Area of cultivated pasture covered using improved forage production and over-sown grazing areas	40	40	60	0		FAOET, AGP, Regions

	Activity 1.3.4	Support scaling up of experience of integrating multipurpose forage tree species with watershed development programs to enhance forage availability, soil conservation and productivity enhancement	Area of watershed where integrated multipurpose forage trees species	102	102	96	6		FAOET, AGP, Regions
	Activity 1.3.5	Support forage seeds/fodder production using out-grower schemes under rainfed and irrigation as a business venture to increase income and enhance forage seeds availability by linking with private sector seed supplier	# of out-grower schemes established for forage seed production	20	20	8	12		FAOET, AGP, Regions
COMPONE	NT II: INTEGRATE	D PEST MANAGEMENT							
	Intermediate of	output 2.1: Human and institutional capacity of IAs		Experts-528	508	400	108		
	for implement	ation of IPM enhanced		Farmers-12750	3400	2229	1,101		
	Activity 2.1.1	Conduct capacity needs assessment as deemed necessary to provide needs-based capacity building support through ToTs on IPM techniques and practices	# of capacity needs assessment reports produced and documented	2	2	1	1		FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions
	Activity 2.1.2	Develop training materials, technical guidelines, posters, brochures and leaflets on promotion of IPM program, safe use of synthetic pesticides, biopesticides, promotion of biological control agents, extraction and use of botanicals for control of crop	# of guidelines developed and distributed on safe use of pesticides, use of botanicals, biological agents and pest checklists	6	6	1	5		FAOET, EIAR/HLI,
Output 2		pests, develop update pest checklists both for economic and quarantine pests in Ethiopia, develop pest identification and management manuals	# of pest identification and management guideline developed and distributed to stakeholders	1	1	0	1		MoA/PHRD
	Activity 2.1.2	Organize and conduct training of trainers (ToTs) of federal and regional levels professionals on IPM	# of ToTs sessions organized and conducted at federal level	3	2	1	1		FAOET, EIAR,
	Activity 2.1.3	principles, techniques and pest management tactics to increase their knowledge and help them develop practical skills	# of participants who attended ToTs	80	60	33	27		MoA/PHRD
		Support and mentor proper cascading down of same training activities to zonal and woreda level	# of zones and woredas staffs who attended IPM training,	108	108	144	0		FAOET, AGP
	Activity 2.1.4	extension staff including DAs (20 zones and 34 woredas x 2 experts x 3 times and for development agents = 170 DAs x 3 times)	• # of DAs who attended IPM training	340	340	223	117		Regions, NARS
	Activity 2.1.5	Support and mentor proper cascading down of training activities to smallholder farmers on IPM principles, techniques and tactics to develop their practical skills (170x2 IPM-FFS x25 x 3 times)	# of smallholder farmers or IPM-FFS groups who received practical trainings on IPM techniques and practices	9350	4250	2299	1,951		FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions

	Activity 2.1.6	Conduct awareness creation meetings/workshops including travelling workshops and exposure visits for facilitating learning on the impacts of pesticide on human health and the environment and the	# of awareness creation meetings/workshops conducted # of exposure visits organized and	18	18	13	5		FAOET, AGP CUs Regional
		need of IPM implementation in smallholder farmers through IPM-FFS approach (at least 2 national, 16 regional and 170 IPM-FFS per woreda)	conducted (number of events) (2 national, 16 regional & 34 woreda)	68	68	68	0		Bureaux
		Support establishment of platforms and networking at all levels for IPM promotion with involvement of stakeholders through facilitating	# of IPM Working Groups established and made functional	1	1	0	1		FAOET, AGP CUs
	Activity 2.1.7	periodical meetings and travelling workshops on experience sharing and learning to further encourage wider adoption & implementation of IPM	# of meetings/workshops of IPM platforms facilitated and supported	5	2	0	2		Regional Bureaux
	Activity 2.1.8	Strengthen pest surveillance capacity of IAs at all levels on major economic pests with particular focus on pest identification, monitoring of the pest dynamics and distribution and reporting system to be aware of the pest situation and be preared for timely taking decision measures (54 x 2 times x 2 experts)	# of trainings organized and conducted # of trainees who attended the pest surveillance training sessions	15 216	15 216	0 0	15 216		
	Activity 2.1.9	Support the implementation and further improvement of Pest Management Support Services Strategy (PMSS) developed through the support of the FAO Technical Assistance Project that was aligned to the AGP-I	# of familiarization workshops organized and conducted at all levels	8	4	4	4		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
Output 2	Activity 2.1.10	Hold policy dialogues on the hows of institutionalizing of IPM as the preferred approach to pest management in smallholder fields in Ethiopia through the central role of the MoANR	# of initiatives facilitated to institutionalize IPM and integrate with regular pest management support services	24	24	13	11		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 2.1.11	Support and contribute technical expertise inputs in developing pest management regulatory frameworks with particular focus on Quarantine/Phytosanitary Legislation, Regulation and guidelines for the promotion of biological control, use of biopesticides and botanicals	# of National Plant Protection Act developed and put in place	1	1	1	0		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
		utput 2.2: IPM-FFS for implementation of season- ties established and operationalized		170	120	102	18		
	Activity 2.2.1	Support establishment and proper functioning of IPM-FFS groups who are interested and organized to work together and implement season-long IPM practices	# of IPM-FFS groups established and operationalized	170	120	102	18		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions

	Activity 2.2.2	Support IPM-FFS groups to properly guide, facilitate and mentor the establishment and proper functioning of the IPM-FFS groups to properly apply IPM principles and techniques with continuous monitoring, evaluation and experience sharing to facilitate learning (170x1IPM-FFS x 25)	# IPM-FFS groups capacitated and mentored for proper functioning of IPM practices implemented	4250	3400	2299	1,101		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 2.2.3	Strengthen IPM implementation through establishing more farmers groups on major crops and economic pests combinations to be prioritized by IPM-FFS groups	# of major crops and economic pest combinations	12	12	12	12		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 2.2.4	Promote successful IPM-FFS experiences gained by holding experience sharing events for decision	# of participants attended exposure visits- decision makers and experts,	680	680	1042	0		FAOET, MoA/PHRD,
	,	makers, plant protection and agronomy experts and non-participated farmers	# of farmers attended exposure visits	9350	9350	7447	1,903	_	Regions
		output 2.3: Good IPM practices scaled up to wider has and reaching more smallholder farmers		1 700	1200	1020	180		
	Activity 2.3.1	Identify and properly document good practices in IPM implementation that were successfully implemented during pilot project activities aligned with AGP-I including experience and lessons drawn to be used as a guide and target TA-AGP-II interventions	# of good IPM practices documented	1	1	0	1		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
Output 2	Activity 2.3.2	Assess and document case studies where successfully implemented season-long recommended IPM practices and successfully controlled crop pests and reduced associated crop yield losses	# of IPM case study documents produced	1	1	0	1		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 2.3.3	Expand area coverage of IPM implementation through establishing demonstrations on major crops and economic pests identified and scale up the experience of successful IPM implementation under rainfed and irrigation conditions	# of follower farmers who convinced and adopted IPM practice	1700	1200	1020	180		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
Component	III: Support mai	nstreaming of CSA, nutrition and gender							
		output 3.1a: Mainstreaming of CSA into all AGP-II fectively supported		Experts – 676 Farmers- 5 100	528 3060	406 1649	122 1411		FAOET, PHRD, Regions
Output 3	Activity 3.1.1	Conduct a capacity needs assessment to dentify capacity gaps to enahnce capacity to effectively mainstream CSA into all AGP-II activities	# of needs assessment reports produced and documented	2	2	1	1		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 3.1.2	Develop training materials, guidelines and leaflets/brochure to guide promoting CSA for sustainable crop and livestock production with the changing climate by integrating with sustainable NRM (consolidated in one guideline)	Training manuals/guidelines developed (crops, livestock, natural resource management)	3	1	1	0		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions

					1	ı	1		1
	Activity 3.1.3	Support capacity building of federal and AGP-II supported regions through provision of ToTs to	# of ToTs sessions at national level	2	2	1	1		FAOET, MoA/PHRD,
	7.00.7.0, 0.110	enhance the knowledge and develop their practical skills on proven CSA practices	# of participants who attended ToTs	120	80	26	54		Regions
	Activity 3.1.4	Support and mentor to effectively cascade down training activities on CSA to zonal and woreda level extension staff including DAs (2 staff x 20 zones	Number of zone and woreda levels extension staffs trained	216	216	139	77		FAOET, MoA/PHRD,
	Activity 5.1.4	and 34 woredas and 3 DAs will participate on CSA training sessions once in 3 years time)	# of DAs trained in CSA	340	340	241	99		Regions
	Activity 3.1.5	Support and mentor to effectively cascade down training activities on proven CSA technologies and practices to smallholder farmers (170 x 10 x 3)	Number of farmers trained	5100	3060	1649	1,411		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 3.1.6	Support development of CSA strategy to effectively mainstream CSA technologies and practices into all AGP-II components suited to various agro-ecological zones to sustainably increase productivity, enhance resilience of livelihoods to climate shocks and reduce GHG emissions by supporting development of CSA scaling-up pathway	# a study document on assessing constraints, identifying of CSA practices and opportunities for promoting CSA and a recommendation on a scaling up pathway produced	1	1	1	0		
	Activity 3.1.7	Support to establish and/or strengthen platforms of stakeholders to encourage experience sharing and enhance synergy for collective actions on CSA	# of platforms established on CSA and supported	1	1	1	0		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Intermediate (water and crop	Output 3.1b: Support production of marketable irrigate management	ated crops through improved on-farm						
Output 3	Activity 3.1.8	Assess training needs and potential irrigation systems problems to identify capacity gaps and	# of need assessment report produced and documented	1	-		1		FAO ET
	7.001714 3.1.0	specific small-scale irrigation schemes for establishing demonstration activities	# of SSI schemes identified for demonstration activities	12	-	0	12		
	Activity 3.1.9	Develop training materials and provide ToTs to federal and regional level extension staff on	# of training materials# of federal and regional	1	-		1		FAO ET
	,	improved on-farm water and crop management practices	extension staff who received training	30			30		
	Activity 3.1.10	Cascade local level training activities to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs	# of zonal and woreda extension staff who received training	50	-		50		FAO ET, BoAs ZoADO and
	Activity 3.1.11	Cascade local level training activities to beneficiaries (irrigation beneficiaries)	# of DAs who received training # of beneficiary farmers who received training	500	-	-	500		WADO
	Activity 3.1.12	Develop demonstration guidelines to guide field level demonstration activities of improved on-farm water and crop management practices	# of demonstration guidelines developed and distributed to users	1	-	-	1		BoAs, ZoADO, DAs

	Activity 3.1.13	Conduct actual demonstration activities on strategically selected 12 SSI schemes and 3 demonstration farmers' fields per scheme	# of demonstration activities conducted # of farmers who adopted best practices	60 1200	-	-	60 1200		FAO ET, BoAs
	Activity 3.1.14	Identify SSI schemes and conduct comprehensive performance assessment tool of MASCOTE and improved scheme management in strategically selected four SSI schemes in four regions, i.e., Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigrai	# of SSI schemes identified and piloted SSI scheme performance assessment tool and made effective improved scheme management	4	-	-	4		FAOET, BoAs, ZoADO, DAs
	Intermediate C	Output 3.1c: Postharvest management of selected							
	Activity 3.1.15	Conduct training needs assessment to identify capacity gaps on post-harvest management	# of needs assessment report produced and documented	1	-	-	1		FAO ETH
i I	Activity 3.1.16	Provide ToTs to federal and regional level extension staff on post-harvest management	# of federal and regional extension staff who received training on post- harvest	20	-	-	20		FAO ETH
	Activity 3.1.17	Cascading local level training activities to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs (zone 20, woreda 30 and DAs 40 in four regions)	# of zonal and woreda extension staff who received training # of DAs who received traini	50 40	-	-	50 40		FAO ET, BoAs
	Activity 3.1.18	Conduct demonstrations on post-harvest handling technologies in 20 targeted FTCs	# of targeted FTCs where demonstrated post-harvest handling technologies	20	-	-	20		FAO ET, BoAs
	Activity 3.1.19	Provide training to youth artisans on manufacturing of metal silos and business skills	# of beneficiary youth artisans who received training	400	-	-	400		BoAs, ZoADO, DAs
	Activity 3.1.20	Provide material support to initiate production of metal silo	# of report produced and documented	1	-	-	1		FAO ET, BoAs
Output 3	Activity 3.1.21	Organize youth artisans in groups and provide seed money to start manufacturing of metal silos (5 per region)	# of youth groups organized and functional	20	-	-	20		BoAs, ZoADO, DAs
	Activity 3.1.22	Assess market opportunities and establish linkage and with micro-finance for credit facilities	# of linkages established with markets and micro-finance	5		-	5		FAOET,BoAs, ZoADO, DAs
		utput 3.2: Mainstreaming of nutrition into all AGP-		Experts-676	628	494	134		
	II components	effectively supported		Farmers-5 100	4080	3069	1,011		
	Activity 3.2.1	Assist in conducting capacity building needs assessment to identify the gaps and to further strengthen to effectively mainstream nutritionsensitive interventions in the farmers in Ethiopia	# of assessment report produced and documented	1	1	1	0		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 3.2.2	Support capacity building of federal and AGP-II regions through provision of ToTs and mentor cascading down of training activities to woreda	# of ToTs at national level conducted on nutrition # of participants who attended	2 120	2 72	1 35	1 37		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
		extension staff and beneficiary communities	ToTs						=

	Activity 3.2.3	Support to effectively cascading down of training activities on nutrition to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs (20 zones and 34 woredas 3 experts at each level per annum and DAs = 240 x 3 x 3)	 # of zone and woreda levels extension staffs trained # of DAs who received training on nutrition 	216 340	216 340	223 228	0		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 3.2.4	Support to effectively cascading down of training activities on nutrition-sensitive agriculture to smallholder farmers to enable them for increased adoption and implementation of nutrition-sensitive interventions	# of smallholder farmers who trained on nutrition and effectively adopted and integrated in their farming system	5100	4080	3069	1,011		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 3.2.5	Support in developing operational guideline for the establishment and management of nutrition-focused demonstration activities in strategically selected FTCs and on individual farmers' fields (at least 3 demos per woreda)	Guideline on nutrition focused demonstration activities developed and distributed # of demonstration sites established and functional	1	1	0	1		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 3.2.6	Consult and provide technical Assistance on incorporation of NSA competencies into the curricula of Agricultural Training, Vocational Education Training (ATVET) Colleges	# of curricula developed and mainstreamed with selected ATVET curricula and FTCs'	1	1	0	1		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
		output 3.3: Mainstreaming of gender into all AGP-II		Experts-676	628	494	134		
	Activity 3.3.1	Provide support to conduct capacity building needs assessment to identify areas of	# of capacity needs assessments	Farmers-5 100	4080	3069	1,011		FAOET, MoA/PHRD,
	Activity 5.5.1	interventions	report produced	-		-			Regions
	Activity 3.3.2	Support the development of capacity building training materials and guidelines to effectively mainstream gender-sensitive interventions	# of training materials/manuals, leaflets and posters) developed and distributed for use	3	3	1	2		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
			 # of participants attended who attended the ToTs 	120	72	35	37		
	Activity 3.3.3	Support conducting of capacity building training	 # of zonal and woreda extension staff trained 	216	216	223	216		FAOET, MoA/PHRD,
	Activity 3.3.3	activities on gender-sensitive interventions	 # of DAs trained on gender mainstreaming 	340	340	228	112		Regions
			 # of beneficiary farmers on gender empowerment 	5100	4080	3069	1,011		
Output 3	Activity 3.3.4	Support promotion of gender-sensitive technologies and innovative approaches promoted	# of strategy developed and supported to effectively mainstream gender-sensitive technologies and innovations	1	1	1	0		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 3.3.5	Support job creation opportunities for youth and women in integration with crop and livestock based interventions as well as integrated with	 Job opportunities created and benefited jobless youth and women (beekeeping, poultry & home gardening) 	3	3	1	2		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
		natural resources management	 # of jobless youth and women benefited 						

Component	t IV: Project coor	dination and management							
	Activity 4.1	Participate in AGP TC monthly regular meetings and JRIS mission to contribute and ensure alignment of the TA-AGP-II project implementation	# of AGP TC regular meetings attended # of JRIS mission attended and Back-	24 8	24 8	8	16 5		FAOET, AGP CUs
Output 4	Activity 4.2	Prepare, submit and monitor annual work plans and budget aligned with the overall AGP-II review and planning framework	to-office reports produced # of annual work plans and budget effectively aligned with the overall AGP-II annual review and planning framework	4	4	2	2		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 4.3	Facilitate timely disbursement of project funds to regions for supporting implementation of local level project activities to be transferred through LoAs	Frequency of project budget timely disbursed through LoAs for supporting local level project implementation	5	5	3	2		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 4.4	Facilitate the organization and conducting of awareness creation sessions, trainings and workshops with government counter parts to better create awareness, build capacities of stakeholders for effective implementation of project activities aligned with AGP-II activities	# of training sessions/workshops organized and conducted through the project support including ToTs # of meetings of various platforms facilitated and supported	54	54	27	27		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 4.5	Facilitate and ensure conducting of technical backstopping missions to project regions and woredas to monitor and assess progress of implementation, mentor how effectively cascaded down training activities and take correction measures to alleviate problems encountered to improve implementation	# of technical backstopping missions conducted to project regions and woredas and produced back-to-office reports	20	20	13	7		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
		Activity 4.6 Coordinate and ensure timely preparation, production and distribution of training materials, manuals and guidelines foreseen to be supported by the TA support	# of training guidelines developed, published and	20	20	7	13		
			distributed	24	24	23	1		FAOET,
Output 4	Activity 4.6		# of facilitated events # of posters/brochures produced, published and distributed	11	11	0	11		MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 4.7	Facilitate communication, coordination and collaboration with Government counterparts and other stakeholders to enhance synergy and encourage experience sharing	# of MoMs, which have been attended and documented	as required	as required	6	4		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 4.8	Assist in developing the Terms of References for short-term international and national consultants as required, participate in briefing and debriefing sessions & review outputs	# of ToRs preparation facilitated and assisted	4	4	3	1		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions
	Activity 4.9	Prepare six monthly reports and end of project completion report in close collaboration and consultation with relevant stakeholders	# of progress, annual and project completion reports produced and submitted to the donors and other stakeholders	11	11	5	6		FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions

Activity 4.10	Facilitate and maintain follow up support of project management and procurement related activities						
Subactivity 4.10.2	Initiate procurement, prepare specifications and maintain follow up on procurement activities of forage seeds	Amount of forage seeds procured and distributed (kg)	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	FAOET
Subactivity 4.11	Project staff management	Salaries of professionals, GS and consultants					FAOET

The intermediate outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2,3, 3.1, 3.4 and 3.5 and the activities shaded in light blue colour under the respective intermediate outputs mentioned are ongoing activities of forage development, IPM mainstreaming of CCIs activities

Intermediate outputs 3.2 and 3.3 and the activities under the respective intermediate outputs shaded in light purple colour are additional activities captured under additional funding in response to COVID-19