Scottish Government Zambia Development Programme

End Year Report

1.	1. General Project Information					
1.1	1 Project Reference Number:		ZAM4			
1.2	Name of Organisation	on:	Christian A	id		
1.3	Lead Partne		Churches I	Health Association o	f Zambia (CHAZ)	
1.4	Project Title	e:	Making Ag	riculture a Business		
1.5	Reporting F			From: 01/10/2018		
	_		To : 31/03/2	2019		
1.6	Reporting \		Year 2			
1.7	Project Sta		01/10/2017			
1.8	Project End		31/03/2022			
1.9	Total Proje		£1,309,537			
1.10	Total Fundi IDF*	ing from	£1,309,537	7		
1.11 Have you made any chan changes in the table below Government approval. If this in the table.			w. Please r changes ha	note all changes requave already been app	uire Scottish proved please indicate	
Outco	ome/Output	Proposed (Change	Reason for Change	Date Change Approved and by Whom	
Output Indicator 1.1 Milestone E Change '20 mobilised, s revived and to: a) 100 grou mobilised, s and revived		O groups creened, mobilised'	This was inconsistent with Outcome Indicator 1.1	10/7/18 – [REDACTED] approved: Output Indicator 1.1: "I'm content this is an error in the final log- frame document and can be changed as requested."		
Output 1.3 Propose to milestone for year 2			Unseasonable weather meant that work could not be completed in required timescale	0/7/18 – [REDACTED] approved: Output Indicator 1.3: I appreciate the reasons for not being able to hit the milestone this year, but it should stay where it is. You		

			should continue progress towards it and report accordingly in Y2.
Output 1.4	a) Trainer identified b) Training Modules developed Propose to move milestone for year 1 to year 3	Trainers to be identified and training modules to be developed by ZCSMBA (the trainers) in Year 3 along with the training delivery and they will manage the recruitment of trainers. This has been agreed in detailed talks with ZCSMBA who indicated that it would have been too early to produce bespoke materials and identify or recruit trainers in year 1.	02/08/18 – [REDACTED] Approved: Output indicator 1.4: Happy with your explanation.
Impact	Change "Number of enterprises that have sustained employment opportunities"		
	To "Improved net incomes of the enterprises"		
Impact	No milestones Propose having milestones added for years 3-5 by mid year 3	To be consistent with other programs in having milestones	
Outcome Indicator 1.1	Number of farmers/entrepreneurs who have obtained relevant skills in business/ enterprise development	Clarified the indicator	

	year 4 and increased to 60% from 40%	Measuring registration wasn't possible in year 2 as groups are no where near registering process. By year 4 we believe they will be in a better position to register with relevant authorities	
Outcome Indicator 1.2	who have applied skills acquired into through developing various business enterprises/ventures To:	a)Groups that can advocate and support farmers and their enterprises and b)resources that famers can access	

on seed cap inputs		oital/other			
Inputo					
Documentation Check box to confirm		any chang	Up to date Logical Framework, which reflects any changes detailed above.		
	key documents have been submitted with this report	Up to date Budget Spreadsheet			
		Recent Ca	ase Study		
			ed by the Scottish Government in your most what action you have taken to address this		
	ish Government Feedba	ack: A	ction taken:		
Impact indicators: there's nothing in these boxes yet. Can you confirm the plans for them? Is it a case of finalising the baseline report before populating?		e plans	We will finalise these once we have the baseline report completed. This will be done by the end of year 2 report if not sooner.		
•	Outcome indicator 1.2 Progress: you've reported on progress in the narrative report but not included anything in the logframe document. Please could you update the logframe document.		This has been updated and attached. We plan to roll out the training to all 4000 farmers/entrepreneurs over the next 6-8 months. Some of the training will spill over into year 3 due to the way that the budget was designed, but we anticipate all the training to be completed by Q1 year 3 at the latest.		
Target: the narrative report says 4,000 but logframe document has TBA. Has this number been settled on following the baseline study? The end of project target number is "at least 3,000" as well, so could you explain the divergence? Please add numbers for Y2 (and future years, if confirmed) to the logframe document.		but ent has umber ollowing y? The get st o could ase add and	The logframe has been changed to reflect the same as the narrative. We know for certain that we have 4000 farmers/entrepreneurs so this is a figure we are confident of. The rest of the figures that are TBA are still waiting on baseline results and analysis. In regards to the final target of 3000, this will be a 75% success rate of our 4000 farmers. We did not think it was achievable or realistic to say that all 4000 would reach this target of running successful, profitable businesses. We intend to offer the training and incentives to them all, but		

	realistically not everyone will be interested or capable of translating the trainings and opportunities into fully functioning business opportunities. We feel that if 75% of the farmers who come on this journey with us achieve this then we will have succeeded.
Report Author:	Signature:
[REDACTED] – JCP Progamme	[REDACTED]
Officer	
[REDACTED] – JCP Programme	
Manager	
[REDACTED] – JCP Senior	
Financial Officer	
[REDACTED] – Programme Funding	
Officer Scotland	

2. Progress and Results

Please use this section to give an update on the progress the project has made during this reporting period. This section will be reviewed together with your Logical Framework and budget spreadsheet.

Please give an update on the progress your project has made during the reporting period. Please use this space to update us on what has gone well and any challenges you have experienced, detailing how you have overcome these. (Max 500 words)

The project has continued to make progress throughout the course of 2018-19, in particular we would like to focus on the following developments:

Community mobilisation (Output 1.1): an additional 87 groups have been mobilised bringing the total to 209 which is 9 above the planned outreach target and reflects strong interest in the project.

Group capacity building and skills (Output 1.2) has progressed well involving Cooperative College, Strathclyde University, Christian Aid Gender, and Markets Adviser, ZCSMBA:

- Cooperatives and organisational development
- Mind-set transformation, particularly through GESI sensitisations
- Business skills
- PMSD and market mapping, analysis groups have already identified the focus for each group based on specialisms and market opportunities
- Farmers and Traders dynamic in each group has become an issue that requires further analysis and careful handling – group members who are primarily traders are keen to move ahead faster than others (see below)
- Facilitation Fees have been agreed with the Community Facilitators: they will receive a regular stipend from Year 3 to enable them to continue to attend and pass on training as well as monitoring progress

(no significant budget implications due to adjustments within CHAZ budget)

The drip irrigation systems (Output 1.3) have not been installed and reviewed as planned. This is partly because only 2 boreholes have been sunk and they are currently being tested and water needs finalised with technical advice from Strathclyde University before committing to irrigation systems. The remaining 2 areas will move ahead with planned boreholes as soon as permission is granted by the relevant agency. The subsequent testing and drip-irrigation will follow.

The project team and field facilitators have sought to mitigate the issues with delay in starting on the irrigated sites by keeping the beneficiaries informed of the delivery plan and reiterating the importance of the sequence being followed in activity implementation.

(Output 1.4) We have also brought forward market analysis and mapping using the Participatory Markets Systems Development (PMSD) approach. This was initially planned for Year 3 but given the delays the training workshop with the community facilitators was brought forward to February 2019.

(Output 2.1) Related to the aforementioned need for progress on markets analysis and planning, it was decided at the last minute, to delay the rights awareness and engagement with duty bearers from March until July 2019. (Output 2.2) Good progress with Gender and Social Inclusion training was achieved with the target being slightly exceeded in the case of households and greatly exceeded in the case of community leaders.

Another challenge encountered was the **technical capacity of the Project Officer** recruited by the Implementing Partner CHAZ. This has also derailed the implementation pace as more reliance was placed on [REDACTED] as the JCP Zambia Programme Manager (requiring more of his time than the 15% budgeted for) and the Christian Aid Markets Advisor (who has provided more time than originally planned), involving two visits in Year 2.

As a mitigation measure going forward Christian Aid has agreed the following with CHAZ:

- 1. The Project Officer be replaced with someone that has befitting competences with a bias on Agri-business and will be based in the JCP office reporting directly to [REDACTED]
- 2. To provide more on-the-ground expertise, the project will recruit 4 additional Community Facilitators that have experience and training in agriculture and working in farmer training
- 3. To allow for the facilitation fees for the Community Facilitators to be paid, CHAZ has agreed that they will no longer claim the salary cost for the Programme Manager as this position is now vacant. This will free up funds to contribute to the field facilitator fees and increase in [REDACTED] salary.

Has the focus or plans for delivery changed significantly during the last year? Please highlight what issues or challenges prompted this change and how you anticipate any changes in focus will impact on the previously agreed outcomes. (Max 250 words)

The project has identified the need to enhance technical capacity in the area of Agri-business development at the community (project area) level. It is

with this consideration that a proposal is being made to engage the services of what will be known as Community Agri-business Facilitators who will actively work with the targeted beneficiaries by assisting them to manage their agro ventures through the production, value addition and supply cycles. The existing Community Facilitators will focus on ensuring the ongoing existence and strengthening of groups in their current and future forms. They will also support the savings and lending component that is imbedded as part of an internal financing mechanism for raising co-capital for investment in various enterprises. This proposed change is anticipated to contribute to improved delivery of agreed outcomes.

The installation of SE led drip irrigation systems as the two sites where boreholes were drilled was delayed owing to the fact that borehole drilling was done towards the onset of the rainy season, and thus could not allow for the installation of the irrigation system. This delay may not affect the achievement of milestones per say, as the actual utilization of the facility was planned to be done in year 3 after the rainy season.

Due to the delay with the Solar Irrigation installation we brought forward training on Participatory Market Systems Development (PMSD) to enable the groups to identify what they would like to grow and look at the market mapping of the areas they wish to focus on.

2.3 Taking into consideration what you have achieved during the last year, along with any challenges you have experienced, please highlight to us what lessons you have learned in this reporting period, and how these will be applied in the project in the future. (Max 250 words)

We have identified within the project the need for more technical expertise than the implementing partner was able to provide. In consultation with the partner we have reached an agreement that they will recruit a programme officer with more relevant skills as well as engage community facilitators on the ground to lead the project with dynamism and strategic focus. The project will work towards providing more relevant information and obtaining feedback from the targeted areas to keep momentum on the projects' deliverables and ensure on-going buy in by the beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

It has been observed that it is critical for the Community Facilitators to have some technical knowledge in the field of agriculture for a successful implementation of the project. As a result, we will be engaging retired Extension Officers who are based in the project areas to lead the process of supporting farmers and thus provide the technical backstopping that will enable them (farmers) to generate maximum benefits from the project.

2.4 Project Impact

In the table below, please list each of your project Impacts, and provide further detail on your progress and results over this reporting period. Describe any delays or other challenges that you have experienced and how these have been addressed, and provide information about any unexpected results. Progress should be updated within the Logframe

Impact: Improved livelihood and economic resilience of women and marginalised groups in Zambia

Impact Indicator	Milestone / Achievement	Progress
1 Number of women	No milestone reportable this	We have agreed to
and marginalised	stage.	develop milestones for

groups with improved livelihoods and economic resilient business enterprises contributing to national GDP		years 3,4,5 to be recorded in the mid term and reported against them at the end of year.
2 Number of enterprises that have sustained employment opportunities	No milestone reportable at this stage	As above

2.5 **Project Outcomes**

In the table below, please list each of your project Outcomes, and provide further detail on your progress and results over this reporting period. Describe any delays or other challenges that you have experienced and how these have been addressed, and provide information about any unexpected results. Progress should also be updated within the relevant fields of your logframe

Outcome 1: 4000 farmers/entrepreneurs are empowered and effectively harness

business opportunities for economic growth

Outcome Indicator	Milestone / Target	Progress
1.1 Number of farmers/entrepreneu rs who have obtained relevant skills in business/enterprise development	100 new groups mobilised, and established and 40% registered 200 self-organised associations/groups are strengthened and become fully functional	14 new groups have been mobilised and established bringing us up to 209 groups in total that have been mobilised, screened and revived. The new groups mobilised should have brought the number to 213 but 4 groups dropped off in one of the project areas. The increased number of groups above the target is due to increased interest generated by the project. Some members of mobilised groups along with their household members have since been strengthened through sensitisation on gender and social equity inclusion.

		We expect groups to start registering from year 3 and propose to measure this in year 4.
1.2 Number of	4000 Number of farmers/	12 Community
farmers/entrepreneurs who have applied	entrepreneurs trained in various business development skills.	Facilitators were trained as Trainer of Trainers
skills acquired	business development skills.	and are expected to roll
through developing		out community level
various business		trainings in the first half
enterprises/ventures		of year 3.

Please add additional Outcomes / indicators as required as required

2.6 Project Outputs

In the table below, please list each of your project Outputs, and provide further detail on your progress and results over this reporting period. Describe any delays or other challenges that you have experienced and how these have been addressed, and provide information about any unexpected results. Progress should be updated within the Logframe

Output 1: 200 informal agro-based/ self-organised associations/ groups are mobilised, organised and strengthened

nobilised, organised and strengthened		
Output Indicator	Milestone / Target	Progress
1.1 Number self- organised groups mobilised, established, strengthened and	a) 100 new groups established, mobilised and screened,b) 8 Community Facilitators, 4 Lead Community Facilitators and	a) A total of 209 groups have been organized, mobilized and established and are functional as at the end
functional	programme staff trained in participatory methods, group management, leadership, envisioning & planning, management and governance conducted	of year 2. b) 8 Community Facilitators, 4 Lead Community Facilitators, One Project Officer from CHAZ, and One
	c) 200 groups conduct situation analysis and action planning	Programme Manager from Christian Aid Zambia were trained in participatory methods, group management, leadership, envisioning & planning, management and governance conducted by the Cooperative College of Scotland.
		c) The situation analysis and action planning could not be conducted due to timing considerations given

1.2 Number of the farmers/ entrepreneurs have	a) 8 Community Facilitators 4 Lead Community Facilitators trained in entrepreneurship and	that this was around the rainy season which is a busy time for the target group. This will be conducted within the 1st half of year 3. a) 8 Community Facilitators and 4 Lead Community Facilitators
acquired various agro and entrepreneurial knowledge and skills	farming as a business b) Survey and needs assessment of possible TEVET courses and institutions conducted	(3 from each of the 4 project areas) and CHAZ, CA programme staff were capacitated through a training on entrepreneurship and business management conducted by the Zambia Chamber of Small and Medium Business Associations – ZCSMBA).
		b) Achievement of milestone is expected in year 3 as budget for the activity is only available in year 3 this was raised as an issue in the mid year review
1.3 Number of farmers/entrepreneu rs supported/ equipped with productive resources for business operations or growth such as irrigation kits, financial capital or pass on seed capital	SE led irrigation demonstrations reviewed and redesigned where necessary	Procurement: Two boreholes have been sunk in 2 project areas in readiness for procurement and installation of further components of SE-led irrigation system. The remaining 2 boreholes are expected to be sunk during the first half of year 3 due to delays in obtaining relevant land documents required for permission to be granted by the country's water authority (ref to http://www.warma.org.z m) There has been a delay in procurement of the

		relevant systems due to testing needing to take place in conjunction with Strathclyde University to assess the water volume. Once we have the reports we will be able to go ahead with the procurement.
1.4 Supply chain and market systems established	No milestone applicable at this stage however we brought forward the markets training as mentioned above.	a) 8 Community Facilitators and 4 Leaders trained in market systems approach b) Value chain analysis of viable commodities conducted
	nd socio-cultural environment foster distributed farmers/ entrepreneurs	s sustainable economic
Output Indicator	Milestone / Target	Progress
2.1 Groups and communities are: a) aware and empowered to demand their rights and b) engage with and hold duty bearers accountable in supporting enterprise development and business growth	a) 4 Awareness raising and situation analysis sessions on power, gender and economic landscape conducted b) At least 1 interface meeting to lobby duty bearers held per district	A) Related to the aforementioned need for progress on markets analysis and planning, it was decided at the last minute, to delay the rights awareness and engagement with duty bearers from March until July 2019 B) Interface meetings will happen after the analysis and action plans are developed.
2.2 Favourable socio-culture norms and practices foster equitable participation of women, men and youths in business development	 a) Training modules developed b) 1600 sensitised in GESI per district c) 40 community leaders and opinion setters sensitised in GESI per district 	a) A Training of Trainers (TOT) module on GESI was developed and delivered by Christian Aid; b) 12 Community Facilitators (3 from each of the 4 project areas) were capacitated through a training conducted by CA. The follow through Community level sensitisations on GESI

		were conducted in
		October to November
		2018 where a total of 4,
		892 people (1896M,
		2996F) were sensitised. Each selected
		beneficiary came with 2
		members of their
		household translating
		into 1,630 households.
		c) 160 Community
		leaders (102M, 58F)
		comprising of Village Headmen, Village
		Chairpersons, Local
		Civic Leaders and
		Businessmen who are
		considered to be
		opinion setters were
		also sensitised on GESI
2.3 Number of	No milestone applicable at this	during the same period.
targeted farmers/	stage	
entrepreneurs have		
adopted progressive		
entrepreneurial		
mindset and		
behaviours for business growth.		
	Please add additional Outputs / indicators as required	
	ailable to update progress against p	lanned milestones or
	Outcome or Output indicators, pleas	·
	how you plan to overcome any gap	os in monitoring data.
(Max 250 words	,	and and 6 wares will be
tracked as 'poor	valuation Tool has now been develorest of the poor'	ppeu anu o women wiii be
	be surveyed from 1st April 2019 on	Market Value Chains and
	lopment during quarterly monitoring	
2.8 Have any evalu	ations/ reviews been produced during	ng the reporting period?
_	ails of these below, including any ke	-
	they will be addressed. Please attac	ch any evaluations to the
report. (Max 20)	o words) ear 2 review recommendations wer	a made as noted in this
	Z should hire a Project Officer with	
	The current Project Officer [REDAC	
	thin CHAZ in support for micro-final	
replacement ha	replacement has been recruited.	
	and analysis was brought forward	as a result of ongoing
2.9 Changes to Lo	gtrame	

Please outline any changes you have made (with permission from SG) or
would like to propose, to your logical framework. Please include full
justification for proposed changes below.

Justification for proposed changes below.			
Indicator no	Proposed change	Reason for change	Date Change Approved and by Whom.
1.1	Move 40% registered to year 4 and increase to 60% registered	Groups are not in a position to register at this stage. We feel that measuring this in year 4 will be a better indicator of change	
	uded an updated version of		yes

3. Partnerships and collaboration

This section allows you to discuss how partnership working is progressing on the project, as well as wider collaboration and sharing of learning.

3.1

Please give an update on how partnership working has progressed during this reporting period, letting us know about any highlights, challenges or changes to roles and responsibilities. (Max 350 words) We worked well with all the partners although CHAZ competencies have been questioned.

CHAZ – mobilized the groups, liaised with the Community health Institutions, organised the community level training in cooperative development and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI). The partner also facilitated the drilling of two boreholes in two project sites. It must be stressed here that it became very clear during the year under review that the partner had limited technical capacity to manage the project. The Project Officer assigned to manage the process does not have requisite skills as his strength lies in finance and not agri-business.

ZCSMBA – ZCSMBA provided training in entrepreneurship and marketing. This was a Training of Trainers delivered to the 12 Community facilitators who are to roll it out to project beneficiaries in year 3.

COOP – the Cooperative College of Scotland delivered training on cooperative development. This was the first capacity building activity that was done after mobilising the groups. The partner is scheduled to make a follow up visit to the project in year 3.

STRATHCLYDE – Strathclyde University has supported in designing the layout of the demonstration sites where the drip irrigation systems will be installed. The expert conducted an assessment, which looked at the current production technologies farmers use in irrigating their fields, the efficiency of those technologies, and how best renewable energy could be incorporated in the production systems.

CHRISTIAN AID and JCP Zambia – Christian Aid supported the project in many ways. Christian Aid Scotland coordinated the overall

	implementation of the project, including a country visit at the end of October 2019. Christian Aid Africa Division provided technical support to the project through the mainstreaming of inclusive market systems in the interventions. JCP Zambia provided an oversight role to the implementing partner. As a quality control measure, all Trainer of Trainers (ToT) trainings were organized and facilitated by NCA/CA Zambia.
3.2	How are you monitoring and assessing your partners capacity to manage and deliver the project as it progresses? Please outline any plans for training, capacity building or shared learning between your organisation and your partner (s). (Max 300 words)

CHAZ employed an Accountant experienced in working with community groups for micro-finance savings. He has participated in the trainings, but it has been mutually agreed that he lacks experience and skills to manage an agricultural oriented project. This lack of inherent skills and technical capacity affected the partner's ability to effectively manage the project. The resulting factor was slow pace in project implementation. Secondly, the Community Facilitators engaged have low literacy levels, and require more significant hands-on support at community level. Thirdly, during the design stage of the project, it was envisaged that Community facilitators will only interface and engage with beneficiaries intermittently. However, it has been discovered that community facilitators actually are working like they were fulltime on the project.

In order to mitigate the shortcomings outlined above, the following steps will be taken in the following year:

- 1. CHAZ will replace the Project Officer with someone that has an Agri-business background and is strong in facilitating market systems development.
- 2. The project will recruit Community Facilitators, preferably retired Agricultural Extension Officers to be the frontline lead facilitators.
- 3. Community facilitators will receive a monthly facilitation fee in recognition of the time they are spending mentoring and coaching project participants.

Please give details below of all visits to country during this reporting

4. Savings from CHAZ support staff such as Programme Manager so that the savings are channelled towards paying the Community facilitators

	period, the purpose and outputs of each visit.		
Date of visit Key achievements / outputs of		Follow up actions	
		visit	
29th to 31s 2018 visit to Strathclyde University Sustainable	oy e expert on	 Conducted a scoping exercise on the appropriate energy solutions to support drip irrigation Designed a layout plan of the demonstration sites upon which the drip irrigation facilities will be installed 	 Drill boreholes on selected sites Obtain borehole yield reports Procure appropriate solar powered submersible

	T	
5th to 7th June	- Developed training materials	 Install overhead water tank and drip lines on the demo sites. Organizing of
2018 visit by the Cooperative College of Scotland to project sites	that speaks to the needs of the cooperative movement in Zambia	self-help groups into Cooperatives
July 2018 Christian Aid – GESI training [REDACTED] from Zimbabwe office travelled up to do this	- GESI Training	- Training Report and Follow Up
24th September 2018 – Symposium hosted by the Scottish Minister for International Development, Hon. Ben Macpherson, MSP	Reviewed the progress of project implementation and show cased some of the milestones achieved as at the time of the visit	- Commended for the job well done so far
26th September 2018 visit by Senior Staff from Christian Aid UK	Monitored status of the project at community level and interacted with the project beneficiaries in one of the four project sites	- Review the implementation plan and bring forward some of the project activities that have been scheduled for later dates
October 2018 Technical Support Visit by [REDACTED], [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] – key advisers on this project	 Theory Of Change Market forces analysis Meetings with community facilitators Mid-year review workshop 	-
16th to 17th January 2019 Visit by the Project Officer responsible for Zambia from the Scottish Government	 Monitored status of project implementation at community level which included physical visit to one of the drilled boreholes Interacted with beneficiaries to understand their appreciation of the project 	Need to keep up implementation pace of project

12th to 16th
February 2019 -
Visit by CA
Regional Inclusive
Markets Advisor,
CA Zambia Project
Staff (Programme
Coordinator, M & E
Advisor, Assistant
Programme
Coordinator) and
CHAZ Program
Officer

- Conducted introductory training on Participatory Markets Systems Development and polished the M&E data collection tool.
 Participants included the 12 Field Facilitators, CHAZ Program Officer, CA Zambia Programme Coordinator, CA Zambia Monitoring & Evaluation Advisor, CA Zambia Assistant Programme Coordinator
- Community level data collection on project indicators in order to update the Logframe

Add more rows if required

Please tell us about any dissemination and learning throughout this reporting period. How have you promoted effective learning across the project? Please explain what processes you have used both internally and externally to share learning from the project so far, and how this learning is being used. (Max 300 words)

Year 2 has been focused on capacity and skills building, but we have learned about maintaining momentum and ownership amongst the groups and to more fully include the Community Facilitators – all of this has been guided by CA

CA has major concerns about the lack of explicit learning and communications by CHAZ – no social media or website, and no attendance at the joint learning sessions with SCIAF and WWF. CA has promoted learning on our website to share stories of change

https://www.christianaid.org.uk/news/christian-aid-boosts-zambian-farmersnew-project-0 and has been sharing internally about the various trainings conducted on CA Yammer site,

CA's regional markets training workshop in Nairobi was attended by [REDACTED] where he learned and shared with other countries and regional bodies.

With reference to Q39a & 39b in your original application form, please highlight how you are maintaining an awareness of others working in this region, giving details of collaboration, joint working or partnerships with others. (Max 300 words)

The project team has through interaction with the CHAZ member Church Health Institutions (CHIs) has kept track of any interventions that might conflict or indeed lead to duplication. The relationship that CHAZ has with its member institutions has been key in keeping the team informed of any new developments in the target areas. These CHIs work very closely and interact with district level government and other development players.

CA on the other hand has held constant skype meetings with the Zambia office for quality assurance and ensure that project implementation is timely and delivers on milestones agreed upon with the donor.

4. Inclusion & accountability

With reference to question 38 in section E of your original application, please use this section to tell us how you are mainstreaming through your project, ensuring that you are aware of and actively working to reach vulnerable and marginalised groups.

4.1 Is the project still relevant for the beneficiaries you are working with? Please highlight how you ensure accountability on the project, ensuring beneficiaries have the opportunity to feedback on the project and influence its development? (max 250 words)

The project team through the visits undertaken to the implementation areas has used the opportunity to interact with different types of beneficiaries on each visit. Effort has also been made that for each visit undertaken, a different area of the project is visited, and a good mix of beneficiaries is met. This has led to the team and other visitors to the project receiving feedback that is helping to inform better implementation. This has provided an opportunity for beneficiaries to be made aware that some of services the project will deliver will be on a pass it on basis and not on a handout basis. Some of the feedback about the project has been about the need to move beyond capacity building, to more tangible benefits involving agricultural sites, produce and marketing support. This has related also to delays with boreholes and irrigated sites. The communities' views have been listened to and the project has responded by speeding up the market development aspect of the programme to ensure it is driven by the local context and is highly relevant to their agricultural practice. The community groups have chosen their value chain production focus. Christian Aid has developed its accountability and feedback procedures in 2018 and will be updating these procedures in 2019 to ensure all participants in the project understand these and can make use of them

4.2 Do you have an awareness of particularly vulnerable or marginalised groups within the community in which your project is working? Please give details on how you are disaggregating data to recognise these groups across the project. (Max 250 words)

The project is currently capturing data on women, men and youths. Further disaggregation will be done to take into account other classes of the population such as the disabled as noted in our proposal S.38. This will be as a follow up action on the GESI sensitisations that provided better insights on tracking the project's inclusiveness. At present official data on people with disability is not readily available therefore we propose to track data building on the data set we developed in the Baseline Study. We will also monitor access and progress through focus on some poorest of the poor case studies.

A tool was developed that classified project beneficiaries into four categories as follows: extremely poor, very poor, half poor, and relatively okay. After assessing the beneficiaries, profiles were made for the extremely poor beneficiaries, which will be used to monitor their progress.

[REDACTED]: She scored low on almost all poverty indicators: 58 years old, living with HIV, single mother with 3 children, still struggles to have decent meals, an average business income of 50 Kwacha (less than 5 USD) per month after sale of her little harvest, and only 6 chickens

[REDACTED]: scored low – 49 years old, Married with 6 children, on lifetime antiretroviral treatment due to her HIV status, growing just maize, owning 4 chicken, and with an average harvest of only 4 bags of maize (1 bag=50kgs)

4.3 How is your project working to actively meet the needs of these vulnerable and marginalised groups, ensuring they are benefiting from the project? Please outline any mechanisms you are using. (Max 250 words)

The Community Facilitators themselves represent a cross-section of the community and ensure that we are working with some of the very poorest women farmers who may be single parents or HIV positive etc. All of the Community Facilitators have been well trained in Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI). They have passed on this training to their communities: the targeted beneficiaries and their households have been sensitised on GESI with very good feedback obtained from the activity. This intervention went beyond the project beneficiaries with the aim of addressing wider issues that could ultimately hinder the progress on the economic interventions being undertaken. The approaches used helped the beneficiaries and other key community actors to recognise areas that require inclusiveness. The next steps as part of the project's plan will include the creation of community action plans that will help to deal with the key issues to be identified through situation analyses. In determining the quality of these Community Action Plans there will be a GESI sensitive lens used in drawing them up and a selection of these will be reviewed by GESI advisers to ensure they are compliant.

4.4 Taking into consideration some of the challenges of mainstreaming, please describe any challenges you have faced in reaching vulnerable and marginalised groups, how you have overcome these or plans you have developed to support inclusion on the project. (Max 250 words)

The Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) approach sets out a rigorous set of principles to tackle the problems of mainstreaming gender sensitive and inclusive behaviours. The project is yet to encounter challenges with this beyond data and so far, community reaction and ownership has been positive.

In reaching the most vulnerable and marginalised we have used an assessment tool (described above in 4.2). With an ambition of clearly demonstrating how MAB project will have "impacted" daily lives of the poorest of the poor and brought the socio-economic change they mostly aspire to by the end of the project, a Tool was created by the Markets Advisor, with inputs from the 12 lead facilitators in order to:

- First define what makes an individual in Mpunde, Nangoma, etc fall within the group of the Poorest of the Poor (number of meals, possession of assets, types of cooking fuels, physical disabilities, access to clean water, etc.)- This helped in establishing local/grassroots perception of poverty as the latter remains extremely multi-dimensional and context-based.



- a user-friendly tool that would then <u>identify these poorest</u> through a survey with questionnaires; using the above defined indicators
- And agree on <u>key non-negotiable Impact Indicators that CA shall be</u>
 <u>tracking</u> on quarterly basis in order to evidence change in daily lives of
 those poorest identified-

As a result, after interviewing a sample of 72 Beneficiaries in the MAB community of Saint Pauls, six individuals (all women) came out as the poorest of the poor.

5. Financial Reporting

This section will be reviewed alongside your budget report, which should be included alongside your narrative and logframe. Please ensure this spreadsheet is completed with both a detailed breakdown of expenditure for this financial year, along with your projected spend for the next financial year.

Please note carry over of funds to the next financial year should have been agreed with the Scottish Government by January 31st of the current financial year.

- With reference to your budget spreadsheet, please give a detailed explanation of any variances between planned and actual expenditure, including reasons for the variances and whether these are as a result of timing issues, price achieved, quantity etc. If these are temporary variances, please outline plans for expenditure. (Max 350 words)
 - There are variances recorded between the planned and actual expenditure during the reporting period. There are four reasons for the variations recorded.
 - 1.Non-completion of the contract between NCA and Strathclyde University, which affected spending on budget lines that were supposed to be spearheaded by the university. The non-completion of the contract was caused by the desire to comply with both Strathclyde university contract requirements vis a vis NCA Zambia contracts resulting in both parties not signing the contract, which would have allowed for invoicing and payment. The budget lines that were remained unexpended owing to this reason include the following:
 - 3.1.1 The contract between NCA and Strathclyde university could not be concluded to allow the university invoice for the works done in year 2

3.1.2 – Strathclyde University could not come back and supervise procurement processes of appropriate solar energy solutions and thus this budget line could not be expended.

The drip irrigation kits could not be procured either as technical specifications will be supported by the inputs of Strathclyde University.

This has now been resolved, the contract has been signed and we are continuing work with Strathclyde. Our relationship has not suffered for this set back and plans are in place to proceed with procurement.

- 2. Weak competence levels of the Project Officer employed by CHAZ to manage the project on a day-to-day basis. CHAZ recruited a person with an Accounting training and background to manage an agricultural oriented project, which proved difficult for him to harness the complexity of the project and thus manage it effectively.
- 5.1.1 Awareness raising meetings on how power and gender relations affect business growth have been delayed
- 5.1.3 Interface meetings between project beneficiaries and duty bearers have been delayed also to allow focus on the markets analysis
- 3. Failure by the partner to apportion costs according to the budgets. As a result, underspends were recorded on travel and subsistence and in-country running expenses. Urgent talks are under way with the partner to resolve these charging out issues and possibly to recommend a budget revision if these charges are not possible. We have agreed with the partner that if they don't start charging out overhead costs etc than we will revise the budget accordingly after the mid-year report.
- 4. Depreciation of the Kwacha against the major currencies such as the US dollar has caused an increase in the cost of imported items, hence an over-expenditure of GBP 2011.46 on the motorcycles.

The modems were fully paid for and reported in year1. The balance of GBP 12.35 is as a result of over budgeting.

- 5. Travel and subsistence budget there were various underspends and overspends on this budget line. Where travel was not going to be completed by certain members we allocated it to other staff to travel to ensure that adequate support was given, this has been detailed on the budget sheet. Some costs ([REDACTED] accommodation and [REDACTED] flights) were utilised from other project budgets hence some confusion around who was where when. We have adjusted the T&S budget for year 3 to provide additional support to the programme and have added in Visa costs for UK travellers as these were omitted from the budget.
- Please give details of any capital expenditure in this reporting period.

 Two boreholes have been drilled in 2 out of the 4 project areas as part of the set-up of the irrigation system. The remaining 2 boreholes are due for drilling in year 3 as outlined in the progress under output indicator 1.3. Therefore, a request is being made to complete all procurements and installations in year

3. The applicable budget lines are; 18 Drip irrigation kits and Drilling 6 boreholes including pumping and power sources in the Capital items section of the project budget.

A third borehole has been sunk since this report was submitted with the 4th awaiting approval from relevant authorities.

Procurement tender processes are underway with support from Strathclyde on the drip irrigation kits and solar pumps.

Please explain how you are working to ensure cost effectiveness on the project, whilst maintaining the quality of delivery. (Max 250 words)

Activity costs are as far as possible kept within the budget. Where necessary, particularly for activities undertaken at community level, the beneficiaries are made aware of the budget limitations hence helping to manage expenditure within the budget. A key approach utilised is that of clustering (where multiple groups meet at a common location) when delivering community level activities as opposed to meeting beneficiaries in their individual groups' localities.

6. Any other Information

Please use this section to tell us any other relevant information regarding your project. If the additional information included within this section is urgent please ensure it is highlighted. (Max 250 words)

- 1. Excellent coordination and support from CA, Co-op and Strathclyde but we all commit and will endeavour through agreed ways of working to communicate better and share more information as needed.
- There is a need to speed up financial approvals and transfers as CA/ NCA is having to pre-finance and CHAZ is facing delays that affect their accounting systems
- 3. Urgent need to improve CHAZ performance and activity new staff member to be in post by end May 2019-Interviews are taking place on Tuesday 9th July with someone in place by hopefully the end of July.
- 4. Need to review budget and activity schedule to ensure all targets are relevant, coherent and agreed with the communities by end July 2019
- 5. Need to embed the GESI and Power analysis suggested follow up visit by CA staff to support this by July 2019 [REDACTED] will be in country 8th-12th July to support this.
- 6. Need to focus on the irrigation sites CHAZ and Strathclyde university will work on the water flows from the boreholes and will move ahead as soon as possible to prepare the sites, install all irrigation equipment
- 7. Need to meet with and agree action plan for Year 3 with Chibombo Women's Highway Market Committee the OVP contacts have not proved fruitful so it is suggested that a joint visit should be arranged (OVP can join if they wish) that seeks to open dialogue and develop an action plan with the Highway Market Committee. Date to be agreed
- 8. Programme Review workshop to be held in September/ October 2019 to review progress, ToC and Market Value Chain plans, also to launch policy/advocacy asks
- 9. We are aware that we are significantly behind on this project, however we are working closely together to pull together a fast track action plan for the

next 6 months to see if we can make up ground and get back on track. Issues with the partner have now been resolved and we are confident that with the right project officer in place the project will have the drive that it needs to make significant progress in year 3.