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Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Environmental Protection Authority

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UNDP Ethiopia Country Office

Addis Ababa

**Subject: Submitting 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2022**

Please find the herewith attached the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter year 2022 of Integrated Landscape Management to Enhance Food Security and Ecosystem Resilience project. This report covers the achievement of the project based on the agreed AWP 2022.

Best Regards,

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Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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## Quarter Progress Report for UNDP funded Projects/Programs

**Report Period:** third quarter, 2022

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

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

**UNDP Strategic Plan secondary Outcome:** Catalyzing environmental finance

**Executing Entity / Implementing Partner:** Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission

**Implementing Entities / Responsible Partners:** Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission

**Other Partners:** Zone, Woreda and Kebele technical staff and local communities  
**Program period:** 2017-2023

**Introduction**



Ethiopia, like many African countries, has endorsed the sustainable development goals. It has also elaborated a national development strategy which has passed through 4 stages of implementation, each of which has been for 5-10 years. These are poverty reduction strategy paper (PRSP) (2000/2001 to 2005/2006); plan for accelerated sustainable development to end poverty (PASDEP) (2005/2006 to 2010/11); growth and transformation plan I (GTP I) 2010/11 to 2014/15, growth and transformation plan II (GTP II) (2014/15 to 201/20) and the current 10 years development plan Environmental sustainability has been given due attention in all the past development program and environmental goals have been set within the GTP and its offshoot, the climate resilient green economy (CRGE) vision and strategy. Whereas encouraging results have been achieved with implementation of the different public strategies, land degradation and climate change constitute fundamental challenges to a sustained realization of the full potential of the Ethiopian agriculture.

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

The goal of this project is: To enhance long-term sustainability and resilience of food production systems by addressing the environmental drivers of food insecurity in Ethiopia. The overarching focus is on integrated landscape management (ILM) to achieve food production resilience in landscapes under pressure. ILM combines land management choices and Integrated Natural Resources Management (INRM) with water- and climatesmart agriculture, value chain support and gender responsiveness. The project is a five years project implemented by federal ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change in six regions and 12 project sites or woredas. The regions and woredas are Oromia (Chiro and Doba), Amhara (AngolelaTera and Menz-Gera), Sidama (Bilate Zuria) and SNNPR (Duguna-Fango), , Ethiopia Somali (Gursum and Tuliguled), , Afar (Aba'ala and Amibara) and Tigray (Raya Azebo and Tanqua-Abergele which are not currently operational because of the conflict between the government and TPLF)

To achieve the above mentioned project goal, the project has planned different activities in the year 2022. Accordingly the following activities have been carried out during the third quarter of the year 2022.

## Key Project outcomes



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

**Output 1.1.1 Functioning multi-stakeholder platforms in place in the project sites and regional level mechanisms are created**

#### **Multi stakeholder platforms**

The project conducted one MSP meetings/workshops in each woreda. During the meeting the six month project performance, challenges encountered, and other technical and administrative issues have been discussed in the presence of woredas steering and technical committee, gender team and other concerned bodies. In addition to these discussion on:- the 2022 third quartet budget allocation and utilization and strategies to achieve the targeted plan have been made in the meeting. Joint Monitoring visits on the project sites have also been conducted in some woredas of the project



**Fig 1 Conducting steering committee meetings and monitoring visits at Chiro and Doba woreda**

**Outcome 2.1 Increased land area and Agro ecosystem under Integrated landscape management**

**Out put 2.1.1: 15,000 ha with improved soil and water management**

The project intended to rehabilitate 15,000 hectares of land in the year 2022 through providing technical and material support to 15,000 HHs . To realize this, the project is planned to provide



different materials/farm tools to beneficiary hhs so as to rehabilitate critically degraded communal land in 10 woredas.

Different farm tools and materials such as: shovel , pick, finger diggers, seed grass , forest seed, nursery tools and Other farm tools were purchased and distributed to 3861 hh beneficiaries (M2.434,00 and M 1.427,00) so as to rehabilitate degraded landscape on communal land and farmlands. Practical training on natural resource management also given to the house hold farmersl to rehabilitate degraded communal land.

As aresult of this a total of 2.229,00 hectare of critically degraded land (both in communal and own farm land) was rehabilitated by different kinds of physical and biological conservation measures ( such as soil bunds, stone bunds, trenches and micro basin.gabion construction) ,



**Fig 2 Construction of soil and water conservation structure and seedling production in Angolelana tera woreda**

#### Biomass fuel reduction

The project intended to promote the utilization of fuel-efficient stoves, biogas production plants and solar powered house hold energy supply so as to reduce and substitute the demand for biomass fuel,

To achieve the intended target practical training on cooking stove and biogas construction were provided to the organized SHGs. Based on the training 837 fuel saving stoves and 18numbers of



biogas plants have been constructed in these quarters. In addition to these 105 solar lanterns, were purchased and distributed to the project supported beneficiaries. As the result of this 1020 beneficiaries (M 366, F 654) are benefited from the project



*Fig.3 fuel efficient stove construction in Dugna fango woreda*

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

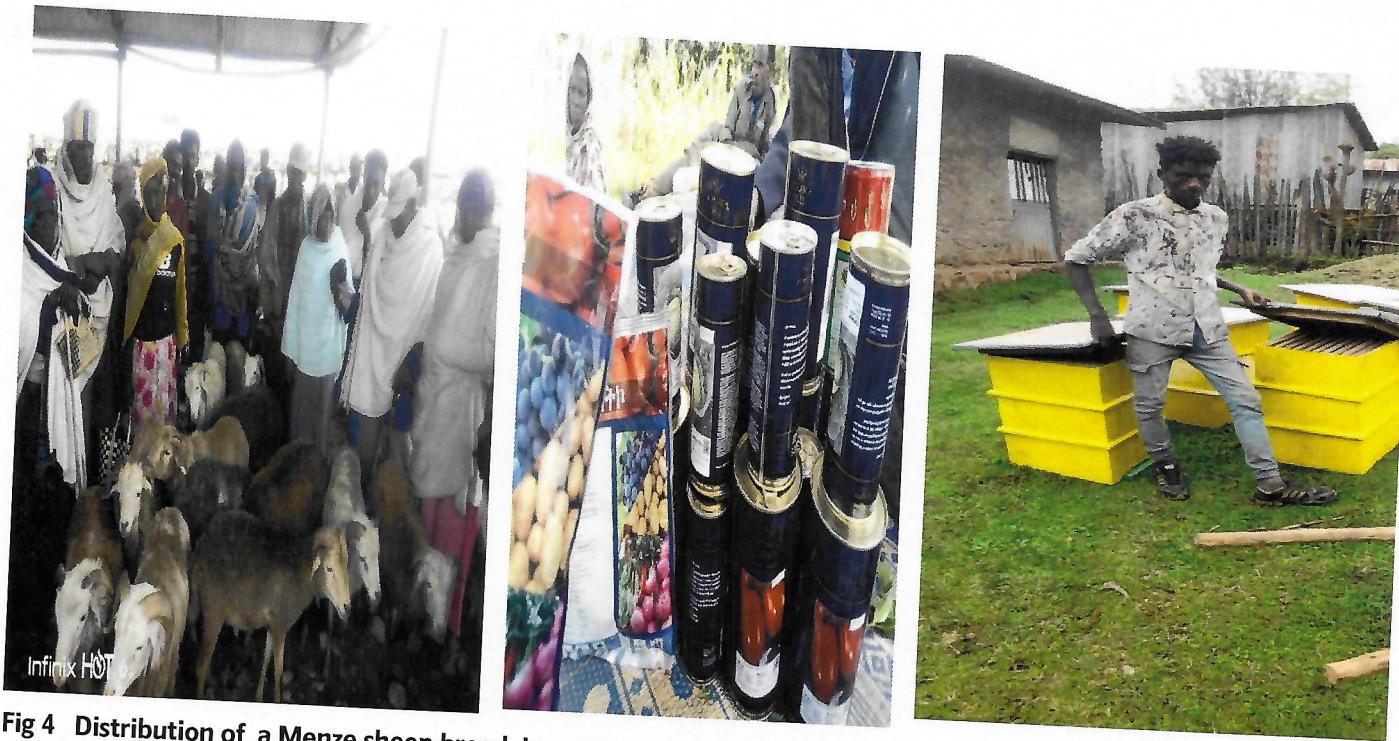
Agricultural diversification can be used as a tool to increase farm income, generate employment, alleviate poverty, conserve soil and water resources. It also provides alternatives for the rural households to improve their nutrition yielding diverse food items for their own consumption

In the year 2022 the project is intended to increase diversified agricultural product through Providing different agricultural inputs, on farm trainings and modern extension services (including soil fertility management practices ) to 15,000 project beneficiaries.

To do so, In the third quarter of the year 2022 different practical trainings (Trainings on:- honey production, preparation of organic fertilizer, training on sheep rearing and fattening , training on climate smart agriculture system, Training on agricultural products diversification, etc ) and awareness creation and extension services were provided to the household farmers. In addition to this different agricultural inputs such as :- Modern beehives, fattening sheep, grafted fruit seedling and other improved variety of vegetable seeds etc. were provided to beneficiary farmers.

Under this output a total number of 8094 regular farmers (M 4723, F 3.371,00) were supported by the project through providing different agricultural inputs, .awareness creation trainings and extension services.





**Fig 4 Distribution of a Menze sheep breed ,improved variety of vegetable seed (in Doba woreda) and modern beehives ( in Dugna fango woreda ) to benefecieries**

The project also supported a total of 486 (301 M, 220,00 F) value chain beneficiary farmers through providing different improved inputs and matterials so as to ensure food security and improve the income status of the household. Training on value chain development and entrepreneurship and business development were also provided to value chain development actors.

In addition to this a business to bussines forum has been conducted in the presence of different stake holders. The forum was focused on how to get market to the Menze sheep breed. Participants agreed that the green brand menz sheep to get access to market place in Debrebirhan and addis ababa town.





**Fig 5 business to business forum in Menze gera midir**

### Create access to irrigation water supply

Promotion and introduction of water-smart agriculture is an important component of climate smart green economy where the rural community can improve their income through boosting their farm output.

To realize this, the project promoted the community to engage them in household water harvesting techniques, spring and water efficient technologies. Accordingly, different water harvesting measures (such as: - 5 pond construction, 7 spring development, 13 solar water pump, 9 motor pump etc.) have been constructed. Solar water pumps, motor pumps, geo membrane and other water harvesting technologies have been purchased and distributed to the beneficiaries.

In addition to this geo membrane plastic, polytin tube, & whole barrow, dripless irrigation cables and water can cables, improved vegetable and tree seeds are purchased and distributed to hhs farmers who are organized under small scale irrigation development. Practical training on: installation and usage of Solar water pump has been provided to beneficiaries of small-scale irrigation. As a result, 234.40 ha of landof land covered under small scale irrigation development and benefited 620 hhs (481M, 139 F)

In General, the project has provided diversified support to 9200 (5470 M, 3730 F ) households for improving their income and enhances their livelihoods through provision of need based and agroecologically suitable fruit and vegetable, livestock and selected nutrition dense crop inputs. As a result of this farmers are benefited from feeding nutritionally dense crops and also earned significant amount of income from selling of different products.





**Pig 6 Pond construction ( in Doba woreda) and small scale irrigation development using solar water pump (in Gursum)**

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

To mitigate the degradation of range lands problems the project has intended to undertake soil and water conservation structures/clear invasive species at 1000 hectares of pastoral land through practicing different measures. Accordingly in the third quarter 185 hectare of degraded land was rehabilitated through: physical conservation measures (bund construction,etc.). 250(M 210 and F 40) members were participated on this activities

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

Off-farm income contributes to higher food production and farm income by easing capital constraints, thus contribute to better food security and nutrition and thereby improving household welfare in multiple ways. The activity is implemented by organizing different self-help groups (SHGs) and linking them with local financial institute so as to creat access to credit facility. Taking in to account, in this year it was intended to link 74 SHG groups to local financial institutions to facilitate credit services by providing in kind assets as business inputs.

Accordingly, the project supported the benefecieries through providing goat, feed forage and grass, construction materalis (such as: **iron sheet, nails**, woods and other materials). Capacity building training was also provided to the organized SHGs members. A discussion forum has



been also conducted with direct actors & stakeholder to linked 3 cooperatives with micro finance institutions so as to access credit facility (in Gursum woreda).

In general in this quarter 26SHG s with a total member of 396 (M 128, F268 ) were provided with different inputs and linked with local financial institute so as to creat access to credit facility



**Fig7 Awareness creation on business and saving to SHG in chiro woreda**

### **Income generation**

Improving the income status of the rural community through diversifying the income generating activity is one of the strategies to enhance food security. To realize this the project has supported the farm households to engage on different livelihood activities (such as crop production, raring of animal, fruits and vegetable production, off farm activities) so as to increase their income and enhance food security. Thus, In the third quarter of the year a total income of birr 14,948,409.00 was generated from different farm and non-farm activities (Diversified agri. Product, Value chain development, small scale irrigation, fuel efficient stove production, and other off farm activities)

### **TOT on the data collection with DATAR**

TOT on the data collection with DATAR ha been conducted this quarter with the aim to building capacity on how to conduct monitoring agro biodiversity among stakeholders as a system on pilot projects of IAP&FS . The training is essential to understand the co-benefits of the project in terms of strengthening climate resilience and food security through the outputs: *To improvement in resilience of beneficiary households and Improvement of food security of beneficiary households.*

The training venue was at Rori Hotel -Hawassa” on the date was on 11 to 15 October 2022. There were 42 participants from different major stakeholders. 22 from project sites, EPA (4



representative), MoA (3 representative animal, crop, & agroforestry), Ministry of water, Energy, and Mines (3 representatives) Ethiopia Biodiversity (3 representative) and ILM PMU (7 experts).

Filed trip was also organized at Blate Zuria peasant association of project site. The purpose of the field trip was to apply the DATAR application at field level that could help ToT learner to apply what they have gained on class briefing



**Fig 8 TOT on the data collection with DATAR**



Table 1: 2022 , third quarter report

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during first and second quarters	Cumulative result achieved since Q one of 2022	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
<b>Outcome 1.1 Multi-stakeholder and multi-scale platforms in support of integrated natural resources management in agricultural landscapes in place</b>					
<b>Output 1.1.1 Functioning multi-stakeholder platforms in place in the project sites and regional level mechanisms are created</b>					
Activity 1.1.1.1: Conduct stakeholder consultations at woreda level( Steering Committee Meeting @ woreda lvel	At least 1 MSP meeting/workshop conducted at each woreda	One MSP meeting/workshop has been conducted at each woreda. During the work shop the 2022, second quarter progress achievement, the 2022,third quarter plan and other technical and administrative issues have been discussed in the presence of woredas steering and technical committee, gender team and other concerned bodies	Two MSP meeting/workshops have been conducted at each woreda. During the work shop the previous quarter progress achievement, the 2022 third quarter plan , and other technical and administrative issues have been discussed in the presence of woredas steering and technical committee, gender team and other concerned bodies		
<b>Outcome 2.1 Increased land area and agro ecosystem under Integrated land management</b>					
<b>Out put 2.1.1: 60,000 ha with improved soil and water management</b>					
Activity 2.1.1.1. Provide hand tools and material support for beneficiary 15,000 HHs (50% women) who are involved in landscape management activities both at communal land and their own farmland	Hand tools and material support provided to 15,000 beneficiaries HH and M 1.427,00	Different materials distributed to beneficiaries (M2.434,00 and M 1.427,00)	and 3861 hh	Different hand tools and materials distributed to beneficiaries (M5367 and M 3623)	and 8990 hh



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during first and second quarters	Cumulative result achieved since Q one of 2022	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
communal land and their own farm land					
Activity 2.1.1.2. Undertake soil and water conservation activity in 15,000 hectare of land in woredas	15,000 hectares of degraded communal land rehabilitated in woredas	2.229,00hectares of degraded communal land have been rehabilitated	669525 hectares of degraded communal land have been rehabilitated in 8 woredas		
Activity 2.1.1.4. Construct and install biogas plant and fuel-efficient cooking through for beneficiaries for biomass fuel consumption (100 biogas plant + 6500 fuel efficient stove + 6500 fuel efficient stove	biomass fuel consumption (100 biogas plant + 6500 fuel efficient stove) provided to beneficiaries	18 biogas plant constructed, 837 fuel efficient stove produced and distributed to benefecierie	37 biogas plant constructed, 1486 fuel efficient stove produced and distributed to benefecierie		
<b>Out put 2.1.2. 60000 ha of land are under diversified production</b>					
Activity 2.1.2.1. Provide agricultural inputs to apply climate smart agriculture, modern extension services including soil fertility management practices to 10,000 hhs and rehabilitate 5,000 hectares of farmland.	Modern extension services provided to 10,000 hhs to apply climate smart agriculture and soil fertility technologies	Modern extension services have been provided to 3411 (M 2012, F 1.399,00) hhs so as to apply climate smart agriculture.	Modern extension services have been provided to 7622 (M 4467, F 3155) hhs so as to apply climate smart agriculture.		



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during first and second quarters	Cumulative result achieved since Q one of 2022	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Activity 2.1.2.2 Provide input to 15,000 HHS to increase diversified agricultural products at landscape level	Input provided to 15,000 hhs to increase diversified agricultural products at landscape level	Different inputs Have been provided to 4,683 hhs (M 2711 , F 1,972,00) to increase the productivity/production of the land under diversified agriculture.	Different inputs Have been provided to 11422 hhs (M 6664, F4757) to increase the productivity/production of the land under diversified agriculture.		
Activity 2.1.2. 5. Provide selected technologies, inputs and business development services for 100 value chain actors (50% women).	Selected technologies, inputs and business development services provided to 100 value chain actors (50% women).	Selected technologies, inputs and business development services have been provided to 486 (301M, 220 F ) value chain actors	Selected technologies, inputs and business development services have been provided to 1419(958 M, 461 F ) value chain actors		
Activity2.1.2.6: Provide inputs to benefit 600 beneficiary hhs through irrigation of 150 ha of land	600 beneficiary hhs benefited through irrigation of 150 ha of land	620 beneficiary hhs (481M, 139 F) benefited through irrigation of 234,40 Ha of land	1088 beneficiary hhs (800 M, 288F) benefited through irrigation of 561.4 ha of land		
Output 2.1.3.a 2,000 ha of agro-pastoral system under ILM					
Action 2.1.3.1. Rehabilitate 1,000 hectares of pastoral land to convert it to productive grazing and farmland by enclosing critically degraded land, by clearing invasive plants and planning fodder trees	1,000 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through clearing invasive plants and planting fodder trees	185 hectare of pastoral land has been rehabilitated through clearing invasive plants and planting fodder trees	325 hectare of pastoral land has been rehabilitated through clearing invasive plants and planting fodder trees		
Output 2.1.3.b. 1200 farm HHs with increased access to food including through off farm activities					



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during first and second quarters	Cumulative result achieved since Q one of 2022	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Action 2.1.3.b.2. Link 74 SHG groups to local financial institutions to facilitate credit services by providing in kind assets as business inputs	70 SHG groups linked to local financial institutions	15 SHGs with a total member of 77, F90) have been linked with different local financial institutions	26 SHGs with a total member of 167 (M 128, F268) have been linked with different local financial institutions		

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**Name/Designation:** Project M & E Specialist

**Date:**

**Signature :** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Date:**

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