



QUARTERLY REPORT

Project Name: Improving Agricultural Production and Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
for Drought Affected Populations in Masvingo Province

Country: Zimbabwe

Agreement Number:

Reporting Period: October 2016 to March 2017

Contact Person: HQ: Katie Ndebele

Field: -----

OVERVIEW

Provide a general overview of the projects activities and some of the highlights of implementation.
This should not be more than 2 paragraphs. (200 words maximum)

OFDA funded Masvingo Eli Nino Recovery project (MERP) Has reached direct beneficiaries **7163(5082F;2021M)** beneficiaries by March 2017. The project beneficiaries have been registered under project 's three main broad sectors. **6860(4557F;2303M)** against a target of **6200** farmers across, Zaka Bikita and Chivi districts in October 2016. The registration was conducted after consultation with different stakeholders and the targeted communities. **686** lead farmers were trained in climate smart agriculture and supported to cascade trainings to their 6,174 peer farmers through collaborative efforts with Government Extension workers. An aggregate of **260.68** metric tonnes comprising of sorghum, cow peas, velvet beans and top dressing fertiliser were distributed to **6,860** farmers. Thirty (**30**) agro-dealers (**11F;19M**) received training and subsequently distributed agricultural inputs through closed vouchers. **30** (23M;7F) para-veterinarians were trained with support from government Veterinary department. **294 (126 F & 176 M)** DRR champions were trained. Seven (**7**) dip tanks are to be rehabilitated

Six (**6**) project officers and 3 government staff received Village Savings and Lending (VS&L) Training of Trainers facilitator training. **487(373F;114M)** have received VS&L training. A total of **60** groups were formed and the groups have portfolio cash Value of **\$9285**.

Sixteen village pump minders **16(12m; 4F)** were trained and **61** Boreholes were rehabilitated from community priority list. These were from the community priority list of perennial boreholes. **90(76F;14M)** Village health workers were trained and they have established **90** community health clubs membership standing is **4004 (3395F;609M)** at **15** school health coordinators were trained and established **15(11F;4M)** school health clubs (SHC). Membership for SHC is at **775(455F;320F)**.

A baseline survey and a post input and post planting survey were conducted and reports were shared. The projects is going to conduct end use monitoring survey and Post-harvest survey in the coming quarter.

SECTOR 1 NAME: AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Objective: Improve agricultural production and productivity among smallholder farmers in marginal areas prone to drought

For each subsector, provide a more detailed description of the activities carried out over the reporting period. This should be about 150 words per subsector.

Subsector 1 Name: Improving Agricultural Production/Food Security

The registered **6,860** farmers (**2,303M; 4,557F**), representing **38,249** household members, received agriculture inputs. **260.68MT** of seed and fertiliser were distributed. In addition, 686 lead farmers received 686 rain gauges, ripper tines, sickles and rakes. Current crop standing gives a lot of hope in terms of food security levels. The project subsequently facilitated the training of **686 (374F; 312M)** lead farmers on conservation agriculture (CA) through collaboration with government line ministries. The training enhanced the farmers' knowledge on CA principles and other good agricultural practices, setting up of demonstration plots and leadership skills to influence the uptake of CA. Lead farmers cascaded this training to other **6174** farmers. The **607(313F;291M)** lead farmers were trained in post-harvest management. The training focused on post-harvest losses. Lead farmers continue to cascade acquired knowledge to other 6,174 peers.

Subsector 2 Name: Livestock

Lead farmers were given Velvet bean for enhancing livestock nutrition. 680 lead farmers were trained in hay harvesting and bailing as Velvet bean is ready for harvesting. Construction of livestock drinking water troughs on targeted boreholes is in progress. The project selected and trained **45** para-vets (**38 males;7 females**). Targeted 7 dip tanks will be rehabilitated during the quarter.

SECTOR 2 NAME: ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MARKET SYSTEMS

Objective: Build household and community economic activity through establishing and strengthening Village Savings and Lending

Subsector 1 name: Microfinance



VS&L TOT was conducted in Bikita district where 6 OFDA project staff members and three government officers received training. The project has trained **487(373F;114M)** individuals. These individuals formed 60 groups and their portfolio cash value is at \$9285. VS&L clients. VS&L groups are heavily engaged in marketing of fresh agriculture products. General cash challenges currently being experienced in the country is affecting the performance of VS&L groups to some extent.

SUBSECTOR 3 NAME: WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Objective: Improve water, sanitation and hygiene practices

For each subsector, provide a detailed description of the activities carried out over the reporting period.

Be sure to explain the project's progress in reaching the stated objective

Subsector 1 name: Water Supply Infrastructure

The project has rehabilitated **61** boreholes from overall project initial target of 60 Boreholes. The project is now targeting a total of **65** boreholes. These boreholes have greatly helped communities in accessing safe drinking water from protected water sources. Targeted boreholes were from community priority list and assessed perennial water sources. The project trained **16(12; 4 F)** Village pump minders. The project had a target of **60** water point committees. This target was surpassed as the project increased its target from 60 borehole to 65 boreholes. The project trained 72 water point committees culminating to **527** members (**310F ;217 M**) The increase from the project target was due to some existing water point committees who so value in training and asked to be afforded the opportunity to attend the trainings. Each committee consist of an average membership of 7 of which 4 of the members should be women.

Subsector 2 name: Hygiene Promotion

Community based ownership and management is at the core of the project methodology. A total of **90** Community Health Clubs (CHCs) were formed through the active participation of **90(76F;14M)** trained Village Health Workers (VHWs). By time of reporting CHC had a total membership of **4004** of which 3395 are females. School children through school health clubs are exposed to the necessary hygiene information.15 school health clubs were established by the project. The project trained 15 school health clubs. The current membership is at 775(455F & 320 M).Establishment of school health clubs has been seen as a highly effective strategy of disseminating health education information. Health education Information is shared with their parents and families, thereby promoting good health practices. Health clubs have taken on responsibility for monitoring key health

trends and providing ongoing promotion of health and hygiene issues. Importantly, the CHC approach is also spearheading creation of demand for improved sanitation and water facilities through education and awareness. This has resulted in model homes where sanitation facilities like pot rakes, hand washing facilities and safe keeping of drinking water are exhibited as evidence of hygiene practice.

CHALLENGES FACED

Describe any implementation challenges faced over the reporting period. Mention anything that caused delays such as poor weather conditions, procurement issues, contracting issues, staffing changes, etc.

- The project experienced challenges in motivating government stakeholders to fully engage in project activities without allowances especially when moving them out of their operation areas. Project staff continue to educate state actors on the donor policies that do not provide allowances for government employees.
- The procurement of para-vet kits had to be delayed due to checks and balances with the government veterinary department. Animal health calls for qualified personnel to administer or to monitor administration of animal drugs. This had to be cleared before the procurement process. The supplies of para vet kits are not a one stop shop. This also delayed the process. However suppliers have been identified through CARE vendor selection process.
- Cow peas had to be sourced from South Africa after local providers failed to meet the demand, eventually delaying the procurement and distribution. However, the cow peas was finally secured in time for the rains that started in late November 2016.
- Procurement of borehole rehabilitation kits was delayed due to an overwhelming demand for rehabilitation kits against a narrow supplier environment. Fortunately the kits arrived in December 2016 hence borehole rehabilitation will start early January 2017 and to date 61 boreholes have been rehabilitated.
- Competing human resources coupled with the incessant rains have delayed dip tank rehabilitation. This has caused delays and the activity will be conducted during the cropping season for farmers who are not in horticulture.

MONITORING TRACKING TABLE

Complete the table below providing quantitative data on targets. Be sure to use the **exact** indicator language and target numbers as in the approved proposal. Add extra rows for more sectors and subsectors and extra columns for more quarters. In the comments section, if necessary, explain why target numbers are not on track.



Award level and sector level beneficiaries reached this quarter:

AWARD LEVEL (does not include repeat beneficiaries)	Total number of beneficiaries (incl. IDP)	IDP Beneficiaries (only)
Cumulative Period Targeted	46,345	0
Reporting Period Reached	54035 (Registered)	0
Cumulative Reached	54035	0

SECTOR 1:	Total number of beneficiaries (incl. IDP)	IDP Beneficiaries (only)
Cumulative Period Targeted	31,225	0
Reporting Period Reached	38249 (registered)	0
Cumulative Reached	38249	0

SECTOR 2:	Total number of beneficiaries (incl. IDP)	IDP Beneficiaries (only)
Cumulative Period Targeted	1000 farmers (5000)	
Reporting Period Reached	487(373F:114M)	
Cumulative Reached	487(373:114M)	

SECTOR 3:	Total number of beneficiaries (incl. IDP)	IDP Beneficiaries (only)
Cumulative Period Targeted	15120	
Reporting Period Reached	30698(17285F;13413M)	
Cumulative Reached	30698(17285;13413M)	

Indicator	Target	Q1	Q2	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Sector Name: Agriculture and Food Security						
Subsector Name: Improving Agricultural Production/Food Security						
Indicator 1: Projected increase in number of months of food self-sufficiency due to distributed seed systems/agricultural inputs for beneficiary households	6	0	0	0	0	Households in Masvingo Province in 2015/16 season harvested cereals equivalent to one (1) month food self-sufficiency (Zimvac 2016). The project is targeting to raise food self-sufficiency to 6 months by end of cropping season. Fair and adequate rains were received. In other places. The rains caused leaching and water logging. The unexpected outbreak of fall armyworm had some effects on total harvest .How ever general observation shows that the



							season was fair and better than the 2015/16 season. The post-harvest survey to be conducted by the project together with the Zimvac and national crop assessment will shade more light on this aspect.
Indicator 2: Number of people benefiting from seed systems/agricultural input activities, by sex	31,225	0	38249 Female (26774) Male (11475)	38249 Female (26774) Male (11475)	122	All registered 6860 farmers received Agriculture inputs. Total household members are 38249. Registrations have shown that 70% of the registered farmers are female. The inputs were effectively used although leaching, water logging and fall armyworm had some negative impact. Crops are almost reaching the harvesting stage	
Indicator 3: Number and percentage of people trained by USAID/OFDA partners practicing appropriate crop protection procedures, by sex	6200	0	6860 Female (4779) Male (2081)	6860 Female (4779) Male (2081)	111	686 lead farmers (374 female, 312 male) agriculture principles (Crop protection procedures) and they cascaded this training to their 6,174 peer farmers. Total farmers reached is 6860.	
Indicator 4: Number of farmers trained in Climate smart agriculture disaggregated by sex	6200	0	6860 Female (4779) Male (2081)	6860 Female (4779) Male (2081)	111	686 lead farmers (374 female, 312 male) received training on climate smart/conervation agriculture principles (Crop protection procedures) and they cascaded this training to their 6,174 peer farmers. Total farmers reached is 6860.	
Indicator 5: Number of Agro dealers trained in seed voucher redemption disaggregated by sex	30	0	30 Female (11) Male (19)	30	100	30 Agro-dealers were selected and trained. They subsequently successfully distributed agricultural inputs through voucher system to farmers	
Indicator 6: Number of lead farmers trained in Post-harvest handling disaggregated by sex	620	0	604 Female(313) Male(291)	604	97.4%	Training is in progress so far 97.4% of the lead farmers have been trained. The lead farmers will cascade training to their peers in order to reach a total of 6860 farmers.	
Indicator 7: Number of people trained in disaster preparedness mitigation and management	180	0	400 Female(178) Male(222)	400	222%	The training exceeded target because of the participation of ward based stakeholders. These include Village heads, Chiefs , Councillors and ward based government employees. The 180 targeted Disaster Risk Reduction Focal Point Persons (DRR FPP) were among the trained group. The DRR FPP will work as a team with trained stakeholders. The stakeholders will help in enforcing the DRR plans.	
Indicator 8: Number of people	6200	0	6860	6860	100	The 6860 trained farmers trained	



reached with nutrition activities and messages			Female (4779) Male (2081)	Female (4779) Male (2081)		in CA post-harvest management and in DRR received messages on nutrition during training. The information on nutrition was also cascaded to farmers during registration and input distribution as nutritional value of small grains and legumes was explained as well as the advantages of growing the small grains and legumes which are drought resistant and provide high food and nutrition security.
Indicator 9: Number of gender and nutrition focal point persons trained.	180	0	0	0	0	The activity was not conducted due to overlapping of events. This activity will be conducted in April to June 2017 3 rd quarter. Nutritional messages have been effectively disseminated by the trained 180 Village Health Workers.
Subsector Name: Livestock						
Indicator 1: Number of animals benefiting from or affected by livestock activities	8620	0	18000	18000	209	The project is operating in 15 wards on average each ward has one dip tank where the minimum number of cattle at a dip tank is 1200 cattle. The trained 45 para vets are operating in the 15 wards serving an average of 18000 cattle on a weekly basis as cattle dipping is done on weekly basis during the rainy season. Ticks are prevalent in rain season. 686 lead farmers already planted VELVET seed which will be planted with the intent of enhancing fodder production. Fodder is yet to be harvested and fed to livestock, repair of dip-tanks and repair/construction of cattle troughs will commence in the next quarter. As such livestock are yet to fully benefit from the project interventions.
Indicator 2: Number of people benefiting from livestock activities by sex	2874	0	2874	2874	100	The trained 45 para vets are already actively participating by giving advice to farmers in animal health ad disease control mechanisms. The para-vets are yet to receive their tool kits as procurement is in progress. Training was conducted with kits from sister government and from sister project. Animals are also benefiting from constructed animal drinking troughs on 61 boreholes which were



						rehabilitated.31% (686 persons – 374 female, 312 male) of the farmers own cattle. However more tangible benefits are yet to be realised when rehabilitation of dip-tanks is completed.
Indicator3: Number of veterinary interventions	2	0	1	1	50	45 Para vets were trained across the three districts. Para vets have already started assisting at dip tanks. 7 dip tanks have been identified and rehabilitation materials ordered for repair starting the 3 rd quarter. Livestock drinking troughs were constructed on rehabilitated boreholes. Animals are using the troughs where there is need to do so. Exact statistics will be established at end use monitoring survey.
Indicator4: Number of animals treated	8620	0	18000	18000	209%	Para vets are already functional as they are assisting during cattle dipping days. Their effectiveness will be more visible after receiving their para vet kits. In the 3 rd quarter.
Indicator 5: Number of people trained as Para vets disaggregated by sex.	45	0	45 Female: 7 Male: 38	45 Female: 7 Male: 38	100	The Paravets were trained in March 2017. They are currently assisting at dip tanks as they wait to receive their para vet kits.

Sector Name: ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MARKET SYSTEMS

Subsector Name: Microfinance

Indicator 1: Number of people, disaggregated by sex, or MSEs newly receiving financial services or continuing to receive financial services due to USAID/OFDA support	Number of people Newly receiving financial services	400	0	367 Female (287) Male(80)	367 Female (287) Male(80)	91.75	VS&L TOT was conducted. Training was conducted across the three districts. Training is still in progress.
	Continuing to receive financial services	600	0	96 Female(86) Male(14)	96 Female(86) Male(140)	16.67	Registration and refresher training of already trained clients is in progress. The project will focus on this activity during the 3 rd quarter.
Indicator 2: Percentage of financial service accounts/groups supported by USAID/OFDA that are functioning properly:	75		54	54	123	Monitoring revealed that 54 out of the total 58 groups are functioning properly. 75% of 58 is 44. So we expect 44 groups of 58 to function properly for the project to operate at 100%. In this case the project has 54 groups operating properly which	



							is 123%.4 groups have challenges as some of the members did not manage to pay back the outstanding loans due to poor performance of their income generating projects. Group members were advised to change their projects if they are not performing as a solution to the challenges.
Indicator 3: Total USD amount channelled into the program area through sub-sector activities:		\$68,843	477	\$9905	\$10382	15	VS&L savings is effectively taking pace .from just \$ 477 previous quarter to \$9905 in this quarter. This shows that the group savings are increasing at a very good rate.
Indicator 4: % of saving groups holding regular meetings, collecting on time member contributions, and experiencing on time repayment of internal loans.	% of groups holding regular meetings	75	0	54	54	123	54 groups out of 58 groups are functioning properly. The project targets 75% of the groups to function properly which is 44 groups of 58 trained groups. This is just the same with indicator 2 of this sector.
	% groups collecting member contributions on time	75	0	0			
	% of groups experiencing on time repayment of loans.	75	0	0			

Sector Name: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Subsector Name: Water Supply Infrastructure

Indicator1: Number of people directly benefitting from the water supply infrastructure program	15,120	0	30398 (17280F;13413M)	30398 (17280F;13413M)	201	Water supply infrastructure were rehabilitated. The project managed to rehabilitate 57 water points, which are currently being accessed by 30398 beneficiaries. By end of this quarter.
Indicator 2: Number of water points (boreholes) rehabilitated and are functional	60	0	57	57	95%	The project managed to rehabilitate 57 boreholes by the end of the second quarter.
Indicator 4: Number of pump minders trained and equipped	15	0	16(12M: 4F)	16(12M: 4F)	106	16 pump minders were trained. Training was championed WASH technical support team.
Indicator 5: Number of water	60	0	10	72	120	72 water point committees were trained. The trained water point



point committee trained						committees have a total of 527 (357F; 170M) members. Committees had to be increased after the project had targeted 5 more boreholes in Zaka district.
Indicator 6: Number of water points developed, repaired, or Rehabilitated (Bacteriological)	60	0	12	12	20	From the 60 boreholes selected for rehabilitation in all the 3 districts only 12 were identified as malfunctioned in Chivi district. Samples from the 12 were tested for bacterial analysis. The results were satisfactory as no coliforms were seen. Water tests will be continued in this coming quarter as the process was disturbed by the incessant rains which were received during the January to March 2017 quarter.
Indicator 7: Number of water points developed, repaired, or Rehabilitated (Chlorine)	60	0	0	0	0	For the 12 water points assessed, there was no need for chlorination as the water was found to be safe for human consumption. Further test could not be done during January to March 2017 quarter due to incessant rains. The activity will be done in the 3 rd quarter.
Sub-sector Name: Hygiene Promotion						
Indicator1: Number of people receiving direct hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double-counting)	15,120	2487 Female (1741) Male(746)	8674	11161 (8463F;2509M)	74	PHHE training has influenced direct hygiene promotions across the districts. Hygiene promotion is being promoted at water point. The effectiveness of community health clubs and school health clubs is also active in hygiene promotion.
Indicator2: Number of Village Health Workers trained	90	89 Females (75) Males (14)	1 f	90 (76 F14N)	100	90 Village health workers were trained on PHHE during the period under review. The trained VHWs are cascading training. the VHWs have also formed Village health clubs as a hygiene promotion strategy.
Indicator 3: Number of PHHE training cards distributed	2700	0	0		0	Training is being conducted and PHHE training cards have been improvised by the team as the purchasing of PHHE training cards in progress..
Indicator 4: Number of Community Health Clubs established	90	0	90(3395F;609M)	90(3395 F;609M)	100	Trained VHW have established 90 Community Health Clubs(CHC).Community health clubs have a total membership of 4004(3395F;and 609M).Community health clubs are already working on community health promotion..



Indicator 5: Number of School Health Coordinators trained	15	0	15(11F;4M)	15(11F;4M)	100	Trained school health coordinators have established 15 school health clubs. At their respective schools. The school health clubs have 775(455F:320M) students. Health promotion activities are being conducted at respective schools and these are further cascaded at their homes. This has further cascaded health promotion.
Indicator 6: # of respondents who know 3 of 5 critical times to wash hands	2722	0				Baseline established that 42.5% of respondent know at least 3 critical times of washing hands. End line establish the project performance on this component.
Indicator 7: # of households with soap and water at a hand washing location	2722	0	0	0	0	88.6% of the households that do not have hand washing facilities as established at baseline. Project end use monitoring or end line study will establish the project performance on this component.
Indicator 8: # of households who store their drinking water safely in clean containers	2722	0	0	0	0	The project will measure this component at end line study .

MAIN ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER

Describe some of the main activities to be completed over the next quarter

Activities to be conducted during the coming quarter.

Sector 1: AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- Training of gender and nutrition focal point
- Fodder production training.
- Monitoring fodder production
- Dip tank rehabilitation.
- Procurement of Para vet kits
- Training of Para vets
- Completing livestock watering trough construction.
- Farmer Field days.

Sector 2: ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MARKET SYSTEMS

- Resuscitation of old VS&L groups
- Training of new VS&L groups
- Monitoring of VS&L groups.
- Cluster facilitator training

Sector 3: WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- Water quality testing and monitoring.
- Collection of water samples for water quality testing.
- Coaching, mentoring and monitoring support for health clubs.
- Monitoring construction works of head works at water points.
- Monitoring of school health club competitions.

Monitoring and Evaluation activities

- Consolidation of Quarterly reports
- End use study of rehabilitated assets and project other project soft ware
- Conducting post-harvest survey
- Development of post-harvest survey tool and monitoring data collection.
- Post-harvest report writing.
- Developing TORs for the consultant for end of project evaluation
- Sharing of quarterly M&E plan

PICTURES

OFDA Picture Gallery

You can also include an updated work plan for the remainder of the project. Annex 1:

Annexes could include any documents produced by the project- brochures, emergency plans, IEC material etc.

Please find the attached Annex 1: Input distribution summary

ANNEX 2:

Please for the Attached Annex 2: Baseline or OFDA visit report