

Section I: Identification and JP Status Edible Oil Value Chain Enhancement

Semester: 2-10

Country	Ethiopia
Thematic Window	Development and the Private Sector
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Edible Oil Value Chain Enhancement

Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-10
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	

Participating UN Organizations	* FAO * ILO * UNIDO
--------------------------------	---------------------------

Implementing Partners	* MoARD * MoFED * MoLSA * MoTI
-----------------------	---

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNIDO	\$1,156,724.00
FAO	\$1,061,062.00
ILO	\$782,170.00

Total \$2,999,956.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

UNIDO \$567,100.00

FAO \$532,860.00

ILO \$279,270.00

Total \$1,379,230.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

UNIDO \$261,277.00

FAO \$64,549.00

ILO \$22,569.00

Total \$348,395.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNIDO \$157,979.00

FAO \$64,549.00

ILO \$16,956.00

Total \$239,484.00

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of U\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel					
Cost Share					
Counterpart					

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through UN agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Direct Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	8800		4600				9	119
Reached Number								
Targeted - Reached	8800	0	4600	0	0	0	9	119
% difference	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	17600		9200					200
Reached Number								
Targeted - Reached	17600	0	9200	0	0	0	0	200
% difference	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

Nothing to report at this stage.

Progress in outputs

The official launch of the JP was conducted during the inception workshop held 8-9 March 2010. The JP office has been established and equipped within MoTI and a National Project Coordinator for the JP has been recruited. A team with participants from implementing partners (MoTI, MoARD & MoLSA) as well as the participating UN agencies successfully undertook missions to Oromia and Amhara regions in order to ensure local ownership of the project and gather first hand data in collaboration with Regional Bureaus and selection of project sites in both Regions completed. Project coordination modalities with procedure established by formation of Project Management Team from focal persons of UN Agencies. Workplan reviewed, approved by MoTI and disseminated to implementing partners and Regional Bureaus. JP coordination meeting of implementing partners and regional representatives done on 23 Sep., 2011. CDAs employed and Cluster Development Diagnostic Study done and currently being reviewed and validated. Liaising and preliminary assessment and communication with financial institutions progressing. Missions conducted to regions for selection of Farmers Unions & Cooperatives for JP intervention in the regions completed. Selection of improved seeds from Agricultural Research Centers done and purchase of seeds underway. JP launching and validation workshop of Diagnostic Study for Clusters done in Amhara Region 29-30 Dec., 2010 and scheduled to conduct workshop in Oromia region on 24-25 Jan., 2011.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

National Steering Committee and Programme Management Committee are in place at the national level. A Project Management Team (PMT) composed of the focal persons of UN Agencies is established with internal procedure for project coordination within Agencies and Regions. To closely follow up regional project implementation, two Project Technical Teams are also formed at both regions which are composed of UNIDO CDA, and representatives from Regional Bureaus of Industry, Agriculture, Labour & Cooperative Agency. In addition to insure ownership of the JP, coordination meeting was conducted in Addis Ababa with Implementing Partners and Regional Bureau representatives and Workshops at regional levels are being conducted with stakeholders. Workshop done in Amhara Region 29-30 Dec., 2010 and scheduled to conduct workshop in Oromia region on 24-25 Jan., 2011.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

Coordination of project activities is causing some difficulties due to the complexity: the JP is involving 3 line ministries at the federal level, 6 regional bureaus and 3 UN agencies. There are delays in execution of the whole project due to long purchase delays of project vehicle which hindered missions to regions. Also lengthy and cumbersome employment procedures in some Agencies. This has led to a situation where the three agencies are at a different stage in implementation, which is shown in the different levels of expenditures.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

There are no current external difficulties to report on. During the national elections travel was restricted which caused some delays, but this is not causing any problems now.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

Project vehicle is now available and delayed employments have been done and we are speeding up ongoing project activities and rolling out new ones as much as we can.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes
No

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes
No

What types of coordination mechanisms

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs				
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs				
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs				

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false

Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making

Management: service provision

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

Ministry of Industry & Resident Coordinator.

Number of meetings with PMC chair

None.

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false

Slightly involved false

Fairly involved false

Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Policy/decision making

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false

Slightly involved false

Fairly involved false

Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Management: service provision

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government

Current situation

Farmers Coops, Sectoral associations & Private sector at Federal, Regional & local level are fully involved in the Program design and implementation. For example, at the beginning stage of the JP implementation, they were involved in the project site selection and identification of beneficiaries. Recently they were involved in setting criteria and the selection of Unions & Cooperatives for JP interventions and currently stakeholders are being actively involved in the validation of the study for the development of clusters and areas of collaboration for the effectiveness of the JP.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

As JP implementation progresses the achievements of the program will be communicated to all stakeholders and the public at large. Currently, the regional workshops are used to reach the audience. In the workshop in Amhara the regional radios also broadcast the conduction of the workshop and also conducted interviews on the JP.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments
Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals
Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues
Media outreach and advocacy

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations
Social networks/coalitions
Local citizen groups
Private sector
Academic institutions
Media groups and journalist
Other

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Section III: Millenium Development Goals Millenium Development Goals

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

The Ethiopian oil seeds sector provides income for more than 3.5 million households (farmers) in primary production and more than 12,000 house holds in different stages of the value chain. The JP will contribute to increased productivity, improved quality of oilseeds and edible oil and reduction of post harvest losses (presently 20% of 500,000 tons total oilseeds produced is lost due to the lack proper processing and storage technology).

This JP tries to showcase efficient oilseeds value chain development that promotes entrepreneurship, provides capital and services to farmers, raises demand for agricultural products and connects farmers with markets through the production, handling, processing, marketing and distribution of oilseeds. As a result, employment and income will be generated, the productivity and quality of oil seeds and edible oil production will be enhanced. This will lead to increased food security and innovation throughout the value chain thus increasing the incomes of the farmers processors and traders and directly contributing the MDG.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Promote and support national and local policies and programmes in favor of enterprise development

1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the Joint Programme related to the advancement of enterprises (including agro industry)

Policies

National

Local

Laws

National

Local

Strategies

National

Local

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it is going to be implemented

1.3 Number of entrepreneurs and/or entities that the law, policy or strategy directly affects

Farmers

Total

Urban

Rural

Entrepreneurs

Total
Urban
Rural

Micro enterprises

Total
Urban
Rural

Small enterprises

Total
Urban
Rural

Medium enterprises

Total
Urban
Rural

Large enterprises

Total
Urban
Rural

Finanacial providers

Total
Urban
Rural

Business development providers

Total
Urban
Rural

Other, Specify

Total
Urban

Rural

1.4 Please indicate the sector of focus of the law, policy or plan

1.5 Government's budget allocated to support enterprise development before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National Budget

Total Local Budget(s)

1.6 Variation (%) in the government's budget allocated to programmes or policies on enterprise development from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

National Budget

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

Local Budget

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

2 Promote and support national and local policies and programmes in favor of enterprise development

2.1 Type and number of programmes or interventions supported by the joint programme aiming to improve enterprises' capacities, competitiveness, and / or access to market:

Technical Assistance

Total
Microenterprises
SME
Farms
Cooperatives
Other

Business Development Services

Total
Microenterprises
SME
Farms
Cooperatives
Other

Access to finance

Total
Microenterprises
SME
Farms
Cooperatives
Other

Certification

Total
Microenterprises
SME
Farms
Cooperatives
Other

Other, Specify

Total
The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.
Microenterprises
The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.

SME

The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.

Farms

The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.

Cooperatives

The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.

Other

The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.

2.2 Total number of individuals directly assisted through those interventions

Technical Assistance

Farmers

Entrepreneurs

Employees

Other

Women

Men

Business Development Services

Farmers

Entrepreneurs

Employees

Other

Women

Men

Access to finance

Farmers

Entrepreneurs

Employees

Other

Women

Men

Certification

Farmers

Entrepreneurs
Employees
Other
Women
Men

Other, Specify

Farmers
The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.
Entrepreneurs
The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.
Employees
The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.
Other
The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.
Women
The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.
Men
The interventions of the JP are now starting to be implemented and data not available to be reported.

2.3 What impacts have these interventions had?

3 Creating or strengthening organizations and partnerships to contribute to enterprise development and competitiveness

3.1 Type and number of organizations created or strengthened

Clusters

Total
Participating Business
Total participating individuals
Participating men

Participating women

Cooperatives

Total

Participating business

Total participating individuals

participating men

participating women

Farmers Associations

Total

Participating business

Total participating individuals

participating men

participating women

Business groups

Total

participating business

Total participating individuals

participating men

participating women

Other, Specify

Total

Type and number of organizations created or strengthened. However, Clusters of Oil Processors are under formation. Currently Diagnostic Study has been completed and under review and validation.

Participating business

Type and number of organizations created or strengthened. However, Clusters of Oil Processors are under formation. Currently Diagnostic Study has been completed and under review and validation.

Total participating individuals

Type and number of organizations created or strengthened. However, Clusters of Oil Processors are under formation. Currently Diagnostic Study has been completed and under review and validation.

participating men

Type and number of organizations created or strengthened. However, Clusters of Oil Processors are under formation. Currently Diagnostic Study has been completed and under review and validation.

participating women

Type and number of organizations created or strengthened. However, Clusters of Oil Processors are under formation. Currently Diagnostic Study has been completed and under review and validation.

3.2 Number of target enterprises who realize a financial benefit as a result of the joint programme's contribution

Clusters

Total

Participating Business

Total participating individuals

participating men

participating women

Cooperatives

Total

participating business

Total participating individuals

participating men

participating women

Farmers Associations

Total

participating business

Total participating individuals

participating men

participating women

Business groups

Total

participating business

Total participating individuals

participating men

participating women

Other, Specify

Total

participating business

Total participating individuals

participating men

participating women

**Edible Oil Value Chain Enhancement
Joint Programme M&E framework**

#	Expected results (Outcomes and outputs)	Indicators (with baseline and indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risk and assumption
	Outcome 1. Productivity and competitiveness of private sector led agricultural production of oilseeds is enhanced (Lead Agency FAO)	Outcome indicators: Oilseed yield [tonnes/ha]. Unit Price of oilseed [Birr/kg]. Unit Cost of production [Birr/kg]	Baseline: Oilseed yield: 0.72 tonnes/ha. Unit price of oilseeds: 4.7 Birr/kg. Unit cost of production: 5.77 Birr/kg (CSA Data).	Target (2012): Yield: 1,0 tonnes/ha Unit Price of oilseed: 5.2 Birr/kg Unit Cost of production: 1.0 Birr/kg	No achievements, to be reported (to be reported at the final stage of the project implementation)	Survey at the end of the project CSA data (Targets To be fine-tuned after the baseline survey)	Terminal report	FAO	The macro-economic conditions and political climate remains stable; The government and other partners remain committed to Program priorities;
1.1	The supply of farm inputs (seeds, fertilizers and chemicals) is improved. (FAO)	Indicator: Amount of seeds produced in the project area Amount of seeds supplied in timely manner. Amount of imported inputs (chemical and fertilizer) supplied in timely manner			In consultation with Holeta Agricultural Research Centre, four varieties of noug and five varieties of linseed were identified. Specific recommended varieties were selected. Procurement of improved seed and fertilizers under way.	Periodic progress reports Gap analysis report Cooperative licenses, membership list Participants list Documentation of proceedings	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	FAO	Capacity limitation, Delay in getting returns from the field, Delay in disbursement of fund,

1.2	Access to credit is facilitated for the small holder and commercial farms to enable easier procurement of inputs. (FAO)	Indicator: Number of credit service beneficiaries	Baseline conducted by SNV BOAM		No achievements, to be reported.	Survey to credit service providers	annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	FAO	Capacity limitation Delay in disbursement of fund,
1.3	Market-oriented Farming is developed (FAO)	Indicator: Number of contract farmers in project areas Pilot Warehouse receipt system developed Number of SMEs, cooperatives and traders trained in business management			Different models of contract farming compiled for discussion with stakeholders.	Project report List of participants ,training proceedings	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	FAO	Capacity limita - tion Business environment Enforcement of contract, Delay in disbursement of fund, willingness of farmers
1.4	Enhanced investment in the Production of oilseeds (FAO in collab. with UNDP)	Investment promotional materials/ strategy developed Investment in oilseeds sector			No achievements, to be reported.	Investment materials /strategic document	mid-term/ terminal report	FAO	Delay in disbursement of fund

	Outcome 2: Capacity, capacity utilization and quality of the end product the targeted oilseed processing plants is enhanced	Indicators: Oil production [tonne/year] - Capacity utilization [%] Quality [% of production meeting standards]	Baseline: Oil production: X tonne/year. Capacity utilization: 55%; Quality: 30% meets the standards; Baseline: No storage, cleaning and grading facilities for oilseeds exist; Post harvest losses are estimated to 20%; Raw material for processors often of poor quality;	Target (2012): Oil production: 2*X tonne/year Capacity utilization: 80%; Quality: 80% meets the standards	No achievements, to be reported.	(The exact level of current oil production will be determined at project start-up) Survey at the end of the project	Terminal report	UNIDO	The macro- economic conditions and political climate remains stable; The government and other partners remain committed to Program priorities;
2.1	Storage, cleaning and grading of the oil seeds improved.	Indicators: Number of cleaning and grading facilities used; Estimated post harvest losses %		Targets: 2 Cleaning and grading facilities operational; Post harvest losses in targeted cooperatives drop to less than 6%;	Selection of Farmers Unions & Cooperatives in both regions is done for the supply & installation of cleaning & grading facilities. MOU to be signed with these organizations.	Seed cleaning equipment procured Report on effects on post harvest losses for dissemination purposes prepared	Quarterly/ annual/ mid- term/ terminal report	UNIDO	The targeted cooperatives are able to improve their income by selling oilseeds of a higher quality

2.2	Improved processing efficiency in the targeted oilseed processing industries	Indicators: Extraction efficiency %	Baseline: 2008: Outdated processing plants produce less than 200 kg oil per tonne oilseeds (<20%)	Target: Extraction efficiency of 400 kg oil per tonne installed in targeted factories (40%)	The existing situation of processing facilities assessed through the Diagnostic Study conducted in both regions. Further studies on selection of appropriate technology and installation of pilot plant to be carried out.	Business plans prepared; Equipment procured and installed;	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	UNIDO	The processors are able to increase their volume of procurement of oilseeds and are willing to expand their businesses; Effective and full cooperation from financial institutions
2.3	Product safety and quality improved	Indicators: Number of HACCP certified processing plants	Baseline: Only one edible oil factory in Ethiopia is HACCP certified and employ quality standards.	Targets: 2 processing plants upgraded and employ international safety and quality standards	The existing situation of processing facilities assessed through the Diagnostic Study conducted in both regions.	Gap analysis; HACCP training reports; Internal Audit reports; External Audit reports; Certificates;	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	UNIDO	The processors are able market products of higher quality without losing market shares caused by increased costs of production
2.4	The packaging of the final product is made more attractive for the market	Indicators: Number of processing plants using modern packaging lines	Baseline: Only one edible oil factory has a modern packaging line installed	Targets: 2 processing plants upgraded and have a modern packaging line installed	Same as 2.2.	Report on packaging material; Progress reports on upgrading of packaging lines;	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	UNIDO	The processors are able market products of higher quality without losing market shares due to increased costs
2.5	Edible oil producers capacity and competitiveness enhanced through PPP	Indicators: Number of studies commissioned Number of PPP forums organized Number of study tours made Number of trained personnel			Workshop conducted with stakeholders in Ahmara in Dec. 2010 and to be done in Oromia in Jan. 2011. Study tour being organized.	Study reports List of participants	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	UNIDO	Delay in disbursement of fund

2.6	Access to finance for the processors including processors cooperatives improved. (ILO)	Indicators: Number of processors benefiting from financial institutions, Number of financial institutions providing loans to the processors. Number of special loan windows negotiated.	Baseline: Number of oil seed processors with access to financial services less than 5%	Target (2012): Number of processors benefiting from financial institutions increased by 25% Number of financial institutions providing service to the edible oil processors increased by 40%	Preliminary assessments done and major financial constraints identified. Different financial institutions approached for provision of credit to processors and positive results are found and preparations for detailed arrangements are underway.	Survey reports; training and workshop participants lists, list of guidelines developed, list of financial institutions (baseline and target is to be modified after the baseline survey)	Participants lists collected at workshops and trainings: Inception survey 2010; end-of-project survey 2012	ILO	-Effective and full cooperation from financial institutions -Stability of the financial sector -The political and the macro-economic situation remains stable -Ability and willingness of the processors to utilize the financial institutions.
2.7	Capacity of Business Development Service (BDS) providers enhanced to deliver relevant and effective services to the processors including processors cooperatives	Indicators: Number of processors reached by BDS providers; Number of improved services offered by the BDS Providers;	Baseline: 15% of processes are benefiting from BDS	Target: 50% of the processors benefited from improved BDS; Timeframe: 2010 - 2012	Capacity of BDS assessed and constraints identified.	Baseline survey and impact assessment study in 2012, Workshop and training reports, Quarterly progress reports Final customer survey among processors (baseline and target is to be modified after the baseline survey)	Participants lists collected at workshops and trainings Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	ILO	-The political and the macro-economic situation remains stable -Willingness and commitment from all stakeholders. -

2.8	The occupational Safety and Health (OSH) practices of the large processors and cooperatives strengthened.	Indicators: Number of large processors, and cooperatives with OSH management system; Number of Safety and Health Committee in the large processing companies; ;	Baseline: 0 large processing company and cooperatives have comprehensive OSH systems in place; 2 large crushing or refining companies have adequate safety and hygiene standards;	Target: 15 processing industries have comprehensive OSH programmes	The OSH situation in some selected processors assessed.	Assessment reports, Workshop reports; Quarterly progress reports, Final customer survey among processors, list of processing industries with OSH system (baseline and target is to be modified after the baseline survey)	Participants lists collected at workshops and trainings Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	ILO	Willingness and commitment of processors, Continued interest of leaders in large processing industries
2.9	Processors organized to get economic of scale, representation and voice.	Indicators: Number of new associations formed that provide relevant and effective services to the processors Number of processors accessing information Market information through the association Increase membership of processors cooperative unions or association	Baseline: One association, the Ethiopian Pulses, Oilseeds and Spices Processors Exporters Association (EPOSPEA) providing limited service.	Target: 2 associations formed 50% of the members accessed information through the Association. No of members of each cooperative unions/associations	No achievements, to be reported.	Manual for developing associations in place Quarterly progress reports Member lists of newly established associations	Interviews, Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	ILO	Commitment and willingness of the processors to be organized.

2.10	Processors in the informal economy upgraded to graduate into the formal economy	Indicators: Number of informal processors registered as SME or cooperatives, No of informal processors benefiting from BDS service	Baseline: 1000 informal processors	Target: 100 informal processors registered as SME or cooperatives 40% accessed BDS services	No achievements, to be reported.	Workshop report; Strategy in place; Quarterly progress reports; List of formally registered operators; Survey among informal processors regarding access to and value of BDS services;	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report Government statistics of licensed enterprises	ILO	-Informal operators are willing to actively participate and collaborate on the programme. -The political and the macro-economic situation remains stable
	Outcome 3: Access to local and international markets for edible oil producers is improved	Indicators: % of producers with access to international markets Local market share [%]	Baseline: 0 % of producers with access to international markets Local market share [X %]	Target (2012): 10 % of producers with access to international markets Local market share [90%]	No achievements, to be reported.	Survey at the end of the project (baseline and target is to be modified after the baseline survey)	Terminal report	ILO	The macro-economic conditions and political climate remains stable; The government and other partners remain committed to Program priorities;

3.1	Vertical linkages between oil seed producers, traders and processors are improved through clustering	Indicators: Number of networks undertaking joint actions, Number of BDS offering adapted services to small scale oil processors	Baseline: Not available (depending on selected clusters)	Target: At least one cluster of oil processing SMEs has enhanced its business performance	Potential value chain actors for clustering identified. CDAs recruited. Cluster Development Diagnostic Studies conducted in both regions and now being reviewed and validated. Action plans to be prepared for the establishment of Cluster.	Monitoring by cluster development agents (CDAs) assigned in the target clusters	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	UNIDO	Support and commitment of local government
3.2	Linkages between the processors and the marketing agents are enhanced.	Indicators: Amount of transactions between the processors and the marketing agents	Baseline: Not available	Target: 10% increase	No achievements, to be reported. Preparation underway.	Monitoring and surveys by cluster development agents (CDAs) assigned in the target clusters	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report, supplementary surveys (at the start and end of project)	UNIDO	Oil processors are willing to cooperate in marketing

3.3	Access to finance for the marketing agents and marketing cooperatives improved to enable bulk orders and bulk purchasing	Indicators: positive cash flow, Number of marketing agents and marketing cooperatives benefiting from financial services No. of savings and credit cooperatives established Number of SACCO members	Baseline: 20 % of marketing agents and marketing cooperatives have access to finance and know the rules and regulations to access fun and repay loans.	Target (2012): Number of marketing agents and marketing cooperatives benefiting from financial institutions increased by 50% 1 savings and credit cooperative established.	No achievements, to be reported.	Strategy document, list of financial institutions , Workshop and training reports, Quarterly progress reports, Final customer survey among processors (baseline and target is to be modified after the baseline survey)	Participants lists collected at workshops and trainings, Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report	ILO	-Instability of the financial sector The political and the macro-economic situation remains stable -Effective and full cooperation from financial institutions
3.4	Marketing agents are enabled to access local, regional and international markets	Indicators: No. of new export destinations No. of study tour organized. % of total imports by the targeted beneficiaries	Baseline: -0 access to international market, -insufficient international, regional and market orientation, -limited knowledge of the expectations and requirement of the international market		No achievements, to be reported.	Participants list, marketing strategy, list of countries exported to. Study tour reports; (baseline and target is to be modified after the baseline survey)	Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report Interviews study tour participants	ILO	-Instability of the financial sector The political and the macro-economic situation remains stable -No new external shocks (global economic crisis, natural disasters) Countries to be visited are open to provide information.

Edible Oil Value Chain Enhancement

Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

Definitions on financial categories

- **Total amount planned for the JP:** Complete allocated budget for the entire duration of the JP.
- **Estimated total amount committed:** This category includes all amount committed and disbursed to date.
- **Estimated total amount disbursed:** this category includes only funds disbursed, that have been spent to date.
- **Estimated % delivery rate:** Funds disbursed over funds transferred to date.

JP Output 1.1	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL / LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
1.1. Supply of farm inputs (seeds, fertilizers and chemicals) is improved	1.1.1. Technical support given to seed producers/farmer associations to enhance quality/quantity in oil seed production	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	62,000	57,845.25	57,845.25	93.30%
	1.1.2. Capacity building on entrepreneurship, business planning production and marketing provided to seed producers	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	32,600	6,739.43	6,739.43	20.67%
	1.1.3. Access to fertilizers facilitated by a government and private sector facility	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	145,000	0	0	
	1.1.4. Support and incentives to enhance cooperatives and private sector participation in input supplies for oil seed producers	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	123,000			
Total							362,600	64,584.68	64,584.68	17.81%

JP Output 1.2	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
1.2. Access to credit is facilitated for the smallholder and commercial farms to enable easier procurement of inputs	1.2.1. Credit facilities supported through financial intermediaries for procurement of farm inputs (linked to 1.1.3)	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	130,000			
	Total						130,000			

JP Output 1.3	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
1.3. Market Oriented farming is enhanced	1.3.1. Contract farming procedures between producers and agro-processors / exporters are developed and implemented – linked to cluster zones approach	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	50,000			
	1.3.2. Capacity building and institutional support provided to cooperatives, small traders and other SMEs to improve their management skills and capabilities, to enhance their competitiveness and profitability	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	40,000			
	1.3.3. Pilot system in warehouse receipts linked to ECEX set up	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	190,000			
	Total						280,000			

JP Output 1.4	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
1.4. Warehouse receipt system piloted	1.4.1. Investment enhancing strategy is developed verified	X	X	X	FAO	MoARD	194,000			
Total							194,000			

JP Output 2.1	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
2.1. Storage, cleaning and grading of the oil seeds improved.	2.1.1. Cleaning and grading facilities (including storage) established in four market oriented cooperatives on a pilot basis	X			UNIDO	MoTI, MoARD	110,000	71,213.67	71,213.67	64.74%
	2.1.2. Results of the pilot effectively disseminated among other market-oriented cooperatives and processors	X	X		UNIDO	MoTI	30,000	0	0	0
Total							140,000	71,213.67	71,213.67	50.87%

JP Output 2.2	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.2. Improved processing efficiency in the targeted oilseed processing industries	2.2.1. Oil extraction technology modernized in targeted processing plants	X	X	X	UNIDO	MoTI	59,200	0	0	0
	Total						59,200	0	0	0

JP Output 2.3	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.3. Product safety and quality improved	2.3.1. Selected processing plants upgraded to improve overall quality and food safety	X	X	X	UNIDO	MoTI, QSAE	120,000	61,932.19	36,050.88	30.04%
	2.3.2. Selected processing plants HACCP certified (ISO 22000)	X	X	X	UNIDO	MoTI, QSAE	50,000	0	0	0
	Total						170,000	61,932.19	36,050.88	21.21%

JP Output 2.4	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.4. The packaging of the final product is made more attractive for the market	2.4.1. Packaging lines of selected processing plants in Oromiya and Amhara Regions upgraded	X	X	X	UNIDO	MoTI, BOTIs, QSAE	175,000	0	0	0
	Total						175,000	0	0	0

JP Output 2.5	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.5. Edible oil producers capacity and competitiveness enhanced through PPP	2.5.1. Working group on edible oil with in PPP structure established and capacity to dialogue strengthened	X	X	X	UNIDO	MoTI, MoARD	50,000	37,666.69	25,090.77	50.18%
	2.5.2. Knowledge and best experience gained from other countries on edible oil sub sector	X	X		UNIDO	MoTI, MoARD	85,000	0	0	0
	2.5.3. Agro-industry master plan promoted through PPP	X	X		UNIDO	MoTI	25,000	4,822.28	1,311.99	5.25%
	Total						160,000	42,488.97	26,402.76	16.50%

JP Output 3.1	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
3.1. Vertical linkages between oil seed producers, traders and processors are improved through clustering	3.1.1. SME Networks formed and joint actions undertaken	X	X	X	UNIDO	MoTI	170,000	63,042.64	12,872.61	7.57%
	3.1.2. Business Development Service (BDS) upgraded to offer services to SME oil processors	X			UNIDO	MoTI	10,000	0	0	0
Total							180,000	63,042.64	12,872.61	7.15%

JP Output 3.2	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
3.2. Linkages between the processors and the marketing agents are enhanced	3.2.1. Joint marketing actions facilitated to networks of processors		X	X	UNIDO	MoTI	30,000	0	0	0
Total							30,000	0	0	0

JP prep and M&E and baseline	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
JP preparation and M&E and baseline	- Base line survey - Updating existing - Midterm and final independent evaluation and impact assessment				UNIDO, FAO, ILO	MoTI, MoARD,	80,000	9,983.50	983.50	1.23%
	-JP formulation, inception workshop				UNIDO	MoTI, MoFED, MoARD	20,000	12,616.11	10,455.99	52.28%
Total							100,000	22,599.61	11,439.49	11.44%

JP Output 2.6	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.6. Access to finance for the processors including processors cooperatives improved	2.6.1. Barriers to access financial services lifted	X	X		ILO	MoTI	15,000	12,608.40	6,995.19	46.63%
	2.6.2. Processors are linked to financial service providers	X	X		ILO	MoTI, MoARD	15,000			
	2.6.3. Capacity of processors and financial institutions enhanced	X	X		ILO	MoTI, MoARD	40,000			
Total							70,000	12,608.40	6,995.19	9.99%

JP Output 2.7	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
2.7. Capacity of Business Development Service(BDS) providers enhanced to deliver relevant and effective services to the processors including processors cooperatives	2.7.1. BDS providers linked to the processors	X			ILO	MoTI	14,000	3,451.89	3,451.89	24.46%
	2.7.2. BDS providers avail BDS that is demand driven and responds to the needs of SMEs and larger processors	X	X	X	ILO		42,000			46.5%
Total							56,000	3,451.89	3,451.89	6.16%

JP Output 2.8	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
2.8. The occupational safety and Health (OSH) practice of the large processors and cooperatives strengthened.	2.8.1. The state of OSH practices and gaps in the processing industry identified		X		ILO	MoLSA	12,000	6,509	6,509	54.24%
	2.8.2. Enterprise level OSH programmes in place.		X		ILO		22,000			
Total							34,000	6,509	6,509	10.50%

JP Output 2.9	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
2.9. Processors organized to get economic of scale, representation and voice.	2.9.1. Association and / or entrepreneurs' cooperatives formed which provides relevant and effective services to the processors (linked to 2.5 and 3.1)	X	X	X	ILO	MOTI, MoLSA	94,000			
	Total						94,000			

JP Output 2.10	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
2.10. Processors in the informal economy upgraded to graduate into the formal economy	2.10.1. Key drivers of informality among the processors identified	X	X		ILO	MOTI, MoLSA	17,000			
	2.10.2. Enabling capacity, system and infrastructure in place to facilitate the transformation. (Linked to 2.6 and 2.7)	X	X	X	ILO		84,000			
Total							101,000			

JP Output 3.3	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
3.3. Access to finance for the marketing agents and marketing cooperatives improved to enable bulk orders and bulk purchasing	3.3.1. Marketing agents and cooperatives are linked to financial service providers	X	X	X	ILO	MOTI,	51,000			
	3.3.2. Savings and credit cooperatives established	X	X	X	ILO	MOTI	122,000			
Total							173,000			

JP Output 3.3	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
3.4. Marketing agents are enabled to access local, regional and international markets	3.4.1. Capacity of marketing agents strengthened to access new markets (linked to 2.3 and 2.4)	X	X	X	ILO	MOTI	178,000			
Total							178,000			