

# Activity Appraisal Document ODA

€ 250.000 up to € 1.000.000

## I REQUESTED DECISION CONCERNS

<b>Application number</b>	4000003211
<b>Short name application</b>	DryDev BTS
<b>Long name application</b>	Drylands Development Program Bridge to Scale
<b>Description application</b>	The program is a farmer-led initiative that aims to contribute towards a vision where smallholder farmers in the dryland areas of Ethiopia transition from subsistence farming and emergency aid to sustainable rural development.
<b>Budget holder</b>	ADD
<b>Number business partner</b>	30013061
<b>Implementing organisation(s)</b>	World Vision Netherlands
<a href="#"><u>Legal relationship</u></a>	Grant
<a href="#"><u>Commitment</u></a> in foreign currency (if applicable)	-
<b>Corporate rate</b>	-
<a href="#"><u>Commitment</u></a> in euros	870.588,00
<b>Funds centre</b>	1702U01010002
<b>Activity start date</b>	15 September 2019
<b>Activity end date</b>	31 December 2021
<b>Contract start date</b>	01 November 2019
<b>Contract end date</b>	31 December 2020
<a href="#"><u>Aid modality</u></a>	Other aid
<a href="#"><u>Donor role</u></a>	Single donor
<a href="#"><u>Technical assistance</u></a>	10<TA<25 Between 10% and 25% of the activity budget
<a href="#"><u>Beneficiary's country/region</u></a>	Ethiopia
<b>Countries within the region</b>	-

(if applicable)			
Location within the country (be as specific as possible)	Territory	<b>Name of location(s)</b>	Amhara, Tigray & Oromia
<a href="#">CRS Code</a>	Sector 310 Agriculture Forestry and Fish, subsector, 31120 Agricultural Development		
<a href="#">Policy marker weight is 'principal'</a> (no minimum or maximum amount)	Institutional development and capacity development, Food Security		
<a href="#">Policy marker weight is 'significant'</a> (no minimum or maximum amount)	Gender equity, climate adaptation		
<a href="#">Special pledges made by the Minister or State Secretary</a> / and/ or special marks regarding sensitive information	None		

## **II. APPRAISAL OF THE ACTIVITY**

### **2.1 Contribution made by the activity to BZ policy objectives (policy relevance)**

#### **2.1.1 Description policy relevance**

The Drylands Development Programme (DryDev), funded through DGIS (2013-2019), is a farmer-led initiative that aimed to contribute towards a vision where smallholder farmers in dryland areas transition from subsistence farming and emergency aid to sustainable rural development. External review conducted by Training & Consultancy Ede in 2018 found that DryDev Ethiopia achieved in rehabilitating degraded land, increase of crop and livestock productivity, improved household income, the access to inputs, markets and credit and overall livelihood improvement. As other donors (Global Affairs Canada and the Government of Finland) has shown serious interest in upscaling the best practices and lessons learned from DryDev, EKN proposed to finance the bridging phase to enable DryDev to transition in a model suitable for upscaling. The upscaling model will consist of an integrated approach touching upon the food-water-climate nexus and will be further developed by maintaining current interventions in three areas and commencing implementation in 3 new different areas, thereby also increasing the value for money, as equipment has been purchased under DryDev I.

Supporting a 13 months bridging phase ties in with the following MACS objectives for Sustainable Food Security, Water and Climate development :

- " Smallholder farmers' output has grown and their income has increased; "
- "Food security and livelihoods of poor households has improved; "
- "Capacities for efficient and equitable water resource management, particularly in the agricultural sector, have been built; "
- "Capacities for environmentally sound development mainstreamed in relevant Dutch interventions; "
- "Climate change mitigation and adaptation mainstreamed in relevant Dutch interventions and the use of renewable energy promoted; "
- " An improved business climate, including skills development and job opportunities, especially for women and youth, deregulation and relevant economic infrastructure. "

In addition, as opposed to 2019, the annual plan for 2020 has included a commitment to make climate a central component in Dutch sustainable development interventions in Ethiopia, this aligns with the integrated approach of the DryDev project. The project will pay special attention to establishing a climate smart agricultural commodity production and food system, treating climate as a central component of the DryDev interventions fits in one main pillars of the policy document of Minister Kaag (Investing in Global Prospects, 2018): "The focus of development cooperation is shifting to the unstable regions of the Sahel, the Horn of Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, with a view to tackling the root causes of poverty, migration, terrorism and climate change."

Furthermore, the EKN finds it essential that Dutch interventions align with programmes, projects and policies of the Ethiopian government in order to increase impact and chances of scaling up. DryDev seeks complementarity with Ethiopian priorities by aligning with the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP), supporting people in livelihoods improvements to ensure they are no longer dependent of the aid provided by PSNP. Furthermore, DryDev builds up on the Ethiopian policies such as the Growth & Transformation Plan (2016-2020) and the Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy, the Water Resources Management Policy by aiming for sustained improvements in food and water security livelihood viability and resilience, and the empowerment of women, youth and other disadvantaged farmers.

#### **2.1.2 Appraisal**

No.	Criteria 2.1 Policy relevance	Indicators (score 0, 1, 2)	Score	EXPLANATION/ REFERENCES

2.1.1	The proposed intervention ties in with the operational objectives in the Explanatory Memorandum and the related policy memorandum (policy theory and <a href="#">intervention logic</a> ).	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed intervention ties in with both the main objective and the secondary objectives.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	
2.1.2	The proposed intervention ties in with the ODA <a href="#">priorities</a>	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed intervention ties in with more than one of the result areas of the BH&OS priorities.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	The project aims to address climate change, food and water insecurity, issues highly prioritized in the policy paper of R.
2.1.3	The proposed intervention ties in with the annual plan and the result chain of the <a href="#">MIB/MASP</a> .	<input type="checkbox"/> The intervention is specifically mentioned in the result chain of the MIB/MASP.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	As mentioned in the policy relevance the project matches with 6 objectives stated in the MACS.
2.1.4	The relevance of the proposed intervention to the crosscutting themes of women's rights and gender equality / climate / PSD / coherence and strengthening of civil society organisations	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed intervention is relevant to more than one of the crosscutting themes.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	The project reflects prioritizing gender equality, climate adaptation and mitigation. Also, there is a small element of PSD in the interventions.
Total score (maximum 8 out of 8 points)			<input type="checkbox"/> 8	

## 2.2 Problem analysis and lessons learned

### 2.2.1 Description

Describe:

- ☐ what problem the proposed activity addresses;
- ☐ the extent to which the activity contributes to solving the problem and (where applicable) briefly state supporting reasons.

The project aims to target food and water insecurity and climate change in three regions in Ethiopia (Tigray, Amhara & Oromia). The activities target landscape restoration, improving water and soil management, adopting best agricultural practices, access to financial services and the formalisation of land rights. The main objective of the project is to realise sustained improvements in food and water security, livelihood viability and resilience, empowerment of women, youth and other disadvantaged farmers.

The activities are divided into 6 work packages:





- ☐ Landscape/NRM work package
- ☐ Water & Soil work package
- ☐ Production option work package
- ☐ Value chain work package
- ☐ Financial services work package
- ☐ Policy institutional work package

The different packages are working together to improve water availability by soil conservation and climate smart agricultural practices. The project aims to contribute to an improved policy and insti-

tutional environment through providing access to credit and services for microfinance and awareness on land rights.

### **2.2.2 Appraisal**

Appraise the [contextual analysis](#) of the project proposal using the appraisal table. If the maximum score is not achieved, explain why and how this is dealt with. If certain criteria do not apply, please indicate this.

Nr.	Criteria 2.2 Contextanalyse	Indicators (score 0,1,2)	Score	EXPLANATION/ REFERENCES
2.2.1	The proposal is based on a contextual analysis, from which a logical problem definition and objective are generated.	 The proposal is based on a contextual analysis but it does not result in a logical problem definition and objective.		The DryDev project aims to commence activities in three new woredas. Besides that these three woredas have similar agricultural-ecological and the possibility exist to build up the landscape restoration activities started under DryDev I, I miss further logic reasoning why these districts are also suitable for the other packages (financial services, land governance etc.). The background chapter of the woredas only provides agro ecology and gender information.
2.2.2	The proposal describes how the results of evaluations and/or studies feed into formulation of the proposal.	 The proposal refers to results from evaluations and/or studies but does not specify how these contributed to formulation of the proposal.		The proposal refers to an external review conducted in 2018, that provided DryDev with recommendations. One recommendation has not clearly been incorpo-

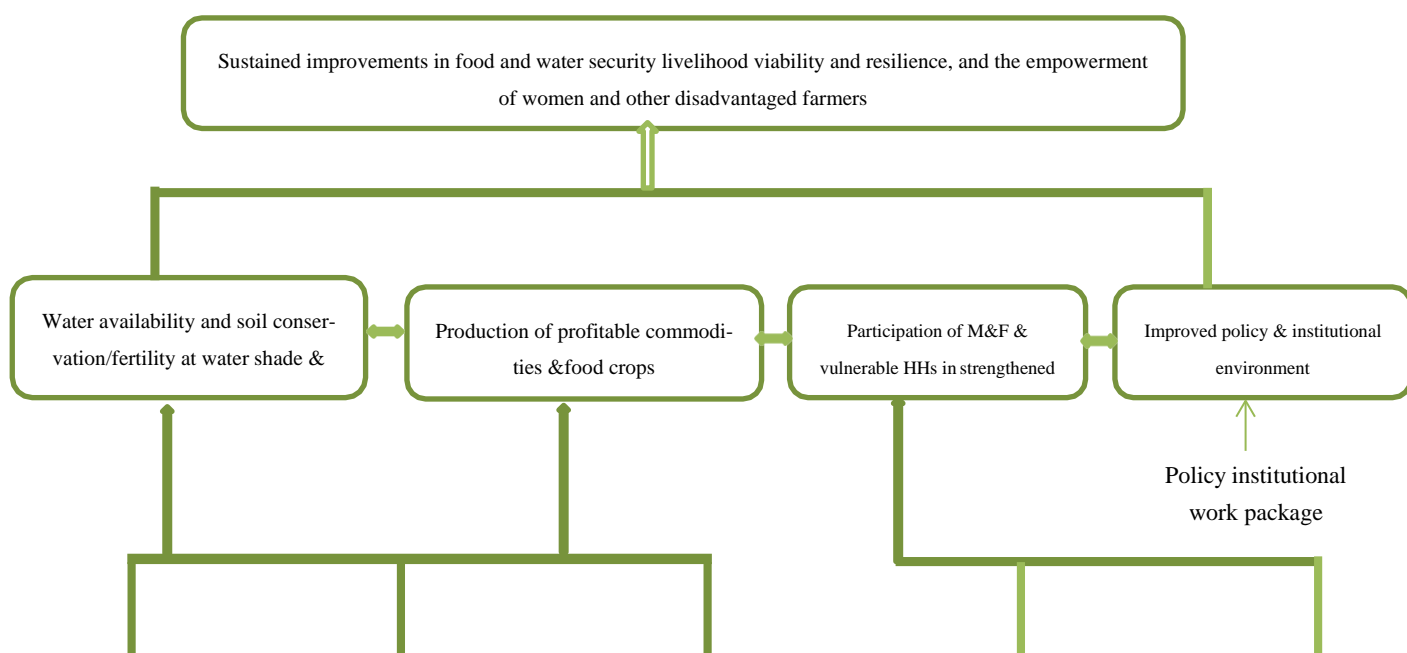
				rated in the proposal; how the program links and works together with SLM (sustainable land management program). Especially as the project wants to move towards a model that can be scaled up, linking with ETH gov. programmes is essential.
Total score (maximum 4 out of 4 punten)			2	

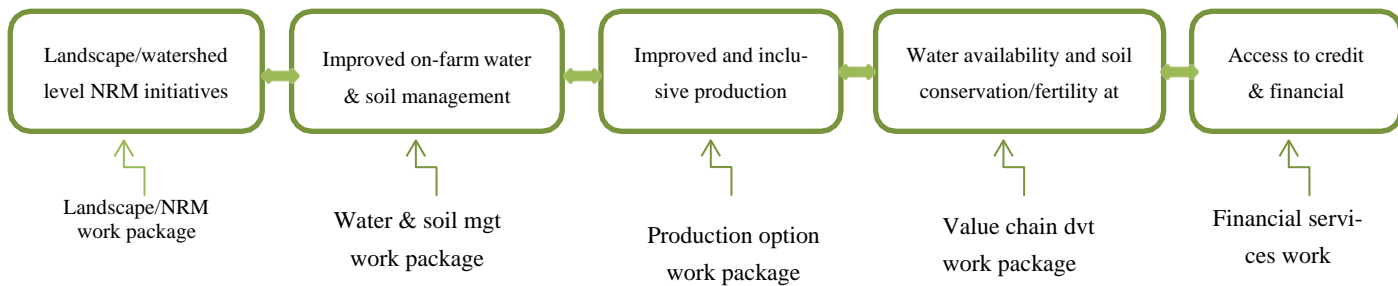
## 2.3 Objectives (outcomes), results (outputs), activities and resources, based on the SMART principle

### 2.3.1 Description

The project aims to achieve results on the following performance indicators of FNS and Water framework at outcome level:

- Water efficiency in agriculture increased (**Indicator Water 3**)
- Create ecological sustainability: Convert farmland (including pastures and fish ponds) to sustainable use (**Indicator FNS 3**)
- Promote knowledge and innovation for FNS: Knowledge and innovation systems for FNS (**Indicator FNS 4**)
- Create enabling conditions for FNS: Food- and agribusiness (**Indicator FNS 5**)
- Create enabling conditions for FNS: Land rights for FNS (**Indicator FNS 6**)
- Create enabling conditions for FNS: Gender in FNS (**Indicator FNS 8**)





The linkages between DryDev results framework and the FNS & Water indicators are attached in the [annex 1](#).

### 2.3.2 Appraisal

Appraise the logical framework using the appraisal table. If the maximum score is not achieved, explain why and how this is dealt with. If certain criteria do not apply, please indicate this.

No.	Criteria 2.3  Outcomes, outputs, activities and resources, based on the SMART principle	Explanation score (1 point per indicator)	Score	EXPLANATION/ REFERENCES
2.3.1	The objectives at outcome level are clearly formulated, fall within the proposal's span of influence and are realistic. The outcomes follow logically from the problem formulated.	<div>The outcomes are specifically formulated.</div> <div>The objectives follow logically from the problem formulated.</div> <div>The objectives fall within the proposal's span of influence and are realistic (taking account of its duration and local circumstances).</div> <div>The objectives are acceptable to the target group and other stakeholders.</div>	3	The outcomes have been specifically formulated and aligned with the FNS and water framework.

		The objectives formulated are realistic bearing in mind the scope of the activities and the capacity of the (local) organisation(s).		The project aims to achieve gender transformation & Youth development by organizing gender transformation training for women and development training for landless youth.
2.3.2	Progress in achieving the outcomes can be determined objectively on the basis of measurable performance indicators.	Relevant performance indicators have been formulated for each outcome.	<div>2</div> For the new sites baseline data will be collected	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A baseline measurement and a measurable target (quantitative and/or qualitative) have been formulated for each performance indicator.		
2.3.3	The outputs formulated are concrete and fall within the proposal's span of control. The outputs follow logically from the outcomes formulated.	There is a clear link between the outputs and the outcomes, i.e. the outputs can be expected to contribute to achievement of the outcomes.	<div>2</div>	
		The outputs formulated are realistic bearing in mind the scope of the activities and the capacity of the (local) organisation(s) .		
2.3.4	Progress in achieving the outputs can be determined objectively on the basis of measurable performance indicators.	Relevant performance indicators have been formulated for each output.	<div>2</div>	One of the six performance indicators is establishing gender transformation and youth development. The result framework submitted by World Vision was aligned with our FNS and Water framework and contains 2 short outcome indicators and 3 output indicators specifically report on the inclu-
		A baseline and a measurable target (quantitative and/or qualitative) have been formulated for each performance indicator.		
2.3.5	When the activity			



	ends, its envisaged outputs will have a lasting effect for the ultimate target group.	<div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The proposal contains a clear vision (with objectives) as to how the activities will be continued when the intervention comes to an end. </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> The proposal contains suitable criteria against which progress in continuing the activities can be measured. </div>	<div>1</div> <p>The vision is clear, however the project proposal is written with the idea of receiving other donor funding in the future. Also, as they deem business development as essential to their exit strategy, but the incorporation of PSD is minor to my opinion</p>	sion of women (annex 1)
2.3.6	At the end of the activity, the envisaged outputs will have a lasting effect on the local partners.	<div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The proposal contains a clear vision (with objectives) as to how the quality of the activities and/or the financial independence of the local partner will be enhanced. </div> <div></div>	<div>2</div>	<p>In the scaling matrix World Vision has addressed the sustainability prospect of the planned interventions. Such as the activities should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Informed by co learning</li> <li>- Contextually</li> </ul>

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The proposal sets out suitable criteria against which progress in regard to institutional sustainability can be measured.		appropriate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cost-effective and potentially scalable</li> <li>- Inclusive (including gender)</li> <li>- Climate smart</li> </ul>
Total score (maximum score 15 points)			12	

## 2.4 Cooperation, harmonisation and added value

- 1) In DryDev-I, efforts were made to identify and collaborate with other donor and/or NGO initiatives in Ethiopia that benefited DryDev-I. These include The Productive Safety Net Programmes (PSNP) as this programme is being implemented in all of the DryDev targeted districts with support from the Netherlands, USAID, WFP, World Bank and multi-lateral donors to construct physical structures to rehabilitate degraded lands through food-for-work/cash-for-work. DryDev-I built synergies with the PNSP and also with the Graduation with Resilience to Achieve Sustainable Development (GRAD) initiative funded by USAID and implemented by local NGOs (including REST). In working with PSNP and GRAD, DryDev learned and shared lessons. From action research perspective, DryDev – I engaged and benefitted through partnerships with Oromia and Tigray Regional Agricultural Research Institutes as well as the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF).
- 2) DryDev's added value is applying an integrated approach, operating in the Water-Food-Climate nexus.

## V. IMPLEMENTATION

### 5.1 Budget

#### 5.1.1 Breakdown of costs

Output/direct costs	Costs in euro
Result area I: sub-catchment level NRM	184,596
Result area II: Climate smart agricultural commodity production & food system	82,152
Result area III: Inclusive agribusiness promoted	80,438
Result area IV: Gender & Youth development	79,297
Result area V: Policy, MAE and scaling stakeholders	110,229
Result area VI: Land governance and tenure rights	79,077
Direct programme delivery costs	615,789
Direct costs project coordination and travel	102,007
Indirect costs	152,791
<b>Total</b>	<b>870,588</b>

### 5.3 Monitoring

#### 5.3.1 Narrative and financial reports

Organisational capacity is adequate, activities risks are low, activity has a short duration and a budget under 1 mln euro's – therefore only financial and narrative reports required for the entire period.

### **5.3.2 Audit opinion**

No audit opinion required, see 5.3.1.

### **5.3.3 IATI – International Aid Transparency Initiative**

Yes

<https://www.government.nl/documents/publications/2015/12/01/open-data-and-development-cooperation>)

The organisation will report in accordance with the IATI standard, as set out in the BZ publication guidelines.

### **5.3.4 Annual plans and other reports**

N.a.

### **5.3.5 Monitoring calendar**

<b>Report type</b>	<b>Any specific requirements*</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Submission by</b>
<b>Annual plan</b>	Proposal = annual plan	N.a.	N.a.
<b>Narrative IATI</b>	Quarterly upload is requested, but with respect to sap only at the end of the project.	1 November 2019 – 31 December 2020	1 April 2021
<b>Final narrative</b>	Whole project period	1 November 2019 – 31 December 2020	1 April 2021
<b>Final financial</b>		1 November 2019 – 31 December 2020	1 April 2021

### **5.3.6 Evaluations**

An evaluation is not deemed necessary for this activity.

Annex 1: DryDev indicators aligned with the FNS framework

<b>Enablers for DryDev bridging phase contribution to FNS, water management &amp; rural economic development</b>					
<b>Sub-catchment and on-farm level NRM knowledge &amp; innovation</b>	<b>Climate smart agri-cultural commodity production &amp; food system</b>	<b>Inclusive agri-business</b>	<b>Gender &amp; Youth</b>	<b>Policy &amp; scaling stakeholders</b>	<b>Land rights</b>
<b>Long term outcome indicators</b>					
<i>1. Quality of knowledge-innovation sub catchment and on farm level NRM</i>	<i>2. Quality of trainings provided on climate smart, improved and inclusive productivity boosting options</i>	<i>3. Quality of value chain development</i>	<i>4. Gender transformation &amp; Youth development</i>	<i>5. Policy and scaling stakeholders influencing evidences</i>	<i>6. Quality of land tenure systems for FNS, water management &amp; rural economic development</i>
<b>Short term outcome indicators</b>					
<i>1.1 Number of farmers trained in NRM practice knowledge &amp; new technologies</i>  <i>1.2 Number of government and stakeholders trained in NRM practice knowledge &amp; new technologies</i>  <i>1.3 Number of farmers scaled up NRM practice and new technologies</i> <i>1.4 Number of farmers practicing NRM prac-</i>	<i>2.1 Number of farmers supported in water management</i>  <i>2.2 Number of farmers supported in climate smart agricultural technologies</i>  <i>2.3 Number of farmers scaled up increased production &amp; engaged in food system</i>  <i>2.4 Number of farmers practicing increasing CS production &amp; started improving food system</i>	<i>3.1 Number and mix of value chain actors engaged in value chain platform in old DryDev sites</i>  <i>3.2 Number of inclusive value chain platform established in new sites</i>  <i>3.3. Number of inclusive value chain actors attended trainings on finance, market and agribusiness development</i>  <i>3.4 Number of farmers (male, female &amp; youth) accessed credit &amp; financial services</i>  <i>3.5. Number of</i>	<i>4.1 Number of rural women participated in gender transformation training</i>  <i>4.2 Number of rural landless youth participated in youth development training</i>  <i>4.3. Number of agribusiness and non-agribusiness identified by women &amp; youth</i>	<i>5.1 Policy and scaling stakeholders influencing evidences identified from existing data base and analyzed</i>  <i>5.2 Policy and scaling stakeholders influencing stories &amp; videos identified from existing storage and developed as per target audience</i>	<i>6.1 Number of people (FO, youth, women, CBO &amp; Govt) participated in transparent and accountable spatial planning systems</i>  <i>6.2 Number of people FO, youth, women, CBO &amp; Govt) that enjoyed secure tenure rights to land</i>  <i>6.3 Number of (inter)national partnerships of institutions that</i>

tice & new technologies		agribusiness linkage created			contributed to improved sub)national land governance aspects
<b>Output indicators</b>					
1.1.1 Number of trainings provided for farmers on NRM knowledge 1.1.2 Number of trainings provided on farm soil & water management knowledge 1.2.1 Number of trainings provided for Govt staff NRM knowledge 1.2.2 Number of trainings provided on for Govt staff on on farm soil & water management knowledge 1.3.1 Number of NRM technologies scaled up 1.3.2 Number of on-farm technologies scaled up 1.4.1 Number of NRM get practiced at new sites 1.4.2 Number of on-farm tech practiced at new sites	2.1.1 Number water management practices used 2.1.2 Number of farmers practicing water management 2.2.1 Number of climate smart agricultural technologies accessed 2.2.2 Number climate smart agricultural technologies practiced 2.3.1 Number food system identified 2.3.2 Number of farmers trained in identified food system 2.4.1 Number of trained farmers in CS farming link with food system 2.4.2 Number of farmers practicing CS food system	3.1.1 Number value chain platform agenda discussed 3.1.2 Number value chain platform agenda decisions followed and executed 3.2.1 Number of inclusive value chain platform running as per schedule in new sites 3.2.2 Functionality of VC platform in new sites 3.3.1 Number of inclusive value chain actors attended trainings on finance & market 3.3.2 Number of inclusive value chain actors attended trainings on agribusiness development 3.4.1 Number of farmers (male, female & youth) running business using accessed credit & financial services 3.4.2 Number of farmers (male, female & youth) started repayment	4.1.1 Number of rural women/women group developed their road map 4.1.2 Number of rural women/women supported towards roadmap 4.2.1 Number of landless rural youth group developed their road map 4.2.2 Number of landless rural youth group supported towards roadmap 4.3.1 Number of agribusiness and non-agribusiness running by women 4.3.2 Number of agribusiness and non-agribusiness running by youth	5.1.1 Policy and scaling stakeholders influencing evidences sharing forum organized 5.1.2 Policy intake and scaling stakeholders identified 5.2.1 Policy and scaling stakeholders influencing stories & videos packaged and shared 5.2.2 Based on feedback engagement continued bi-laterally and/or multilaterally to attract finance for scaling 5.2.3 Based on committed scaling stakeholders DryDev scaling plan developed	6.1.1 Number of people that are involved in activities that aim for improved secure tenure rights to land 6.2.1 Number of local, regional & national land rights-related institutions supported 6.3.1 Number of of local, regional & national partnerships of land-related institutions supported

		<p><i>on accessed credit</i></p> <p><i>3.5.1 Number people benefitting from created agri-business linkage</i></p>			
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