



FY16 ANNUAL REPORT

Feed the Future Agroforestry Scaling-up (SmAT-Scaling)

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FY16 ANNUAL REPORT: SmAT-Scaling

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AF	Agroforestry
AKDN	Aga Khan Development Network
AKF	Aga Khan Foundation
AKTC	Aga Khan Trust for Culture
ARDT-SMS	Africa RISING's large-scale Diffusion of Technologies for Sorghum and Millet Systems
AVDRC	World Vegetable Center
BDS	Business Development Services
CDA	Community Development Agents
CGIAR	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research
CLOCSAD	Comité Local d'Orientation de Coordination et de Suivi des Actions de Développement
CMDT	Compagnie Malienne de Développement Textile
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DRA	Direction Régionale de l'Agriculture/Regional Department of Agriculture
EMMP	Environment Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
ESR	Equitable, Solidarity and Responsible
FINAGRI	Salon de Financement de l'Agriculture
FFS	Farmer Field Schools
FMNR	Farmers Managed Natural Regeneration
FtF	Feed the Future
GEDD	Groupe d'Experts pour le Développement Durable (consulting firm)
ICCO-Cooperation	Interchurch Organization for Development Cooperation
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre
ICT4D	Information and Communication Technologies for Development
IR	Intermediate Result
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MBC	Mali Bio Carburant
MEAL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning
MFI	Micro Financial Institution
MNLA	National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
OHADA	Organisation pour l'Harmonisation en Afrique du Droit des Affaires
PDSEC	Social, Economic and Cultural Development Program
PICSA	Participatory and Integrated Climatological Services for Agriculture
PM	Project Manager
RRC	Rural Resource Center
SIR	Sub-Intermediate Result
SmAT-Scaling	Scaling-up climate-Smart Agroforestry Technologies
SMILER	Simple Measurement of Indicators for Learning and Evidence-based Reporting
SWOT	Strength Weakness Opportunity and Threat

ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCM	Value Chain Mapping
WV	World Vision

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The SmAT-Scaling Project is funded by USAID operating under the guidance of the USAID/Mali's Feed the Future (FtF) strategy and implemented by a consortium headed by the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) in partnership with Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Aga Khan Foundation (AKF), World Vision (WV), Inter Church Cooperation (ICCO), Mali Biocarburant S.A. (MBSA), Near East Foundation (NEF), Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER) and Regional Directorates of Agriculture, Water and Forest (DRA&DREF). It aims to strengthen the value chain of tree products, improve the nutritional status and food security of the targeted population, and build local capacity. The overall objective of the project is to enhance access to and use of tree-based climate-smart technologies (including fodder) through effective scaling-up of already-developed and proven climate-smart technologies and improved market access, in order to increase food and nutritional security, as well as build resilience of farming systems in the 'Feed the Future Zone' of Mali. The project aims at contributing to increasing agricultural productivity, market access, household income and consumption of agroforestry-based products to improve the food security, nutrition and health status of rural women and children in Mali. Research insights and outputs produced under the framework of the CGIAR Research Program on Drylands Systems on both gender and youth were used to develop the implementation and upscaling approach of this USAID- funded SmAT-Scaling Project.

Scaling-up Climate-Smart Agroforestry Technologies for improved market access, food and nutritional security in Mali (SmAT-Scaling) aims at strengthening the value chain of tree products, improving the nutritional status & food security and building local capacity. More specifically, the project vision is to:

- 1- Support participatory prioritization of agroforestry practices from existing options, taking into account community's specific socio-economic, cultural and environmental context; and co-design and co-implement village-based extension approaches to scale-up and out of the selected practices;
- 2- Promote improved tree seeds/seedlings production and delivery systems within and among pilot sites and disseminate improved agroforestry practices;
- 3- Develop diversified market opportunities for tree products with high nutritional and economic value, including commercialization of priority agroforestry products such as fruits/nuts, leaf- food trees, and fodder for livestock, that contribute significantly to rural livelihoods;
- 4- Create awareness and improve rural communities consumption of tree-based nutritious tree products including fruits and tree-based leafy vegetable for improved food and nutritional security;
- 5- Disseminate tree-based, climate-smart agriculture options and improve awareness among policy makers and development actors for a widespread/massive adoption of tree-based system innovations;
- 6- Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders including rural poor communities for better adaptation to climate extremes and disasters and set up innovation platforms (IPs) for knowledge sharing (including local knowledge) and co-learning;
- 7- Promote public private partnerships for high market potential tree products value chains (including Shea, Beeswax, Jatropha, Moringa, Balanites, etc.); and

Strategies employed by the SmAT-Scaling team included:

- Establishing and supporting the Rural Resource Centers development

- Public-Private Partnership for Karite and Jatropha (in association with maize and/or sorghum) value chains development;
- Multi-stakeholders innovation platforms development around high market value trees species;
- Bottom-up and demand-driven (community-led) agroforestry technologies diffusion;
- Design new/improved extension approaches to scaling-up and out of agroforestry technologies; and
- Participatory value chains mapping and analysis of constraints, opportunities and marketing strategies within local poor communities for priority tree species with high market potential.

During FY16, the project targeted 810 villages across 103 (with 5 overlapping) communes all of which are located outside of the flood zones in the Regions (Figure 1).

ICRAF with the support of AKF CRS and WV has continued to build support for the project within its target communities through awareness raising and information sessions conducted by its Community Development Agents (CDAs) DRA, and DREF. Target communities and stakeholders, including traditional and local authorities, have increased knowledge of the goals of the project as well as the roles various stakeholders are expected to play in it. This increase in support facilitated the beginning of activities aiming to scale up smart agroforestry practices such as the creation of nursery groups and the establishment of the Rural Resource Centers (RRCs) committees.

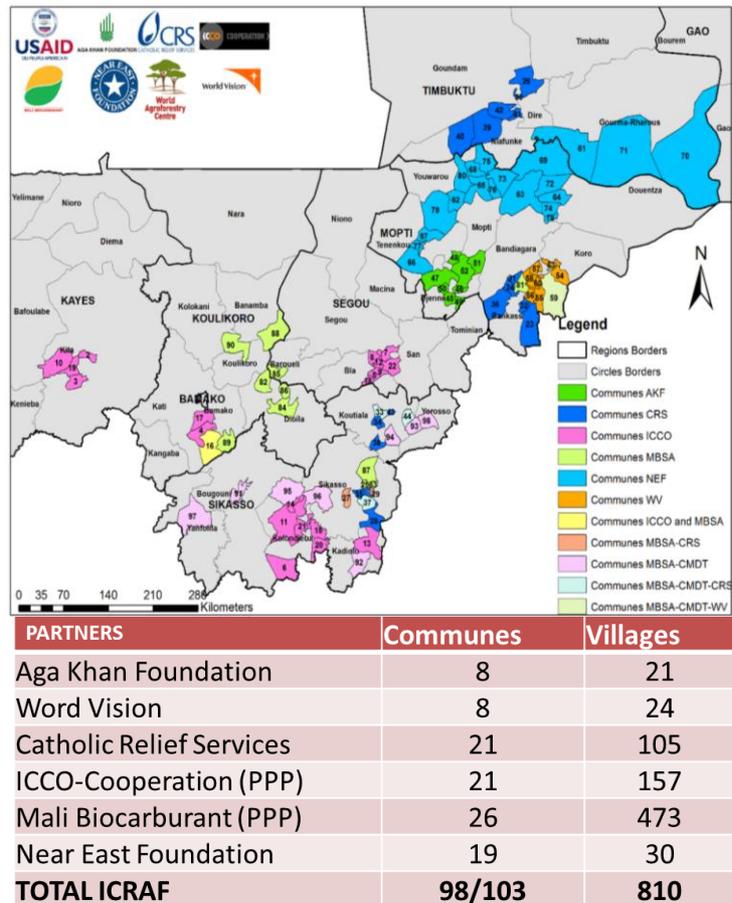


Figure 1: SmAT-Scaling intervention sites

The period was also marked by:

- The finalization of FY16 work plan, EMMP, PMP and budget;
- SWOT, VCA and Barriers studies restitution to partners;
- Trainings on ICT4, climate smart agriculture training, Culinary demonstration, Innovation platforms (Burkina Faso and Mali), Nursery enterprise development;
- Signing of contract with the DRA (Sikasso, Mopti and Timbuktu);
- Review monitoring & Evaluation system (SMILER);
- Identification and Selection of new groups of nurserymen for production plants;
- Selection of new group of agroforestry technologies diffusion in a large scale;
- Evaluation of communities needs in seeds and trees;
- Community's awareness on the household diet diversifying and his importance;
- Development of tool-kits for agroforestry technologies diffusion.

Collaboration with project partners continue to strengthen the monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEAL) system through shared expertise and support during cascade trainings.

In this second year, AKF emphasized the construction and strengthening of rural resource centers, and awareness-raising in communities, particularly in schools. Construction of all three RRCs is complete and each site is fully furnished and equipped with water and electricity supply facilities. All three centers are functional and are already hosting trainings, workshops and community dialogues.

Collaboration with the Regional Departments of Agriculture (DRA) and of Water and Forestry (DREF) continues to be strong and to serve as a catalyst for the dissemination of improved agroforestry practices as well as their adoption by community members. The inclusion of local and traditional authorities in the initial stages of the setup of Innovation Platforms at the commune level played an equally catalytic role, hopefully clearing the path for their implementation, ownership and facilitation by community members in the near future.

Unfortunately, the project encountered significant challenges during implementation and closer monitoring of activities in six villages, primarily due to increased insecurity levels. Internal security evaluations of these areas recommended maintaining a cautious approach to deploying field teams. As a result, the attainment of some indicators was affected. However, this is also an opportunity for new villages to benefit from the project beyond this reporting year.

This report describes the progress achieved between October 1st, 2015 and September 30th 2016.

I. PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT

FACILITATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- **ICT4D Training (November 2015 in Bamako)**

This workshop was organized to strengthen the capacities of partners Project manager and M&E Team in the following:

- ✓ Establishing data management process documents;
- ✓ Establishing documents on the theory of change;
- ✓ Creating and using iFormbuilder data collection tools;
- ✓ Using SMILER for project data record;
- ✓ The project's learning plan;
- ✓ Standardization of calculations of the indicator relative to the surface area.

Considering the three-based technologies being considered under SmAT-Scaling, it came out that the M&E approach adopted to count the number of hectares under improved technologies is as follows: In more dryer areas like Timbuktu and Mopti, is counted as 1 hectare under improved technologies a farm with at least 5 improved trees or improved agro-forestry practices. In more humid areas like Sikasso and Segou, is counted as 1 hectare under improved technologies a farm with at least 10 improved trees or improved agro-forestry practices.

- **Training on Climate-Smart Agriculture and agroforestry practices in the Sahel (December 2015 in Sikasso)**

To reinforce DRA field agents and extension agents, the project organized a training of trainers about Climate-Smart Agriculture and agroforestry practices in the Sahel. SmAT-Scaling project has carried out cascade training reaching 7,993 producers including 2,936 women on agroforestry climate-smart agroforestry (CSA). During FY2016, FtF SmAT-Scaling has contributed to CO2 emission reduction through planting over 4 Million new trees of various demanded species over 30,521 hectares. These trees include 3,761,110 of new *Jatropha* trees and 300,000 other demanded species.

- **Training on culinary demonstration (December 2015 in Mopti).**

To better arm its implementation partners in their fight against malnutrition and food insecurity, CRS organized a culinary demonstration workshop to showcase use of moringa and baobab products.

Field agents were trained on how to conduct culinary demonstrations. Cascading culinary demonstrations have been completed in 6,649 households on conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products. Each trained household member cascaded to his respective household member reaching in total 33,245 people. Messages are disseminated on improved conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products designed and broadcasted on 3 rural radios. Awareness raising in 6,300 households on the importance of diets tree base as well as on the importance of a rich and varied diet for households in 105 villages on the medicinal nutritional value of Moringa and baobab and locally adapted and acceptable dietary strategy.

- **Cascade training on innovation platforms (March 2016 in Mopti and Sikasso)**

During FY16, five Project Managers participated in the training and learning visit organized by ICRAF/BIODEV in Burkina-Faso on existing Innovation platforms. This feedback was co-organized by ICRAF, CRS, WV, and MBSA aimed to:

- ✓ Define innovation platforms and agricultural innovation;
- ✓ Describe the process of initiation, established and functional platforms;
- ✓ Improve the skills of facilitators (participant) to facilitate the understanding of how

innovation platforms works;

In total, 13 stakeholder innovation platforms established in FtF sites in Mali. For CRS, 29 DRA field agents including 3 women participated in the training and subsequently led trainings in each of the 105 targeted villages for 60 producers/village, reaching a total of 6,300 producers including 1,890 women.

- **Training on land and water sustainable management practices (March 2016 in Mopti and Sikasso)**

To reinforce the capacity of farmers, ICRAF has trained project field agents and project managers on land and water sustainable management practices. They then replicated training content for - 7,207 producers (including 2,034 women).

- **Training on Entrepreneurship for nurserymen (March 2016 in Koutiala)**

Selected topics included:

- ✓ Plant production in a nursery;
- ✓ Leadership and management group in a nursery;
- ✓ Financial management and inventory management in a nursery;
- ✓ Role of RRC and networking in the development of small rural nursery;
- ✓ Develop a strategy of supporting rural RRC and nurseries within the community;

In total, 1050 producers including 315 women have been trained on entrepreneurship of nurserymen in the CRR and villages. They have formed the other agents to reach the 6300 producers. Also 105 producers and 12 extension agents were trained on business plan development and implementation

- **Training on PICSA approach - Participatory Integrated Climate Services to Agriculture (April 2016 in Mopti)**

To build DRA field agent capacity in this theme, CRS organized a training on PICSA. 26 field agents of DRA including 3 women were trained as trainers, and then replicated the training for 6,880 producers including 1,991 women..

- **Training of Community on Rural Resources Centers management and Leadership (June 2016 in Sikasso and Goundam)**

This training was directed towards RRC management committee members and covered the following topics:

- ✓ Creating and strengthening groups;
- ✓ RRC, its members and their responsibilities;
- ✓ Leadership and management;
- ✓ Group cohesion;
- ✓ Animation meetings and conflict management;
- ✓ Business Planning and report writing;
- ✓ Working with development organizations/ research and resource mobilization at the local level;
- ✓ Data Collection, Monitoring and Evaluation;

- **Training on agrometeorological technical and decision making community (June and July 2016 in Mopti)**

ICRAF and partners organized a training of trainers for field agents on creating and supporting an agrometeorological technical and decision making community. In total 26 field agents of DRA including 3 women were trained as trainers and provided this training to 6,300 producers including

1,890 women. In Koro a similar training on the agro-meteorology information usages for community decision-making led by ICRAF, were replicated to 580 persons including 101 women in the villages of the project area

- **Training on tree domestication and their value chains to strengthen and adoption of agroforestry in Mali (August 2016 in Sikasso)**

CRS has organized a training of trainers to build DRA capacity in tree domestication and their value chains to strengthen and adoption of agroforestry. 26 field agents of DRA including 3 women have been trained as trainers to replicated at the producer level.

COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

The major communication activities are:

- **Communication with partners and stakeholders**

Communication related to the project activities and their implementation pass through the Head of Agriculture Department and the Project Manager directly. Communication related to grant management issues pass through the CRS Country Representative, with copy to the Head of Programs and Head of the Agriculture Department. Regular formal and informal communication between CRS and ICRAF was facilitated by regular meetings, workshops, skype or tele-conference.

Communication between implementation partners and project beneficiaries was facilitated by trainings, workshops and general meeting information. Approximately, 20 000 people was regularly informed about project activities and upcoming events through TV and radio broadcasting. In total, using 8 radio broadcasting, awareness messages was aired during on month on the importance of trees nutritionally; on benefits of consumption and conservation of improved methods of highly nutritional products based on trees or culture as *Adasonia Digitata* and *Moringa oleafera*; on importance of nutritious diets for family members is underway, and on climate

- **Internal communication**

Internal communication on project-related activities was ensured by:

- Internal information notes,
- Meeting reports, mission reports, publication of success stories,
- Information about upcoming events through TV and radio broadcasting about important activities, production of semi-annual newsletters, production of business cards, panels, etc.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

To implement this project, CRS recruited a Project Manager/PM and a Monitoring-Evaluation-Accountability and Learning/MEAL officer who works full time. Both of these staff members provide support to the various DRA and their extension agents. The Project is managed in close collaboration with the members of the consortium and field partners.

2. PROGRESS SUMMARY AGAINST IR: YEAR2

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
IR 1: New and/or strengthened village-based extension approaches implemented for increased/wider use of context-specific climate-smart tree-crops systems and agroforestry practices						
IR 1	IR 1.1: Sharing the baseline, SWOT and Value Chains analyses results	- Results of baseline, SWOT and Value Chains analyses are made available to all project partners and user (including donors)	70 men and 30 women cascaded to 6,300 producers (1,890) 29 field's agents DRA (3)	-6,518 producers (1,941) 29 field's agents DRA (3)	Study results shared with new target communities during introductory meetings. Including 3,600 producers (1,080) 38 field's agents DRA (3)	Achieved
	IR 1.2: Co-design, co-implement and co-monitor new (where they do not exist) or strengthen (the existing) extension approaches to scaling-up and out of selected agroforestry technologies.	-Partners have designed new/improved extension approaches to scaling-up and out of agroforestry technologies	24 villages and 8 partners organization are involve	- 29 field's agents DRA (3) were reached through the capacity building sessions on extension approach. - 24 villages, 2 partners (DRA and DREF) and 8 communes through 8 persons(men) are involved in the project activities implementation and monitoring process	38 field's agents DRA (3) Interaction with national universities to select qualified students to build capacity on related topic to assess and document RRCs' capacities to innovate as community-based extension approach assessed (including network analysis)	Achieved : to be able to reach the project target for FY16, WV has also brought on board agents from DRA and DREF with track record to be trained and support field activities in Koro – Mopti.
IR2: Improved agroforestry seeds and seedlings produced, distributed and commercialized and tree seed and seedling systems sustainably managed						
IR2	IR 2.1 Support ongoing Function of established RRCs and high quality nurseries and seeds supply	- RRCs in project sites is strengthened - All the project sites (RRCs villages & satellite villages) are supplied with high quality nurseries seed and plants	7 Resources Centers are strengthened	- 7 RRC finalized and inaugurated; Establishment of food and fodder banks in the RRCs with the distribution of 94 kg seeds and 780,000 pots in the RRC and villages; -Production of 300,000 trees from the RRCs	7 RRC for Year 1 and 4 RRC for Year 2	The construction of the third RRC in Koro (WV) is under way. It will be completed in FY17.
	IR 2.2: Facilitate establishment of new RRCs	- Established a new RRCs in selected sites for capacity building in improved tree-based agricultural techniques -Complete construction and equipping of RRC, including fencing, buildings, and water points.	4 RRC for Year2	-Training of 30 community leaders including 9 women on management of RRC -Realization of fencing for 4 RRC -Contracts signed with 4 enterprises for the construction of buildings and drilling for 4 RRC.	2 RRC for Year3	Achieved
	IR 2.3: Promote tree planting in primary and secondary	-Installation of tree nurseries and gardens in the schools	35 Teachers will be trained to promote tree	-Orientation of 95 schools officials on agroforestry	60 New primary schools	10 Non-covered villages have no primary school. Other

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
	schools trainings curricula in project sites	-Students and parents associations are aware of trees' food, nutrition, socio-economic and environmental importance -Tree planting and school garden are included in primary training curricula	planting. 1 500 pupils will inform on promote tree planting over 105 primary schools - 35 Teachers will be trained to promote tree planting.	technologies and practices -Educating 174 teachers including 5 women and 8,700 pupils including 2,175 girls on the importance of trees and nutrition -Hosted open discussion meetings in 8 early childhood development centers (ECD) primary, bridging and secondary school; 634 (304 female) participants. -6,784 trees planted in target schools		schools could not be reached due to rising insecurity in their area.
	IR 2.4: Support existing and identify new agroforestry nursery production systems of various sizes (large, medium and small scales) in each target location	-Training on nursery enterprises and rural enterprise/agribusiness (valorization of the agroforestry products) -Self-use and commercial nursery producers in target areas supported	126 Commercially active and trained nursery groups	- 3,150 producers (315 women) in 150 communities - Small agricultural equipment distributed to new 45 nursery groups. - Joint evaluation mission with ICRAF and Partners to evaluate production capacity in target zone - Production more than 3.88 Million new trees of various demanded species	1,650 producers (495) trained 120 (men) nurserymen will be monitoring on improved plants production techniques	Achieved
	IR 2.5: Promote sustainable land and water management practices for enhancing integrated tree-food crop-livestock systems' productivity	Knowledge transferred to 6,900 individuals (30% women) -Improved capacity for farmers and other stakeholders to adequately manage land and water resources for enhanced productivity -Sustainable land and water management practices are promoted	6900 (30% women) volunteers will be identified to promote sustainable land and water management practices in the project location	-7,207 producers (2,034)	New 1,650 producers (495) Continued 7,207 producers (2,034Women)	Achieved
	R 2.6: : Strengthen the capacity of rural communities on agroforestry seed/seedling production, distribution and	Knowledge transferred to 7,350 (at least 30% women)	7,350 (at least 30% women) farmers capacity strengthened	Strengthening capacities of 4,542 (315) on agroforestry seed/seedling distribution production, and commercialization 1,050 nurserymen have received seeds and	New 1,650 producers (495) Continued 4,542	Achieved

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
	commercialization			pots for production plants		
	IR 2.7: Producers training (training of the trainers) in agroforestry, climate-smart agroforestry (CSA) followed by monitoring and coaching supports	Training of 4 producers per villages on the climate-smart agroforestry practices of the project location who will train or sensitize their communities	-Train 6388 producers and improve knowledge on CSA for community level cascade training	-7,993 nursery producers (2,936 women) have be trained on agroforestry climate-smart agroforestry (CSA) - Training on the PICSA and the agro-meteorology information usages for community decision-making, were replicated to 580 persons including 101 women in the villages of the project area - FtF SmAT-Scaling contributed to CO2 emission reduction through planting over 3.88 Million new trees of various demanded species over 27,461 hectares	New 2,750 producers (495 women) Continue 6388 old producers	Achieved
	IR2.8: Promote on-farm tree diversity through FMNR and tree planting	-Support the old volunteers and identify new volunteers for FY16 implementation	2700 volunteers will be support to Promote on-farm tree diversity through FMNR and tree planting;	-2,117 volunteer producers (783 women) practice FMNR to maintain 5259 trees on farm	3850 new producers Continue 2117 farmers	Achieved
IR3: Diversified market opportunities created for a range of high-quality tree products value chains with high market potential						
IR3	R 3.1: Organize agroforestry nursery and trees producers groups	-Capacity building of 105 agroforestry groups, or 3, 150 (30% women) -Established agroforestry nursery farmers' groups/organizations	25 groups of nursery and trees producers	-Organizing 150 agroforestry nursery farmers groups, - Management committees set up -Training of 210 nursery group members including 60 women on production techniques, maintenance and plantation -Restitution on production techniques, maintenance and planting: 3150 participants including 945 women	1650 producers Women:495	Achieved
	IR 3.2 Training of trainers on commercialization techniques	Train 2 TOT per village on commercialisation techniques	6348 farmers trained on commercialization techniques	-27 Agents DRA including 3 women have participated at restitution entrepreneurship training of nurserymen during 2 days -303 pilots farmers have been trained on agroforestry technologies -Cascade: 6,393 producers have been trained on trees with a higher	New 2852 producers (women:1095) Continued monitoring 6393 farmers	

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
				nutritional value A business plan is being developed by group of nursery -Meetings between the actors of innovation platforms		
	IR 3.3: Establish and reinforce multi-stakeholder innovation platforms	-Knowledge cascaded to individuals and communities to developed at least one multi-stakeholders platform in each municipality. <i>Train 2 TOT per village on IP</i>	5 partners' Project Managers participant in the learning visit organized by ICRAF/BIODEV in Burkina-Faso on existing Innovation platforms At least 1 multi-stakeholders platform in each municipality. 1,050 producers Men: 735 Women:315	5 partners' Project Managers participated in the learning visit organized by ICRAF/BIODEV in Burkina-Faso on existing Innovation platforms 13 stakeholder innovation platforms established in FtF sites in Mali	Establishment of 8 New stakeholder innovation platforms Formalize continued IPs for recognition by authorities. Capacity building of IP management committees	Achieved
	IR 3.4: Develop and deploy market promotion and awareness creation with marketers and processors of high quality market potential priority tree products	-Knowledge transferred to target farmers individuals with at least 30% been women	At least 2 demonstration workshops are organized with traders and processors	Sensitization and capacity building training organized with 1,612 processors, traders and processors on the packaging of agroforestry products (<i>Moringa Oleifera, Adasonia Digitata - Baobab and Balanites Egyptiaca</i>) including 777 women 562 participants trained on high market value tree products (462 women)	New 2,550 producers Women:795 Continue monitoring existing 1,612 farmers	Achieved
	IR 3.5: Develop harvest and post-harvest/ value adding techniques through training of agroforestry groups at commune level	Training will be given at commune level on harvest and post-harvest/ value adding techniques -women and men apply the good practices of post-harvest management and to process agroforestry products. Harvest and post-harvest/ value adding	-6900 volunteers in will be trained on harvest and post-harvest/ value adding techniques - Improve knowledge of trainers on transformation of high value agroforestry products for community level cascade training	Cooking demonstration workshops on agroforestry products organized with 6,412 producers, including 5,187 women	New 2,550 producers Women:795 Continue monitoring existing 6,412 farmers	Unreached 488 farmers due to insecure target villages being inaccessible to field agents.

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
		techniques are developed				
IR4: Improving food and nutrition/health security						
IR4	IR 4.1: Disseminate improved conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products (incl. leafy vegetables) for human and livestock	Train the communities of the project location on improved conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products	Train 7,350 people on improved conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products	-Training of 6,649 households on conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products. Each trained household member cascaded to his respective household member reaching in total 33,245 people -1 message is disseminated on improved conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products designed and broadcasted on 3 rural radios	Training new 3650 producers (Women:2095) Continue monitoring existing 6,649 households	Target reached and exceeded due to high than anticipated women's attendance in trainings from various households.
	IR 4.2 Raise awareness on importance of nutrition diets for family members	Sensitize the project target communities on importance of nutritious diets for family members through local radios	7,350 people sensitized	-Awareness 6,300 households on the importance of diets tree base -Awareness of the importance of a rich and varied diet for households in 105 villages on the medicinal nutritional value of Moringa and baobab - Based on these statistics the number of the persons who have listen our messages on these radios is estimated at 11, 3761 persons, composed of 56,423 men and 57,338 women in the eight communes of the project location (only in Djenne).	1650 producers Men: 1155 Women:495	Achieved
	IR 4.3: Develop a locally adapted and acceptable dietary strategy with agroforestry products for young children, pregnant and lactating women	Locally adapted and acceptable dietary for young, children and pregnant and lactating women are developed	Knowledge transfer to 7,350 individuals (50% women)	- 6,300 Household including 5040 women participants were trained on locally adapted and acceptable dietary strategy. - Held village meetings with representation from 349 households (1012 participants).	9900 producers Men:6930 Women:2970	Achieved
	IR 4.4: Training of trainers	The capacity of the	48 TOT (all women) and	- Completed training on culinary	9250 producers	Target reached and exceeded

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
	(culinary demonstrations) – especially marketers and processors	communities in culinary demonstrations) – especially marketers and processors is reinforced	5200 people will be trained in villages of the project location	and cooking demonstrations -Total of peoples attended during these training: 5,812 including 4662 women	Women:7600	through cascade trainings of large groups by peer trainers.
IR5: Climate-smart agroforestry technologies and practices successfully scaled up						
IR5	IR 5.1: Development of information tool-kits	Using both French and the local languages, and customized to suit different audiences this will including leaflets, games, brochures, posters, reports and other information sharing support tools including documentary films, local radio broadcasting and website links on scientific knowledge, climate-smart agroforestry practices to rural communities and farmers	Knowledge transfer to 7,350 individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 132 identifications plates are made for identification of each village of the project location on the field - Agreements are signed with 8 radio stations to disseminate messages on agroforestry technologies - Establishment of a mechanism of beneficiaries feeding back and complaint (including establishment plain committee, box and register a suggestion -Using 8 radio for broadcasting awareness messages during on month on the importance of trees nutritionally; on benefits of consumption and conservation of improved methods of highly nutritional products based on trees or culture as <i>Adasonia Digitata</i> and <i>Moringa oleafera</i>; on importance of nutritious diets for family members is underway, and on climate change, sustainable management of soil fertility and water through composting, micro-dose and seed soaking. These message are being translated in 6 local languages for broadcasting on local radios. - 4 passing by theme and by local language in the month - 50,000 is the estimated number of people affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop layering, cutting and grafting toolkits for climate smart agroforestry practices. Develop and distribute 1500 leaflets Continue with FY2 initiatives 	Achieved and exceeded to catch-up on Year1 gap on IR5.1 activities

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
				-1500 t-shirts and ball caps for distribution and communication at milestone events. - Distribution of 467 grafting kits to tree nursery producers - 300 Posters printed and shared with communes, villages and institutions to inform on AF technologies and advertising on values and services available in RRCs		
	IR 5.2 Trainings for “Champion producers” in diffusion techniques at commune level	-Stakeholders and extension workers on climate-smart agroforestry practices are trained - Knowledge transferred to 210 individuals (30% women) -Increased capacity to implement and adopt climate smart agroforestry practices of local farmers and extension workers -RRC are equipped with pluviometers -Climate information are collected from GLAMs and shared with farmers to through the existing SmAT-Scaling field technician and coordination network -With the support of Mali Meteo, farmers are training on basic measurement and usage technics of climate information collected in RRCs	282 champion producers are trained 7 RRCs are equipped with pluviometers	- 307 Champion producers (144 women) trained in diffusion technique of agroforestry practices and 33 (3 women) local extension local government on PICSA (integrated and participatory Climate Service for Agriculture) -Training of 21 field agents including 3 women on weather agro technical and community decision making -Establishment of a rain gauge in each of the 11 RRC and the 105 villages for informed agriculture decision	602 lead producers (99 women) trained on diffusion technique of agroforestry practices	Target reached and exceeded through cascade trainings of large groups by peer trainers.
<i>IR6: Capacity of key stakeholders in rural poor communities strengthened and their participation in agroforestry tree product value chains improved</i>						
IR6	IR 6.1: Trainings for “Champion Producers” and extension agents in business	Champion Producers will train” in business plan development and monitoring	72 champion producers develop business plans	-301 beneficiaries of training including 63 women and 12 extension agents on elaboration of	12 extension agents and 370 farmers trained	Achieved

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
	plan development and monitoring at commune level	at commune level.		business plans -Training cascaded to 1,050 beneficiaries including 315 women		
	IR 6.2: Support producer groups (women and men) and associations in designing and implementing bankable business plans for selected priority agroforestry products	Work through champion producers who are trained on business plan development and monitoring to support local groups	6300 Individuals (women and men) and associations are supported in design and implementation	- 1050 producers including 315 women have been trained on entrepreneurship of nurserymen in the CRR and villages. They have formed the other agents to reach the 6300 producers - 105 producers and 12 extension agents trained on business plan development and implementation	Train 1600 producers on business plan development and implementation	Achieved
<i>IR7 Public – Private Partnership (Ppp) Developed</i>						
<i>SUB-IR7.1A: SHEA Public – Private Partnership (PPP) developed</i>						
7.1.1	1- Completing market assessments. This activities was not completed during the year 1 due to the late startup of the project	A complete market assessment of the Shea sector	1 market assessment	Completing a business plan on the Shea value chain for a Shea processing plant	Update of Market Assessment, Facilitate SOATAF's access to capital investment for the processing plant	
	2- Promote energy, time efficient technologies, and business processes	Improve business processes including quality Shea	25 cooperatives are trained on business processes	The BDS providers have conducted the training of the 38 Unions/ cooperatives.	Continue training the cooperatives on energy and time efficient technologies	After working with and training a few cooperatives, more cooperatives got interested and wanted to take part in the project. This is why we have an increase in the number of cooperatives over the past year. For FY3, we will be working with 38 cooperatives instead of 25.
	3- Conduct quality training. This activity was conducted during Year1 ad still ongoing through Year2 and 3.	Shea kernels that meet market requirements	25 cooperatives of at least 12,000 women are trained on Shea quality	The BDS providers have trained 38 cooperatives. As a result 20 cooperatives have secured contracts with private companies, but the campaign is still ongoing	38 cooperatives get access to formal contracts with private companies	After working with and training a few cooperatives, more cooperatives got interested and wanted to take

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
						part in the project. This is why we have an increase in the number of cooperatives over the past year. For FY3, we will be working with 38 cooperatives instead of 25.
	4- Build warehouses for aggregation. In 2016 two warehouses will be constructed and donated to women cooperatives in Bla and Kita	Two warehouses are built for Shea kernels aggregation	2 warehouses are built and operational	For the warehouse in Bla is under construction and should finish in 3 months. For Kita the construction will soon get underway and should be finished by December 2016.	Finalize the construction of the warehouses and make them operational	Securing the lands and finding a good contractor to carry out the constructions was a bit time consuming. We are pleased to report that both warehouses are in the final stages and should be operational in FY3.
	5- Reduce transactional cost. This activity has started in Year 1 with 25 cooperatives comprising 14,000 members	Women are linked to Senekela, an SMS based system to check Shea kernel prices at various locations	25 women cooperatives are linked to Senekela	Not completed	This activity will be in Q1, FY3	Still in negotiation with Orange, the system provider on the final details of this product. All our cooperatives will soon get access to this important tool for market linkage purposes
7.1.2	1- Build cooperatives organizational capacity	Capacity of 25 cooperatives are strengthened	25 cooperatives	10 cooperatives have benefited	Scope Insight Assessment for 38 cooperatives	These three activities are very important for the cooperatives. After the assessments, will determine whether the cooperatives have become better structured. ICCO will finalize Scope Insights contract and will report the assessment results in Q2 of FY3
	2- Improve financial accountability	Improved financial accountability of 25 cooperatives	25 cooperatives	Scope Insight assessment planned for Q1, FY3.	Scope Insight assessment for 38 cooperatives in Q1, FY3	
	3- Improve cooperatives	Governance of 25		Scope Insight assessment planned		

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
	governance.	cooperatives is improved	25 cooperatives	for FY17. Then capacity building on governance scheduled from FY17	Scope Insight assessment for 38 cooperatives in Q1 of FY3	
7.1.3	1- Facilitate access to financial services	25 cooperatives have access to financial services	25 cooperatives	ICCO has identified Soro Yiriwaso, BOA, BNDA, BICIM, IESC, Cross Boundary, OICKO Credit, as potential local MFIs and banks for financial linkages with the cooperatives ICCO has conducted a workshop for adapted financial services and products for the cooperatives	Formalize MoUs between the cooperatives and these institutions.	ICCO facilitates business meetings between the cooperatives and the Micro Finance institutions as well as financial institutions. On one hand, ICCO is working with the cooperatives to make them more bankable (better structured with improved financial accountability), and on the other hand, ICCO is urging the Banks and micro-finance institutions to work on new products more adequate for the rural world.
	2- Access local, regional, and international markets	25 cooperatives have access to local, regional, and international markets	25 cooperatives	ICCO Cooperation facilitated the contracting of 19 cooperatives for \$398,000 for SOATAF and 4 cooperatives for Olvea. New cooperatives are getting involved and they will be identified and reported during FY3.	Facilitate cooperatives participations to FASKO in Sikasso (December 2016), to Global Shea Alliance conference 2017, and formalize MoUs for long term contracts	ICCO will work with private companies and the cooperatives and make sure that the cooperatives take part in events all year round that will improve their visibility and connections to the private sector
7.1.4	1- Improve awareness on food security	14,000 women are aware of food security	14,000 femmes	Not available	Training sessions planned for FY3	
	2- Improve awareness in nutrition security	14,000 women are are aware of nutrition security	14,000 femmes	Not available	Training sessions planned for FY3	
	3- Environmental enhancement. In year 2 it is planned to conduct sensitization and training on shea parkland protection and management.	25 cooperatives are trained on shea parkland management	25 cooperatives	Not available	Training on Shea parkland management and environmental enhancement	

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
<i>SUB-IR7.1 B: Development of Sustainable Beeswax Production and Marketing</i>						
7.1.B1	Training in best practices of organic beeswax production through local business providers.	3,000 women are trained on best practices of beeswax production	3,000 femmes	Training materials have been developed Trainer has been selected and the cooperatives have been briefed and prepared for the implementation phase	Training scheduled in Q1, Q2 and Q3, FY3	
	Identifying and training local entrepreneurs on the production and marketing of beeswax equipment	Local entrepreneurs are trained on beeswax equipment production and training	TBD	ICCO Cooperation has identified a BDS provider for the training of cooperatives, on beekeeping and beehives production. 95% of the equipment are completed	Keep informing local entrepreneurs and build the capacity of well-structured and willing local businesses	
7.1.B2	Facilitating market linkages between the cooperatives for the commercialization of beeswax and honey. Sub-activities include: Facilitating producers linkage to honey and bee-wax market & Development and introduction of innovative financial products	honey and bee-wax producers are linked to markets and access to financial products	3,000 femmes	ICCO Cooperation had a number of work sessions with the private sector Olvea and Olvea has provided letters of intents to the cooperatives SIGEC has expressed intent to purchase the honey and we are meeting with other international and domestic buyers in Mali	Finalize a contract for the honey.	
7.1.B3	Study on the effect of honey-bees on fruit-set of <i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i> subsp. paradoxa	A study on the effect on honey-bees and fruit-set of <i>Vitellaria paradox</i> and subsp. Paradoxa is conducted	1 study	Not applicable	Waiting for ICRAF to provide study	
7.1.B4	Harvesting Beeswax and Honey (planned for 2017)	beeswax and honey is produced and harvested	Not applicable. The harvesting is planned in 2017	Working with BDS provider on honey and Wax processing equipment for three cooperatives	Plan for harvest in Q2 and Q3 of FY3	
<i>IR7.2: SUB-IR7.2: JATROPHA Public – Private Partnership (PPP) Developed</i>						

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
7.2.1.	1.1. Protection and management of existing Jatropha smallholder plantation of over 6,000 ha on 1,250Km living fence	6,000 ha old Jatropha maintained on 1,250Km of living fence in place	2000 ha old Jatropha	2000 ha old tress maintained	3700 ha	Farmers are continuing to maintain old Jatropha trees
	1.2: Plant 8 million new trees, with an increasing amount of tree of improved provenances / varieties in collaboration with CVC program	8,000,000 new trees planted	3,750,000 new trees in considering CVC program	3,750,000 new trees and 11110 Jatropha cutting planted in Jatropha genbank in Koulikoro, Sikasso and Mopti regions making a total of 3,761,110 new Jatropha trees	3,750,000 new trees in considering CVC program	
7.2.2	2.1: Agricultural extension workers and village extension workers will train farmers under a farmer field school setting	51 coops / unions 15 Team Leaders 48 village workers 11,500 members	100 Coops (including CVC coop's members) 25 Team Leaders 48 villages workers 4,400 mbers (1,700 women).	6 meetings to inform 62 coops/union and field staff (15 Team leaders and 48 villages workers) and partners	38 cooperatives 1,000 members (452 women) 20 Team Leaders 50 Ext. Agts	In collaboration with CVC/CMDT, some new coperatives will be formed in some Sikasso and Mopti regions
	2.2: FMB will train 51 cooperatives in improved management; organizational, financial, transparency	51 cooperatives in improved management; organizational, financial, transparency	3 Workshop with 105 coopératives members (32 Women) in Koulikoro, Ouel. & Dioila	2 training workshops sessions with 33 coop/unions. representatives in Koulikoro	1 Workshops to train coops trained	Partnership with CVC/CMDT in some areas of Sikasso and Mopti regions
7.2.3	3.1: Seed of sweet sorghum and drought resistant maize (Bondofa) will be made available to farmers.	9 tons of sweet sorghum and 35.5tons of maize (Bondofa) will be made available to farmers.	3 tons of Sweet Sor 9 tons Hybrid Maize	3 tons of Sweet Sorghum and 9 tons Hybrid Maize are distributed between coop/unions	3 tons of sweet sorghum seed and 9 tons of drought resistant maize seed to cooperatives (35% of the cost by Coops) to farm 1000 Ha of sorghum and 1,800 Ha of maize in agroforestry systems;	With ICRISAT support Purchased from MPC
	3.2: Farmers will be trained in a FFS to integrate sorghum and maize in Jatropha agroforestry systems.	5,800 famers will be trained in FFS	1,900 farmers trained in FFS	The 15 field technicians trained coop 's members (1921) in Sikasso and Koulikoro regions	2 sessions will be organized with famers in Dioila, Ouelessebouyou, Sikasso and Koulikoro	Famers are trained by the field agents in FFS to integrate sorghum and maize in Jatropha agroforestry systems.
7.2.4	IR 4.1: Purchase and installation of biodigester	Purchase and installation of 1 biodigester	1 Biodigestor of 3,000 tons / year	1 biodigestor of 150m3 to be installed on Dec.15 in Koulikoro	Installation and functioning of 1 digester Experimentation of butane oil extractor	The digester is still waiting for the starting of Jatropha processing campaign

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
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	IR 4.2: Purchase and installation of gas generator	Purchase and installation of gas 1 generator	1 Gas Generator of 415KW	1 gas generator of 415KW is available at Koulikoro factory	Installation and functioning of 1 gas generator to produce electricity	The gas generator is still waiting for the starting of Jatropha processing campaign
	IR 4.3: Train staff in digester use and energy production	Train staff in digester use and energy production	2 Operators trained 3 workers trained	2 Technical staff and 3 workers trained in the uses of Butane oil extractor, Working security, Extraction of various oil grains	Pursuing with the 2 Techn. And 3 workers in Butane oil extractor operation and maintenance	Regular supervision and continuous training of Technicians is planned by Jeroenengineering.
7.2.5	IR 5.1: Purchase agents of MBSA and FMB will purchase oil grains from Cooperatives / Unions	12 Purchase agents of MBSA and FMB will purchase oil grains from Cooperatives / Unions	6 Purchase Agents hired and operational	1 efficient supply chain in place 6 Purchase agents in addition to 1 Secretary of Marketing in each cooperative; 23 tons of Jatropha + 13 tons of balanites grains are reported by Unions/ coops	Continuous strengthening of existing supply chain. Get the Commercialization loan from BOA and purchase oil grains	Oil grains (Jatropha, Ximenia, Balanites, Shea cake) are still stored by Unions/Cooperatives waiting for the loan release by the BOA.
	IR 5.2: Grains are stored in the-central storage areas and in regional storage centers in project areas	Grains are stored in the-central storage areas and in regional storage centers in project areas	1 warehouse built in Koulikoro factory 1 Business plan submitted and Approved by BOA	1 storage hired by KBSA from ULSPP to store grains stocks before building the warehouse	Agreement is made with ULSPP on the use of the Store house Conversion will be made to prevent from rain.	Upon Agreement between MBSA and BOA Mali, the fund release is still awaited and this lateness will strongly affect Jatropha purchase campaign
	IR 5.3: Farmers are well informed about the gains for each and every partner in the value chain	Farmers are well informed about the gains for each and every partner in the value chain	15 Meetings to inform coops 4,400 Producers	4 Consulting meetings are held about Jatropha grains commercialization in Koulikoro and Sikasso	6 Consulting meeting will be held in Sikasso and Koulikoro regions to speed Jatropha grain commercialization	Formal involvement of Cooperatives/Unions as shareholders in Jatropha business.
7.2.6	IR 6.1: Installation of hardware for soap production	Installation of hardware for soap production	1 soap factory will installed in the village of Nagnassoni (Sikasso)	The Soap Factory site identified and available. The Cooperatives contribution is being collected	Finalize the Land Ownership with Fama communal authority. Boost collection of Cooperatives contribution	Finalize administrative and financial issues and then Invite tenders for the factory construction.
	IR 6.2: Train 50 women in soap production and related business aspects.	Train 50 women in soap production and related business aspects.	50 women will be trained in soap production	Agreement is made with KBSA and ULSPP to train the 50 selected women once the factory will be operational.	2 session will be organized in soap techniques and Marketing	FMB is actively in contact with Nagnassoni cooperative to speed implementation of the soap factory as planned.
	IR 6.3: Exchange experience with Koulikoro soap factory	Exchange experience with Koulikoro soap factory	3 Exchange visits	Nothing to report until the soap factory being in place and operational	Continuous assistance to Nagnassoni Coop. for the soap factory	Upon Jatropha and other oil grains commercial processing activities started

IR	Actions/Activities	Expected Results	Number of beneficiaries or achieved indicator of women)			Deviation Narrative
			TARGET FY16	Actual For Year2	Plan for Year3	
					implementation.	
7.2.7	IR 7.1: sell nontoxic digestate as compost	Sell 6,517 tons of nontoxic digestate as compost	1,400 tons	Nothing to report	2,083 tons compost	
	IR 7.2: asses nutrients in liquid fertilizer	3 Lab. Analysis to asses nutrients in liquid fertilizer	1 Lab. analysis	Nothing to report	2 Lab. analysis	
	IR 7.3: search market for liquid fertilizer	3 Market assessments for liquid fertilizer	1 Market assess	Nothing to report	1 Market assess	
	IR 7.4: sell glycerin for soap production	Sell 916,650 liters of glycerin for soap production	225,550 liters	Nothing to report	352,220 liters of glycerin	
	IR 7.5: search for other value adding activities	3 Market assessment for other value adding activities	1 Market assessment	1	1 Market assessment	The SWOT of Jatropha value chain made by the Consultant will be updated to identify other market needs.

3. FTFMS UPDATE AGAINST AMBITIOUS TARGET

Indicators		Baseline Value	TARGET FY16	ACTUAL 2016	Achievement Rate	TARGET FY17
EG.3-6,7,8 Gross margin per hectare, animal or cage of selected product (crops/animals selected varies by country) (In \$, 1 \$=500 FCFA) 5% increase by mid-year and 10% increase by end of LoP	Crop association	599.11	599.11			629.07
	Food bank	94.70	94.70			99.44
	fodder	57.07	57.07			59.92
	Improved fruits	203.17	203.17			213.33
	Live Fencing	100.68	100.68			105.71
	FMNR	58.48	58.48			61.40
	Maize	58.61	58.61			61.54
	Sorghum	58.61	58.61			61.54
	Shea	94.53	94.53			99.26
	Jatropha	100.68	100.68			105.71
EG.3.2-17 Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	Initial value	18303	49,320	55671.3	113%	61980
	Increase related to budget increase	-	4,932	-		10530
	New TOTAL	-	54252	-		72510
	% of Increase	-	10%	-		17%
EG.3.2-1 Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Initial value	18298	53562 29347 (new) 24215(continue)	61857 37642 (new) 24215(cont.)	115%	73113 11256 (new) 61857 (cont.)
	Increase related to budget increase					11700 (new)
	New TOTAL					84813 22956 (new) 61857 (cont.)
	% of Increase					16%
3.1.9(1): Number of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG-supported programs	Initial value	-	3700	8,700	235%	8,700
	Increase					1800

Indicators		Baseline Value	TARGET FY16	ACTUAL 2016	Achievement Rate	TARGET FY17	
	<i>related to budget increase</i>						
	<i>New TOTAL</i>					10,500	
	<i>% of Increase</i>					21%	
EG.3.2-20 Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance		-	260	507	195%	560	
EG.3.2-20 Number of for-profit private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied improved organization-level technologies or management practices with USG assistance.		-	261	429	164%	504	
4.5.2(32) Number of stakeholders using climate information in their decision making as a result of USG assistance (archived end of FY2014)	<i>Initial value</i>	889	8670	5670	65%	23948	
	<i>Increase related to budget increase</i>					10530	
	<i>New TOTAL</i>					34478	
	<i>% of Increase</i>					44%	
EG.3.2-18 Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	<i>Initial value</i>	80746	7680	11495.66	150%	26694	
	<i>Increase related to budget increase</i>		768			7800	
	<i>New TOTAL</i>		8448			34494	
	<i>% of Increase</i>		10%			29%	
EG.3.2-6 Value of agricultural and rural loans as a result of USG assistance		0	\$1,500,000	\$1,200,000	80%	\$1,500,000	
HL.9-e Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger		3%	Mid-term			Mid-term	
EG.11-6 Number of people implementing risk-reducing practices/actions		<i>Initial value</i>	13075	8,580	9,851	115%	23,848

Indicators		Baseline Value	TARGET FY16	ACTUAL 2016	Achievement Rate	TARGET FY17
to improve resilience to climate change as a result of USG assistance	<i>Increase related to budget increase</i>					11,700
	<i>New TOTAL</i>					35,548
	<i>% of Increase</i>					49%
EG.3-9 Number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs created with USG assistance		0	0	436		662
HL.9.1-a Prevalence of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet (%)		4.10%	-	Mid-term		Mid-term
EG.3.2-5) Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance(S)	<i>Initial value</i>	0	3	3	100%	3
	<i>Increase related to budget increase</i>					2
	<i>New TOTAL</i>					5
	<i>% of Increase</i>					67%
HL.9-a Prevalence of stunted children under five years of age		38.30%	-	Mid-term		Mid-term
HL.9-b Prevalence of wasted children under five years of age		23.10%	-	Mid-term		Mid-term
FTF 01(): Estimated number and percentage of FTF beneficiaries holding 5 hectares or less of arable land or equivalent units of livestock (Smallholders)		5359	33569	50587	151%	58008

PROGRESS PER INTERMEDIATE RESULT

IR 1: New and/or strengthened village-based extension approaches implemented for increased/wider use of context-specific climate-smart tree-crops systems and agroforestry practices

During FY2, the following activities were carried out

- Sharing of results of the SWOT/VCA study by implementing partners with members of target communities through workshops;
- Capacity building of partners (communes and district level) by the project on agroforestry technologies practices favorable to climate change.
- Involvement of government agents (DRA and DREF) in the project implementation.

In total -6,518 producers (1,941) 29 field's agents DRA (3 women) were reached.

Regarding activities related to co-design, co-implement and co-monitor new extension approaches, following has been achieved:

- 29 field's agents DRA (3) were reached through the capacity building sessions on extension approach.
- 24 villages, 2 partners (DRA and DREF) and 8 communes through 8 persons(men) are involved in the project activities implementation and monitoring process

IR2: Improved agroforestry seeds and seedlings produced, distributed and commercialized and tree seed and seedling systems sustainably managed

(1) Support ongoing function of established Rural Resource Centers1 (RRC) and high quality nurseries and seeds supply

Construction of the Thien Doucourani and Madiama RRCs training and storage structures is complete. The contractor delivered the structures in the presence of village and local authorities, community members and AKF representatives. In addition and following ICRAF recommendations, both centers' main buildings have been connected to the electric grid and to the local water supply network to provide drinking water. Besides, in the village of Karamagua, AKF completed the fencing of a newly established tree nursery and began the drilling and equipment of a borehole to ensure regular water supply for the maintenance of nursery seedlings. AKF also purchased and distributed equipment and furniture to all RRCs, including the new RRC in Yantela, over the reporting period. In addition to this equipment, rain gauges supplied by ICRAF were installed on all three RRC sites.

To strengthen the RRC management committees' capacity to sustainably maintain the centers' functionality, AKF trained each committee on rural tree nursery entrepreneurship, leadership and conflict management. The immediate output of this training was a clear identification and definition of each RRC's management style for resource mobilization and production management by committee members.

During this year, AKF CRS, WV and DRA organized a training on Entrepreneurship for RRCs and Nursery Groups. The training focused on the following themes:

- Developing business plans for nurseries;

- Planning nursery production;
- Leadership, group management, labor distribution and sharing benefits;
- Financial and inventory management for nurseries;
- Promoting nursery services;
- Developing a strategy to support RRCs and nurseries; Distribution of seeds and pots in the Rural Resources' Centers (RRC);
- Realization of food and fodder banks in 3 RRC (Mandela, Signe and Dimbal);
- 7 RRC finalized and inaugurated;
- Establishment of food and fodder banks in the RRCs with the distribution of 94 kg seeds and 780, 000 pots in the RRC and villages;
- Production of 300,000 trees from the RRCs

(2) Facilitate the establishment of new Rural Resource Centers (RRCs)

In the village of Yantela, with the support of a contractor, AKF completed the installation of the third RRC site. Like the aforementioned sites, the Yantela RRC includes training, storage, management and bathroom facilities and a borehole fully equipped with a pump, water tower, solar panels and watering basins. One of the five hectares of the RRC plot was also fenced to protect demonstration plots. The RRC is fully furnished and small maintenance equipment was purchased. The contractor delivered the structure to the community in the presence of AKF's field team, the commune's mayor and other traditional community representatives. In CRS intervention zone, the RRCs of Zamblara/Sikasso and Bancani-Camp/Goundam were completed. Each RRC is equipped with 1 drill, 1 shed, 1 store, 1 office and 2 latrines. It is also important to note that the construction process of the new RRC started in Bereli in the commune of Kopropen (WV zone).

In additional, 30 community leaders including 9 women were trained on management of RRCs, realization of the fences for 4 RRC and contracts signed with 4 enterprises for the construction of buildings and drilling for 4 RRC.

(3) Promote tree planting in primary and secondary schools trainings curricula in project sites

Following consultation with school directors and student committees, AKF and CRS launched their awareness-raising activities through open discussion meetings on the importance of tree planting held at early childhood development centers (ECD), primary and secondary schools. Meetings were also held at two bridging schools that provide catch-up classes for previously out of school students so they can reintegrate into the school system. Along with the meetings, the implementing partners performed a need assessment of seeds and seedlings necessary for planting activities in the schools, ECD centers and village school or health management committee sites in their zone of intervention.

In total, orientation of 95 schools officials on agroforestry technologies and practices was conducted, training 174 teachers including 5 women and 8,700 pupils including 2,175 girls on the importance of trees and nutrition. The project hosted open discussion meetings in 8 early childhood development centers (ECD) primary, bridging and secondary school; 634 (304 female) participants. 6,784 trees was planted in target schools.

(4) Support existing and identify new agroforestry nursery production systems of various sizes (large, medium and small scales) in each target location

During the FY16, existing nursery production groups were supplied with small agricultural equipment, namely wheel barrows, spades, watering cans, planting pots and fencing mesh. ICRAF and partners jointly conducted an assessment mission to evaluate the production yield of nursery producers in partners zone of intervention.

In order to support SmAT Scaling project partners in the region of Mopti, ICRAF representative in Severe trained 50 nurserymen (all men) from 10 villages on making seedling pots and nursery production

in Koro, cascaded to 3,150 producers (315 women) in 150 communities. Small agricultural equipment was also distributed to new 45 nursery groups. In total the SmAT-Scaling contributed to producing more than 3.88 Million new trees of various demanded species

(5) Promote sustainable land and water management practices for enhancing integrated tree-food crop-livestock systems' productivity, followed by monitoring and coaching supports

During the period, the implementing partners organized trainings of trainers (ToT) on the sustainable land and water management techniques to support both agroforestry and other agricultural activities in the target communities. The main topics covered by the training were:

- Sustainable intensification of agriculture in the context of climate change
- Land and water management for sustainable agriculture (overview)
- Best practices for sustainable land and water management
- Conservation agroforestry
- Fact-based soil fertility management

These trainers later provided similar training to 7,207 farmers (including 2,034 women) .

(6) Strengthen the capacity of rural communities on agroforestry seed/seedling production, distribution and commercialization

AKF and CRS organized trainings of nursery group members on the rural nursery entrepreneurship at their RRCs. A total of 121 participants including 44 women participated in the training. Cascade training sessions were led by these trainers. Modules covered in training included the development of business plans for nurseries, planning production, leadership and management, financial and inventory management, and product promotion. ICRAF provided partners with tree seeds following the needs assessment performed in the second quarter. The seeds received (Moringa, *Gliricidia Sepium*, *Anacardium*, *Acacia Nilotica* and Baobab) distributed to the villages.

In total the project contributed strengthening capacities of 4,542 (315 women) on agroforestry seed/seedling distribution production, and commercialization 1,050 nurserymen have received seeds and plastic pots for production plants production from ICRAF.

(7) Producers' training (training of the trainers) in agroforestry, climate-smart agroforestry (CSA) followed by monitoring and coaching supports

During the year, ICRAF trained the implementing partners on Climate-Smart agroforestry practices in Sikasso. The partners, in their turn, organized the training of trainers for farmers on CSA practices. The objectives of the training were to:

- Improve farmers' knowledge and understanding of the CSA concept and the need for its large scale adoption in the Sahelian context.
- Improve farmers' knowledge of the technological options in CSA, including conservation agriculture, water collection and plant diversity techniques.
- Familiarize farmers with the production and broadcasting of useful climate information for more adaptable agricultural decision-making.

At the end of the FY16, SmAT-Scaling contributed to :

- 7,993 nursery producers (2,936 women) have be trained on agroforestry climate-smart agroforestry (CSA)
- Training on the PICSA and the agro-meteorology information usages for community decision-making, were replicated to 580 persons including 101 women in the villages of the project area

- FtF SmAT-Scaling contributed to CO2 emission reduction through planting over 3.88 Million new trees of various demanded species over 27,461 hectares

(8) Promote on-farm tree diversity through Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) and tree planting

ICRAF and Partners organized training sessions for nursery producers on production, maintenance and planting techniques using FMNR techniques. In total 2,117 volunteer producers (783 women) practice FMNR. The application of the FMNR techniques enabled community members to plant a total of 5259 plants in different areas of their villages, individually or communally owned.

IR3: Diversified market opportunities created for a range of high-quality tree products value chains with high market potential

(1) Organizing tree nursery producers and farmers groups

Partners (AKF, CRS and WV) guided 126 nursery groups through the setting up of their management committees and nurseries, including seed production. A total of 3617 producers including 1098 women are members of these nursery production groups. It is important to note that prior to the beginning of this project, no women were practicing this agricultural activity in the target area.

Besides, trainings on production techniques, maintenance and plantation were organized by the partners. The project achieved the following results :

- Organizing 150 agroforestry nursery farmers groups,
- Management committees set up
- Training of 210 nursery group members including 60 women on production techniques, maintenance and plantation. Training cascaded to 3150 new farmers including 945 women

(2) Training of Trainers on commercialization techniques

CRS and AKF organized and facilitated trainings on nursery entrepreneurship. The trainings dealt with following themes:

- Cooperative Management
- Production and stock management of seedlings and plants
- Commercialization and marketing of seedlings and plants
- Financial Management.

At the end following targets were reached:

- 27 Agents DRA including 3 women have participated at restitution entrepreneurship training of nurserymen during 2 days
- 303 pilots farmers have been trained on agroforestry technologies
- Cascade: 6,393 producers have been trained on trees with a higher nutritional value
- A business plan is being developed by group of nursery
- Meetings between the actors of innovation platforms

(3) Establish and reinforce multi-stakeholder innovation platforms (IP)

In January ICRAF organized a training on Innovation Platforms and Learning Visit in Rural Resource Centers in Burkina Faso. Five partners' Project Managers participated in this training and learning visit organized and funded by BIODÉV in Burkina-Faso on existing Innovation platforms. Following that, feedback trainings were organized by implementing partners in Mopti and Sikasso on the setting up, monitoring, and evaluation of multi-stakeholder innovation platforms. The objectives of those trainings included:

- Defining agricultural innovation platforms
- Describing the start-up processes for their functional installation
- Improving the competence of participants to facilitate understanding of their function by communities
- Introducing monitoring and evaluation, learning, impact evaluation and sustainability concepts in relation to IPs
- Sharing best practices, lessons learned and new ideas from IP experiences in Burkina Faso.

These trainings served as the basis for the installation of IPs for Moringa powder in AKF's four target communes, namely, Sio, Madiama, Djenné and Femaye. Following the training, AKF provided guidance to commune representatives for the establishment of three innovation platforms at the commune level (one for each commune in which an RRC has been built). AKF supported the organization of a meeting between producers from 4 different communes (Sio, Madiama, Djenné and Femaye) to help the producers continue the planning of the innovation platform.

AKF's community development agents (CDAs) also provided a training to these producers on the importance of innovation platforms. With established five-member management committees, AKF continues to support the communes in obtaining formal recognition and by placing emphasis on increased networking for access to information and the identification of common agricultural issues the communities around the RRCs face. The identification of common issues allows:

- The development of synergies among actors
- Increase in meaningful dialogue around lessons learned and successful experiences
- Strengthened dialogue between producer, private and public sector actors within the same value chains
- Transparent monitoring of the private sector's involvement in the Moringa powder value chain.

In addition, feedback trainings were organized by CRS for potential actors of innovative platforms including producers, traders, processors, transporters, nurserymen, input suppliers, technical services (DRA and DREF, IER), communities, and NGO.

Up to date 13 stakeholder innovation platforms established in FtF sites in Mali.

(4) Develop and deploy market promotion and awareness creation with marketers and processors of high quality market potential priority tree products

Through numerous village meetings that revealed a low understanding of agroforestry practices in the target area, AKF sensitized 349 households on the importance and usefulness of agroforestry products. A total of 562 individuals participated in these meetings, including 462 women. In addition, workshops on cooking demonstration agroforestry products for 5,250 producers including 4,200 women were organized by CRS as well as awareness raising and training of 1,050 processors, traders and transporters, including 315 women on the packaging of agroforestry products.

(5) Develop harvest and post-harvest/ value adding techniques through training of agroforestry groups at commune level

To improve community knowledge of harvest and post-harvest agroforestry techniques, partners organized demonstration sessions on these techniques. Focusing on Baobab and Moringa products, AKF presented harvesting, drying and conditioning techniques to 630 participants, 462 of them women. Besides, Cascade trainings on production techniques, maintenance and planting were organized for 6,412 producers, including 5,187 women in other project sites. The same number of farmers have attended cooking demonstration workshops on agroforestry products organized.

With the exception of reduced participation rates due to some villages being in insecure areas, no other major challenges were experienced during the implementation of activities under this IR

IR4: Improving food and nutrition/health security

Progress and Achievements:

(1) Disseminating improved conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products (including leafy vegetables) for human and livestock

AKF's Community Development Agents (CDAs) took the opportunity to demonstrate tree product conservation techniques during tree planting and awareness-raising meetings. The discussion was linked to the planting activity, to create awareness of various conservation options among 1012 participants from schools, health centers, women's groups, nursery production groups and other community groups. From CRS side, awareness raising sessions were organized for 6,649 households on conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products. Each trained household member cascaded to his respective household member reaching in total 33,245 people. In addition, one message is disseminated on improved conservation methods for highly nutritional tree products designed and broadcasted on 3 rural radios.

(2) Raising awareness on importance of nutritious diets for family members

Partners organized village meetings and demonstrations to discuss the importance and use of Baobab and Moringa leaves in household nutrition. Nearly 6700 households were reached. This activity will continue in the next reporting period.

During the year, broadcasting messages were disseminated in four languages (Bambara, Peulh, Dogon, and French) on local radio stations on the theme "disseminating improved conservation method for highly nutritional tree products (incl. leafy vegetables) for human and livestock; raising awareness on importance of nutritious diets for family members; developing a locally adapted and acceptable dietary strategy with agroforestry products for young children, pregnant, and lactating women. The total population in the eight communes is 189,601 persons, composed of 94,038 men and 95,563 women. The radios which have done the broadcasting have a cover rate of 60 % of the population who listen these radios. Based on these statistics the number of the persons who have listened our messages on these radios is estimated at 11,376 persons, composed of 56,423 men and 57,338 women in the eight communes of the project location (in Djenne).

(3) Developing a locally adapted and acceptable dietary strategy with agroforestry products for young children, pregnant and lactating women

Through village gatherings similar to those mentioned above, CRS, AKF and WV raised awareness

among 8441 on the various local recipes including *Moringa Oleifera*, *Adasonia Digitata*, and *Balanites Eagyptiaca* for children and pregnant and lactating women in particular. One of the key recipes was a peanut-based traditional snack called Didèguè, recently bio-fortified through a different AKF project. Other recipes included porridge, and peanut sauce and a variation of the local Saka Saka dish.

Given the familiarity with the original recipes, participants were receptive to the alternative recipes proposed and some households have begun testing these with positive feedback.

In total, 6,300 household including 5040 women participants were trained on locally adapted and acceptable dietary strategy, and village meetings were held with representation from 349 households (1012 participants).

Picture 1-Culinary demonstration picture at Demeoro village



Picture 2-Participants at Timessaogou Village during the Culinary demonstration



(4) Training marketers and processors on the nutritional and health aspects of agroforestry products

CRS and AKF organized culinary demonstration workshops to highlight various ways to transform agroforestry products for household consumption and/or sale. A total of 5,812 including 4662 women attended during these trainings. Besides, AKF trained 37 peer trainers from the entire project's area of intervention, including beneficiaries of World Vision, Catholic Relief Services and Mali Biocarburant SA. AKF conducted a follow-up survey to identify which participants were implementing the three transformation techniques shared in the training. Of the 37 trained, 29 (78.4%) are actively using these new techniques, namely precooked local "couscous" with fresh Moringa leaves, Baobab nectar and Balanites nectar. Cascade trainings in AKF's zone of intervention reached 562 participants, including 462 women.

IR5: Climate-smart agroforestry technologies and practices successfully scaled up

(1) Develop informational toolkits on climate smart agroforestry

T-shirts and ball caps were distributed carrying key messages from the SmAT-Scaling project on the importance of agroforestry. These were distributed during milestones (e.g. completion of RRC) and community-based events, for communication, branding and marketing of project activities and

messages. In addition, AKF distributed plant grafting kits to each of the 467 tree nursery producers participating in the project. Besides, agreements were signed with local radio stations to disseminate messages on agroforestry technologies.

In addition following results have been achieved:

- 132 identification plates are made for identification of each village of the project location on the field
- Agreements are signed with 8 radio stations to disseminate messages on agroforestry technologies
- Establishment of a mechanism of beneficiaries feeding back and complaint (including establishment plain committee, box and register a suggestion
- -Using 8 radio for broadcasting awareness messages during on month on the importance of trees nutritionally; on benefits of consumption and conservation of improved methods of highly nutritional products based on trees or culture as *Adasonia Digitata* and *Moringa oleafera*; on importance of nutritious diets for family members is underway, and on climate change, sustainable management of soil fertility and water through composting, micro- dose and seed soaking. These message are being translated in 6 local languages for broadcasting on local radios.
- 4 passing by theme and by local language in the month
- 50,000 is the estimated number of people affected
- -1500 t-shirts and ball caps for distribution and communication at milestone events.
- Distribution of 467 grafting kits to tree nursery producers
- 300 Posters printed and shared with communes, villages and institutions to inform on AF technologies and advertising on values and services available in RRCs

(2) Trainings for “Champion producers” in diffusion techniques at commune level

ICRAF organized a training on Participatory and Integrated Climatological Services for Agriculture (PICSA in which partners participated. This approach seeks to encourage farmers to integrate accurate and locally relevant climate information into their decision making as well as provide options for crop farming or livestock rearing and other locally relevant activities with the use of participatory tools to guide the decision making process. Partners then organized a feedback training for local government extension agents who led cascade trainings for farmers. More specifically:

- 307 Champion producers (144 women) were trained in diffusion technique of agroforestry practices and 33 (3 women) local extension local government on PICSA (integrated and participatory Climate Service for Agriculture)
- Training of 21 field agents including 3 women on weather agro technical and community decision making
- Establishment of a rain gauge in each of the 11 RRC and the 105 villages for informed agriculture decision taking.

With the exception of slightly reduced participation rates due to some villages being in insecure areas, no other major challenges were experienced during the implementation of activities under this IR.

IR6: Capacity of key stakeholders in rural poor communities strengthened and their participation in agroforestry tree product value chains improved

(1) Training for “Champion Producers” in business plan development and monitoring at commune level

As an extension of the tree nursery entrepreneurship training organized by ICRAF during the year, CRS and AKF trained 301 lead farmers on the development of business plans and resource mobilization at the existing RRCs. Of the 196, 97 were women. Cascade training was also organized by CRS for 1,050 beneficiaries including 315 women. Beneficiaries of training also include 12 national extension agents on elaboration of business plans

(2) Supporting producer groups (women and men) and associations in designing and implementing bankable business plans for selected priority agroforestry products.

Partners supported and provided guidance for the cascading of the champion producers training on business plan development to individual producers, including nursery production and women’s gardening groups. In total :

- 1050 producers including 315 women have been trained on entrepreneurship of nurserymen in the CRR and villages. They have formed the other agents to reach the 6300 producers
- 105 producers and 12 extension agents trained on business plan development and implementation.

IR7 PUBLIC – PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) DEVELOPED

SUB-IR7.1A: SHEA PUBLIC – PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) DEVELOPED

SIR 7.1.1: IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF SHEA PRODUCTS

Activity 1: Completing market assessments. This activities was not completed during the year 1 due to the late startup of the project

A mission was organized together with OLVEA BF to:

- Make an overview of the 2015 campaign with the FO contracted by OLVEA BF in 2015 (ADER, MOBIOM, AEDR and UFROAT). The objectives were to share the results of the 2015 campaign and to discuss the prospects of the 2016 campaign
- Discuss the collaboration prospects with potential new FO partners of OLVEA BF for the 2016 campaign (UPSB and COPROKAZAN).

The outcome of these different meetings with the following union of cooperatives ADER, MOBIOM, AEDR and UFROAT can be synthesized as followed:

ADER

- ☞ The managers confirm the existence of a vast forest in several villages of Kita that can be certified for the collection of organic Shea nuts
- ☞ ADER has the abilities to obtain his own certificate but demand financial help from OLVEA to pay the certification fees for the first years.

MOBIOM

- ☞ For the biological and equitable Shea sector, OLVEA BF made a proposal of 200 MT, of which 100 MT equitable and 100 MT biological.

- ☞ The managers of MOBIOM wish to obtain a contract of 150 MT equitable and at least 200 MT biological for their members (last counting showed a potential of 7 000 contracted producers in 8 areas). Negotiations between OLVEA and MOBIOM are being finalized

For 2016 campaign, AEDR expressed interest for a contract with OLVEA BF for a volume of 100 MT conventional Shea nuts.

UFROAT

In 2016, UFROAT expressed interest with OLVEA BF for an amount of de 100 MT conventional nuts with a potential of 5 200 female members.

- Informed the ICCO team about the activity and asked for their input
- Worked on Terms of References to determine the objectives of the market assessment, as well as the quality and professionalism expected from the team or consultant carrying this important work. Key challenges include
- Make the activities more attractive for ADER by helping them to get bio certificated.
- Optimize the organizational campaign cost for AEDR by supplying them a management model.
- Educate the members of UFROAT in order to be able to require the quality standards of OLVEA BF

Activity 3: Conduct quality training. This activity was conducted during Year1 ad still ongoing through Year2 and 3.

OLVEA BF agents were introduced to SANGANA and started working on:

- a) Identifying potential harvest zones based on a study realized by PAFA
- b) Training women concerning biologically projects in the future
- c) Exploring of other potential harvest areas
- d) Meeting the forest service department to validate the mapping of areas and obtain the certificate of non- contamination

A review of the two weeks of activities carried out by the Olvea BF agent with the support of the Sangana agent was conducted March 28, 2016. As of March 28th, 2016, 4 of the 5 forests identified by the PAFA as certifiable zones were visited. This contains 3 forests in Borioini and another in Banakoro

Exchanges were held cooperatives members (secretary general and his deputy) on contract negotiations with their support agent (determination of remuneration and duration of the contract).

Activity 4: Build warehouses for aggregation.

- Two locations (Bla and Kita) were identified for the 2 warehouses. For the warehouse in Kita, the construction site has been secured and the building contractor has been identified. For Bla negotiation with local authorities is in process to secure the identified construction site
- Securing the construction site in Bla has taking longer than expected. However, ICCO Cooperaiton with its partners are working to secure the construction site by next quarter

SIR 7.1.2: COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION, FINANCES, AND MANAGEMENT STRENGTHENED

Activity 1: Build capacity

ICCO Cooperation worked with Fair & Sustainable Advisory Services to develop a preliminary terms of reference of the ScopeInsight assessment of the cooperatives. Additionally, FSAS facilitated the linkages between ICCO and ScopeInsight headquarters to discuss on conducting the assessment and building capacity with partner organizations. The assessment fees has been agreed between ICCO and Scope Insight.

Activity 2: Improve financial accountability

- Campaign evaluation workshops conducted in FY 2 allowed the cooperatives to exchange on issues related to financial management including the management of the organization of the campaign costs
- So tips have been given concerning financial management, especially to manage the financial balance sheets, which give the basic information for the financial analyses of the organization costs of the campaign.
- The cooperatives are able to make their own balance sheets and optimize their organizational costs in the future

SIR 7.1.3: LINKAGES WITH FINANCIAL AND MARKET OPPORTUNITIES FACILITATED

Activity1: Access to financial services

- ICCO Cooperation engaged with Soro Yiriwaso, a Malian Microfinance Institution, to discuss on developing financial products and services adapted to shea producers. More discussions are scheduled on the week at the end of December. The discussions to lead to a workshop that will bring together key shea value-chain actors including MFIs to facilitate the development of tailor-made financial products to women shea cooperatives.
- To facilitate the development of adapted financial products, ICCO Cooperation established a partnership with AgirProfocus. The partnership will lead to: a) an inventory of financial needs of shea value-chains actors; b) a better understanding of the financial products and services available in the PPP Shea value-chain intervention zones; c) the development of a financing mechanism that respond to the shea value-chain actors; d) a long-term engagement of the financial institutions to serve the shea cooperatives

Activity 2: Access local, regional, and international markets

ICCO Cooperation facilitated the participation of 10 cooperatives to the Kayes Agriculture Fair and 6 cooperatives to the GSA conference. Additionally, the sales for the commercialization campaign have been finalized. In total, the cooperatives made a total sales of \$552,242

For the cooperatives working with Olvea BF, workshops were conducted with these cooperatives on the business model of the coming shea harvest season. The below table summarizes the estimates of the different cooperatives.

cooperatives	Bio	ESR	Durable	Total
Mobiom	200	150		350
Sangana	80			80
COPROKAZAN	40			40
ADER	100			100
UPSB	80			80
Téria Bugu			80	80
UFROAT			100	100
Total (tons)	500	150	180	830

The main challenges are related to fast-tracking the bio certification:

SIR 7.1.4: PROMOTE AN ENVIRONMENTAL SMART SHEA VALUE-CHAIN AND CLIMATE RESILIENCY

Activity 1: Climate adaptation techniques.

None to report.

Activity 2: Energy efficient technologies

None to report for this quarter.

SIR 7.1.5: FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY; RESILIENCY AND POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES IMPROVED

Activity 1: Improve awareness on food security

- There is no activities to report.

SIR 7.1B: CREATING WEALTH TO IMPROVE LIVELIHOODS AND STRENGTHEN THE RESILIENCY OF RURAL WOMEN THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE BEESWAX PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

SIR 7.1.B1: COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT

Activity 1: Training in best practices of organic beeswax production through local business providers.

- ICCO Cooperation has identified a BDS provider for the training of cooperatives on beekeeping and beehives production. Additionally, a draft implementation plan has been elaborated

Activity2: Identifying and training local entrepreneurs on the production and marketing of beeswax equipment

- This activity has not started yet
- Not applicable

SIR 7.1.B2: FACILITATE BEESWAX PRODUCERS TO MARKET AND FINANCE

Activity 1: Facilitating market linkages between the cooperatives for the commercialization of organic beeswax and honey. Sub-activities include: Facilitating producers linkage to honey and bee-wax market & Development and introduction of innovative financial products

- This activity has not yet started

SIR 7.1.B3: DEVELOP RESEARCH ON THE IMPACT OF BEEKEEPING ON THE SHEA PRODUCTION

Activity 1: Study on the effect of honey-bees on fruit-set of Vitellaria paradoxa subsp. paradoxa

SIR 7.1.B4: FACILITATE BEESWAX PRODUCERS TO MARKET AND FINANCE

Activity1: Harvesting Organic Beeswax and Honey (planned for 2017)

Workshop on access to financing for cooperatives: Mechanisms in place to finance cooperatives working in the Shea value chain



Photos : Opening of the workshop : From left to right, Dr. Djalal Arinloye ICRAF, M. Charles Davis USAID, Mme Leena Lindqvist ICCO

SUB-IR7.2: JATROPHA Public – Private Partnership (PPP) developed

SUB-IR7.2: JATROPHA Public – Private Partnership (PPP) developed

SIR 7.2.1 INCREASED PRODUCTION OF EXISTING JATROPHA TREES AND 8 MILLION NEW TREES PLANTED OF (IMPROVED) JATROPHA

Activity 1: Protection and management of existing Jatropha smallholder plantation of over 6,000 ha on 1,250 km living fence. At least 2,000 ha planted with Jatropha / Existing Jatropha plants maintained to increase production / Died plants replaced

Jatropha producers continued maintaining and management of existing plants. Also 1109 ha of existing Jatropha maintained in Koulikoro and Sikasso regions.

- ICRAF took the initiative to plant 10 ha of Jatropha cuttings in Koulikoro, Sikasso and Mopti regions.

Activity 2: At least 3,750 Ha of Jatropha plants (3,750,000 plants) by considering the CVC/CMDT needs in Sikasso and Mopti regions in live fence/ ICRAF facilitated access to at least 10 Tons of improved Jatropha seeds in time (March 2016) / 100 Jatropha growers will produce 20 tons of good quality of seeds.

A total of 3,750,000 new trees and 11110 Jatropha cutting planted in Jatropha gen bank in Koulikoro, Sikasso and Mopti regions making a total of 3,761,110 new Jatropha trees

SIR 7.2.2 INFORMATION AND AWARENESS OF PRODUCERS STRENGTHENED AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES REVITALIZED

Activity 1: Agricultural extension workers and village extension workers will train farmers under a farmer field school setting. - 420 members of coops will be trained on Management, organizational and transparency/Train coops members in Business implementation and Management/ Training on Cooperative functioning according to OHADA principles and regulations

During this reporting period, 2 training workshops sessions with 33 coop/unions. representatives in Koulikoro and Sikasso regions.

However, in some FFS sites, the scarcity of water limited the number of Jatropha plants and as alternate measures some producers are planning direct seedlings and the use of cuttings as needed.

SIR 7.2.3 PRODUCE 17,000 TON OF SORGHUM AND MAIZE

Activity 1: Seed of sweet sorghum and drought resistant maize (bondofa) will be made available to farmers. With ICRISAT support, make available 3 tons of sweet sorghum seed and 9 tons of drought resistant maize seed to cooperatives (35% of the cost by Coops) to farm 750 Ha of sorghum and 1,150 Ha of maize in agro forestry systems/Train coops members in best practices/ Organize 2 field visits for experience sharing

With the support of ICRISAT and MPC, 3 tons of Sweet Sorghum and 9 tons Hybrid Maize are distributed between coop/unions in Koulikoro and Sikasso regions,

Activity 2: Farmers will be trained in a FFS to integrate sorghum and maize in Jatropha agro forestry systems. Reinforcement of field technicians and local animators in Jatropha agro forestry systems/ Organize 2 field visit for experience sharing (ICRAF/ICRISAT, Success case)

Fifteen (15) Team leaders and 48 local extension agents trained Jatropha producers in FFS to integrate sorghum and maize in Jatropha agro forestry.

Feedback training of Field Technicians on: PICSA Approach, Agro-meteorology and Community

SIR 7.2.4 BIODIGESTER INSTALLED

Activity 1: Purchase and installation of biodigester/ Installation and functioning of the Biodigester; /Experimentation of “Butane Oil Extractor” regarding diverse oil grains: Jatropha, Balanites, Shea/Training of 2 technicians and 3 workers to run the oil grains engine and management;

- The biodigester is in place since August 13, 2015 and is still waiting for the starting of commercial oil grain processing to fill it with press cake.
 - Some parts of the Butane Oil Extractor cooling system were fixed at ATC
 - Meanwhile the 2 technicians are testing processing of ximenia, balanites and shea press cake as oil grains focus for the re-starting of activities
- Non availability in-country of skilled company to fix properly some parts of the Butane Oil Extractor engine; Jeroen Engineering is continuing to bring support with local materials.

Activity 2: Purchase and installation of gas generator. Make functioning the Gas generator / test to confirm its capacity/Train the engine technician in operation and maintenance

- The gas generator is in place and still waiting the starting of commercial processing of oil grains to be operational

Activity 3: Train staff in digester use and energy production. - Properly train 2 operators in the use and maintenance of the digester and energy production/ Regular supervision (3 times per year) of equipment by the engineer Jeroen for appropriate follow-up/

- The 2 Technicians and 3 workers received two training sessions from Jeroen engineering on Butane gas oil extractor functioning, maintenance and working security issues as Butane gas is very flammable

Starting of commercial oil processing to put in practice lessons learned and skills gained.

SIR 7.2.5 Efficient supply chain of Jatropha grain set up

Activity 1: Purchase agents of MBSA and FMB will purchase grains from farmers – Set up an efficient supply chain of oil grain nuts to collect 200 tons – Hire of 6 Commercial Agents for buying nuts from farmers – Set up a well-organized logistic system to efficiently provide processor plant with enough oil grain nuts.

- Purchase agents already in place are continuing motivating coops / Unions to collaborate with KBSA organizing Jatropha purchase campaign upon loan release from BOA.

- Lateness of loan release from BOA
- As the central storage is not yet built, public transportation is used to collect and bring stocks to Koulikoro factory

SIR 7.2.6 INSTALLING A SOAP FACTORY UNIT IN SIKASSO

Activity 1: Installation of hardware for soap production. Installation of a soap factory in Sikasso region

To summarize activities for Installing a soap factory unit in Sikasso include:

- ***Installation of hardware for soap production***
- ***Train 50 women in soap production and related business aspects.***
- ***Exchange experience with KOULIKORO soap factory***
- ***Train 50 women in soap techniques and marketing***

FMB already contacted an expert / a designer of soap factory equipment and based in Bamako.

It is to note that an agreement is already made, the purchase order signed and the delivery is expected on October 2016 according to the supplier.

- Discussion is undergoing to plan a visit at Koulikoro factory by Sikasso women

SIR 7.2.7 VALUE ADDED TO THE PRESS CAKE THROUGH PROCESSING INTO ORGANIC FERTILIZER AND VALUE ADDED IN BIODIESEL PRODUCTION THROUGH GLYCERIN VALUATION FOR SOAP

To summarize the value adding activities:

- ***Sell nontoxic digestate as compost***
 - ***Asses nutrients in liquid fertilizer***
 - ***Search market for liquid fertilizer***
 - ***Sell glycerin for soap production***
 - ***Search for other value adding activities***
- Nothing to report by time being

KEY CHALLENGES AND COPPING STRATEGIES

- Nothing to report

COST-EFFECTIVE COORDINATION OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES WITH PARTNERS AND TRACKING OF AMBITIOUS TARGET INDICATORS INCLUDING M&EL, COLLABORATION AND ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

- Continuous development and strengthening partnerships (PPPP)
 - From April 25-29, 2016: MBSA/FMB SmAT-Scaling Project Manager (PM) and the M&E Officer participated in a training workshop about a new sustainable approach to manage climate risks and increase resilience, called PICSA (Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture), the approach couples climate, crop, livestock and livelihood information with tools that farmers can use to decide the best options for them.
 - On May 25, 2016 in preparation of USAID Mission Data Quality Assessment (DQA) field visit, ICRAF team including SmAT-Scaling Project Manager and his Assistant met with MBSA/FMB staff for project data collection paperwork and a field visit in Koulikoro region. The ULSP members, Doumba Cooperative members and Koulikoro Jatropha processing plant staff were met and discussions were carried out for better understanding and clarification. The ICRAF team made a SWOT analysis of the project implementation and provided relevant recommendation for improvement and preparation of USAID upcoming visit.
 - On May 29 – June 5, 2016 MBSA Co-founder and shareholder, Ard Lengkeek visited Mali to meet with Jatropha value chain key actors and partners ((FMB, ICRAF, USAID, ULSP, KBSA, GMM, BOA, ICCO, Dutch Embassy, ANADEB) to share and discuss about the appropriate re-starting of Jatropha business sustainably.
 - From June 8 – 11, 2016 a team of nine (9) Burkinabe visitors including representatives of PROFIL (Projet d'Appui aux filières Agricoles), PASPRU (Projet d'Appui au Secteur Privé Rural en Agriculture), CEAS, DGCOOP/MINEFID, Neer-Tamba Cooperative) met with key Jatropha Value chain actors for experience sharing and getting relevant recommendations / advices for starting the same business in Burkina for success. During this important visit, ANADEB, MBSA, FMB, ULSP, Mafeya women Cooperative, KBSA and the factory were visited and helpful discussions were made.
 - Participation in relevant SmAT-Scaling meetings, trainings and field visits.
-

KEY CHALLENGES

During this reporting period SmAT-Scaling project's activities from, the main challenges were the following:

- unstable security conditions in some villages of the project intervention zone;
- Return of animals causing damage to unprotected seedlings;
- Inadequate access to water for seedlings;
- Difficulties in adoption of tree based products in household nutrition due to relatively inadequate number of high value trees;
- Access to water for nursery groups
- delay in the completion (solar system with water pump) of water points in two resources centers;
- Non availability of Jatropha improved seeds of high yield and high oil content;
- Non availability of local company skilled to put in place a Butane Gas tank in Koulikoro factory
- Implementation in time of CVC program field staff training needs and start Jatropha based agroforestry system in CVC intervention areas of Sikasso and Mopti regions



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MEETINGS AND FIELD VISITS

Date	Place	Name	Organization/Participants	Subject
11/10/15	CRS Bamako	Lassana Traore, PM Tarcile Mballa	AKF, CRS, WV, ICCO, ICRAF, MBC	Partners' Quarterly progress Meeting
08/11/15	ICRAF/A KF Bamako	Lassana Traore, PM Mamadou Samake, M&E Assistant	AKF,CRS,WV,IC CO, ICRAF, MBC	SMILER Training of Trainers Follow up coordination meetings with RD Coordinator and Grants Officer (AKF only)
12 November 2015	World Vision	Review	WV, ICRAF and BEFAC	Review discussion of the final report of SWOT, value chain Analyses and Agro ecologies socio constraints
06/12/15	Sikasso	Lassana Traore, PM Souleymane Dembele, CDA Abdel Kader Attina, CDA Sadou Kane, CDA Amara Camara, CDA	AKF, CRS, WV, ICCO, ICRAF, MBC	Training of Trainers in climate smart agriculture
13/12/15 18/12/15	Karamani Thien Doucouran	Lassana Traore, PM Moctar Ongoiba, DRH	AKF, DRH, Community members and	Provisional and Final reception of water points.
13/12/15	Mopti	Dr. Mohamed DIARRA, Nutrition Technologist Sougalo Traore, Agricultural Technician	AKF,CRS,WV,IC CO, ICRAF, MBC and their respective beneficiaries	Training on transformation of and culinary demonstration for tree based products
15/12/15	Yantela, Gomnikou boye, Karamagua , Alamanté	Lassana Traoré, PM Abdul Kader Attina, CDA	AKF and community members	Consultations on the location of the third RRC
13/01/16	ICCO Bamako	Tarcile Mballa, Grants Officer	AKF,CRS,WV, ICCO,ICRAF, MBC,	Partners' Quarterly progress Meeting
January, 2016	Ouagadougou, Burkina- Faso	Training and learning visit	ICRAF, CRS AKF WV	Training on Innovation Platforms and Learning Visit in Rural Resource Centers

Date	Place	Name	Organization/Participants	Subject
25 February 2016	Koro	Meeting with nurserymen	WV, ICRAF	Meeting with nurserymen for FY16 nursery production
15-18/03/16	Sikasso	Lassana Traore, PM Jean Boniface Dakouo, TS Souleymane Dembele, CDA	AKF,CRS,WV, ICCO,ICRAF, MBC,	Training on Nursery and RRC Entrepreneurship and Management
17 March, 2016	Signe/ Koutiala	Launching ceremony for RRC	USAID ICRAF, CRS, AKF, WV, ICCO, MBSA, NEF, IER, DRA OTHERS PARTNERS	Give the RRC to communities/ beneficiaries for exploitation
13 au 15/04/16	Bamako Bureau, MBSA	Tarcile Mballa, Mamadou I Samaké, Jean B Dakouo	AKF,CRS,WV,ICCO, ICRAF, MBC and their respective beneficiaries	Partners' Quarterly progress Meeting
25-29/04/16	Sévaré Hotel Via	Jean B Dakou Souleymane dit Vieux Dembélé Abdoul Kader Attina	AKF; CRS; WV; Eco Sahel, Oxfam; Mali Météo; ICRAF; DRA, DREF, MBSA;	Training of the PICSA approach
18/05/16	Mopti Bureau AKF	Djalal Sidy Boly Lassana Traoré Mamadou I	AKF ICRAF	Preparatory DQA with ICRAF
09-10/06/16	All AKF sites	Jean B Dakouo Odiouma Samaké Amara Camara Sadou Kané Jean B Dakou Souleymane dit Vieux Dembélé Abdoul Kader	AKF ICRAF	Assessment of nursery production progress in nursery sites and RRC.

Date	Place	Name	Organization/Participants	Subject
29/06 au 01/07/16	Sévaré	Amadou Maiga, Abdoulaye dit Modibo Sabé, Mme Sao Aminata Barry, Zoumana Minta, Mandiou Gadio, Fademba Keita,	AKF ; CRS ; WV ; Mali Météo ; ICRAF ; DRA, Eaux et Forêts, MBSA ; NEF	Training on PICSA and community based decision making
19/07/16	Mopti AKF	Odiouma Samaké Jean Boniface Dakouo	ICRAF ; AKF	Meeting to discuss the installation of demonstration osites at the RRCs
17 au 22/07/16	Samanko ICRISAT	Lassana Traore, Mamadou Ibrahim Samaké	AKF,CRS,WV,ICCO, ICRAF, MBC and their respective beneficiaries	Partners' Quaterly Progress Meeting
29/07/2016	CRR Karamani	Baou Diané, Rural Development Coordinator	AKF	Monitoring of activities and group discussions with community members/leaders
29/07/2016	CRR Karamani	Baou Diané, Rural Development Coordinator	AKF	Monitoring of activities and group discussions with community members/leaders
30/08 au 03/09/2016	Sikasso	Lassana Traoré Mamadou I. Samaké	AKF	Project Evaluation feedback meeting by USAID (Sikasso results)
1-2 September 2016	Mandela and Zamblara / Sikasso	USAID Visit	USAID/, ICRAF, CRS, MBSA	- Assessing the achievements of the project internal project DQA
UPCOMING MEETINGS				
09-11 Nov, 2015	Bamako, ICRAF office	Training	AKF,CRS,WV, ICCO,ICRAF, MBSA, NEE, IEP	Training of SMILER and ICT4D for ambitious targets monitoring and FTFMS reporting
08-11 Dec, 2015	Sikasso	Training	AKF,CRS,WV, ICCO,ICRAF,	Climate-Smart agroforestry practices.

MONITORING, EVALUATION ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING

The completion of the SWOT and Value Chain analyses increased knowledge of existing opportunities and challenges within communities continues. Collaboration among partners through the MEAL Working Group, enabled easy access to all data collection tools and setup of smart tablets with the iForm software.

During the period, ICCO organized two workshops in Bamako and Bobo-Dioulasso. The workshops aimed at a) drawing lessons of the past year; b) improving the way the activities are implemented and c) discussing reporting and formats.

MBSA/FMB following the example of all other SmAT-Scaling project's partners adopted and is using SMILER to track field activities data for reporting.

During the period, ICRAF evaluated the M&E system and practices of the implementing partners, as part of an internal Data Quality Assessment (DQA) exercise in preparation for USAID's assessment.

Partners participated in USAID's webinar on New Sampling Guide for Beneficiary-Based Surveys for Select Feed the Future Agricultural Annual Monitoring in May. Some M&E officers also attended a two-day USAID workshop on gender monitoring for development projects as well as a follow-up webinar on the measurement of the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture indicator, which will be measured for the project in future years of implementation.

GENDER AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

In planning the project activities there is no discrimination based on sex and partners make sure that all groups that the project accompany must be composed of at least 30% of women. Besides, one of the approaches used by the project to targeting vulnerable household/producer is the Pathway to Prosperity approach to get out the most vulnerable from poverty and to facilitate their access to markets. That approach also enables the most vulnerable within the first two years of the project to leave the stage more vulnerable to vulnerable but viable and the end of the project to help them to reach the stage of Resilient and empowered.

Women involvement in activities in AKF's intervention zone is illustrative of the gender issue within the framework of SmAT-Scaling. In fact, Women's participation in the project's activities ranged between 32% and 37%, just above the project benchmark of 30%, for activities implemented as part of the Year 2 work plan. Tree nursery production remains a very new activity for women in all target communities as the activity was previously male dominated. It is important to note, however, that this participation rate is more than triple what it was at the beginning of the project.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

An Environmental Mitigation and monitoring Plan (EMMP) was updated by ICRAF taking the Beeswax project activities into account. This EMMP will be soon submitted to USAID.

No activities carried out over this reporting period had a significantly negative impact on the environment as most of the activities were meetings and/or workshop trainings. In addition, SmAT-Scaling has contributed on plantation more than over 3.88 Million new trees of various demanded species over 27,461 hectares. The planting method without the use of pesticides is applied.

COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

Strong collaboration with ICRAF and CRS was of high importance over the reporting period, as it contributed to more efficient organization of workshops, trainings and facilitated the application of the MEAL tools.

Moreover, to maintain good communication and coordination within the project, meetings are held quarterly. These meetings aim at discussing progress and challenges of the project and to give the same information to all the project partners.

Collaboration with the DRA and DREF agents remains strong, particularly due to their inclusion in trainings on key project themes.

In order to improve the management of the PPP shea and beeswax, ICCO has recruited 2 new team members. Besides, MBSA is always working with all stakeholders involved in *Jatropha* business of course in complementary or in synergy to add-value to investment, time and impact.

LESSONS LEARNED DURING YEAR 2

A Project success in the Timbuktu region will depend on security situation. Also, to achieve the objectives of this project, we must involve local authorities in all project action.

The Region of Timbuktu, the security situation remains worrying with attacks often on the Timbuktu-Goundam road and on roads leading to the villages. Despite this situation of persistent insecurity, NGOs continue to implement projects and many NGOs are about to return.

During their workshops on the installation of innovation platforms with multiple stakeholders, partners recognized that the implication of local authorities throughout the process was a catalyst in creating unity of stakeholders around a common issue and willingness to take leadership and ownership of the platforms – a process that can be complex without identified champions of the concept as explained during ICRAF's training. The local and traditional authorities' leadership enabled stakeholders to focus on common issues and identify community representatives with various interests for the setup of management committees at the commune level in the next reporting period.

Another important gain through M&E coordination among project partners is the use of smart tablets for data collection and the introduction of new software to manage, analyze and reduce data loss and errors. This practice is increasingly being strengthened through training obtained from the project.

Despite certain delays linked to the project's startup, close collaboration between consortium members, NGOs and local public partners displayed promising progress in Y2 of the project.

- a) The harmonization of M&E tools at the beginning of the project helped clarify activities and performance indicators by all partners, therefore making it possible for partners to assist each other and communicate more effectively on shared experiences.
- b) The consistent involvement of and relationship building with local communal and traditional authorities in early planning phases of activities (e.g. site selection, RRC establishment), facilitates and often catalyzes the implementation of a project like this one.
- c) Capitalizing on the areas of expertise of each partner and enabling open door communication between partners has contributed to significant time saving and higher quality of training received by project beneficiaries
- d) The use of the RRCs model for the dissemination of technologies and production of trees places

communities at the center of this project making them key and active implementers. This aspect of the approach has been an effective selling point in partners' efforts to mobilize community support for the project and its activities.

- e) A Project success in the Timbuktu region will depend on security situation that remain volatile. The situation is regularly assessed and operational strategy updated by partners and DRA.
- f) The quarterly meetings of the project have shown the importance of the SMLIER tool which is the main management and monitoring tool for the project by managers.
- g) The Year2 activities of helped to understand that according to the realities of the locality, for the successful of the activities, such as tree planting and to have a good success rate, special provisions must be made in the monitoring area and the protection of plants after planting as well as throughout the vulnerability period of the young plants.
- h) The project has illustrated that an effective partnership can be developed between rural smallholders and the private sector, and that such partnerships can produce positive development outcomes for rural communities. With more than 12 000 women target in this PPP in 4 main shea producing regions of Mali (Sikasso, Segou, Koulikoro, and Kayes), the early intermediate results demonstrate that the inclusion of women in value chain development through capacity building in a market driven approach can efficiently improve farmers' revenue. Furthermore, the complementarity of diverse actors involved in a multi-stakeholder approach can play a positive role in terms of creating the appropriate environment, mobilizing smallholders, ensuring that the required business model is followed and of building trust amongst the various partners.
- i) The choice of the business partners is very important. There needs to be a willingness of experienced business players to work with smallholders and service providers as part of the very core of their business model. The current explicit involvement of cooperatives in the decision-making processes internal to the partnership (e.g. negotiation of market prices) through their organization is a sign of their improved bargaining position in the value chain and is a particularly encouraging outcome in terms of the project's sustainability.

Working with the DRA and a special focus on community sensitization led to rapid acceptance of the project and allowed for RRC sites to be quickly identified and the RRC themselves constructed and used for intended activities. Partnership with the DRA also allowed for agroforestry activities to continue in Timbuktu despite a security situation that did not allow the CRS team to maintain a presence on the ground there.

At the end of this Year 2 SmAT-Scaling Agroforestry project in partnership with eight others some key points should be considered to improve project implementation and make more impact:

- More collaboration between the consortium members (Sharing information and tools);
- Assessment of partners' capacity building needs and plan yearly training workshops (Plan of Training);
- The intense communication with beneficiaries;
- Closer monitoring of the activities in the field; and
- Synergy with other projects FtF /USAID.

ANNEXES

A. AKF YEAR 2 ANNUAL REPORT



AKF SmATScaling
Annual Report Y2_Fi

B. WV YEAR 2 ANNUAL REPORT



SmAT Scaling FY16
Annual Report2.doc

C. CRS YEAR 2 ANNUAL REPORT



CRS_FY16 Annual
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D. ICCO YEAR 2 ANNUAL REPORT



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E. MBSA YEAR 2 ANNUAL REPORT



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F. REVISED INTERVENTION ZONES



**SmAT Scaling
Updated.png**

G. SMILER TOOLS FOR PERFORMANCE MONITORING



**SMILER_30_06_2015
.7z**

H. FTFMP_SMAT SCALING M&E (IPTT)



ICRAF SmAT Scaling
FTFMS FY16_MBSA_\

I. PMP_SMAT SCALING



ANNEX
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