Document:	EB 2009/98/R.49	
Agenda:	18(d)	
Date:	4 November 2009	_ A
Distribution:	Public	
Original:	English	



2009 / 17-15

Esther Kasalu-Coffin

+39 06 5459 2331 :

e.kasalu-coffin@ifad.org:

Deirdre McGrenra

+39 06 5459 2374 :

d.mcgrenra@ifad.org:

ii

1

.7

500 000 -1 : -2 -3 -4 / :2003 () () 2010-2007 -5 (): () () () () () ()

()

-6

: -7 :

(500 000)

2008 / -1 2003 500 000 -2 2008 40 14 2 1 .2007-2000 3 (490) 2008 (80) 2000 -3 .2000 -4 (1): .(10⁹) 500 2008 2 189) 6.0 6.0 2008 120) 3.8 3 70: .2009-2008 4 000

EB 2009/98/R.49

(2)

26 (3) (4) (5)

. (6)

. (1) :

(2)

-6 .

-7

: -8

:1 • :2 •

-9

.

-	19	()		1
-	57				2
22	107				3
15	89				4
2	178			/	5
4	50				
43	500				

Results-based logical framework

	Objectives-hierarchy	Objectively verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Goal	Contribute to achievement of sustainable household food security and livelihoods of vulnerable communal households and to reduction of rural poverty.	90 to 50 per cent reduction in number of rural households below the poverty line. Increased household asset ownership of at least 30 per cent of targeted households. 40 per cent reduction in the prevalence of child malnutrition.	MDG Progress and Monitoring Reports. Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission reports. Zimbabwe Vulnerability Committee reports. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey.	
Objectives	Build the capacity of local-level institutions in community-driven livelihood improvement, and develop operational modalities which can be up-scaled under a larger programme in support of smallholder farmers.	Measures of institutional capacity in Zvishavane at District level and below including: 10 to 75 per cent increase satisfaction in rural service providers' response to farmers' needs. Improved rural institutions' Village Development Committees (VIDCOs); Ward Development Committees (WADCOs); and Rural District Councils (RDCs) plans and coordination of their respective activities. 10 to 75 per cent increase in operational capacity of CBOs and producer organisations. Existence of operational procedures which can be up-scaled.	Project semi-annual and annual reports. Farmer satisfaction survey (baseline and final). Reports of training workshop proceedings. Harmonised planning documents among rural institutions. Documented operational procedures.	Continued political stability, law and order and economic reforms. Experienced and competent implementing partners able to deliver project interventions. The enabling environment remains favourable for agricultural recovery and development.
Outputs	Crop production and marketing capacity strengthened.	 15 to 50 per cent increase in the number of farmers trained as Master farmers, of which at least 40 per cent are women. 600 farmers (at least 50 per cent women) participate in Farmer Field Schools. 600 farmers (at least 50 per cent women) trained in post-harvest management. 4 agro-dealers participate in capacity building and form linkages with farmer groups. 5 to 25 per cent increase in number of farmers linked to markets outside their immediate environment, of which at least 50 per cent women. 30 tonnes of seed produced in the district, and distributed. 12,000 bundles (300 vines/bundle) of sweet potato vines produced & distributed. 	Baseline survey. Project progress reports. Training reports.	Sufficient technical capacity of private sector service providers. Relevant institutions sufficiently engaged in project. Sufficient availability of quality agricultural inputs on the local market. Sufficient family labour of targeted households.
	Capacity of Service Providers [Agriculture Technology and Extension Service (AGRITEX), Department of Veterinary Services, community-based service providers] strengthened. Coordination capacity of rural institutions strengthened.	In-service training provided to 30 service providers (at least 40 per cent women). 10 to 75 per cent increase in satisfaction with services provided by relevant service providers in target wards. 20 to 100 per cent increase in number of farmers met per month by Service Providers in the project area. 0 to at least 8 WADCOs and 24 VIDCOs producing coordinated Annual Development Plans. RDC meeting monthly and coordinating planning at different levels.	Training reports. Farmer satisfaction survey (baseline and final). WADCOs and VIDCOs Annual development plans. Meeting minutes and reports. Interviews with office-bearers. Training reports.	Political will and engagement of institutions' central office and management. Engagements and motivation of decentralised extension staff. Limited political interference. Political will and engagement of stakeholders in fulfilling their mandates.
	CBOs and producer organisations strengthened.	 At least 3 CBO and producer organisations in each of the 10 Wards active and providing services to members. 40 to 80 per cent increase in member satisfaction with performance of respective organisations. 	Organisations' reports (plans, meetings, etc.). Member satisfaction survey (baseline and final).	Support from organisations' central office in collaborating with decentralised teams.
	Project management and coordination systems operational.	8 ward Annual Work Plans and Budgets submitted and approved by steering committee. Evidence of lessons learned from Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) used in project implementation. Project reporting systems in place and reports submitted to steering committee on schedule. Project staff actively participating in regular District level coordination activities.	Annual Work Plans and Budgets and project progress reports. Project M&E reports. Minutes of coordination meetings and documentation on exchange of information.	Steering committee meets regularly and maintains oversight of project implementation.