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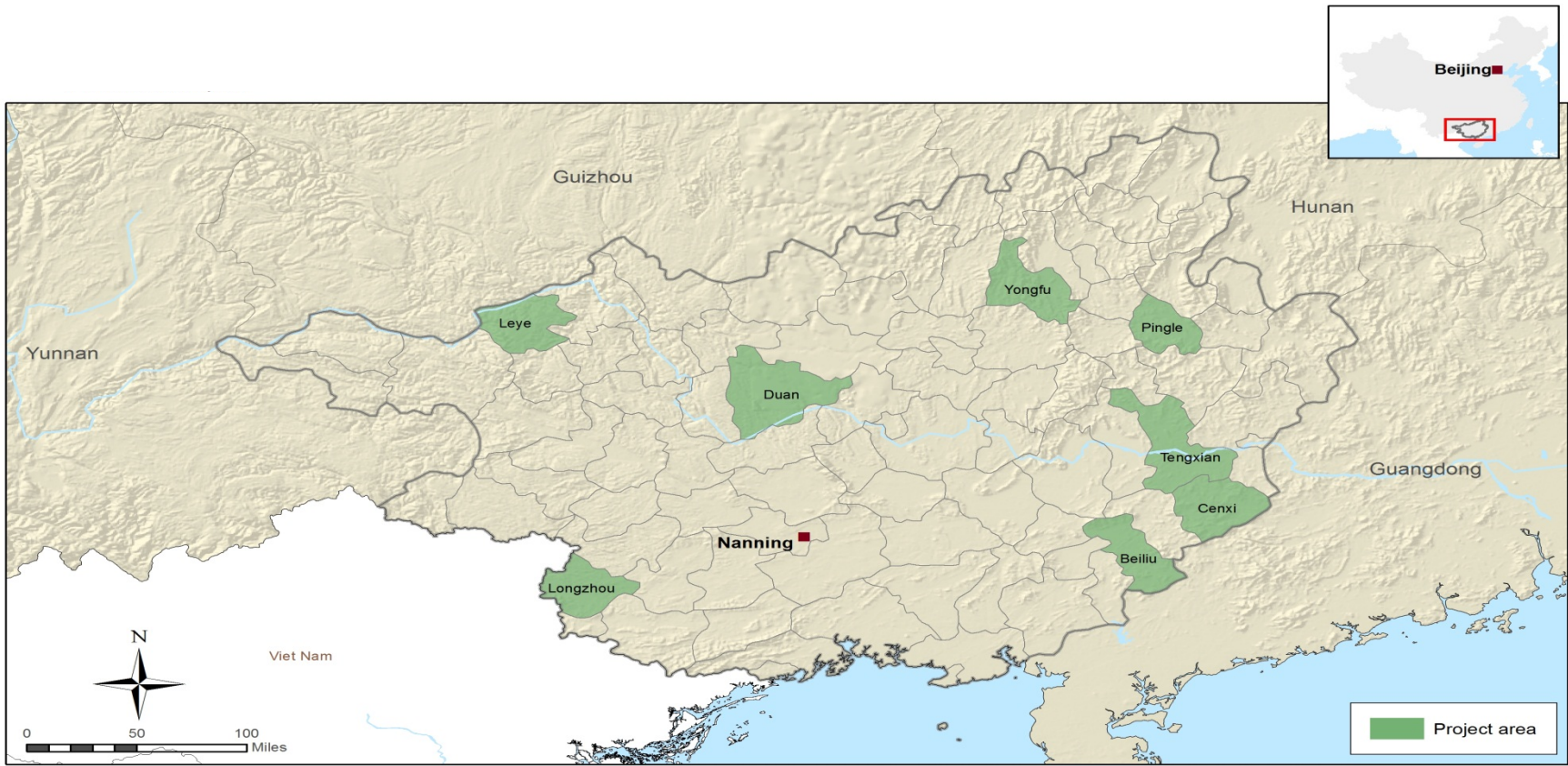
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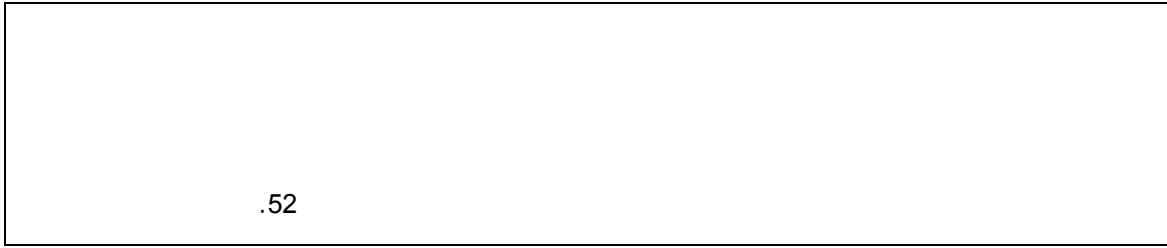
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Negotiated financing agreement:

"Guangxi Integrated Agricultural Development Project (GIADP)"

(Negotiations concluded on 25 November 2011)

Loan Number: _____

Project Title: Guangxi Integrated Agricultural Development Project (the "Project")

People's Republic of China (the "Borrower")

and

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (the "Fund" or "IFAD")

(each a "Party" and both of them collectively the "Parties")

hereby agree as follows:

Section A

1. The following documents collectively form this Agreement: this document, the Project Description and Implementation Arrangements (Schedule 1) and the Allocation Table (Schedule 2).
2. The Fund's General Conditions for Agricultural Development Financing dated 29 April 2009, as may be amended from time to time (the "General Conditions"), are annexed to this Agreement, and all provisions thereof shall apply to this Agreement, (except for Section 4.08 (a) (i) in respect of the provision identified in Schedule 2, paragraph 2). For the purposes of this Agreement the terms defined in the General Conditions shall have the meanings set forth therein.
3. The Fund shall provide a Loan to the Borrower (the "Financing"), which the Borrower shall use to implement the Project in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Section B

4. The amount of the Loan is twenty nine million six hundred and fifty thousand Special Drawing Rights (29 650 000 SDR).
5. The Loan is granted on ordinary terms and shall have a maturity period of eighteen (18) years, including a grace period of five (5) years.
6. The Loan Service Payment Currency shall be the currency of the United States of America.
7. The first day of the applicable Fiscal Year shall be 1 January.
8. Payments of principal and interest shall be payable on each 15 May and 15 November.

9. There shall be a Designated Account denominated in US dollars opened and maintained by the Department of Finance (DOF) of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (GZAR) in a Bank acceptable to the Fund through which the loan proceeds shall be channelled. DOF shall be responsible for the Designated Account.
10. The Borrower shall cause the government of GZAR to provide counterpart financing for the Project in the amount of approximately USD 46.4 million.

Section C

11. The Lead Project Agency shall be the GZAR through the Provincial level Project Leading Group for the overall coordination and supervision of the Project, the Department of Agriculture (DOA) for the daily implementation of Project activities with the support of the Department of Finance (DOF) and other relevant entities.
12. The Project Completion Date shall be the fifth anniversary of the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Section D

13. The following are designated as additional conditions precedent to withdrawal:
- (a) The Provincial Project Management Office (PPMO) and at least one Country Project Management Office (CPMO) shall have been duly established and composed in accordance with Schedule 1, Section II and the respective Project staff shall have been selected;
 - (b) The Borrower through GZAR shall have caused the PPMO to submit to the Fund an official document confirming the availability of adequate counterpart funds for the first Project Year;
 - (c) The Designated Account shall have been duly opened and the authorized signatories have been submitted to the Fund.
14. The following is designated as an additional condition for suspension:
- (a) The Project Implementation Manual (PIM), or any provision thereof, has been waived, suspended, terminated, amended or modified without the prior consent of the Fund, and the Fund has determined that such waiver, suspension, termination, amendment or modification has had, or is likely to have, a material adverse effect on the Project.
15. The following are the designated representatives and addresses to be used for any communication related to this Agreement:

For the Borrower:

Ministry of Finance
No. 3 Nansanxiang, Sanlihe, Xicheng District
Beijing 100820
People's Republic of China

Facsimile Number: +86 10 68551125

For the Fund:

International Fund for Agricultural development
Via Paolo di Dono, 44
00142 Rome, Italy

This Agreement, dated [_____], has been prepared in the English language in six (6) original copies, three (3) for the Fund and three (3) for the Borrower.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

[Name of Authorized Representative]
[Title]

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Kanayo F. Nwanze
President

Schedule 1

Project Description and Implementation Arrangements

I. Project Description

1. *Target Population.* The Project shall benefit men and women from rural households, with a focus on poor and vulnerable households in the following eight counties of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region: Longzhou, Leye, Duan, Beiliu, Cenxi, Tengxian, Youfu and Pingle (the "Project Area").
2. *Goal.* The goal of the Project is rural development and poverty reduction in the Project Area through scaling up of innovative approaches.
3. *Objectives.* The objectives are to increase the revenues of rural men and women from agricultural production in the Project Area. Specific objectives include (i) scaling-up innovative approaches for rural enhancement, (ii) improved access of poor men and women to community assets, markets, information and technology, (iii) improved household asset ownership, and (iv) socially and economically empowered women and ethnic minorities.
4. *Components.* The Project shall consist of the following Components: (a) community infrastructure development, (b) agricultural production and marketing support, (c) rural environment improvement, and (d) Project management.

Component A - Community infrastructure development. The component will be achieved through the following activities: (i) improvement of irrigation facilities, (ii) construction of community facilities of safe water drinking supply, and (iii) paving of existing village roads.

Intervention 1: Improvement of irrigation facilities. The goal of this intervention is to support irrigation canal lining to improve farmland productivity, especially the lining of lateral canals connecting with the fields of farmer households. This intervention includes beneficiary training for the application of water-saving irrigation techniques and the sustainable operation and maintenance of the works.

Intervention 2: Construction of community facilities of safe drinking water supply. The goal of this intervention is to improve the access of the rural poor to the sources of safe drinking water through building collective drinking water supply systems in villages which currently have difficult access to safe drinking water. This intervention includes trainings to the water users' groups and beneficiaries in order to ensure sustainability.

Intervention 3: Paving of existing village roads. The goal of this intervention is to improve the access of the rural poor to markets, information and technical services through the pavement of existing earthen roads of bad conditions with concrete, which connect administrative villages or natural villages to the outside road network.

Component B - Agricultural production and marketing support. The objective of this component is to increase rural households' cash incomes through improved access to services and development of crops and livestock. The activities under this component will be achieved through five modules, an institutional support package and a value chain enhancement package.

Module 1 and 2: Annual/Perennial cash crops production. The goal of these modules is to increase the cash income of farmers by developing niche and cash crops to diversify agricultural activities in the Project Area. These modules include activities such as the provision of planting materials and inputs for field demonstrations and scaling-up, and training.

Module 3: Livestock development. The goal of this module is to extend the income sources of rural poor women and men through the demonstration and development of animal production for which there is a strong market demand in the country. Activities under this module include the improvement of animal-sheds, breeding stock, feedstuff, and beneficiary training.

Module 4: Improvement of township agricultural station. The aim of this module is to improve the access of rural women and men to improved technologies and techniques through the improvement of the grassroots agricultural extension services network and by enhancing the capacity and effectiveness of service delivery.

Module 5: Support of farmer cooperatives. The aim of this module is to assist the rural poor and vulnerable households, especially women, entering the value chain of major commodities with remunerative markets. This module will support eligible cooperatives under the activities foreseen to strengthen the inclusion of poor households and women so as to increase their access to new techniques and know-how, improved marketing linkages and trade promotion, and by provision of office equipment.

Institutional Support Package. The objective of this package is to improve the effectiveness of grassroots extension networks and increase the access of the rural poor to new crop varieties, updated improved technologies, and improved technical services. This package includes updated trainings for technical staff at county, township and village levels and crop experiments on new technologies and varieties. It will provide support to improve the service conditions and capacity of five Project counties through the building of technical training centres and the provision of essential equipment and furniture.

Value Chain Enhancement Package. The goal of this package is to help supported cooperatives, rural micro and small enterprises and individual smallholders move up the value chain and therefore access opportunities for better profit margins. This package will include the provision of value-adding facilities, which serve as improving production quality, processing or semi-processing, storage or packaging and the building of local markets in selected township centres to help incorporate the farm-gate market into the trade arena, especially to connect to the county-level terminal markets.

Component C - Rural environment improvement. The objective of this component is to improve the rural community environment through the development of alternative clean energy and the piloting of villages sanitation improvement approaches through the following two modules:

Module 6: Biogas system. The goal of this module is improve the rural environment and sanitation by reducing the dependence of rural households on firewood for cooking and introducing environmentally-friendly practices of animal and human waste management. This module will include the construction of a household-based biogas digester, renovation of the household's kitchen, toilet and animal-shed, and beneficiary training on the operation and maintenance of the biogas system.

Module 7: Village sanitation improvement. The aim of this module is to pilot an innovative approach to improve the sanitary conditions of rural habitats. The module will include sewer construction, installation of wastewater septic tanks, separate garbage collection, construction of drainage ditches, upgrading the village tracks, and beneficiary training.

Component D - Project management. This component includes the establishment and operations of Project Management Offices (PMOs) at provincial, county and township levels.

II. Implementation Arrangements

A. Organization and Management

1. *Lead Project Agency (LPA)*

The GZAR, through the Project Leading Groups (PLGs) for the overall coordination and supervision of the Project, the DOA for the daily implementation of Project activities, with the support of DOF and other relevant entities, shall have the overall responsibility for implementation of the Project. The DOF, DOA and PPMO shall be responsible for the opening and management of the Project accounts, the administration of the Project resources including the Loan and the counterpart funds, the review and approval of the financing needs for Project implementation, overseeing the use of Project resources, ensuring the effective flow of funds for Project implementation, training to the financial officers of the PMOs in terms of financial management, the preparation of Withdrawal Applications (WAs) and reimbursement of eligible Project expenditures.

2. *Project Leading Groups (PLGs)*

2.1. *Establishment.* Project leading groups at GZAR and County levels shall be established by the GZAR and County governments.

2.2. *Composition.* Each PLG will be led by a senior official of government of the same level and composed of representatives from local Department/Bureau of Finance (DOF/BOF), Development and Reform Commission (DRC), and key line agencies including the Department/Bureau of Agriculture (DOA/BOA), Poverty Alleviation Office (PAO), Department/Bureau of Water Resources (DOWR/BOWR), Department/Bureau of Transportation (DOT/BOT), and All China Women's Federation (ACWF).

2.3. *Responsibilities.* PLGs shall provide overall guidance and coordination for Project implementation. Their responsibilities shall include: (i) overall supervision of the PMO's operations, (ii) coordination of counterpart funds for carrying out the Project, (iii) review and approval of Project Annual Work Plans and Budgets (AWPBs) and reports, (iv) coordination of implementing agencies in Project implementation and reporting.

3. *Provincial Project Management Office (PPMO)*

3.1. *Establishment.* A Provincial Project Management Office shall be established by the GZAR. The PPMO shall be located within the DOA.

3.2. *Composition.* The PPMO shall be composed of a director, a deputy director, an accountant, a cashier, a planning officer, a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) officer, a knowledge management and gender coordinator. Qualified staff shall be selected according to the Borrower's applicable procedures.

3.3. *Responsibilities.* The PPMO shall be responsible for coordinating Project implementation across the eight counties of the Project Area. Its responsibilities will include: (i) consolidation of AWPBs, (ii) establishment of Project M&E system, (iii) monitoring and supervision of Project implementation, (iv) provision of appropriate training to CPMOs and Implementing Agencies (IAs), (v) consolidation of Statements of Expenditures (SOEs), financial statements, and the preparation of WAs, (vi) procurement under the Project, and (vii) Project reporting.

4. *County Project Management Offices (CPMOs)*

4.1. *Establishment.* Eight County Project Management Offices in the Project Area shall be established by each respective County government through an official document and shall be located within the BOA of each County.

4.2. *Composition.* The CPMOs shall be composed of a director, a deputy director, an accountant, a cashier, a planning officer, a M&E officer, and a knowledge management and gender coordinator. Qualified staff shall be selected according to the Borrower's applicable procedures.

4.3. *Responsibilities.* The CPMOs shall be responsible for coordinating Project implementation at county level. Their responsibilities will include: (i) development of AWPBs through participatory approaches, (ii) monitoring and supervision of Project implementation, (iii) facilitation of the establishment of the Village Implementing Groups (VIGs), (iv) provision of appropriate training to IAs, Township PMOs (TPMOs) and VIGs in terms of Project implementation, (v) preparation of SOEs, financial statements and claim documents, (vi) transfer of Project funds to IAs on time, (vii) organizing of Project procurement, and (viii) Project reporting.

5. *Township Project Management Offices (TPMOs)*

5.1. *Establishment.* Township Project Management Offices shall be established by the Township governments through an official document, in each township of the Project Area utilising the existing local government facilities.

5.2. *Composition.* The local government shall assign qualified staff to the TPMOs on a part-time basis.

5.3. *Responsibilities.* TPMOs will provide support to the CPMO and IAs for implementation of Project activities at village level on an as-required basis. Their responsibilities will include: (i) oversee the works of VIGs, (ii) identify eligible villages that could participate in Project activities, (iii) facilitate village-level participatory planning activities to determine what activities will be implemented in the villages, (iv) review village implementation work plans, (v) coordinate the township technical stations/centres in Project implementation, (vi) consolidate the M&E data collected by VIGs and submit to CPMOs, (vii) facilitate the liaison with target villages.

6. *Village Implementing Groups (VIGs)*

6.1. *Establishment.* A Village Implementing Group shall be established by the local authorities with the support of the CPMOs in each selected administrative villages.

6.2. *Composition.* The VIG will be chaired by the Head of the village committee and composed of 10-14 people, including all the village committee members and 5-7 farmer representatives from different household categories of well-being. Farmer representatives will be no less than 50% of total members of the VIG. Of the farmer representatives, women will be no less than 50% and at least two thirds are from the poor and vulnerable well-being categories.

6.3. *Responsibilities.* The responsibilities of the VIGs will include: (i) participatory perceived well-being ranking of households within the village on a need basis, (ii) identifying Project modules and activities prioritized by eligible groups through participatory approach, and reporting to the PMOs for the development of AWPBs, (iii) organizing the poor and vulnerable households to participate in Project activities, (iv) assisting PMOs monitor Project implementation and collecting M&E data as required, (v) organizing the operation and maintenance of community infrastructure built by the Project.

B. Implementation of Components

7. Component A - Community infrastructure development

The implementation of the activities under this component shall be implemented by the BOWRs for the improvement of irrigation facilities and the construction of community facilities of safe drinking water supply and the BOTs for the implementation of the village road activities. The BOWRs and BOTs shall be responsible for the identification of eligible villages in accordance with the criteria set forth in the PIM, the design of the works by site, the formation of interest group for Project works and to report to CPMO on the progress and results of implementation.

8. Component B - Agricultural production and marketing support

8.1. The BOAs shall be responsible for the implementation of Modules 1, 2, 4 and 5. The responsibilities of the BOAs shall include: the identification of eligible villages within the list of selected villages in consultation with the TPMOs, farmers cooperatives, target households for carrying out the Modules, together with VIGs, adjustment of the Modules to fit local conditions with given criteria, technical support and follow-up services to beneficiaries on Module activities, facilitation of the formation of beneficiary group or farmers cooperatives, reporting to CPMO on the progress and results of implementation.

8.2. The Bureaux of Livestock (BOLs) shall be responsible for the implementation of the activities under Module 3. The responsibilities of the BOLs shall include: identification of eligible villages within the list of selected villages confirmed by CPMO, identification of target households for carrying out the Module, together with VIGs, adjustment of the Module to fit local conditions, with given criteria, technical support and follow-up services to beneficiaries on Module activities, facilitation of the formation of beneficiary group or farmers cooperatives, reporting to CPMO on the progress and results of implementation.

9. Component C - Rural environment improvement

9.1. The Rural Energy Offices (REOs) shall be responsible for the implementation of Module 6 (Biogas system). The responsibilities of the REOs shall include the identification of eligible villages within the list of selected villages confirmed by CPMO, identification of target households for carrying out the Module, together with VIGs, adjustment of the Module to fit local conditions, with given criteria set forth in the PIM and training of beneficiaries.

9.2. The BOAs shall implement the activities under Module 7 (Village Sanitation Improvement). The responsibilities of the BOAs shall include the identification of eligible villages with given criteria for carrying out the activity, within the list of selected villages confirmed by CPMO, design of the works by villages, facilitation of the formation of interest group for Project works and reporting to CPMO on the progress and results of implementation.

C. Project Implementation Manual

10. *Preparation.* The PPMO shall prepare a draft PIM. The draft PIM shall include, among other things:

- (i) Terms of reference and implementation responsibilities of Project staff, consultants and likely service providers and IAs;
- (ii) Criteria for the performance appraisal of the Project professional staff;
- (iii) Targeting and selection criteria for participating villages and beneficiaries;
- (iv) Project operational, financial procedures and procurement procedures, including participatory planning, implementation and monitoring procedures;
- (v) M&E system and procedures including RIMS; and
- (vi) Implementation modalities for all Modules;

11. *Approval and Adoption.* The Lead Project Agency shall cause the PPMO to forward the draft PIM to the Fund for comments and approval. The Lead Project Agency shall adopt the PIM, substantially in the form approved by the Fund, and the Lead Project Agency shall promptly provide copies thereof to the Fund. If the Fund does not comment on the draft PIM within thirty (30) days after receipt, it shall be deemed approved.

Schedule 2*Allocation Table*

1. *Allocation of Loan Proceeds.* (a) The Table below sets forth the Categories of Eligible Expenditures to be financed by the Loan and the allocation of the amounts of the Loan to each Category and the percentages of expenditures for items to be financed in each Category:

Category	Loan Amount Allocated (expressed in SDR)	Percentage of Total Expenditures
I. Civil works		
(a) Community Infrastructure Development (CID)	11 350 000	40%
(b) Buildings	1 390 000	70%
II. Vehicles, Equipment and Materials	440 000	90%
III. Training, Workshops, Technical Assistance and Studies	1 800 000	100%
IV. Modules	9 250 000	70%
V. Market Access	2 520 000	75%
Unallocated	2 900 000	
TOTAL	29 650 000	

(b) The terms used in the Table above are defined as follows:

“Buildings” means expenditures under Category I(b) related to the construction of buildings for the training centres.

“Community Infrastructure Development” means expenditures under Category I(a) related to civil works under Component A for investment such as irrigation, roads improvement and provision of water supply facilities.

“Modules” means expenditures under Category IV related to the implementation of the seven Modules (annual crops perennial crops production, landrace livestock development, improvement of township agricultural stations, support to farmers cooperatives, biogas system and village sanitation improvement).

“Market Access” means expenditures under Category V related to the implementation of the activities under the Value chain enhancement package and the institutional support package and Market support activities such as processing, storage and un-packaging facilities plus markets.

2. *Retroactive Financing.* Withdrawals not exceeding in the aggregate the equivalent of SDR 630 000 to pre-finance activities under Categories II (except Vehicles), III and IV, may be made from the Loan Account in respect of expenditures for: essential items of equipment for PMOs excluding vehicles, the establishment of a M&E system, the start-up training and workshops on implementation and management, exposure visits for knowledge and experiences sharing, fields surveys and studies and seasonally dependent crop demonstration activities, incurred as from the date of signature of the Memorandum of Understanding of the Design Completion Mission. Such expenditures may be considered Eligible Expenditures for all purposes of this Agreement.

Logical framework

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
GOAL			
Rural development and poverty reduction in targeted poor areas achieved.	Successful innovative approaches for rural enhancement scaled-up.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government policies; Donor's reports. 	
OBJECTIVES			
Increased revenue from diversified agricultural production in 8 project counties is achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% of HHs with improved asset ownership index compared to baseline (RIMS); drop in child malnutrition prevalence from 17% at baseline to 13.6% (RIMS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RIMS and benchmark surveys; Impact assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued government support; Increased income improves assets; Increased income of households leads to reducing child malnutrition.
OUTCOME BY COMPONENT (gender disaggregated)			
Component A: Community infrastructure: Improved conditions for rural poor by developing community infrastructure (roads, irrigation and drinking water supply facilities).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of HHs report increased productivity and access to information and markets; 17,500 HHs access safe drinking water; 50% of improved infrastructure schemes have O&M arrangements in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RIMS and benchmark surveys; Project M&E reports; Agricultural census data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued government investment to development of rural infrastructure VIGs are capable in organizing maintenance of community infrastructure.
Component B-1: Agricultural production: Increased household incomes through improved access to services and development of crops and livestock.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% of farmers adopt recommended technologies, by sector; 70% of households report increased income from development of cash crops/livestock. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RIMS and surveys; Project M&E reports; Sector reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended technologies are effective in increasing production; Service function of cooperatives recognized by farmers.
Component B-2: Marketing support: Increase the production and marketing efficiency of rural poor joining the value chain system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of targeted cooperatives and project value chain enhancement facilities are operational after 3 years; 80% of members report increased marketing through cooperatives, by gender. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RIMS and benchmark surveys; Project M&E reports; Sector reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service function of cooperatives recognized by farmers; Improved rural infrastructure are maintained by local authorities/beneficiaries.
Component C: Rural environment improvement : Innovative approaches for improving rural habitat sanitation piloted successfully.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of project-built biogas systems and sanitation improvement schemes are well operated and maintained after 3 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project M&E reports; Sector reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government supports piloting habitat improvement schemes; Villagers' awareness and interests in the schemes improved and maintained.
Component D: Project management: Project is implemented successfully, and M&E system functions effectively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project planning, implementation, M&E and reporting function effectively and timely; 100% of IFAD loan proceeds disbursed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project M&E reports; IFAD project reviews; and Project completion report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMOs have and use good coordination and management capacity; and PLGs function adequately.

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
OUTPUT BY ACTIVITY			
Component A: Community infrastructure: Lining of irrigation canals, paving roads, constructing water supply systems, training	80 km of branch canals & 230km of lateral canals lined, 460 km of roads paved, 69 safe drinking water supply systems constructed, 113,000 farmers trained, by gender.	Project M&E report, progress report, and sector reports	Continued investment in infrastructure; standards are met.
Component B-1: Annual cash crops (module 1): Demonstrations of new technologies and varieties; scaling-up; & beneficiary training.	130 ha of annual cash crops demonstrated, 1300 ha of cash crops scaled-up, and 16,000 farmers trained, by gender		Annual cash crops have good markets; farmers adopt new technologies.
Component B-1: Perennial cash crops (module 2): Demonstrations of new technologies and varieties; scaling-up; & beneficiary training	240 ha of perennial cash crops demonstrated; 2400 ha of perennial cash crops scaled-up; and 24,000 farmers trained, by gender		Perennial cash crops have good markets; farmers adopt new technologies
Component B-1: Landrace livestock (module 3): Provision of breeding stocks feedstuff; improvement of sheds and poultry facilities; beneficiary training	320 HHs provided breeding stocks; 320 households provided livestock sheds or poultry facilities; 320 HHs provided feedstuff; & 640 farmers trained, by gender	-Project M&E & progress reports;	Livestock products have markets; farmers adopt new technologies.
Component B-1: Improvement of township agricultural stations (module 4): Construction of office and training spaces, & provision of equipment	18 township agricultural stations constructed; about CNY 10 million spent on provision of office and technical equipment to the 18 stations.	-agricultural reports	Continued policies on improving township agricultural stations.
Component B-1: Institutional support: Construction of training centres; provision of equipment; training of staff; and crop experimentations	5 county training centres built; CNY 0.53 million spent on training equipment for 5 training centres; 1,200 technical staff trained; 32 crop experiments conducted	-livestock reports	Continued policy directives on improving agricultural extension system.
Component B-2: Support to farmer cooperatives (module 5): Poor HHs and women inclusion; access to new techniques & know how; market linkage & trade promotion; provision of office equipment	13,000 members admitted, by gender by HH category; at least 13,000 members trained, by gender; CNY XXX spent on market linkage & trade promotion; CNY XXX spent on provision of office equipment	-sector reports	Continued support for cooperatives; farmers join cooperatives; Members are participate in training
Component B-2: value chain enhancement: Provision of value-added facilities; Building of markets	25 farmer cooperatives provided with value-added facilities; 6 local markets built.		Farmer cooperatives and mini-enterprises participate in project activities
Component C: Biogas system (module 6): Construction of HH-based biogas digesters; latrine renovation; kitchen improvement; livestock-shed renovation; beneficiary training	569 HH-based biogas digesters constructed; 569 latrines renovated; 569 kitchens improved; 569 livestock-sheds renovated; About 850 beneficiaries trained, by gender		Continued interest in proposed packages
Component C: Village sanitation improvement (module 7): Inner-village track construction; building of garbage collection stations; sewer construction; building of wastewater septic tanks; construction of drainage ditches; beneficiaries' awareness training	29 villages' inner-village tracks built; 29 villages' garbage collection stations built; 29 villages' sewer constructed; 29 villages' wastewater septic tanks built; 29 villages' drainage ditches constructed; About 5300 beneficiaries trained, by gender	Project M&E & progress reports, sector reports	Continued support for village sanitation improvement; HHs dispose garbage in line with project requirements