Annex 2a: Project Level Logframe

	Description	*Indicators*	Baseline	Targets (mid-term)	Targets (final)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Outputs	1.1 Institutional coordination mechanism established	*1.1.1 Development of National Coordination Mechanism*	0 formalized coordination mechanisms exist in FSM	Bylaws and protocol established coordination established	National level coordinating mechanism established and meet at least twice a year	Mechanism bylaws and protocol Meeting minutes	Officials committed to engaging in discussions and decision making processes
		1.1.2 Proportion of representation by women in the National Coordination Mechanism	0 women representatives	5 women representatives (10 total)	5 women representatives (10 total)	Meeting minutes	Enough qualified women willing to serve
	1.2 Targeted climate change assessments conducted	*1.2.1 Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted and made available through GIS system*	1 Vulnerability assessment has been conducted for Yap State	1 Additional State-level vulnerability assessment has been conducted	4 State-level vulnerability assessments have been conducted	Publication of assessments including through an online GIS system and hard copies available at the established State-level farmer's associations (1.4)	Cooperation across the 140 targeted communities
		1.2.2 Number of communities covered by and benefitting from descaled vulnerability assessments	0 State-level assessments have been descaled and made accessible to local communities 0 of target communities covered by descaled vulnerability assessments	2 State-level assessments have been descaled and made accessible to local communities 56 communities (40%) covered by descaled vulnerability assessments	4 States-level have made descaled vulnerability assessments available (4) 126 communities (90%) covered by descaled vulnerability assessments	Publication of descaled assessments including through an online GIS system and hard copies available at the established State-level farmer's associations	Cooperation across the 140 targeted communities

	1.3 Climate change integrated into National and State policy making and planning in the agriculture sector	*1.3.1 Number of national and State agriculture policies and planning documents incorporating climate change as a result of project activities*	0 climate change integration into National Agriculture Policy 0 climate change integration into Sate agriculture policies	1 National Agriculture Policy has integrated climate change 1 State has integrated climate change into State-level agriculture policies	1 National Agriculture Policy has has integrated climate change All States have integrated climate change in their State-level agriculture policies (4)	Review of policies and assessment of integration level Meeting minutes	National and State actors committed to making necessary changes to current policies
	1.4 Develop network of farmer association across FSM	*1.4.1 Number of State-level farmer associations in FSM*	1 farmer cooperative in Pohnpei	4 State-level Associations established covering 40% of farmers across 4 States	Associations established covering 90% of farmers across 4 States	Charter documents Meeting minutes	Local farmers are interested in forming association
		1.4.2 Proportion of women in leadership roles for the State-level farmer associations	0% women in leadership for State-level farmers association	50% or more of leadership in State-level farmer's associations is women	50% or more of leadership in State-level farmer's associations is women	Charter documents Meeting minutes	Women are interested and willing to take on leadership role
	1.5 Develop and disseminate tailored communications materials leveraging existing climate information streams to support climate smart agriculture interventions	*1.5.1 Number of households accessing and utilizing new communications for agricultural decision-making*	793 HHs currently leveraging existing climate information for decision making	6,347 HHs leveraging new communications materials	14,280 HHs leveraging new communications materials	Household surveys Training attendance	Design of communications is user friendly and accessible
	2.1 Promote and establish traditional and climate resilient agroforestry systems appropriate for different island systems and to the climate conditions being faced (linked to findings from Outcome 1 and the CAAR project)	*2.1.1 Number of farmers leveraging climate smart agriculture packages (including number and type of climate resilient seed varieties, technologies, and practices)*	3,412 farmers leveraging climate smart agriculture packages	20,475 farmers leveraging climate smart agriculture packages	61,425 farmers leveraging climate smart agriculture packages	Farmer surveys Distribution of climate smart agriculture packages	Appropriate packages introduced that provide more resilient outcomes

					Training attendance	
	2.1.2 Farmer direct beneficiaries experience an increase in crop yields	To be determined during year 1 of implementation (activity 1.2.3)	At least 10% relative to average historical yields from agricultural intervention	At least 30% relative to average historical yields from agricultural interventions	Quantitative assessment through farmer surveys	Farmers are willing to undertake adaptation measures and modify their current farming practices
	2.1.3 Increased crop diversification	To be determined during year 1 of implementation (activity 1.2.3)	30% increase in percent of households planting new crops promoted by project CSA packages developed under activity 2.1.1	70% increase in percent of households planting new crops promoted by project CSA packages developed under activity 2.1.1	Quantitative assessment through farmer surveys	Farmers are willing to undertake adaptation measures and modify their current farming practices
	2.1.4 Mass of food-crops harvested from demonstration gardens at elementary schools	0 kg/ha	50-100 kg/ha (target to be confirmed during first year of implementation)	150-200 kg/ha (target confirmed during first year of implementation)	Measurement of weight of crops harvested	Communities engaged in participating
	2.1.5 Number of HHs utilizing soil erosion practices promoted by project CSA packages developed in 2.1.1	To be determined during year 1 of implementation (activities 1.2.1 and 1.2.2)	40% targeted HHS	70% targeted HHS	Measurement in m^3	
2.2 Build the capacity of FSM households and support channels to utilize climate adaptive farming techniques and effective household nutrition, including women-headed households	*2.2.1 Number of extension agents effectively trained to support deployment and utilization of climate smart agriculture packages*	0 extension agents and agriculture technicians currently trained on climate smart agriculture techniques	12 extension agents trained on climate smart agriculture techniques	36 extension agents and agriculture technicians trained on climate smart agriculture techniques	Training attendance Pre-test, mid-term test, post-test	Extension agents engaged
	2.2.2 Number of households trained to leverage climate smart agriculture for improved household nutrition	793 HHs currently leveraging climate smart agriculture	6,347 HHs trained to leverage climate smart agriculture practices	14,280 HHs trained to climate smart agriculture practices	HH surveys Pre-test, mid-term test, post-test	Project is able to engage households and farmers

			Baseline test (pre-test) to be taken in year 1 of implementation	30% improvement over baseline test score	70% improvement of baseline test score		
		2.2.3 Level of Adoption [1] of knowledge and adoption by beneficiary households of climate resilient and sustainable crop production practices	Level=1	Level=2	Level=4	HH surveys Pre-test, mid-term test, post-test	Climate-resilient crops and cultivation alternatives are adopted by beneficiary households
		2.2.4 Increase in Individual Dietary Diversity Score (IDDS) [2]	To be determined during Year 1 implementation	5% increase for targeted HHs	10% increase for targeted HHs	HH surveys	Project is able to engage households and farmers
	2.3 Development of reserve capacity for overcoming periods of climate disruption	*2.3.1 Reserve capacity available for communities to overcome climate disruption*[3]	793 HHs with access to reserve capacity to overcome climate disruption	6,347 HHs with access to reserve capacity to overcome climate disruption	14,280 access to reserve capacity to overcome climate disruption	Nursery and seed bank inventory assessments Household surveys	Establishment of nurseries at elementary schools will allow access to all 140 communities across the 4 main islands of FSM
		2.3.2 Percentage of HHs survival deficit[4]	To be determined during Year 1 implementation	5% decrease in HHs survival deficit	10% decrease in HHs survival deficit	HH surveys	Project is able to engage households and farmers
	3.1 Support for the development of new markets and opportunities to increase the availability and affordability of local food	*3.1.1 Number of farmers leveraging business models supported by the project*	2,000 farmers through PGS's a select group of farmers in Pohnpei and Chuuk for coconuts	13,650 farmers leveraging fund supported business models	34,125 leveraging fund supported business models	Farmer Surveys Business models developed	Business models appropriate and attractive to farmers
		3.1.2 Increase in HH income from food-crops	Annual HH income from subsistence farming USD 395	At least 5% increase in annual HH income from food-crops	At least 10% increase in annual HH income from food-crops	Farmer Surveys	Farmers actively participate

[1] Level of adoption is based on a scale where 1 = limited to no practice of climate-resilient sustainable crop production; Level 2 = households aware of practices and know how/where to get related technical support; Level 3 = households engaged with support activities and applying practices partially; Level 4 = households knowledgeable about climate-resilient practices and fully applying practices in their fields

[2] The indicator assesses the number of (pre-determined) food groups which were eaten by a specific target group the previous day or night. It is an indicator of a diet's micronutrient adequacy, an important dimension of its quality.

[3] *Households with access to reserve capacity for more than 7 days*

[4] The total food and cash income required to cover the food and non-food items necessary for survival in the short term. It includes (1) 100% of minimum food energy needs and (2) the costs associated with food preparation and consumption (https://fscluster.org/handbook/Section_two_survival.html).

	3.2 Enhanced food processing and preservation	*3.2.1 Number of households trained and enabled to utilize household food processing techniques and strategies*	793 HH currently utilizing fund supported household-scale food processing and storage techniques	4,760 HH utilizing fund supported household-scale food processing and storage techniques	11,107 HHs utilizing fund supported household-scale food processing and storage techniques	Household surveys Training attendance	Processing techniques and strategies useful for targeted HHs and HHs engaged in learning
		3.2.2 Increase in availability of locally processed foods	To be determined during Year 1 implementation	30% of HHS with access to locally processed foods	60% of HHs with access to locally processed foods	Household surveys	
	3.3 Increased consumption of local produce and awareness of benefits of local food	*3.3.1 Number of households making informed decisions to use local produce over imported food as a result of project activities.*	793 HH in target areas making informed decisions to use local produce over imported food	6,347 HH making informed decisions to use local farmers over imported food	14,280 HH making informed decisions to use local produce over imported food	Household surveys Workshop attendance	Behavior change can be achieved by the end of the project
		3.3.2 Increase Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)[5]	To be determined during Year 1 implementation	5% increase in HDDS	10% increase in HDDS	HH Surveys	Behavior change can be achieved by the end of the project
		3.3.3 Percentage increase in consumption of local food	To be determined during Year 1 implementation	5% increase in consumption of local food	10% increase in consumption of local food	Household surveys	Behavior change can be achieved by the end of the project

	List the activities.	**Description:**	**Inputs**
	1.1.1 Develop guidelines and a protocol to facilitate process for planners and researchers engaged in the development of the agriculture policy at both the National and State levels	The project will convene planners, policymakers, and researchers to establish bylaws and a protocol for how to integrate climate change considerations and climate information into the National Agriculture Policy and the equivalent policies at the State level. The resulting output will facilitate coordinated national decision making on agriculture that effectively incorporates the risks and opportunities of climate change across the agriculture sector.	• Planning sessions with the key stakeholders • International and National Consultant time

[5] HDDS is a proxy measure of household food access. HDDS is calculated based on questions on household consumption of food items from 12 different food groups in previous 24 hours.

	1.1.2 Convene a national coordinating mechanism to oversee research plan and policy development	Based on and alongside the protocols established above, this activity will convene a national coordinating mechanism made up of key policymakers, researchers, and representatives from civil society to ensure the effective direction of research to support national priorities for climate change and agriculture and to oversee a research plan and policy development	• Planning sessions with the key stakeholders • Protocols and guidelines for engagement (1.1.1)
	1.2.1 Undertake integrated vulnerability assessment for the agriculture sector across FSM's four States[6] combining criteria for climate impacts including arable land loss, saltwater intrusion, tidal surge risk, and the use of traditional agricultural practices.	Collaboration with researchers, State level institutions and policymakers, and local communities to undertake and publish integrated vulnerability assessments for agriculture and climate change across the four FSM States. The assessments will identify and map potential impacts from climate change including arable land loss, saltwater intrusion, tidal surge risk, and the use of traditional agricultural practices. This activity will build on information that is being collected for the Third National Communication by R&D and DECEM by utilizing specific data related to agriculture. Sea-level rise is also a missing input in the current assessments that will be added through this activity.	• Ag, GIS and climate specialists • Consultant time • GIS systems for mapping and data processing • New/adapted climate models • Agriculture data like soil health, existing crops, elevation, salinity, etc. from surveys, past studies, and direct measurement
	1.2.2 Provide de-scaled assessments of the vulnerability of communities on FSM main islands, ensuring sex and age disaggregated data collection, to provide the information required to ensure appropriate interventions are introduced (linked to 2.2 and 2.3).	This activity will use the State-level vulnerability assessments developed in 1.2.1 to develop descaled assessments at the community level, the assessment will target all local communities across the 4 main islands of FSM (140) and will guide the development and deployment of appropriate climate interventions are introduced (linked to 2.2 and 2.3). These de-scaled IVAs will also provide much needed localized data to inform the development and implementation of other climate change projects across FSM	• Climate vulnerability assessments (1.2.1) • Stakeholder consultations • Consultant time
	1.2.3 Gather baseline data for staple crops in FSM (taro, yam, breadfruit, banana, and coconut) and model climate change impacts on future crop yields for 2050 and 2090.	Currently, baseline crop data does not exist across FSM or most PICs, which prohibits the modelling of climate change impacts on future crop yields. This activity will develop the baseline for the countries staple crops and enable the projection of climate change impacts on future crop yields. These results will help inform future food security planning in FSM and the region.	• Climate vulnerability assessments (1.2.1) • Stakeholder consultations • Consultant time • Crop yield data

[6] The activity will utilize the Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (IVA) Framework for Atoll Islands, developed in collaboration with SPC, SPREP and GIZ (2016). The IVA framework utilizes a sustainable livelihoods-based approach that combines the assessment of vulnerability to both climate change and disasters.

	1.3.1 Develop targeted recommendations and policy guidance material on the integration of the impacts of climate change and adaptation, including provisions for potential global pandemics of airborne infectious disease, into FSM's National Agriculture Policy	Based on the vulnerability assessments (1.2.1) this activity will develop specific recommendations for ensuring that climate change and adaptation considerations are mainstreamed into the National Agriculture Policy. These recommendations will be utilized as part of the coordination mechanism and protocol developed in 1.1.1.	• Climate vulnerability assessments (1.2.1) • Planning sessions with policymakers • Consultant time
	1.3.2 Develop overall program for agricultural sector climate change risk reduction awareness building including: (i) development of training curriculum on climate change risk awareness, particularly as it relates to food security (4 pillars) and planning for climate smart agriculture for national and State-level policymakers and agencies and (ii) develop website for facilitated knowledge and information exchange.	This activity will develop overall program for agricultural sector climate change risk reduction awareness building including: (i) development of training curriculum on climate change risk awareness, particularly as it relates to food security (4 pillars) and planning for climate smart agriculture for national and State-level policymakers and agencies and (ii) develop website for facilitated knowledge and information exchange.	• Stakeholder consultation • Consultant time • Website for dissemination of risk information and awareness building
	1.3.3 Use assessments in 1.1 to ensure each State agriculture policy/regulation incorporates climate risk and takes into account (a) effects of sea-level rise (SLR) and rising temperatures; (b) restoration of degraded lands; (c) farm relocation; (d) improved pest and disease management; and (e) crop management strategies	This activity will use assessments in 1.1 to ensure each State agriculture policy/regulation incorporates climate risk and takes into account (a) effects of sea-level rise (SLR) and rising temperatures; (b) restoration of degraded lands; (c) farm relocation; (d) improved pest and disease management; and (e) crop management strategies.	• Policy gaps and coordination mechanism from 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 • Consultant time
	1.4.1 Establish and support State-level farmer associations (one for each FSM State) in communities to include both women and men and designate group leaders to receive and coordinate training on CSA, provide information related to climate change impacts and risks, organize a central farmer's market, and run sustainable seed banks and nurseries (2.1). Members and leadership for the associations will volunteer from the PGS groups	This activity will establish 1 State-level farmer association in each State (4 total). The four State-level associations will represent the approximately 100 PGS groups that have (or are in process of being) been established through the Coconuts for Life program (C4L). Leadership for the associations will be drawn from these PGS groups and will seek to ensure both women and men are members of the leadership and management of these associations. A community process will be undertaken to determine the leadership composition of the State-level farmer's associations (see under Annex 12 ESAP, Annex 3 Stakeholder Engagement). The State-level associations will serve as the central entity for conducting training and outreach to local farmers (i.e. 1.4.2, 1.5.5, 2.2.3, 2.5.3, 3.2.2 ,3.3.2), and a conduit for the dissemination of climate information (i.e. 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.5.1, 1.5.3, 1.5.5) and climate-smart agriculture practices (i.e., 2.1.1, 2.13).	• Stakeholder consultations

	1.4.2 Set-up and license each State-level farmer's association as a private entity. Provide training on leadership, management, and capacity building as well as technical training for association leaders (equally provided to women to ensure women are proactively part of decision making)	This activity will work to secure registration and licensing of the State-level farmer's association, support the development of a business plan, and provide training on financial management, organizational, and climate smart agriculture (equally provided to women to ensure women are proactively part of decision making)	• Consultant time • Stakeholder consultations • Registration application and fees
	1.4.3 Create a forum and practice for knowledge sharing and innovation exchange across farmer associations in all four States	This activity creates connectivity amongst the newly established associations (1.4.1) to enable better knowledge management and innovation exchange for climate smart agriculture best practices. Analysis of current applications used for smart phones will be undertaken and a determination of what might be useable across FSM will be made with the potential to tailor an application for FSM's specific needs. The forum itself can be done via a website or potentially through the aforementioned smart phone application. Additional meetings and physical exchanges between associations and their leaders will also take place. This will be the first of its kind forum of farmers across the entire Nation.	• Website • Farmer associations (1.4.1) • Phone applications
	1.5.1 Technical assistance for DECEM to support expanded communications capacity with respect to dissemination of climate forecasts and tailored communications (1.5.2)	DECEM currently has a communications position on staff. However, the agency does not currently provide information to farmers. This activity will bring in expertise about how best to communicate climate forecasts and projections to the community level. Current staff at DECEM will be trained to ensure the agency has new communication capacity to sustain ongoing efforts to deliver climate information throughout the climate-smart agricultural value chain.	• DECEM time for hiring and training • TOR
	1.5.2 Utilize the integrated vulnerability assessments from Output 1.2, climate smart agriculture communications (2.1) and existing weather/climate information streams currently relayed to DECEM (NOAA Regional Weather Service, Pacific Tsunami Center), to inform development of targeted communications materials (newsletters, SMS texts, Whatsapp, radio broadcasts) for climate smart agriculture and farmers including parameters like seasonal rainfall, drought events, etc. tailored to the needs and priorities of local operational areas	This activity will utilize the integrated vulnerability assessments from Output 1.2, climate smart agriculture communications (2.1) and existing weather/climate information streams currently relayed to DECEM (NOAA Regional Weather Service, Pacific Tsunami Center), to inform development of targeted communications materials (newsletters, SMS texts, Whatsapp, radio broadcasts) for climate smart agriculture and farmers including parameters like seasonal rainfall, drought events, etc. tailored to the needs and priorities of local operational areas	• Vulnerability assessments (Output 1.2) • Climate smart agriculture communications (Output 2.1) • Existing climate information streams from NOAA, etc. Tools for dissemination (newsletters, radio, etc. • Communications officer (1.5.1)
	1.5.3 Improve DECEM's existing channels for climate information in FSM through radio broadcasts and social media to support effective dissemination of developed communications materials to local communities and State-level farmer associations including establishing informal/formal community networks through the four State-level farmers	DECEM currently posts weather information via radio and social media (i.e Facebook),however, these messages are not tailored for farmer's needs. This activity will use the same channels currently utilized by DECEM to issue targeted communications (developed under 1.5.2). The activity will also use the State-level farmers associations as a hub for relaying and sharing information to last mile households.	• Existing climate information communications channels • Communications Officer (1.5.1) • New climate communications (1.5.2) • Stakeholder consultations

	associations established under output 1.4. The farmers associations will be a hub for relaying and sharing information to last mile households		
	1.5.4 Develop trainings and guidance materials for State-level farmer's associations (1.4) and households on utilizing localized communications materials (1.5.2) to support informed decision making for climate smart agriculture	This activity will develop trainings and guidance materials for State-level farmer's associations (1.4) and households on utilizing localized communications materials (1.5.2) to support informed decision making for climate smart agriculture	• Localized communications materials (1.5.2) • Farmers' associations (1.4) • Communications Officer (1.5.1) • Communications Channels (1.5.3) • Stakeholder consultations • DECEM Time
	2.1.1 Identify, inventory, and prioritize promising climate resilient agroforestry practices that can be effectively adapted and utilized in FSM including, but not limited to crop rotation/spacing, temperature and salt-resistant seeds and varietals, soil tilling, organic farming and integrated water management.	This activity will identify, inventory, and prioritize promising climate resilient agroforestry practices that can be effectively adapted and utilized in FSM including, but not limited to crop rotation/spacing, temperature and salt-resistant seeds and varietals, soil tilling, organic farming and integrated water management.	• Stakeholder consultations • Primary research and results from other projects and programs on food security and climate smart agriculture in FSM and the Pacific
	2.1.2 COM-FSM will develop a set of criteria to prioritize the deployment and implementation of climate resilient agroforestry practices across communities in the four States. Data collection will include stakeholder consultations with government agencies, COM-FSM Cooperative Research and Extension, NGO's, community-based organizations and women's groups in each State, combined with desktop research). On-farm evaluations of identified practices and crops to further test the adaptation of the best varieties to local conditions	COM-FSM will develop a set of criteria to prioritize the deployment and implementation of climate resilient agroforestry practices across communities in the four States. Data collection will include stakeholder consultations with government agencies, COM-FSM Cooperative Research and Extension, NGO's, community-based organizations and women's groups in each State, combined with desktop research). On-farm evaluations of identified practices and crops to further test the adaptation of the best varieties to local conditions	• Research/test farms for application testing • Seeds for climate-smart varietals (2.1.1) • Climate smart technologies (2.1.1) • Agronomist • Consultant time

	2.1.3 Designs identified under activities 2.1.1 will be field tested to further refine and help prioritize the best practices and varieties to be utilized based on local conditions across farming communities in FSM (140 communities). Context-dependent variables such as yield, salinity, drought/flood tolerance, growth cycles, pest resistance, space, inputs needed, and cost/availability will all be tested. Train farming households on small-scale, climate adapted practices for poultry farming	Under this activity all FSM communities will be trained to understand the basic skills and principles of backyard poultry caring techniques, including breed selection, feed, housing, animal health, and management, appropriate for climate vulnerabilities within the community.	• Backyard chicken supplies such as plastic fencing, feeders, and waterers • Starter feed • Imported improved breeds
	2.1.4 Based on the crop varieties from 2.1.1, select crop varieties that can be leveraged to create locally grown alternative feed sources for livestock.	Crop varieties and data collected from 2.1.1 will be used to identify varieties of crops that can be best used to create locally grown alternative feed sources for livestock in the context of local climate vulnerabilities.	• Seeds for climate-smart varietals (2.1.1) • Agronomist • Consultant time
	2.1.5 Deploy gender-friendly climate-smart agricultural packages (technology, species, practices, techniques) that can be deployed in local communities at the household level	This activity deploys gender-friendly climate-smart agricultural packages (technology, species, practices, techniques) that can be deployed in local communities at the household level.	• Climate smart agriculture practices, seeds, and technologies (2.1.1, 2.1.2) • Climate adapted poultry (2.1.3) • Local alternative feedstock (2.1.4) • Descaled vulnerability assessments and climate impacts (1.2.2, 1.5.1) • Stakeholder consultations • Agronomist • Consultant time
	2.1.6 Tailored climate-smart agricultural packages will be deployed to address specific vulnerabilities (1.2.2, 1.5.1) and climate impacts at the community and household level (target 140 communities). Develop community demonstration gardens at all local elementary schools on the main islands of FSM (140 elementary schools) where community members including famers groups (mainstreamed to ensure female farmers fully integrated into State-level	This activity will build on the vulnerability assessments (1.2.1, 1.2.2) to develop appropriate community gardens and community taro beds at local elementary schools. State-level farmers associations will lead the work on these gardens bringing in community members including women's groups, PGS groups, youth groups, school administrators, and local government officials. State-level farmers associations will be supported by extension agents to help deploy and interface with the climate smart agriculture packages (2.1.5).	• Climate smart agriculture packages (2.1.5) • Stakeholder consultations • Farm area in communities • Vulnerability assessments (1.2.1, 1.2.2) • Agronomist

	farmer's associations), supported by extension agents, can test/experience climate smart agriculture packages and build awareness of its benefits		• Materials for planting and support (i.e. crop beds, fencing, etc.) • Gardening equipment (basic set of tools can include shovels, spades, hoes, etc.)
	2.2.1 Develop and implement tailored trainings on market access, value chains, and the climate smart agriculture practices identified in 2.1 for extension agents and agricultural advisors	This activity will develop and implement tailored trainings on market access, value chains, and the climate smart agriculture practices identified in 2.1 for extension agents and agricultural advisors	• New communication packages (output 1.5) • Agronomist
	2.2.2 This activity will be deployed as a train-the-trainer workshop with agricultural advisors, extension agents, and agriculture consultants being trained in a variety of different thematic areas including market access, value chain development, and the specific climate smart agriculture packages promoted by the project (2.1.5). Alongside the demonstration gardens, leverage extension agents/advisors to provide technical assistance for individual farmers on climate smart agriculture packages	This activity will be deployed as a train-the-trainer workshop with agricultural advisors, extension agents, and agriculture consultants being trained in a variety of different thematic areas including market access, value chain development, and the specific climate smart agriculture packages promoted by the project (2.1.5). Alongside the demonstration gardens, leverage extension agents/advisors to provide technical assistance for individual farmers on climate smart agriculture packages	• Extension agents • Materials for planting and sustaining crops (soil amendments, cold chain, water, fencing, planter boxes, etc.
	2.2.3 Provide technical assistance for individual farmers on climate smart agriculture packages. The goal is to reach each community in FSM on the 4 main islands (140 communities). The technical assistance will be deployed through small group trainings over the course of the 2-4th year of project implementation to ensure farmers are supported through several harvesting cycles. Provision of climate smart	This activity will provide technical assistance for individual farmers on climate smart agriculture packages. The goal is to reach each community in FSM on the 4 main islands (140 communities). The technical assistance will be deployed through small group trainings over the course of the 2-4th year of project implementation to ensure farmers are supported through several harvesting cycles. Provision of climate smart packages (i.e. tools, compost bins, organic manure, plant nutrients, seeds) for farmers	• CSA Packages (2.1) • Climate smart agriculture packages (2.1.5)

	packages (i.e. tools, compost bins, organic manure, plant nutrients, seeds) for farmers		
	2.3.1 Establishment of nurseries and seed banks at the State and community levels, which will include procurement of initial provisions of seedlings to the seed banks.	State-level farmer's associations will convene local stakeholders to establish nurseries and seed banks at the State and community level to ensure a continuous supply of resilient traditional plants and to provide for sustainable post-disaster recovery. The State-level farmer's associations will be supported by Agriculture Extension Agents. The exact placement of the nurseries and seed banks will take into considerations the results of the IVF (1.2.1).	• Stakeholder consultation • Consultant time • Seedlings • Nursery shade clothes and greenhouse plastic film
	2.3.2 Set up through a consultative process local management committees to manage seed banks and nurseries through multi-stakeholder, community-based management decisions	This activity will set up through a consultative process local management committees to manage seed banks and nurseries through multi-stakeholder, community-based management decisions	• Stakeholder consultation • Consultant time
	2.3.3 State-level farmer's associations will support the ongoing operation and maintenance of the seed banks and nurseries (2.5.1) by working with local communities to establish management committees for the seed banks and nurseries. State-level farmer's associations trained to effectively manage nurseries and seed banks	State-level farmer's associations will support the ongoing operation and maintenance of the seed banks and nurseries (2.5.1) by working with local communities to establish management committees for the seed banks and nurseries. State-level farmer's associations trained to effectively manage nurseries and seed banks. State-level farmer's association members will be trained on effective management techniques for the seed varietals (2.1.3). Proceeds from selling seeds and seedlings will be channeled back into the State-level farmer's associations to support their ongoing operations.	• Consultant time • Stakeholder consultation
	3.1.1 Identify sustainable financing streams and strategies for low-cost delivery for key staple crops (taro, banana, breadfruit, sweet potato and yam) to support a steady supply of climate resilient crops (identified through Component 2)	This activity will Identify sustainable financing streams and strategies for low-cost delivery for key staple crops (taro, banana, breadfruit, sweet potato and yam) to support a steady supply of climate resilient crops (identified through Component 2)	• Consultant time • Stakeholder consultation
	3.1.2 This activity will build on the "Coconuts four Life" (C4L) programme's business model/value chain for coconuts to expand beyond one crop and support the development of new markets. Link State-level farmer's associations with current initiatives to increase demand for local food -	This activity will build on the "Coconuts four Life" (C4L) programme's business model/value chain for coconuts to expand beyond one crop and support the development of new markets. Link State-level farmer's associations with current initiatives to increase demand for local food - including the Island Food Community of Pohnpei and State-level school feeding programs	• Consultant time • Stakeholder consultation

	including the Island Food Community of Pohnpei and State-level school feeding programs		
	3.2.1 Establish key food processing techniques for households utilizing local climate-resilient produce.	The Center for Entrepreneurship of the College of Micronesia-FSM will research and leverage results from other projects to identify and establish small, household-scale techniques for food processing including but not limited to drying and grinding breadfruit and taro, etc.	• Consultant time • Stakeholder consultation
	3.2.2 Organize training sessions at community demonstration gardens on processing, packaging and storage techniques for women's groups and individual household farmers	The Center for Entrepreneurship of the College of Micronesia-FSM will provide training for women's groups and individual household farmers for processing, packaging, and storage techniques to improve the longevity of food production.	• Processing techniques (3.2.1) • Consultant time • Equipment and packaging material
	3.3.1 Develop a communications plan for promoting local products (demonstrations, local forums, displays, events, school posters and campaigns).	The Center for Entrepreneurship of the College of Micronesia-FSM will work with local women's groups, PGS groups, and State-level farmer's associations to develop a strategic communications plan for promoting local produce both for consumption in individual households, but also within local and larger markets (Go Local Campaign). This plan will potentially include activities like demonstrations, local forums, displays, events, school posters and campaigns, etc.	• Stakeholder consultation • Consultant time • Materials for developed communications (posters, campaigns, etc.
	3.3.2 Provide trainings to implement communications plan and effectively build awareness of local consumption and nutrition.	The Center for Entrepreneurship of the College of Micronesia-FSM will operationalize the communications plan developed in 3.3.1 by providing trainings for community groups particularly women's groups on implementing the communications plan and effectively building awareness of the benefits of local consumption and nutrition	• Communications plan (3.3.1) • Consultant time • Stakeholder consultation
	3.3.3 Host community and school workshops at demonstration gardens highlighting the value of local food for families and youths	Trained community leaders along with the Center for Entrepreneurship of the College of Micronesia-FSM will host community and school workshops to demonstrate the value of local food and good nutrition. The community meetings will take place at each of the local elementary schools on the 4 main islands of FSM (140).	• Trained community leaders (3.3.2) • Communications plan (3.3.1) • School administrator approval