

ANNEX 2A: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

This section refers to the project/programme's logical framework in accordance with the GCF's Integrated Results Management Framework to which the project/programme contributes as a whole, including in respect of any co-financing.

1. GCF Impact level: Paradigm shift potential (max. 300 words)

This section of the logical framework is meant to help a project/programme monitor and assess how it contributes to the paradigm shift described in section D.2 above by applying three assessment dimensions - scale, replicability, and sustainability.

Accordingly, for each assessment dimension (see the definition per assessment in the accompanying guidance note), describe the current state (baseline) and the potential scenario (target) and rate the current state (baseline) by using the three-point-scale rating (low, medium, and high) provided in the guidance note. Also describe how the project/programme will contribute to that shift/ transformation under respective assessment dimensions (scale, replicability and sustainability). In doing so, please refer to section D.2 (paradigm shift potential).

Assessment Dimension	Current state (Baseline)		Potential target scenario (Description)	How the project/programme will contribute (Description)
	Description	Rating		
Scale	Climate adaptation efforts in the target areas are currently fragmented, under-financed, and weakly integrated across water, agriculture, land, and livelihood systems. Rural households remain highly exposed to recurrent drought, rainfall variability, water stress, land degradation, and limited access to resilient water supply and irrigation services. Local planning systems and community institutions have limited capacity to integrate climate risk into development planning and service delivery.	Medium	Climate-resilient local development planning and implementation are institutionalized across the targeted woredas and kebeles, with integrated action on water access, solar-powered irrigation, watershed restoration, and livelihood diversification. The project reaches 96,000 direct beneficiaries and 460,000 indirect beneficiaries , while establishing a scalable model for integrated adaptation in drought-vulnerable localities.	The project combines institutional strengthening, climate-informed planning, resilient water infrastructure, ecosystem restoration, and livelihood diversification. It will update local plans, strengthen woreda and kebele capacities, expand access to potable water and irrigation, restore degraded landscapes, and support climate-resilient income generation. Together, these interventions provide an integrated model that can be scaled within and beyond the target geographies.
Replicability	Existing responses to drought and land degradation are often sector-specific and not systematically linked to renewable energy, integrated water management, watershed	Medium	A tested and documented model for climate-resilient community water access, solar-powered irrigation, integrated watershed management, and livelihood support is available for replication	The project will generate evidence, tools, plans, and implementation experience through climate-smart agriculture and land-water-forest integration plans, local governance processes, solar-powered water systems, irrigation user structures, and watershed restoration

	restoration, and livelihood resilience. While national policy frameworks are supportive, there is limited demonstration of a bundled, locally led, climate-resilient delivery model that can be replicated across drought-prone areas.		by regional governments and other programmes in Ethiopia.	approaches. These outputs are designed to inform future investments and replication in similar agro-ecological zones.
Sustainability	Sustainability of local adaptation investments is constrained by weak operation and maintenance arrangements, limited local institutional capacity, insufficient planning tools, and lack of sustained community-level governance structures for water, irrigation, and natural resource management.	Medium	Improved sustainability of local adaptation investments through strengthened woreda and kebele institutions, local governance mechanisms, user associations, operation and maintenance capacity, and integration of climate resilience into local planning systems.	The project supports local planning, grievance and accountability systems, operation and maintenance training, water and irrigation user structures, and integrated local plans. By embedding the interventions in woreda/kebele systems and community-managed structures, the project is expected to improve long-term sustainability beyond the implementation period.

2.1. GCF Outcome level: Reduced emissions and increased resilience (IRMF core indicators 1-4, quantitative indicators)

Select appropriate IRMF core and supplementary indicators to monitor project/programme progress. More than one IRMF (core and or supplementary) indicators may be selected as applicable for each GCF results area and project/programme outcome (as defined in the table in section B.2.2). If IRMF indicators are unable to measure any given project/programme outcomes, project/programme-specific indicators should be developed under section 3 ("Project/programme specific indicators").

GCF Result Area	IRMF Core Indicators (1-4) ¹	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target		Assumptions / Note
				Mid-term	Final ²	
<u>MRA1 Energy generation and access</u>	<u>Core 1: GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered</u>	- Installation and commissioning records for solar-powered systems; - Technical specifications; - Operation and maintenance records; - Annual project progress reports;	0	3,229 tCO₂eq	6,459 tCO ₂ eq	The mitigation result is generated through direct diesel displacement from solar-powered potable water and irrigation pumping systems under Output 2.1 and Output 2.2. The logframe mid-term and final targets reflect the estimated mitigation achieved during the 48-month

¹ The IRMF Indicators are set out in the [Integrated Results Management Framework](#)

² The final target means the target at the end of project/programme implementation period. However, for core indicator 1 (GHG emission reduction), please also provide the target value at the end of the total lifespan period which is defined as the maximum number of years over which the impacts of the investment are expected to be effective.

		Mid-term and final evaluations				implementation period. The separate lifecycle impact is approximately 32,293 tCO₂eq over 20 years, as reported in Annex 22. Actual annual reported results will be based on commissioned and operational systems, recorded operating hours, diesel displacement, residual diesel use and leakage deductions.
ARA1 Most vulnerable people and communities	Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached	- Beneficiary registry; household and community records; periodic progress - Reports; monitoring and supervision reports; - Mid-term and final evaluations	0	- Direct: 47,000 (F= 16,450; M= 30,550) - Indirect: 230,000 beneficiaries (F=80,500; M=149,500)	- Direct: 96,000 (F=33,600; M=62,400) - Indirect: 460,000 indirect beneficiaries (F=161,000; M=299,000)	This indicator tracks the overall number of direct and indirect beneficiaries reached by the integrated adaptation package under the project. It covers people benefiting from climate-informed local planning, solar-powered potable water and irrigation access, watershed restoration, climate-smart agriculture, livelihood diversification, safeguards-responsive implementation, and local institutional strengthening. Direct beneficiaries are those receiving direct support or services through project-financed activities, while indirect beneficiaries are those benefiting from improved local systems, services, ecosystem functions, water security, planning and resilience outcomes in the target areas. The beneficiary figures under this row should be reported once under ARA1 and should not be summed again under ARA2 or ARA4, in order to avoid double counting. Achievement assumes

						timely implementation across the four components, continued access to target kebeles, active participation of beneficiary communities, functioning woreda/kebele coordination, and availability of sex-disaggregated beneficiary records.
ARA1 Most vulnerable people and communities	Supplementary 2.1: Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options	▪ Beneficiary registry; household and community records; periodic progress ▪ Reports; monitoring and supervision reports; ▪ Mid-term and final evaluations	▪ 0	▪ Direct: 47,000 (F= 16,450; M= 30,550) ▪ Indirect: 230,000 beneficiaries (F=80,500; M=149,500)	▪ Direct: 96,000 (F=33,600; M=62,400) ▪ Indirect: 460,000 indirect beneficiaries (F=161,000; M=299,000)	▪ This indicator tracks beneficiaries adopting improved or new climate-resilient livelihood options supported under the project, particularly through Outcome 4 and related livelihood-diversification activities. It includes adoption of climate-resilient, market-oriented livelihood options such as fruit and vegetable production, improved forage, poultry, apiculture, resilient small ruminants, mobile veterinary support, access to market information, and other locally suitable livelihood opportunities for women, youth, female-headed households and vulnerable groups. This indicator should report beneficiaries adopting or using improved livelihood options and should not be used to re-count all indirect beneficiaries reached by the project. It is linked to livelihood resilience and economic adaptation, while broader water-security beneficiaries are captured under ARA2 and ecosystem hectares are captured under ARA4. Achievement assumes that livelihood

						packages are technically suitable, market opportunities remain viable, beneficiary households are willing and able to participate, extension and veterinary support are available, and women and vulnerable groups have equitable access to inputs, training, information and enterprise support.
<u>ARA2 Health, well-being, food and water security</u>	<u>Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached</u>	▪ Project monitoring reports; ▪ Woreda and kebele administrative records; ▪ Project progress reports; ▪ Evaluations	▪ 0	▪ Direct: 47,000 (F= 16,450; M= 30,550) ▪ Indirect: 230,000 beneficiaries (F=80,500; M=149,500)	▪ Direct: 96,000 (F=33,600; M=62,400) ▪ Indirect: 460,000 indirect beneficiaries (F=161,000; M=299,000)	▪ This indicator captures the subset of project beneficiaries reached through ARA2-related water, food and well-being outcomes, particularly improved access to climate-resilient potable water, productive water, solar-powered small-scale irrigation, water safety and associated water-security measures. The indicator is linked to Outcome 2 and should be interpreted as the ARA2 contribution to the overall project beneficiary reach, not as an additional beneficiary total to be added on top of ARA1. Beneficiary reporting under this row should therefore remain consistent with the beneficiary estimation approach used for the project and should avoid double counting with ARA1 Core Indicator 2. Achievement assumes that potable water and irrigation systems are completed, operational and maintained; water-quality and O&M arrangements are functioning; water user and

						<i>irrigation user structures remain active; and project monitoring systems are able to verify and disaggregate beneficiaries by sex and beneficiary type..</i>
<u>ARA2 Health, well-being, food and water security</u>	<u>Supplementary 2.3: Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security</u>	▪ <i>Beneficiary registry; household and community records; periodic progress</i> ▪ <i>Reports; monitoring and supervision reports;</i> ▪ <i>Mid-term and final evaluations</i>	▪ 0	▪ <i>Direct: 47,000 (F= 16,450; M= 30,550)</i> ▪ <i>Indirect: 230,000 beneficiaries (F=80,500; M=149,500)</i>	▪ <i>Direct: 96,000 (F=33,600; M=62,400)</i> ▪ <i>Indirect: 460,000 indirect beneficiaries (F=161,000; M=299,000)</i>	<i>This indicator tracks beneficiaries with improved climate-resilient water security resulting from the project's solar-powered potable water supply, solar-powered small-scale irrigation, water-use efficiency, water safety, O&M, user association and water-resource planning measures. It is linked primarily to Outcome 2 and Outputs 2.1 and 2.2, including rehabilitation and solar retrofitting of potable water systems, solar-powered irrigation upgrading, water-quality monitoring, smart metering, O&M training, spare-parts arrangements, water user and irrigation user structures, groundwater management planning, and kebele-level water balance assessments. The indicator should be reported under ARA2 because it directly relates to health, well-being, food and water security. It should not be reported under ARA1, and its beneficiaries should not be added to the ARA1 beneficiary total to avoid double counting. Achievement assumes that water systems are commissioned and functional, solar-powered</i>

						<i>pumping systems are operated and maintained, water abstraction remains within sustainable limits, communities participate in O&M arrangements, and water access records are maintained and disaggregated by sex where feasible.</i>
<u>ARA4 Ecosystems and ecosystem services</u>	<u>Core 4: Hectares of natural resources brought under improved low-emission and/or climate-resilient management practice</u>	▪ Annual project progress reports; ▪ field observation reports; ▪ periodic progress reports; ▪ monitoring mission reports; ▪ mid-term and final evaluation reports;	▪ 0	▪ 3,610 ha of farmland and production landscapes applying climate-smart agriculture and land stewardship practices	▪ 9,027 ha of farmland and production landscapes applying climate-smart agriculture and land stewardship practices	▪ This indicator tracks the broader natural resource management results under Outcome 3, particularly the application of climate-resilient land stewardship and climate-smart agriculture practices on farmland and production landscapes. It captures hectares brought under improved management practices that strengthen soil and water retention, reduce erosion, improve vegetation cover, enhance farm-level resilience and support low-emission, climate-resilient land management. Relevant measures include vegetative strips, mulching, conservation tillage, agroforestry, windbreaks, biological gully stabilization and fodder development.
<u>ARA4 Ecosystems and ecosystem services</u>	<u>Supplementary 4.1: Hectares of terrestrial forest, terrestrial non-forest, freshwater and coastal marine areas brought under resoration and/or improved ecosystems</u>	▪ Annual project progress reports; ▪ field observation reports; ▪ community area-closure and restoration agreements; ▪ nursery and seedling distribution records;	▪ 0	▪ 928 ha of degraded watershed, rangeland, gully and communal areas restored and/or protected through nature-based and integrated watershed	▪ 2,321 ha of degraded watershed, rangeland, gully and communal areas restored and/or protected through nature-based	▪ This indicator tracks the ecosystem-restoration results under Outcome 3 and Output 3.2. It covers terrestrial forest and terrestrial non-forest areas, including degraded watersheds, rangelands, gullies and communal lands brought under restoration and/or improved ecosystem condition through nature-

		▪ <i>planting, survival and maintenance monitoring records;</i> ▪ <i>mid-term and final evaluation reports.</i>		<i>management measures.</i>	<i>and integrated watershed management measures.</i>	<i>based measures. Relevant activities include pasture land management, area closure, assisted natural regeneration, biological gully treatment, nursery site management, afforestation/reforestation, live fencing, pasture and browse seed distribution, grazing management and native grass reseeded. No coastal or marine areas are applicable to this project. The indicator does not report beneficiaries, to avoid double counting with Core Indicator 2 under ARA1. The separate project-specific indicator on farmland and production landscapes applying climate-smart agriculture and land stewardship practices should remain in Section 3 and should not be added to this ARA4 supplementary indicator unless the GCF requests a broader “improved management” aggregation.</i>
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2.2. GCF Outcome level: Enabling environment (IRMF core indicators 5-8 as applicable)

Select at least two relevant IRMF core (enabling environment) indicators to monitor and elaborate the baseline context and project/programme's targeted outcome against the respective indicators. Rate the current state (baseline) vis-à-vis the target scenario and select the geographical scope of the outcome to be assessed. Describe how the project/programme will contribute towards the target scenario. Refer to a case example in the accompanying guidance to complete this section.

IRMF Core Indicators (5-8) ³	Baseline context (Description)	Rating for current state (Baseline)	Target scenario (Description)	How the project will contribute	Coverage
<u>Core Indicator 5: Degree to which GCF investments contribute to strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks for low emission climate-resilient development pathways in a country-driven manner</u>	Climate-responsive planning and coordination at woreda and kebele level remain weak and fragmented. Local institutions have limited tools, technical capacity, and coordination mechanisms to integrate climate risk, water, agriculture, land, and ecosystem planning into routine development processes. Although Ethiopia has national frameworks such as the CRGE Strategy, NAP, and NFCS, their operationalization at local level remains uneven.	Medium	Woreda- and kebele-level planning systems in the target areas are strengthened and better institutionalized to support climate-responsive, integrated, and participatory planning and implementation. Climate-smart agriculture and integrated land-water-forest planning tools, local grievance systems, and Smart Village Committees are functioning as part of a stronger local enabling environment for adaptation.	The project strengthens local planning and governance through Outputs 1.1 and 1.2, including training of woreda and regional experts, establishment of grievance redress mechanisms, communication and outreach systems, development of locally appropriate and gender-sensitive planning tools, climate and water-demand assessments, and revision of integrated kebele-level plans. These actions directly improve the institutional basis for climate-resilient local development and decision-making.	Subnational
<u>Core Indicator 6: Degree to which GCF investments contribute to technology deployment, dissemination,</u>	Access to climate-resilient and low-emission technologies in the target woredas is limited. Rural communities face inadequate access to	Low-Medium	Climate-resilient technologies are deployed and operationalized in the target areas, including solar-powered potable water systems, solar-	The project contributes through Output 2.1 and Output 2.2 by deploying solar-powered potable water and irrigation systems, through Outputs 3.1 and 3.2 by	Subnational

³ The IRMF Indicators are set out in the [Integrated Results Management Framework](#)

<u>development or transfer and innovation</u>	solar-powered pumping systems, water-efficient irrigation technologies, climate-smart agricultural practices, and locally usable climate information and advisory tools. Local technical capacity for operation, maintenance, and replication of such technologies also remains limited.		powered irrigation systems, climate-smart agricultural practices, watershed restoration techniques, and localized climate information and planning tools. Local capacities for use, maintenance, and replication of these technologies are improved.	promoting climate-smart agriculture and ecosystem restoration practices, and through Component 1 by introducing climate-informed planning tools and methodologies. Training on operation and maintenance, together with local governance support, increases the likelihood of sustained technology use and transfer.	
<u>Core indicator 7: Degree to which GCF Investments contribute to market development/transformation at the sectoral, local, or national level</u>	Vulnerable households in the target areas have limited access to market-oriented and climate-resilient livelihood opportunities. Market information, value chain support, local enterprise capacity, and connections to climate-resilient economic opportunities remain underdeveloped, especially for women and other vulnerable groups.	Low-Medium	Local enabling conditions for climate-resilient and market-oriented livelihoods are improved in the target woredas, with stronger market information, value chain analysis, enterprise support, and livelihood diversification opportunities for women and vulnerable groups.	The project contributes through Output 4.1 by supporting market and value chain analysis, access to market information, climate-resilient horticulture, apiculture, poultry, small livestock, forage-based livelihoods, and other income-generating activities. These interventions are intended to strengthen local livelihood systems and improve the enabling environment for more resilient and market-linked rural enterprises.	Local / Subnational
<u>Core indicator 8: Degree to which GCF investments contribute to effective knowledge generation and learning processes, and use of good practices,</u>	Knowledge management, learning, and dissemination of good practices for climate-resilient local development remain limited at woreda and community level.	Medium	Stronger local and institutional knowledge systems are in place to generate, use, and share good practices, tools, and lessons on climate-resilient planning, water	The project contributes through Output 1.1 and Output 1.2 by building knowledge management systems, conducting training and outreach, generating climate-smart planning tools and	Subnational, with replication potential at national

<u>methodologies and standards</u>	Experience from prior adaptation projects exists, but systems for documentation, local learning, replication, and integration of lessons into implementation are still weak.		systems, watershed restoration, and livelihood resilience in the target areas.	assessments, and documenting locally relevant adaptation approaches. The project also explicitly builds on lessons from the earlier Adaptation Fund project and is intended to scale tested approaches while strengthening knowledge transfer and institutional learning.	
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3. Project/programme specific indicators (project outcomes and outputs)						
Project/programme results (outcomes/ outputs)	Project/programme specific Indicator	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target		Assumptions / Note
				Mid-term	Final	
Outcome 1: Improved capacity to manage recurrent drought and flood risks through improved adaptation planning and sustainable management of agro-ecological landscapes	Monitoring compliance with environmental and social standards (Periodic);	Project annual reports, mid term and final evaluation	0	42	84	- There is continuous peace and security in the country; - Strong political leadership and institutional support; - No delay in finance disbursement, utilization, settlement, and auditing
	# of reported and addressed grievance and complaints at woreda level	Validation reports of grievance and complaints reported	0	250	500	
Outcome 2: Reduced vulnerability of communities to climate change-induced drought through enhanced and secured access to solar-powered potable water supply and solar-powered small-scale	# of households benefiting from irrigation services	- Periodic reports - Monitoring and supervision reports; - Mid-term and final evaluation reports	0	1,520 (30% women headed)	2,520 (30% women headed)	- Strong multi-sectoral coordination in planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision; - Moderate level of labour and material costs due to inflation and market volatility
	Ha of land put under irrigation	- Field observations; - Periodic reports	0	250	630	
	# of households with improved access to potable water	- Field observations; - Periodic reports		36,288 (50 percent women)	90,720 (50 percent women)	

irrigation, complemented by integrated watershed management						
Outcome 3: Increased resilience of agro-ecological landscapes and farming systems through nature-based watershed restoration, land stewardship, and climate-smart agriculture.	Hectares of degraded watershed, rangeland, gully and communal areas restored and/or protected through nature-based and integrated watershed management measures	- Field observations; - watershed restoration reports; - periodic progress reports; - monitoring mission reports; - mid-term and final evaluation reports	0	928	2,321	
	Hectares of farmland and production landscapes applying climate-smart agriculture and land stewardship practices, including vegetative strips, mulching, conservation tillage, agroforestry, windbreaks, biological gully stabilization and fodder development	- Periodic reports, - Mid-term and final evaluation reports; - Field observations,	0	3,610	9,027	- Climatic conditions remain sufficiently favorable to allow planted or regenerated vegetation to establish and survive. - Inputs, seedlings, tools, and technical support are delivered on time and in adequate quality. - Women and vulnerable groups are able to access the benefits generated from watershed restoration, including improved natural resources, water availability, and related livelihood opportunities.
Outcome 4: Strengthened adaptive and economic resilience of women, youth and other vulnerable groups through	# of farmers benefiting from improved access to market information;	- Periodic reports; - Surveys, - Mid-term and final evaluations	0	7,500 (50 percent women)	15,000 (50 percent women)	Active involvement of the poor, women, and marginalized groups in the community
	# of households benefiting from	- Periodic reports; - Surveys,	0	7,500 (50 percent women)	15,000 (50 percent women)	

climate-resilient, market-oriented livelihood diversification, enterprise support and access to finance.	alternative livelihoods options	Mid-term and final evaluations				
Project Outputs						
Output 1.1: Knowledge management and capacity development systems for climate-resilient planning established	# of woreda and regional experts trained in environmental and social standards, gender integration	- Training reports - Periodic reports	0	250 (50 percent women)	700 (50 percent women)	Active participation of beneficiary households
	# of communication and outreach events	Periodic reports	0	42	84	
	# of local level grievance redress mechanisms (GRMs) put in place	- Periodic reports - Interview	0	7	7	
Output 1.2. Climate-smart agriculture and integrated land-water-forest plans developed and operationalized	# of locally developed appropriate and gender-sensitive tools and methodologies;	Periodic reports	0	7	7	- Woredas supportive of adaptation planning processes - Harmonized planning approaches are applied among implementing institutions
	# of scoping assessment on the potential influence of climate change on future water demand and develop a comprehensive groundwater management plan;	Assessment report	0	7	7	
	# of water balance (supply and demand) assessments;	Study reports	0	7	7	
	# of kebeles with revised integrated water - agriculture-land-ecosystem and	- Review of the plan - Reports	0	14	14	

	livelihood diversification plans					
Output 2.1: Potable water supply services strengthened in target areas	▪ # of springs rehabilitated and retrofitted with solar power;	▪ Filed observations ▪ Periodic reports	0	16	21	▪ Communities positively perceive benefits and are willing to actively participate and make the necessary in kind contributions ▪ Information available and appropriate to local conditions
	▪ # of functional irrigation Users Association (IWUA) in rural areas;	▪ Establishment documents;	0	16	21	
	▪ # of studies for drinking water supply;	▪ Study reports	0	16	21	
	▪ # of women and men trained on the operation and maintenance of Solar PVs and hand pumps	▪ Training reports ▪ Periodic reports	0	350 (50 percent women)	700 (50 percent women)	▪ Active participation of beneficiary households in the O&M training
Output 2.2: Improved water access for irrigation and livestock use	▪ # of water harvest structure	▪ Field observation ▪ Periodic reports	0	7	14	▪ Community objectively perceive projects benefits and are providing labour in constructing the diversion and irrigation canals, loading and offloading project equipment's
	▪ ha of land fitted with irrigation water sources complete set of solar-powered surface water pump system and diversion weirs constructed	▪ Filed observation ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	250	630	
Output 3.1: Climate-smart agriculture implemented at the farm level	▪ Ha of farmland treated with physical moisture and soil conservation structures;	▪ Filed observation ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	75	150	▪ Farmers are receptive to trying new approaches and are motivated to take part in farmer field trials ▪ Information available and appropriate to local conditions
	▪ Ha of farmland treated with biological conservation measures (grass	▪ Filed observation ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	75	150	

	strips, hedges, planting of physical measures);					
	▪ Ha farmland gully treated;	▪ Filed observation ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	40	70	
	▪ Ha of land under agroforestry;	▪ Filed observation. ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports ▪ Beneficiaries' consultation	0	75	150	
	▪ Ha of windbreaks/shelter belts and farm boundaries established	▪ Filed observation. ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	35	70	
Output 3.2. Degraded Watersheds Restored and protected through Integrated watershed management approach	▪ Ha of rangeland management practices in pastoral watershed areas;	▪ Filed observation ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	75	150	▪ Rural communities actively engage in adaptation interventions. ▪ Kebeles support and help implement ecosystem based approaches
	▪ Ha of land put under area closures for enhanced natural regeneration;	▪ Filed observation ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	75	150	
	▪ Ha of upper watershed gully treatment;	▪ Filed observation ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	100	200	
	▪ # of new or existing nurseries supported;	▪ Filed observation ▪ Monitoring mission reports ▪ Annual reports	0	7	14	
	▪ Ha of degraded land afforested/reforested;	▪ Filed observation	0	75	150	

		- Monitoring mission reports - Annual reports				
	Quintal of tree and grass seedlings and Purchase distributed;	- Filed observation - Monitoring mission reports - Periodic reports	0	1,050	2,100	
	# of community-based systems for grazing land, efficient feed conservation management systems established	- Periodic reports; - Review of documents produced	0	4	7	
Output 4.1: Income-generating activities for vulnerable groups supported and scaled	# of market and value chain analysis studies;	Study report	0	7	7	- Sufficient demand exists for identified enterprises. - Target households perceive the benefits of livelihood diversification - Market and technical information available and used by project beneficiaries
	# of lowland/highland fruit trees distributed;	- Periodic reports - Field observation - Monitoring mission reports	0	700	1,400	
	# of vulnerable households producing vegetable	- Periodic reports - Field observation - Monitoring mission reports	0	700	1,400	
	Quintal of improved forage seed;	- Periodic reports - Monitoring mission reports	0	350	700	
	# improved poultry	- Beneficiary consultation; - Monitoring mission reports - Periodic reports	0	1,750	3,500	
	# modern beehives distributed;	- Beneficiary consultation; - Monitoring mission reports - Periodic reports	0	350	700	
	# of improved varieties of small	Beneficiary consultation;	0	105	210	

	ruminants (sheep and goats) distributed;	- Monitoring mission reports - Periodic reports				
	# of kebele livestock health posts supported with medication services to shoats and poultry;	- Field observations - Monitoring and supervision reports - periodic reports	0	10	14	
	# of target groups trained on livelihood options among target	Training reports	0	750 (50 percent women)	1,500 (50 percent women)	
Project/programme co-benefit indicators						
Co-benefit 1: Environmental - Increased biodiversity and ecosystem health	- Hectares of degraded watershed, rangeland, gully and communal areas restored and/or protected; - Hectares of farmland and production landscapes applying climate-smart agriculture and land stewardship practices,	- Annual project progress reports; - seedling distribution and survival monitoring records; - biological gully treatment reports; - agroforestry records; - field monitoring reports; - mid-term and final evaluation reports.	0	928 ha of degraded watershed, rangeland, gully and communal areas restored and/or protected 3,610 ha of farmland and production landscapes applying climate-smart agriculture and land stewardship practices,	2,321 ha of degraded watershed, rangeland, gully and communal areas restored and/or protected 9,027 ha of farmland and production landscapes applying climate-smart agriculture and land stewardship practices.	This co-benefit indicator is linked to Outcome 3 of the IRMF and reflects expected biodiversity-related benefits from nature-based watershed restoration, area closure, assisted natural regeneration, biological gully stabilization, nursery management, afforestation/reforestation, live fencing, agroforestry, pasture management, pasture and browse seed distribution, grazing management, native grass reseeding and climate-smart land stewardship. It is reported as a project-level co-benefit and does not replace ARA4 Core Indicator 4 or Supplementary Indicator 4.1. No coastal or marine areas are applicable. Achievement assumes that climatic conditions remain sufficiently favourable for planted or regenerated vegetation to

						establish and survive; inputs, seedlings, tools and technical support are delivered on time and in adequate quality; community protection arrangements are respected; and women and vulnerable groups can access benefits from improved ecosystem services and natural resources
Co-benefit 2-Social and Gender Inclusion – Improved Participation and Access to Information for Vulnerable Groups	▪ # of environmental and social compliance monitoring instances conducted, including attention to inclusion of women and vulnerable groups; ▪ # of reported and addressed grievances and complaints at woreda level. ▪ # of communication and outreach events conducted for beneficiaries and stakeholders ▪ # of local-level grievance redress mechanisms established and operational	▪ Annual Project Reports; ▪ environmental and social compliance monitoring reports; ▪ safeguards monitoring records; ▪ GRM operational records; ▪ communication and outreach reports; meeting minutes and attendance sheets; ▪ monitoring mission reports; ▪ mid-term and final evaluation reports.	0	▪ 42 environmental and social compliance monitoring instances conducted; ▪ 250 reported and addressed grievances/complaints at woreda level, where grievances are received; ▪ 42 communication and outreach events conducted; ▪ 7 local-level GRMs established and operational;	▪ 84 environmental and social compliance monitoring instances conducted; ▪ 500 reported and addressed grievances/complaints at woreda level, where grievances are received; ▪ 84 communication and outreach events conducted; ▪ 7 local-level GRMs maintained and operational;	This co-benefit links to Outcome 1 of IRMF and reflects improved participation, access to information, accountability, grievance redress, safeguards-responsive implementation and inclusion of women, female-headed households and other vulnerable groups in climate-resilient planning and implementation. Achievement assumes continuous peace and security, strong institutional support, timely finance disbursement, active participation of beneficiary households, willingness of communities to engage in consultation and feedback processes, and application of inclusive governance arrangements by local institutions.
4. Project/programme activities and deliverables						

All project activities should be listed here with a description and sub-activities. Significant deliverables should be also reflected in the project/programme Timetable (Annex 5). Add rows as needed.

Please number the activities as shown below to indicate association of activities to the related outputs provided above in section 5. Similarly, please number sub-activities as shown below to associate to the related activity.

Output	Activities	Description	Deliverables
Please number each Output (Output 1.1, Output 1.2)	List of the project activities below.	Provide a brief description of each of the activity listed in the previous column.	
Output 1.1	Activity 1.1.1 Training in environmental and social standards, gender integration, citizen engagement, and the inclusion of physically disabled and socially vulnerable groups.	This activity will build the capacity of woreda, regional, and community-level stakeholders to implement the project in a socially inclusive, gender-responsive, participatory, and environmentally sound manner. It will develop and deliver practical training modules on environmental and social standards, gender equality, citizen engagement, disability inclusion, and participation of socially vulnerable groups. Training will be tailored to the mandates of participating institutions and will support the implementation of Outputs 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, and 4.1.	Training modules and facilitation materials prepared; regional and woreda-level training sessions delivered; woreda and regional experts trained, with sex-disaggregated attendance records; training reports, participant feedback, and learning documentation produced.
	Activity 1.1.2 Monitoring compliance with environmental and social standards.	This activity will establish and operate periodic environmental and social compliance monitoring to ensure that all project interventions remain consistent with the project's low-risk Category C classification. It will include field-based and desk-based reviews of project activities, verification of safeguard compliance, review of inclusion of women and vulnerable groups, monitoring of grievance mechanisms, and documentation of corrective actions where needed.	Environmental and social monitoring protocol and checklists prepared; periodic compliance monitoring reports produced; corrective action logs maintained; records of safeguard screening, inclusion measures, and follow-up actions documented.
	Activity 1.1.3 Establishment of grievance redress mechanisms (GRMs).	This activity will establish and operationalize accessible local-level grievance redress mechanisms in the target woredas. The GRMs will provide transparent, trusted, and locally appropriate channels for communities, women, youth, persons with disabilities, and other stakeholders to raise concerns or complaints related to project implementation. The mechanisms will cover all components, including solar-powered water systems, watershed restoration, and livelihood support.	Seven local-level GRMs established and operational; grievance handling procedures and tracking systems developed; local GRM committees trained; grievance registers maintained; periodic reports on grievance types, response times, resolutions, and lessons produced.

	Activity 1.1.4 Communication and outreach to beneficiaries and stakeholders.	This activity will implement a structured communication and stakeholder outreach programme to ensure that beneficiaries and local institutions are informed about the project objectives, technical scope, participation opportunities, grievance channels, and expected benefits. Outreach will use local languages and accessible formats and will cover solar-powered water services, nature-based restoration, climate-smart livelihood diversification, and safeguards requirements.	Communication and outreach strategy prepared; multimedia and printed outreach materials produced; information-sharing sessions conducted in target communities; meeting records and attendance sheets documented; feedback from beneficiaries and stakeholders collected and incorporated into implementation.
Output 1.2	Activity 1.2.1 Collate information on agricultural production, management systems, practices, and the specific needs of women and men in the project areas.	This activity will generate the local evidence base required for climate-resilient project planning and implementation. It will collect information on agricultural production systems, natural resource management, water-use patterns, seasonal water demand, livelihood constraints, and the differentiated roles, needs, and barriers faced by women and men. The information will inform the design of solar pumping, watershed restoration, climate-smart agriculture, and livelihood interventions.	Agricultural, water-use, natural resource, and livelihood data collected; gender-disaggregated assessment report prepared; community validation meetings conducted; local evidence base produced to inform solar system sizing, restoration planning, livelihood targeting, and integrated local plans.
	Activity 1.2.2 Develop locally appropriate and gender-sensitive tools and methodologies.	This activity will develop and adapt practical tools, methodologies, and planning approaches to support climate-resilient, gender-responsive, and locally grounded implementation. The tools will support participatory planning, technical prioritization, climate-smart agriculture, watershed rehabilitation, integrated water management, and livelihood diversification. They will be adapted to local agro-ecological conditions, community priorities, and the differentiated needs of women, men, youth, and vulnerable groups.	Gender-sensitive planning tools and methodologies developed; participatory planning templates prepared; technical guidance for integrated land-water-agriculture-ecosystem planning produced; training and facilitation materials prepared; stakeholders oriented on the use of the tools.
	Activity 1.2.3 Undertake a scoping assessment on the potential influence of climate change on future water demand and develop a comprehensive groundwater management plan.	This activity will assess how climate change may affect future water demand and water-resource pressure in the target areas. It will consider future rainfall variability, drought, temperature increase, water demand for domestic use, irrigation, livestock, and ecosystems, and groundwater availability and management conditions. The resulting assessment and groundwater management plan will guide sustainable design	Climate-water demand scoping assessment completed; groundwater management plan developed; climate-risk-informed recommendations for water supply, irrigation, and abstraction limits prepared; findings integrated into woreda and kebele-level planning.

		and operation of water supply and irrigation investments.	
	Activity 1.2.4 Provide an indicative water balance, supply-demand, in each kebele with consideration of current and future risks.	This activity will prepare indicative water balance assessments for each target kebele. The assessments will compare water availability and demand from domestic, agricultural, livestock, and ecosystem uses, taking into account current conditions and future climate risks such as drought, rainfall variability, and increased water stress. The results will support differentiated planning and help avoid uniform implementation across kebeles with different water-resource conditions.	Kebele-level water balance reports prepared; supply-demand gaps and water-resource constraints identified; current and future risk analysis completed; recommendations prepared for intervention siting, sequencing, and water-resource management.
	Activity 1.2.5 Revise integrated water-agriculture-land-ecosystem and livelihood diversification plans with the communities.	This activity will support participatory revision of integrated local plans covering water, agriculture, land, ecosystem restoration, and livelihood diversification. The revised plans will translate the analytical work under Activities 1.2.1 to 1.2.4 into locally owned, climate-informed, and implementation-oriented planning frameworks. The process will involve communities, woreda and kebele institutions, sector offices, women, youth, and local groups.	Revised integrated community and kebele-level plans prepared; community consultations and validation records documented; priority investment and sequencing lists developed; planning outputs used to guide water access, solar irrigation, watershed restoration, climate-smart agriculture, and livelihood support.
Output 2.1	Activity 2.1.1 Detailed technical study, specifications, conditions of contract, and procurement documentation for potable water solar retrofitting.	This activity will prepare the technical foundation for upgrading existing potable water systems through solar-powered pumping. It will develop site-specific technical studies, electro-mechanical requirements, solar-array configurations, pump specifications, contract conditions, and procurement documents. The focus will be on retrofitting and optimizing existing water points, avoiding new site disturbance and major civil works.	Site-specific technical studies completed; solar pumping specifications prepared; contract conditions and procurement documents finalized; technical requirements for electro-mechanical upgrades and solar-array configurations developed; procurement-ready package produced.
	Activity 2.1.2 Retrofitting existing wells and springs via solar power to increase access to potable water.	This activity will retrofit established potable water well sites with solar-powered pumping systems. It will replace fossil-fuel-based components with renewable energy technology, using high-efficiency solar packages and pumps calibrated to existing boreholes and water demand. The activity will improve reliability of potable water access in drought-vulnerable communities while generating mitigation co-benefits through diesel displacement.	Existing potable water sites rehabilitated and retrofitted; solar PV packages and pumps installed; 21 potable water systems commissioned; system testing and commissioning certificates produced; community handover and operation records prepared.

	Activity 2.1.3 Optimization and safety improvements for existing associated water supply facilities, including service reservoirs, water points, cattle troughs, guard houses, pump houses and related facilities	This activity will optimize and secure existing associated water supply facilities to ensure that solar-powered systems remain functional, safe, and resilient. It will focus on minor maintenance, technical protection, digital metering, monitoring sensors, and repair of existing surface-level protection structures within existing site footprints. The activity will improve system longevity, safety, and operational efficiency without creating major environmental or social disturbance.	Associated water supply facilities upgraded within existing footprints; technical protection kits installed; digital water meters and monitoring sensors installed; minor repair and maintenance records completed; functionality and safety reports prepared.
	Activity 2.1.4 Service optimization and water safety management.	This activity will strengthen the service management and water safety arrangements for the solar-powered potable water systems. It will support smart metering, mobile water-quality testing, and governance-based monitoring to ensure that water is delivered safely, equitably, and reliably at existing collection points.	Smart-metering systems or tools deployed; mobile water-quality testing kits provided; water safety management procedures prepared; water-quality test reports produced; service optimization and monitoring reports prepared.
	Activity 2.1.5 Procurement of spare parts for two years, equivalent to 5 percent of equipment cost.	This activity will procure and provide spare parts required for the operation and maintenance of potable water systems during the initial operational period. It will reduce downtime, support timely repair, and strengthen local maintenance readiness by ensuring critical parts are available locally.	Two-year spare-parts inventory procured; storage and inventory management records prepared; spare-parts management arrangements established; maintenance readiness reports produced.
	Activity 2.1.6 Provide training to women and men from the association on the operation and maintenance of Solar PVs and hand pumps at the community and woreda level.	This activity will train women and men from local water management associations, community institutions, and woreda-level structures on the operation and maintenance of solar PV systems and hand pumps. Training will cover routine operation, preventive maintenance, troubleshooting, roles and responsibilities, fee collection, and local management of renewable-energy-based water systems.	Operation and maintenance training package prepared; women and men from relevant associations and institutions trained; attendance records and certificates produced; O&M manuals and logbooks provided; maintenance schedules and local responsibility arrangements established.
Output 2.2	Activity 2.2.1 Preparing detailed design and tender documents.	This activity will prepare technical specifications, detailed designs, and procurement documentation for solar-powered irrigation upgrades under Output 2.2. It will focus on retrofitting established irrigation schemes with solar-powered surface pumps and water-efficiency technologies, using water-balance analysis to ensure that abstraction remains within sustainable limits.	Detailed technical designs completed; tender and procurement documents prepared; site-specific technical assessments finalized; equipment specifications for solar arrays, pumps, and water-efficiency technologies produced.

	Activity 2.2.2 Technical optimization and solar-powered upgrading.	This activity will technically optimize existing small-scale irrigation schemes through solar-powered upgrading and water-use efficiency improvements. It will finance the installation of solar-powered surface pump systems and high-efficiency distribution and monitoring technologies, such as gated pipes, digital sensors, water meters, and localized drip components, within existing irrigated footprints.	Solar-powered irrigation upgrades implemented; 150 solar-powered surface pump systems installed; water-efficiency kits and monitoring equipment deployed; operational reports prepared for upgraded irrigation systems; records maintained for the approximately 630 hectares served.
	Activity 2.2.3 Nature-based solutions to improve water availability for agriculture and livestock.	This activity will promote nature-based water retention and soil-moisture enhancement measures to improve water availability for agriculture and livestock. It will support biological landscape restoration measures such as vegetative contouring, mulching, and planting of deep-rooted native species to increase soil water-holding capacity, capture runoff, and reduce seasonal water scarcity.	Nature-based water-retention measures implemented; vegetative contouring, mulching, and native planting records maintained; community management arrangements documented; monitoring reports on soil moisture, runoff reduction, and water availability prepared.
	Activity 2.2.4 Provision and operationalization of solar-systems for established small-scale irrigation schemes	This activity will supply, install, and commission solar-powered surface water pumping systems for small-scale irrigation. It will replace fossil-fuel-based pumping with renewable energy systems at established irrigation schemes, using high-efficiency photovoltaic units and surface pumps calibrated to existing water source capacities. The activity is a key contributor to mitigation co-benefits through diesel displacement.	Solar PV pump systems procured, installed, and commissioned; electro-mechanical works completed; 150 solar-powered surface pumping systems operational; commissioning certificates and technical handover records produced; operational logs maintained.
	Activity 2.2.5 Maintenance and operation including spare parts.	This activity will establish operation and maintenance readiness for the solar-powered irrigation systems. It will provide spare parts, maintenance procedures, and local management arrangements linked to Irrigation Water User Associations and relevant local committees, ensuring that renewable-energy and water-efficiency systems remain functional beyond installation.	O&M procedures and maintenance schedules prepared; spare-parts inventory procured and stored; Irrigation Water User Associations and local operators trained; maintenance logs and functionality reports produced.
Output 3.1	Activity 3.1.1 On-farm physical soil and water management activities.	This activity will support farm-level soil and water management through low-risk, agronomic, and non-structural measures. Instead of major physical works, it will promote contour vegetative strips, mulching, conservation tillage, and other nature-based practices that improve soil moisture	Farm-level soil and water management measures established; contour vegetative strips, mulching, and conservation tillage practices adopted; farmer participation records maintained; monitoring reports

		retention, reduce runoff, and protect productive land within existing farm boundaries.	on soil moisture retention and erosion reduction prepared.
	Activity 3.1.2 Biological measures on soil and water conservation structures.	This activity will promote biological stabilization and soil fertility enhancement through the planting of deep-rooted grasses, legumes, indigenous shrubs, and other locally appropriate vegetative materials. These measures will reduce erosion, improve infiltration, restore vegetative cover, enhance soil fertility, and provide potential fodder or biomass benefits.	Biological stabilization measures established; planting and species records maintained; maintenance plans prepared; monitoring reports on vegetative cover, infiltration, soil fertility, and erosion control produced.
	Activity 3.1.3 Fodder development at the farm level.	This activity will support farm-level fodder production using drought-tolerant and locally appropriate species. It will help households secure more reliable feed resources during dry periods, improve livestock resilience, and reduce pressure on degraded communal grazing areas.	Fodder plots or farm-level fodder measures established; improved fodder planting materials distributed; beneficiary and site records maintained; training and advisory support delivered; monitoring reports on fodder availability and use prepared.
	Activity 3.1.4 Agroforestry development on-farm.	This activity will promote on-farm agroforestry using locally appropriate and drought-tolerant tree and shrub species. It will support scattered trees, boundary planting, and multi-storey agroforestry around homesteads and farms to improve microclimates, soil fertility, biodiversity, biomass availability, and household resilience.	Agroforestry trees and shrubs established on farms and homesteads; seedling and species distribution records maintained; beneficiary training delivered; survival and maintenance monitoring reports produced.
	Activity 3.1.5 Establish windbreaks/shelter belts and farm boundaries.	This activity will establish vegetative windbreaks, shelter belts, and farm boundary plantings to reduce wind erosion, protect crops, improve microclimates, and enhance farm-level resilience. Locally appropriate trees and shrubs will be used, and maintenance responsibilities will be agreed with participating households and communities.	Windbreaks, shelter belts, and vegetative farm boundaries established; planting records and site maps prepared; maintenance arrangements documented; monitoring reports on survival and protective function produced.
	Activity 3.1.6 Gully treatment at farm level.	This activity will support biological stabilization of farm-level gullies to reduce erosion and protect productive land. Treatment will use vegetative approaches such as fast-growing native grasses, shrubs, natural regeneration, and bio-fencing to slow runoff, trap sediment, and stabilize gullied areas without masonry structures or heavy construction.	- Farm-level gullies treated with biological stabilization measures; bio-fencing and planting records maintained; before-and-after site documentation produced; monitoring reports on erosion control and land stabilization prepared.
Output 3.2	Activity 3.2.1 Pasture land management.	This activity will support improved pasture and rangeland management in degraded grazing areas. It will include participatory planning,	Pasture and rangeland management plans prepared; controlled access or rotational grazing arrangements agreed;

		controlled access, rotational use or resting practices, rehabilitation of degraded grazing areas, and support to community-based management structures. The activity will improve forage resources, reduce overuse, and strengthen ecosystem resilience.	community management structures supported; monitoring reports on pasture condition, vegetation recovery, and grazing pressure produced.
	Activity 3.2.2 Area closure for assisted natural regeneration.	This activity will establish community-managed area closures to restore degraded watershed areas. It will use exclusion and controlled-access arrangements, social demarcation, and assisted natural regeneration techniques such as selective pruning and protection of emerging indigenous seedlings.	Area closure sites identified and demarcated; assisted natural regeneration measures applied; community closure agreements and by-laws documented; monitoring records on regeneration, protection, and site recovery produced.
	Activity 3.2.3 Undertaking area closures for enhanced natural regeneration.	This activity will strengthen ecological recovery in closed and degraded watershed areas through biological restoration. It will promote grasses, shrubs, trees, legumes, and other locally appropriate vegetative materials to improve soil stabilization, infiltration, biomass regeneration, ecosystem productivity, and resilience of restored sites.	Biological restoration measures implemented in area closures; planting materials distributed and planted; protection and maintenance records maintained; ecosystem recovery monitoring reports prepared.
	Activity 3.2.4 Gully treatment.	This activity will stabilize gullies in degraded watershed areas using vegetative and biological measures. It will apply brush-layering, native grass plugs, fast-growing indigenous shrubs, and other living materials to slow runoff, trap sediment, stabilize soils, and restore hydrological function while maintaining a low-risk environmental profile.	Watershed gullies treated with biological measures; site treatment plans prepared; brush-layering and planting records maintained; monitoring reports on sediment control, stabilization, and vegetation recovery produced.
	Activity 3.2.5 Nursery site management and operation.	This activity will support the management and operation of nursery sites to produce indigenous and drought-tolerant seedlings, native seeds, and other planting materials required for agroforestry, afforestation, reforestation, area closures, and watershed rehabilitation.	Nursery sites supported and operational; seedling and native seed production records maintained; seedling distribution records prepared; nursery management and quality-control reports produced.
	Activity 3.2.6 Afforestation and reforestation.	This activity will restore tree cover in prioritized degraded landscapes using appropriate indigenous and drought-tolerant species. It will improve water regulation, reduce land degradation, support ecological recovery, and create a natural buffer for climate-vulnerable communities.	Afforestation and reforestation sites established; tree planting records and species lists prepared; survival and maintenance monitoring conducted; restoration progress reports produced.
	Activity 3.2.7 Live fences on area closures.	This activity will establish live fences around selected area closures to protect restored sites,	Live fences established around selected area closures; planting material and

		reduce encroachment, reinforce local management arrangements, and support ecological restoration. Depending on species selection, live fences may also provide fodder, biomass, or boundary demarcation benefits.	species records maintained; community protection and maintenance agreements documented; monitoring reports on fence survival and site protection prepared.
	Activity 3.2.8 Pasture and browse seed distribution.	This activity will procure and distribute pasture and browse seeds to support rehabilitation of degraded grazing areas, improve fodder availability, and strengthen livestock resilience. The seeds will support rangeland rehabilitation, area closures, forage regeneration, and broader ecosystem recovery.	Pasture and browse seed procured and distributed; beneficiary and site records maintained; establishment and use monitored; reports on forage regeneration and grazing-area rehabilitation prepared.
	Activity 3.2.9 Grazing management and native grass reseeding practices.	This activity will support improved grazing management and reseeding of native grasses to restore degraded grazing areas, improve forage productivity, reduce pressure on fragile rangelands, and protect watershed restoration investments. It will be implemented through locally agreed grazing arrangements and community-based management measures.	Grazing management arrangements agreed; native grass reseeding sites established; community management records maintained; monitoring reports on vegetation recovery, forage productivity, and grazing pressure produced.
Output 4.1	Activity 4.1.1 Conduct market and value chain analysis.	This activity will assess market opportunities and value chain conditions for livelihood options promoted under the project. It will identify viable climate-resilient enterprise opportunities for women, youth, and vulnerable groups, assess constraints and risks, and analyze demand, value addition, market linkages, and enabling factors.	Market and value chain analysis report prepared; climate-resilient enterprise opportunities identified; market constraints and enabling factors documented; recommendations produced for livelihood support and market engagement.
	Activity 4.1.2 Facilitating access to market information.	This activity will improve access to timely and relevant market information for vulnerable households, groups, and local enterprises. It will provide information on prices, demand, buyers, quality standards, and market trends through locally appropriate communication, extension, cooperative, or community channels.	Market information dissemination channels established; price, demand, and buyer information shared with beneficiaries; training or orientation sessions conducted; partnerships with market actors or cooperatives facilitated; usage and feedback records maintained.
	Activity 4.1.3 Purchasing and adopting lowland/highland fruit trees and promoting vegetable production in vulnerable households.	This activity will support fruit tree and vegetable production as climate-resilient livelihood options. It will provide inputs, technical support, and facilitation to help vulnerable households, women, youth, and groups establish or improve horticultural production in suitable areas, including where productive water access and solar-powered irrigation make this feasible.	Fruit tree seedlings and vegetable inputs procured and distributed; technical training and extension support delivered; beneficiary records maintained; monitoring reports on adoption, production, nutrition, and income benefits prepared.

Activity 4.1.4 Facilitating and supplying improved forage seed.	This activity will provide improved forage seed to strengthen feed availability, livestock productivity, and resilience of mixed farming and livestock-based livelihoods. It will complement fodder development, pasture management, and restoration activities and reduce pressure on degraded communal grazing systems.	Improved forage seed procured and distributed; beneficiaries trained on forage establishment and management; site and beneficiary records maintained; monitoring reports on forage production, use, and livestock resilience prepared.
Activity 4.1.5 Promoting poultry production and apiculture through support and delivery of modern beehives for cooperatives or established youth groups.	This activity will support poultry production and apiculture as climate-resilient, accessible, and market-oriented livelihood options for women, youth, and vulnerable households. It will provide productive inputs, modern beehives, related equipment, technical support, and enterprise facilitation, linking livelihoods with restored ecosystems and local market opportunities.	Poultry inputs distributed; modern beehives and apiculture equipment provided; cooperatives or youth groups supported; technical training delivered; enterprise and market facilitation records maintained; monitoring reports on production and income benefits prepared.
Activity 4.1.6 Access to local breeds of resilient small ruminants	This activity will introduce improved and climate-resilient sheep and goat breeds to diversify household income and strengthen livelihood resilience. Distribution will be calibrated to the carrying capacity of restored pastures and local ecological conditions to avoid land degradation and ensure consistency with the project's low-risk profile.	Local climate resilient sheep and goat breeds distributed; beneficiary and carrying-capacity screening records maintained; animal husbandry guidance provided; monitoring reports on livestock survival, productivity, and environmental safeguards produced.
Activity 4.1.7 Strengthening local veterinary service delivery, mobile support.	This activity will strengthen local animal health services for project-supported poultry and small ruminants without financing construction or rehabilitation of health posts. It will provide mobile veterinary kits, essential medical supplies, and support to existing kebele-level animal health workers to improve access to vaccination, medication, and animal health services.	Mobile veterinary kits and essential supplies procured and delivered; local animal health workers supported; vaccination and medication service records maintained; livestock health monitoring reports prepared.
Activity 4.1.8 Building awareness of livelihood options among target households.	This activity will raise awareness among target households about the climate-resilient livelihood options supported by the project, their requirements, risks, benefits, and market relevance. It will ensure that women, youth, and vulnerable groups are informed and able to participate in decisions about livelihood support based on their capacity, preferences, and local opportunities.	Awareness materials prepared; community awareness and information-sharing sessions conducted; sex- and vulnerability-disaggregated attendance records maintained; beneficiary feedback documented; informed beneficiary selection records prepared.

	Activity 4.1.9 Updating the analysis of local livelihood opportunities for target households.	This activity will update and refine local livelihood opportunity analysis to ensure that livelihood support remains responsive to climate risks, market dynamics, local resource conditions, gender and vulnerability considerations, enterprise feasibility, and beneficiary capacities. The analysis will help tailor livelihood packages to specific local realities rather than applying uniform support across all target areas.	Updated local livelihood opportunity analysis prepared; climate-risk-informed enterprise screening completed; stakeholder consultations and validation sessions conducted; recommendations produced for tailored livelihood support packages by target area and beneficiary group.
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