

## PROGRAM C

### Achievements till November 2015

#### Outcome 1: Increase Income in Upper Egypt

➤ **Output 1.8: Adopted Pilot Project for Clean Farming and Recycling of Agricultural Residues in Qena**

This output aims to achieve the following by the end of 2016 (end of project): (1) Train 60 farmers and NGO local staff in clean farming and recycling techniques (50 farmers and 10 NGO and MOA local staff); (2) establish, operate and monitor 2 recycling units (in addition to the 2-3 recycling units established and operated within the integrated fish farms (as indicated in 1.9 below); and (3) Generate income (and/or employment opportunities) to 50 farmers through the use of the recycling units.

- *In 2015, 2006 tons of agricultural residues were recycled producing 2809 tons of compost, 132 tons of non-traditional feed, and 363 tons of silage. 1092 farmers were trained in recycling of agricultural residues to compost and non-traditional feed, and 378 workdays were created for local communities. Number of individuals trained and employed already exceeded the targets.*
- *223 tons of crop residues were recycled during Q4-2015 (October-November 2015) in Doshna based on the training offered earlier by ENID producing 97 tons of silage and 252 tons of compost. 64 workdays were created for the local communities and a total of 181 farmers were trained and became aware of recycling processes during the reporting period.*
- *A tractor was procured for the CDA Al Neda in Doshna to facilitate the sustainability of the project in the future.*
- *A workshop on "Enhancing the benefit for Small Farmers from Recycling Activities" as recommended by the "ENID Mid-Term Evaluation Report -January 2015". The workshop was held October 15, 2015 in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture in Qena and attended by 38 participants (20 Extension Staff from several districts in Qena and 18 small farmers from several districts in Qena; 35 Males and 3 females). Few recommendations were reached and reported to the collaborating CDAs for implementation.*
- *The CDA in Refaa-Faeshout had failed to sustain the operation of the recycling equipment. The project management took a decision to remove the equipment to another serious CDA in Beer Amber-Qose where the CDA is willing to operate and sustain the activity with dedication. Negotiation is underway to either procure a tractor or repair a tractor for the new CDA.*

➤ **Output 1.9: Established and Operated Integrated Fish - Agriculture - Livestock Pilot Farms in Qena**

This output aims at the implementation of 2 Integrated Fish Farm Models. Each integrated farm will include fish production – agricultural production irrigated from the outflow of fish ponds – livestock production – recycling of agricultural residues– solar energy for water pumping – bio gas unit as applicable). The 2 sites for the project have been identified.

- *As of December 2015, construction is underway. Civil engineering work for the breeding and hatching ponds are completed and the ponds were tested and filled with water. Construction of the management building and the animal barn started in October 2015 in the 2 locations 2015. The electrical and air compressing equipment has been purchased for the two locations. Also, drip irrigation systems for the 2 locations were designed and procured. Efforts are being made to use research results in reducing the feeding cost in the fish farms through initiating contacts with the Agriculture Research Center and the private sector. The process of procuring units for solar energy is underway and offers are being negotiated with three companies (KarmSolar; Sanabel; and Acropol). The management of Dandara Centre provided a written message indicating difficulties in obtaining the required certificate for land ownership on time and requested to be considered at a later stage when all legal documents have been completed. In September 2015, SFSD took the decision to postpone the establishment of the 3<sup>rd</sup> fish farm for consideration in a potential 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the project, starting in 2017.*

➤ **Output 1.10: Develop and Operate Dairy Processing Plants in two Districts in Qena**

ENID plans to establish 2 small modern dairy processing units in Qena. The model units will help overcome the problems of dairy marketing and the risks of food safety. The dairy units will produce safe and high-quality products and at the same time they would provide a forum for training and information dissemination.

- *The unit for milk processing in Helfaya Bahary could not obtain a licence as required by law and faced managerial problems. The unit has been transferred to Al Osayrat-Farshoot.*
- *The unit in Olaykat is progressing and operates regularly in spite of a limited number of security issues.*

➤ **Output 1.11: Develop and Operate Milk Processing Units for the Household Level in Qena**

The targets of this output include the establishment and operation of 10 milk processing units in NGOs; train 40 persons on using the milk processing units; and provide 40 direct employment opportunities by NGOs for the milk processing units.

- *Some small units are being transferred from NGOs to local households while others are in the process of obtaining licences. Training to new household beneficiaries took place in early 2015. 2 training workshops took place in Al Keratia, Qose and Al Monera Al Hadetha, Qena during the period 7-10 October 2015. 5 facilitators were trained in the 2 locations. In addition, a training and awareness raising workshop was held in Al Keratia, Qose on 31/10/2015 to enhance awareness about healthy and hygienic milk processing among the women in the village. The workshop was attended by 30 women from the village.*

➤ **Output 1.12: Establish and Operate Poultry Backyard Production System in Qena**

The major targets for ENID intervention are to support 100 poor households (in the poorest villages) with hen houses, 30 chickens and 6 month of feed in addition to capacity building and adequate training for safe raising of native poultry breeds. Also, veterinary services are provided on regular bases during the project time. Another major target of the project is to set a collaborative/solidarity system (model) between each NGO and the participating poor women to increase the number of beneficiaries (Collaboration among Stakeholders) and to ensure sustainability of the project. The project targets the distribution of 3000 chicken for 100 households in the villages where programs of upgrading basic services and women and youth empowerment are implemented.

- *The first poultry production cycle was completed during 2015 (August 2014- October 2015) in Gezerat Motera-Qose; and Al-Awsat Qamola-Naqada for the 40 beneficiaries. Monitoring and follow-up of the poultry raising activities continued in both sites. Total number of produced eggs has reached 43069 eggs in the 2 locations (25382 eggs Awsat Qamola and 17687 eggs Gezeret Mottera) with an average production of eggs reaching 1077 eggs/household (1269 eggs\household in Al-Awsat Qamola and 884 eggs\household in Gezeret Mottera).*
- *Total production of eggs since the beginning of the project (since Q3 2014) reached 79638 eggs (34826 eggs in Gezeret Mottera and 44812 eggs Al-Awsat Qamola) with an average 2012 eggs per household (average 1783 eggs in Gezeret Mottera and 2240 eggs in Al Awsat Qamola).*
- *During the Q4-2015 (Oct – Dec 2015), total number of produced eggs reached 3200 eggs in the 2 locations (2000 Al-Awsat Qamola and 1200 eggs Gezeret*

Mottera). With an average production of eggs reaching 80 eggs/household per month (100 eggs\household in Awsat Qamola and 60 eggs\household in Gezeret Mottera).

- 7 households (outside the project beneficiary list) hatched their own eggs on a regular basis with the CDA, representing 31 new employment/income generating opportunities for poor households in the village Gezeret Mottera and Al Awsat Qamola.
- The second cycle in these 2 villages, and the first cycle in the 3 newly selected villages (Nag Saied-Deshna; Awlad Nagm-Nag Hamadi and Al Raiesia-Nag Hamadi), started in Q4 2015.
- During 2015, 3 training workshops were conducted in the new locations. The first training workshop was conducted for the beneficiaries in the new site of Nag Saied, Deshna during the period 8-10/9/2015. The workshop was attended by 23 Participants (21 females and 2 Males). 1 Staff members from the Ministry of Agriculture in Qena attended the training workshop. The second training workshop was conducted for the beneficiaries in the new site of Awlad Negm, Nag Hamady during the period 3-5 /11/2015. The workshop was attended by 30 Participants (20 females and 10Males). 3 Staff members from the Ministry of Agriculture in Qena attended the training workshop. While, the third training workshop was conducted for the beneficiaries in the new site of Al Raiesia, Nag Hamadi during the period 6-8/11/2015. The workshop was attended by 24 Participants (21 females and 3 Males).
- A total number of 5180 eggs were hatched in the 3 new locations during 2015 (1725 fertile eggs in Nag Saied; 1230 fertile eggs in Awlad Negmand; and 2225 fertile eggs in Al Raiesia). Training was provided in hatching techniques and methods in the 3 new locations. During the Q4 2015 only 3455 eggs were hatched.
- In the 3 new villages, 3 training workshops were implemented for the beneficiaries on safe raising of poultry. In each of the 3 locations, 28 chicks and 2 roosters were distributed to each of the 20 households, bringing the total number of chickens in each village to 560 chicks and 40 roosters. The total of 1800 birds were distributed during November 2015. In each of the 3 locations, 20 batteries were distributed amongst the beneficiaries, bringing the total number of batteries in all 3 villages to 60. About 15 kg/household of feed was distributed for each household in the 3 villages. The total amount of feed distributed in the 3 locations (Nag Saied, Awlad Negm, and Al-Raiesia) reached 2 tons by the end of Nov 2015.
- During 2015, 78 persons were trained on safe raising of poultry (65 females; 13 males). While in Q4 2015 54 persons were trained (44 females: 10 males).

## Outcome 2: Improved Food Security in Upper Egypt

### ➤ **Output 2.1: Practice/Implement Farmers Field Schools (FFS)**

The FFS is implemented through 3 dimensions: (1) the implementation of the FFS model for selected crops as requested by farmers. Summer FFS for wheat and fennel were implemented in Qift and Karm Omran, while winter FFS for maize, sesame, white beans and hibiscus were implemented in Abnoda and Qena; (2) capacity building for extension providers with stress on medicinal crops and post-harvest technologies; and (3) implantation of 2 caravans for animal health and development.

- *As a sign of sustainability, the Directorate of Agriculture has requested the approval of the Ministry to implement 8 Farmers Field Schools in 2015 as part of the Directorate's work plan for the first time. The Ministry has agreed (through an official letter) to include the requested 8 FFS in 2015 budget and will be implemented by the Directorate using the modality introduced by ENID.*

### ➤ **Output 2.2: Establish and Implement Pilot Project for High Productivity Agricultural Techniques to Desert using Solar Energy**

This output is concerned with the preparation of the background and assessment of introducing solar energy for desert water pumping within the integrated fish farms. It also aims at providing awareness and advocacy for the use of solar energy within the integrated fish farms in three locations.

### ➤ **Output 2.3: Establish and Operate Roof Gardens to Support Food and Nutrition Security**

The output's targets include: (1) establishing and operating 80 Roof Gardens units; (2) prepare and disseminate training manuals on roof gardens; (3) train at least 100 persons on roof gardening; and (4) generate 100 employment opportunities related to roof gardens in Qena.

- *During 2015, 3 one-day open dissemination workshops were held to raise awareness about roof gardens and their benefits. The 3 awareness days were held at El Rezqa Youth Center, Farshout - 11/3/2015 (41 participants); Gazerat Moteira, Qose – 20/3/2015 (68 participants); and Kom Belal, Neqada - 14/11/2015 (24 participants). The one-day open workshop in each location was attended by staff from agriculture directorate, NGOs, extension services department, local administration, and common citizens. These 1-day dissemination workshops were followed by 3-days training workshops in each location for participants who indicated their interest to adopt the idea and implement their own roof gardens at their own expenses.*

- *In 2015, 4 training workshop (for the participants of the above dissemination days who expressed interest) took place in 4 locations for roof gardens. The 4 workshops were held in Rezqa, Abu Tesht – 18-20/3/2015 (27 participants); the Research and Experiments Department in Qena District – 9-11/3/2015 (27 participants); Gezeret Mottera, Qose – 25-28/11/2015 (26 participants); and Kom Belal, Neqada – 29/11-1/12/2015 (24 participants). During Q4-2015, 1 dissemination open day and 2 training workshops were implemented.*
- *These workshops resulted in 146 roof garden units registered for implementation in 2015, 40 of which have already been implemented during this reporting period. ENID is providing the needed technical support to these individuals starting up their own roof gardens through the facilitators in Qena who were trained by ENID. Based on the profit gained during 2014, the Research and Experiments Department has established additional 1 table during the reporting period, bringing the total number of new units established in 2015 to 41 tables.*
- *In 2015, 233 persons were trained in the above-mentioned activities including 138 females (59%) and 95 males (41%). 69 persons were trained during Q4-2015 including 59 females and 10 Males.*
- *30 employment opportunities were created during 2015 (10 –temporary- for the manufacturing and preparation of the 21 units; 10 for planting, marketing and follow up; in addition to 10 for the entrepreneurs managing the adopted models). 15 opportunities were created during 2014 (6 –temporary- for manufacturing and preparation of 20 units/models; 6 for planting, marketing, and follow up; in addition to 3 facilitators).*

## **Outcome 4: Enhanced Knowledge and Strengthened Networks for Local Economic Development**

### **➤ Output 4.3: Produce and Disseminate Knowledge Products and Advocacy Tools**

- Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM) Model for Assessing the Comparative Advantage and the Efficiency of the Crop and Livestock Production Supported by Optimal Crop Mix/Rotation developed

This output was implemented at the early stages of project implementation to assess the comparative advantages of producing crops and livestock products in Qena and to assess the economic return to water for all crops inside and outside the Zemam (hinterland).

- Value Chain for each Priority Crop, Livestock and Fisheries Products analyzed  
The achieved activities included demarcating the boundaries of the chain for the selected priority crops and livestock products, including identification of activities and flows between them; identification of agents in the chain;

functional analysis; creating a flowchart for a commodity chain; and Quantifying the physical flows. For other priority crops, pre-feasibility assessments were made.