APPENDIX

APPENDIX-I

Monitoring Sheet ver. 1—ver. 10

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

<u>Version of the Sheet: Ver.01 (Term: January 2019 – July 2019)</u>

Name: Peter LUNGU

<u>Title: Director of Department of</u>
<u>Agriculture, Project Director</u>

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 31 July 2019

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team are dispatched as planned.
- Two Provincial Marketing Development Officers from Northern and Luapula provinces went to Japan and Kenya for SHEP training.
- Office equipment, two copy machines and two laptop computers, were purchased as planned.
- Supplemental operational cost such as fuel was provided as planned.

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts were prepared in Kasama and Ndola. Office space in Lusaka is under preparation.
- The ministry of agriculture through irrigation section supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

- Activity 1.1 Select trainees from Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) as COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes in the target province.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs and in each of the

target Provinces by the beginning of the Project.

- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI
 Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (ToT)
 in Follow-up provinces in March and New target provinces in April.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey explained in MTT, then the survey has been implemented since July. In the new target provinces, evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) N/A
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members are conducting O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after KOT.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) N/A
- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2023-2025) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) N/A
- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by April 2019.

- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps were selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) N/A
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.
- (Progress) –Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interview by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June.
- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) —The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up provinces will be clarified by the interviews using questionnaires which are being prepared by Japanese experts and CPU members.
- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) Kick-off (KOT) and Follow-up training (MTT) plans were formulated.
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in the target districts in the follow-up provinces.

- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above.
- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the
 district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May in new
 target provinces. Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management
 training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after
 the construction of simple weirs.
- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management / O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces.
 - Practical cultivation training on target horticulture crops was carried out in MTT for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.

- TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March in the follow-up provinces and in April in the new target provinces.
- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by March 2019. Current situation of target sites will be clarified through the interview with a questionnaire by the end of 2019 in the follow-up provinces.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in March, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March and MTT was been done three times with four days in July.
 - In new target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May, and MTT was been done three times with four days in July.
- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites.
 - In new target provinces, the model site was decided at MTT among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in

the target area.

- (Achievement) Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st phase.
 - Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st phase.
 - Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

- It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW (Annual Evaluation workshop) in E-COBSI. The project carried out KOT and MTT so far and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by the several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc. The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

N/A

1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

N/A

- 2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)
- 2-1 Detail

The project implementation has been on schedule.

2-2 Cause

N/A

2-3 Action to be taken

N/A

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

N/A

- 3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan
- 3-1 PO

N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project N/A

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

<u>Version of the Sheet: Ver.02 (Term: August 2019 – December 2019)</u>

Name: Peter LUNGU

<u>Title: Director of Department of</u> <u>Agriculture, Project Director</u>

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 19 Dec. 2019

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is underlined.

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team are dispatched as planned.
- Four Provincial Marketing Development Officers from Northern, Luapula, <u>Muchinga</u> and Copperbelt provinces went to Japan, Kenya and Malawi for SHEP training.
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and <u>twenty four GPS</u> <u>devises</u>, were purchased as planned.
- Supplemental operational cost such as fuel was provided as planned.

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts were prepared in Kasama and Ndola. Office space in Lusaka is under preparation.
- The ministry of agriculture through irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

Activity 1.1 Select trainees from Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) as COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes in the target province.

- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. <u>HQ CPU</u> also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI
 Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (ToT)
 in Follow-up provinces in March and New target provinces in April.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey explained in MTT, then the survey has been implemented since July. In the new target provinces, evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Not yet done
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members are conducting O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after KOT.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for 2020 had been discussed at AEW in each province.
- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Not yet done

- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces was collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps were selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) was carried out at the district model sites in the 19 districts of the new target provinces and the 23 districts of the follow-up provinces.
 CPUs and Japanese experts will finish the household survey in the remaining 3 districts by the beginning of 2020 and analyze all the collected information. Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019.
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.
- (Progress) –Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interview by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June 2019.

Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.

<u>District model site survey through group interview was carried out at all the target districts except Solwezi and Manyinga districts of which the model site is to be replaced again.</u>

Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection,

- questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.
- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) –Kick-off (KOT), Follow-up training (MTT) and <u>Annual Evaluation Workshop</u>
 (AEW) plans were formulated..
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, <u>MTT</u>
 <u>and AEW</u> in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in the target districts in the follow-up provinces.
- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above.
- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May and MTT by July 2019 in new target provinces. Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after the construction of simple weirs.

- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management / O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces.
 - The practical cultivation training for the target crops of market-oriented approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers were carried out in MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces and the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.
- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by March 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the target districts except Solwezi and Manyinga districts in which the model site is to be replaced.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and

agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.

- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in March, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March and MTT was done three times with four days in July.
 - In new target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May, and MTT was done three times with four days in July.
 - The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and learnt feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.
- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites.
 - In new target provinces, the model site was decided in each target district except <u>Solwezi and Manyinga</u> district at the MTT among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

(Achievement) – Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st phase.

- Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st phase.
 - Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

- It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW (Annual Evaluation workshop) in E-COBSI. The project carried out KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by the several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc. The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)
- District Model Sites of Solwezi and Manyinga districts have to be replaced because of the complaint by the member of the farmer's group and dried up of the stream, respectively.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

No negative environmental and social impacts have been seen on the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project. Throughout E-COBSI implementation, activity plan includes gender main streaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.

1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

N/A

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

The project implementation has been on schedule.

2-2 Cause

N/A

2-3 Action to be taken

N/A

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

Annex1	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Project Design Matrix ver.2)
Annex2	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Plan of Operation)
Annex3	Minutes of 1 st JCC
Annex4	Minutes of 2 nd JCC
Annex5	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.03 (Term: January 2020 – June 2020)

Name: Moses Mwale

Title: Director of Department of Agriculture, Project Director

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 10 Jul. 2020

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is underlined.

Japanese side

- <u>Japanese experts of the Project Team could not be dispatched as planned due to the COVID-19 expansion since March 2020.</u>
- Four Provincial Marketing Development Officers from Northern, Luapula, Muchinga and Copperbelt provinces went to Japan, Kenya and Malawi for SHEP training in 2019.
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and twenty-four GPS devises, were purchased in 2019 as planned.
- Supplemental operational cost was provided as planned. <u>However, Fuel provision had been stopped from April 2020 due to the suspension of governmental activities and project activities by COVID-19 expansion.</u>

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts were prepared in Kasama and Ndola. Office space in Lusaka is under preparation.
- The ministry of agriculture through irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

Activity 1.1 Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from

- MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. HQ CPU also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (ToT) in Follow-up provinces in March 2019 and March 2020, and New target provinces in April 2019 and February 2020.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey explained in MTT, then the survey has been implemented since July 2019. 322 sites were carried out the survey and analyzed by May 2020. In the new target provinces, evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT 2019.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Not yet done
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members are conducting O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after KOT 2019.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for

2020 had been discussed at AEW in each province.

- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Not yet done
- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces was collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps were selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) was carried out at the district model sites in the <u>21 districts</u> of the new target provinces and the 23 districts of the follow-up provinces.
 <u>CPUs and Japanese experts had planned to finish the household survey in the remaining district by April of 2020 but it was postponed due to COVID-19 expansion. The collected information by May 2020 was analyzed. Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019.
 </u>
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.
- (Progress) –Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interview by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June 2019.

Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.

District model site survey through group interview was carried out at all

the target districts both follow-up and new target provinces.

- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) —The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.
- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) –Kick-off (KOT), Follow-up training (MTT) and Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) plans were formulated. <u>Moreover, Market Survey Training (MST),</u> as one of the series of E-COBSI training was also formulated the training plan for the follow-up provinces.
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, MTT and AEW in 2019 and KOT in 2020 in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in the target districts in the follow-up provinces.
- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above.

- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May and MTT by July 2019 in the new target provinces. Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after the construction of simple weirs.
- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management / O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces.
 - The practical cultivation training for the target crops of market-oriented approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers were carried out in MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the new target provinces and the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.
 - As a TOT for Provincial CPUs, KOT preparatory CPU meetings were carried out both the follow-up provinces and the new target provinces

to enhance the planning and management skills by March 2020.

- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by April 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the target districts.
 - Farmer's Household Survey was carried out at all model sites except Mafinaga district and the surveyed information was analyzed by May 2020.
 - Existing COBSI site survey using interview format was carried out by district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 322sits data in follow-up provinces. The data was analyzed by May 2020.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in March 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March 2019 and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 - In new target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May 2019, and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 KOT was carried out in February 2020 in the second project year.
 - The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and learnt feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.
- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved

for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.

- (Achievement) In the follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites.
 - In the new target provinces, the model site was decided in each target district at the MTT among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

- (Achievement) Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st phase.
 - Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st phase.
 - Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

- It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW (Annual Evaluation workshop) in E-COBSI. The project carried out KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by the several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc. The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to

disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)

<u>Due to the expansion of COVID-19, activities of the project was stopped by the end of</u>

May 2020 so that project activity for the second project year has been delayed.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

No negative environmental and social impacts have been seen on the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project. Throughout E-COBSI implementation, activity plan includes gender main streaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.

1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

N/A

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

The training of KOT in Follow-up provinces has been delayed so that the field activities of E-COBSI which will be done by the trainees of KOT also are delayed.

2-2 Cause

- <u>Due to the Expansion of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan by 20th</u>
March 2020 and the public services of MoA had been stopped by the end of May.

2-3 Action to be taken

- Instead of the project team, JICA Zambian office will transfer the budget for KOT to the concerning provincial CPU's bank account in the follow-up provinces. Moreover, Midterm training will be combined with KOT to manage the timing of the training.
- 2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

 N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

Annex1	Project Monitoring Sneet1 (Project Design Matrix Ver.2)
Annex2	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Plan of Operation)
Annex3	Minutes of 1 st JCC
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Annex5	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019 and 2020

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TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

<u>Version of the Sheet: Ver.04 (Term: July 2020 – December 2020)</u>

Name: Moses Mwale

<u>Title: Director of Department of</u> Agriculture, Project Director

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 23 Dec. 2020

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is underlined.

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team could not be dispatched as planned due to the COVID-19 expansion since March 2020.
- Four Provincial Marketing Development Officers from Northern, Luapula, Muchinga and Copperbelt provinces went to Japan, Kenya and Malawi for SHEP training in 2019.
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and twenty-four GPS devises, were purchased in 2019 as planned.
- Supplemental operational cost was provided as planned. However, Fuel provision had been stopped from April 2020 due to the suspension of governmental activities and project activities by COVID-19 expansion.
- JICA Zambia office provided the fuel to all the 45 districts and the six Provincial CPUs from July to August 2020. Then, the office provided it to all the 10 districts in Copperbelt province and the Copperbelt provincial CPU from September to November and to all the 8 districts in Northwestern province and the Northwestern provincial CPU in September.

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts were prepared in Kasama and Ndola. Office space in Lusaka is under preparation.

 The ministry of agriculture through irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

- Activity 1.1 Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. HQ CPU also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI
 Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (TOT)
 in Follow-up provinces in March 2019 and March 2020, and New target provinces in April 2019 and February 2020.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey explained in the Midterm Training (MTT), then the survey has been implemented since July 2019. The survey at 322 sites were carried out the survey and analyzed by May 2020. In the new target provinces, evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT 2019.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Not yet done
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members have conducted Operation and

- Maintenance (O&M) activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after the Kick-off Training (KOT) 2019.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for 2020 and 2021 had been discussed at the Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) in each province.
- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Not yet done
- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces was collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps were selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) was carried out at the district model sites in the 21 districts of the new target provinces and the 23 districts of the follow-up provinces.
 CPUs and Japanese experts had planned to finish the household survey in the remaining district by April of 2020 but it was postponed due to COVID-19 expansion. The collected information by May 2020 was analyzed. Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019.
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.
- (Progress) Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interview by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12

permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June 2019.

Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.

District model site survey through group interview was carried out at all the target districts both follow-up and new target provinces.

- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.

 As of December 2020, the interview results were collected from 322 sites out of 774 sites.
- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) Kick-off (KOT), Follow-up training (MTT) and Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) plans were formulated. Moreover, Market Survey Training (MST), as one of the series of E-COBSI training (SHEP approach) was also formulated the training plan for the follow-up provinces.
 Preparation meetings were also organized before each training in 2020 to shift the initiative of the project from JICA project team to CPUs.
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, MTT and AEW in 2019 and KOT, MTT, and AEW in 2020 in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in the target districts in

the follow-up provinces.

- Provincial CPUs, district officers and CEO/BEOs learnt how to leverage the district model sites for their extension works through a series of the trainings provided by the project and each district formulated activity plans at the model site. Based on the plan, each district and CEO/BEOs in charge of the model site conducted several E-COBSI activities and reviewed them at the AEW.
- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above in 2019.

 In 2020, the concept of SHEP approach was transferred at Market Survey Training held in January, water management, and O&M, cultivation techniques, farmers' organization, gender, nutrition improvement as well were transferred at Joint KOT&MTT held in July.
- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May and MTT by July 2019 in the new target provinces. Also, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in February and March 2020 and MTT in August 2020.

 Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after the construction of simple weirs.
- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm

management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces in 2019.

The practical cultivation training for the target crops of market-oriented approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers were carried out in MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT in 2019.

- In 2020, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach at MST in January 2020 and water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint KOT&MTT in July 2020.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the new target provinces and the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.
 - As a TOT for Provincial CPUs, KOT preparatory CPU meetings were carried out both the follow-up provinces and the new target provinces to enhance the planning and management skills by March 2020.
 - In 2020, MST, joint KOT & MTT and AEW in the Follow-up provinces, and KOT, MTT and AEW in the New target provinces were implemented under the initiative of the CPUs due absence of JICA project team, and the CPUs' planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes was enhanced through the experiences.

Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas

are clarified through surveys.

- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by April 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the target districts.
 - Farmer's Household Survey was carried out at all model sites except Mafinaga district and the surveyed information was analyzed by May 2020. <u>Data in Manyinga district was collected but not analyzed as of December 2020</u>.
 - Existing COBSI site survey using interview format was carried out by district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 322 sits data in follow-up provinces. The data was analyzed by May 2020.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in March 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March 2019 and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 - In new target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May 2019, and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019. KOT was carried out in February 2020 in the second project year.
 - The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and learnt feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.
 - In 2020, MST was conducted in January, Joint KOT&MTT in July, AEW from November to December in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT from February to March, MTT in August and AEW in November were implemented.

- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In the follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites in both 2019 and 2020.
 - In the new target provinces, the model site was decided in each target district at the MTT among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT in both 2019 and 2020.
 - Provincial, district officers and CEOs/BEOs equipped with skills for the E-COBSI activities through implementation of COBSI field training to the farmers in the model sites. Those farmers implemented several activities on SHEP approach, COBSI, water management, O&M, nutrition improvement, etc. by December 2020.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

- (Achievement) Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st phase.
 - Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st phase.
 - Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as MST, TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW (Annual Evaluation workshop) in E-COBSI. The project carried out MST, KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by the several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling,

- etc. The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in the targeted year (the targeted irrigation season) for the said officers in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)
- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, activities of the project were stopped by the end of May 2020 so that the timing of project activities for the second project year were delayed.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

- N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

 The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

 No negative environmental and social impacts have been seen on the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project.
 Throughout E-COBSI implementation, activity plan includes gender main streaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.

1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

- N/A

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

- The training of KOT in Follow-up provinces has been delayed so that the field activities

of E-COBSI which will be done by the trainees of KOT also are delayed.

2-2 Cause

Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan by 20th
 March 2020 and the public services of MoA had been stopped by the end of May.

2-3 Action to be taken

Instead of the project team, JICA Zambia office disbursed the budget for joint KOT&MTT and AEW in the follow-up provinces and, MTT and AEW in the new target provinces. In addition, JICA Zambia office provided the fuel to all the 45 districts and six provincial CPUs from July to August 2020. Then, the office provided it to all the 10 districts in Copperbelt province and the Copperbelt provincial CPU from September to November and to all the 8 districts in Northwestern province and the Northwestern provincial CPU in September.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

- N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

- N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

- N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project

- N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

Annex1	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Project Design Matrix ver.2)
Annex2	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Plan of Operation)
Annex3	Minutes of 1 st JCC
Annex4	Minutes of 2 nd JCC
Annex5	Minutes of 3 rd JCC (draft)
Annex6	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019 and 2020

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.05 (Term: January 2021 – June 2021)

Name: Moses Mwale

<u>Title: Director of Department of</u> Agriculture, Project Director

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 21 July 2021

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is underlined.

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team could not be dispatched as planned due to the COVID-19 expansion since March 2020.
- <u>Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned from March to the middle of June 2021, but after that, it was prohibited since the middle of June due to the COVID-19 expansion.</u>
- <u>Provincial Marketing Development Officers in all the target provinces were participated</u> in the SHEP training by 2020.
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and twenty-four GPS devises, were purchased in 2019 as planned.
- <u>Six copy machines, seven online meeting system, 60 Laptop computers, and 45 tablet PCs were purchased following the regulation of JICA Zambia office and distributed to the target offices.</u>
- <u>Fuel provision for the OJT activity was carried out for three months, from May to July</u> 2021 as planned.

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts were prepared in Lusaka, Kasama and Ndola.

- The ministry of agriculture through the irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

- Activity 1.1 Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. HQ CPU also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (TOT) in Follow-up provinces in March 2019, March 2020 and April 2021, and New target provinces in April 2019, February 2020 and April 2021.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey explained in the Midterm Training (MTT), then the survey has been implemented since July 2019. The survey at 322 sites were carried out the survey and analyzed by May 2020. In the new target provinces, evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT 2019.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Not yet done.
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members have conducted Operation and

- Maintenance (O&M) activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after the Kick-off Training (KOT) 2019.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for 2020 and 2021 had been discussed at the Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) in each province.
- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Not yet done.
- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces was collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps were selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) as a baseline of the project was carried out at the district model sites in the 21 districts of the new target provinces and the 23 districts of the follow-up provinces in 2019. The annual income survey of 2019 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2020, and the data were collected in 5 provinces and one province is under the collection.
 - Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019. <u>Moreover, the nutrition survey requested by the CPUs in new target provinces was carried out in all the target districts in the new target provinces in January 2021.</u>
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.

- (Progress) Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interview by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June 2019.
 - Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.
 - District model site survey through group interview was carried out at all the target districts both follow-up and new target provinces.
 - Monitoring activity of district model sites in Copperbelt and Central provinces was carried out from April to June 2021 by Japanese experts.
- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.
 - As of December 2020, the interview results were collected from 322 sites out of 774 sites.
- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) Kick-off (KOT), Follow-up training (MTT) and Annual Evaluation Workshop
 (AEW) plans were formulated. Moreover, Market Survey Training (MST),
 as one of the series of E-COBSI training (SHEP approach) was also
 formulated the training plan for the follow-up provinces.
 - Preparation meetings were also organized before each training in 2020 and 2021 to shift the initiative of the project from JICA project team to CPUs.
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
 (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, MTT and AEW in 2019 and KOT, MTT, and AEW in 2020 and KOT in 2021 in

new target provinces.

- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in the target districts in the follow-up provinces.
 - Provincial CPUs, district officers and CEO/BEOs learnt how to leverage the district model sites for their extension works through a series of the trainings provided by the project and each district formulated activity plans at the model site. Based on the plan, each district and CEO/BEOs in charge of the model site conducted several E-COBSI activities and reviewed them at the AEW.
- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above in 2019.
 - In 2020, the concept of SHEP approach was transferred at Market Survey Training held in January, water management, and O&M, cultivation techniques, farmers' organization, gender, nutrition improvement as well were transferred at Joint KOT&MTT held in July.
 - In 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April and May with KOT jointly.
- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May and MTT by July 2019 in the new target provinces. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in February and March 2020 and MTT in August 2020. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm

management at KOT in April 2021.

Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after the construction of simple weirs.

- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces in 2019.

The practical cultivation training for the target crops of market-oriented approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers were carried out in MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT in 2019.

- In 2020, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach at MST in January 2020 and water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint KOT&MTT in July 2020.
- In 2021, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint MST&KOT from April to May.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the new target provinces and

the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.

- As a TOT for Provincial CPUs, KOT preparatory CPU meetings were carried out both the follow-up provinces and the new target provinces to enhance the planning and management skills by March 2020.
- In 2020, MST, joint KOT & MTT and AEW in the Follow-up provinces, and KOT, MTT and AEW in the New target provinces were implemented under the initiative of the CPUs due absence of JICA project team, and the CPUs' planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes was enhanced through the experiences.

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- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by April 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the target districts.
 - Farmer's Household Survey was carried out at all model sites except Mafinaga district and the surveyed information was analyzed by May 2020. <u>Data in Manyinga district was collected but not analyzed as of December 2020</u>.
 - Existing COBSI site survey using interview format was carried out by district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 322 sits data in follow-up provinces. The data was analyzed by May 2020.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in March 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March 2019 and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.

- In new target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May 2019, and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019. KOT was carried out in February 2020 in the second project year.
- The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and learnt feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.
- In 2020, MST was conducted in January, Joint KOT&MTT in July, AEW from November to December in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT from February to March, MTT in August and AEW in November were implemented.
- In 2021, Joint MST&KOT was carried out in April and May in the Followup provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT was conducted in April and May.
- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In the follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites in both 2019 and 2020.
 - In the new target provinces, the model site was decided in each target district by MTT 2019 among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT in 2019.
 - Provincial, district officers and CEOs/BEOs equipped with skills for the E-COBSI activities through implementation of COBSI field training to the farmers in the model sites. Those farmers implemented several activities on SHEP approach, COBSI, water management, O&M, nutrition improvement, etc.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

- (Achievement) Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phase.
 - Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phase.
 - Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

- It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as MST, TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW (Annual Evaluation workshop) in E-COBSI. The project carried out MST, KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by the several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc. The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in the targeted year (the targeted irrigation season) for the said officers in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)
- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, activities of the project were stopped by the end of May 2020 so that the timing of project activities for the second project year were delayed.
- In 2021, COVID-19 is still the reason for delaying the E-COBSI activities. The MST was planned to be carried out in January 2021 in Follow-up provinces, but it was conducted in April and May with KOT. Moreover, the announcement of prevention of COVID-19 expansion was released from the cabinet, all the meetings and training were prohibited from 15th June and the project of activities was delayed.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

- N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

 The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

 No negative environmental and social impacts have been seen on the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project.
 Throughout E-COBSI implementation, activity plan includes gender main streaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.

1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

- N/A

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

- The training of MST and KOT in Follow-up provinces and KOT in New Target Provinces have been delayed so that the field activities of E-COBSI will be done by the trainees also are delayed in 2021.

2-2 Cause

- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan by 20th
 March 2020 and the public services of MoA had been stopped by the end of May 2020.
- In 2021, the start-up of Project phase 2 was delayed by the expansion of COVID-19, and dispatchment of Japanese experts was also delayed so that all the activity of E-COBSI was delayed.

2-3 Action to be taken

- In Follow-up provinces, MST and KOT were carried out jointly to meet the cultivation season of irrigation agriculture.
- The project team distributed the online meeting systems, e.g. TV monitor, web camera,

and microphone speaker, and provided office machines such as copier, laptop computer, and tablet PC, in order to enhance the online meeting with CPU members and COBSI training by CPUs.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

- N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

- N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

- N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project

- N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

Annex1	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Project Design Matrix ver.2)
Annex2	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Plan of Operation)
Annex3	Minutes of 1 st JCC
Annex4	Minutes of 2 nd JCC
Annex5	Minutes of 3 rd JCC
Annex6	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019, 2020 and
	2021

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.06 (Term: July 2021 – December 2021)

Name: Moses Mwale

<u>Title: Director of Department of</u> **Agriculture, Project Director**

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 21 Jan. 2022

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is underlined.

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team could not be dispatched as planned due to the COVID-19 expansion since March 2020.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned from March to the middle of June 2021, but after that, it was prohibited since the middle of June due to the COVID-19 expansion.
- <u>Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched from September to November</u> <u>2021 but came back to Japan due to the increase of the new variant of COVID-19</u> <u>called Omicron in early December 2021.</u>
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and twenty-four GPS devices, were purchased in 2019 as planned.
- Six copy machines, seven online meeting systems, 60 Laptop computers, and 45 tablet
 PCs were purchased following the regulation of JICA Zambia office and distributed to the target offices.
- Generator was purchased and installed at PACO office in Copperbelt province in 2021 as planned.
- Fuel provision for the OJT activity was carried out for three months, from May to July 2021 as planned.
- <u>Fuel provision for the OJT activity was carried out for Four months, from August to November 2021 as planned.</u>

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts was prepared in Lusaka, Kasama and Ndola.
- The ministry of agriculture through the irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

- Activity 1.1 Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. HQ CPU also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (TOT) in Follow-up provinces in March 2019, March 2020 and April 2021, and New target provinces in April 2019, February 2020 and April 2021.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey was explained in the Mid-term Training (MTT), then the survey has been implemented since July 2019. The survey at 322 sites was carried out the survey and analyzed by May 2020. In the new target provinces, evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT 2019.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) <u>The training for permanent weir construction such as site survey, design</u> and sensitization of the beneficial farmers, was carried out from October

- 2021. The construction supervision will be carried out from April 2022 during the actual construction period.
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members have conducted Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after the Kick-off Training (KOT) 2019.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for the Year 2020, 2021 and 2022 has been discussed at the Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) in each province.
- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Not yet done.
- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces were collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps have been selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) as a baseline of the project was carried out at the district model sites in the 21 districts of the new target provinces and the 23 districts of the follow-up provinces in 2019. The annual income survey of 2019 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2020, and the data were collected in all 6 provinces and one province, and the data is under

inputting to PC. The annual income survey of 2020 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2021, and the data were collected in 1 province and others are under the collection.

- Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019. In addition, the nutrition survey requested by the CPUs in new target provinces was carried out in all the target districts in the new target provinces in January 2021.
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.
- (Progress) Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interview by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June 2019.
 - Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.
 - District model site survey through group interviews was carried out at all the target districts both follow-up and new target provinces.
 - Monitoring activity of all district model sites in Copperbelt and Central provinces was carried out from April to June 2021 by Japanese experts. Monitoring activity of all district model sites in Copperbelt and Central provinces was carried out from September to December 2021 by Japanese experts.
- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.
 As of December 2021, the interview results were collected from 322 sites out of 774 sites.

- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) Kick-off (KOT), Follow-up training (MTT) and Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) plans were formulated in the first year. Moreover, Market Survey Training (MST), as one of the series of E-COBSI training (SHEP approach) was also formulated the training plan for the follow-up provinces in the second project year.
 - Preparation meetings were also organized before each training in 2020 and 2021 to shift the initiative of the project from JICA project team to CPUs.
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, MTT and AEW in 2019, 2020 and 2021 in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in the target districts in the follow-up provinces.
 - Provincial CPUs, district officers and CEO/BEOs learnt how to leverage the district model sites for their extension works through a series of the pieces of training provided by the project and each district formulated activity plans at the model site. Based on the plan, each district and CEO/BEOs in charge of the model site conducted several E-COBSI activities and reviewed them at the AEW.
- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above in 2019.

 In 2020, the concept of SHEP approach was transferred at Market Survey
 - In 2020, the concept of SHEP approach was transferred at Market Survey Training held in January, water management, and O&M, cultivation techniques, farmers' organization, gender, nutrition improvement as well

were transferred at Joint KOT&MTT held in July.

- In 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April and May with KOT jointly. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December.

- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May and MTT by July 2019 in the new target provinces. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in February and March 2020 and MTT in August 2020. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in April and May 2021.

Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after the construction of simple weirs.

- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces in 2019.

The practical cultivation training for the target crops of market-oriented approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers were carried out in MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT in 2019.

- In 2020, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach at MST in January 2020 and water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint KOT&MTT in July 2020.

- In 2021, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint MST&KOT from April to May.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the new target provinces and the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.
 - In 2020, MST, joint KOT & MTT and AEW in the Follow-up provinces, and KOT, MTT and AEW in the New target provinces were implemented under the initiative of the CPUs due absence of JICA project team, and the CPUs' planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes was enhanced through the experiences.
 - In 2021, as TOT for CPU, preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT, MTT and AEW, then CPU revise the training content and prepare the training materials. In addition, permanent weir construction training was carried out from October 2021, the capacity of SIEs in CPU was enhanced in terms of design and site survey.
- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by April 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the target districts.
 - Farmer's Household Survey was carried out at all district model sites and the surveyed information was analyzed by May 2020.
 - Existing COBSI site survey using interview format was carried out by

district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 322 sits data in follow-up provinces. The data was analyzed by May 2020.

- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In Follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in March 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March 2019 and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 - In New target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May 2019, and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 - The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and learnt feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.
 - In 2020, MST was conducted in January, Joint KOT&MTT in July, AEW from November to December in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT from February to March, MTT in August and AEW in November were implemented.
 - In 2021, Joint MST&KOT was carried out in April and May in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT was conducted in April and May. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December in both Follow-up and New target provinces.
- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In the follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites in both 2019 and 2020.

- In the new target provinces, the model site was decided in each target district by MTT 2019 among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT in 2019.
- Provincial, district officers and CEOs/BEOs equipped with skills for the E-COBSI activities through implementation of COBSI field training to the farmers in the model sites. Those farmers implemented several activities on SHEP approach, COBSI, water management, O&M, nutrition improvement, etc.
- Demonstration plot was established all the district model sites to enhance the skills and knowledge of farmers and disseminate the E-COBSI approach to other farmers in the district in 2021. Many districts had a farmer's field day at the district model site with a demonstration plot and farmers at the model site were enhanced their skills and knowledge through explanations to other farmers.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

- (Achievement) Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phase.
 - Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phase.
 - Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as MST, TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW (Annual Evaluation workshop) in E-COBSI. The project carried out MST, KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc.

- The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in the targeted year (the targeted irrigation season) for the said officers in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)
- In 2021, COVID-19 is still the main reason for delaying the E-COBSI activities. MST and KOT were carried out jointly in April and May in Follow-up provinces. MTT was planned to have in June and July, but it was carried out in October in both Follow-up and New Target Provinces. Also, to follow the instruction of the Ministry of Health, the number of participants of the training per one time was limited, so the training was separated into two batches in the target provinces.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

- N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

 The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

 No negative environmental and social impacts have been seen on the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project.
 Throughout E-COBSI implementation, the activity plan includes gender mainstreaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.
- 1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)
- N/A

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

- The training of MST and KOT in Follow-up provinces and KOT in New Target Provinces have been delayed so that the field activities of E-COBSI will be done by the trainees also are delayed in 2021.
- MTT was also delayed due to the expansion of COVID-19 and the election of the president, the period of the field activities was shortened and the achievement of the project was decreased in 2021.

2-2 Cause

- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan by 20th
 March 2020 and the public services of MoA had been stopped by the end of May 2020.
- In 2021, the start-up of Project phase 2 was delayed by the expansion of COVID-19, and dispatchment of Japanese experts was also delayed so that all the activity of E-COBSI was delayed.
- Due to the expansion COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan again from the middle of June to the beginning of September 2021, so MTT was delayed about 3 months, it was carried out in October 2021.

2-3 Action to be taken

- In Follow-up provinces, MST and KOT were carried out jointly to meet the cultivation season of irrigation agriculture.
- The project team distributed the online meeting systems, e.g. TV monitor, web camera, and microphone speaker, and provided office machines such as copier, laptop computer, and tablet PC, in order to enhance the online meeting with CPU members and COBSI training by CPUs.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

- N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

- N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

- N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project

- N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

Annex1	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Project Design Matrix ver.3)
Annex2	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Plan of Operation)
Annex3	Minutes of 1 st JCC
Annex4	Minutes of 2 nd JCC
Annex5	Minutes of 3 rd JCC
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Annex6	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019, 2020 and
	2021

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.07 (Term: January 2022 – June 2022)

Name: Shepande Chizumba

Title: Director of Department of

Agriculture, Project Director

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 22 Aug. 2022

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is bolded with an underline.

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team could not be dispatched as planned due to the COVID-19 expansion since March 2020.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned from March to the middle of June 2021, but after that, it was prohibited since the middle of June due to the COVID-19 expansion.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched from September to November 2021 but came back to Japan due to the increase of the new variant of COVID-19 called Omicron in early December 2021.
- <u>Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned from March</u> 2022 to June 2022.
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and twenty-four GPS devices, were purchased in 2019 as planned.
- Six copy machines, seven online meeting systems, 60 Laptop computers, and 45 tablet
 PCs were purchased following the regulation of JICA Zambia office and distributed to the target offices.
- Generator was purchased and installed at PACO office in Copperbelt province in 2021 as planned.
- Fuel provision for the OJT activity was carried out for three months, from April to June 2022 as planned.

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts was prepared in Lusaka, Kasama and Ndola.
- The ministry of agriculture through the irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

- Activity 1.1 Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. HQ CPU also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (TOT) in Follow-up provinces in March 2019, March 2020, April 2021 and March 2022, and New target provinces in April 2019, February 2020, April 2021 and March 2022.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey was explained in the Mid-term Training (MTT), and then the survey has been implemented since July 2019. The survey at 322 sites was carried out the survey and analyzed by May 2020. In the new target provinces, an evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT 2019.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) The training for permanent weir construction such as site survey, design

- and sensitization of the beneficial farmers, was carried out from October 2021. The OJT for construction supervision has been started in May 2022 and it will be carried out until the end of the construction.
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members have conducted Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after the Kick-off Training (KOT) in 2019.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for the Year 2020, 2021 and 2022 has been discussed at the Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) in each province.
- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Not yet done. It will be prepared in the last project year in 2023.
- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces were collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps have been selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) as a baseline of the project was carried out at the district model sites in the 21 districts of the new target provinces and the 23 districts of the follow-up provinces in 2019. The annual income survey of 2019 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2020, and the data were

collected in all 6 provinces and one province. The annual income survey of 2020 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2021, and the data were collected in 3 provinces and others are under the collection. The annual income survey of 2021 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2022 April, and the data were collected in 2 provinces and others are under the collection.

- Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019. In addition, the nutrition survey requested by the CPUs in new target provinces was carried out in all the target districts in all the new target provinces in January 2021.
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.
- (Progress) Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interviews by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June 2019.
 - Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.
 - District model site survey through group interviews was carried out at all the target districts both follow-up and new target provinces.
 - Monitoring activity of all district model sites in all target provinces was carried out from April to June 2022 by Japanese experts and advised provincial CPU and district officers in charge on how to improve the E-COBSI activities at the site.
- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.

- As of June 2022, the interview results were collected from 322 sites out of 774 sites and this survey has been carried out continuously.

- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) Kick-off (KOT), Follow-up training (MTT) and Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) plans were formulated in the first year. Moreover, Market Survey Training (MST), as one of the series of E-COBSI training (SHEP approach) was also formulated the training plan for the follow-up provinces in the second project year.
 - Preparation meetings were also organized before each training in 2020, 2021 **and 2022** to shift the initiative of the E-COBSI activities from Japanese experts to CPUs.
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, MTT and AEW in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in all the target districts in the follow-up provinces.
 - Provincial CPUs, district officers and CEO/BEOs learnt how to leverage the district model sites for their extension works through a series of the pieces of training provided by the project and each district formulated activity plans at the model site. Based on the plan, each district and CEO/BEOs in charge of the model site conducted several E-COBSI activities and reviewed them at the AEW.
- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above in 2019.

- In 2020, the concept of SHEP approach was transferred at Market Survey Training held in January, water management, and O&M, cultivation techniques, farmers' organization, gender, nutrition improvement as well were transferred at Joint KOT&MTT held in July.
- In 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April and May with KOT jointly. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December.
- In 2022, as same as 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April 2022 with KOT jointly.
- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May and MTT by July 2019 in the new target provinces. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in February and March 2020 and MTT in August 2020. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in April and May and at MTT in July in 2021 and 2022.

Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after the construction of simple weirs.

approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers were

- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces in 2019.
 The practical cultivation training for the target crops of market-oriented

- carried out in MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT in 2019.
- In 2020, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach at MST in January 2020 and water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint KOT&MTT in July 2020.
- In 2021, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint MST&KOT from April to May.
- In 2022, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint MST&KOT in April.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the new target provinces and the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.
 - In 2020, MST, joint KOT & MTT and AEW in the Follow-up provinces, and KOT, MTT and AEW in the New target provinces were implemented under the initiative of the CPUs due absence of JICA project team, and the CPUs' planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes was enhanced through the experiences.
 - In 2021, as TOT for CPU, a preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT, MTT and AEW, then CPU revise the training content and prepare the training materials. In addition, permanent weir construction training was carried out from October 2021, the capacity of SIEs in CPU was enhanced in terms of design and site survey.

- In 2022, as TOT for CPU, the preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT and MTT, then CPU revise the training content and prepare the training materials. Besides, OJT for the supervision of permanent weir construction has been carried out from May 2022 in new target provinces.

- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by April 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the target districts.
 - Farmer's Household Survey was carried out at all district model sites and the surveyed information was analyzed by May 2020.
 - Existing COBSI site survey using interview format was carried out by district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 322 sits data in follow-up provinces. The data was analyzed by May 2020.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In Follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in March 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March 2019 and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 - In New target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May 2019, and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 - The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and learnt feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.

- In 2020, MST was conducted in January, Joint KOT&MTT in July, AEW from November to December in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT from February to March, MTT in August and AEW in November were implemented.
- In 2021, Joint MST&KOT was carried out in April and May in the Followup provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT was conducted in April and May. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December in both Follow-up and New target provinces.

In 2022, Joint MST&KOT and KOT were carried out in April in the Follow-up and New target provinces, respectively

- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In the follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites in both 2019 and 2020.
 - In the new target provinces, the model site was decided in each target district by MTT 2019 among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT in 2019.
 - Provincial, district officers and CEOs/BEOs equipped with skills for the E-COBSI activities through implementation of COBSI field training to the farmers in the model sites. Those farmers implemented several activities on SHEP approach, COBSI, water management, O&M, nutrition improvement, etc.
 - Demonstration plot was established all the district model sites to enhance the skills and knowledge of farmers and disseminate the E-COBSI approach to other farmers in the district in 2021. Many districts had a farmer's field day at the district model site with a demonstration plot and farmers at the model site were enhanced their skills and knowledge through explanations to other farmers.
 - In 2022, the demonstration plot was also established in all the district model sites by the end of June for enhancing the dissemination of E-COBSI activities in the target district.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of

smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

- (Achievement) Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phase.
 - Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is not decided yet. It will be discussed and decided based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phase.
 - Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by the end of 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

- It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as MST, TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW (Annual Evaluation workshop) in E-COBSI. The project carried out MST, KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc. The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in the targeted year (the targeted irrigation season) for the said officers in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)
- In 2021, COVID-19 is still the main reason for delaying the E-COBSI activities. MST and KOT were carried out jointly in April and May in Follow-up provinces. MTT was planned to have in June and July, but it was carried out in October in both Follow-up and New Target Provinces. Also, to follow the instruction of the Ministry of Health, the number of participants of the training per one time was limited, so the training was separated into two batches in the target provinces.
- the Omicron variant of COVID-19 is the main reason for delaying the E-COBSI activities in early 2022. MST which was supposed to be conducted in January was carried out with KOT jointly in April in Follow-up provinces.

- <u>Price escalation of fuel since the beginning of 2022 and a devaluation of the</u>

Japanese yen has been caused the limitation of project activities.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

- N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

- The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

 No negative environmental and social impacts have been seen on the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project.
 Throughout E-COBSI implementation, the activity plan includes gender mainstreaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.
- 1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)
- N/A

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

- The training of MST and KOT in Follow-up provinces and KOT in New Target Provinces have been delayed so that the field activities of E-COBSI will be done by the trainees also are delayed in 2021.
- MTT was also delayed due to the expansion of COVID-19 and the election of the president, the period of the field activities was shortened and the achievement of the project was decreased in 2021.
- MST for Follow-up provinces was delayed due to the banned on gathering people by the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19 in 2022.

2-2 Cause

- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan by 20th
 March 2020 and the public services of MoA had been stopped by the end of May 2020.
- In 2021, the start-up of Project phase 2 was delayed by the expansion of COVID-19, and dispatchment of Japanese experts was also delayed so that all the activity of E-COBSI was delayed.
- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan again from the middle of June to the beginning of September 2021, so MTT was delayed about 3 months, it was carried out in October 2021.
- <u>Due to the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19, all Japanese experts</u> returned to Japan again from early December 2021 to the beginning of March 2022, and MST was carried out with KOT in April 2022 in Follow-up provinces.

2-3 Action to be taken

- In Follow-up provinces, MST and KOT were carried out jointly to meet the cultivation season of irrigation agriculture.
- The project team distributed the online meeting systems, e.g. TV monitor, web camera, and microphone speaker, and provided office machines such as copier, laptop computer, and tablet PC, in order to enhance the online meeting with CPU members and COBSI training by CPUs.
- MST was carried out with KOT in the Follow-up provinces in 2022.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

- N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan 3-1 PO

- N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

- N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project

N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

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Annex7	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019, 2020,
	2021 and 2022

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.08 (Term: July 2022 – December 2022)

Name: Shepande Chizumba

Title: Director of Department of

Agriculture, Project Director

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 16 Jan. 2023

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is bolded with an underline.

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team could not be dispatched as planned due to the COVID-19 expansion since March 2020.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned from March to the middle of June 2021, but after that, it was prohibited since the middle of June due to the COVID-19 expansion.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched from September to November 2021 but came back to Japan due to the increase of the new variant of COVID-19 called Omicron in early December 2021.
- <u>Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned after March</u> 2022.
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and twenty-four GPS devices, were purchased in 2019 as planned.
- Six copy machines, seven online meeting systems, 60 Laptop computers, and 45 tablet PCs were purchased following the regulation of JICA Zambia office and distributed to the target offices.
- Generator was purchased and installed at PACO office in Copperbelt province in 2021 as planned.
- Fuel provision for the OJT activity was carried out for eight months, from April to November 2022.

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts was prepared in Lusaka, Kasama and Ndola.
- The ministry of agriculture through the irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

- Activity 1.1 Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. HQ CPU also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (TOT) in Follow-up provinces in March 2019, March 2020, April 2021 and March 2022, and New target provinces in April 2019, February 2020, April 2021 and March 2022.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey was explained in the Mid-term Training (MTT), and then the survey has been implemented since July 2019. The survey at 322 sites was carried out the survey and analyzed by May 2020. In the new target provinces, an evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT 2019.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) The training for permanent weir construction such as site survey, design

- and sensitization of the beneficial farmers, was carried out from October 2021. The OJT for construction supervision was started in March 2022, and it will be carried out until the end of the construction.
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members have conducted Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after the Kick-off Training (KOT) in 2019.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for the Year 2020, 2021, 2022 <u>and 2023</u> has been discussed at the Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) in each province.
- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Not yet done. It will be prepared in the last project year in 2023.
- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces were collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps have been selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) as a baseline of the project was carried out in the district model sites in the 21 districts of the new target provinces and the 23 districts of the follow-up provinces in 2019. The annual income survey of 2019 for the same

target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2020, and the data was collected in all 6 provinces and one province. The annual income survey of 2020 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2021, and the data was collected in 3 provinces, and the process is ongoing in the remaining districts. The annual income survey of 2021 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in April 2022, and the data was collected in 2 provinces and the process is ongoing in the remaining provinces.

- Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019. In addition, the nutrition survey requested by the CPUs in new target provinces was carried out in all the target districts in all the new target provinces in January 2021.
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.
- (Progress) Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interviews by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June 2019.
 - Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.
 - District model site survey through group interviews was carried out at all the target districts both follow-up and new target provinces.
 - Monitoring activity of all district model sites in all target provinces was carried out from April to **November 2022** by Japanese experts and advised provincial CPU and district officers in charge on how to improve the E-COBSI activities at the site.
- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up

provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.

- As of June 2022, the interview results were collected from 322 sites out of 774 sites and this survey has been carried out continuously.
- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) Kick-off (KOT), Follow-up training (MTT) and Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) plans were formulated in the first year. Moreover, Market Survey Training (MST), as one of the series of E-COBSI training (SHEP approach) was also formulated the training plan for the follow-up provinces in the second project year.
 - Preparation meetings were also organized before each training in 2020, 2021 and 2022 to shift the initiative of the E-COBSI activities from Japanese experts to CPUs.
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, MTT and AEW in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in all the target districts in the follow-up provinces.
 - Provincial CPUs, district officers and CEO/BEOs learnt how to leverage the district model sites for their extension works through a series of the pieces of training provided by the project and each district formulated activity plans at the model site. Based on the plan, each district and CEO/BEOs in charge of the model site conducted several E-COBSI activities and reviewed them at the AEW.
- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an

- OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above in 2019.
- In 2020, the concept of SHEP approach was transferred at Market Survey Training held in January, water management, and O&M, cultivation techniques, farmers' organization, gender, nutrition improvement as well were transferred at Joint KOT&MTT held in July.
- In 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April and May with KOT jointly. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December.
- In 2022, as same as 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the increase in cases of COVID-19 (Omicron variant). The training was later on carried out jointly with KOT in April 2022. . MTT was held in August 2022 and AEW was held in November/December 2022.
- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs was conducted during KOT in May and MTT in July 2019 in the new target provinces. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs were trained in O&M of irrigation facility and farm management during KOT in February and March 2020 and MTT in August 2020, respectively. The other group of BEOs/CEOs were trained in O&M of irrigation facility and farm management during KOT in April and May and MTT in July and <u>August</u> in 2021 and 2022, respectively. Then, O&M of irrigation facilities and farm management training for the farmers in the new target provinces was carried out after the construction of simple weirs.
- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization

was carried out during KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs who later on gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces in 2019.

The practical cultivation training for the target crops of the market-oriented approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers was also carried out during MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then the information was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites during OJT in 2019.

- In 2020, other groups of BEOs/CEOs trained in SHEP approach at MST in January 2020 while other courses such as water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were taught at Joint KOT&MTT in July 2020.
- In 2021, the rest of BEOs/CEOs trained in SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at a Joint MST&KOT in April/ May.
- In 2022, the other BEOs/CEOs trained in SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at a Joint MST/KOT in April and <u>MTT in August 2022.</u>

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the new target provinces and the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.
 - In 2020, MST, joint KOT & MTT and AEW in the Follow-up provinces, and KOT, MTT and AEW in the New target provinces were implemented under the initiative of the CPUs due to absence of JICA project team, and the CPUs' planning and management capacity for smallholder

- irrigation development schemes was enhanced through the experiences.
- In 2021, as TOT for CPU, a preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT, MTT and AEW, then CPU revise the training content and prepared the training materials. In addition, permanent weir construction training was carried out in October 2021, the capacity of SIEs in CPU was enhanced in terms of design and site survey.
- In 2022, as TOT for CPU, the preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT **MTT and AEW**, then CPU revised the training content and prepared the training materials. Besides, OJT for the supervision of permanent weir construction was carried out in May 2022 in new target provinces.
- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces was collected in April 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the target districts.
 - Farmer's Household Survey was carried out in all district model sites and the survey information was analyzed by May 2020.
 - Existing COBSI site survey using an interview format was carried out by district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 322 site data in follow-up provinces. The data was analyzed by May 2020.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out during TOT for provincial officers, and KOT/MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In the Follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out in March 2019, KOT was conducted in March 2019 and MTT was also done in July 2019.
 - In the New target provinces, TOT was carried out in April 2019, KOT was conducted in April/May 2019, and MTT was also conducted in July 2019.

- The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and also had feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.
- In 2020, MST was conducted in January, Joint KOT/MTT in July, and AEW was conducted in November and December in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT was conducted in February and March, while MTT was in August and AEW in November.
- In 2021, Joint MST/KOT was carried out in April/May in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT was conducted in April/May. MTT was carried out in October while AEW was conducted in December in both Follow-up and New target provinces.
- In 2022, Joint MST/KOT and KOT were carried out in April in the Follow-up and New target provinces, respectively. MTT was held in August 2022, and then AEW was held in November/December 2022.
- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In the follow-up provinces, a model site was selected at least one site in each district during KOT, and a series of COBSI trainings were carried out in the model sites in both 2019 and 2020.
 - In the new target provinces, a model site was selected in each target district during MTT 2019 among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT in 2019.
 - Provincial, district officers and CEOs/BEOs equipped with skills for the E-COBSI activities conducted training to the farmers in the model sites. Those farmers implemented several activities on SHEP approach, COBSI, water management, O&M, nutrition improvement, etc.
 - Demonstration plots were established at all the district model sites to enhance the skills and knowledge of farmers and disseminate the E-COBSI approach to other farmers in the district in 2021. Many districts had a farmer's field day at the district model site with a demonstration plot and farmers at the model site enhanced their skills and knowledge.
 - In 2022, the demonstration plot was also established in all the district

model sites by the end of June for enhancing the dissemination of E-COBSI activities in the target district.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

- (Achievement) Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is 500ha which is set up based on the result of achievements in 1st and 2nd phases and it was approved in the 5th JCC meeting held on 16 December 2022.
 - Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of agricultural income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is 70% which was set up based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phases, and it was approved in the 5th JCC meeting held on 16 December 2022.
 - Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by the end of 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

- It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as MST, TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW in E-COBSI. The project carried out MST, KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by several reasons e.g., replacement/transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc. The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in the targeted year (the targeted irrigation season) for the said officers in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbikes for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means were presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to a wider area in the respective district as much as possible.)
- In 2021, COVID-19 was still the main reason for delayed E-COBSI activities. MST and KOT were carried out jointly in April and May in Follow-up provinces. MTT was

- planned to have been held in June and July, but it was carried out in October in both Follow-up and New Target Provinces. Also, in adherence to the Ministry of Health guidelines, the number of participants in the training per one time was limited, so the training was separated into two batches in the target provinces.
- The Omicron variant of COVID-19 was the main reason for the delay in the start of E-COBSI activities in 2022. MST which was supposed to be conducted in January was carried out with jointly with KOT in April in Follow-up provinces.
- The escalation of fuel prices since the beginning of 2022 and devaluation of the Japanese yen has caused a reduction in project activities carried out. **They are still** risks as of December 2022.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

- N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

 The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

 No visible negative environmental and social impacts have been seen during the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project.
 Throughout E-COBSI implementation, the activity plan includes gender mainstreaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.
- 1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)
- Baseline survey for COBSI research was implemented in three districts in Central Province in 2022.
- National Irrigation Institute of Mozambique and JICA Mozambique Office visited 4 COBSI sites (2 simple and 2 permanent weir sites) from November 24 to 25, 2022 as an exposure visit for officers from Mozambique as they introduce

COBSI in Mozambique.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

- The training of MST and KOT in Follow-up provinces and KOT in New Target Provinces were delayed. As a result, the field activities of E-COBSI done by the trainees also were delayed in 2021.
- MTT was also delayed due to the increase in cases of COVID-19 and the general elections in Zambia, the period for field activities was shortened, and therefore achievements of the project decreased in 2021.
- MST for Follow-up provinces was delayed due to the ban on the gathering of people as a result of the increase in cases of COVID-19 in 2022.

2-2 Cause

- Due to the increase in cases of COVID-19, all the Japanese experts returned to Japan by 20 March 2020 and the public meetings were controlled as result in little or no services being provided to the farmers by MoA by the end of May 2020.
- In 2021, the start-up of Project phase 2 was delayed as a result of the increase in cases of COVID-19, and the dispatchment of Japanese experts was also delayed, and then all the activity of E-COBSI was delayed.
- Due to an increase in cases of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan again from the middle of June to the beginning of September 2021, and therefore MTT was delayed for about 3 months, it was carried out in October 2021.
- Due to the increase in cases of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan again in early December 2021 and only returned at beginning of March 2022, and MST and KOT were jointly carried out in April 2022 in Follow-up provinces.

2-3 Action to be taken

- In Follow-up provinces, MST and KOT were carried out jointly to meet the cultivation season of irrigation agriculture.
- The project team distributed the online meeting systems, e.g. TV monitor, web camera, and microphone speaker, and provided office machines such as copier, laptop computer, and tablet PC, in order to enhance the online meeting with CPU members and COBSI training by CPUs.
- MST and KOT were jointly carried out in the Follow-up provinces in 2022.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

- N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

- N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

- N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project

- N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

Annex1	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Project Design Matrix ver.4)
Annex2	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Plan of Operation)
Annex3	Minutes of 1 st JCC
Annex4	Minutes of 2 nd JCC
Annex5	Minutes of 3 rd JCC
Annex6	Minutes of 4 th JCC
Annex7	Minutes of 5 th JCC (Draft)
Annex8	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019, 2020,
	2021 and 2022

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.09 (Term: January 2023 – June 2023)

Name: Shepande Chizumba

Title: Director of Department of

Agriculture, Project Director

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 10 Aug. 2023

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is bolded with an underline.

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team could not be dispatched as planned due to the COVID-19 expansion since March 2020.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned from March to the middle of June 2021, but after that, it was prohibited since the middle of June due to the COVID-19 expansion.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched from September to November 2021 but came back to Japan due to the increase of the new variant of COVID-19 called Omicron in early December 2021.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned after March 2022.
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and twenty-four GPS devices, were purchased in 2019 as planned.
- Six copy machines, seven online meeting systems, 60 Laptop computers, and 45 tablet
 PCs were purchased following the regulation of JICA Zambia office and distributed to the target offices.
- Generator was purchased and installed at PACO office in Copperbelt province in 2021 as planned.
- Fuel provision for the OJT activity was carried out for eight months, from April to November 2022.
- Fuel provision for the OJT activity has been carried out since February 2023 in

Follow-up provinces and April 2023 in New target provinces.

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts was prepared in Lusaka, Kasama and Ndola.
- The ministry of agriculture through the irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

- Activity 1.1 Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. HQ CPU also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (TOT) in Follow-up provinces in March 2019, March 2020, April 2021 March 2022 and March/April 2023 and New target provinces in April 2019, February 2020, April 2021, March 2022 and March 2023.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey was explained in the Mid-term Training (MTT), and then the survey has been implemented since July 2019. The survey at 322 sites was carried out the survey and analyzed by May 2020. In the new target provinces, an evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT 2019.
- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.

- (Progress) The training for permanent weir construction such as site survey, design and sensitization of the beneficial farmers, was carried out from October 2021. The OJT for construction supervision started in March 2022 and will be carried out until the end of the construction.
- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members have conducted Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after the Kick-off Training (KOT) in 2019.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for the Year 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 has been discussed at the Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) in each province.
- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) <u>It has been prepared since April 2023 and it is under preparation by</u>

 Japanese experts and MoA officers.
- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces were collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps have been selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) as a baseline
 of the project was carried out at the district model sites in the 21 districts
 of the new target provinces and the 24 districts of the follow-up provinces

in 2019.

2019.

- The annual income survey of 2019 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2020, and the data were collected in all 6 provinces and one province.
- The annual income survey of 2020 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2021, and the data were collected in 3 provinces and others are under the collection.
- The annual income survey of 2021 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in April 2022, and the data were collected in 2 provinces and others are under the collection.
- Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) as an endline of the project was carried out at the district model sites in the 21 districts of the new target provinces and the 24 districts of the follow-up provinces from April to May 2023.
- Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019. In addition, the nutrition survey requested by the CPUs in new target provinces was carried out in all the target districts in all the new target provinces in January 2021.
- Nutrition survey as an endline survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces and all the target districts of the new target provinces from May to July 2023.
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.
- (Progress) Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interviews by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June
 - Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.
 - District model site survey through group interviews was carried out at all the target districts both follow-up and new target provinces.
 - Monitoring activity of all district model sites in all target provinces was carried out from April to November 2022 by Japanese experts and advised provincial CPU and district officers in charge on how to improve

the E-COBSI activities at the site.

- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- (Progress) The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.
 - As of June 2022, the interview results were collected from 322 sites out of 774 sites and this survey has been carried out continuously.
- Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) Kick-off (KOT), Mid-term training (MTT) and Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) plans were formulated in the first year. Moreover, Market Survey Training (MST), as one of the series of E-COBSI training (SHEP approach) was also formulated the training plan for the follow-up provinces in the second project year.
 - Preparation meetings were also organized before each training in 2020, 2021, 2022 **and 2023** as a kind of TOT to shift the initiative of the E-COBSI activities from Japanese experts to CPUs.
- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, MTT and AEW in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, and KOT in 2023 in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in all the target districts in the follow-up provinces.
 - Provincial CPUs, district officers and CEO/BEOs learnt how to leverage the district model sites for their extension works through a series of the pieces of training provided by the project and each district formulated activity plans at the model site. Based on the plan, each district and

CEO/BEOs in charge of the model site conducted several E-COBSI activities and reviewed them at the AEW.

- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above in 2019.
 - In 2020, the concept of SHEP approach was transferred at Market Survey Training held in January, water management, and O&M, cultivation techniques, farmers' organization, gender, nutrition improvement as well were transferred at Joint KOT&MTT held in July.
 - In 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April and May with KOT jointly. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December.
 - In 2022, as same as 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April 2022 with KOT jointly. MTT was held in August 2022 and AEW was held in November and December 2022.
 - In 2023, the Market Survey Training was carried out in January/ February in the Follow-up provinces. KOT was carried out in March/April 2023 in both the Follow-up provinces and the New target provinces.
- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May and MTT by July 2019 in the new target provinces. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in February and March 2020 and MTT in August 2020. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm

management at KOT in April and May and at MTT in July and August in 2021 and 2022.

- In 2023, the other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in March.
- Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after the construction of simple weirs.
- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces in 2019.

The practical cultivation training for the target crops of market-oriented approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers were carried out in MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT in 2019.

- In 2020, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach at MST in January 2020 and water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint KOT&MTT in July 2020.
- In 2021, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint MST&KOT from April to May.
- In 2022, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint MST&KOT in April and MTT in August. In 2023, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at MST in January/February and KOT in March/April.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the new target provinces and the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.
 - In 2020, MST, joint KOT & MTT and AEW in the Follow-up provinces, and KOT, MTT and AEW in the New target provinces were implemented under the initiative of the CPUs due to absence of JICA project team, and the CPUs' planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes was enhanced through the experiences.
 - In 2021, as TOT for CPU, a preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT, MTT and AEW, then CPU revise the training content and prepare the training materials. In addition, permanent weir construction training was carried out from October 2021, the capacity of SIEs in CPU was enhanced in terms of design and site survey.
 - In 2022, as TOT for CPU, the preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT and MTT, then CPU revised the training content and prepared the training materials. Besides, OJT for the supervision of permanent weir construction has been carried out since May 2022 in new target provinces.
 - In 2023, as TOT for CPU, the preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having MST and KOT, and then CPU revised the training content and prepared the training materials.
- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by April 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the

target districts.

- Farmer's Household Survey was carried out at all district model sites and the surveyed information was analyzed by May 2020.
- Existing COBSI site survey using interview format was carried out by district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 322 sits data in follow-up provinces. The data was analyzed by May 2020.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In Follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in March 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March 2019 and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 - In New target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May 2019, and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
 - The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and learnt feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.
 - In 2020, MST was conducted in January, Joint KOT&MTT in July, AEW from November to December in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT from February to March, MTT in August and AEW in November were implemented.
 - In 2021, Joint MST&KOT was carried out in April and May in the Followup provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT was conducted in April and May. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December in both Follow-up and New target provinces.
 - In 2022, Joint MST&KOT and KOT were carried out in April in the Followup and New target provinces, respectively. MTT was held in August 2022 and AEW was held in November and December 2022.

- In 2023, MST and KOT were carried out in January/February and April in the Follow-up, respectively. KOT was carried out in March in New target provinces.

- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In the follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites in both 2019 and 2020.
 - In the new target provinces, the model site was decided in each target district by MTT 2019 among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT in 2019.
 - Provincial, district officers and CEOs/BEOs equipped with skills for the E-COBSI activities through implementation of COBSI field training to the farmers in the model sites. Those farmers implemented several activities on SHEP approach, COBSI, water management, O&M, nutrition improvement, etc.
 - Demonstration plot was established all the district model sites to enhance the skills and knowledge of farmers and disseminate the E-COBSI approach to other farmers in the district in 2021. Many districts had a farmer's field day at the district model site with a demonstration plot and farmers at the model site were enhanced their skills and knowledge through explanations to other farmers.
 - In 2022, the demonstration plot was also established in all the district model sites by the end of June to enhance the dissemination of E-COBSI activities in the target district.
 - In 2023, the demonstration plot was also established in all the district model sites by the end of June to enhance the dissemination of E-COBSI activities in the target district.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

(Achievement) - Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is 500ha which is set up based on the result of achievements

in 1st and 2nd phases and it was approved in the 5th JCC meeting held on 16 December 2022.

- Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of agricultural income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is 70% which was set up based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phases, and it was approved in the 5th JCC meeting held on 16 December 2022.
- Indicator no.3, Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development will be prepared by the end of 2023.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

- It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as MST, TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW in E-COBSI. The project carried out MST, KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc. The project team requested the district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in the targeted year (the targeted irrigation season) for the said officers in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)
- In 2021, COVID-19 is still the main reason for delaying the E-COBSI activities. MST and KOT were carried out jointly in April and May in Follow-up provinces. MTT was planned to have in June and July, but it was carried out in October in both Follow-up and New Target Provinces. Also, to follow the instruction of the Ministry of Health, the number of participants of the training per one time was limited, so the training was separated into two batches in the target provinces.
- The Omicron variant of COVID-19 is the main reason for delaying the E-COBSI
 activities in early 2022. MST which was supposed to be conducted in January was
 carried out with KOT jointly in April in Follow-up provinces.
- Price escalation of fuel since the beginning of 2022 and a devaluation of the Japanese yen has been caused the limitation of project activities. They are still risks as of December 2022.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

- N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

 The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

 No negative environmental and social impacts have been seen on the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project.
 Throughout E-COBSI implementation, the activity plan includes gender mainstreaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.

1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

- Baseline survey for COBSI research has been implemented in three districts in Central Province in 2022.
- National Irrigation Institute in Mozambique and JICA Mozambique Office visited 4 COBSI sites (2 simple and 2 permanent weir sites) from November 24 to 25, 2022 to refer to the activities in Zambia for introduction of COBSI in Mozambique.
- Collaboration with other donors such as GIZ and FAO was undertaken on E-COBSI nutrition improvement activities.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

- The training of MST and KOT in Follow-up provinces and KOT in New Target Provinces was delayed. Therefore, the field activities of E-COBSI done by the trainees also were delayed in 2021.
- MTT was also delayed due to the expansion of COVID-19 and the election of the president, the period of the field activities was shortened, and the achievement of the project was decreased in 2021.

 MST for Follow-up provinces was delayed due to the banned on gathering people by the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19 in 2022.

2-2 Cause

- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all the Japanese experts returned to Japan by 20
 March 2020 and the public services of MoA had been stopped by the end of May 2020.
- In 2021, the start-up of Project phase 2 was delayed by the expansion of COVID-19, and dispatchment of Japanese experts was also delayed so that all the activity of E-COBSI was delayed.
- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan again from the middle of June to the beginning of September 2021, so MTT was delayed about 3 months, it was carried out in October 2021.
- Due to the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan again from early December 2021 to the beginning of March 2022, and MST was carried out with KOT in April 2022 in Follow-up provinces.

2-3 Action to be taken

- In Follow-up provinces, MST and KOT were carried out jointly to meet the cultivation season of irrigation agriculture.
- The project team distributed the online meeting systems, e.g. TV monitor, web camera, and microphone speaker, and provided office machines such as copier, laptop computer, and tablet PC, in order to enhance the online meeting with CPU members and COBSI training by CPUs.
- MST was carried out with KOT in the Follow-up provinces in 2022.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

- N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

- N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

- N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities,

and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project

- N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

Annex1	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Project Design Matrix ver.4)
Annex2	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Plan of Operation)
Annex3	Minutes of 1 st JCC
Annex4	Minutes of 2 nd JCC
Annex5	Minutes of 3 rd JCC
Annex6	Minutes of 4 th JCC
Annex7	Minutes of 5 th JCC
Annex8	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019, 2020,
	2021,2022 and 2023

TO CR of JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development

Project (E-COBSI)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.10 (Term: July 2023 – January 2024)

Name: Shepande Chizumba

Title: Director of Department of

Agriculture, Project Director

Name: Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Title: Team Leader

Submission Date: 31 Jan. 2024

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

The updated information in this version is bolded with an underline.

Japanese side

- Japanese experts of the Project Team could not be dispatched as planned due to the COVID-19 expansion since March 2020.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned from March to the middle of June 2021, but after that, it was prohibited since the middle of June due to the COVID-19 expansion.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched from September to November 2021 but came back to Japan due to the increase of the new variant of COVID-19 called Omicron in early December 2021.
- Japanese experts of the Project Team were dispatched as planned after March 2022.
- Office equipment, two copy machines, two laptop computers and twenty-four GPS devices, were purchased in 2019 as planned.
- Six copy machines, seven online meeting systems, 60 Laptop computers, and 45 tablet
 PCs were purchased following the regulation of JICA Zambia office and distributed to the target offices.
- Generator was purchased and installed at PACO office in Copperbelt province in 2021 as planned.
- Fuel provision for the OJT activity was carried out for eight months, from April to November 2022.
- Fuel provision for the OJT activity was carried out from February to November

2023 in Follow-up provinces and from April to November 2023 in New target provinces.

Zambian side

- Project personnel, Project Director, Project Manager, Project Coordinator and Counterpart personals were assigned.
- Office space for the Japanese Experts was prepared in Lusaka, Kasama and Ndola.
- The ministry of agriculture through the irrigation section partially supplemented allowances for the master trainers involved in the E-COBSI activities.

1-2 Progress of Activities

- Activity 1.1 Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Units have been established at HQs (HQ CPU) and in each of the target Provinces by the beginning of the Project. HQ CPU also planned and conducted a series of E-COBSI training mentioned below in the target provinces with Japanese Experts and monitored activities in the target sites.
- Activity 1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.
- (Progress) Basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design for COBSI Promotion Unit members were carried out as a Training of Trainers (TOT) in Follow-up provinces in March 2019, March 2020, April 2021 March 2022 and March/April 2023 and New target provinces in April 2019, February 2020, April 2021, March 2022 and March 2023.
- Activity 1.3 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.
- (Progress) In the follow-up provinces, irrigation inventory survey was explained in the Mid-term Training (MTT), and then the survey has been implemented since July 2019. The survey at 322 sites was carried out the survey and analyzed by May 2020. Then, the survey was carried out continuously until November 2023, and finally, 461 sites were responded to. In the new target provinces, an evaluation of irrigation potential was carried out in TOT 2019.

- Activity 1.4 Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) The training for permanent weir construction such as site survey, design and sensitization of the beneficial farmers, was carried out from October 2021. The OJT for construction supervision started in March 2022 and will be carried out until the end of the construction.

Given a suggestion from a final evaluation team composed of the officers of JICA HQ and MoA HQ, refreshment training for permanent weir construction was carried out from October to December 2023.

- Activity 1.5 Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.
- (Progress) COBSI Promotion Unit members have conducted Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the follow-up provinces after the Kick-off Training (KOT) in 2019.
 - COBSI Promotion Unit members have conducted Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities of the permanent wires after the construction of the permanent wires in 2023 in the new target provinces.
- Activity 1.6 Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) Annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development for the Year 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 <u>and 2024</u> has been discussed at the Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) in each province.

Approved 3-year action plan (2024-2026) includes budget and workplans for further dissemination of smallholder irrigation development from the Year 2024 to 2026.

- Activity 1.7 Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Progress) <u>It was drafted by Japanese experts and MoA TSB officers and approved by Permanent Secretary, MoA on December 6, 2023.</u>

- Activity 2.1 Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces were collected by April 2019.
- Activity 2.2 Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.
- (Progress) Based on the data of the above survey, target camps have been selected.
- Activity 2.3 Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.
- (Progress) Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) as a baseline
 of the project was carried out at the district model sites in the 21 districts
 of the new target provinces and the 24 districts of the follow-up provinces
 in 2019.
 - The annual income survey of 2019 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2020, and the data were collected in all 6 provinces and one province.
 - The annual income survey of 2020 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in 2021, and the data were collected in 3 provinces and others are under the collection.
 - The annual income survey of 2021 for the same target farmers as the baseline survey was carried out in April 2022, and the data were collected in 2 provinces and others are under the collection.
 - Farmer's Household Survey (Social and Economic Survey) as an endline of the project was carried out at the district model sites in the 21 districts of the new target provinces and the 24 districts of the follow-up provinces from April to May 2023.
 - Besides, a nutrition survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces in April 2019. In addition, the nutrition survey requested by the CPUs in new target provinces was carried out in all the target districts in all the new target provinces in January 2021.
 - Nutrition survey as an endline survey was carried out in the 15 districts of the follow-up provinces and all the target districts of the new target provinces from <u>June to October 2023.</u>
- Activity 2.4 Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites

(Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.

- (Progress) Through monitoring activities including site inspection and interviews by Japanese Experts and CPU members, the current status of 12 permanent wire sites were observed in follow-up provinces, and 9 simple weir sites were observed in new target provinces by the end of June 2019.
 - Same monitoring activities at the district model sites were carried out in 21 districts of the new target provinces and 24 districts of the follow-up provinces by November 2019.
 - District model site survey through group interviews was carried out at all the target districts both follow-up and new target provinces.
 - Monitoring activity of all district model sites in all target provinces was carried out from April to November 2022 by Japanese experts and advised provincial CPU and district officers in charge on how to improve the E-COBSI activities at the site.
- Activity 2.5 In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.
- The current status of smallholder irrigation schemes in the follow-up (Progress) provinces was clarified by the aforementioned district model site survey
 - as well as the existing COBSI site survey by district TSB officers.
 - As of December 2023, the interview results were collected from 461 sites out of 773 sites and this survey has been carried out continuously.
 - Activity 3.1 Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
- (Progress) Kick-off (KOT), Mid-term training (MTT) and Annual Evaluation Workshop (AEW) plans were formulated in the first year. Moreover, Market Survey Training (MST), as one of the series of E-COBSI training (SHEP approach) was also formulated the training plan for the follow-up provinces in the second project year.
 - Preparation meetings were also organized before each training in 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 as a kind of TOT to shift the initiative of the E-

COBSI activities from Japanese experts to CPUs.

- Activity 3.2 Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
- (Progress) Trainings with emphasis on simple weirs were carried out in KOT, MTT and AEW in 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, **and 2023** in new target provinces.
- Activity 3.3 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The model sites were formulated at least one site in all the target districts in the follow-up provinces.
 - Provincial CPUs, district officers and CEO/BEOs learnt how to leverage the district model sites for their extension works through a series of the pieces of training provided by the project and each district formulated activity plans at the model site. Based on the plan, each district and CEO/BEOs in charge of the model site conducted several E-COBSI activities and reviewed them at the AEW.
- Activity 3.4 Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).
- (Progress) The training on marketing, water management/ operation and maintenance, farmer's organization/ gender and nutrition improvement were carried out by the district officers and BEOs/CEOs after KOT as an OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites. Farm management and cultivation of horticulture crops training were carried out after MTT by the officers above in 2019.
 - In 2020, the concept of SHEP approach was transferred at Market Survey Training held in January, water management, and O&M, cultivation techniques, farmers' organization, gender, nutrition improvement as well were transferred at Joint KOT&MTT held in July.
 - In 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April and May with KOT jointly. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December.
 - In 2022, as same as 2021, the Market Survey Training could not be carried out in January due to the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19. The training was carried out in April 2022 with KOT jointly. MTT was held in August 2022 and AEW was held in November and December

2022.

2021 and 2022.

- In 2023, the Market Survey Training was carried out in January/ February in the Follow-up provinces. KOT was carried out in March/April 2023 in both the Follow-up provinces and the New target provinces. MTT was held in August 2023 and AEW was held in November 2023.
- Activity 4.1 Instruct famers on O&M of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
- (Progress) O&M of irrigation facility and irrigation farm management training for the district officers and BEOs/CEOs were conducted in KOT by May and MTT by July 2019 in the new target provinces. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in February and March 2020 and MTT in August 2020. The other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm
 - In 2023, the other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt the O&M of irrigation facility and farm management at KOT in March and MTT in August.

management at KOT in April and May and at MTT in July and August in

- Then, O&M of irrigation facility and farm management training to the farmers in the new target provinces were carried out after the construction of simple weirs.
- Activity 4.2 Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.
- (Progress) The training of SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization were carried out in KOT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and they gave a series of training to the farmers after KOT as OJT at model sites and other COBSI sites in the follow-up provinces in 2019.

The practical cultivation training for the target crops of market-oriented approach as well as site visiting of advanced irrigation farmers were carried out in MTT for district officers and BEOs/CEOs, and then it was disseminated to the model sites and other COBSI sites by their OJT in 2019.

- In 2020, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach at MST in

January 2020 and water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint KOT&MTT in July 2020.

- In 2021, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint MST&KOT from April to May.
- In 2022, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at Joint MST&KOT in April and MTT in August.
- In 2023, other groups of BEOs/CEOs learnt SHEP approach, water management, O&M, farm management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at MST in January/February, KOT in March/April, and MTT in August.

1-3 Achievement of Output

- Output 1 Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.
- (Achievement) Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers was enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes through CPU meetings with Japanese experts.
 - TOT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the target provinces was carried out in March 2019 in the follow-up provinces and in April 2019 in the new target provinces.
 - OJT for COBSI Promotion Unit officers in the new target provinces and the follow-up provinces was carried out with Japanese experts through a series of E-COBSI training and monitoring of COBSI sites by the end of November 2019.
 - In 2020, MST, joint KOT & MTT and AEW in the Follow-up provinces, and KOT, MTT and AEW in the New target provinces were implemented under the initiative of the CPUs due to absence of JICA project team, and the CPUs' planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes was enhanced through the experiences.
 - In 2021, as TOT for CPU, a preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT, MTT and AEW, then CPU revise the training content and prepare the training materials. In addition, permanent weir construction training was carried out from October 2021, the capacity of SIEs in CPU was enhanced in terms of design and site survey.

- In 2022, as TOT for CPU, the preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having KOT and MTT, then CPU revised the training content and prepared the training materials. Besides, OJT for the supervision of permanent weir construction has been carried out since May 2022 in new target provinces.
- In 2023, as TOT for CPU, the preparatory CPU meeting was carried out before having MST, KOT, **MTT and AEW** and then CPU revised the training content and prepared the training materials.
- Indicator of Output 1 was achieved since the TSB officers from MOA formulated an action plan (2024-2026) in 2023 with the support of Japanese experts.
- Output 2 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.
- (Achievement) Basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in new target provinces has been collected by April 2019. The current situation of target sites was clarified through the group interview by a baseline survey sheet in all the target districts.
 - Farmer's Household Survey was carried out at all district model sites and the surveyed information was analyzed by May 2020.
 - Existing COBSI site survey using interview format was carried out by district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 322 sits data in follow-up provinces. The data was analyzed by May 2020.
 - Existing COBSI site survey using interview format was carried out by district TSB officers after MTT in 2019 and collected 461 sites data in follow-up provinces. The data analysis was completed.
 - Indicator of Output 2 was achieved as Final Report of E-COBSI described the current situation and challenges.
- Output 3 Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.
- (Achievement) Training on promoting irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization was carried out through TOT for provincial officers, KOT and MTT for district and camp officers.
 - In Follow-up provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days

- in March 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in March 2019 and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
- In New target provinces, TOT was carried out one time with three days in April 2019, KOT was conducted three times with five days in April to May 2019, and MTT was done three times with four days in July 2019.
- The officers evaluated the activities to promote irrigation, agronomy technologies, and marketing skills of farmers, water management, gender, nutrition improvement and farmer's organization at the AEWs in November 2019 in the new target provinces as well as the follow-up provinces and learnt feedback from Japanese Experts, HQ and Provincial CPUs.
- In 2020, MST was conducted in January, Joint KOT&MTT in July, AEW from November to December in the Follow-up provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT from February to March, MTT in August and AEW in November were implemented.
- In 2021, Joint MST&KOT was carried out in April and May in the Followup provinces. In the New target provinces, KOT was conducted in April and May. MTT was carried out in October and AEW was conducted in December in both Follow-up and New target provinces.
- In 2022, Joint MST&KOT and KOT were carried out in April in the Followup and New target provinces, respectively. MTT was held in August 2022 and AEW was held in November and December 2022.
- In 2023, MST and KOT were carried out in January/February and April in the Follow-up, respectively. KOT was carried out in new target provinces in March. MTT was held in August 2023 and AEW was held in November 2023 in both the Follow-up and New Target provinces.
- Indicators of Output 3 were achieved. Regarding "indicator 3-1 and 3-3", by the end of 2023, a total of 899 district officers had participated in the training on E-COBSI (204 in 2019, 135 in 2020, 204 in 2021, 161 in 2022, and 195 in 2023). Additionally, since 2019, model sites have been set up in all the districts, where a series of E-COBSI training are being conducted.
- Regarding "indicators 3-2 and 3-4", all the CEOs in both New target provinces and FU provinces had a correct answer rate of 60% or higher at each AEW at the end of the year.

- Output 4 In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.
- (Achievement) In the follow-up provinces, the model site was decided at least one site in each district at KOT and a series of COBSI training was carried out in the model sites in both 2019 and 2020.
 - In the new target provinces, the model site was decided in each target district by MTT 2019 among the COBSI sites which were constructed after KOT in 2019.
 - Provincial, district officers and CEOs/BEOs equipped with skills for the E-COBSI activities through implementation of COBSI field training to the farmers in the model sites. Those farmers implemented several activities on SHEP approach, COBSI, water management, O&M, nutrition improvement, etc.
 - Demonstration plot was established all the district model sites to enhance the skills and knowledge of farmers and disseminate the E-COBSI approach to other farmers in the district in 2021. Many districts had a farmer's field day at the district model site with a demonstration plot and farmers at the model site were enhanced their skills and knowledge through explanations to other farmers.
 - In 2022, the demonstration plot was also established in all the district model sites by the end of June to enhance the dissemination of E-COBSI activities in the target district.
 - In 2023, the demonstration plot was also established in all the district model sites by the end of June to enhance the dissemination of E-COBSI activities in the target district.
 - Indicators Output 4 were achieved.
 - Regarding "indicator 4-1", from the results of group interviews conducted at all 45 model sites, it was found that O&M was carried out using a maintenance checklist at all the district model sites.
 - Regarding "indicator 4-2", 82.2% of the sites were using the rotational irrigation system.
 - Regarding "indicator 4-3", 92.6% of the district model sites were implementing the project's recommended pest control methods.
 - Regarding "indicator 4-4", 81.5% of the target farmers have increased their sales.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.

- (Achievement) Indicator no.1, the target of expanded irrigation area in new target provinces is 500ha which is set up based on the result of achievements in 1st and 2nd phases and it was approved in the 5th JCC meeting held on 16 December 2022.
 - The status of Indicator No. 1 was determined by the performance of each target district, which was confirmed each year at the Annual Evaluation Workshop. The total developed irrigation area in the new target provinces was 515.8 ha, so the indicator was achieved.
 - Indicator no.2, the target percentage of improvement of agricultural income of farmers in the model sites in the follow-up provinces is 70% which was set up based on the result of the 1st and 2nd phases, and it was approved in the 5th JCC meeting held on 16 December 2022.
 - The average increase rate was 52.9% in 2019, 104.0% in 2020, 107.7% in 2021, 126.4% in 2022, and 136.5% in 2023 compared to the baseline in 2018. In 2019, the start of project activities was delayed in some districts, so the increase in income was only about 50%. But from 2020, the increase was more than 100% every year. Since this exceeded 70% and more increased of income, Indicator no.2 was achieved.
 - The action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development was prepared by the CPU members of the MoA HQ and Japanese experts by October 2023 and approved by the Permanent Secretariat of the MoA on 6 December 2023. The indicator has, therefore, been achieved.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

- It was identified the challenge of consistency of the trainees for a series of COBSI approach training. Capacity development of the province, district and camp officers will be achieved through a series of COBSI approach training such as MST, TOT, KOT, MTT and AEW in E-COBSI. The project carried out MST, KOT, MTT and AEW and some officers, namely the trainees of packaged training, have been changed by several reasons e.g., replacement / transferring of the officer in charge, the officer in charge was on leave, maternity leave, schooling, etc. The project team requested the

- district officers to dispatch the same officers to participate in the COBSI training in the targeted year (the targeted irrigation season) for the said officers in advance.
- Although the project team has been asking the district office to send camp extension officers who have motorbike for active implementation of COBSI approach, some CEOs who don't have any transportation means presented in the training. (The project plans to invite CEOs to COBSI training based on the annual training plan to disseminate COBSI approach to wider area in respected district as much as possible.)
- In 2021, COVID-19 is still the main reason for delaying the E-COBSI activities. MST and KOT were carried out jointly in April and May in Follow-up provinces. MTT was planned to have in June and July, but it was carried out in October in both Follow-up and New Target Provinces. Also, to follow the instruction of the Ministry of Health, the number of participants of the training per one time was limited, so the training was separated into two batches in the target provinces.
- The Omicron variant of COVID-19 is the main reason for delaying the E-COBSI
 activities in early 2022. MST which was supposed to be conducted in January was
 carried out with KOT jointly in April in Follow-up provinces.
- Price escalation of fuel since the beginning of 2022 and a devaluation of the Japanese yen has been caused the limitation of project activities. They are still risks as of December 2022.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

- N/A

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of ZAMBIA

 The concern mentioned in the monitoring sheet summary such as fuel and allowances for camp and Block extension officer has been administratively addressed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

 No negative environmental and social impacts have been seen on the implementation of the project.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Gender and poverty reduction have been one of the focus issues in this Project.
 Throughout E-COBSI implementation, the activity plan includes gender mainstreaming and poverty reduction of small-scale farmers.

- As aforementioned, income of the target farmers increased and E-COBSI contributed to poverty reduction of small-scale farmers. Besides, surveys implemented on E-COBSI clarified balance of labour force between men and women improved in all the target districts. Approximately 90% of households in FU province and over 90% in new target provinces responded that there had been a positive change in gender-related issues after participating in E-COBSI. In particular, over 80% of men said that their involvement in activities related to diet and nutrition had changed positively after participating in E-COBSI.
- 1-10 other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)
- Baseline survey for COBSI research has been implemented in three districts in Central Province in 2022.
- National Irrigation Institute in Mozambique and JICA Mozambique Office visited 4 COBSI sites (2 simple and 2 permanent weir sites) from November 24 to 25, 2022 to refer to the activities in Zambia for introduction of COBSI in Mozambique.
- Collaboration with other donors such as GIZ and FAO was undertaken on E-COBSI nutrition improvement activities.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

- The training of MST and KOT in Follow-up provinces and KOT in New Target Provinces was delayed. Therefore, the field activities of E-COBSI done by the trainees also were delayed in 2021.
- MTT was also delayed due to the expansion of COVID-19 and the election of the president, the period of the field activities was shortened, and the achievement of the project was decreased in 2021.
- MST for Follow-up provinces was delayed due to the banned on gathering people by the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19 in 2022.

2-2 Cause

- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all the Japanese experts returned to Japan by 20
 March 2020 and the public services of MoA had been stopped by the end of May 2020.
- In 2021, the start-up of Project phase 2 was delayed by the expansion of COVID-19, and dispatchment of Japanese experts was also delayed so that all the activity of E-COBSI was delayed.

- Due to the expansion of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan again from the middle of June to the beginning of September 2021, so MTT was delayed about 3 months, it was carried out in October 2021.
- Due to the expansion of the Omicron variant of COVID-19, all Japanese experts returned to Japan again from early December 2021 to the beginning of March 2022, and MST was carried out with KOT in April 2022 in Follow-up provinces.

2-3 Action to be taken

- In Follow-up provinces, MST and KOT were carried out jointly to meet the cultivation season of irrigation agriculture.
- The project team distributed the online meeting systems, e.g. TV monitor, web camera, and microphone speaker, and provided office machines such as copier, laptop computer, and tablet PC, in order to enhance the online meeting with CPU members and COBSI training by CPUs.
- MST was carried out with KOT in the Follow-up provinces in 2022.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of ZAMBIA, etc.)

- N/A

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

- N/A

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

- N/A

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

4 Preparation of Gov. of ZAMBIA toward after completion of the Project

- N/A

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II

List of Annexes

Annex1	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Project Design Matrix ver.5)
Annex2	Project Monitoring Sheet1 (Plan of Operation)
Annex3	Minutes of 1 st JCC
Annex4	Minutes of 2 nd JCC
Annex5	Minutes of 3 rd JCC
Annex6	Minutes of 4 th JCC
Annex7	Minutes of 5 th JCC
Annex8	Minutes of 6 th JCC
Annex9	Minutes of 7 th JCC
Annex10	Number of Participants of E-COBSI Activities in 2019, 2020,
	2021,2022 and 2023

APPENDIX-II

Minutes of JCC Meeting 1st-7th

MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE FIRST JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

OF

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SMALLHOLDER IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA (E-COBSI)

The project team for the captioned project organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "MoA") held the First Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") Meeting in Lusaka at Chrismar Hotel on January 23rd, 2019 on the inception of the project activities at the beginning of January, 2019.

During the JCC meeting, Stakeholders responsible for the implementing the project discussed the major issues of the project as presented by the project team in the E-COBSI work plan and the PDM modifications from ver.0 to ver.1, and then agreed on the matters attached hereto.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

0.8 FEB 2019

DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RO, BOX 50291, LUSAKA.

Lusaka, January 23rd, 2019

Mr. Peter LUNGU

Director, Department of Agriculture

Ministry of Agriculture

Republic of Zambia

Mr. Junichi HANAI Resident Representative,

JICA Zambia Office Zambia

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Team Leader of Expansion of Community-based Smallholder

Irrigation Development Project

(E-COBSI)

The JCC Meeting was held at Chrismar Hotel (Antelope Hall) on 23rd January 2019. The meeting was comprised of the project team members for the Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (hereinafter referred to as "E-COBSI"), JICA representatives and the Ministry of Agriculture staff. The meeting was called to order by the Chairperson, Mr. Alick DAKA, Acting Director of Department of Agriculture, at 10:15 hrs. The director of programme, Mr. Sifaya MUFALALI (Senior Irrigation Engineer-Northern Province), asked the participants to introduce themselves.

Welcoming Remarks

1. The chairperson

After the introductions, Mr. DAKA welcomed everyone to the First JCC meeting. In his welcoming remarks, he disclosed the purpose of the meeting, which was a presentation of the Concept of the E-COBSI project, and the way forward for the project implementation.

In addition, Mr. DAKA announced that from the meeting held with the project team E-COBSI will continue with capacity building to MoA staff, the farmers and Weir construction. He informed the Committee that the project is going to expand the target areas to three more new provinces (Copperbelt, Central, and Northwestern) in addition to the Follow-up Provinces (Northern, Luapula, and Muchinga). He further stated and emphasized that E-COBSI will concentrate to enhance market-oriented agriculture and nutrition improvement in the project target areas of the Follow-up Provinces as much as it will continue with water management and operation/maintenance (O&M) activities.

On behalf of the Ministry, the chair congratulated JICA for ensuring that the program was being supported and implemented with full support from JICA and that unit among implementers be enhanced in order to achieve the project objectives. He further passed a word of confidence that the Government Republic of Zambia will/has continued to provide counterpart funding which has resulted in the construction of two permanent weirs at the cost of ZMW 300, 000 each. The chair assured the participants that Government will provide the counterpart funds as budgeted in the 2019 yellow book.

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The chair explained the Implementation structure as follows:

- Project Director –Director of Agriculture (Mr. Peter K. LUNGU)

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- Project Manager-Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch (Mr. Stanislaus CHISAKUTA)
- Project coordinator-Principal irrigation Engineer (Mr. Emmanuel NYIRENDA)

And emphasized that channel of communication must be respected in that ascending order. He noted that the project has brought on board all other departments from the MoA and each will have representation on the COBSI Promotion Unit (hereinafter referred to as "CPU").

The chair extended his heartfelt gratitude to JICA and welcomed all the participants and asked for their contribution during the deliberations.

2. Resident Representative, JICA Zambia Office

The Resident Representative of JICA Zambia office, Mr. Junichi HANAI, made opening remarks that the project team has made a road map for smallholder irrigation despite limited resources and emphasized on the promotion of cheaper means of implementation. He mentioned continued targeting of irrigation schemes and agriculture projects to rural areas to help peoples livelihoods up-lift. Mr. HANAI said Zambia has a huge potential for irrigation, having about 40% of water bodies in southern Africa.

The Resident Representative stressed that irrigation scheme development needs is a part of the Agricultural Value Chain and it is vital to facilitate small-scale farmers with a market for their crops as well. He reminded the participants that the president of the Republic of Zambia, Mr. Edgar Chagwa Lungu, met with the prime minister of Japan and confirmed the necessity of continued relationship between the two Countries. During the two leaders meeting, agriculture was emphasized and noted as one of the main keys to achieving the 7th National Development Plan (hereinafter referred to as "SNDP"). Mr. HANAI further asked the participants that agriculture should come first to diversify the economy from copper dependence. He thanked the participants and assured that JICA so as all should support the project towards achieving the SNDP goals.

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E-COBSI PRESENTATION

Presentation of an overview of E-COBSI Project

The presentation was done by the project team leader, Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI, which highlighted; COBSI history, target area, development of COBSI approach, project objectives/outputs, and expected results to be achieved.

Presentation on E-COBSI Project Annual Activities

The Senior Irrigation Engineer-Northern Province highlighted that E-COBSI will follow similar annual activities as implemented during the Technical Cooperation Project on Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development (hereinafter referred to as "T-COBSI") regarding training and capacity building. In addition, the presenter indicated that four baseline surveys will be carried out (nutrition survey, social economic survey, survey for small irrigation development and survey for natural and social condition).

Presentation on PDM Indicators

The presentation was made by the Project Co-team Leader, Dr. Yoshnao ADACHI, which highlighted PDM modification from ver.0 to ver.1, Project Outputs and the Indicators. The PDM ver.0 was made on 18th May 2017 and E-COBSI was supposed to start in January 2018. However, the actual E-COBSI has been started December 2018 and it is almost later one year from the original plan. Thus, the year mentioned in the PDM ver.0 should be changed to the one year later. Also, the Japanese expert members have been changed at the beginning of the E-COBSI, and it will be reflected as well at the PDM ver.1. Four output indicators included; capacity of the CPU, current situation and challenges of agricultural production, the capacity of COBSI activity implementing of MoA staff and, knowledge and skills of the farmers in the model sites.

Discussion

Summary of Comments, Question, and Answers on Arising from the Presentation

1. **Target Districts for Central Province**; The Senior Irrigation Engineer-Central Province wanted clarity on as to why the project document indicated three target districts as opposed to five which were proposed by the province.

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The project team leader indicated that the preliminary survey team identified three districts, but there are room to include the other two districts as long as they conform to the technical specifications and potential for development of gravity irrigation schemes

2. **Inclusion of ZARI in the project implementation**; The PACO-Muchinga province suggested and questioned why ZARI was not a part of the project unity.

The principal irrigation engineer responded that the projects appreciate the need to carry out soil surveys and sampling and that if needed ZARI will be included.

3. **JICA Expert Office;** The PAO-Northwestern province wanted to know if Northwestern Province Solowezi, in particular, will establish expert office space.

The senior irrigation engineer clarified that project will have three office spaces; Lusaka at Mulungushi house, Kasama and Ndola. Thus the Ndola office shall service the new target provinces while the Kasama office is also centrally located in the Follow-up Provinces

4. **Invites to the Annual Evaluation Workshop;** The PAO-Northwestern Province further questioned as to why the CPU members are not part of the annual evaluation workshop according to the presentation of the E-COBSI activities.

The project team leader Mr. IEIZUMI responded and clarified that the CPU members should be a part of the annual evaluation workshop.

5. **Number of Model Sites;** The Principal Crop Husbandry officer from Head Quarters wanted to know as to why the model sites were limited to only one site per district.

The project team leader, Mr. IEIZUMI, responded that for now the sites were limited to one per district because of the capacity to monitor by the project team members. He further clarified that if MoA had a capacity to establish and manage more than one site per district the idea is welcome and the projection has no objection to the idea.

6. **Total E-COBSI Project Budget;** The Chief Policy and Planning wanted to share the project budget with MoA.

The project team leader responded that he needs time to revile the project document to check the total amount and will inform the Ministry at a later date.

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GF M 7. **Operational Funds and Transport;** PACO Northern asked to know if the project will procure transport for operations and who will provide logistics to MoA staff for operations during the project period.

Mr. IEIZUMI responded that the project will operate in a similar manner as the followup project of T-COBSI thus, logistical funds (fuel and DSA) shall be provided by the project with a project rates. But, no transportation means will be procured.

8. **Inclusion of Farm Management Officer in CPU**; The Principal Farm Management Officer, Mr. MUGOMBA, wanted to know why Farm Management Officer was not a part of the CPU.

The Principal Irrigation Engineer, Mr. NYIRENDA, responded it was the both or either Extension Methodologist or Farm Management Officer if the position is filled at province will be part of the provincial CPU.

9. Harmonization with S3P (Stallholder Productivity Promotion Programme)
Activities; The PAO Muchinga province wanted to know how the criteria of harmonization with S3P project as S3P was funding some irrigation development project and if they wouldn't be conflict especially with the difference in payment of logistics among the two projects.

The Principal Irrigation Engineer, Mr. NYIRENDA, responded that S3P was only upgrading 14 sites and clarified that in the area of S3P implementation S3P rates will apply for the particular 14 sites.

10. Identification of Market for the Produce by the Farmers in Luapula; The PACO Luapula province Mr. G Chate raised concern that despite the T-COBSI project having upgraded 5 sites in Luapula province farmers still face challenges of marketing their produce. He further suggested if it could help to find or help the farmer groups market for their produce.

The Principal Agriculture Economics, Mr. Zulu, said that government supports the policy of grouping the farmers to produce in bulk and capacity building of farmers into market-oriented agriculture and other than marketing the products individually.

Further, the E-COBSI project will concentrate on market-oriented agriculture to close the mentioned gap the farmers have.

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11. **Nutrition Indicator**; The PAO Luapula province observed that the PDM ver.0 did not included the output indicator of a nutrition improvement. And the Senior Economics, Ms. Harriet, suggested if stunting levels could be used as an indicator.

The Co-team leader Dr. Adachi responded that it was difficult at this point to indicate/include the nutrition indicator because of the duration of the project is only Five years. The house SMS (Subject Matter Specialists) in the nutrition program can contribute for making suitable indicators on nutrition improvement to be included and

the PDM (Project Design Matrix) could be changed.

Any Other Business

The chairperson announced that Mr. Shawa (Permanent Secretary) was not renewing his contract hence encouraged all staff to accept change and accommodate who ever will be appointed as Permanent Secretary. He further announced that all senior officers are on the yearly based contract and need to work extra hard as the results will show at the monitoring

time.

Concluding Remarks

The Chairperson thanked all who participated in the meeting for the active participation and contributions to the discussions. Specifically he thanked all those who travelled from the provinces and wished them a safe travel back to their respective places.

He also thanked JICA for organizing the meeting and urged the officers from MoA to use public funds/resources provided effectively.

He thanked all once again. The meeting ended at 12:30 hrs.

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Attachment 1

Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI)

1st Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting

ATTENDANTS LIST

No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
1	Mr. Alick Daka	Acting Director of Department of Agriculture	Lusaka
2	Ms. Chongo Banda	Acting Director of Department of Policy & Planning	Lusaka
3	Mr. Chate Godwin	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator, Luapula Province	Mansa
4	Dr. Victor Mulopa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator, Muchinga Province	Chinsali
5	Ms. Chuma Elizabeth	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator, Northern Province	Kasama
6	Dr. Kabinda Lennox Obvious	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator, Copperbelt Province	Ndola
7	Mr. Derrick Simukanzye	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator, North-western Province	Solwezi
8	Mr. Osbest Hamweete	Principal Agricultural Officer, Luapula Province	Mansa
9	Mr. Fred Chikuta	Principal Agricultural Officer, Muchinga Province	Chinsali
10	Mr. Henry Kapesa	Acting Principal Agricultural Officer, Northern Province	Kasama
11	Ms. Valentine Michelo	(Acting) Principal Agricultural Officer,Copperbelt Province	Ndola
12	Mr. Julius Malipa	Principal Agricultural Officer, Central Province	Kabwe
13	Mr. Simbarashe Mubambwe	Principal Agricultural Officer, North-western Province	Solwezi
14	Mr. Saila Mayson	Senior Irrigation Engineer, Luapula Province	Mansa
15	Mr. Phiri Nelson	Provincial Irrigation Engineer, Muchinga Province	Chinsali
16	Mr. Sifaya Mufalali	Senior Irrigation Engineer, Northern Province	Kasama
17	Mr. Mofat Goma	Senior Irrigation Engineer, Copperbelt Province	Ndola
18	Ms. Mudeuda Senkwe Cheelo	Senior Irrigation Engineer, Central Province	Kabwe

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CPU in Mu 20 Mr 21 Ms 22 Mr 23 Mr	r. Jackson Bwalya ulungushi office r. Emmanuel Mabvuto Nyirenda s. Harriet Matipa r. Peter Zulu r. Alex Kabwe r. Andrew Sipawa Songiso	Senior Irrigation Engineer, Northwestern Province Principal Irrigation Engineer, Department of Agriculture Economist, Department of Policy & Planning Principal Agriculture Economist (Agri – Business Department) Principal Irrigation Engineer	Solwezi Lusaka Lusaka Lusaka
20 Mr 21 Ms 22 Mr 23 Mr	r. Emmanuel Mabvuto Nyirenda s. Harriet Matipa r. Peter Zulu r. Alex Kabwe	Department of Agriculture Economist, Department of Policy & Planning Principal Agriculture Economist (Agri – Business Department)	Lusaka
21 Ms 22 Mr 23 Mr	r. Alex Kabwe	Department of Agriculture Economist, Department of Policy & Planning Principal Agriculture Economist (Agri – Business Department)	Lusaka
22 Mr 23 Mr	r. Peter Zulu r. Alex Kabwe	Planning Principal Agriculture Economist (Agri – Business Department)	
23 Mr.	r. Alex Kabwe	(Agri – Business Department)	Lusaka
		Principal Irrigation Engineer	
24 14-	r. Andrew Sipawa Songiso		Lusaka
24 Mr.	,	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
25 Mr.	r. Henry Mgomba	Principal Farm Management Officer	Lusaka
JICA			
26 Mr.	r. Junichi Hanai	JICA Resident Representative	Lusaka
27 Mr.	r.Yoji Matsui	Assistant Resident Representative	Lusaka
28 Mr.	r. Patrick Chibbamulilo	Senior Programme Officer	Lusaka
29 Ms	s. Lilian Nanyangwe	JICA PR	Lusaka
30 Ms	s. Selena Nkhoma	JICA Training Coordinator	Lusaka
RDP			
31 Mr.	. Goichi Sasaki	RDP Chief advisor	Lusaka
E-COBSI			
32 Mr.	Tatsuya leizumi	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
33 Dr.	. Yoshinao Adachi	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
34 Ms	s. Makiko Yamamoto	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
35 Ms	s. Mie Yamamuro	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka

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Attachment 2

Project Design Matrix

Version 1 (January 23, 2019) Project Name: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI)

Target Area: Copperbelt, North Western, Central, Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern Provinces Duration: 2018.12 -2024.2 (5 years)

Target Group: Officers from Ministry of Agriculture (TSB Officers, Crops Officers, Agribusiness and Marketing Officers, Extension Officers) and Smallholder Farmers in the Target Areas (January 23, 2019)

Version 1

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
Overall Goal			
Irrigated agricultural production in the target areas is increased.	1. At least xx farmer groups increase the production by xxx % in the target districts ¹ by 2026.	* Annual reports of the districts	
Project Purpose			
Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.	 Irrigation area is expanded by xx ha in the new target provinces (Copperbelt, North Western and Central). Income of famers is improved xx % in the model sites in the follow-up provinces (Luapula, Muchinga and Northern) by virtue of irrigation and marketing approach. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development is approved by MoA. 	* Results of the Project's baseline/monitoring surveys * Annual reports of the districts	* Serious outbreak of plant disease does not occur in the target provinces.
Output			
1. Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.	1. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development is prepared by COBSI Promotion Unit of MoA.		* Budget allocation of GRZ does not get greatly delayed.
 Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys. 	2. Survey results are compiled into reports and reflected into the training plans for provincial, district and camp officers and dissemination plans in the target provinces.	* Project's training reports (including evaluation by the Japanese experts) * Annual reports of the districts	* Intense drought does not
3. Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.	3-1. In the new target provinces, more than xx % of provincial and district officers acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the beginning of 2023.	* Sampling survey of beneficiary farmers	occur in the target districts.
	3-2. In the new target provinces, more than xx % of camp officers pass the achievement test by the beginning of 2023.		
	3-3. In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of provincial and district officers acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the end of 2021.		
	3-4. In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of camp officers		

¹ Districts where simple or permanent weirs were constructed under T-COBSI or to be constructed under E-COBSI.



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	will pass the achievement test by the end of 2021.		
4 In the model site ² smallholder farmers ¹ knowledge and skills	3-5. O&M activities by farmers are practiced in accordance with the Maintenance Check List at more than 80% of the smallholder irrigation sites.		
are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.	4-1. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice onfarm irrigation following recommended timing and intervals by the Project.		
	4-2. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice the pest control techniques recommended by the Project.		
	4-3. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites increase the sales of their produce.		
	4-4. Beneficiary farmers other than those in the model sites increase their sales.		
Activities	INPUT		
1.1. Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as	Zambian Side	Japanese Side	
trainees from MoA to enhance planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.	1. Assignment of the Project personnel	1. Dispatch of experts in the relevant fields:	* Significant turnover of Counter personnel does not
1.2. Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on	1) Project Director	1) Team Leader/Smallholder Irrigation	occur.
	2) Devisor Manager	Development Administration	
1.3. Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.	2) Froject Coordinator	2) Co-Team Leader/Farm Management & Marketing	* Assignment of COBSI Promotion Unit members
1.4. Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.	4) Counterpart personnel (COBSI Promotion Unit, Provincial TSB and Crop Officers)	3) Small-scale Irrigation Facility 4) Water Management/O&M of Irrigation Facility	does not get greatly delayed.
1.5. Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.		5) Rural Society/ Farmers' Organization/ Gender(2)	
1.6. Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.		6) Gender/ Nutrition Improvement/ Farm Management(2)	
1.7. Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development.		7) Environmental and Social Consideration/ Training	

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² At least one model site is selected from each target district of the six provinces for OJT of target groups, taking into consideration the effectiveness of demonstration, willingness of camp officers and famers, access to the market, etc.

					ω				Pre-Conditions	
Administration/ Nutrition Improvement(2) 8) Others as necessary	2. Training of counterpart personnel in Japan and/or the 3rd country	(including SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and	Promotion) Training)	3. Provision of equipment	4. Supplemental operational cost as needs arise (as per rules and regulations of JICA's Technical Cooperation	Projects)				
		2. Assignment of supporting staff		3. Office space for the Japanese Experts at MoA headquarters and in each province	4. Operational costs					
2.1. Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.	2.2. Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis.	2.3. Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.	2.4. Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.	2.5. In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection,	3.1. Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).	3.2. Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.	3.3. Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.	3.4. Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).	4.1. Instruct famers on (O&M) of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.	4.2. Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP ³ study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.

 $^{^{3}}$ SHEP: Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Promotion



MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE SECOND JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

OF

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SMALLHOLDER IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA (E-COBSI)

The project team for the captioned project organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "MoA") held the Second Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") Meeting in Lusaka at Chrismar Hotel on December 17th, 2019 to discuss the progress and the plan of next year (2020) of E-COBSI as attached.

In the JCC meeting, implementers of the project discussed the major issues of the project progress and the plan of next year (2020) as presented by the project team in the E-COBSI.

Lusaka, December 17th, 2019

Mr. Peter LUNGU

Director, Department of Agriculture

Ministry of Agriculture

Republic of Zambia

Dr. Hitoshi Fujiie

Acting Chief Representative,

JICA Zambia Office Zambia

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Team Leader of Expansion of

Community-based Smallholder

Irrigation Development Project

(E-COBSI)

1. Opening Remarks

The meeting was officially opened by Mr. Peter Lungu, the Chairperson of JCC meeting and Dr. Hitoshi Fujiie, the Deputy Resident Representative of JICA Zambia Office.

Mr. Lungu highlighted that the meeting would discuss what has been implemented in the 2019 season and plan in coming season during this JCC. He added that importance of irrigation is now recognized due to climate change and drought happened last ten years. We experienced drought 1992 and 2018/2019 and therefore adaptation to climate change on agriculture is very important for food security in Zambia. We have plenty of underground water (1 billion of cubic meter) and surface water (1.7 billion of cubic meter) and thus the potential to feed ourselves and neighboring countries. He further mentioned that E-COBSI contributes the irrigation development in the right direction by facilitating stallholder irrigation development by not using simple technologies and stable way. To date many provinces in dry areas have shown interest in small scale irrigation development. The rest of the country should adopt technologies of small-scale irrigation and conduct exchange visit between provinces. Finally, he concluded that JICA is expected to continue giving Zambia the support and promote irrigation with MoA.

Dr. Fujiie remarked the meeting by reminding the JCC members that the meeting would reflect last year project activities and discuss next year plan. He mentioned that strong partnership started from COBSI study with Zambian government and the importance of irrigation has started being recognized by Zambia due to drought experience in 2018/2019. JICA would like to continue supporting irrigation like not only E-COBSI project but also contribution by Mr. Inoue, a JICA advisor. While Mr. Inoue is working as an advisor of irrigation sector of Zambia, he contributes to irrigation development of western and southern parts of Zambia. Additionally, he added SHEP approach increase motivation as well as income as Mr. Aikawa explained at Inception Workshop in Kasama and holed SHEP workshop in Johannesburg. He further mentioned that E-COBSI accommodate linkage with Zambian commercial company like ETG and Limalink which have own extension system and market price information and should boost activities with commercial actors. Finally, he concluded his opening speech by asking the participants to discuss three important points; 1) extension methodology of E-COBSI should be resource efficient as MoA can look at sustainability, 2) end of next year 2020, Zambian SHEP should be established and 3) system of O&M and water fee collection should be established.

2. Presentation

The Project team delivered three presentation; 1) Progress Report by Mr. Sifaya Mufalali, the Senior Irrigation Engineer from Northern Province and Dr. Adachi Yoshinao, a Co-chief leader of E-COBSI. Mr. Sifaya explained progress of the project activities such as reviewing project objectives and approach, project output 1 to 4 including the project achievement. Then Dr. Adachi explained suggestions from JICA office on the project implementation, findings from the 1st year implementation and the training plan for 2020 in both the follow-up provinces and the new target provinces. He further proposed modification of PDM (ver.1 to ver.2). Then the floor was opened for discussion.

3. Discussion

1) A participant raised a question that why developed irrigated area under the follow-up provinces are same activities as the new target provinces despite they have been supported by JICA for 9 years and what could be a challenge for the follow-up provinces. He asked further whether there is no possibility to increase areas of irrigation in the follow-up provinces. While area newly irrigated is 430 lima in the follow-up provinces, that in the new province is 448.3 lima in the new provinces.

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Participants from Northern and Luapula Provinces explained that the follow-up provinces originally developed irrigation areas of 1527.3 lima during T-COBSI and only has 18 lima difference between the new and the follow-up provinces in E-COBSI. In fact, sites of T-COBSI is still increasing irrigation area and more camp activities are ongoing but not captured on the slide. The report only presented the activities of E-COBSI. In addition, capacity of the follow-up provinces is being limited because land is limited due to already developed irrigation sites.

Dr. Adachi added that several surveys has been conducted by E-COBSI and Survey No.3 is ongoing now, and agriculture and income data are collected under this survey.

- 2) A participant commended that regarding the number of participant farmers as the project achievement in 2019, the number of female headed households should be captured in the data collected seperetely. Besides, agriculture production figure should be captured as an indicator.
- 3) A participant commended that irrigation is cultural shock for small scale farmers and requires more time before seeing a commitment. To build the commitment, gradual support is necessary.
- 4) Regarding Nutrition survey, participants commenced that source of protein should be clarified and challenges farmers answered on the survey should be issue of production and not agricultural productivity since it is related to food security.

In terms of Nutrition improvement, a participant suggested that activities of nutrition improvement should specify the challenges in the target areas and challenges written in slides are too broadly. After specifying issues, the Project works with them such as introduction of nutritious recipes, e.g. orange maize, etc.

Principal Food Nutrition Officer, a member of HQ CPU member requests the JICA office to conduct nutrition survey even in the new target provinces since the survey provides nutritious status before and after the project intervention.

5) Regarding SHEP approach, a participant commended that since there are illiterate famers in the project target sites, this is a main reason of poor record keeping. Thus, record keeping needs more attention such as using local language.

Another participant added that agribusiness management should have innovation for farmers to engaged in record keeping. For example, a kind of format should be made and distributed by the CPUs and JICA project team to the target farmers thus required data can be captured.

A participant from Luapula also suggested that Mansa chili company should be brought on board as link for marketing as enhancement of horticulture production.

6) A participant suggested that use of Cooperatives as an entry point of SHEP approach since the presentation explained farmers do not prefer group works.

Participants from Northern province explained difficulties of using one cooperative because irrigation scheme has not only one cooperative. Another also added that on E-COBSI upgrading water users to WUA in a turnout is better strategy.

A participant added that WUA is entitled by WARMA and a group of people for irrigation at micro level like E-COBSI and at bigger level. They put money together and receive registered certificate. Thus, farmers in the new target provinces are suggested to establish WUAs.

One participant concluded that we often failed to control the Cooperatives thus should go by other route such as WUA.

7) Some participants raised an issue of insufficient numbers of officers such as agriculture officers. nutritionist, water management. One said that since activities are sometimes beyond capacity of SAO such as water management, the Provincial CPUs should support the activities.

Regarding insufficient number of the officers, Mr. Lungu suggested the participants to keep following up with HQ after submission of the request and PACO should remind the HQ.

8) A participant commended that reduction of districts will lead to ending up of the project activities year by year. He added that MoA has not yet reacted this propose by JICA. Restructuring project activities and scaling down of them should carefully discussed among us.

Another officer added that scaling down of activities are challenges across the ministry. In addition, C/P funding is not available due to austerity measures by government although it has improved. But it is not enough for most of the projects and should be adjusted.

The chief irrigation engineer clarified that each cost center has a budgetary line for counterpart funding and that during profiling PACOs should remind PAPs to budget for respective provinces.

During AEW respective districts were asked to prepare budgets to continue E-COBSI activities in the model sites, and asked if government will honor the proposals asked one of the participants.

Director agriculture responded that as soon as government provides c/f the activities will be implemented.

Then, Mr. Matsui, an assistant resident representative of JICA Zambia office, elaborated the background and explained that level of engagement of Japanese experts is too much and observed over dependent on them. Thus, JICA would like MoA to consider effective extension activities such as farmer to farmer dissemination. If activities successfully create a showcase of success and farmers and surrounding farmers continue dissemination of COBSI activities. Autonomy of ministry budgeting focuses on this point. Slimming down of the project activities is one point for reconstruction

Mr. Ieizumi, a Team leader of E-COBSI explained about slimming down of the project activities and the number of districts. He asked the participants to reconsider about internalization of E-COBSI project at end E-COBSI. MoA must continue the COBSI activities. He mentioned that in a Post E-COBSI project, Zambian C/Ps are the people taking care of famers. For this internalization, JICA project team and CPU should share the works and work together from next year. For example, we can share the districts to be monitored by JICA and CPUs (e.g. 6 districts by JICA and 3 districts by CPU) and training should be organized together.

Thus, the proposed plan of 2020 by JICA project team was discussed in this JCC meeting.

- 9) A participant from HQ requested JICA to conduct irrigation training for capacity development of irrigation engineers on the topics of climate change, principle of irrigation, etc. A senior irrigation officer from the new target province also requested for training opportunities in Japan.
- 10) A participant proposed that meetings like this JCC should invite somebody from NAIS and radio/TV programs. News out of our activities should broadcasted nationwide. Zambian people should know what kind of irrigation intervention is working on E-COBSI.
- 11) The PDM ver.2 was discussed and agreed by all the participants.

4. Closing Remarks

Mr. Lungu closed the meeting by saying that HQ of MoA, CPUs and JICA project team should continue discussing issues not covering JCC, he will attend to them and find solution for shortage of

human resource and transportation issues. Dr. Fujiie further mentioned that many issues were observed on implementation of the project activities and we still need to discuss an issue of C/P funding. C/P funding is very critical because we reduce intervention from Japanese side. In the future, we would like to rely on well-skilled and enough knowledge person and provincial officers especially from the follow up provinces and expect a project team to reduce in their intervention. Thus, the JCC meeting was officially closed.

END





Attachment 1

ATTENDANTS LIST

2nd JCC Meeting for the JICA E-COBSI Project ATTENDANTS LIST

Venue: Chrismar Hotel 2nd JCC Meeting Date and Time Dec 17, 2019

No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
MoA HEAI	DQUARTERS		
1	Mr. Peter Lungu	Director of Department of Agriculture	Lusaka
2	Mr. Mulenga Chisakuta	Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch	Lusaka
3	Mr. Conelius Sitali	Chief Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
LUAPULA	PROVINCE		
4	Mr. Chate Godwin	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Mansa
5	Mr. Osbert Hamweete	Principal Agricultural Officer	Mansa
6	Mr. Saila Mayson	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Mansa
NORTHER	N PROVINCE		
7	Ms. Chuma Elizabeth	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kasama
8	Mr. Innocent B. Mulauzi	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kasama
9	Mr. Sifaya Mufalali	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kasama
NUCHING	A PROVINCE		
10	Dr. Victor Mulopa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Chinsali
11	Mr. Fred Chikuta	Principal Agricultural Officer	Chinsali
12	Mr. Nelson Phiri	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Chinsali
CENTRAL	PROVINCE		





13	Dr. Adreena Nansungwe	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kabwe
14	Mr. Julius Malipa	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kabwe
15	Ms.Mudenda Senkwe Cheelo	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kabwe
COPPERE	BELT PROVINCE		-1
16	Dr. Kabinda Obvious	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Ndola
17	Mr. Mwenya Sampule	Principal Agricultural Officer	Ndola
18	Mr. Michael Musonda Mumbi	Ag/Senior Irrigation Engineer	Ndola
NORTHW	ESTERN PROVINCE		<u> </u>
19	Mr.Derrick Simukanzye	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Solwezi
20	Ms. Simbarashe Mubambwe	Principal Agricultural Officer	Solwezi
21	Mr. Jackson Bwalya	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Solwezi
CPU-MoA	HEADQUARTERS		
22	Mr.Emmanuel Mabvuto Nyirenda	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
23	Dr.Malumo Nawa	Chief Field Crops Agronomist	Lusaka
24	Mr. Yotam Nyirenda	Economist, Department of Policy & Planning	Lusaka
25	Ms. Barbara mayenda	Principal Food Nutrition Officer	Lusaka
26	Mr. Alex Kabwe	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
JICA Zam	bia Office		
27	Dr. Hitoshi Fujiie	Deputy Resident Representative	Lusaka
28	Mr. Yoji Matsui	Assistant Resident Representative	Lusaka
29	Mr. Patrick Chibbamulilo	Senior Programme Officer	Lusaka
MoA Seni	or Agricultural Advisor		•, , ,
30	Mr. Yutaka Inoue	Senior Agricultural Advisor	Lusaka





JICA Proje	ect Team		
31	Mr.Tatsuya leizumi	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	
32	Dr. Yoshinao Adachi	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	i
33	Ms. Ai NAGINO	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	
34	Mr. Shohei Okamura	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	
35	Ms. Christine Kamuchele	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	

Attachment 2

Project Design Matrix

Project Name: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI)

Target Arca: Copporbelt, North Western, Central, Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern Provinces

Target Group: Officers from Ministry of Agriculture (TSB Officers, Crops Officers, Agribusiness and Marketing Officers, Extension Officers) and Smallholder Farmers in the Target Areas

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
Overall Goal Irrigated agricultural production in the target areas is increased.	1. At least xx farmer groups increase the production by xxx % in the target districts ¹ by 2026.	* Annual reports of the districts	
Project Purpose Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.	1. Irrigation area is expanded by xx ha in the new target provinces (Copperbelt, North Western and Central). 2. Income of famers is improved xx % in the model sites in the follow-up provinces (Luapula, Muchinga and Northern) by virtue of irrigation and marketing approach. 3. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development is approved by MoA.	* Results of the Project's baseline/monitoring surveys * Annual reports of the districts	* Serious outbreak of plant disease docs not occur in the target provinces.
Output			-
1. Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.	1. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development is prepared by COBSI Promotion Unit of MoA.	* Project's training reports (including	* Budget allocation of CKZ does not get greatly delayed.
2. Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.	2. Survey results are compiled into reports and reflected into the training plans for provincial, district and camp officers and dissemination plans in the target provinces.	evaluation by the Japanese experts) * Annual reports of the districts * Sampling survey of beneficiary farmers	Intense drought does not occur in the target districts.
3. Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.	 3-1. In the new target provinces, more than xx % of target district offices acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the beginning of 2023. 3-2. In the new target provinces, more than xx % of participated eamp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement test by the beginning of 2023. 3-3. In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of target district offices acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the end of 2021. 3-4. In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of participated camp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement test by the end of 2021. 		
4. In the model site ² , smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.			
	 4-2. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice on-farm irrigation following recommended timing and intervals by the Project. 4-3. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice the pest control techniques recommended by the Project. 4-4. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites increase the sales of their moduce. 		

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¹ Districts where simple or permanent weirs were constructed under T-COBSI or to be constructed under E-COBSI.

At least one model site is selected from each target district of the six provinces for OJT of target groups, taking into consideration the effectiveness of demonstration, willingness of camp officers and famers, access to the market, etc.

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³ SHEP: Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Promotion

MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE THIRD JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

OF

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SMALLHOLDER IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

(E-COBSI)

The project team for the captioned project organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "MoA") held the third Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") Meeting in Lusaka at Chrismar Hotel on December 8th, 2020 to discuss the progress and the plan of next year of E-COBSI as attached.

In the JCC meeting, implementers of the project discussed the major issues of the project progress and the plan of next year (2020) as presented by the project team in the E-COBSI.

Lusaka, December 8th, 2020

Mr. Moses Mwale

Director, Department of Agriculture

Ministry of Agriculture

Republic of Zambia

Dr. Hitoshi Fujiie Senior Representative

JICA Zambia Office Zambia

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Team Leader of Expansion of

Community-based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project

(E-COBSI)

1. Opening Remarks

1.1 The Director-Ministry of Agriculture

The meeting was officially opened by Mr. Moses Mwale, the Chairperson of JCC meeting and Dr. Hitoshi Fujiie, the Senior Representative of JICA Zambia Office.

Mr. Moses Mwale welcomed everyone and mentioned that the meeting would discuss what has been implemented in the 2020 season and plan in the coming season during this JCC. He talked about when the project started, and the future for the project for it goes up in 2024, what has been done and how farmers have contributed to the national budget plan. He is impressed to see how the water been produced is not only used for crop irrigation but fish culture as well. He acknowledged the Second National CPU Meeting, which took place on the 7th December 2020, and thanked everyone that was presented and contributed.

1.2 The Senior Representative-JICA Zambia Office

Dr. Hitoshi Fujiie expressed his sincere appreciation for the dedicated effort to implement the project even during the difficult period of the global pandemic of COVID-19. He mentioned the great achievement of the project that provided training for more than 3,000 farmers in 2020. He remarked at the meeting that the project's activities have been so restricted under the pandemic and are adversely by the return of the Japanese experts in Japan. The achievement of the E-COBSI project was realized with the enthusiasm of the Ministry and those at all levels, and Sanyu Consultants Team. He mentioned how E-COBIS is one of the most active projects in the continent, so he was very proud of the achievements generated during the COVID-19.

He also raised some points that will bring the project to the upper level.

- Further drive activities by the ministry: to sustain the project activities after the end of the project, it is important to work in a self-dependent style, which requires fewer resources. To do so, he encouraged the CPU to suggest their own idea to improve the activities, facilitate the province-to-province and district-to-district communication. He strongly emphasized to build a linkage within CPUs. It will contribute the communication from the senior-level officers at HQ to the ground-level officers when the Ministry makes a policy such as a three-year action plan of small-scale irrigation.
- SHEP customization: a survey to understand the unique conditions of Zambia for SHEP could not be carried out due to the pandemic of COVID-19. He is expecting to have useful data for the good basis of further discussions to create Zambia-context SHEP within all project members. He hopes the result will come out by the next dry season.
- Water-user fee collection and O&M of the permanent weirs: at the beginning of the project, one of the biggest concerns of the COBIS package was the lack of water-fee collection for O&M of the permanent weirs. He was glad to hear that most of the groups started making in-group agreements, including member's responsibilities. He remarked that the performance of water user fee collection differs amongst the sites. He requested Japanese experts to consider having a socio-economic survey to identify the factors of good performance for further intervention.
- Financial accountability: The counterpart's members made great efforts to obtain receipts and kept accounting records in compliance with JICA's regulation. He has appreciated the efforts of the Ministry colleagues and Sanyu Consultants Team and explained the importance of compliance to Japanese taxpayers.



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At last of the remarks, he showed sincere admiration for the achievement based on dedication, he further said it is the achievement which you can boast in front of the young ones. He said, "You can say that we gave the training more than 3,000 families to access the water and marketing even under the global pandemic situation". JICA is planning to start dispatching the Japanese experts from next year, on a step by step basis, looking at the situations of the COVID-19. He believes the collaboration between the Ministry colleagues and Sanyu Consultants Team once they come back would enter a different dimension.

2. Presentation

The Project team delivered three presentations; 1) Progress Report for the Follow-up Provinces and New Target Provinces were presented by Mr. Mayson Saila-Senior Irrigation Engineer from Luapula Province and Mr. Jackson Bwalya-Senior Irrigation Engineer from Northwestern Province, respectively. They explained the progress of the project activities such as reviewing project objectives and approach, project outputs including the project achievement. And then, Mr. Tatsuya Ieizumi, Team leader of E-COBSI, presented the plan for the 3rd Project year. In the presentation, he explained some suggestions from the project team on the project implementation, findings from the 2nd year's implementation, and the training plan for 2021 in both of the follow-up provinces and the new target provinces. Then the floor was opened for discussion.

3. Discussion

- PACO MUCHINGA.

The PACO Muchinga province noted that the statistics in some presentations were not matched, and so needed to be reconciled i.e. Number of fish ponds is not matched.

He further noted that the data collected under E-COBSI should not only for the land size or canal length under irrigation but crop production and income from the farmer's production which should be reflected in the project's reports.

The SIE northern province responded that the project is monitoring ten farmers on the social-economic performance, and the survey is carried out every year to document status at each district model site.

PACO-NORTHERN PROVINCE

She noted that the production levels of crops, especially at the model sites, should be collected and documented.

PACO COPPERBELT PROVINCE

He appreciated that the project has implemented a lot of activities and collected the information in terms of figures to be captured.

He also appreciated that the project team had included issues and suggestions raised in the last meeting.

He was interested that the farmers not to rely only on the local markets but tried to make a linkage with other food supply chain against the situation of COVID-19.

He also commented that the issue of transport at the provincial level but which had been already discussed during the Second National CPU meeting, yesterday. Therefore, the project manager commented that the government vehicles can use not only for the specific section but also multipurpose for the PACO's office activity, so it can be used for the E-COBSI activities.

- PRINCIPAL FOOD AND NUTRITION



(g)

The principal Food and Nutrition officer welcomed the provincial officers' recommendations, which is to enhance the training for the district staff about the simple food processing and preservation technologies.

He also requested the JICA project team to include the nutrition survey to be carried out next year in the implementation plan.

- DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Deputy Director was very much appreciated that NAIS was very much involved in disseminating the project activities and objectives at all levels.

SIE COPPERBELT PROVINCE

He appreciated Mr. Ieizumi's presentation because the concept of transferring the activities from Japanese experts to the MoA CPU members for conducting the training of E-COBSI was very much understandable.

However, some of the office equipment such as a computer, printer, online monitoring tools, were not available in the PACO's office, so he requested the project team to procure these offices equipment.

Further, he suggested that NAIS should engage to introduce an online platform for reporting and sharing different outcomes about the project (reporting platform).

- PACO CENTRAL PROVINCE

The PACO mentioned that land disputes were reported last year, and she suggested to the sites that they involve the traditional leaders to resolve these issues, therefore the implementers should report such issues clearly in the reports.

- SIE LUAPULA PROVINCE

The SIE Luapula answered that the good example in Luapula province was chief Kashiba and chief Kawambwa, they were engaged to solve the land disputes amicably.

- CHIEF IRRIGATION ENGINEER

He suggested that it is needed to work with HQ on the preparation and implementation of TOTs.

Regarding counterpart funds, he indicated that funds sent to the MoA HQs from now onwards would be allocated to the provincial CPU rather than transferred to the implementing province office with guidelines on usage. HQs office was expecting to receive such funds by November 2020.

He further encouraged CPUs to be providing feedback and are expected to enhance feedback and out as one of the activities.

He also shared the information that already many partners such as TRALARD, GIZ, WB, and SNV, have been engaged in the Government with enhancing COBSI approach.

PAO CENTRAL PROVINCE

He suggested increasing the fuel allocation by 15% this is to enable implementers to increase the number of visits to the sites, especially the district model sites.

He further noted that the schedule of permanent weir construction from November, but it is the time to start the rain-fed cultivation and might be difficult to gather the farmers. Thus, it is maybe better to start the preparation of permanent weirs from July when the farmers enable full participation.



Jh.

- PAO NORTHERN PROVINCE

The PAO suggested that Districts without gas stations should be considered for a top-up of fuel in order to move the respective districts to the nearest gas station.

SIE NORTHERN PROVINCE

He suggested that TSB training on permanent weir construction should also start training in January.

PACO LUAPULA

He noted that it is important to make a linkage between farmers and the school or other market stakeholders and it might be one of the contributions for the Zambia SHEP model.

- PAO CENTRAL PROVINCE

He mentioned the need to strengthen nutrition improvement and give the training to cut down the nutrition losses by introducing preservation, processing, and packaging to improve livelihood.

- PROJECT TEAM LEADER-Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

He inquired all the participants to agree with an implementation plan for the next year 2021 but the chairperson advised to add the nutrition survey from a few suggestions.

He also informed all the members that tools for the nutrition survey are already procured but still need to discuss with CPU members on the schedule of survey timing.

He also was pleased that the implementers have shown great effort for the E-COBSI project activities despite the difficult situation by COVID-19, and encouraged all the participants to have the same spirit in 2021.

4. Closing Remarks

- SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE JICA

He thanked the participants for contribution as it indicated the understanding of E-COBSI.

He requested that funding was low from the Ministry of Finance but asked the Ministry of Agriculture to make an effort to government to follow up funds from the Ministry of Finance.

Finally, he encouraged all participants that stakeholders to be brought on board to enhance the objectives of the E-COBSI.

- DEPUTY DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Firstly, he thanked the coordinators and planners of the JCC meeting.

He reminded all the participants that COBSI is not only for the irrigation section and needs to work closely with other departments to enhance market-oriented agriculture.

He encouraged the need to engage ZARI and SCCI to have appropriate crops for irrigation and asked the implementers to be innovative for crop production with irrigation.

Then, he asked all the participants to adopt the plan for 2021 and improve it on the ground.

He also mentioned the challenge of funding but the government with other stakeholders improve the irrigation section continuously. $\fill \fill \fill$



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Finally, he thanked Sanyu Consultants Team as the partner from Tokyo, Japan and JICA Zambia Office and wished all well and closed meeting at 13:00 hours.

END

Attachment:

Attendant list

No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
MoA I	HEADQUARTERS		
1	Mr. Moses Mwale	Director of Department of Agriculture	Lusaka
2	Mr Mulenga Chisakuta	Deputy Director of Technical Service	Lusaka
3	Mr. Conelius Sitali	Chief Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
LUAP	ULA PROVINCE		
4	Mr. Chate Godwin	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Mansa
5	Mr. Osbert Hamweete	Principal Agricultural Officer	Mansa
6	Mr. Saila Mayson	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Mansa
NORT	HERN PROVINCE		
7	Ms. Chuma Elizabeth	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kasama
8	Mr. Innocent B. Mulauzi	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kasama
9	Mr. Sifaya Mufalai	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kasama
MUCH	IINGA PROVINCE		
10	Dr. Victor Mulopa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Chinsali
11	Mr. Fred Chikuta	Principal Agricultural Officer	Chinsali
12	Mr. Nelson Phiri	Senor Irrigation Engineer	Chinsali
CENT	RAL PROVINCE		- - - - - - - - - - - - - -
13	Dr. Adreena Nansungwe	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kabwe
14	Mr. Julius Malipa	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kabwe
15	Ms. Mudenda Senkwe Cheelo	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kabwe
COPP	ERBELT PROVINCE		
16	Dr. kabinda Obvious	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Ndola
17	Ms. Jane Chintu Monga	Principal Agricultural Officer	Ndola



18

Mr. Mwenya Sampule

Ndola

MM

Senior Irrigation Engineer

NORTHWESTERN PROVINCE

19	Mr. Roy Lumamba	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Solwezi
20	Ms. Simbarashe Mubambwe	Principal Agricultural Officer	Solwezi
21	Mr. Jackson Bwalya	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Solwezi

CPU-MoA HEADQUARTERS

22	Mr. Mulele Sibeso	Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition)	Lusaka
23	Mr. Alex Kabwe	Principal Irrigation engineer	Lusaka

JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

24	Dr. Hitoshi Fujiie	Senior Representative	Lusaka
25	Mr. Yoji Matsui	Representative	Lusaka
26	Ms. Selena Nkhoma	Training Coordinator	Lusaka

JICA PROJECT TEAM

27	Mr. Tatsuya Ieizumi	JICA Expert. E-COBIS	Tokyo
28	Dr. Yoshinao Adachi	ЛСА Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
29	Dr. Yoshihiro Sagawa	JICA Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
30	Ms. Ai Nagino	JICA Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
31	Mr. Shohei Okamura	JICA Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
32	Ms. Karen Tembo	Project Assistant, E-COBIS	Kasama
33	Ms. Caroline Mweemba	Project Assistant, E-COBIS	Lusaka



MM



MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE FOURTH JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

OF

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SMALLHOLDER IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

(E-COBSI)

The project team for the captioned project organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "MoA") held the fourth Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") Meeting via online meeting system on January 7th, 2022, to discuss the progress and the plan of next year of E-COBSI.

In the JCC meeting, implementers of the project discussed the major issues of the project progress and the plan of this year (2022) as presented by the provincial CPUs and Japanese expert team of E-COBSI.

Lusaka, January 7th, 2022

Mr. Moses Mwale

Director, Department of Agriculture

Ministry of Agriculture

Republic of Zambia

Mr. Kazuhiko Tokuhashi

K. Tobulash

Chief Representative

JICA Zambia Office Zambia

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Team Leader of Expansion of

Community-based Smallholder

Irrigation Development Project

(E-COBSI)

1. Opening Remarks

1.1 The Director-Ministry of Agriculture

The meeting was officially opened by Mr. Moses Mwale, the Chairperson of JCC meeting.

Mr. Moses Mwale indicated that the Ministry of Agriculture has been implementing E-COBSI with technical support from JICA, and the project is providing technical skills to enhance construction skills and management skills of permanent and simple weir irrigation infrastructures. These weirs make farmers harvest, divert and convey water to the fields for all-year-round agricultural production purposes. He went on to mention that the project has been implemented in 45 districts of Zambia, covering six provinces and aiming to increase irrigated crop production in the target area with an emphasis on market-oriented agriculture.

Furthermore, he indicated that the country has been experiencing dry spells attributed to climate change, hence E-COBSI could be acknowledged as one of the solutions to the phenomenon as it speaks to governments policy direction in relation to climate change as stipulated in the newly written Zambian government's development agenda as articulated in the National Vision 2030 and the draft Eighth National Development Plan (8NDP).

The Chairperson reminded the participants that the strategy of the newly written administration rests on the four pillars outlined in the presidential address delivered to the first session of the thirteenth national assembly that set the policy direction. The proposed strategic development areas in the 8NDP are:

- economic transformation and job creation,
- human and social development,
- environmental sustainability and,
- good governance.

The Chairperson further thanked JICA for the support towards the project in procuring ICT equipment which will enhance the effectiveness of monitoring and holding online meetings amidst the COVID-19 pandemic thus ensuring the Four outputs of the project are attained.

2. Presentation

The Project team delivered three presentations; 1) Progress Report of E-COBSI activities in 2021 for the Follow-up Provinces, which was presented by Mr. Sifaya Mufalali, Senior Irrigation Engineer (SIE) of Northern Province, 2) Progress Report of E-COBSI activities in 2021 for New Target Provinces, which was presented by Mr. Mwenya Sample, SIE of Copperbelt Province, and 3) Implementation Plan for the 4th Project year (2022), which was presented by Mr. Tatsuya Ieizumi, Team leader of E-COBSI. In his presentation, he explained some suggestions from the project team on the project implementation, findings from the 3rd year's implementation, and the training plan for 2022 in both follow-up provinces and the new target provinces.

Discussion

- SIE - MUCHINGA PROVINCE

The SIE Muchinga province appreciated the efforts by the project to effectively monitor the progress of the implementation and inquired as to what specific improvements JICA/Project Team was making to improve the online reporting/monitoring system in 2022 with regard to the challenges shown by the provinces that some data is missing (i.e. Irrigation data) and that some implementers are excluded from accessing the portal.

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PROJECT TEAM - EXPERT (JICA EXPERT, E-COBSI)

Mr. Shohei Okamura appreciated the concern and explained MoA to submit the specific request and information/data which the ministry would like to be part of the online reporting system.

PRINCIPAL IRRIGATION ENGINEER - Mr. ALEX KABWE

The PIE wanted to find out if the project is documenting the Cost-benefit analysis from the district model sites with the 10 farmers being closely monitored.

SIE - NORTHERN PROVINCE

SIE responded that such data should be collected by the ministry as they are the implementers and at the end beneficiaries of the output. Suggest that MoA should include any particular tool for collecting data to the existing format if the ministry needs the said information.

SLHO - NORTHWESTERN PROVINCE

Was concerned about the recommendation from the new target provinces of supporting the nutrition activities with cooking utensils as to how it will ensure sustainability once the project funding comes to an end.

He also commented on the issue of land tenure and ownership conflicts especially in the new target provinces where most of the land is on the title. He recommended that the stakeholders (ministry of Lands) be incorporated in the project activities to help resolve the conflicts and where land is contributed for the scheme it should be processed for the title.

TSB - DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Instructed Senior Land Husbandry Officers in the provinces to engage local authorities and traditional leaders on land matters relating to the E-COBSI project. The outcome should be communicated to the ministry HQ through Chief Land Husbandry Officer if any need for processes and conflict resolution.

PACO - MUCHINGA PROVINCE

He requested the project to share the results of the surveys being carried out by the project so that MoA is well informed especially regarding the adoption rates for the technologies being implemented.

SIE - NORTHERN PROVINCE

He responded that MoA needs to take a keen interest and own the project in monitoring, reporting, and collecting any information that is keen to the ministry objective as the project is being spearheaded by MoA frontline staff.

PROJECT TEAM - EXPERT

Mr. Shohei Okamura mentioned that districts and provinces should try to effectively use the available gadgets for online reporting.

PROJECT TEAM - EXPERT

Ms. Miho Kanno recommended the implementers for the reported good practices in nutrition improvement in the project target sites. Further requested that MoA share with the team the activities of

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the stakeholder partners (SUNTA, SNV, WORLDVISION etc.) are implementing and how MoA is synergizing the activities.

SFNO - NORTHERN PROVINCE

She responded that partners are contributing towards nutrition improvement in a number of ways i.e. Promotion of consumption, production of nutritious crops, and supplementally vegetables to complement the diets of the communities. Partners are also promoting and empowering the communities with small livestock production (Goats, Chickens, etc.) and fish farming.

The partners have also been encouraged to enhance the activities in the E-COBSI project areas to supplement the project activities in nutritional improvement by taking advantage of the already established irrigation infrastructure and training under E-COBSI.

TSB - DEPUTY DIRECTOR

He added that the MoA needed to synergize not just the Nutritional but also with all other partners in the irrigation agricultural sectors.

PAO - NORTHERN PROVINCE

He emphasized that the message to the farmers on the use of organic fertilizers (Bokashi and compost) should encompass issues of soil fertility and water retention instead of focusing much on mitigating the high cost of synthetic fertilizers. The two should complement each other.

REPRESENTATIVE OF JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

Mr. Hayao Matsui commended both MoA and JICA project team and was very delighted that E-COBSI activities steadily progressed and that the project objectives (Demo establishment, Nutrition improvement, and Online monitoring system) are being implemented despite the COVID-19 pandemic. He further appealed to the ministry that the costs of crop demonstration plot establishment, data bundles, and gadgets for online reporting should be prepared by MoA as expected from JICA as counterparts, and it will be the only way to ensure the sustainability of the project once the JICA funded project comes to an end. He further showed concern on how the online reporting system will continue to work after the termination of the project if MoA is not taking responsibility for owning it.

- TSB - DEPUTY DIRECTOR

He agreed with the JICA representative's comment that MoA is taking responsibility to ensure the sustainability of the activities including the online reporting system developed by the Project. Assured with all the participants that he has hope that onward funding to the provinces and districts is expected to be improved in 2022 and such costs will be incorporated.

- TSB - DEPUTY DIRECTOR

He inquired as to if the project team (Japanese counterparts) will be expected back in Zambia any time soon.

- PROJECT TEAM - CO-TEAM LEADER

Mr. Yoshinao ADACHI mentioned that the JICA Experts will only return to Zambia once it is safe, and the decision will be made by JICA.

- CHO - NORTHERN PROVINCE

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Inquired about the budgets that were presented during the National CPU meetings by the provincial CPUs.

PROJECT TEAM - TEAM LEADER

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI explained to participants the importance of getting the counterpart budgets for E-COBSI implementation. Also, MoA should note that E-COBSI is a technical cooperation project hence if objectives of the project are to be achieved on time and as per plan.

SIE - NORTHERN PROVINCE

Raised a concern on the timeliness of the release of funds by the project team so that the year's plan should be implemented as per plan.

PROJECT TEAM – CO-TEAM LEADER

Mr. Yoshinao ADACHI indicated that the project had taken note of the concern for adhering to the year's plan and assured all the participants that it strives to stick to the agreed implementation plan.

- PROJECT TEAM - TEAM LEADER

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI inquired all the participants to agree with an implementation plan for the next year 2022, also asked all the participants if they agreed to the presented change in the PDM.

All the participants through the chairperson unanimously agreed to the proposed changes in the PDM.

Any other business

- TSB - DEPUTY DIRECTOR

He encouraged members of staff to own/led the project and take advantage of other projects and situations in driving the E-COBSI project goal.

- PROJECT TEAM - TEAM LEADER

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI was concerned with the high cost of water permits by WARM and requested for the intervention of the ministry since the water was being used for smallholder irrigation purposes and asked for countermeasures over the matter.

- TSB - DEPUTY DIRECTOR

He responded that the Chief Irrigation Engineer will take up the WARM water permit issue.

3. Closing Remarks

- JICA REPRESENTATIVE-JICA ZAMBIA

He thanked the participants for their contribution as it indicated the understanding of E-COBSI, further appreciated the commitment and collaboration between JICA and MoA on the implementation of E-COBSI. He mentioned that through the JCC, it was learned that despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the implementation of E-COBSI activities was continued and this was a sign of commitment towards the project.

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He also mentioned that it was also good to note that some project activities have been successfully transferred from Project Team to the Zambian counterparts. He thanked the JICA Experts for the training to Zambian counterparts.

He concluded by encouraging all project stakeholders to continue working together and reaffirmed JICA's commitment to the E-COBSI project.

DIRECTOR - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Firstly, he thanked the coordinators and planners of the JCC meeting. He implored officers to own the project as it aims at uplifting farmers' livelihoods and for agreeing on the responsibility to carry on with the project objectives. Furthermore, farmers' fields should improve just as at crop demonstration plots.

The director further mentioned that challenges of transport, staffing and land wrangles at E-COBSI sites will be addressed by the ministry HQ.

Finally, he thanked JICA Project Team as the partner from Tokyo, Japan, and JICA Zambia Office and wished all well and closed meetings at 13:30hours.

END





Attachment:

Attendant list

No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
MoA I	HEADQUARTERS		
1	Mr. Moses Mwale	Director of Department of Agriculture	Lusaka
2	Mr. Mulenga Chisakuta	Deputy Director of Technical Service	Lusaka
3	Mr. Conelius Sitali	Chief Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
4	Mr. Andrew Sipawa Songiso	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
LUAP	ULA PROVINCE		•
5	Mr. Chate Godwin	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Mansa
6	Mr. Osbert Hamweete	Principal Agricultural Officer	Mansa
7	Mr. Saila Mayson	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Mansa
NORT	HERN PROVINCE		
8	Mr. Sylvester Nyendwa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kasama
9	Mr. Innocent B. Mulauzi	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kasama
10	Mr. Sifaya Mufalai	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kasama
MUCH	IINGA PROVINCE		
11	Dr. Victor Mulopa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Chinsali
12	Mr. Fred Chikuta	Principal Agricultural Officer	Chinsali
13	Mr. Nelson Phiri	Senor Irrigation Engineer	Chinsali
14	Mr Aaron Sakala	Senior Crops Officer	Chinsali
CENT	RAL PROVINCE	····	
15	Dr. Adreena Nansungwe	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kabwe
16	Mr. Munthali Patrick	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kabwe
17	Ms. Mudenda Senkwe Cheelo	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kabwe
COPP	ERBELT PROVINCE		
18	Ms. Jane Chintu Monga	Principal Agricultural Officer	Ndola
19	Mr. Mwenya Sampule	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Ndola
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NORTHWESTERN PROVINCE

20	Mr. Muyobo Shimabale	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Solwezi
21	Ms. Nawa Mulope	Senior Land Husbandry Officer	Solwezi
22	Mr. Jackson Bwalya	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Solwezi

CPU-MoA HEADQUARTERS

23	Mr. Mulele Sibeso	Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition)	Lusaka
24	Mr. Alex Kabwe	Principal Irrigation engineer	Tottori

JICA ZAMBIA OFFICE

25	Mr. Kazuhiko Tokuhashi	Chief Representative	Lusaka
26	Mr. Hayao Matsui	Representative	Lusaka
27	Mr. Richard Katongo	Program Officer	Lusaka

JICA PROJECT TEAM

28	Mr. Tatsuya Ieizumi	JICA Expert. E-COBIS	Tokyo
29	Dr. Yoshinao Adachi	JICA Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
30	Dr. Yoshihiro Sagawa	JICA Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
31	Mr. Nobuaki Chiba	JICA Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
32	Ms. Miho Kanno	JICA Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
33	Mr. Shohei Okamura	JICA Expert, E-COBIS	Tokyo
34	Ms. Karen Tembo	Project Assistant, E-COBIS	Kasama
35	Ms. Caroline Mweemba	Project Assistant, E-COBIS	Lusaka

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MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE FIFTH JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

OF

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SMALLHOLDER IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

(E-COBSI)

The project team for the captioned project organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "MoA") held the third Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") Meeting in Lusaka at Chrismar Hotel on December 16th, 2022 to discuss the progress and the plan of next year of E-COBSI as attached.

In the JCC meeting, implementers of the project discussed the major challenges of the project progress and the plan of next year (2023) as presented by the project team in E-COBSI.

Lusaka, December 16th, 2022

Mr. Malumo Nawa

Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch

Ministry of Agriculture

Republic of Zambia

Mr. Keita Izumi

Senior Representative

JICA Zambia Office

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Team Leader of Expansion of Community-based Smallholder

Irrigation Development Project

(E-COBSI)

1. Opening Remarks

The meeting was officially opened by Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch, Mr. Malumo Nawa, the Chairperson of the JCC meeting.

Mr. Malumo Nawa welcomed everyone and mentioned that the meeting would discuss what has been implemented in the 2022 season and the plan for the coming season, continuing from the 4th National COBSI Promotion Unit (CPU) meeting which was held on December 15th, 2022 in Lusaka. At last, he emphasized that all the attendees were free for further discussion.

2. Presentation

The Project team delivered three kinds of presentations;

- 1) Progress Report for the Follow-up Provinces and New Target Provinces which were presented by Mr. Nelson Phiri, Senior Irrigation Engineer from Muchinga Province, and Ms. Mudenda Senkwe Cheelo, Senior Irrigation Engineer from Central Province, respectively. They explained the training schedule, the project achievements, and the findings in each activity in 2022.
- 2) Implementation Plan for the Year 2023 was presented by Mr. Tatsuya Ieizumi, Team leader of E-COBSI, who explained the findings from the project implementation in 2022, and the implementation plan for 2023 in both the Follow-up Provinces and the New Target Provinces. Particularly importance of the following points is emphasized:
- To make the Three-years Post E-COBSI Action Plan from 2024 to 2026 by GRZ, and
- To put a description of the continuation of COBSI activities on the irrigation master plan which will be formulated in 2023 by GRZ.
- 3) Modification of PDM which was presented by Dr. Yoshinao ADACHI, Co-Team leader for E-COBSI, explained the modification of PDM from ver.3 to ver.4.

3. Discussion

1) Agreement on the modification of PDM

The Co-Project Team Leader Dr. Yoshinao ADACHI inquired all the participants to agree with the modification of PDM. Then, all of them agreed with the modification.

2) Budget for E-COBSI activity next year estimated by target provinces

The PACO-Copperbelt Province noted that Luapula and Northwestern seemed to have estimated high budgets compared with other provinces.

The SIE Northwestern Province responded that the budget included the budget of three or four permanent weir constructions, therefore the cost became high. The officer further responded that the cost is proportional to the number of weirs. Thus, it is required to check the number of weirs in each province for budget estimates.

The Chairperson suggested that the cost needs to be reviewed in order to harmonize the cost among the target provinces.

3) Influence by FISP on the COBSI activities

The PACO-Copperbelt Province further noted that FISP activities affected some activities of E-COBSI in the presentation of new target provinces.

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The SCHO Copperbelt Province and the SIE Central province responded that FISP activities affected the involvement of farmers for field day and other field activities.

4) Points to note for sensitizing farmers

The PACO-Copperbelt Province suggested that it is better to invite related institutions such as WARMA, ZEMA to the project activities considering the challenge reported in the presentation of the Follow-up Provinces.

The Principal Irrigation Engineer responded that MoA Headquarters and WARMA has agreed to sensitize farmer on the ground. Therefore, what the project can do is to make WARMA and ZEMA on our board.

The PACO-Central Province suggested that it is necessary to tackle the cultural barrier of farmers to sensitize them more by involving such as gender specialists, socialists, and local authorities.

The PAO-Central additionally commented that it is important for engineers to involve senior officers such as PACO to sensitization of farmers to make farmers accept the mindset of the project. As a typical example, PACO and PAO joined the cookery demonstration as a part of the activities on nutrition improvement in Serenje.

5) Collaboration with GIZ

The Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition) requested clarification on exactly how the E-COBSI works with GIZ.

The Co-Project Team Leader, Dr. Yoshinao ADACHI, responded that E-COBSI provides them with information on the COBSI sites so that they can find potential sites and water resources for fish farming. On the other hand, GIZ provides training in fish farming to the COBSI site farmers.

6) The project indicator for the nutrition component

The Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition) commented that if there's an indicator for the nutrition component, it is useful to measure the impact of the nutrition activities.

The Co-Project Team Leader, Dr. Yoshinao ADACHI mentioned that it is difficult to set up the indicator for the nutrition component because the portion of the component in E-COBSI was originally less than now. However, E-COBSI has enlarged the component during the project implementation period because the demand for nutrition improvement has increased among those concerned people of E-COBSI. Although without any indicators, nutrition improvement activities to be carried out as planned in 2023.

7) Action plan and budget of GRZ in the future

The SIE Northern Province requested information on the action plan and budget of GRZ for the new project which contains COBSI activities and will be started next year.

The Chairperson responded that MoA Headquarters intends to find out the needs on the ground by collecting information from all the provinces, such as existing irrigation facilities, the utilization condition, gross margin from the facilities, and the irrigation plan in each province. MoA Headquarters is also lobbying to acquire the budget.

The SIE Northern Province further requested clarification on exactly who will make the Three-years Action Plan and the budget.

The Chairperson responded that it is necessary to lobby in MoA to raise understanding of other departments. It is also important to lobby for related partners to raise funds.

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8) Permanent weir construction

The SIE Northwestern Province raised a question that whether the E-COBSI will construct new permanent weirs or continue the construction of what E-COBSI constructed in 2022.

The Team Leader, Mr. Tetsuya IEIZUMI, responded that E-COBSI will keep constructing one permanent weir per each New Target province, which are under construction and will be completed next year.

9) Annual new irrigation area in Northwestern Province

The Chairperson pointed out that the annual new irrigation area in Northwestern Province is low compared to other New Target Provinces considering the number of target districts.

10) Official bank account for Luapula Province

The Co-Project Team Leader, Dr. Yoshinao ADACHI, requested to Luapula Province officers use the PACO's bank account or Farm Institute account as an official bank account for receiving the training budget.

11) Others

The PACO-Northern Province suggested that challenges should be presented with solutions or actions taken. Besides, his second suggestion was that the transport of staff should be given priority. Thirdly, he commented that farmers are better to be linked to the market stakeholders under SHEP approach.

4. Closing remarks

Mr. Keita Izumi, Senior Representative of JICA Zambia Office appreciated the commitment and collaboration of all the participants to E-COBSI. He mentioned that other African countries are willing to learn COBSI from Zambia. In fact, the Mozambique government has delegated E-COBSI sites in Northern Province to know how COBSI has been implemented. That is a clear testimony that Zambia can be the center of excellence of COBSI in the region. He emphasized that it is very important for the project to have an active discussion with MoA about post E-COBSI and implement necessary actions to normalize the COBSI approach in Zambia.

Mr. Malumo Nawa, Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch, appreciated JICA for its financial and technical support. He also appreciated the active participation of all the participants. He stated that it is important to fully utilize the infrastructure made by E-COBSI. He also mentioned the importance of collaboration with other organizations to add more value on E-COBSI.

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Attachment:

No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
MoA HEAD	QUARTERS		
1	Mr. Malumo Nawa	Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch	Lusaka
2	Mr. Andrew Sipawa Songiso	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
LUAPULA	PROVINCE		ſ
3	Mr. Chate Godwin	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Mansa
4	Mr. Osbert Hamweete	Principal Agricultural Officer	Mansa
5	Mr. Saila Mayson	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Mansa
NORTHER	N PROVINCE		I
6	Mr. Sylvester Nyendwa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kasama
7	Mr. Innocent B. Mulauzi	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kasama
8	Mr. Sifaya Mufalali	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kasama
MUCHING	A PROVINCE		
9	Mr. Fred Chikuta	Principal Agricultural Officer	Chinsali
10	Mr. Mwaba Mwansa	Provincial Agricultural Planner	Chinsali
11	Mr. Nelson Phiri	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Chinsali
CENTRAL	PROVINCE		I
12	Mr. Alex Chilala	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kabwe
13	Mr. Julius Malipa	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kabwe
14	Ms. Mudenda Senkwe Cheelo	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kabwe
COPPERB	ELT PROVINCE		
15	Dr. Obvious Kabinda	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Ndola
16	Ms. Jane Chintu Monga	Principal Agricultural Officer	Ndola
17	Mr. Michael Musonda Mumbi	Senior Crop and Horticulture Officer	Ndola
NORTHWE	STERN PROVINCE		
18	Mr. Dickson Mwema	Provincial Agricultural Planner	Solwezi

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19	Mr. Nawa Mulope	Senior Land Husbandry Officer	Solwezi
20	Mr. Jackson Bwalya	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Solwezi
CPU-MoA H	IEADQUARTERS		
21	Mr. Mulele Sibeso	Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition)	Lusaka
22	Ms.Tina Jere	NAIS	Lusaka
JICA Zambi	a Office		
23	Mr. Keita Izumi	Senior Representative	Lusaka
24	Mr. Hayao Matsui	Representative	Lusaka
25	Mr. Richard Katongo	Programme Officer, Agriculture, Donor Coordination & Macroeconomic	Lusaka
JICA Projec	t Team		
26	Mr. Tatsuya leizumi	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Tokyo
27	Dr. Yoshinao Adachi	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Tokyo
28	Mr. Shohei Okamura	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Tokyo
29	Mr. Hiroki Mizuno	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Tokyo
30	Ms. Karen Tembo	Project Assistant, E-COBSI	Ndola
31	Ms. Caroline Mweemba	Project Assistant, E-COBSI	Lusaka

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MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE SIXTH JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING OF

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SMALLHOLDER IRRIGATION
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
(E-COBSI)

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and Ministry of Agriculture organized the Joint Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") from August 23 to September 13, 2023, in order to review the progress and achievements of the Technical Cooperation of the Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project in the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

After the intensive study and analysis of the progress and achievements of the Project, the Team prepared a Joint Terminal Evaluation Report (hereinafter referred to as "the Report"), as attached and presented it to the Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") held in Lusaka on September 12, 2023.

At the JCC, persons concerned with the Project discussed the major issues of the Project as stated in the Report and agreed on the matters attached hereto.

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Dr. Chizumba Shepande

Director, Department of Agriculture

Ministry of Agriculture

Republic of Zambia

Lusaka, September 12th, 2023

Mr. Norihito YONEBAYASHI

Chief Representative

ЛСА Zambia Office

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Team Leader of Expansion of

Community-based Sr

Smallholder

Irrigation Development Project

(E-COBSI)

ATTACHMENT

Main points of discussions based on the Report at the Meeting are as follows.

1. Acceptance of the Report

After the intensive discussion, persons participated in the Meeting accepted the Report and agreed to take necessary actions to each recommendation,

2. Termination of the Project

The Project activities have been progressing well and the outputs have been getting attained. The Project agreed on termination of the Project as scheduled on 16th January, 2024.

3. Others

The detailed record of comments, questions and answers in the JCC will be prepared separately.

END

ANNEX 1: List of persons participated in the Meeting

ANNEX 2: Joint Terminal Evaluation Report

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ATTENDANTS LIST

6th JCC Meeting for the E-COBSI Project The Terminal Evaluation

Venue: Radisson BLU

6th JCC Meeting

Date and Time

Sep 12, 2023/ 9:30-12:30

No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
MoA HEAD	QUARTERS		
1	Mr. Malumo Nawa	Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch	Lusaka
2	Mr. Andrew Sipawa Songiso	Principal Irrigation Engineer, Project Coordinator	Lusaka
3	Mr. Davis Sampa	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
LUAPULA	PROVINCE		
4	Mr. Chate Godwin	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Mansa
5	Mr. Osbert Hamweete	Principal Agricultural Officer	Mansa
6	Mr. Saila Mayson	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Mansa
NORTHER	N PROVINCE		
7	Mr. Sylvester Nyendwa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kasama
8	Mr. Innocent B. Mulauzi	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kasama
9	Mr. Sifaya Mufalali	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kasama
MUCHING	PROVINCE		
10	Dr. Victor Mulopa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Chinsali
11	Ms. Diana Simbotwe	Senior Crops Officer	Chinsali
12	Mr. Nelson Phiri	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Chinsali
CENTRAL	PROVINCE		
13	Mr. Alex Chilala	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kabwe
14	Mr. Malupa Julias	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kabwe
15	Ms. Mudenda Senkwe Cheelo	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kabwe



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Dr. Obvious Kabinda Ms. Jane Chintu Monga	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Ndola
		Ndola
Ms. Jane Chintu Monga	Dringing Agricultural Officer	
	Principal Agricultural Officer	Ndola
Mr. Mwenya Sampule	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Ndola
STERN PROVINCE		
Mr. Muyobo Shimabale	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Solwezi
Mr. Simbarashe Mubambwe	Principal Agricultural Officer	Solwezi
Mr. Jackson Bwalya	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Solwezi
Mr. SATO Eisho	JICA Adviser	Lusaka
valuation Team (MoA)		
Mr. Mulele Sibeso	Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition)	Lusaka
Mr. George Zulu	District Marketing Development Officer	Lusaka
Mr. Walubita Songolo	Policy and Planning Department Officer	Lusaka
valuation Team (JICA)		
Mr. SATO Katsumasa	Senir Advisor	Tokyo
Ms. TAIRA Tomoko	Senior Assistant Director	Tokyo
Ms. SERIZAWA Akemi	Senior Researcher	Tokyo
a Office		
Mr. IZUMI Keita	Senior Representative	Lusaka
Mr. MATSUI Hayao	Representative	Lusaka
Mr. Richard Katongo	Program Officer for Agriculture, Donor Coordination, Macroeconomic	Lusaka
Ms. Haruko Shiraki	Officer (OJT)	Lusaka
t Team	1	
Mr. IEIZUMI Tatsuya	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
Dr. ADACHI Yoshinao	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
	Mr. Muyobo Shimabale Mr. Simbarashe Mubambwe Mr. Jackson Bwalya Mr. SATO Eisho Aluation Team (MoA) Mr. Mulele Sibeso Mr. George Zulu Mr. Walubita Songolo Aluation Team (JICA) Mr. SATO Katsumasa Ms. TAIRA Tomoko Ms. SERIZAWA Akemi A Office Mr. IZUMI Keita Mr. MATSUI Hayao Mr. Richard Katongo Ms. Haruko Shiraki Team Mr. IEIZUMI Tatsuya	Mr. Muyobo Shimabale Provincial Agricultural Coordinator Mr. Simbarashe Mubambwe Principal Agricultural Officer Mr. Jackson Bwalya Senior Irrigation Engineer Mr. SATO Eisho JICA Adviser aluation Team (MoA) Mr. Mulele Sibeso Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition) Mr. George Zulu District Marketing Development Officer Mr. Walubita Songolo Policy and Planning Department Officer aluation Team (JICA) Mr. SATO Katsumasa Senir Advisor Ms. TAIRA Tomoko Senior Assistant Director Ms. SERIZAWA Akemi Senior Researcher a Office Mr. IZUMI Keita Senior Representative Mr. MATSUI Hayao Representative Mr. Richard Katongo Program Officer for Agriculture, Donor Coordination, Macroeconomic Ms. Haruko Shiraki Officer (OJT) t Team Mr. IEIZUMI Tatsuya JICA Expert, E-COBSI









No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
35	Ms. KANNO Miho	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
36	Mr. MIZUNO Hiroki	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
37	Ms. Caroline Mweemba	Project Assistant, E-COBSI	Lusaka

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MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE SIXTH JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

OF

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SMALLHOLDER IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA (E-COBSI)

"Meeting Minutes"

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and Ministry of Agriculture organized the Joint Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") from August 23 to September 13, 2023, in order to review the progress and achievements of the Technical Cooperation of the Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project in the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

After the intensive study and analysis of the progress and achievements of the Project, the Team prepared a Joint Terminal Evaluation Report (hereinafter referred to as "the Report") and presented it to the Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") held in Lusaka on September 12, 2023.

At the JCC, persons concerned with the Project discussed the major issues of the Project as stated in the Report and agreed on the matters.

Lusaka, September 12th, 2023

Mr. Malumo Nawa

Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch

Ministry of Agriculture

Republic of Zambia

Mr. Keita Izumi

Senior Representative

JICA Zambia Office

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Team Leader of Expansion of Community-based Smallholder

Irrigation Development Project

(E-COBSI)

1. Opening Remarks

The meeting was officially opened by Mr. Malumo Nawa, Deputy Director of the Technical Services Branch and Chairperson of the JCC meeting. Mr. Nawa extended a warm welcome to all attendees and outlined the agenda, which included the presentation of the Terminal Evaluation Team's findings, as well as discussions regarding ongoing and post-project activities. In conclusion, Mr. Nawa underscored that all participants were encouraged to actively engage in additional discussions.

2. Presentation

The Joint Terminal Evaluation Team delivered the results of the Evaluation as three topics as follows;

- 1) The survey objectives, Team Members, Survey Schedule and Achievement of the PDM (Project Design Matrix) Indicators were presented by Mr. Mulele Sibeso, Team Leader of the Zambian Terminal Evaluation Team. In the presentation, all the output indicators were evaluated as "achieved" except output no.4, which was evaluated as "likely to be achieved by the end of the project."
- 2) Evaluation Results by Six Evaluation Criteria was presented by Ms. Akemi SERIZAWA, Terminal Evaluation Team Member. She explained the results of the evaluation survey by Six Criteria Relevance, Coherence, Effectiveness, Impact, Efficiency and Sustainability. In her presentation, "Relevance" was categorized as "high", which is the highest rank, and other criteria were ranked as "relatively high", which is the second highest rank.
- 3) Modification of PDM, Recommendations and Lessons Learned were explained by Dr. Katsumasa SATO, Team Leader of the Japanese Terminal Evaluation Team. In the presentation, the overall goal of PDM was proposed to change the measurable one in line with three-year Action Plan. Recommendations for the Project Team, PS of Ministry of Agriculture and Director of the Department of Agriculture, and the Lessons Learned which was found out through the Terminal Evaluation were presented.

3. Discussion

1) Other programs or any other budget for sustaining the activities post-E-COBSI

The PACO-Copperbelt Province and PACO-Northern Province asked MoA HQ about the program or budget which will continue the E-COBSI activities after the project ends.

Chairperson, Mr. Nawa, responded that Zambia Growth Opportunities Program (ZAMGRO), which is funded by World Bank, can be the budget for the activities next year, and it is concentrated in the same province as E-COBSI. ZAMGRO budget will be used for permanent weir construction. Therefore, Mr. Nawa requested for provincial officers to select a site which has a simple weir with high participation of the farmers. He also mentioned that as a Ministry, expanding irrigation is very important.

2) C/P funding situation for monitoring and permanent weir construction.

The PACO-Northern Province asked MoA HQ about the C/P funding situation for the monitoring and construction of the permanent wires.

Mr. Songiso, the principal irrigation engineer and project coordinator, answered that the C/P fund depends on the project budget. Based on the project budget, the C/P fund is allocated. E-COBSI will end in January 2024, so it is difficult to get the C/P fund for next year.

3) Data collection for the production of the target site

The PACO-Northern Province asked for data collection for the agricultural production of the target site.



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Mr. Ieizumi, Team Leader of E-COBSI project, responded that the project is collecting the end-line survey data which is the data by the end of 2022. Thus, the project needs to collect the farmer's income data for 2023. The survey for it will be carried out by the end of 2023. Then all the data will be analyzed by the end of the project.

4) Integration of COBSI approach to the Curriculum in the college

The PACO-Northern Province suggested that the college for the agricultural extension officers are not only NRDC but other colleges such as Mpika, Monze and Mpongwe so that it is better to consider to integrate it into the other college's curriculum.

Chairperson, Mr. Nawa, responded that Ministry of Agriculture promoted the PDA approach, which was a participatory development methodology before, but it could not be a part of the Curriculum of the colleges and the students could not study PDA. So, he mentioned that it is necessary to increase collaboration with colleges.

5) Data for Output 4 indicator

PAO North-western Province asked about the data for the Output 4 indicator, how you shared the data. The end-line survey has not been finished yet, but the evaluation achievement was that the farmer's income was increased.

Mr. Mulele, the Leader of the Evaluation Team of the Zambian side, responded that the results of the end-line survey are under collection, so the Output 4 indicator will be shared in the final JCC meeting in January 2024. He further explained that the evaluation team's findings were derived from a combination of the evaluation survey and numerous interviews conducted with farmers.

6) Permanent weir training

Mr. Sampule, Senior irrigation engineer for Copperbelt Province, asked that in the recommendation to the project team, it is mentioned that more capacity building is needed for the permanent weir construction and whether the project will carry out the additional training on permanent weir during the remaining period or not.

Dr. Adachi, Co-Team leader of E-COBSI project, answered that the permanent weir training during the remaining period is not originally planned, however, based on the recommendation by the Evaluation Team, E-COBSI will have additional capacity development training for officers on permanent weir construction.

Training by the budget of ZAMGRO

Mr. Sampule, Senior Irrigation Engineer for Copperbelt Province, raised a question regarding the training aimed at enhancing the capacity of Technical Services Branch (TSB) officers. It was noted that E-COBSI had previously conducted permanent weir training two years ago, but the number of trainees was limited. Consequently, there is a need for additional capacity development efforts.

In response, the chairperson pointed out that ZAMGRO has the capacity to provide further training. However, it was emphasized that officers who have already received training through E-COBSI have developed their capacities. Therefore, it becomes a Ministry task to effectively mobilize these resources to benefit others.

Mr. Songiso, the Principal Irrigation Engineer and Project Coordinator, also added that the three-year action plan includes a component dedicated to capacity building. This emphasis on capacity building is



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essential due to the constant transfer of officers to other institutions and the regular joining of new officers, making continuous training crucial for ongoing capacity development.

8) Water Right

Mr. Sifaya, Senior Irrigation Engineer from Northern Province, asked for permission from WARMA, some farmers have a challenge with WARMA because the guidelines of WARMA are not clear in terms of the regality of the farmers. He knows that such discussions have been started since 2019 but not yet concluded.

Mr. Songiso, the principal irrigation engineer and project coordinator, responded that he and Mr. Ieizumi, Team Leader of E-COBSI, will go to WARMA and discuss the water rights for the farmers, soon.

9) Permanent wire construction

Mr. Saila, Senior Irrigation Engineer of Luapula province, mentioned that the recommendation for the permanent weir construction should followed by COBSI concept, which means definitely farmers' involvement in construction, not contractors' work. He understands the importance of it through the E-COBSI activities, but it is necessary to use the contractor for the government construction work, so he stressed the importance of the farmer's engagement even in the constructed construction.

4. Closing remarks

Mr. Keita Izumi, Senior Representative of JICA Zambia Office, expressed his appreciation for the dedication and collaboration demonstrated by all participants involved in E-COBSI. He was pleased to witness robust discussions regarding the project's future direction, both during the remaining project period and in the post-project phase. Mr. Izumi noted that since the introduction of the COBSI approach in Zambia, it had significantly contributed to the expansion of irrigation areas and the augmentation of small-scale farmers' income. He stressed the paramount importance of integrating the COBSI approach into official policy documents as a means to secure financial resources and foster collaboration with other development partners. Additionally, Mr. Izumi highlighted that the successful realization of the three-year action plan would be a key requirement for launching a follow-up project of E-COBSI. Furthermore, he emphasized Zambia's potential to become a Center of Excellence in the COBSI approach, enabling the Ministry of Agriculture to train officials from neighboring countries in the near future.

Mr. Malumo Nawa, Deputy Director of the Technical Services Branch, expressed his gratitude to the Terminal Evaluation Team for their diligent survey efforts and extended appreciation to JICA for their invaluable financial and technical support. Furthermore, he commended the Project Team for their outstanding implementation and the enthusiastic involvement of all participants. Mr. Nawa emphasized that E-COBSI had yielded numerous success stories, setting it apart from other projects that had incurred substantial expenses without achieving comparable success. He underscored the significance of the agricultural sector in Zambia, highlighting its potential to generate income for farmers. Consequently, he stressed the necessity of expanding irrigation infrastructure to further enhance agricultural production.

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Attachment: ATTENDANTS LIST

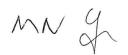
No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
MoA HEAD	QUARTERS		
1	Mr. Malumo Nawa	Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch	Lusaka
2	Mr. Andrew Sipawa Songiso	Principal Irrigation Engineer, Project Coordinator	Lusaka
3	Mr. Davis Sampa	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
LUAPULA	PROVINCE		
4	Mr. Chate Godwin	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Mansa
5	Mr. Osbert Hamweete	Principal Agricultural Officer	Mansa
6	Mr. Saila Mayson	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Mansa
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7	Mr. Sylvester Nyendwa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kasama
8	Mr. Innocent B. Mulauzi	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kasama
9	Mr. Sifaya Mufalali	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kasama
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10	Dr. Victor Mulopa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Chinsali
11	Ms. Diana Simbotwe	Senior Crops Officer	Chinsali
12	Mr. Nelson Phiri	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Chinsali
CENTRAL	PROVINCE		
13	Mr. Alex Chilala	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kabwe
14	Mr. Malupa Julias	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kabwe
15	Ms. Mudenda Senkwe Cheelo	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kabwe
COPPERB	LT PROVINCE	T	
16	Dr. Obvious Kabinda	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Ndola
17	Ms. Jane Chintu Monga	Principal Agricultural Officer	Ndola
18	Mr. Mwenya Sampule	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Ndola





No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
19	Mr. Muyobo Shimabale	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Solwezi
20	Mr. Simbarashe Mubambwe	Principal Agricultural Officer	Solwezi
21	Mr. Jackson Bwalya	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Solwezi
MoA HQ			
22	Mr. SATO Eisho	JICA Adviser	Lusaka
Terminal E	valuation Team (MoA)		
23	Mr. Mulele Sibeso	Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition)	Lusaka
24	Mr. George Zulu	District Marketing Development Officer	Lusaka
25	Mr. Walubita Songolo	Policy and Planning Department Officer	Lusaka
Terminal E	Evaluation Team (JICA)		
26	Mr. SATO Katsumasa	Senir Adviser	Tokyo
27	Ms. TAIRA Tomoko	Senior Assistant Director	Tokyo
28	Ms. SERIZAWA Akemi	Senior Researcher	Tokyo
JICA Zami	pia Office		
29	Mr. IZUMI Keita	Senior Representative	Lusaka
30	Mr. MATSUI Hayao	Representative	Lusaka
31	Mr. Richard Katongo	Program Officer for Agriculture, Donor Coordination, Macroeconomic	Lusaka
32	Ms. Haruko Shiraki	Officer (OJT)	Lusaka
JICA Proje	ect Team		
33	Mr. IEIZUMI Tatsuya	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
34	Dr. ADACHI Yoshinao	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
35	Ms. KANNO Miho	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
36	Mr. MIZUNO Hiroki	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
37	Ms. Caroline Mweemba	Project Assistant, E-COBSI	Lusaka





MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

THE SEVENTH JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

OF

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SMALLHOLDER IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA (E-COBSI)

The project team for the captioned project organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "MoA") held the Seventh Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") Meeting in Lusaka at Radisson Blu Hotel on January 11th, 2024 to discuss the project achievement and the post-E-COBSI activities by MoA as attached.

Lusaka, January 11th, 2024

Mr. Malumo Nawa

Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch

Ministry of Agriculture

Republic of Zambia

Mr. Keita Izumi

Senior Representative

JICA Zambia Office

Mr. Tatsuya IEIZUMI

Team Leader of Expansion of Community-based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project

(E-COBSI)

1. Opening Remarks

The meeting was officially opened by Mr. Malumo Nawa, Deputy Director of the Technical Services Branch and Chairperson of the JCC meeting. Mr. Nawa extended a warm welcome to all attendees and outlined the agenda, which included progress reports from the target provinces, as well as the achievement status of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) and the post-E-COBSI activities in the three-year action plan. In conclusion, Mr. Nawa underscored that all participants were encouraged to actively engage in additional discussions.

2. Presentation

After the opening remarks by the Chairperson, the presentations were delivered on four topics as follows:

- 1) The progress report for the follow-up provinces was presented by Mr. Nelson Phiri, Senior Irrigation Engineer (SIE) of Muchinga Province. In the presentation, achievements in 2023, identified challenges, lessons learned, and the action plan for the next year, along with the necessary budget for the follow-up provinces, were presented.
- 2) The progress report for the new target provinces was presented by Mr. Jackson Bwalya, SIE of Northwestern Province. In the presentation, achievements in 2023, identified challenges, lessons learned, permanent weir construction and the action plan for the next year, along with the necessary budget for the new target provinces, were delivered.
- 3) The achievement status of PDM indicators was presented by Mr. IEIZUMI Tatsuya, Team Leader of the E-COBSI project. In his presentation, he reported that, based on the results of the end-line survey and the report from AEW, the E-COBSI project has successfully met all the indicators for project objectives and outputs.
- 4) The three-year action plan for post-E-COBSI was presented by Mr. Sifaya Mufalali, SIE of Northern Province. The action plan was prepared by the COBSI Promotion Unit (CPU) with Japanese experts and approved by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture on 6th December 2023.

3. Discussion

1) Budget for the three-year action plan

A representative from the JICA Zambia office, Mr. MATSUI Hayao, inquired about the specific amount or figure related to the fixed budget disbursement for the three-year action plan.

Mr. Songiso, Principal Irrigation Engineer and Project Coordinator, responded that the irrigation budget of Zambia Growth Opportunities Program (ZAMGRO) is approximately 96 million ZMW, as indicated in the official document. Although he is uncertain about whether the disbursement will take place or not, he mentioned that some permanent weirs construction is already estimated in the ZAMGRO budget 2024.

Mr. Nawa, Deputy Director of the Technical Services Branch and project manager of E-COBSI, also mentioned that obtaining the budget for 2024 is proving to be challenging. However, given the submission of the three-year action plan last year, he hopes that securing the budget will be easier in 2025 and 2026. He added to his promise to try to get the ZAMGRO budget for the post-E-COBSI activities in 2024.

2) Budget for the training for SHEP and Nutrition improvement for post-E-COBSI

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Mr. MATSUI Hayao from the JICA Zambia office also inquired about the budget for post-E-COBSI activities related to SHEP and nutrition improvement training. We are aware that the ZAMGRO budget will serve as one of the funding sources for these activities, but it is earmarked specifically for the construction of permanent weirs. Therefore, he inquired about the secured budget source specifically designated for SHEP and nutrition improvement training.

Mr. Nawa responded that the budget process has already commenced at the national HQ level. Additionally, he mentioned that the budget for SHEP and nutrition improvement activities should not be prepared solely by the Department of Agriculture; other departments, such as Agri-business and Marketing, also allocate budgets for these activities. Consequently, these departments will pool their budgets and collaborate on the implementation of these activities.

3) Timing of disbursement for the budget of post-E-COBSI activities

The PAO-Central province, Ms. Jane Chintu Monga, found comfort in the assurance that the HQ office has planned for the continuation of E-COBSI activities. She inquired about the timing of the budget disbursement for these activities.

Mr. Nawa explained that these activities are conducted at the district level and can be integrated with regular officer's activities.

4) Irrigation Master Plan

Mr. IZUMI Keita, Senior Representative of JICA Zambia Office, commented that in terms of the sustainability of the E-COBSI activities, he strongly expects that COBSI approach is to be defined in policy document such as the irrigation master plan, which is under preparation. He inquired about the strategy for incorporating the COBSI approach into the master plan.

Mr. Songiso responded that the Ministry of Agriculture, along with other stakeholders involved in irrigation, conducted a validation meeting for the master plan, irrigation development guidelines, and the irrigation policy last year, and it was successfully validated. The next step now is to submit the document to the World Bank, and once they provide their "no objection," the tendering process will proceed. Then, once a consultant for each document is selected, they will spearhead the process of making the documents. He believed that the TOR validation process was genuinely inclusive, as a large number of participants were involved in guiding the development of these three crucial documents. Furthermore, he expresses the wish to have a document of high quality that can withstand the test of time, as these documents should remain relevant for at least 10 years and not be easily updatable.

Mr. Davis Sampa, Principal Irrigation Engineer at MoA HQ, provided an update on the ZAMGRO fund situation. He mentioned attending a meeting with World Bank officers at the Ministry of Finance, joined by representatives from the Ministry of Tourism, which is also implementing the ZAMGRO project. According to the meeting discussion, if the MoA follows the normal procurement procedure, the document will be completed next year. According to the Ministry of Finance, the tendering process will involve direct bidding. Therefore, once the references of the selected consultant are cleared by the World Bank, we can proceed swiftly. After MoA submits the document, it may take up to 6 months. However, there is an alternative avenue they want to explore, and the same procedure will be followed for the Master Plan, Guidelines, and Policy, respectively.

Mr. Nawa commented that The COBSI approach undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) does not involve constructing a very large dam. However, the Zambian government aims to establish extensive areas for irrigation. Nevertheless, it has been observed that large irrigation facilities may encounter operational challenges. Consequently, there is an emphasis on the significance of combining the COBSI approach with expansive irrigation schemes. Additionally, it was noted that due to political

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pressures, the Irrigation Master Plan and other documents might not align precisely with the three-year action plan. Nevertheless, all Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) members recognize the impact and importance of the COBSI approach. They have agreed to collaborate with the officers' regular work to address these considerations. Therefore, he convinces the COBSI approach will be expanded by the MoA officers and will be implemented not only in the current target area but in another district as well.

5) Monitoring of the three-year action plan

Mr. MATSUI Hayao from the JICA Zambia office inquired about the monitoring system of the three years of action plan because JICA office also wants to know the progress of the action plan.

Mr. Nawa responded that the monitoring process needs to be implemented at the provincial, district, and national levels. The initial step involves sharing this action plan with the provinces, followed by the provinces disseminating the plan to the districts. This ensures a clear understanding of what needs to be monitored. Consequently, receiving reports at both the provincial and national headquarters allows for effective benchmarking to identify where specific activities have taken place.

6) Water Permit

Mr. Sylvester Nyendwa, Provincial Agriculture Coordinator for the Northern Province, raised a concern regarding water permits. While the officers acknowledge the significance of water permits, the challenge lies in compelling farmers to pay for and measure the amount of water they extract from the river. Mr. Nyendwa suggested that, given the fixed area and consistently high market demand for fruit tree cultivation, the provincial crop officer should consider establishing a nursery for fruit trees. This nursery could then be distributed to the COBSI site, allowing for the collection of fees for water permits. Also, he mentioned the utilization of the Farmer Training Center (FTC), which can make a nursery for fruit trees and can provide the necessary training for the farmers.

Mr. Nawa commented that the level of utilization of the existing irrigation facility is still low, so it is important to activate the irrigation facility throughout the year. The irrigation water in the rainy season is not utilized, so it is important how to use the water the whole year and increase production.

4. Closing remarks

Mr. Keita Izumi, Senior Representative of JICA Zambia Office, expressed gratitude for participating in the final Joint Coordinating Committee meeting. He highlighted the numerous benefits and achievements of the COBSI project. Recognizing successful outcomes, he emphasized the importance of sustaining and expanding the COBSI concepts beyond the project's conclusion. Looking ahead, he stressed the significance of actions at both national and local levels, advocating for a bottom-up approach. The institutionalization of the COBSI concept through the COBSI Promotion Unit (CPU) and a three-year action plan demonstrated the government's commitment. JICA will closely monitor the plan's implementation and explore further opportunities aligned with ministry needs and policies, when some progresses have been made by Zambian side. Additionally, he urged the ministry to prioritize smallholder irrigation, aligning it with the irrigation master plan and incorporating the COBSI concept into policy documents. In conclusion, he portrayed the E-COBSI project not as an end, but as the beginning of a new phase, aiming to deliver progressive benefits to smallholder farmers in the country.

Mr. Malumo Nawa, Deputy Director of the Technical Services Branch, expressed gratitude to the E-COBSI project team and Mr. Andrew Sipawa Songiso, Principal Irrigation Engineer and Project Coordinator, for their dedicated efforts in implementing the project. He noted that numerous government officers attended the E-COBSI training, acquiring knowledge and skills in the COBSI approach. Additionally, he extended thanks to JICA for their funding support since 2019. Mr. Nawa affirmed his

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commitment to prioritizing the incorporation of project aspects, emphasizing the excellence of the COBSI approach. He expressed hope that it would become institutionalized within the ministry.

END



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Attachment: ATTENDANTS LIST

No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
MoA HEAD	DQUARTERS	J	
1	Mr. Malumo Nawa	Deputy Director of Technical Services Branch, Project Manager	Lusaka
2	Mr. Andrew Sipawa Songiso	Principal Irrigation Engineer, Project Coordinator	Lusaka
3	Mr. Davis Sampa	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Lusaka
LUAPULA	PROVINCE	7	7
4	Dr. Chate Godwin	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Mansa
5	Mr. Osbert Hamweete	Principal Agricultural Officer	Mansa
6	Mr. Mayson Saila	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Mansa
NORTHER	N PROVINCE		
7	Mr. Sylvester Nyendwa	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kasama
8	Mr. Innocent B. Mulauzi	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kasama
9	Mr. Sifaya Mufalali	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kasama
MUCHING	A PROVINCE		
10	Mr. Fred Chikuta	Principal Agricultural Officer	Chinsali
11	Mr. Vincent Chilikima	Provincial Agriculture Information Officer	Chinsali
12	Mr. Nelson Phiri	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Chinsali
CENTRAL	PROVINCE		
13	Ms. Etambuyu Anamela	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Kabwe
14	Ms. Jane Chintu Monga	Principal Agricultural Officer	Kabwe
15	Ms. Cheelo H. Mudenda	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Kabwe
COPPERB	ELT PROVINCE		
16	Mr. Yapulani Chunga	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Ndola
17	Mr. Julius Malipa	Principal Agricultural Officer	Ndola
18	Mr. Valentine Michelo	Senior Land Husbandry Officer	Ndola





No	Name	Affiliation/Position	Station
NORTHW	ESTERN PROVINCE		
19	Mr. Muyobo Shimabale	Provincial Agricultural Coordinator	Solwezi
20	Mr. Mubambwe Simbarashe	Principal Agricultural Officer	Solwezi
21	Mr. Jackson M. Bwalya	Senior Irrigation Engineer	Solwezi
MoA HQ			
22	Mr. Mulele Sibeso	Principal Food Processing, Preservation and Storage Officer (Nutrition)	Lusaka
23	Ms. Harriet Matipa	Senior Planer	Lusaka
24	Mr. Alex Kabwe	Principal Irrigation Engineer	Mansa
JICA Zam	bia Office		
25	Mr. IZUMI Keita	Senior Representative	Lusaka
26	Mr. MATSUI Hayao	Representative	Lusaka
27	Mr. Richard Katongo	Program Officer for Agriculture, Donor Coordination	Lusaka
JICA Proje	ect Team		
28	Mr. IEIZUMI Tatsuya	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
29	Dr. ADACHI Yoshinao	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
30	Mr. OKAMURA Shouhei	JICA Expert, E-COBSI	Lusaka
31	Ms. Caroline Mweemba	Project Assistant, E-COBSI	Lusaka
32	Ms. Karen Tembo	Project Assistant, E-COBSI	





APPENDIX-III

Project Desing Matrix (PDM) ver.1—ver.5

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI)

Version 1.0

Dated 23rd, January, 2019

Implementing Agency:

Target Group: Officers from Ministry of Agriculture (TSB Officers. Crops Officers. Agribusiness and Marketing Officers. Extension Officers) and Smallholder Farmers in the Target Areas.

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Target Group: Officers from Ministry of Agricultur Period of Project: 2018.12 -2024.2 (5 years)	e (TSB Officers, Crops Officers, Agribusiness and Ma	rketing Officers. Extension Officers) and Sn	nallholder Farmers in the Targe	et Areas	
Project Site: Copperbelt, North Western, Central, I	Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern Provinces		Model Site:		
Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Irrigated agricultural production in the target areas is increased.	1.At least xx farmer groups increase the production by xxx % in the target districts by 2026.	* Annual reports of the districts			
Project Purpose Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for smallholder farmers in the target area.	I.Irrigation area is expanded by xx ha in the new target provinces (Copperbelt, North Western and Central). 2.Income of famers is improved xx % in the model sites in the follow-up provinces (Luapula, Muchinga and Northern) by virtue of irrigation and marketing approach. 3.Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development is approved by MoA.	* Results of the Project's baseline/monitoring surveys * Annual reports of the districts	*Serious outbreak of plant disease does not occur in the target provinces.		
Outputs 1. Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes.	Action Plan (2023-2025) for smallholder irrigation development is prepared by COBSI Promotion Unit of MoA.	* Project's training reports (including evaluation by the Japanese experts) * Annual reports of the districts * Sampling survey of beneficiary farmers	* Budget allocation of GRZ does not get greatly delayed. * Intense drought does not occur in the target districts.		
Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys.	Survey results are compiled into reports and reflected into the training plans for provincial, district and camp officers and dissemination plans in the target provinces.				
Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder irrigation development.	3-1.In the new target provinces, more than xx % of provincial and district officers acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the beginning of 2022. 3-2.In the new target provinces, more than xx % of camp officers pass the achievement test by the beginning of 2022. 3-3.In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of provincial and district officers acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the end of 2020. 3-4.In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of camp officers will pass the achievement test by the end of 2020.				
4.In the model site , smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and marketing.	4-1.0&M activities by farmers are practiced in accordance with the Maintenance Check List at more than 80% of the smallholder irrigation sites. 4-2.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice on-farm irrigation following recommended timing and intervals by the Project. 4-3.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice the pest control techniques recommended by the Project. 4-4.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites increase the sales of their produce. 4-5.Beneficiary farmers other than those in the model sites increase their sales.				
Activities 1.1.Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and	Inputs The Japanese Side	The Zambian Side	Important Assumption * Significant turnover of		
provinces. 1.6.Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development. 1.7.Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development. 2.1. Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces. 2.2. Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis. 2.3. Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc. 2.4. Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc. 2.5. In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews.	1. Dispatch of experts in the relevant fields: 1) Team Leader/Smallholder Irrigation Development Administration 2) Co-Team Leader/Farm Management & Marketing 3) Small-scale Irrigation Facility 4) Water Management/O&M of Irrigation Facility 5) Rural Society/Farmers' Organization/ Gender(2) 6) Gender/ Nutrition Improvement/ Farm Management(2) 7) Environmental and Social Consideration/ Training Administration/ Nutrition Improvement(2) 8) Others as necessary 2. Training of counterpart personnel in Japan and/or the 3rd country (including SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion) Training) 3. Provision of equipment 4. Supplemental operational cost as needs arise (as per rules and regulations of JICA's Technical Cooperation Projects)	Assignment of the Project personnel Project Director Project Manager Project Manager Project Monager Counterpart personnel (COBSI Promotion Unit, Provincial TSB and Crop Officers) Assignment of supporting staff Office space for the Japanese Experts at MoA headquarters and in each province Operational costs	Counter personnel does not occur. * Assignment of COBSI Promotion Unit members does not get greatly delayed. Pre-Conditions <issues and="" countermesures=""></issues>		
3.1.Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop). 3.2.Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces. 3.3.Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces. 3.4.Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces).					
4.1.Instruct famers on (O&M) of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces. 4.2.Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.					

Remarks

<u>Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI)</u> Implementing Agency: Version 2.0

Dated 17th, December, 2019

Target Group: Officers from Ministry of Agriculture (TSB Officers. Crops Officers. Agribusiness and Marketing Officers. Extension Officers) and Smallholder Farmers in the Target Areas

Period of Project: 2018.12 -2024.2 (5 years) Project Site: Copperbelt, North Western, Central, Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern Provinces Model Site: Means of Verification
* Annual reports of the districts Objectively Verifiable Indicators

1.At least xx farmer groups increase the production by Important Assumption Achievement Narrative Summary cxx % in the target districts by 2026 1.Irrigation area is expanded by xx ha in the new target Results of the Project's baseline/monitoring *Serious outbreak of plant Project Purpose Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is provinces (Copperbelt, North Western and Central). survevs disease does not occur in the Jincome of famers is improved xx % in the model sites in the follow-up provinces (Luapula, Muchinga and Northern) by virtue of irrigation and marketing approach 3. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation promoted through the provision of smallholde Annual reports of the districts rget provinces rigation infrastructure and management skills for mallholder farmers in the target area development is approved by MoA. Project's training reports (including evaluation by the Japanese experts Annual reports of the districts Outputs

1.Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes. 1. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development is prepared by COBSI Promotion Unit of MoA. Budget allocation of GRZ does not get greatly delayed. Intense drought does not Sampling survey of beneficiary farmers ccur in the target districts. Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys. Survey results are compiled into reports and reflected into the training plans for provincial, district and camp officers and dissemination plans in the target provinces. 3-1.In the new target provinces, more than xx % of target district offices acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the smallholder irrigation development. beginning of 2023. beginning of 2023.
3-2.1 the new target provinces, more than xx % of participated camp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement test by the beginning of 2023.
3-3.1 the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of target district offices acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the end of 2021.

3-4. In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of participated camp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement test by the end of 2021. 4-1.0&M activities by farmers are practiced in accordance with the Maintenance Check List at more than 80% of the smallholder irrigation sites. In the model site , smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm 4-2. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites anagement and marketing practice on-farm irrigation following recommended thining and intervals by the Project.

4-3.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice the pest control techniques recommended by the Project. 4-4. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites increase the sales of their produce. Inputs Activities Important Assumption 1.1.Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and Significant turnover of The Japanese Side The Zambian Side assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance Counter personnel does not planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.

1.2.Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit . Dispatch of experts in the relevant fields Assignment of the Project personnel Assignment of COBSI Promotion Unit members does 1. Assignment of the Project personner
1) Project Manager
3) Project Coordinator
4) Counterpart personnel (COBSI Promotion) Team Leader/Smallholder Irrigation Development 1) Team Leader/Smannioder Imagation Development Administration 2) Co-Team Leader/Farm Management & Marketing 3) Small-scale Irrigation Facility 4) Water Management/O&M of Irrigation Facility members on basic principles of the irrigation ot get greatly delayed. Pre-Conditions development plan and design. 1.3.Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit Unit, Provincial TSB and Crop Officers) members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.

1.4.Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the) Rural Society/ Farmers' Organization/ Gender(2)) Gender/ Nutrition Improvement/ Farm 2. Assignment of supporting staff Management(2)
7) Environmental and Social Consideration/ Training COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey. Office space for the Japanese Experts at MoA headquarters and in each province <lssues and countermesures</p> design and construction supervision of permanent Administration/ Nutrition Improvement(2) weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.

1.5.Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit
members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs 8) Others as necessary 4. Operational costs Training of counterpart personnel in Japan and/or the 3rd country (including SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion) Training) the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.

1.6.Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.

1.7.Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development. 3. Provision of equipment 4. Supplemental operational cost as needs arise (as per rules and regulations of JICA's Technical Cooperation 2.1. Collect basic data related to irrigation and Projects) agriculture in the new target provinces.

2.2. Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis. 2.3. Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews workshops, etc. Value 1 (2.4. Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc. 2.5. In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews 3.1.Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
 3.2.Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple eirs in new target provinces. weirs in new target provinces.

3.5 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.

3.4.Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces). 4.1.Instruct famers on (O&M) of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
 4.2.Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.

<u>Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI)</u> Implementing Agency: Version 3.0

Dated 7th, January, 2022

Target Group: Officers from Ministry of Agriculture (TSB Officers, Crops Officers, Agribusiness and Marketing Officers, Extension Officers) and Smallholder Farmers in the Target Areas Period of Project: 2018.12 -2024.2 (5 years)

Project Site: Copperbelt, North Western, Central, Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern Provinces Model Site: Means of Verification
* Annual reports of the districts Objectively Verifiable Indicators

1.At least xx farmer groups increase the production by Important Assumption Achievement Remarks Narrative Summary cxx % in the target districts by 2026 1.Irrigation area is expanded by xx ha in the new target Results of the Project's baseline/monitoring *Serious outbreak of plant Project Purpose Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is provinces (Copperbelt, North Western and Central). survevs disease does not occur in the Jincome of famers is improved xx % in the model sites in the follow-up provinces (Luapula, Muchinga and Northern) by virtue of irrigation and marketing approach 3. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation promoted through the provision of smallholde Annual reports of the districts rget provinces rigation infrastructure and management skills for mallholder farmers in the target area development is approved by MoA. Project's training reports (including evaluation by the Japanese experts Annual reports of the districts Outputs

1.Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes. 1. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development is prepared by COBSI Promotion Unit of MoA. Budget allocation of GRZ does not get greatly delayed. Intense drought does not Sampling survey of beneficiary farmers ccur in the target districts. Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through surveys. 2.Survey results are compiled into reports and reflected into the training plans for provincial, district and camp officers and dissemination plans in the target Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for 3-1.In the new target provinces, more than xx % of target district offices acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and smallholder irrigation development. cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the beginning of 2023.

3-2.In the new target provinces, more than xx % of participated camp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement test by the beginning of 2023. 3-3.In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of target district offices acquire sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and shills as a durine to profittle trainers intradion and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the beginning of 2023.

3-4. In the follow-up provinces, more than xx % of participated camp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement test by the beginning of 2023. In the model site , smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm 4-1.O&M activities by farmers are practiced in accordance with the Maintenance Check List at more than 80% of the smallholder irrigation sites. anagement and marketing 4-2. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice on-farm irrigation following recommended timing and intervals by the Project.
4-3.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice the pest control techniques recommended by the Project. 4-4. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites ncrease the sales of their produce Inputs Activities
1.1.Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and Important Assumption Significant turnover of The Japanese Side The Zambian Side assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance Counter personnel does not planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.

1.2.Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit . Dispatch of experts in the relevant fields Assignment of the Project personnel Assignment of COBSI Promotion Unit members does 1. Assignment of the Project personner
1) Project Manager
3) Project Coordinator
4) Counterpart personnel (COBSI Promotion) Team Leader/Smallholder Irrigation Development 1) Team Leader/Smannioder Imagation Development Administration 2) Co-Team Leader/Farm Management & Marketing 3) Small-scale Irrigation Facility 4) Water Management/O&M of Irrigation Facility members on basic principles of the irrigation ot get greatly delayed. Pre-Conditions development plan and design. 1.3.Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit Unit, Provincial TSB and Crop Officers) members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.

1.4.Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the) Rural Society/ Farmers' Organization/ Gender(2)) Gender/ Nutrition Improvement/ Farm 2. Assignment of supporting staff Management(2)
7) Environmental and Social Consideration/ Training COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey. Office space for the Japanese Experts at MoA headquarters and in each province <lssues and countermesures</p> design and construction supervision of permanent Administration/ Nutrition Improvement(2) weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces.

1.5.Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit
members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs 8) Others as necessary 4. Operational costs Training of counterpart personnel in Japan and/or the 3rd country (including SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion) Training) the target sites in the new target and follow up provinces.

1.6.Prepare the annual budget and work plans for smallholder irrigation development.

1.7.Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development. 3. Provision of equipment 4. Supplemental operational cost as needs arise (as per rules and regulations of JICA's Technical Cooperation 2.1. Collect basic data related to irrigation and Projects) agriculture in the new target provinces.

2.2. Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis. 2.3. Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews workshops, etc. 2.5. In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews 3.1.Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
 3.2.Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple eirs in new target provinces. weirs in new target provinces.

3.5 Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.

3.4.Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, water management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces). 4.1.Instruct famers on (O&M) of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
 4.2.Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI)
Implementing Agency:

Version 4.0

Dated 16th, December, 2022

Target Group: Officers from Ministry of Agriculture (TSB Officers, Crops Officers, Agribusiness and Marketing Officers, Extension Officers) and Smallholder Farmers in the Target Areas Period of Project: 2018.12 -2024.2 (5 years)

Project Site: Copperbelt, North Western, Central, Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern Provinces Model Site: Objectively Verifiable Indicators

1. At least 2,000 farmer groups increase the agrioroduction by xxx % in the target districts by 2026 Narrative Summary Remarks Means of Verification

* Annual reports of the districts Important Assumption Achievement the agricultural ed agricultural production in the target areas is creased. Proiect Purpose 1.Irrigation area is expanded by 500 ha in the new target Results of the Project's baseline/monitoring Serious outbreak of plant Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is promoted through the provision of smallholder irrigation infrastructure and management skills for provinces (Copperbelt, North Western and Central). 2.Agricultural income of farmers is improved by 70% in disease does not occur in the target provinces. surveys Annual reports of the districts the model sites in the follow-up provinces (Luapula, smallholder farmers in the target area. Muchinga and Northern) by virtue of irrigation and marketing approach.
3.Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation * Project's training reports (including evaluation by the Japanese experts) * Annual reports of the districts Budget allocation of GRZ Outputs
1.Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development is prepared by COBSI Promotion Unit of es not get greatly delayed enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes. Intense drought does not Sampling survey of beneficiary farmers ccur in the target districts. Current situation and challenges of agricultural production in the target areas are clarified through 2.Survey results are compiled into reports and reflected into the training plans for provincial, district and camp officers and dissemination plans in the target provinces. surveys. 3-1.In the new target provinces, all of target district offices equip officers with acquiring sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in promoting irrigation and agronomy technologies and marketing skills of farmers is enhanced for smallholder cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the irrigation development. beginning of 2023. and the second sec 3-3.In the follow-up provinces, all of target district offices equip officers with acquiring sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the peginning of 2023. 3-4. In the follow-up provinces, all of participated camp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement test with more than 60% correct by the beginning of 2023. 4-1.0&M activities by farmers are practiced in accordance with the Maintenance Check List at more that the model site , smallholder farmers' knowledge and skills are improved for operation and maintenanc (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and 80% of the smallholder irrigation sites. 4-2. More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites arketing practice on-farm irrigation following recommended timing and intervals by the Project.

4-3.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice the pest control techniques recommended by the 4-4 More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites increase the sales of their produce Activities Inputs Important Assumption
Significant turnover of Counte 1.1.Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and The Japanese Side The Zambian Side ssign them as trainees from MoA to enhance ersonnel does not occur. planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes.

1.2.Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit Assignment of COBSI
Promotion Unit members does
not get greatly delayed. Dispatch of experts in the relevant fields:
 Team Leader/Smallholder Irrigation Development Administration
 Co-Team Leader/Farm Management & Marketing Assignment of the Project personnel
 Project Director
 Project Manager
 Project Coordinator members on basic principles of the irrigation Pre-Conditions development plan and design. Counterpart personnel (COBSI Promotion Unit, Provincial TSB and Crop Officers) Small-scale Irrigation Facility
 Water Management/O&M of Irrigation Facility 1.3.Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.

1.4. Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the 5) Rural Society/ Farmers' Organization/ Gender(2) 6) Gender/ Nutrition Improvement/ Farm Managemer 7) Environmental and Social Consideration/ Training ent(2) COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, design Administration/ Nutrition Improvement(2) 3. Office space for the Japanese Experts at and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be 8) Others as necessary MoA headquarters and in each province constructed in the new target provinces.

1.5.Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs in Training of counterpart personnel in Japan and/or the
 drd country (including SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture
 Empowerment and Promotion) Training) 4. Operational costs the target sites in the new target and follow up 1.6.Prepare the annual budget and work plans for The pare the annual budget and work plans to smallholder irrigation development.
 The pare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development. 3. Provision of equipment Supplemental operational cost as needs arise (as p rules and regulations of JICA's Technical Cooperation rojects) 2.1. Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.

2.2. Select target sites from new target provinces based on the results of the data analysis. 2.3. Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops 2.4. Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc. 2.5. In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current statu 2.5. In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current statu of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area, canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc., though site inspection, questionnaires and interviews. 3.1.Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop). 3.2.Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces. 3.3.Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces.

3.4.Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, wat management, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up provinces) 4.1.Instruct famers on (O&M) of irrigation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
4.2.Instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in target sites in the follow-up provinces.

4.1.instruct tamers on (U&M) of imgation facility and farm management in the new target provinces.
4.2.instruct farmers on farm management with emphasis on marketing (including SHEP study tours for lead farmers), water management, and cultivation technologies through model sites development in

arget sites in the follow-up provinces

Project Title: Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI) Implementing Agency:

Version 5.0 Dated 12th, September, 2023

Target Group: Officers from Ministry of Agriculture (TSB Officers, Crops Officers, Agribusiness and Marketing Officers, Extension Officers) and Smallholder Farmers in the Target Areas
Period of Project: 2018.12 -2024.2 (5 years)

Project Site: Copperbelt, North Western, Central, Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern Provinces Model Site: Means of Verification
Annual reports of the districts Objectively Verifiable Indicators Indicators of Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation development are achieved. Important Assumption Achievement icultural production in the target areas is 'Serious outbreak of plant disease does not occur in the arget provinces. Project Purpose
Community-based smallholder irrigation farming is
promoted through the provision of smallholder
irrigation infrastructure and management skills for
smallholder farmers in the target area. Inrigation area is expanded by 500 ha in the new target provinces (Copperbelt, North Western and Central).
 Agricultural income of farmers is improved by 70% in Results of the Project's baseline/r urveys Annual reports of the districts The activities of Action Plan the model sites in the follow-up provinces (Luapula Muchinga and Northern) by virtue of irrigation and 2024-2026) for smallholder marketing approach. rrigation development are 3. Action Plan (2024-2026) for smallholder Irrigation mplemented as planned. velopment is approved by MoA. Outputs
1. Capacity of COBSI Promotion Unit officers is enhanced for planning and management of smallholder irrigation development schemes. Project's training reports (including evaluation by the Japanese experts)
Annual reports of the districts
Sampling survey of beneficiary farmers Budget allocation of GRZ does not get greatly delayed. Intense drought does not occur in the target districts. 2.Current situation and challenges of agricultural 2.Survey results are compiled into reports and reflected production in the target areas are clarified through surveys. into the training plans for provincial, district and camp officers and dissemination plans in the target provinces 3-1.In the new target provinces, all of target district offices equip officers with acquiring sufficient knowledge and skills as a trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the beginning of 2023. 3.Capacity of provincial, district and camp officers in 3-2.In the new target provinces, all of participated camp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement test with more than 60% correct by the beginning of 2023. 3-3. In the follow-up provinces, all of target district offices equip officers with acquiring sufficient knowledge and skills as trainer to promote farmers' irrigation and cultivation technologies and marketing skills by the cultivation tecnnologies and marketing Skine by unc beginning of 2023. 3-4.In the follow-up provinces, all of participated camp officers for E-COBSI training pass the achievement tes with more than 60% correct by the beginning of 2023. 4-1.0&M activities by farmers are practiced in 4.In the model site, smallholder farmers' knowledge accordance with the Maintenance Check List at more than 80% of the smallholder irrigation sites. and skills are improved for operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation facility, farm management and 4-2.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites γτα...πυτε usual του το or lammers in the model sites practice on-farm irrigation following recommended timing and intervals by the Project. 4-3.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites practice the pest control techniques recommended by the Project. Project. 4-4.More than 80 % of farmers in the model sites ncrease the sales of their produce Activities
1.1.Select COBSI Promotion Unit members and assign them as trainees from MoA to enhance Important Assumption
* Significant turnover of
Counter personnel does not The Japanese Side The Zambian Side planning and management capacity for smallholder irrigation development schemes. ccur. . Dispatch of experts in the relevant fields: Assignment of the Project personnel Assignment of COBSI irrigation development schemes.

1.2 Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on basic principles of the irrigation development plan and design.

1.3. Conduct trainings for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on irrigation inventory survey and analyze irrigation potentials of the target areas.

1.4. Conduct OJT (On the Job Training) for the COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey. 1) Team Leader/Smallholder Irrigation Develop) Project Director) Project Manager Promotion Unit members does dministration not get greatly delayed. Pre-Conditions Co-Team Leader/Farm Management & Marketing Project Coordinator Small-scale Irrigation Facility
 Water Management/O&M of Irrigation Facility Counterpart personnel (COBSI Promotion Unit, Provincial TSB and Crop Officers) Nural Society/ Farmers' Organization/ Gender(2)
 Gender/ Nutrition Improvement/ Farm Managemer
 Environmental and Social Consideration/ Training COBSI Promotion Unit members on site survey, Office space for the Japanese Experts at MoA headquarters and in each province nistration/ Nutrition Improvement(2) <lssues and counte design and construction supervision of permanent weirs to be constructed in the new target provinces 1.5.Conduct OJT for the COBSI Promotion Unit 2. Training of counterpart personnel in Japan and/or the 4. Operational costs members on O&M activities of the permanent weirs ir the target sites in the new target and follow up 3rd country (including SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion) Training) 1.6.Prepare the annual budget and work plans for 1.6.Prepare the annual budget and work plais to smallholder irrigation development. 1.7.Prepare a 3-year action plan (2024-2026) for smallholder irrigation development. Provision of equipment Supplemental operational cost as needs arise (as per rules and regulations of JICA's Technical Cooperation 2.1. Collect basic data related to irrigation and agriculture in the new target provinces.

2.2. Select target sites from new target provinces sed on the results of the data analysis based on the results of the data analysis.

2.3. Clarify the current socio economic status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through interviews, workshops, etc.

2.4. Clarify the current status of irrigation/agriculture status of the target sites (Activity 2.2) through site inspection, interviews, etc.

2.5. In the follow-up provinces, clarify the current status of smallholder irrigations exhamse (normanent status of smallholder irrigations exhamse (normanent status of smallholder irrigation schemes (permanent and simple weir schemes) such as irrigation area. canal length, status of irrigation farming, the number of beneficiaries, issues that farmers are faced with, etc.. though site inspection, questionnaires and intervi 3.1.Formulate training plans (kick-off, follow-up and annual evaluation workshop).
 3.2.Conduct trainings with emphasis on simple weirs in new target provinces.
3.3.Formulate a plan to develop model sites for training of provincial, district and camp officers in the target sites in the follow-up provinces. 3.4.Conduct follow-up trainings in the model sites with emphasis on farm management, marketing, wat phasis on farm management, marketing, water ment, and monitoring (mainly in the follow-up 4.1.Instruct famers on (O&M) of irrigation facility and