

REVISED NO-COST EXTENSION WORKPLAN

OCTOBER 2018 – APRIL 2019

INTRODUCTION

The USAID ADVANCE II Project was awarded to ACDI/VOCA on February 5, 2014 under the Cooperative Agreement # Aid-641-A-14-0001, and originally scheduled to end on September 30, 2018. This technical proposal is in response to USAID's request for application for No Cost Extension (NCE) dated December 21, 2017. The NCE will enable the project to fully implement activities in the cropping season for 2018 and prepare a full annual report covering all project targets except for rice, and a final project report submitted in April 2019 that will cover five full cropping seasons instead of four.

This revised application touches on most aspects of two of the project's three main components (agricultural productivity, and trade and marketing), and deemphasizes efforts on component three (capacity development). The revised application will continue to ensure gender equity, and that project implementation does not negatively impact the environment. These activities will be implemented in a manner that ensures sustainability of the project's achievements. The plan has been drawn primarily to complete some of the activities described in the approved 2018 workplan whose results would not have materialized before the original project closing date. Proposed revised targets, including revised LOP targets, are presented in Annex I.

The project will scale down activities in the Brong Ahafo and Ashanti Regions in the major season of 2018 and close the offices in July (for Sunyani) and August (for Kintampo) after the harvest of the major season maize crop. The offices in the three northern regions will operate until December 2018 and complete all technical activities before starting to phase out from January 2019 and complete closure at the end of March 2019.

1.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

1.1. Implementing Partners

ACDI VOCA will continue to implement the project during the extension period with all the three partners until September 2018 and start phasing them out from October through December 2018.

1.2. Office Operations & Staffing

During the 2018 major crop season, the project will reduce substantially, activities managed under the Sunyani office, focusing on 12 of the 75 Outgrower Businesses (OBs) with 2,590 outgrowers (811

women). The 12 OBs have been selected based on their potential to consolidate the investments made by the project and ensure that they realize the fullest project impact beyond the closing date.

As soon as this application is approved, some staff in the Sunyani office will be relocated to Tamale and Bolga to fill in vacancies created by staff who have left the project during the latter part of 2017. The Sunyani office will be closed completely at the end of July 2018. The Kintampo office, which is managed by ACDEP, will operate through the major crop season and close at the end of August 2018, after the harvest of the maize crop.

The field offices in the three northern regions will operate until December 2018 then begin the closeout phase, leaving a skeleton staff mostly M&E staff to collect data, analyze and contribute to writing the final project report, as well as complete learning studies that are planned to be conducted during FY18, through the first quarter of FY19.

1.3. Development Partner Coordination

ADVANCE will continue to collaborate closely with the Feed the Future projects as well as other donor and government projects to explore areas where the project can transition some of its activities to the projects that have a longer implementation period remaining.

The ADVANCE project management team will continue to work closely with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA) at the district and regional levels, and collaborate with the Northern Sector Agriculture Investment Coordination Unit (NSAICU) under the Savannah Agricultural Development Authority (SADA).

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The main project implementation strategy of facilitating the development and strengthening business relationships between value chain actors, with emphasis on ensuring sustainability beyond the project, will continue. All the lessons and learning presented in the 2018 workplan will remain as a guide throughout 2018 and during the extension period. Project activities during the extension period will focus on strategies which address capacity gaps of value chain actors to ensure sustainability.

3.0 STRENGTHENING VALUE CHAINS

3.1 SUB-PURPOSE 1: INCREASED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN TARGETED COMMODITIES

3.1.1 Increased Adoption of improved productivity-enhancing technologies services and practices

The Field Management Program, is part of the sustainability strategy for OBs, and aims at improving their management capacity to reach out effectively to their outgrowers with services. During the extension period (from October 2018), no demonstration sites will be established by the project, however, OBs will be supported, as part of their field management program, to work directly with input

companies and major buyers to establish their own demonstration sites to train their outgrowers. In the last two years the project has encouraged OBs to hire field managers who coordinate their interactions and services provided to the outgrowers. The services include training the outgrowers, keeping records of the services and inputs (plowing, seeds, fertilizer etc.), and aggregating their produce at harvest. The project will identify capacity gaps of the field managers, having monitored their performance during FY18, and train them to improve in subsequent years. About 60% of OBs do not yet have field managers and they will be targeted and supported to adopt the concept, as it is critical for ensuring sustainability.

ADVANCE will continue to play an active role in the fight against the Fall Armyworm (FAW). The project will work closely with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and CABI to monitor the population dynamics of the pest and coordinate efforts at controlling them. ADVANCE will continue to develop weekly and monthly maps to show trends of prevalence, share the data with the National Armyworm Task Force, and disseminate information regularly. The project will also analyze pesticide residue levels on maize grains after the harvest of all the 2018 maize crop.

3.1.2 Strengthen sustainable systems and incentives for investment

Sustainability of the outgrower business model depends on their profitability, and incentives to continue investing in production, aggregation and marketing of produce. During FY18 and the extension period, the project will strengthen the OBs' business management and the OB networks as a means of ensuring sustained service delivery to smallholders. To strengthen OB's business management, the project continuously assesses their business performance and tailors project interventions to their specific needs. The goal is to bring the OBs to a point where their operations are fully profitable and sustainable without any further project interventions. Assessing the business performance includes a review of the business plans vis-à-vis the extent to which they reached the objective stated in the plans. Outgrower businesses that have attained a 4-star status can be said to be sustainable and will continue to provide services to smallholders, and engage with other actors along the maize and soybean value chain. Generally, OBs that are classified as one or two-stars will typically have challenges like poor record keeping, ineffective cashflow management, may lack clear management structures, may have poor relationships with financial institutions, among other. Such OBs may be trained further in specific modules of the outgrower business management curriculum, and mentored by their more successful peers. The project will discontinue support to the OBs who remain at one-star, if they have worked with the project for at least two years, and have not shown any progress.

A brief description of the categories, and numbers of OBs in each category is presented in Table I.

Table 1: Project support for various categories of OBs

Category (star)	No. of OBs	Characteristic	Indicative support from the project, going forward
1	104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak management structure, Minimal to inaccurate records on their out growers, and Provides mainly plowing services with little support for seeds and fertilizers 	<p>Train and mentor them to build capacity to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formalize relationship with outgrowers, end markets and financial institution Expand services to OGs beyond tractor services. Set up basic accounting and record keeping system
2	119	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They have clearly defined management structure with good records on outgrowers, Have community agents, Provide plowing services, and Mobilize OGs for training at the demonstration sites 	<p>Train and mentor them to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve service provision and management systems, Expand service provision (tractor plowing services with either shelling or threshing to OGs. Establish systems to regularly update information on basic accounting system Open and operate savings account under owner's name and Encourage OGs to save through VSLA or traditional savings with FI.
3	89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain good record keeping and accounting systems with an office set up Operate savings account and current account under company's name and successfully secures bank loans, OGs save through VSLA or through FIs and procure crop insurance for OGs. Promote the use of various electronic wallet options Provide plowing services, mobilize OGs for the demonstration, and provides inputs for the setting up demonstrations. 	<p>Support OB to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain or improve the efficiency of their management systems: Provide extension services to their OGs through community agents/lead farmers. Adopt improved technology on their own farms and be a role model
4	61	<p>Support to optimize productivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated and accurate record keeping system with office set up with yearly audited accounts (PLS, Balance sheet and cash flow) Attract repeat facilities to expand operations. OGs save through VSLA or through FIs and procure crop insurance for OGs. Promote the use of various electronic wallet options in operation 	<p>This category of OBs are at a stage where they can be said to sustainable businesses. The project will provide occasional support when they approach the project for specific assistance</p>

Category (star)	No. of OBs	Characteristic	Indicative support from the project, going forward
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully implement defined structure, have all records of out growers. Provide incentive for lead farmers/community agent. Provides well motivated extension services with spelt out remuneration to almost all OGs. Adopt all improved technology on own farm. • Acquired almost all the necessary equipment for farming operation, follow all routine maintenance regime and has garage for equipment • Provide, plowing services, mobilize OGs for the demonstration, support demonstration with inputs, provide support to the management of the plots and takes steps towards adoption of technology transfer by OGs 	

The project started facilitating the setting up of OB networks in 2017 to create a platform for OBs to meet and champion their common interests. Such interests include the impact of government policies and various regulations enacted by Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs). The networks are being trained to acquire advocacy skills to engage the MMDAs whenever the need arises, rather than to depend entirely on outside interventions as the case has been in the past. This intervention is relatively new for the project and will be continued into FY19.

The project will also support input dealers to strengthen their distribution strategies and networks, and engage the OBs to jointly set up demonstrations to showcase their products and expand their customer base.

The annual pre-season event will be held in March 2019 as part of the project technical closeout activities. This will be a two-day event to share project results, impacts and lessons learned with various stakeholders and to urge them to carry on with the achievements, especially through the established business networks.

3.2 SUB-PURPOSE 2: INCREASED MARKET ACCESS AND TRADE IN TARGETED COMMODITIES

3.2.1 Buyers' supply chain management

During FY18, the project will support the major buyers to develop sustainable supply chain management strategies and implement them during the major buying season. These strategies will include refining and strengthening the buyer-outgrower schemes. The project will monitor the efficiency in operations of the supply chain strategies for the major buyers, especially those investing in outgrower schemes, and

support the buyers to identify and implement best solutions where they may encounter new challenges or bottlenecks. Generally, many buyers continue to face challenges with inadequate supply of raw materials especially for the soy value chain, due to an increasing number of new buyers, high cost of capital, and competition from imports.

The project will support the buyers to overcome of their challenges by assisting them to develop/expand their outgrower schemes to ensure reliable supply of raw materials. The project will also facilitate equity financing arrangements and explore opportunities for concessionary financing. This will extend into January and February of 2019 when the buyers are still actively purchasing the 2018 harvest.

The project will support Trade Associations through their network to play a more active role in organizing and sustaining the preseason and pre-harvest events. The support will include capacity building and developing a strategy for the trade associations to take a lead role in organizing the 2018 pre-harvest event, and the 2019 preseason event.

3.2.2 Partnership with Nestle

ADVANCE will continue its existing collaboration with Nestle to develop their maize supply chain to selected ADVANCE farmers in the Northern Region. The collaboration includes training the farmers in mycotoxin management, grain storage, warehouse management, contract facilitation, grain sampling and testing, transporter training in grain handling; and consignment delivery to Nestle's factory in Tema.

In early 2017 laboratory tests carried out by Nestle on the 2016 crop season harvest in northern Ghana, indicated acceptable levels of pesticide residues. With increased farmer use of chemicals during the 2017 farming season to combat fall army infestation, testing of maize samples in 2018 (for the 2017 crop season) will confirm whether pesticide residues remain within acceptable levels. The 2017 samples from both ADVANCE beneficiaries and Nestle's existing suppliers indicated high levels of a fungus, hence Nestle did not buy any maize locally. The project will work closely with Nestle to identify the source of the contamination and eliminate it.

3.3 SUB-PURPOSE 3: STRENGTHEN CAPACITY FOR ADVOCACY AND ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION

During 2018, the project has initiated activities with local organizations to implement advocacy activities to address identified enabling environmental constraints to business development. Their performance will be reviewed to identify gaps in their capacity and strategies that will enable them to improve and continue to play an advocacy role on their own without project direct support. Trade Associations, OBs, Farmer Business Organizations (FBO) networks will be supported to develop specific strategies to constructively engage government and other institutions on relevant policy issues. Once the ongoing activities are completed in FY18, no new activities will be implemented under this component going forward.

4.0 PROGRAM SUPPORT

4.1 GENDER and ICT

By the end of September 2018, the project will be working with over 1,000 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs), in which almost 80% of the members are women. The project will encourage women to invest part of their savings in other income generating ventures to build and secure their resource base beyond the project. During the extension phase, the project will strengthen the use of digital finance tools by receiving and saving their share-outs money on the mobile wallets and transacting business through same.

The project will use the extension period to sensitize and train, mostly female, lead farmers who are members of the VSLA groups to provide basic extension services to the other members of the Groups to enhance uptake of improved technology, yields, and subsequently income.

4.2 ENVIRONMENT

The project will continue to ensure strict compliance with all USAID environmental regulations and procedures, and improve agrochemical management. To ensure sustained management of agrochemicals, the project will facilitate discussions between the MMDAs, input dealers and SSPs to establish collection points for used containers and general education of the populace on safe disposal. The project will encourage the MMDAs to adopt long term strategies on agrochemical management in collaboration with the input companies operating in their jurisdictions.

During the extension period, the project will also continue to engage the MMDAs, the Ghana Forestry Commission, MoFA and the Ghana National Fire Service to educate farmers and the general population in the three northern regions. During the extension period, the project will facilitate the use of mass communication media, including radio, to disseminate information about the need to avoid setting bushfires.

4.3 GRANTS

During 2018, the project will limit grants to small equipment such as tarpaulins that support innovative ideas around post-harvest handling of maize and soybean. No major grants will be made. Annex 3 has been included to show the commitments already made under grants, which will be completed during the first half of FY18.

The team will however conduct extensive studies to learn lessons on how the grants component helped the project to achieve the main objectives. The studies will also focus on identifying sustainable ways of financing capital investments in agriculture, given the very high interest rates.

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

5.1 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The project will continue with the core monitoring and evaluation activities through the extension phase until the end of March 2019. The project will also focus on completing ongoing and new learning and impact studies and share the results with USAID and stakeholders by March 2019. The M&E team will continue supporting the technical staff during the extension phase with routine data collection, collation, and analysis.

5.1.1 Revised Indicator Targets

The project is proposing to revise the original indicator targets to align them with the seven-month extension period into FY19. The revisions apply only to FY18 and FY19 targets. Even though some FY18 targets have reduced because of the cessation of activities in rice, this is more than compensated for with the FY19 targets so that LOP targets remain unchanged for all indicators. The revision has included targets in FY19 for gross margins, number of farmers applying improved practices, number of hectares under improved practices for maize and soybean, and number of farmers who receive training. Please find the revised project targets in Annex I.

At the beginning of 2019, the project will organize a stakeholder assessment of the project, especially examining the level of collaboration, the facilitation approach, and sustainability of the project outcomes.

5.1.2 Annual survey

ADVANCE conducts annual surveys to determine gross margins, yields, and estimates of other indicators. This is done in three phases. The first phase happens at planting and collects the data on input costs and application of technologies, and demarcates the area for the crop cut procedures used in determining yields. The second phase will take place at harvest and collect production data and the remaining input costs and applied technologies. For both phases, approximately 2,000 maize and soya farmers will be sampled for the survey starting in FY 18 and ending in FY19 during the extension phase. The farmers will be randomly selected from the beneficiaries of the fiscal year in the project's database.

5.2 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING

5.2.1 Learning studies

In addition to the learning studies that will be conducted during 2018, three additional studies will be conducted in the first quarter of 2019 to provide further insights on the impact of the project's FAW strategy, different types of grants, and the impact of VSLAs on smallholder investments and application of improved practices that improve yields and incomes.

5.2.2 Communication plan

The project will expand its communications and knowledge management activities with emphasis on disseminating the lessons learned during implementation. The team has therefore developed a communication plan with the following objectives:

- a) Disseminate widely the impact of adoption of good production technologies, innovations and best practices promoted by the project;
- b) Share information on the lessons learned in developing successful outgrower businesses and dedicated supply chains by processors and large buyers;
- c) Share experiences and lessons from the impact of mainstreaming gender in project activities; and
- d) Expand USAID and the project's visibility and contributions to the development and sustainability of maize and soybean value chains,
- e) Lessons learned in the early detection and control of the Fall Armyworm.

Below are illustrative communications materials:

Objectives	Materials	Outputs	Timeline
Share the impact of adoption of good production technologies, innovations and best practices promoted by the project	Technical briefs	Briefs on technology adoption, marketing, village savings and loans Association (VSLA), linkages between value chain actors	FY18 and FY19
	Training and knowledge videos	Videos on technologies, good agriculture practices (model farms), FAW, community resource management areas (CREMA), VSLA, etc.	FY18 and FY19
	Radio broadcasting	Several broadcasts on production technologies, innovations and good agriculture practices with 30 partner radio stations	Weekly
	Success stories	At least 5 stories	Quarterly reports
Share information on the lessons learned in developing successful outgrower businesses and dedicated supply chains by processors and large buyers	SMS messages	Periodic SMS messages	Weekly
	Success stories	At least 5 success stories	Quarterly reports
	Radio broadcasting	50 radio broadcasts on partner radio stations	Weekly
Share experiences and lessons from the impact of mainstreaming gender in project activities	Events promoting women's participation in value chains' development	International Women's Day celebration (IWD), International Rural Women's Day (IRWD) celebration, and other events	March 8 and October 15
	Success stories	At least 5 success stories	Quarterly reports

Objectives	Materials	Outputs	Timeline
	Gender mainstreaming end of project study	Study report	End of project final report
Expand USAID and the project's visibility and contributions to the development and sustainability of maize and soybean value chains	Newsletters	Quarterly newsletters	Quarterly
	Field visits with press and media	2 visits and 6 newspaper articles	FY18 and FY19
	Stakeholders' meetings	Periodic stakeholders' meetings	FY18 and FY19
	End of project learning and knowledge management event	Event with key value chain actors, stakeholders, other implementing partners and donors	Approximately 2 months before end of project
Lessons learned in the early detection and control of the Fall Armyworm	Technical briefs	Experiences and lessons learned in using the concept of <i>Plant Doctors</i> for early detection and control of pests and diseases, especially the FAW	FY18 and FY19

5.3 EXIT STRATEGY

During the extension phase, the project will intensify activities that ensure sustainability. These will include assessing the capacity of OBs to continue providing services to their members, develop their capacities in areas where they are weak, and help them develop plans going forward. The OBs' networks will be strengthened to ensure they support their members stay in business and engage other actors in the value chains effectively and efficiently.

Another strategy to ensure sustainability will be to facilitate interactions between the MMDAs and key value chain actors to build relationships that will facilitate discussions around the challenges business face as result of policies that inhibit investments.

ANEXES

Annex I: Implementation Plan Tracking Sheet – October 2018 to April 2019

	Activity	Targets	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
1	SUB-PURPOSE 1: INCREASE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN TARGETED COMMODITIES								
1.1	OBs assisted to procure required demo inputs from input dealers for Demos setup.	20 private sector partners identified							
1.2	Conduct PHH training with private sector firms, Nucleus Farmers and MOFA-AEAs where possible.	20,00 farmers trained on PHH							
1.3	Organize capacity building training for engaged agents	100 OBs businesses adopting the FMP							
1.4	Organize review meeting with agents for review of plans, progress, challenges, successes and lesson sharing								
1.5	Facilitate no-burn policy campaign in all regions District Assembly, MOFA and policy to coordinate								
1.6	Carry out radio jingles for no-slash and burn campaign	2 Jingles produced							
1.7	Link VSLAs to Mobile Money Service providers	60 OB's/3000 OGs							
1.9	Support the 10 most active networks to develop long term plans								
1.10	Support OB's who have set up offices to improve their management skills	100 OBs. Supported							
1.11	Support Input Dealers improve on management systems and where necessary, develop business plans for them	20 input dealers with improved management systems							
1.12	Hold sensitization fora for SSPs, Community Input Agents, Input dealers and MOFA	30 fora							
1.13	Strengthen linkages between Local input dealers, OBs and SSPs								
2	SUB-PURPOSE 2: INCREASE MARKET ACCESS AND TRADE OF TARGETED COMMODITIES								
2.1	Capacity Building for Trade Associations (Finance, Governance, Advocacy, etc.)	5 Trade Associations Supported							

	Activity	Targets	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
2.2	Assess impact of SMFM on beneficiaries	65 FBOs							
2.3	Facilitate learning visits among potential FBEs for experience sharing	24 visits							
2.4	Train Potential FBEs under transformation on SMFM	20 FBOs							
3	SUB-PURPOSE 3: STRENGTHEN CAPACITY FOR ADVOCACY AND ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION								
3.1	Train and support grantees to develop long term advocacy strategies to address agribusiness environmental constraints	5 Orgs trained							
3.2	Monitor the progress of CREMA societies advocacy action on district assemblies passage and gazettment of CREMA by-laws to check bush fires	4 CREMA Societies							
3.3	Support trade associations to undertake advocacy actions								
3.4	Build capacity of OBs and FBOs on policy and advocacy	Networks taking up advocacy issues affecting them; increased reforms & responsiveness of agricultural policies							
3.5	Review FBO network's capacity on leadership, basic advocacy skills, local governance system and policy processes at the local level	Capacity of 4 FBO Networks assessed and strengthened							
3.6	Continue supporting Zonal OBs networks identify specific advocacy issues and develop advocacy plans to address them	14							
3.7	Organize Regional Level OBs and FBOs network forum	4 fora							
3.8	Support OBs & FBOs networks create awareness among themselves and their communities about women access to productive farm land	10 FBO Networks and OB networks							

	Activity	Targets	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
3.9	Support FBOs/FBEs to access sustainability plans and revise if necessary	30 FBEs							
4	PROGRAM SUPPORT - GENDER MAINSTREAMING								
4.1	Support women to invest in their livelihood. Encourage village savings and loan groups for women and men	At least 60% women							
4.2	Ensure women have access to information: Promote appropriate technologies such as use of mobile devices and listenership clubs targeted to women's specific needs	Inclusion							
4.3	Build women's leadership capacity: Conduct skills and leadership training for women at different levels of the value chain (producer/marketing groups, associations and business managers)	1000 women trained in leadership							
5	PROGRAM SUPPORT - ENVIRONMENT								
5.1	Monitor and report on the impact of SSPs	Report completed							
5.2	Follow up activities with SSPs; focus on linkages to input companies, input promotions, financial management.	701 persons supported							
5.3	Document and share lessons learnt from CSA activities								
5.4	Support anti-bushfire activities in 2 Districts for each Region								
5.5	Scale-up the No-Bushfire campaign in each of the regions of operation through radio campaigns and signposts/banners								
6	FALL ARMYWORM CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT								
6.1	Share data with National Task Force - formalize relations and ensure visibility								
6.2	Analyze pesticide residue levels on maize grains - in collaboration with Nestle	1 Analysis							
7	MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING								
7.1	Gross margins survey phase 2	TBD							
7.2	Commission Learning studies	3 learning studies conducted							
7.3	Organize knowledge forum to share the studies								
7.4	Field data quality review								

	Activity	Targets	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
7.5	Data quality review by Accra	6							
7.6	Data quality review by ACDI/VOCA HQ	1							
7.7	Routine data collection, cleaning, analysis and reporting	18							
7.8	End of project evaluation by USAID/METSS								
7.9	Technical Close Out								
7.10	Office (Physical) close out and asset disposition								

Annex 2: Revised Project Targets

#	Indicator/Disaggregation	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18 (Current)	FY18 (Revised)	FY19 ^{1***}	Achievement end of FY17	Current LOP	Revised LOP
OPI	Number of direct project beneficiaries	35,000	50,000	78,000	80,000	75,000	75,000	40,000	126,062	113,000	127,000
	Male	21,000	30,000	42,900	44,000	41,250	41,250	23,500	66,197	62,150	67,000
	Female	14,000	20,000	35,100	36,000	33,750	33,750	16,500	59,865	50,850	60,000
OCI	Gross margins per hectare for selected crops US Dollar under marketing arrangements fostered by the activity (USD/ha)										
	Maize										
	Male		333	680	720	790	790	820	850	790	900
	Female		348	780	810	840	840	850	840	840	880
	Rice		445.5	1125	1225	1325	1325				
	Male		454	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,400	NA	867	1,400	867
	Female		437	1,050	1,150	1,250	1,250	NA	760	1,250	760
	Soy								678		
	Male		411	600	\$650	\$700	\$700	730	789	\$700	800
	Female		277	500	\$550	\$600	\$600	610	483	\$600	600
OC2	Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	14,000	35,000	45,000	70,200	72,200	72,200	35,000	85,363	101,700	101,700
	Male		21,000	24,750	38,610	39,600	39,600	22,500	46,458	55,935	55,935
	Female		14,000	20,250	31,590	32,400	32,400	12,500	39,091	45,765	45,765
OC3	Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	5,000	52,500	45,000	70,200	72,200	72,200	35,000	170,635	312,200	312,200

¹ 2019 Targets have been included because of the 7-month extension of the project covering October 2018 to April 2019.

#	Indicator/Disaggregation	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18 (Current)	FY18 (Revised)	FY19 ^{1***}	Achievement end of FY17	Current LOP	Revised LOP
OC4	Number of private enterprises (for profit), producers' organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	100	300	338	338	338	338	150	783	450	800
OP2	Number of private enterprises (for profit), producers' organizations, water users' associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	300	400	450	450	450	450	200	1079	600	1,100
OP3	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security trainings	15,000	30,000	58,500	60,000	56,250	48,375	30,000	114,488	80,000	120,000
	<i>Male</i>		18,000	32,175	33,000	30,938	26,607	17,500	58,308	44,000	63,600
	<i>Female</i>		12,000	26,325	27,000	25,313	21,768	12,500	56,180	36,000	56,400
OC5	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm-level) attributed to FTF implementation (USD)		6,780,000	9,320,000	16,940,000	17,880,000	17,880,000	10,500,000	65,679,930	67,880,000	75,000,000
	<i>Maize</i>		2,240,000	8,080,000	14,570,000	14,940,000	14,940,000	9,500,000	64,874,522	53,840,000	60,500,000
	<i>Rice</i>		2,940,000	880,000	1,780,000	2,130,000	2,130,000	NA	-1,502,220	9,730,000	9,730,000
	<i>Soy</i>		1,600,000	360,000	590,000	810,000	810,000	1,000,000	2,307,629	4,310,000	4,500,000
OP4	Value of agricultural and rural loans (USD)	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	800,000	800,000	200,000	3,848,256	4,300,000	4,300,000
OP5	Value of new private sector investment in agricultural sector or value chain (US\$)	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	NA	3,427,471	4,000,000	4,000,000
OP6	Number of value chain actors accessing finance		200	225	225	225	225	50	572	300	600

#	Indicator/Disaggregation	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18 (Current)	FY18 (Revised)	FY19 ^{***}	Achievement end of FY17	Current LOP	Revised LOP
OC6	Number of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in agricultural and food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance		30	50	75	100	100	NA	225	100	225
OC7	Number of organizations/enterprises identified as high potential for future awards		3	4	5	7	7	4	8	7	8
OP7	Number of organizations/enterprises receiving capacity building support against key milestones		9	20	40	50	50	10	10	50	50
OP8	Number of awards made directly to local organizations by USAID		2	3	4	5	5	NA	1	5	5

Annex 3: Outstanding grants payments

Type of grant and purpose	Quantity	Recipients	Status	Total cost (\$) ²	Paid to Date (\$)	Outstanding payment (\$) ³	Project Cost (\$)
Advocacy to enhance women's productivity through improved access to productive lands in selected communities in the Northern Region.	1	Northcode (local NGO)	Agreement signed	28,818	14,409	14,409	14,409
Advocacy for transparent and accountable mechanisms in the Government of Ghana's fertilizer subsidy program in selected districts of the Upper West Region.	1	Community Development Alliance (local NGO)	Agreement signed	22,956		22,956	22,956
To train, monitor and equip 315 VSLAs in selected districts and communities in the Northern Region.	1	Sung Foundation (local NGO)	Agreement signed	62,198		62,198	62,198
To Advocate for sustainable support by MMDAs, and efficient functioning of Agricultural Extension Agents (AEAs) in delivering extension services towards increased productivity of small holder farmers in the Northern Region.	1	Urbanet (local NGO)	Agreement signed	26,545		26,545	26,545
To advocate and train farmers and input dealers on appropriate handling and disposal of agrochemical containers in five MDAs in the Upper East Region.	1	Youth Harvest Foundation, Ghana	Agreement signed	28,394		28,394	28,394
Promoting agricultural insurance	1	Ghana Agricultural Insurance Pool	Agreement signed	63,425	22,501	40,924	40,924

² This is the total cost of the items. Part of this cost will be paid by grantees, where a leverage is required

³ This is the total outstanding commitments that the project has to pay

Type of grant and purpose	Quantity	Recipients	Status	Total cost (\$) ²	Paid to Date (\$)	Outstanding payment (\$) ³	Project Cost (\$)
Dibblers for planting, to ensure row planting and optimum plant population density	142	Smallholder farmers	Agreement signed	20,331		20,331	14,232
Rice Mill to facilitate processing of paddy produced by smallholders	1	Buyer investing in smallholders' production	Invoice in for payment	47,938		47,938	33,557
For shelling of maize and threshing rice/soybeans to improve product quality	87	Outgrower Businesses	Invoice for 7 ready	583,958		583,958	408,771
Dryer to improve post-harvest management of produce	1	Outgrower Businesses	Invoice ready for payment	4,540		4,540	3,178
Harrows and trailers to improve land preparation and other farm operations	19	Outgrower Businesses	Invoice ready for payment	44,539		44,539	31,177
Tricycles to support OBs in transporting inputs for distribution to outgrowers and produce to and from the farm. This is part of the OBs' field management program	37	Outgrower Businesses	No grant agreement signed but NXP approval has been received from USAID	43,023		43,023	30,116
Tarpaulins to aid in post-harvest handling and improve product quality	304	FBOs and smallholder farmers	Agreement signed	66,440		66,440	46,508
Moisture meters improve product handling, storage and quality	24	OBs and Trade Associations	Agreement signed	3,420		3,420	2,394
Rippers to promote minimal tillage as part of climate smart technologies	10	Outgrower Businesses	Agreement signed	57,000		57,000	39,900
Weighing scales to promote the adoption of standards	24	Trade Associations	Agreements signed	5,280		5,280	3,696
Tractor to facilitate land preparation by a young OB supporting over 100 youth	1	Outgrower Business	Agreements signed	22,400		22,400	15,680

Type of grant and purpose	Quantity	Recipients	Status	Total cost (\$) ²	Paid to Date (\$)	Outstanding payment (\$) ³	Project Cost (\$)
Motorbike to promote extension service delivery by OBs	29	OBs	No grant agreement signed with the grantees but NXP approval has been received from USAID and vendor is in process of clearing the goods	58,455		58,455	40,919
Total						1,152,750	865,553