

Scottish Government Zambia Development Programme

End Year Report

1. General Project Information			
1.1	Project Reference Number:	ZAM5	
1.2	Name of Organisation:	Gaia Education	
1.3	Lead Partner(s):	WWF Zambia, Young Emerging Farmers Initiative (YEFI)	
1.4	Project Title:	Zambia Youth for Conservation, Agriculture and Livelihood Action	
1.5	Reporting Period:	From: 01/05/2018 To: 31/10/2018	
1.6	Reporting Year:	Year 2	
1.7	Project Start date	01/10/2017	
1.8	Project End date	30/09/2020	
1.9	Total Project Budget*	£363,734	
1.10	Total Funding from IDF*	£363,734	
1.11	Have you made any changes to your logframe? If so please outline proposed changes in the table below. Please note all changes require Scottish Government approval. If changes have already been approved please indicate this in the table.		
	Outcome/Output	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Date Change Approved and by Whom
1.12	Supporting Documentation Check box to confirm key documents have been submitted with this report	Up to date Logical Framework, which reflects any changes detailed above.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Up to date Budget Spreadsheet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Recent Case Study	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.13	Please highlight any actions identified by the Scottish Government in your most recent review. Please tell us about what action you have taken to address this feedback, if relevant.		
	Scottish Government Feedback:		Action taken:
	Nil		N/A
	Report Author:		Signature:
	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]

2. Progress and Results

Please use this section to give an update on the progress the project has made during this reporting period. This section will be reviewed together with your Logical Framework and budget spreadsheet.

2.1 Please give an update on the progress your project has made during the reporting period. Please use this space to update us on what has gone well and any challenges you have experienced, detailing how you have overcome these. (Max 500 words)

In year two ZYCALA project has conducted 31 separate learning events and has engaged 1,195 participants in total (50% women) across the 3 districts of Serenje, Chitambo and Mkushi. In Y2, the project has engaged 899 separate beneficiaries (51% women) with an average age of 28.

The 31 learning events were:

- Poultry training (3 events; 1 per district, 147 youths trained) – **June '18**. Youth trained in skills required to develop poultry ventures.
- Permaculture (Conservation Agriculture) training (a month-long event with trainings in all 11 demo sites, 161 youths trained) – **Jul-Aug '18**. Conducted by international permaculture trainer [REDACTED] with practical trainings held in the 12 ZYCALA demo sites.
- Introduction to communications and advocacy / community building training (3 events; 1 per district, 181 youths trained) – **Sep '18**. Delayed from Y1. Youth trained in skills in communication and advocacy to prepare them for outreach work as part of the project. Coupled to the above was a community building training that was used to strengthened project ownership and communications amongst the groups.
- Communications and advocacy intensive (1 event; 86 youths trained) – **Dec '18**. Smaller group of youths further trained in communications and advocacy by Agents of Change Foundation.
- Hive construction training (1 event; 18 youths trained) – **Jan '19**. During the training youths constructed 174 hives for deployment in the 3 districts.
- Social enterprise training (a month-long event with trainings in all 12 demo sites; 577 youths trained) – **Feb-Mar '19**. Each demo site asked to create a business plan as an outcome of the training.

There have also been three separate team capacity building trainings to strengthen the ZYCALA team to better support the project activities. The three trainings were:

- Safeguarding and gender mainstreaming workshop (all ZYCALA team present) – **May '18**.
- Sustainable Organic Agriculture (SOA) training at Kassisi Agricultural Training Centre (all ZYCALA team present) – **May '18**. The team was trained in SOA concepts and techniques relevant to the local

	<p>Zambian context to augment their knowledge and skills gained through international trainer [REDACTED].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building training with Agents of Change Foundation to equip the ZYCALA team with skills in addressing emerging project challenges, fostering ownership, collaboration and collective action from participating youth as well as the importance of advocacy and communications in augmenting the above. (all ZYCALA team present) – Sep '18. <p>Two events have been held by the Tukutane Network which comprises of seven different organisations, six are recipients of Scottish Government funding. The first meeting was an introductory event and the second was a workshop on advocacy.</p> <p>The first half of Y2 saw the further development of the project demonstration sites including fencing installation, wells and irrigation. A project nursery has also been established in Serenje to grow trees for the agroforestry activity and over 600 trees have been grown and distributed to the youths for planting near their homes. These trees include native species and all trees were grown from seeds collected by the youths and ZYCALA team.</p> <p>For the second half of Y2 the ZYCALA team has focused strongly on project ownership by the youths and has seen positive results.</p> <p>The opportunity for an international honey market with LUSH has continued to develop and now we have 185 hives distributed across the 12 demonstration sites. 174 of these hives were constructed by the youths in a hive construction training in January '19.</p> <p>The youth change agents have been conducting campaigns and implementation programs in their communities and have achieved an overwhelming reach of 28,161 people of which an estimated 10,505 are youth. The implementation programs are seeing the youth training households in their communities that are not engaged in the project, supporting the amplification of the project's impact.</p> <p>The youth have also embarked on the livelihoods program and are gaining skills in business planning and a business mind-set.</p>
2.2	<p>Has the focus or plans for delivery changed significantly during the last year? Please highlight what issues or challenges prompted this change and how you anticipate any changes in focus will impact on the previously agreed outcomes. (Max 250 words)</p> <p>The introduction to communications and advocacy training (which is actually a delayed Y1 event) was further delayed until September due to the Communications Manager at WWF Zambia leaving the organisation. As a result we created a partnership with Agents of Change Foundation, a youth led initiative with the aim of catalysing a generation of ethical young leaders. They have supported the project with the communications and advocacy workstream. This has achieved good results. However, one of the Y2 trainings (Journalistic training) has been delayed until Y3 and will be</p>

conducted in the first week of May '19. This will equip motivated youth in the media skills required to strengthen the project's outreach, in particular via radio. WWF have hired a ZYCALA Communications Intern who will support support this stream.

The original design of the project intended to train on a district-by-district basis but the project is finding that it is more effective to, where possible, hold trainings in the demonstration sites. This avoids the need for transportation of the engaged youth and also allows the skills to be demonstrated in the context of their specific localities.

For the social enterprise training the ZYCALA team had discussions with three different organisations to understand the best approach for the rural context. As it turned out none of the organisations appeared to be equipped to address the rural context. This led to lost time and eventually it became clear the YEFI were best positioned to undertake this training and did an outstanding job by conducting two training days in each of the 12 demo sites and attracting 577 participants in total. This delay in the social enterprise training has meant that ZYCALA has not been able to mobilise the seed funds for cooperative and business set up. We intend to mobilise this in the 1st quarter of Y3.

The solar drying activity has still not commenced. We did valuable work in scoping out an opportunity with Silva Food Solutions who would guarantee a market for local vegetables. However we have found that the youth are not choosing to produce the specific varieties of vegetables required but rather preferring crops with higher value in the local markets. Based on feedback from the field we aim to reorient the solar drying activity to focus on mushrooms and mango drying. We aim to purchase the solar dryers and train in the lead up to the mushroom and mango season.

2.3 Taking into consideration what you have achieved during the last year, along with any challenges you have experienced, please highlight to us what lessons you have learned in this reporting period, and how these will be applied in the project in the future. (Max 250 words)

We have continued to maintain a strong focus on project ownership by the youth and as a result have adopted strategies to reinforce this. An example of this is encouraging the youth to not only engage in the demo sites but to also cultivate a garden at their homes. This is leading to increased gains by the youth and these gains have strengthened ownership of the project. Also, in order to foster ownership the youths were encouraged to conduct awareness campaigns and training sessions in their communities and massively exceeded expectation by conducting 255 awareness campaigns which reached approximately 12761 people across 3 districts. They also taught 2200 households techniques they have learnt from the project as part of the ZYCALA implementation programs. Y3 will see youth continue these implementation programs and teach many other techniques shown by the project. This proves the 'agents of change' model and we hope to see widespread impact in the region.

	<p>We continue to travel to demo sites for trainings where possible to achieve value for money. This also gives the youth a message that we are willing to meet them where they are.</p> <p>Throughout the year we have experienced communication challenges with district coordinators due to poor network coverage and outages. In response to this we set up a SMS system of reporting which is proving more reliable than voice calls for reporting on activities.</p> <p>In relation to the honey/beekeeping activity we brought on a dedicated field officer, [REDACTED], with SG's permission, to carry the workstream. This has produced encouraging results with over 170 hives constructed by ZYCALA youth and 186 hives deployed across the 3 districts. The project would like to keep [REDACTED] on to focus on all the planned livelihood streams including beekeeping, poultry and solar drying and will make a proposal to SG in due course.</p>	
2.4	<p>Project Impact</p> <p>In the table below, please list each of your project Impacts, and provide further detail on your progress and results over this reporting period. Describe any delays or other challenges that you have experienced and how these have been addressed, and provide information about any unexpected results. Progress should be updated within the logframe</p>	
<p>Impact : Empower Central Province youth to become agents of change in their communities, through improved conservation of natural resources, increased food security and increased household income, in line with Zambia's 2030 programme and 7th National Plan, and with SDGs 1,2 & 15.</p>		
Impact Indicator	Milestone / Achievement	Progress
<p>Number of Central Province youth with increased opportunities and effectiveness as agents of change in the 3 key areas, number of campaigns run and youth reached by these actions, and impact on target households' food security and income.</p>	<p>Youth trained as agents of change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2: 210 more youth trained (f:125, m: 85) - Total: 420 youth trained (f: 250, m: 48) <p>Advocacy campaigns run.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2: 48 more campaigns - Total: 96 campaigns <p>Youth reached.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2: 50,000 - Total: 50,000 <p>h/h with improved food security & livelihoods/income.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2: 670 h/h - Total: 670 h/h 	<p>Youth trained as agents of change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2: 800 more youth trained (f:408, m: 392) - Total: 1297 youth trained (f: 667, m: 630) - 425 youth engaged as active change agents across 12 demo sites <p>The numbers trained has far exceeded the target. This is due to the ZYCALA team holding most trainings in the demo sites which reduces the cost for transportation to a central location and allows more people to attend within budget.</p> <p>Advocacy campaigns run.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2: 255 more campaigns - Total: 270 campaigns <p>The number of campaigns run has far exceeded the target which is a pleasing outcome and reassures the project team that the change agent model has the</p>

		<p>potential for wide reach. The project will continue on this trajectory into year 3.</p> <p>Youth reached.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2: 78,323 - Total: 78,323 <p>10,505 youth reached in the localities by youth led campaigns and programs. 67,818 reached by media channels.</p> <p>h/h with improved food security & livelihoods/income.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2/Total: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Food security 2078 h/h o Dietary diversity 2198 h/h o Livelihoods/income 793 h/h <p>We have 425 youth actively engaged across the 12 demo sites. The youth actively engaged 2200 households in their implementation programs (i.e. youth led training). 120 direct beneficiaries were surveyed and 120 indirect beneficiaries (i.e. from the households taking part in the implementation programs). This data has been extrapolated to arrive at the above figures.</p>
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2.5 Project Outcomes
 In the table below, please list each of your project Outcomes, and provide further detail on your progress and results over this reporting period. Describe any delays or other challenges that you have experienced and how these have been addressed, and provide information about any unexpected results. Progress should also be updated within the relevant fields of your logframe

Outcome: 420 Central Province youth (f: 250, m: 170) have increased their opportunities and effectiveness as agents of change in improving the management of social and natural systems, through youth-led sustainability programmes, ecosystems conservation actions and advocacy campaigns engaging minimum 150,000 provincial youth.

Outcome Indicator	Milestone / Target	Progress
<p>1. Number of Central Province youth with increased opportunities and effectiveness as agents of change in the areas of Sustainable Agricultural & Agroforestry, Community Building, Ecosystem Conservation and Advocacy & Communication.</p>	<p>Y2: 210 youth trained (f:125, m: 85) Total: 420 youth trained (f:250, m: 170)</p>	<p>Youth trained as agents of change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Y2: 800 more youth trained (f:408, m: 392) - Total: 1297 youth trained (f: 667, m: 630) - 425 youth engaged as active change agents across 12 demo sites

		<p>The numbers trained has far exceed the target. This is due to the ZYCALA team holding most trainings in the demo sites which reduces the cost for transportation to a central location. Of those trained we have a core group of 425 youth change agents engaged across the 12 demo sites. This matches the target for youth trained well.</p>
<p>2. Number of Central Province youth reached by activities run by young agents of change in areas of Sustainable Agricultural & Agroforestry, Community Building, Ecosystem Conservation and Advocacy & Communication.</p>	<p>Y2: 50,000 youth reached Total: 50,000 youth reached</p>	<p>Youth reached. - Y2: 78,323 - Total: 78,323</p> <p>10,505 youth reached in the localities by campaigns and youth led programs. 67,818 reached by media channels.</p> <p>Due to training delays we had to delay the journalistic training which has meant the use of radio for communication and advocacy has not yet started. This activity is planned for early May '19 and we expect to achieve an even wider reach than already achieved.</p>
<p>3. Number of households from 48 Central Province villages who have increased food security, greater dietary diversity and improved livelihoods as a result of the project activities.</p>	<p>Y2: 670 households Total: 770 h/h</p>	<p>h/h with improved food security, greater dietary diversity and improved livelihoods/income. - Y2/Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Food security 2078 h/h o Dietary diversity 2198 h/h o Livelihoods/income 793 h/h <p>69% of the 425 engaged youth and 89% of the households who have been engaged and trained by the youth change agents reported and increased in food production.</p> <p>89% of the 425 engaged youth and 98% of the households who have been engaged and trained by the youth change agents reported they produce a more diverse diet as a result of the project.</p> <p>100% of beneficiaries achieved some livelihood improvement as a result of the project with amounts varying from 200 ZMK</p>

		(~£18) to over 5000 ZMK. 793 h/h experience a livelihood improvement greater than 1800 ZMK (40% of agriculture related income). 38% of the 425 engaged youth and 23% of the households who have been engaged and trained by the youth change agents reported they a livelihood improvement of 1800 ZMK (~£160) or above.
2.6	Project Outputs In the table below, please list each of your project Outputs, and provide further detail on your progress and results over this reporting period. Describe any delays or other challenges that you have experienced and how these have been addressed, and provide information about any unexpected results. Progress should be updated within the logframe	
Output 1: 420 Central Province youth (f: 250, m: 170) have increased their opportunities and effectiveness as agents of change in improving the management of social and natural systems, through youth-led sustainability programmes, ecosystems conservation actions and advocacy campaigns engaging minimum 150,000 provincial youth.		
Output Indicator	Milestone / Target	Progress
1.1 Number of Central Province youth that have been trained in Ecosystem Conservation (ECT), Advocacy & Communications (ACT) and Community Building (CBT).	ECT multiplier training: - Y2: 210 (f:125, m: 85) - Total: 420 (f:250, m: 170) ACT introductory (Y1 carried forward): - Y1: 210 (f:125, m: 85) - Total: 210 (f:125, m: 85) ACT intensive: - Y2: 75 (f:45, m: 30) - Total: 75 (f:45, m: 30) CBT multiplier training: - Y2: 210 (f:125, m: 85): - Total: 420 (f:250, m: 170)	ACT introductory (Y1 carried forward): - Y1: 181 (f:103, m: 78) - Total: 181 (f:103, m: 78) The training numbers were 15% below the target and this appeared to be due to an issue with project ownership that was being experienced at the time of the training and which since the ZYCALA team have been addressing with success. ACT intensive: - Y2: 86 (f:47, m: 39) - Total: 86 (f:47, m: 39) The numbers slightly exceeded the target and the training, led by Agents of Change Foundation, was very positive and impactful for the group attending. CBT multiplier training: - Y2: 181 (f:103, m: 78) - Total: 388 (f:215, m: 173) This training was coupled with the ACT introductory and was beneficial in addressing project ownership and some of the challenges arising.
1.2 Number of campaigns or activities run by youth leaders	Y2: 48 Total: 96	Y2: 255 Total: 270

<p>in order to increase the awareness of Central Province populations about Ecosystem Conservation and sustainable land management issues and provide opportunities for better management of social and natural systems.</p>		<p>We have had very encouraging results from the youth change agents in terms of the number of campaigns conducted. This has greatly exceeded the target. In Y3 we are planning to increase the ambitions of the youth and support with some more structured campaigns. We aim to amplify as best we can despite the targets set.</p>
<p>1.3 Number of youth that are reached by sustainability programmes, ecosystems conservation actions and advocacy campaigns led by youth trained by the project.</p>	<p>Y2: 50,000 Total: 50,000</p>	<p>Y2: 78,323 Total: 78,323</p> <p>Additional to what is mentioned in outcome indicator 2 above we also intend to support the youth to have a presence at the local agriculture shows and we are developing branded banners and material to support their impact. Mesansa youth attended the local agricultural show in June '18 and the local chief was so encouraged by their work that he invited them to his palace. This speaks to the importance of the ZYCALA project in Central Province.</p>
<p>Output 2: Led by project-trained youth, 1,440 households from 48 villages across 3 Central Province districts have increased food and nutrition security by adopting more sustainable agricultural and agroforestry practices, and are transforming nutrient deficient plots into productive gardens for subsistence and local markets.</p>		
Output Indicator	Milestone / Target	Progress
<p>2.1 Number of young farmers from 48 Central Province villages that have been trained with the necessary skills and knowledge and provided with the necessary ongoing support to adopt sustainable agricultural and agroforestry techniques in their farming and to lead a programme for their communities to adopt sustainable agricultural and agroforestry techniques.</p>	<p>Ongoing support for 210 trained Y1 Multiplier training for 210 more: (f:125, m: 85) 48 Implementation programmes launched</p>	<p>Ongoing support for 320 trained Y1 Multiplier training for 161 more: (f:92, m: 69) 84 Implementation programmes launched</p> <p>The multiplier training numbers were 25% below the target and this was due to the time of year that we held the ECT with [REDACTED]. We experienced lower numbers than expected due to the Farmer Input Support Programme (FISP) being active in the districts at the same time. Beneficiary led demonstrations and ongoing work means that we now have 425 active youth engaged across the districts despite this training challenge.</p> <p>The ZYCALA project has continued to strengthen the</p>

		<p>skills of the youth engaged in the project. In the second half of Y2 we embarked on the implementation programs whereby we asked youth to train households in their communities that are not engaged in the project. The youth greatly exceeded expectations and managed to reach 2200 h/h in the process. The ZYCALA team is in the process of producing several instruction sheets in the local language that the youth can continue to use in the ongoing implementation programs. We expect to see encouraging results of this in Y3.</p>
<p>2.2 Number of households from 48 Central Province villages who report an increase in food production as a result of the project which is contributing to greater food security for their household.</p>	<p>Y2: 670 households Total: 770 h/h</p>	<p>Y2/Total: 2078 h/h</p> <p>There are 425 dedicated youth across the 12 demo sites. 69% of those surveyed reported and increased in food production as a result of the project.</p> <p>2200 households have been engaged and trained by the youth change agents. 89% of those surveyed reported and increased in food production as a result of the project</p> <p>We acknowledge that we only interviewed 120 of 2200 households (5%) and the percentages might not reflect the entire number however we are pleased with the results. The results are far and beyond the original targets for Y2 and this is due to the highly successful implementation campaigns.</p>
<p>2.3 Number of households from 48 Central Province villages who report they consume a more diverse diet as a result of the project which is contributing to greater nutrition for their household.</p>	<p>Y2: 670 households Total: 770 h/h</p>	<p>Y2/Total: 2198 h/h</p> <p>There are 425 dedicated youth across the 12 demo sites. 89% of those surveyed reported they produce and consume a more diverse diet as a result of the project.</p> <p>2200 households have been engaged and trained by the youth change agents. 98% of those surveyed reported they grow more diverse produce as a result of the project. We have assumed since they produce</p>

		<p>more diversely they will be eating more diversely.</p> <p>We acknowledge that we only interviewed 120 of 2200 households (5%) and the percentages might not reflect the entire number however we are pleased with the results. The results are far and beyond the original targets for Y2 and this is due to the highly successful implementation campaigns.</p>
<p>Output 3: Led by empowered youth, 1440 households from 48 villages across 3 Central Province districts have increased agriculture-related income by 40% in 3 years, through the sale of added value surplus produce, the setting up of 27 small projects and enterprises and farming/agroforestry projects.</p>		
Output Indicator	Milestone / Target	Progress
<p>3.1 Number of youth from 48 Central Province villages that have been trained with the necessary skills and knowledge and provided with the necessary equipment and ongoing support to lead Sustainable Livelihoods programme in their communities.</p>	<p>210 trained (f:125, m: 85) Multiplier trainings for 105 more youth: (f:65, m: 40)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poultry training: 147 trained (f: 85, m: 62) - Social enterprise training: 577 trained (f:275, m: 302) - Beehive construction training: 18 trained (f: 0, m: 18) - No multiplier trainings required <p>We managed to train far more youth than targeted under the sustainable livelihoods program. The two focus areas have been beekeeping and poultry. In relation to beekeeping we are further fostering the opportunity with LUSH and we hope to secure a market for ZYCALA honey with them in the first half of Y3. In some sites the poultry activity has experienced some challenges due to group dynamics and a lack of shared responsibility. We are continuing to address this and to make the activity a success.</p> <p>The solar drying activity still has not commenced. We did valuable work in scoping out an opportunity with Silva Food Solutions who would guarantee a market for local vegetables. However we have found that the youth are not choosing to produce the specific varieties of vegetables required but rather preferring crops with higher value in the local markets.</p>

		Based on feedback from the field we aim to reorient the solar drying activity to focus on mushrooms and mango drying.
3.2 Number of small projects and enterprises that have been set up in 48 villages as part of the youth-led Sustainable Livelihoods Programme.	13	24 small projects and enterprises. Each site has beekeeping and poultry enterprises associated to it. Alongside this the social enterprise training and follow up is working with the youth to create business plans and group savings to support the development of their livelihood work. In Y3 we plan to deliver a tailored savings and loans program which will incentivise youth to develop subsequent business plans and take the leap to become more active in a business sense.
3.3 Number of households from 48 Central Province villages that report a 40% increase in agriculture-related income by the end of the project as a result of the projects sustainable livelihoods and farming/agroforestry activities.	770 households with 40% increase	Y2/Total: 793 h/h experience a livelihood improvement greater than 1800 ZMK (40% of agriculture related income). The average livelihood improvement for Y2 (including income and money saved on farming inputs) is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct beneficiaries ZMK 1712 (~£155) - Indirect beneficiaries ZMK 1434 (~£155) - All beneficiaries ZMK 1573 (~£155) 100% of beneficiaries achieved some livelihood improvement as a result of the project with amounts varying from 200 ZMK (~£18) to over 5000 ZMK (~£450).
2.7	If data is not available to update progress against planned milestones or targets for any Outcome or Output indicators, please provide an explanation below, including how you plan to overcome any gaps in monitoring data. (Max 250 words)	
	All required data is available.	
2.8	Have any evaluations/ reviews been produced during the reporting period? Please give details of these below, including any key recommendations from these and how they will be addressed. Please attach any evaluations to the report. (Max 200 words)	
	No formal evaluations/reviews have been produced.	
2.9	Changes to Logframe	

Please outline any changes you have made (with permission from SG) or would like to propose, to your logical framework. Please include full justification for proposed changes below.			
Indicator no	Proposed change	Reason for change	Date Change Approved and by Whom.
Have you included an updated version of your logical framework, which reflects these proposed changes?			

3. Partnerships and collaboration

This section allows you to discuss how partnership working is progressing on the project, as well as wider collaboration and sharing of learning.

3.1	<p>Please give an update on how partnership working has progressed during this reporting period, letting us know about any highlights, challenges or changes to roles and responsibilities. (Max 350 words)</p> <p>We are finding the working relationship between WWF Zambia, YEFI and Gaia Education very professional and effective. The two in-country organisations are able to support one another well and work as a unified team despite being from different organisations. YEFI hold a good awareness for the people-care/human resources and WWF hold the financial, coordination and logistical elements well. There are weekly skype meetings with all parties in attendance which allows for efficient progress and cooperative solutions to challenges that arise.</p> <p>Outside of the formal partnerships ZYCALA is working hand in hand with LUSH to hopefully establish an ethical supply chain of honey for LUSH products. We hope to solidify this relationship in the first half of Y3. May East and LUSH importer and LUSH buyer will be travelling to Central Province in June 2019 to further develop the relationship.</p> <p>ZYCALA has enjoyed the continued contact with the Tukutane Network which comprises seven organisations working on similar projects in Central Province. The Tukutane Network has already met twice and aims to meet bi-annually to share successes and discuss challenges with the aim of wider advocacy together.</p> <p>The ZYCALA project has also benefitted from a relationship with Agents of Change Foundation who have supported the project team with capacity building and the engaged youth with fostering a common vision and capacity building in communications and advocacy. Their experience and skills set is proving valuable to the project.</p>
3.2	<p>How are you monitoring and assessing your partners capacity to manage and deliver the project as it progresses? Please outline any plans for training, capacity building or shared learning between your organisation and your partner (s). (Max 300 words)</p>

As mentioned above the team has weekly Skype meetings with all partners attending. These meetings are minuted with clear actions identified. Planning is undertaken quarterly and the log frame and activity plan reviewed. The annual in country visit from the project manager, [REDACTED], allows for monitoring and assessing the partners' capacities and clear recommendations are created. [REDACTED] has a good relationship with the WWF senior management and if the need arises he has been able to address issues directly with them and their response is professional and prompt.

Several capacity building trainings have been conducted for the WWF Zambia/YEFI team including:

- Gender mainstreaming and safeguarding training **April '18**
- Sustainable organic agriculture training at Kasisi Agriculture Training Center (KATC) **May '18**; and
- Capacity building training with Agents of Change Foundation **Sep '18**

The most recent Tukutane gathering saw the team participating in a workshop on advocacy which is supporting the project communications and advocacy work.

3.3 Please give details below of all visits to country during this reporting period, the purpose and outputs of each visit.

Date of visit	Key achievements / outputs of visit	Follow up actions
Project manager [REDACTED] visited 16 th -27 th July 2018.	In-country visit with three key aims: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M&E visit and relationship building, 2. Attend the Kabwe conference – Tukutane Network, 3. Attend the first 3 days of the SOA/permaculture training held by [REDACTED]. <p>This was the first in-country visit by the project manager, [REDACTED]. Relationships with project staff and partners were strengthened. Several meetings were held with potential collaborators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ZYCALA team embarked on a fundamental shift in the project approach to garner true ownership of the project by the participating youths - More detailed action plans for all demonstration sites - More formalised systems and protocols for reporting between ZYCALA team - Strategies to include elders to support the project success - Livelihood activity strategies refined.
23 rd July to 17 th August by [REDACTED], permaculture expert and trainer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training existing and new beneficiaries in 3 districts in conservation agriculture and permaculture. - Make recommendations for the development of the agricultural activities in the field sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demo site action plans - Reporting responsibilities - Youth to develop the demonstration sites further

		- Dry season farming techniques.
Gaia Education CEO May East visited 22 nd -29 th September 2018.	In-country visit for the SDG event in Lusaka. Visit utilised to also forward the honey opportunity with LUSH including meetings with Minister of Agriculture and other key stakeholders relating to export of honey from Zambia to UK.	Further clarity on the actions required for realising the opportunity with LUSH.

3.4	<p>Please tell us about any dissemination and learning throughout this reporting period. How have you promoted effective learning across the project? Please explain what processes you have used both internally and externally to share learning from the project so far, and how this learning is being used. (Max 300 words)</p> <p>Throughout the year both WWF and Gaia Education have reported on social media on the activities of the project, using weekly updates from on the ground as well as key project milestones, such as the trainings that have taken place. One of our key and highly successful initiatives has been the videos we have created to disseminate learning from the project. Using leaflets created by the youth themselves on some of the permaculture techniques they had learnt, we translated these in to step-by-step video guides that were uploaded to social media. The response from these videos was incredible not just in terms of viewing figures but from the number of people who contacted us regarding the project. This enabled us to reach out to more youth and invite them along to a Field Interaction Day where they could be inspired first hand by the ZYCALA youth.</p> <p>Altogether, we have calculated that the combined efforts of WWF and Gaia Education have ensured that we have reached 67,818 young people in Central Province through social media.</p> <p>The on the ground campaigns and implementation programs have seen overwhelming numbers of local people reached by the ZYCALA project. In particular, the implementation programs bring value to local communities by ZYCALA youth actively teaching local households the techniques they have been learning. This is highlighting an alternate way of farming to many in the area and is being met with interest and encouraging feedback. This work has allowed the project to reach 28,161 people of which an estimated 10,505 are youth.</p>
3.5	<p>With reference to Q39a & 39b in your original application form, please highlight how you are maintaining an awareness of others working in this region, giving details of collaboration, joint working or partnerships with others. (Max 300 words)</p> <p>The project team has a good awareness for the programs happening in the districts we are working and there is no other projects like ZYCALA. Some government programs do exist in the area but none with the focus of conservation and sustainable organic agriculture.</p> <p>In neighbouring districts there are some projects that share similarities and through the impetus of Gaia Education and SCIAF the Tukutane Network was</p>

born, which is sharing the learnings and challenges faced. This is highly beneficial for all members of the network.

WWF Zambia has a well-established beekeeping program in Mpika and the ZYCALA beekeeping work is benefiting from the many learnings of this program.

The ZYCALA field officer [REDACTED] has reached out to several other programs in the district that the ZYCALA project may benefit from communicating and collaborating with. At this stage the results have been an awareness for each other's work and we hope to strengthen these relationships going forward.

4. Inclusion & accountability

With reference to question 38 in section E of your original application, please use this section to tell us how you are mainstreaming through your project, ensuring that you are aware of and actively working to reach vulnerable and marginalised groups.

4.1 Is the project still relevant for the beneficiaries you are working with? Please highlight how you ensure accountability on the project, ensuring beneficiaries have the opportunity to feedback on the project and influence its development? (max 250 words)

The project is still very relevant for the beneficiaries we are working with.

In Year 2 this project has benefitted 899 individual beneficiaries, many of them isolated, young, rural farmers, who have been given the tools and knowledge for sustainable agriculture and have been empowered to be active changemakers in their communities.

The youth work closely with the district coordinators on each demonstration site, which act as a base for community learning. Youth are able to voice any concerns they have as well as make suggestions and these are always recorded and followed up with the team. Youth play an active role in the demonstration sites, taking ownership of them and directing how they would like them to develop, with one group even forming a collective to buy a bee hive with a view to making and selling honey.

There is also a triangulation effect whereby youth can speak to both WWF and YEFI about any concerns or suggestions they have and if they do not feel comfortable raising it with one party, they can do with the other. WWF and YEFI also have accountability to each other in regards to the project and with Gaia Education.

Through Monitoring and Evaluation, a link is established between the past, present and future actions of the project. Constant feedback on the extent to which the project is achieving its goal is provided and the accessibility of the project by beneficiaries is monitored through monitoring and evaluation. The views of the beneficiaries are incorporated in the project. This brings about the awareness by project beneficiaries in design and implementation and

	brings greater “ownership” of project objectives and encourages the sustainability of project benefits. Ownership brings accountability.
4.2	<p data-bbox="276 271 1399 416">Do you have an awareness of particularly vulnerable or marginalised groups within the community in which your project is working? Please give details on how you are disaggregating data to recognise these groups across the project. (Max 250 words)</p> <p data-bbox="276 416 1399 600">In our original application we spoke to female youth being a marginalised group within the target demographic that we were working with. During the project we are identifying the percentage of female youth involved in the project and monitoring this against our target of reaching 60% women. In Y2, 51% of our individual beneficiaries were female.</p> <p data-bbox="276 640 1399 824">The social structure across the districts of Mkushi, Serenje and Chitambo show that women do face specific forms of oppression in their daily lives and are less able, than men, to access resources to improve their quality of life. The ZYCALA project carries this awareness and is actively working to mainstream women’s contribution in the project.</p> <p data-bbox="276 864 1399 1048">The youth engaged in the project would generally be considered poor and the project recognises this and attempts to frame the activities of the project within this mindset. An example of this mindset is the preference of youth to engage in annual crops rather than trees that take a long time to yield financial rewards.</p> <p data-bbox="276 1088 1399 1182">In all events we collect gender and age data and in periodic M&E we assess the financial impacts on the beneficiaries. The baseline study also captured the income spread within the project.</p> <p data-bbox="276 1223 1399 1518">In terms of awareness of these groups, Gaia Education, YEFI and WWF have their own safeguarding policies which recognise gender as a marginalised and vulnerable group, therefore requiring protection against discrimination. All Gaia Education, YEFI and WWF staff are aware of their own policies in this regard and have also taken part in Safeguarding training. Two newer members of staff who have not received Safeguarding training from WWF will do so in the next couple of weeks. Staff working on the ground as well as those who have indirect contact with vulnerable groups, have this awareness.</p>
4.3	<p data-bbox="276 1525 1399 1630">How is your project working to actively meet the needs of these vulnerable and marginalised groups, ensuring they are benefiting from the project? Please outline any mechanisms you are using. (Max 250 words)</p> <p data-bbox="276 1630 1399 1814">Inclusion is a main focus for ensuring that the vulnerable and marginalised groups that we have identified are not ‘left behind’. Through the ZYCALA project we are ensuring that young people who were previously isolated, are empowered to be active changemakers and are able to improve their own livelihoods as well as their surrounding communities’.</p> <p data-bbox="276 1854 1399 2027">The project tries to create contexts in which either socially repressed, introverted or less accessible women are willing to actively engage in the project. As long as field workers are informed of and sensitive to local socio-cultural contexts, the associated difficulties are conquered and women become very enthusiastic participants.</p>

	The project encourages project implementers to know the poor in the community as part of understanding the economy and society of the area. On the basis of such knowledge, the project team respond accordingly.
4.4	Taking into consideration some of the challenges of mainstreaming, please describe any challenges you have faced in reaching vulnerable and marginalised groups, how you have overcome these or plans you have developed to support inclusion on the project. (Max 250 words)
	In the field we ensure that we have mechanisms for any young people who want to raise a concern or who want to speak to someone about anything related to the project. Concerns are reported to Field officers and if the allegations are against the field officer, then the Human Resource Manager is contacted immediately. There is also a whistle blowing policy. The reporting procedure is communicated at the start of any training as well as to any new members of the demonstration sites. The ZYCALA field officers [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have a good rapport with the youth and encourage youth to talk to them and report any concerns. District coordinators are encouraged to do the same.

5. Financial Reporting

This section will be reviewed alongside your budget report, which should be included alongside your narrative and logframe. Please ensure this spreadsheet is completed with both a detailed breakdown of expenditure for this financial year, along with your projected spend for the next financial year.

Please note carry over of funds to the next financial year should have been agreed with the Scottish Government by January 31st of the current financial year.

5.1 With reference to your budget spreadsheet, please give a detailed explanation of any variances between planned and actual expenditure, including reasons for the variances and whether these are as a result of timing issues, price achieved, quantity etc. If these are temporary variances, please outline plans for expenditure. (Max 350 words)

Staff costs in-country: We have £4336 of underspend, mainly due to favourable exchange rates during the year. In-country Livelihoods Field Worker £578 unspent budget is to be carried forward to Y3. The line was filled in November and the budget will be fully utilised in year 3 including additional agreed amount.

Overheads in-country: Overall expenditure were within the budget. However, the budget lines under rent and security guard for the year was insufficient as previously reported.

The majority of the implementation activities are continuing through year 3 and as a result unspent budget for activities are carried forward.

	<p>Dissemination costs: Due to the nature of the event, we have an overspend of £110 under Seminars (Y2) to Raise National Awareness about the Project budget line.</p> <p>Capital Costs for Implementation: We have overspent by £486; £79 under Bicycles budget line due to the actual costs of the cycles required being more expensive than anticipated, and £407 under Laptop. Additional Laptops were required for the project to replace previously purchased laptops as they are no longer working.</p> <p>Overall we have an underspend of £9,297 mainly due to favourable exchange rates reducing overall costs across all budget lines and other saving due to cheap flights. We have an exchange rate gains of £11,842 for the year, giving us a total ring-fenced amount of £21,139 for year 2.</p>
5.2	<p>Please give details of any capital expenditure in this reporting period.</p> <p>During the year as per the budget, we purchased Laptops, basic Cameras, Video Camera & bicycles</p>
5.3	<p>Please explain how you are working to ensure cost effectiveness on the project, whilst maintaining the quality of delivery. (Max 250 words)</p> <p>WWF Zambia has a robust internal procurement process allowing the project to have the best value in all its activities. Each activity is planned in advance and the in country project Manager works closely with the UK PM to utilise the project budget.</p>

6. Any other Information

Please use this section to tell us any other relevant information regarding your project. If the additional information included within this section is urgent please ensure it is highlighted. (Max 250 words)

SUCCESS STORIES

- Increased awareness of the importance and use of liquid manure. Young farmers who are ZYCALA beneficiaries and other indirect beneficiaries from the communities have come to appreciate the importance of liquid manure. They say it is cheap and easy to make.
- There's increased food security through the production of variety vegetables the demo group members. The Youths are now able to grow enough vegetables for their home consumption and also for sale.
- Income generation. Vegetable production has become a source of income for the young farmers who are the direct beneficiaries of the project. They are making sales from the vegetables as a group after which they share the money realized from the sales. Youths from Chankalamu and Masansa demo plots have been able to buy more seed and save from the money realized from the vegetables.
- A new garden has started in Serenje at Nakasala and was formed after the implementation program. They have grown tomatoes and rape using compost manure and liquid manure and harvested. They were inspired by the youths from Kafunda demo plot. They also have a well. These are the results of campaigns and implementation programs.