



## JOINT PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

### **Programme title: FAO-UNDP Joint Project – Emergency support for agri-producers in the context of socio-economic, climate and energy crisis**

#### **Project summary:**

The current FAO-UNDP Joint Project will contribute to the implementation of the objectives of the Moldova 2030 SDGs Partnership Fund.

The Goal of the Joint project: Food security of the country is improved, and regional impact of the current socio-economic crisis caused by the military conflict in Ukraine are addressed by supporting the most vulnerable small farmers (particularly women-led farms and young people) in rural areas of Moldova with inputs and improved capacities for resilient production.

The expected results are:

**Result 1:** At least 7 000 farmers (30 percent women farmers and/or including 15 percent young people) supported with seeds and seedlings for the spring and autumn seasons (two production seasons). This will include seeds for vegetables (carrots, onions, cabbage) and crops (sunflowers, wheat, corn and soya beans).

**Result 2:** Small farmers increased their capacities to apply climate-smart agriculture and other innovative techniques to increase resilience to climate change, including resilient crop production, conservative agriculture, and integrated plant protection.

**Result 3:** 1 000 (200 women and young people) small agricultural producers increased their capacities to access markets and income-generating activities with sustainable and green aspects mainstreamed.

**Result 4:** 10 smallholder farms and 20 households benefited from implementation of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies (biomass boilers in greenhouses, photovoltaic, among others).

Programme Duration: 24 months

Anticipated start/end dates: Aug 2022/ Aug 2024

Managing or Administrative Agent: MPTF  
(if/as applicable)

Total estimated budget\*: USD 1,983,621

Out of which:

Funded Budget:  
FAO – USD 1,294,313  
UNDP – USD 689,308

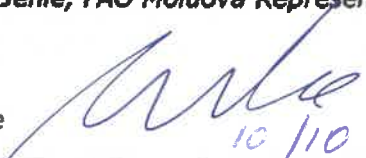

\* Total estimated budget includes both programme costs and indirect support costs

Sources of funded budget:

- Moldova 2030 SDGs Partnership MPTF by the Austrian Development and Cooperation

Other kind/complementary contributions:

## Signature Page

UN organizations	Name, title
<i>Food and Agriculture Organization</i>	<i>Raimund Jehle, FAO Moldova Representative</i>  Signature  10/10/22
<i>United Nations Development Programme</i>	<i>Andrea Cuzyova</i> <i>UNDP Moldova Resident Representative ai.</i>  Signature  10.10.2022

## **Joint Programme Document Outline**

### **1. Executive Summary**

The contribution will help mitigate the socio-economic impact of rising prices caused by decreased crop production in Ukraine as a result of the military conflict, and the decrease in production in Moldova, as well as the disruptions to supply chains in the region. The rural population – particularly rural women – households with three children and more, and women-headed households are among the highly vulnerable groups most exposed to the negative impact of ongoing events. The initiative will thus mitigate the drawbacks caused by the current context by: 1) supporting small farmers with agricultural inputs through seeds and seedlings of cereals, vegetables and other early maturing crops (e.g., corn, sunflower, peas, spring barley, sugar beet and soybean), feed and fodders for animals; and 2) building the capacity of small farmers (particularly women-led farms) to apply climate-resilient energy-efficient technologies.

This will contribute to food security and climate resilience by building the capacities of vulnerable groups in rural areas, promoting sustainable, inclusive and resilient communities, and empowering women from rural areas to practice alternative livelihoods in the context of the energy crisis, increased environmental degradation and vulnerabilities to extreme weather patterns.

The implementing agencies will work with women's groups to increase their knowledge and skills on sustainable and resilient agriculture and forest practices and to explore alternative income generating activities in the respective sectors.

Additionally, the activity will support women-led farms in the adoption of sustainable land management practices aimed at preserving soil health and fertility (soil erosion leads to average losses in agricultural production exceeding USD 40 million annually). The activity will use synergies with other initiatives currently being implemented by the participating UN organizations (FAO and UNDP).

### **2. Situation Analysis/Background**

Moldova is currently facing a multitude of economic and structural challenges owing to the conflict in neighboring Ukraine. Approximately 30 percent of Moldova's imports are from countries involved in or affected by the conflict. As a result, sharp rises in market prices caused by disruptions to supply chains have significantly impacted the country's import-export market.

Increasingly limited access to a number of essential agriculture inputs is increasing the risk of food insecurity in Moldova, and it is projected that there will be a significant decrease in the yields of key agricultural produce such as corn, wheat and sunflower, as well as vegetables included in the average food basket needed to sustain food security in the country. FAO forecasts a 30 percent decrease in yields owing to dry weather conditions and increasingly expensive inputs. Moreover, high food prices impede the access of the most vulnerable population groups to basic food products.

In Moldova, households consisting of five or more persons face a poverty risk that is 2.2 times higher than single-person households, according to figures published by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in 2020. The lowest poverty rate (10.2 percent in 2018) was recorded among households formed of one member less than 60 years of age, while the highest (42 percent) was in the case of households with three or more children. This group of households represents approximately 8 percent of the population.

Place of residence is an important determinant vis-à-vis the welfare of the population. According to statistics, the rural population is more exposed to poverty risk than the urban population. The poverty

rate in rural areas in 2018 was 31.6 percent, as opposed to 10.6 percent in urban areas. Since a significant part of the rural population is engaged in subsistence agricultural activities, the risk of falling below the poverty line is currently even higher, in light of the ongoing energy and security crisis and extreme climate-related events.

The rural population is increasingly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, especially women and women-led households who lack the resources and access to services needed to ensure water, food and energy supply for their families. Moreover, the rural poor have limited knowledge of sustainable and environment-friendly agricultural and forestry practices that would increase the adaptation and resilience capacities of communities and ecosystems.

The agriculture sector in Moldova has one of the highest exposures and vulnerabilities to climate change. The 2007 drought, one of the worst in recent history, caused a 23 percent decline in production compared to the previous year. Wheat and maize, two main staple crops, were significantly impacted: wheat production fell by 40 percent and maize by 73 percent. Moldova's high-value exports, grapes and apples, are also impacted by the increasing incidence and severity of drought, particularly as higher temperatures are increasing their crop water demands.

#### 4. Proposed joint programme and Strategy

##### Theory of Change:

Theory of Change
<b>Main Goal:</b> Food security in the country is supported, and the negative impacts of the current military conflict in Ukraine are mitigated by supporting the most vulnerable small farmers (particularly women-led farms and young people) in rural areas of Moldova with inputs and improved capacities for resilient production
<b>IF</b>
<b>Outcome:</b> The people of Moldova, in particular the most vulnerable, are equipped with quality agricultural inputs, and benefit from enhanced environmental governance, energy security, sustainable management of natural resources, and climate and disaster resilient development
<b>IF</b>
farmers, including women and youth, are equipped with basic agricultural inputs required for the upcoming agricultural seasons to ensure food security at household level
<b>AND</b>
there is an increased number of small farmers and households with economic activity who implement viable solutions for sustainable management of natural resources
<b>AND</b>
rural populations from selected areas have increased access to information on conservation agriculture and relevant technologies and are able to apply energy efficient and soil-friendly technical approaches to ensure conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services
<b>AND</b>
women smallholders and agricultural producers receive tailored trainings and knowledge building activities for implementation of environment-friendly agricultural conservation practices
<b>AND</b>
capacities of environmental NGOs are fostered in integrating environment-friendly and climate resilient practices in rural agri-businesses.

<b>AND</b>
knowledge and skills of households and agricultural enterprises are strengthened in domains related to climate resilient livelihoods, leadership, and sustainable development.
<b>AND</b>
income generating activities with sustainable and green aspects are mainstreamed.
<b>AND</b>
women smallholder farms have increased resilience through implementation of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies
<b>AND</b>
rural women are empowered as agents of change in integrating environment-friendly and climate resilient practices in rural agri-businesses.

**Sustainability of results will be ensured:**

- Supplying the most vulnerable rural households and small farmers with seeds of critical crops together with information materials and capacity building trainings will create a sustainable approach to production through long-term knowledge building.
- Creating Farmer Field Schools that will ensure sustainability through continuously serving as locations that promote hands-on experience and examples of climate-smart agricultural practices.
- Providing continuous information and knowledge exchange through the network of Women’s Agricultural Clubs on climate-smart agriculture and long-term sustainability of project interventions.
- Strengthening the capacities of NGOs to act as facilitators in engaging rural populations in local environmental and climate actions, natural resource management and coaching to ensure that the positive impacts of the project will continue beyond the life of the project.
- Encouraging participants in the capacity-building programmes to share the knowledge gained within their communities.
- Piloting environmental-friendly practices as a result of the capacity-building programme, thereby improving nutrition and livelihoods in the communities
- The continuation of income generating activities after the project implementation period.
- Sharing best practices and lessons learned beyond the communities targeted by the project through sharing events, agricultural extension networks, environmental forums, the mass media and other communication tools.
- Adoption of sustainable land management practices by rural households and agri-producers that will preserve soil health and fertility.
- Building the capacity of vulnerable groups to strengthen forest management practices, preserve biodiversity and diversify their incomes.
- Contributing to sustainable food and access to energy by investing in green energy technologies that will ensure security at the household level and income generation for farmers despite high energy costs and changes to rainfall patterns / extreme weather events.

**5. Results Framework (Two to three pages)**

This section will contain a brief narrative and the results framework.

**Main Goal** Food security in the country is supported, and the negative impacts of the current military conflict in Ukraine are mitigated by supporting the most vulnerable small farmers (particularly women-led farms and young people) in rural areas of Moldova with inputs and improved capacities for resilient production.

**Outcome** The people of Moldova, in particular the most vulnerable, are equipped with quality agricultural inputs and benefit from enhanced environmental governance, energy security, sustainable management of natural resources, and climate and disaster resilient development.

The Outcome will be achieved through the joint contribution of FAO and UNDP that will mitigate the socio-economic impacts of rising prices caused by decreased crop production in Ukraine as a result of the military conflict, the decreased production in Moldova, as well as the disruptions to supply chains in the region. The rural population – particularly rural women – households with three children and more, and women-headed households are among the highly vulnerable groups most exposed to the negative impact of ongoing events. The initiative will thus mitigate the drawbacks caused by the current context by: 1) supporting small farmers with agricultural inputs through seeds and seedlings of cereals, vegetables and other early maturing crops (e.g., corn, sunflower, peas, spring barley, sugar beet and soybean), feed and fodders for animals; and 2) building the capacity of small farmers (particularly women-led farms) to apply climate-resilient energy-efficient technologies.

This will contribute to food security and climate resilience by building the capacities of vulnerable groups in rural areas, promoting sustainable, inclusive and resilient communities, and empowering women from rural areas to practice alternative livelihoods in the context of the energy crisis, increased environmental degradation and vulnerabilities to extreme weather patterns.

The implementing agencies will work with women's groups to increase their knowledge and skills on sustainable and resilient agriculture and forest practices and to explore alternative income generating activities in the respective sectors.

Additionally, the activity will support women-led farms in the adoption of sustainable land management practices aimed at preserving soil health and fertility (soil erosion leads to average losses in agricultural production exceeding USD 40 million annually). The activity will use synergies with other initiatives currently being implemented by the participating UN organizations (FAO and UNDP).

Reaching the stated Outcome will be ensured through achieving four main project results and the cumulative impact of all these results as a holistic approach to mitigating the impacts of the current situation.

**Result 1 At least 7 000 farmers (30 percent women farmers and/or including 15 percent young people) supported with seeds and seedlings for the spring and autumn seasons (two production seasons). This will include seeds for vegetables (carrots, onions, cabbage) and crops (sunflowers, wheat, corn, and soya beans).**

**Activity 1.1: Creating an enabling environment for implementation at national and local level**

During the inception period, the management framework for creating new mechanisms and developing the existing ones related to procurement and distribution of agriculture inputs will be designed. FAO will build on its experience in providing agriculture inputs and will actively involve the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI) and other relevant national stakeholders.

At the same time, FAO will develop the monitoring and evaluation plan and progress recording tools to provide rigorous monitoring and tracking of project implementation. Given the sensitive nature of agricultural input distributions, FAO will implement a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that will ensure a fair and transparent complaint and feedback process and will provide an added value of inclusiveness and equitability to the project.

FAO will support the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI) and the created institutional management mechanisms in the elaboration of the criteria and selection approaches based on the Moldova Economic Deprivation and Drought Vulnerability Indexes. During the inception phase, FAO will identify the rayons, local authorities, national and local partners and will define the criteria for beneficiary selection. As stated in the objectives, smallholder farmers including women and youth led farms will be the primary beneficiaries of the support. For this purpose, FAO will apply the criteria for identification of the smallholder farmers as defined in the latest FAO guidelines as well as using the current national legislative framework. At the same time, FAO will conduct a rapid assessment of vulnerable households affected by the crisis and will identify households for the distribution of fodder for live animals.

To enhance transparency and promote equal access to resources among the most vulnerable households, Local Selection and Monitoring Committees will be created at District Council level and Village Mayoralty level. These committees will be based on multilateral representation and will include representatives of Local Public Authorities (LPAs), cadastral engineers, social assistance, civil society, farmer representatives and other important stakeholders at local level. This will further increase the fairness and transparency of the beneficiary identification process, particularly in relation to micro and small farmers and rural households most vulnerable to the current economic context. The local committees will elaborate the beneficiary lists according to the agreed modality and will facilitate the coordination of the agricultural input distribution process in their respective area.

FAO will perform a market analysis on the availability of the required agriculture inputs and, based on the conclusions and recommendations of the analysis, will select the appropriate tools and modalities for procurement and distribution of the inputs. FAO will make use of all existing opportunities to provide efficient and effective support to farmers. FAO will apply its Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), manual sections for procurement, distribution and quality assurance standards for selection of the suppliers.

FAO will sign partnership agreements with agricultural extension service organizations (hereafter "national partner(s)") and will involve national farmers' associations in the implementation and monitoring of the activities.

#### Activity 1.2: Selecting beneficiaries and suppliers, needs assessment and finalization of contracting arrangements

To attain the highest standards of effectiveness and to support the most deprived rural populations, especially women and vulnerable rural households, to cope with the current economic, conflict-related and climate change challenges, FAO will conduct a profiling of beneficiaries according to pre-established criteria. Within the established management framework and in line with the analysis conducted during the inception phase, the local authorities together with the organization's national partner will provide the initial list of beneficiaries. The list will be screened against the established selection criteria and the final beneficiaries will be selected. FAO will identify suppliers and define the contractual modalities for distribution of the agriculture inputs. In the meantime, the experts and the national partner – the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry – will assess the specific needs of the farmers and classify them in line with the sustainable and resilient crop practices. The selected beneficiaries will participate in one training session with the aim of enhancing their preparedness to receive the inputs (e.g. suitable storage places).

The result of the above actions will lead to the elaboration of a final distribution list that will determine the type, quantity, timeline and overall nature of support. Based on the list, context-tailored logistics approaches will be elaborated to ensure effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of the support

provided. The distribution lists will also be crucial to inform the type and specifications of agricultural inputs and the time segments when these are required, which will help strategically plan the procurement processes, identification of potential local or international suppliers, as well as secure logistics and delivery of agricultural inputs.

### Activity 1.3 Distribution of agriculture inputs and connected tools

Given the urgent need for the current support, the specific needs of the most vulnerable households and the nature of agricultural production processes, the input distribution process will be divided in four phases (consulted and validated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry):

- Phase 1. Beneficiary selection and ensuring their preparedness to receive inputs
- Phase 2. Procurement and distribution of wheat seeds to enable beneficiaries enter the autumn seeding season.
- Phase 3. Procurement and distribution of animal fodder to support vulnerable households by ensuring feed for livestock and support food security through the winter season.
- Phase 4. Procurement of agricultural inputs, including corn, sunflower, vegetables seeds/seedlings to enable beneficiaries enter the spring seeding and planting season.

The selection, quality assurance and distribution processes will be thoroughly documented and rigorously monitored in accordance with FAO standard procedures, following an agreed methodology. FAO will also promote the application of accountability measures and will evaluate the appropriate utilization by beneficiaries of the received material support. As specified above, FAO will work closely with its national partners to distribute the requested inputs and ensure their proper usage.

FAO and its implementing partners will activate a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). The GRM will enable the tracking and addressing of complaints, and ensure an effective feedback mechanism between FAO, implementers and the final beneficiaries of material support. The GRM will be an independent instrument that will enable the population in the selected areas to file complaints and to ensure that these are managed in a timely and appropriate manner. The GRM will also contain a step-by-step guide for potential complainants to identify situations that deviate from the established process of agricultural input distribution delivered by the project. Thus, a brief information leaflet on the functioning of the GRM will be prepared and included in the information package for beneficiaries of seeds and fodder. This will be provided as additional support along with the information on production aspects.

**Result 2: Small farmers increased their capacities to apply climate-smart agriculture and other innovative techniques to increase resilience to climate change, including resilient crop production, conservation agriculture, and integrated plant protection.**

Activity 2.1: Development of technical production sheets and informative material on production of crops from seeds and seedlings in small agricultural households

Vulnerable households and small farmers are population groups that often feel a deficit in terms of information and knowledge with regard to agricultural production, environment-friendly and climate-smart agriculture practices, as well as the subtleties of simple but effective small-scale agricultural production approaches. To close this gap, FAO will elaborate brief and reader-friendly information materials and short guides to help beneficiaries make the best use of the agricultural inputs received. Materials will contain production sheets, fertilization norms, calculator for timelines for agricultural



process implementation, calculation of water needs, sun days, feeding norms for cattle and other details presented in a manner accessible for people with no academic agricultural background. The information materials will be developed in advance and will be handed out to beneficiaries during the agricultural input distribution process. This action will secure theoretical backing for the practical exercises to be implemented at vulnerable household level.

**Activity 2.2: Conducting training needs assessment and provision of agricultural thematic trainings, including on-farm trainings**

In parallel with the theoretical materials, FAO will conduct an assessment of knowledge gaps and will organize a set of training activities at district and village level in the selected mayoralties. Trainings will be held at local level and will include both theoretical and practical sessions and modules. Theoretical trainings will be presented based on a pre-determined list of topics of interest, while practical trainings will be presented as part of knowledge transfer activities within Farmer Field Schools (FFS). A FFS will be established in every participating district and on-site theoretical and practical training sessions will be organized to build knowledge and hands-on experience among farmers of the application of climate-smart agricultural processes tailored to small size agricultural production patterns. The FFS will be adapted according to the results of needs assessments and beneficiaries on the lists elaborated in Output 1; women and youth will be actively targeted and encouraged to participate in the training events. Each FFS will also receive a small grant to increase the demonstration capacity of the location, increase the replication potential and promote modern and cost-efficient climate smart agricultural practices and integrated use of natural resources.

The main topics within the theoretical and practical trainings will focus on climate-smart agriculture. Topics will be tailored to small and micro-scale, which is the niche of the beneficiaries within these emergency support interventions. The main topics will focus on soil management, land management, production management, water management, waste management, landscape management and energy management.

The planning and implementation activities within Result 2 will involve regional, district and local NGOs and other civil society organizations to ensure sustainability and continuous knowledge building and sharing.

The trainings and capacity building will last throughout the entire implementation period. Theoretical sessions will be conducted around the agricultural off-season (November-February), while practical sessions and on-site visits will be conducted during the vegetation period, at different stages of the agricultural season and when deemed relevant for the presented topic of training.

**Activity 2.3: Capacity building for women farmers on conservation agriculture practices**

The capacity development support aims to enable women-headed households, as well as both women and agri-business leaders, to obtain the necessary knowledge and practical skills to apply conservation agriculture practices, while at the same time enabling them to gain a better understanding of environmental sustainability aspects and climate change risks and measures, in the process of exploring alternative income generating opportunities.

The beneficiaries of the capacity development programme will gain basic skills in climate resilient livelihoods, will acquire knowledge in conservation agriculture and relevant technologies, and how to apply a precautionary approach to conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

**Result 3 1,000 (200 women and young people) small agricultural producers increased their capacities in access to markets, income generating activities with sustainable and green aspects mainstreamed.**

Activity 3.1: Training of Trainers (ToT) for local NGOs

Considering the important role played by civil society organizations (CSOs) and NGOs in advancing the 'green agenda' and influencing relevant policies, an extensive capacity building programme for environmental NGOs (nationally, but in particular representatives of NGOs located in or adjacent to the targeted rayons) on integrating environment-friendly and climate resilient practices will be conducted as part of the income generating activities led by rural women.

The programme shall be guided by, but not limited to, the following subjects:

- Protection and sustainable management and use of natural resources;
- Environment protection and economic growth;
- Biodiversity conservation actions and nature-based solutions;
- Climate change impacts and its relevance to energy and other sectors;
- Climate change and sustainable development;
- Climate change and resilience building;
- Renewables and energy efficiency;
- Women's empowerment and climate change.

UNDP will strive to support regional NGOs to strengthen their capacities to engage them in organizing a tailor-made capacity building programme for the target groups at local level (rural women, young people).

The NGO partners to be selected under this assignment shall have at least three years of experience implementing environmental and/or local socio-economic development/rural development projects, preferably at the grassroots level.

The 15 representatives of NGOs shall be fully committed to participate in an intensive training programme on the abovementioned topics and to be engaged further as trainers for the capacity building programme for the target groups.

NGO partners will have the possibility to learn and assimilate the practice of providing targeted assistance as well as develop experience and capacity to offer training and coaching to various target groups after the end of implementation of the capacity building programme.

Activity 3.2: Capacity building programme for households and agricultural enterprises

Households and agricultural enterprises in rural areas face myriad problems accessing and using existing local resources. They typically lack the capacities required to set up or expand a household business or a larger scale nature-based business at community and/or regional level, which is resilient in the face of climate change and does not harm to the environment. These gaps lead to limited access to local natural, human, social, physical and financial resources and/or overexploitation and mismanagement of the natural capital.

In order to increase the capacities of farmers in this area, UNDP will carry out a capacity development programme for at least 1 000 beneficiaries, focusing on young people, women headed households

and women agri-producers CSOs to enhance their knowledge and skills in climate resilient livelihoods, leadership and development of income generating activities with sustainable and green aspects mainstreamed.

The capacity development programme will envisage mentoring and coaching activities as well as workshops and trainings intended to enhance the capacity of the target groups to plan and manage their economic activities in a resilient manner.

NGO representatives benefiting from the ToT (ref. Activity 3.1) with extensive experience in environment protection and local development will be engaged as experts and coaches.

The target groups will be guided to work on fostering their resilience that will contribute to food security and income generation regardless of the changes in the rainfall patterns and extreme weather events that may require alternative energy resources.

All these activities aim to lay a solid foundation for subsequent interventions, which envisage provision of technical and financial support to 20 smallholder farms and 10 households that will implement energy-efficient technologies that will help build resilience to the effects of climate variability and change.

In order to prevent potential overlaps with abovementioned trainings, a detailed database of potential beneficiaries/target localities with envisaged support will be elaborated by FAO in close cooperation with UNDP. This will ensure that support will reach the maximum possible number of beneficiaries and avoid duplication of activities.

### Activity 3.3 Study tours, exchange visits and participation

NGO partners will be engaged in organizing five in-country study tours for the beneficiaries of the capacity building programme who are willing to learn from their peers about green and environmental-friendly business and to find out more about energy-efficient technologies and sustainable practices.

### Activity 3.4: Agricultural production trainings and creation of Women Agricultural Clubs

Within this activity, FAO will work with LPAs and collaborate with their local partnership networks, including extension services, to create a 'Women in Agriculture' database in the districts supported in Results 1 and 2.

Based on the database (list of women), FAO will conduct a needs assessment among agricultural and rural women, as well as identify women-led agricultural enterprises that successfully apply small-scale climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices with a high potential for replication. The identified women-led households will be prepared to host knowledge building events called Agricultural Women's Clubs. For this purpose, small grants will be used to enhance the demonstration capacity of the selected locations, and topics will be elaborated to promote climate smart agriculture and integrated natural resource management (NRM), with increased potential for application and replication by women and youth. FAO will also call upon international and local expertise to promote production of alternative agricultural crops (berries, seedless watermelon, lettuce, flowers, medicinal and aromatic herbs - echinacea, lavender, rosemary, melissa, mint, as well as mix packaging as for example production of aromatic tea mixes). A final list of key training topics of interest will be developed as a result of the needs assessment.

The basic set of preliminary topics proposed for women's capacity building exercises include, *inter alia*:

- Climate Smart Agricultural Practices tailored to enhance household, micro and small-scale production capacities: soil management, water management, landscape management, production management, waste and energy management;
- Environmentally-friendly production boosting through integrated plant protection;
- Post-harvest handling: storage standards, conditioning, packaging, logistics and marketing;
- Value chains, identification of markets, market niche penetration and product placement.

As a result of the Agricultural Women's Clubs, FAO will promote the establishment of agricultural women's networks to secure sustainability of knowledge transfer and continuous capacity building at local level.

Conducted throughout the entire implementation period (theoretical sessions will be conducted in winter period and practical trainings – from summer to autumn, on different stages of the vegetation period), events conducted by FAO will focus on the organization's key areas of experience: agriculture production, efficient and effective use of natural resources, and food security. FAO's approaches and selection of topics will also aim to complement the main topics of technical focus promoted by UNDP.

#### **Result 4**

**10 smallholder farms and 20 households benefited from the implementation of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies (biomass boilers in greenhouses, photovoltaic, among others).**

The grants programmes for implementation of energy-efficient technologies will be launched immediately after conducting the capacity building for the target beneficiaries and will be designed based on existing Calls for Applications from the "Resilient communities through women empowerment project" in 2021.

The programme aims to support the long-term socio-economic recovery, energy security, and energy transition of rural women-led businesses and envisages the following activities:

**Activity 4.1 Support small and medium holder farms led by women and women agri-producers (land-owners of 2 ha and more) and post-harvest producers in strengthening their energy resilience capacities**

This activity includes the following type of support to be offered during 2022-2023:

**4.1.1 Support potential grantees to enable a larger number of potential beneficiaries to submit competitive applications through extensive consulting and other supportive measures.**

- Organize and conduct one (1) Call for Applications for non-cash support to select 10 projects submitted by women-led farms in the targeted pilot districts/regions. The 10 green-energy projects will be selected in 2022 and implemented during 2022 and 2023 inclusively. The beneficiaries are expected to be selected, to the possible extent, in a proportional manner from each target area, contingent also upon the number of applications received, i.e. interest expressed. Selection of beneficiaries will be guided by an agreed set of criteria and principles.
- Conduct a minimum of three in-person information and outreach events – one in each of the Development Regions – upon the launch of the Call for Applications. At these sessions,

information will be provided to potential women beneficiaries on the overall process including eligibility criteria and the application documents. District authorities, rural and urban LPAs, NGOs from the target districts/regions and other relevant stakeholders will participate in the exercise.

- Organize two 1-day intensive trainings (one in Romanian and one in Russian per round) on how to correctly fill in the application documents for potential women applicants. The respective sessions shall be preceded by an ample dissemination of the announcements and invitation of participants. At a minimum, all potential beneficiaries that took part in the capacity building events have to be invited to the trainings.
- Provide on-demand support to potential applicants during the application period, supporting them to correctly fill in the application forms, participate in the competition and collect the dossiers.

4.1.2 Provision of non-cash support to 10 women-led smallholder farms with a maximum ceiling of EUR 18,000 per project, through the procurement of equipment/goods/works/services to implement energy-efficient technologies for their business.

For the selection of beneficiaries, will be applied a set of objective criteria, including the Guarantees of applicant contributions, for the selection of the best project proposals. The project proposals will be conditional on the following considerations: (i) alignment with the development objectives of the project; (ii) financial feasibility of the proposal; (iii) ability of potential beneficiary to ensure the co-financing expressed in the form of works, materials, equipment, money; and (iv) demonstrated potential for the underlying investments to contribute to creating sustainable and replicable models. The final list of grant beneficiaries must be approved by the Project Board.

Implementation of the grants for women-led smallholder farms:

Following the decision of the Selection Board, the support agreement will be signed with each selected beneficiary. After the award ceremony is organized, the non-cash support amounts are to be directed towards acquisition of the equipment, material, works, services and other goods as necessary, as well as other relevant costs, in conformity with the endorsed project proposals and project budgets submitted by selected beneficiaries.

The project budget shall stipulate the works/services/goods to be covered by the grant – i.e., up to 80 percent of the total cost of the project, but not exceeding EUR 18 000 per project – as well as the contribution of the business of at least 20 percent of the requested grant amount.

Procurement procedures will respect public procurement standards and UNDP rules, including in terms of responsibility and reporting.

4.1.3 Technical assistance on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources

UNDP follows the rationale that selected women-entrepreneurs are to be supported through a non-cash support scheme coupled with extensive training, consulting, coaching and mentorship. Environmental NGOs will be engaged in coaching and mentoring selected beneficiaries and providing soft support to the selected beneficiaries.

Besides the dedicated support offered by the NGOs, technical assistance on strengthening energy efficiency and facilitating renewable energy solutions will be ensured during the entire cycle of the implementation of the project. The grant beneficiaries will be monitored for a period of up to 12

months to ensure proper use and operation of procured goods they have received and will also receive follow-up support to ensure project sustainability.

Activity 4.2 Support 20 household businesses led by women to strengthen their energy resilience capacities through a non-refundable non-cash support mechanism of co-financing local environment-friendly and energy-efficient technologies initiatives/projects

This activity includes the following type of support to be offered during 2022-2023:

4.2.1 Support potential grantees to enable a larger number of potential beneficiaries to submit competitive applications through extensive consulting and other supportive measures.

- Organize and conduct one (1) Call for Applications for Non-cash support to select 20 projects submitted by women from the targeted pilot districts/regions: The 20 clean-energy projects will be selected in 2022 and implemented during 2022 and 2023 inclusively. The beneficiaries are expected to be selected, to the possible extent, in a proportional manner from each target area, contingent also upon the number of applications received, i. e. interest expressed. Selection of beneficiaries will be guided by an agreed set of criteria and principles.
- Conduct a minimum of three in-person information and outreach events - one in each of the Regional Development Regions upon the launch of the Call for Applications: At these sessions, information will be provided to potential women beneficiaries about the eligibility criteria and the application documents and process overall. District authorities, rural and urban LPAs, NGOs from the target districts/regions and other relevant stakeholders will be invited to attend the sessions and to distribute the Call announcement among their community members and beneficiaries.
- Organize two 1-day intensive trainings (1 in Romanian and 1 in Russian/round) on how to correctly fill in the application documents for potential women applicants: The respective sessions shall be preceded by an ample dissemination of the announcements and invitation of participants. At minimum, all potential beneficiaries that took part in the capacity building events have to be invited at the trainings.
- Provide on-demand support to potential applicants in the application period supporting them to correctly fill in the Application Forms and take part in the competition and collect the dossiers.

4.2.2 Provision of non-cash support to 20 women-led household businesses with a maximum ceiling of EUR 6,000 per project, through the procurement of equipment/goods/works/services to implement green and energy-efficient technologies for their business.

For the selection of beneficiaries, will be applied a set of objective criteria, including the Guarantees of applicant contributions, for the selection of the best project proposals. The project budget shall stipulate the works/services/goods to be covered by the grant – i.e., up to 80 percent of the total cost of the project, but not exceeding EUR 6 000 per project – as well as the contribution of the business of at least 20 percent of the requested grant amount. The final list of grant beneficiaries must be approved by the Project Board.

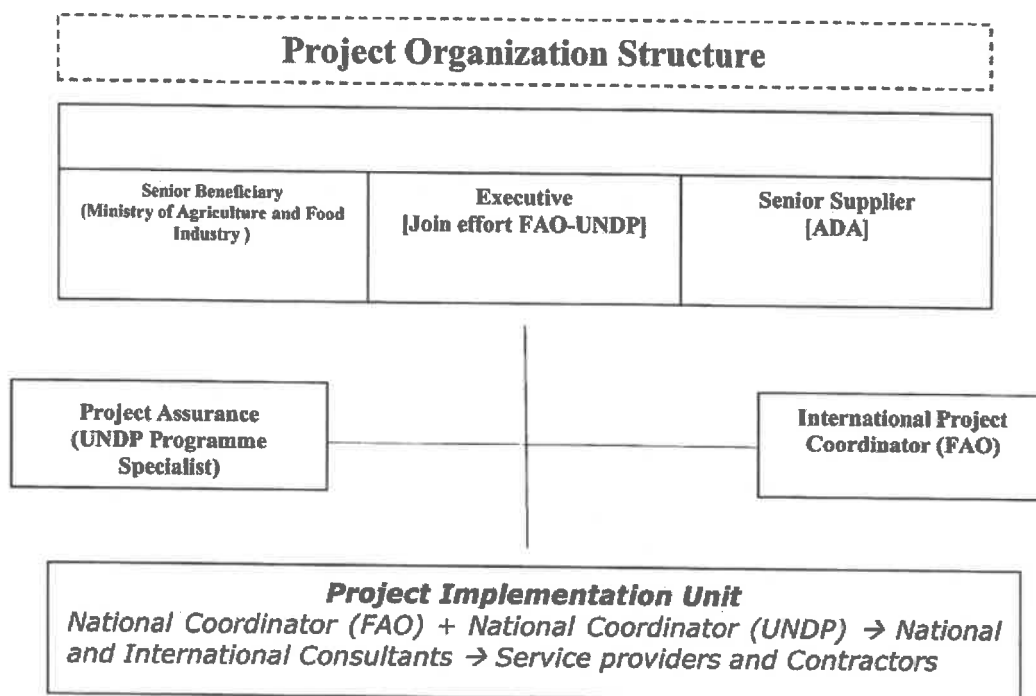
Procurement procedures will respect public procurement standards and UNDP rules, including in terms of responsibility and reporting.

4.2.3 Technical assistance on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources

UNDP follows the idea that selected households are to be supported, through a non-cash support scheme coupled with extensive training, consulting, coaching and mentorship.

Environmental NGOs will be engaged in coaching and mentoring of selected beneficiaries and in providing soft support to the selected rural women. Besides the dedicated support offered by the NGOs, UNDP will ensure technical assistance on strengthening energy efficiency and enabling renewable energy solutions during the entire cycle of the implementation of the projects co-financed by UNDP. The grant beneficiaries will be monitored for proper use and operation of procured goods received. Follow-up support to beneficiaries on their projects' sustainability will be ensured.

## 6. Programme Management



The Joint initiative will be governed by the Project Board, composed of representatives of FAO, UNDP, ADA, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, National Farmers Federation of Moldova (FNFM), Crop Research Institute (Selectia), the Organization for Entrepreneurship Development (ODA).

The Board's primary role is to provide guidance and take strategic decisions, through approving the initiative goals, stages and implementation pace, annual plans and progress reports as well as the evaluation criteria and the selection of grant beneficiaries.

The Board shall fulfil its functions during the Project implementation period, extending its mandate, if the Project implementation period is prolonged.

## 7. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

In order to ensure an efficient implementation of the proposed activities, the project and implementation partners will establish a quality monitoring mechanism. This will ensure a rigorous monitoring of project support allocation. A randomized approach will be agreed and conducted to establish a list of beneficiaries amounting circa 5% of the total number of beneficiaries of material support under Result 1. The list will be built based on the distribution lists received from implementation partners/contractors. The lists will include, but not be limited to the following information:

- name/surname of beneficiary,

- area/village
- contact information
- type of material support received,
- area planted using material support (geolocated)

Monitoring field visits will be conducted and the use of materials support at household level will be documented through field reports and photos. The latter will be compiled in a Monitoring Report to inform the impact of project interventions at individual level.

Detailed information on monitoring indicators is presented in Annex 1. Joint Programme Monitoring Framework (JPMF).

The Joint Programme will perform effective and efficient communication at all stages and where deemed relevant by respective agencies. The communication actions will be conducted jointly by PUNOs in cooperation and coordination with RCO. Each PUNO will have dedicated budget lines for communication on results, according to its own internal procedures. Besides communication on results and process of the joint programme, the programme will also prepare and disseminate communication products on the SDGs and promotion of Moldova 2030 SDGs Partnerships MPTF.

### **Reporting:**

The activities are subject to review and reporting in accordance with FAO/UNDP monitoring and evaluation procedures. The activities will be managed and monitored based on qualitative and quantitative progress indicators, set out in the work plan and will indicate the extent of progress towards the completion of activities. FAO/UNDP Moldova will be responsible for preparing the progress reports (substantive and financial) as per its internal programme/project management procedures.

The reporting obligations of the joint programme are towards the Moldova SDG Partnerships MPTF and are based on the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) provisions signed between the participating agencies (PUNO) and the MPTF (Administrative Agent) dated February 2019. Specifically, the PUNOs, under the Section IV of the MoU, will have following obligations:

Each Participating UN Organization will provide the required narrative reports prepared in accordance with the reporting procedures applicable to the Fund, as set forth in the TOR and the applicable UNDG policies and guidance for the Fund.

The annual and final reports will be results-oriented, and evidence based. Annual and final narrative reports will compare actual results with expected results at the output and outcome level and explain the reasons for over or underachievement.

The final narrative report will also contain an analysis of how the outputs and outcomes have contributed to the overall impact of the Fund. The financial reports will provide information on the use of financial resources against the outputs and outcomes in the agreed results framework.

According to the MoU, the joint narrative progress and final reports will be provided by PUNOs at country level through and with the support of the RCO and the financial reporting will be conducted by the PUNOs finance departments from HQ/regional levels directly to MPTF.

The annual joint progress reports will be provided by the PUNOs to MPTF no later than 30 April of the following year and the final narrative report no later than 31 May after the end of the calendar year in which the operational closure of the joint programme occurs.

The MPTF will also provide the donors, Steering Committee and Participating UN Organizations with the following reports on its activities as Administrative Agent:

- a) Certified annual financial statement ("Source and Use of Funds" as defined by UNDG guidelines) to be provided no later than five months (31 May) after the end of the calendar year; and
  - b) Certified final financial statement ("Source and Use of Funds") to be provided no later than five months (31 May) after the end of the calendar year in which the financial closing of the Fund occurs.
- Consolidated reports and related documents will be posted on the websites of the UN in Moldova [www.un.md] and the Administrative Agent [mptf.undp.org].



## 8. Legal Context or Basis of Relationship

The legal basis Joint Programme implemented by PUNOs- FOA and UNDP is based on this countersigned Programme Document and the United Nations Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development 2018- 2022 at which both PUNOs are signatory parties. According to the Management and Accountability Arrangements, the UN Moldova operates under the modality of Delivering as One (DaO) and the operationalization of the PFSD is done through development and implementation of output level joint work plans and programmes. This Joint Programme is liable and duly corresponds to these requirements of the PFSD and therefore this constitutes the legal basis of operationalizing this action.

### Basis of Relationship

Participating organization	UN	Agreement
UNDP		This Joint Programme Document shall be the instrument referred to as the Project Document in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Moldova and the United Nations Development Programme.
FAO		The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Government of Moldova signed agreement for the establishment of the FAO Representation in Moldova.

## 8. Annexes

### Annex 1 Joint Programme Monitoring Framework (JPMF)

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Collection methods
Result 1. At least 7,000 farmers (30% women farmers and/or including 15% young people) supported with seeds and seedlings for the spring and autumn seasons	-National level coordination committee established	0	1	Minutes of National committee	List of attendees of the committees
	-National coordination committee regulation developed	0	1	Minutes of the NCC	Approved NCC Regulation
	-Regional level committee(s) established	0	TBD	Minutes of regional and local committees	List of attendees of the committees
	-Local committees established	0	TBD	List of committee members	List of attendees of the committees

	-Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in place	0	1	Activity regulation	Approved GRM
	-Total Number of households receiving seeds, seedlings and fodder (disaggregate by gender and age)	0	7000 (of which 30% women)	Lists of beneficiaries elaborated	List of households receiving material support with signatures
	-Total area of land planted using the provided material support (ha), including disaggregated by sex and age	0	At least 7000 ha	Register of land planted using the provided material support	Database on Land planted using the provided material support database
	-Number of complains addressed through the Grievance Mechanism	0	TBD	Complaints record	Register of complaints received and addressed through the Grievance Mechanism
Result 2. Small farmers increased their capacities to apply climate-smart agriculture and other innovative techniques to increase resilience to climate change, including resilient crop production, conservation agriculture, and integrated plant protection.	-Number of technical production sheets (info materials) elaborated	0	5	Database of info-materials	List of info materials produced
	-Training needs assessment conducted	0	1	Surveys and questionnaires for needs assessment	The capacity and needs assessment report
	-Number of FFS established	0	10	FFS database	List of the attendees for the carried-out trainings with signatures, Service Providers Reports, M&E Reports
	-Total number of FFS trainings and capacity building events delivered	0	50	Training's calendar	Questionnaires, Service Providers Reports, M&E Reports
	-Number of grants for FFS	0	10	Training's calendar	Training's agendas, lists of participants, trainings reports

	-Total number of rural inhabitants receiving capacity building, disaggregated by gender, age, family composition and type of event	0	1000	List of registered participants	List of participants, Service Providers' reports, M&E Reports
Result 3. 1,000 (200 women and young people) small agricultural producers increased their capacities in access to markets, income generating activities with sustainable and green aspects mainstreamed.	-Number of local NGOs with increased capacities	0	10	Call of applications	List of registered NGOs
	-Number of NGO representatives participating at ToT events	0	15	Registration forms	List of attendees
	-Number of events conducted by partner NGOs as a result of ToT	0	20	List of events	Events agendas
	-Total No. of participants to NGO-lead trainings	0	1000	List of registered participants	List of attendees
	-No. of women and young people to NGO-lead trainings	0	200	List of registered participants	List of the attendees with disaggregated data for the carried-out trainings with signatures
	-Number of study tours organized	0	5	Study visits agendas	Study visits agenda and photos
	-Number of participants to study tours, disaggregated by gender, age and area of activity	0	75	List of registered participants	List of the attendees with disaggregated data for the carried-out trainings with signatures
	-Women in agriculture database elaborated	0	1	Database	Service provider reports
	-Women's training needs assessment conducted	0	1	Report on conducted needs assessment	Report on conducted needs assessment
	-Number of Agricultural Women Clubs (AWC) selected and established	0	5	List of AWC established	List of AWC established

	-Number of AWC knowledge exchange events hosted	0	15	List of events planned	List of events hosted
	-Number of participants to AWC events	0	200	List of participants	List of the attendees with disaggregated data for the carried-out trainings with signatures
Result 4. 10 smallholder farms and 20 households benefited from the implementation of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies (biomass boilers in greenhouses, photovoltaic, among others).	-Number of Calls for Application conducted	0	2	Links to posts on call announcements	Application packages
	-Total number of applications received	0	40	Database of received applications	Database of received applications
	-Number of in-person information and outreach events conducted	0	3	Calendar of in-person information and outreach events planned	Events agendas
	-Number of training events organized on application process	0	3	Calendar of planned trainings	Training's agendas
	-Number of participants to trainings on application process	0	100	List of registered participants	List of attendees
	-Number of training and capacity building events to selected grant beneficiaries conducted	0	2	Calendar of trainings	Training's agendas
	-Number of on-field monitoring visits conducted to grant beneficiaries	0	30	Field visits calendar	Filed visits reports
	-Number of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies practices put in place by the project;	0	30	List of selected projects	Business Projects reports
	-Number of women agri-producers who increase their income due to green energy technologies	0	30	List of selected beneficiaries	List of women beneficiaries

## Annex 2. FAO-UNDP Joint Initiative Gantt Chart

Activities/Milestones	Implementing agency	2022	2023				2024			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Result 1: At least 7,000 farmers (30% women farmers and/or including 15% young people) supported with seeds and seedlings for the spring and autumn seasons (2 production seasons)</b>										
Activity 1.1 Creating an enabling environment for implementation at national and local level	FAO	X	X	X		X	X			
Activity 1.2 Selecting beneficiaries and suppliers, needs assessment and finalization of contracting arrangements	FAO		X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.3 Distribution of agriculture inputs and connected tools	FAO		X	X	X		X	X		
<b>Result 2: Small farmers increased their capacities to apply climate-smart agriculture and other innovative techniques to increase resilience to climate change, including resilient crop production, conservative agriculture, and integrated plant protection</b>										
Activity 2.1 Development of technical production sheets and informative material on production of crops from seeds and seedlings in micro and small agricultural households	FAO	X	X	X	X					
Activity 2.2 Conducting training needs assessment and provision of agricultural thematic trainings, including on-farm trainings	FAO		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.3 Capacity building for women farmers on conservation agriculture practices	UNDP		X							
<b>Result 3: 1,000 (200 women and young people) small agricultural producers increased their capacities in access to markets, income generating activities with sustainable and green aspects mainstreamed</b>										
Activity 3.1 Training for local NGOs Program (ToT)	UNDP	X								
Activity 3.2 Capacity building program for households and agricultural enterprises	UNDP		X	X	X					
Activity 3.3 Study tours, exchange visits and participation	UNDP	X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 3.4: Agricultural production trainings and creation of Women Agricultural Clubs	FAO			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Result 4: 10 smallholder farms and 20 households benefited from the implementation of energy-efficient technologies</b>										

Activity 4.1 Support small and medium holder farms led by women and women agri-producers (land-owners of 2 ha and more) and post-harvest producers in strengthening their energy resilience capacities	UNDP	X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 4.1.1. Support potential grantees to enable a larger number of potential beneficiaries to submit competitive applications through extensive consulting and other supportive measures	UNDP		X	X						
Activity 4.1.2. Provision of non-cash support to 10 women	UNDP					X	X			
Activity 4.1.3. Technical assistance on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources	UNDP					X	X			
Activity 4.2 Support 20 household businesses led by women in strengthening their energy resilience capacities -through a non-refundable non-cash support mechanism	UNDP			X	X	X	X			
Activity 4.2.1. Support potential grantees to enable a larger number of potential beneficiaries to submit competitive applications through extensive consulting and other supportive measures	UNDP		X	X						
Activity 4.2.2. Provision of non-cash support to 20 women	UNDP				X	X				
Activity 4.2.3. Technical assistance on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources	UNDP					X	X			

### Annex 3. Risks Log

	Risks	Mitigation measures
<b>Result 1: At least 7,000 farmers (30% women farmers and/or including 15% young people) supported with seeds and seedlings for the spring and autumn seasons (2 production seasons)</b>		
Activity 1.1 Creating an enabling environment for implementation at national and local level	- Limited capacities of the public authorities	- A multi-disciplinary Steering Committee will secure objective and timely decision making - Strengthening the capacities of the MAFI on coordinating project's activities
Activity 1.2 Selecting beneficiaries and suppliers, needs assessment and	- There is not sufficient information and data on	- Multi-disciplinary district and local committees (including local public authorities and village

finalization of contracting arrangements	households and nominal beneficiaries at local level  - Possible deficit of domestic seeds and producers and risk of need to import seeds	councils, representatives of employment office, social services, local cadaster office) will be created to secure fair selection processes  - A Grievance Mechanism will be in place to monitor and secure fair selection and distribution  - During the inception phase, types of seeds and local distributors will be assessed  - Collaboration with the research institutes and seeds suppliers intensified to make sure sufficient quantities of desired crop seeds are available
Activity 1.3 Distribution of agriculture inputs and connected tools	- Distribution process is logistically complicated by scattered locations	- The National Coordination Committee will adopt a district/community selection approach based on criteria such as drought impact, economic and social deprivation and other, to collectively ensure interventions are not scattered, but concentrated in most vulnerable areas and their most affected inhabitants
<b>Result 2: Small farmers increased their capacities to apply climate-smart agriculture and other innovative techniques to increase resilience to climate change, including resilient crop production, conservative agriculture, and integrated plant protection</b>		
Activity 2.1 Development of technical production sheets and informative material on production of crops from seeds and seedlings in micro and small agricultural households	- The changing weather conditions and agricultural climate are at extremes and generic theoretical information alone might be insufficient for beneficiaries' objective decision making	- The project will elaborate tailored written information and will consider the impacts of the ongoing drought and the overall current state of climate conditions when recommending particular agricultural practices and approaches
Activity 2.2 Conducting training needs assessment and provision of agricultural thematic trainings, including on-farm trainings	- Low interest from farmers to adapt climate-smart agricultural practices and green agriculture, while choosing to disregard mid- and long-term impacts, and focus on short term financial gains	- The project will choose demonstration plots, topics and knowledge building themes based on exiting examples that factor-in the current regional and local circumstances, but are also oriented towards high-yields, homogeneous quality of produce and are guided by cost-benefit principles
Activity 2.3 Capacity building for women farmers on conservation agriculture practices	- The restrictions/limitations imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic over the organization of in-person activities may affect their quality and timeliness	- Use interactive and creative on-line training delivery methods and tools, adjusting the schedule of training sessions and breaks, adapting training materials for on-line delivery and create space for virtual engagement and communication among

		<p>participants (e.g. break-out rooms)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exercise constant monitoring by the Project Staff of each on-line activity delivered by the partners to ensure quality is observed</li> </ul>
<p><b>Result 3: 1,000 (200 women and young people) small agricultural producers increased their capacities in access to markets, income generating activities with sustainable and green aspects mainstreamed</b></p>		
Activity 3.1 Training for local NGOs Program (ToT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limited number of NGOs identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extensive promotion of the call for NGOs within NGOs networks with relevant expertise</li> <li>- Promotion of the ToT among NGOs previously involved in similar programs</li> </ul>
Activity 3.2 Capacity building program for households and agricultural enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of culture of participation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project will use best practices and lessons learned to show tangible benefits from other similar contexts for communities, agri-business and household level, and will be working on changing the attitudes and behavior as well as will empower target group to fully participate in all capacity building program activities</li> </ul>
Activity 3.3 Study tours, exchange visits and participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low interest and participation of rural women in study tours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The visit's agenda will be tailored to the women's needs thus motivating them to participate</li> </ul>
Activity 3.4 Agricultural production trainings and creation of Women Agricultural Clubs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low interest and implication of rural women in agriculture and conservation agriculture in particular</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project will create an enabling environment and the Agricultural Women Clubs 's network that will serve as real examples of attainable success and secure sustainability through long term exchange of information and knowledge that will inspire new women and youth</li> </ul>
<p><b>Result 4: 10 smallholder farms and 20 households benefited from the implementation of energy-efficient technologies</b></p>		
Activity 4.1 Support small and medium holder farms led by women and women agri-producers (land-owners of 2 ha and more) and post-harvest producers in strengthening their energy resilience capacities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weak capacity of implementing partners</li> <li>- Co-financing failure from grant beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This risk will be addressed by providing on-going training, coaching and mentoring.</li> <li>- In order to qualify for Grant, potential beneficiaries will be asked to sign a Memorandum of Understanding and by this guaranty the project co-financing</li> </ul>
Activity 4.2 Support 20 household businesses led by women in strengthening their energy resilience capacities -through a non-refundable non-cash support mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 20 households will not be identified</li> <li>- Agri-producers' and women's head households writing skills to fill-in complex application forms are poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project will run an outreach campaign at the district level to present the grants conditions.</li> <li>- The potential beneficiaries are to be supported in filling-in the required information and dedicated assistance will be provided by the Contractor team to all interested women entrepreneurs.</li> </ul>





## Annex. 4 Budget

### Joint Budget distribution by Agency of the programmable amount, USD

Agency	Total Programme	MPTF Fee	Total contribution
UNDP	689,308	6,963	696,271
FAO	1,294,313	13,074	1,307,387
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,983,621</b>	<b>20,037</b>	<b>2,003,657</b>

### FAO Budget, USD

Budget Lines	Description	units	Price per unit, USD	Total USD
<b>1. Staff and other personnel</b>				
International Consultants	International specialist on coordination, monitoring and evaluation (days)	35	350	12,250
International Consultants	International specialist on gender (days)	35	350	12,250
International consultants	International agriculture officer (days)	35	350	12,250
National consultant	Project coordinator (months)	18	1700	30,600
National consultant	Project assistant (months)	18	900	16,200
National consultants	Field officer (days)	55	150	8,250
National consultants	Procurement Specialist (days)	55	150	8,250
National consultants	Plant production and protection specialist (days)	60	150	9,000
National consultants	Climate-smart agriculture specialist (days)	50	150	7,500
National consultants	Livestock specialist (days)	50	150	7,500
National consultants	Coordinator for FFS activities (days)	80	150	12,000
National consultants	Marketing standards specialist	35	150	5,250
National consultants	Expert on environmentally-friendly production approaches	35	150	5,250
Direct support costs				2,220
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>148,771</b>
<b>2. Contractual services</b>				
Letter of Agreement	Conduct rapid assessment of vulnerable households affected by crisis			40,000
Letter of Agreement	Provision of support in the identification of beneficiaries and distribution of inputs			43,000
Letter of Agreement	Conduct multipurpose analysis and impact assessment			29,032
Letter of Agreement	Provision of services for training for beneficiaries of inputs (30 events)			60,000

Budget Lines	Description	units	Price per unit, USD	Total USD
Letter of Agreement	Establishment of FFS and training of beneficiaries on thematic subjects with a focus on climate-smart agriculture			45,000
Letter of Agreement	Provision of service for training of the beneficiaries on climate-smart agriculture practices (12 events)			28,000
Letter of Agreement	Rural women needs assessment and provision of capacity building to Agricultural Women's Clubs			25,000
Direct support (LoA)				700
Procurement	Procurement of seeds, seedlings, feed and fodder for animals, fertilizers			600,528
Procurement	Procurement of car for project activities and fieldwork			30,044
2.2. Grants	Provision of small grants for Farmer Field Schools	10	3,500	35,000
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>936,304</b>
<b>3. Travel</b>				
International travel	International travel ( 12 mission* 5 days)	12	1,585	19,020
Local travel	car rent, fuel, lump sum			28,815
Direct support costs				528
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>48,363</b>
<b>4. General Operating and other Direct Costs</b>				
Miscellaneous				4,901
Communication and visibility				2,000
Direct support costs (GoE)				1,114
Technical support costs				41,867
Other Direct costs				26,319
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>76,201</b>
<b>Total direct costs</b>				<b>1,209,639</b>
<b>6. Indirect support costs</b>				
FAO GMS	(7% of direct costs)			84,675
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>84,675</b>
<b>Grand Subtotal-programmable amount</b>				<b>1,294,313</b>

#### UNDP Budget, USD

Budget Lines	Description	units	price per unit, USD	Total USD
<b>1. Staff and other personnel</b>				
National coordinator	full time job	18	1,762	31,720
Project Assistant (NPSA5)	full time job	18	928	16,698

Budget Lines	Description	units	price per unit, USD	Total USD
Quality Assurance (CO staff remuneration)	Cluster Programme Analyst 30%, Programme Associate 10%	18	902	16,230
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>64,648</b>
<b>2. Contractual services</b>				
Contractual services-companies	Consultancy and logistical costs for the implementation of the capacity development programme for the women farmers o conservation agriculture services	1	20,037	20,037
Contractual services-companies	Consultancy and logistical costs to conduct Call for NGOs selection and training of trainers for local NGOs (ToT)	1	20,037	20,037
Contractual services-companies	Consultancy and logistical costs to conduct Capacity building program for target groups in target regions	1	40,073	40,073
Audio Visual&Print Prod costs	Elaboration of visibility products and info materials for the capacity building programs	1	10,018	10,018
Contractual services-companies	Consultancy and logistical costs for Study tours, exchange visits and participation	5	4,007	20,037
Contractual services-companies	Consultancy for provision of support in preparation of energy-efficient sub-project applications and grant management support services	1	44,080	44,080
Trainings, workshops, Conferences	Local and National events for promotion of Grants programs among potential beneficiaries and Award Ceremonies	5	2,004	10,018
Contract for services for procurement of goods (10 grants)	Non-cash assistance for 10 sub-projects for smallholder farm led by women	10	18,033	180,329
Local consultants	Coaching, mentoring services and technical assistance (16 months)	16	1,047	16,751
Contractual services-companies	Consultancy and logistical costs to support to preparation of energy-efficient sub-project applications and grant management support services	1	40,073	40,073
Contract for services for procurement of goods (20 grants)	Non-cash assistance for 20 sub-projects for economic activities within households led by women	20	6,011	120,219
Local consultants	Coaching, mentoring services and technical assistance (16 months)	16	1,002	16,029
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>537,702</b>
<b>3. Travel</b>				
Contract for services	Travel costs for Activity 3.3 Study tours, exchange visits and participation (5 events)	1	10,030	10,030
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>10,030</b>
<b>4. General Operating and other Direct Costs</b>				
General Operating Expenses	Miscellaneous	1	11,797	11,797
Communication and dissemination	Communication costs	1	2,004	2,004
DPC		18	1,002	18,033
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>31,833</b>