



# Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development (HEARD)

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## **Consolidated Annual Report 2019-2020**



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#### **List of Acronyms**

ADNIS Animal Disease Notification and Investigation System

AESA Agriconsulting Europe SA
AHP Animal Health Post
AHS Animal Health Service

ALRDPA Amhara Livestock Resource development and promotion Agency

AHRC Animal Health Resource Centre
CIA Central Intelligence Agency (US)

COVID Coronavirus Disease COVID-19 Novel coronavirus

CPD Continuing professional development
DVM Doctor of Veterinary Medicine
EDF European Development Fund

EU European Union

EUD Delegation of the European Union to Ethiopia

EUR Euro

EVA Ethiopian Veterinary Association

FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations

GDP Gross Domestic Product

HEARD Health of Ethiopian Animal for Rural Development

ILRI International Livestock Research Institute

LITS Livestock Identification and Traceability System

LIVES Livestock and Irrigation Value Chains for Ethiopian Smallholders (ILRI)

LVC/PPD Livestock Value Chain/Public Private Dialogue

MoA Ministry of Agriculture MoF Ministry of Finance

MoU Memorandum of Understanding

NKE Non-key expert

NAO National Authorising Officer

NAHDIC National Animal Health Diagnostic and Investigation Centre

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

NRS National Regional State
PCU Project Coordination Unit
PDS Participatory Disease Searching
PPP Public-Private Partnership

PPR Pursuing Pastoral Resilience or Peste des Petits Ruminants

PVS Participatory Disease Searching

SC Steering Committee

SMLR State Ministry for Livestock Resources

SNNPR Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region

SOP Standard Operation Procedure

TA Technical Assistance
TAT Technical Assistance Team

ToR Terms of Reference

TVET Technical-Vocational Education and Training

UN United Nations (Organisation)

VDFACA Veterinary Drug and Animal Feed Administration and Control Agency

#### 1. Introduction

Ethiopia is a highly populated country, with a total estimated human population of more than 110 million in 2020 (UNdata). The country's economy predominantly depends on agriculture where the sector plays a crucial role in the life and livelihoods of most Ethiopians: more than 80% of the population lives in rural areas and depend on agriculture for their household income. Some 12 million smallholder farming households account for an estimated 95% of agricultural production and 85% of all employment. With this contribution, Agriculture becomes the pillar of the national economy, by accounting for almost 43% of GDP, 61% of total export and around 70% of total employment (CIA Factbook).

An essential component of the major agricultural sector, Ethiopia's livestock sub-sector plays a very vital role in the country's economic development, food and nutrition security, and poverty reduction. Ethiopia has the largest livestock population in Africa, with nearly 63 million cattle, over 31 million sheep and 33 million goats, and 61 million chickens, 8 million equines, 1.2 million camels and 7 million beehives in 2018 (CSA, 2020). The sector contributed up to 40 percent of agricultural GDP, nearly 20 percent of total GDP, and 20 percent of national foreign exchange earnings in 2017. The livestock sector considered an important source of food, nutrition and livelihood security and the production systems can be broadly categorized into mixed crop-livestock (highlands), pastoral and agro-pastoral (lowlands), and urban and peri-urban production systems.

This project, 'Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development' (HEARD) developed based on the recommendation of the previous EU 10<sup>th</sup> EDF funded project: LVC/PPD (2010 to 2015) with the major aim to "Increase sustainable livestock production and improve the marketing of livestock products". The project target expected to be achieved through its specific contribution to the overall improvement of the Animal Health Service throughout the project target areas. Animal health plays a pivotal role in the improvement of livestock production and productivity, improves the export market by fulfilling the importers' required standards and decreasing the zoonotic disease burden. Through these objectives the project aims to contribute to the national economy in general and to the livestock keeping communities specifically by increasing their household income.

HEARD is a 15 million Euro project which is implemented by the 5 Grantees namely, State Minister of Livestock Resources of the Ministry of agriculture, the three Regional States of Amhara, Oromia and Somali and ILRI/EVA. The Ministry of Agriculture is the overall project manager and coordinator. The three Regional States and ILRI/EVA implement the project in total 70 target weredas and additionally the MoA project component addresses other areas. See annex I and Tables 2, 2, 3 and 5. This annual report is compiled to indicate the achievements and performance of the five grantees and the TAT toward achieving the major planned outputs/activities from the project start in January 2019 to the end of year 2020.

#### 2. Overview of the HEARD program

Taking the lessons and recommendation from the previous LVC-PPD project and the Office International des Epizooties (OIE0, which conducted a national Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) evaluation in 2011 and a Gap Analysis in 2012 HEARD is working to develop national veterinary services and enhance the rationalization of the veterinary service delivery in the country. This objective, is to be achieved through focused approaches on the identified gaps by strengthening the poor vertical integration of information on disease incidence and prevalence, supporting the competence levels of service providers across regions, supporting the creation of enabling environment and legislation for rationalising delivery of veterinary services, capacity building, working to improve food safety and zoonotic disease control, strengthening the Public-Private Partnership approach (PPP) and broadening access to quality veterinary services especially by encouraging private service providers through PPP modalities.

The HEARD Financing Agreement between the European Commission and the Government of Ethiopia Federal Ministry of Finance (NAO) signed on 02/01/2018, and with Rider nr. 2, the initial operational

implementation period was extended by 12 months from 01/02/2023 to 02/01/2024 and end of period of execution from 02/01/2025 to 02/01/2026.

The grant contracts for the five HEARD projects signed after some delay during November/December 2018. The grant to the Federal MoA is *Direct Management* (EU is the contracting authority), and the grants to the three regional states (Amhara, Oromia and Somali), IRLI/EVA and the TA service are *Indirect Management*, and the National Authorising Officer of the Ministry of Finance is the Contracting Authority.

Table 1:The HEARD Budget allocation and current status of contracting/commitment's is as follows:

	Budget EUR	Amount contracted	Budget Balance	Planned contracts	Remarks
2.1.1 Direct Management					
Two Grant contracts to the Federal MoA	2,300,000	2,300,000	0	No	One 1.9 million, and the other for COVID response EUR 400,000
2.1.2 Indirect Management:					
Three Grant contracts to three regional states	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	No	Each EUR 2,000,000
Grant to ILRI/EVA:	3,800,000	3,800,000	0	No	
Supply contract (vehicles, motorbikes, generators, cold chains, etc)	1,100,000	524,677	575,323	575,323	Re-tender yet to be launched for cold chains
TA service	1,450,000	1,352,069	97,931	No	
2.1.3 Direct Management					
Communication and Visibility	50,000	50,000	0	0	
Evaluation and Audit	200,000	30,000	170,000	170,000	
Contingencies:	100,000	0	0	0	
Total	15,000,000	14,056,746	943,254	845,323	

#### 2.1. Overall and specific Objectives of HEARD project

The Overall objective of the proposed action, in line with the NIP Specific Objective 1 of the 11th EDF NIP for Ethiopia "Increase sustainable agricultural productivity and improve the marketing of agricultural products", is to "Increase sustainable livestock productivity and improve the marketing of livestock products"

The Specific Objective of the HEARD action is: "quality and reliability of integrated public and private veterinary service delivery improved taking into account the increasing impacts of climate change".

The actions under HEARD specifically aims to contribute to the reiteration of an enabling and more remunerated environment for all livestock sector stakeholders' relative to their contribution to the domestic and export value chains.

The three Expected Results are:

- Result 1. The quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery. optimised (through the creation of an enabled and rationalised environment).
- Result 2: Technical competences (knowledge, skills and attitude) and incentives for veterinary service providers improved to deliver better and rationalised services.
- Result 3. Food safety of primary products of animal origin improved and better control of zoonotic diseases achieved.

#### 2.2.Intervention locations and target beneficiary groups

The three Regional States are implementing their HEARD components in total 70 Weredas, which are found in 39 Zones. See Fig 1. One of the major criteria for selecting these target weredas was the absence of previous project interventions in the area. Due to this, some of the selected weredas were not ideal for project activities such as the implementation of the private veterinary services through the PPP modalities, since the communities are not well aware of the private-based animal health service and their experience is largely limited to experience of subsidised government services. For expansion of private sector activities, areas that are practising more commercialised farming such as dairy farming, poultry and feedlots would be better as livestock owners understand that they must pay for quality inputs, also livestock productivity has been enhanced meaning that income is increased giving the ability to pay for animal health clinical services.

## 2.2.1. Intervention locations and target beneficiary groups of **Somali Region** HEARD project

The regional HEARD project in Somali NRS implementing in 9 zones and 25 weredas. This covers total livestock population of around 12,219,246 head and estimated 362,012 beneficiary households - the direct beneficiaries. Livestock traders, veterinary drug vendors, leather industries, traders of food of animal origin and consumers are the indirect beneficiaries, see *Table 2 below*. In addition, various institutions which provide animal health services to the livestock producers in the target weredas will also benefit from the project thereby increasing the number of the beneficiaries.

The project's target groups include the Regional Livestock Resources and Pastoral Development Bureau, one regional veterinary laboratory, 25 woreda livestock Offices, 5 woreda veterinary clinics and 20 animal health posts plus 30 private veterinary practitioners, 300 selected women and youth groups are all facilitated to provide improved animal health services for the livestock producing and consumer community.

Table 2:Somali region HEARD target area- livestock population and expected HH beneficiaries.

Project Target		Livestock Resource of target wereda, Recent (CSA 2012/2013)					Estimated Beneficiaries	target
Zone	No of Wereda per zone	Camel	Cattle	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Total Human Population	Number of Household (HH)
Fafan	2	34,423	173,430	279,260	228,000	7,729	172,223	26,094
Jarer	4	501,772	68,501	623,742	641,152	5,333	444,108	67,289
Nogob	3	453,379	84,945	510,414	507,532	123	265,614	40,244
Afder	2	245,969	278,848	374,017	506,025	-	257,025	38,943
Erer	4	176,039	30,298	605,495	620,685	5,312	360,360	54,600
Korahay	3	376,777	137,778	416,336	631,384	-	184,790	27,998
Shabele	2	191,329	239,638	309,210	282,954	5,000	167,090	25,316
Liban	2	98,000	200,430	372,000	500,000	1,750	267,630	40,550
Sitti	3	174,930	118,473	515,295	683,539	2,000	270,440	40,975
Total	25	2,252,618	1,332,341	4,005,769	4,601,271	27,247	2,389,280	362,012

## 2.2.2. Intervention locations and target beneficiary groups of **Oromia Region** HEARD project

The Oromia regional HEARD project is implementing in 18 zones and 25 weredas, of which 5 weredas are found in the pastoral areas of the region. These cover a total livestock population of 13 million head, 568,000 beehives and some 713,000 benefiting households See table 3 below. Besides the mentioned livestock resource, these target woredas have 950,000 equids and 182,000 camels.

The livestock producing community of pastoral, agro-pastoral and mixed crop-livestock production system of the regions require quality animal health service to enable them to produce quality livestock and livestock product for home consumption, and domestic and export markets. Besides, other livestock value chain actors including traders, consumers and the whole region and nation will benefit from this activity.

Project activities focus on the project target groups, capacitated in different ways, including 4 regional veterinary laboratories, 25 wereda veterinary clinics, 75 health posts will be targeted, 50 unemployed veterinary graduates and 60 selected women and youth in groups.

Table 3: Oromia region HEARD target area livestock population and expected HH beneficiaries.

Project Target		Livestock Resource of target wereda, Recent (EC 2012/2013)				Estimated Beneficiaries	target	
Zone	No of Wereda per zone	Cattle	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Beehives	Total Human Population	Household (HH)
Bale	2	467324	107010	185375	211136	75784	293933	35317
West Shoa	2	207301	66494	11333	133437	31967	161642	22492
West Welega	2	597754	92475	67681	1221210	89116	268822	199247
W/Arsi	2	249759	64631	123945	162701	9649	472118	39645
Guji	2	588435	102881	175738	124598	37651	193241	31231
Borena	2	141598	51136	176690	93590	434	267604	51948
Jima	2	445171	181405	98818	565835	47850	393674	55840
East Harerge	1	324956	74591	388682	312704	3580	246717	51399
W/Harerge	1	88426	31518	68396	113833	2550	148108	22228
Arsi	1	120770	37205	71695	146707	10106	131475	13452
North Shoa	1	137395	49269	33973	79505	8455	176097	37909
O/E/Z/S/Finfine	1	175304	100777	6517	136066	4913	136007	13718
I/A/bor	1	198300	60595	10365	6017	67677	91039	14117
Kelem Welega	1	128873	43100	70100	142820	83491	75226	12162
East Welega	1	121690	30711	21019	64841	41119	108000	12280
W/Guji	1	573690	73536	365897	201642	7000	215689	40209
B/ Badale	1	65906	18891	49350	86074	46631	87975	13356
East Shoa	1	436430	395273	594229	50288	132	82494	46807
Total	25	5069082	1581498	2519803	3853004	568105	3549861	713357

## 2.2.3. Intervention locations and target beneficiary groups of **Amhara Region** HERD project

The Amhara regional HEARD project is implementing in 12 zones and 20 weredas, covering a livestock population of some 5.4 million ruminants, 2.4 million poultry and 0.2 million beehives and some 690 thousand household beneficiaries, See table 4 below. In addition the target woredas have a total working animals (horses, donkeys and mules) population of 0.5 million and 12 thousand camels.

Like the other project regions the livestock-producing community livestock owners are the beneficiaries of the project as provision of improved animal health services will help them to produce quality livestock and livestock product for home consumption, domestic as well as export markets. Besides, other livestock value- chain actors including traders, consumers and the whole region and nation will benefit from HEARD activities.

Project activities facilitated through capacitated target groups, including 2 regional veterinary laboratories, 20 wereda veterinary clinics and 40 health posts, 50 unemployed veterinary graduates, 200 private veterinary practitioners and in groups formed from 300 selected women and youth.

Table 4: Amhara region HEARD target area livestock population and expected HH beneficiaries.

		Livestock Resource of target wereda, Recent (EC 2012/2013)				Estimated target Beneficiaries		
Zone	Wereda	Cattle	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Beehives	Total Human Populatio n	Househo ld (HH)
N. Shewa	2	233931	252174	58569	362463	3910	167983	30708
Oromiya	1	87500	55632	78966	104784	4473	118669	19979
S.Wollo	3	250146	327120	141828	249354	17558	358929	38804
Waghemra	1	73179	20554	77389	66570	14424	100096	24571
N.Wollo	2	227314	203091	99339	261249	20522	350983	68336
N. Gondar	2	329606	183722	234181	266151	28491	716087	71891
W.Gondar	1	154469	20000	54285	85432	15767	85738	38581
Central Gondar	2	401824	72375	236329	134071	29809	238378	43358
S. Gondar	2	383225	107730	281831	429991	42098	394012	215537
Awi	1	69857	46238	2967	49205	8177	99962	16217
West Gojam	1	67506	50313	31497	110513	10658	129237	20748
East Gojam	2	259841	173545	130240	238238	22654	267013	101495
Total	20	2538398	1512494	1427421	2358021	218541	3027087	690225

#### 2.2.4. MoA HEARD Project

As the MoA is a federal institution, the MoA Grant component is not region-specific with a nation-wide remit. The target beneficiary groups of this component includes all 16 Regional Veterinary laboratories, public and private animal health service providers, livestock and livestock products processors (local and export abattoirs), exporters/importers and University/TVET College and Associations in the livestock value chains. The project targets livestock producers in pastoral, agro-pastoral and mixed farming system who own approximately 37% livestock population of the country are the primary beneficiaries of the project. Besides, livestock product consumers and value chain actors are the indirect beneficiaries of the project.

#### 2.2.5. ILRI/EVA HEARD project

The ILRI/EVA grant component is being implemented in the three project regions namely Oromia, Amhara and Somali regional state and similar to the MoA grant it also works with some private and government institutions which operate nation-wide. Similar to the other grantees the livestock keepers (pastoralists, and agro-pastoralists, and mixed crop-livestock) and animal health service providers at the production end of the livestock value chains are the primary beneficiaries of this grant. Besides, the other beneficiaries of the project include business associations engaged in the veterinary input delivery, live animal and animal product exporters and local market actors, professional associations specifically working on the livestock

sectors, 13 Veterinary Colleges and Alage TVET College, more than 15,000 veterinarians, veterinary paraprofessionals, community-based animal health workers and Cooperatives & Unions.

#### 2.2.6. HEARD MoA project -Response to the impact of COVID 19 in Animal Health

This grant approved in December 2020, as per the MoA request for the re-allocation of the HEARD contingency budget (EUR 400,000) for COVID 19 response plan in the area of livestock health. The MoA COVID 19 response action foresaw the supply of different animal health inputs, supply of personal protective equipment (PPRE) and awareness creation to the animal health workers, livestock owners, and value chain actors. Specifically, the HEARD COVID 19 actions aims to support vaccinations for around 3 million animals at risk of different diseases; increase in-country vaccine supply by the National Veterinary Institutes (NVI); ensure supply of Veterinary drugs for an average of 260,000 animals of different species belonging to the poor. It also intends to undertake COVID 19 related awareness creation activities including the distribution of relevant communication materials during vaccination campaigns and at livestock market places. It also includes the provision of PPE's to public animal health service providers/vet professionals who are providing veterinary clinical, quarantine and laboratory services and who are at risk of COVID 19 infection due to the nature of their work, and to the regional vet laboratories, and the National Animal Health Diagnostic and Investigation Centre (NAHDIC). This COVID-19 mitigation plan helps to sustain the delivery of the animal health service in all the veterinary domains, and contributes to the enhanced delivery of livestock products (milk, meat and egg) at prices affordable by the majority of the consumer community and create better income for the livestock producers.

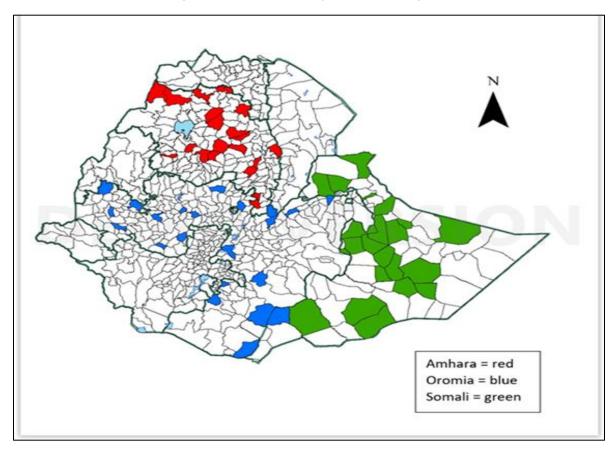


Figure 1: The distribution of the HEARD target woredas

#### 2.2.7. TAT Service Contract

The TA contract concluded with some delay on June 17, 2020, and date of mobilisation and actual start of the TAT was on 10 August 2020, after 17 months of the conclusion of the contracts of the five HEARD

projects. Actual implementation of the five HEARD project activities commenced in April 2019. This TA contact implemented by Agri-consulting Europe SA (AESA), together with its 3 consortium members, namely The State Food and Veterinary Services of the Republic of Lithuania, VSF Belgium and VSF Suisse. Following the mobilisation of the TAT, various activities accomplished that include assessment of the five HEARD projects performance, preparation of the procurement documents including derogations from rules of origin. The TAT also had consultations with major livestock projects in the country, the six Directorate of the MoA/SMLR, NAHDIC on the way forward for effective implementation of major project activities including the synergies, alignment and coordination aspects. In addition, the TAT also assisted the HEARD projects teams in the refining of the initial planning, implementation procedures and approaches and also the mechanisms for monitoring of the project activities.

#### 2.3. HEARD implementing partners, Coordination and Management.

The HEARD project has five implementing partners namely State Minister of the Livestock Resources of the Federal MoA, ILRI-EVA, and the Livestock Bureau / Agencies of Amhara, Oromia and Somali National Regional States. The MoA is responsible for the management and supervision of the HEARD project and has the key decision-making role in the overall coordination of the HEARD program including close monitoring as well as the approval / endorsement of work plan revisions and budget amendments of all grant projects.

The National Authorizing Office (NAO) of the European Development Fund (EDF) in Ethiopia of the Ministry of Finance has the function of administering all operations financed from the multi-annual financial framework of cooperation under the financing agreement signed between the EU and the Federal Government of Ethiopia.

In addition, the project Steering Committee (SC) oversees the project implementation and assists with governance of the project including ensuring compliance with the applicable policies, strategies and standards. The Technical assistance team (TAT) provides advice and assistance on planning, monitoring reporting, coordination, management and administration including financial and operational rules in line with EDF procedures, as well as on important specific technical issues, to the five grantees.

#### 3. HEARD program implementation progress by end 2020. 3.1.Overall Achievement of expected outputs and results.

The five grantees implement a wide range of activities to achieve the expected result in their project areas. The performance of these activities, in terms of achievement of the planned outputs (percentage), varied among grantees, ranged from 20% to 100%. Considering the various challenges experienced in the implementation period, such as procurement challenges, occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic, absence of logistics - specifically project vehicles for field activity, lack of project management experience, loose coordination of grantees, and delayed TAT recruitment etc. all contributed towards relatively low performance during the reported period.

An inception workshop was held on the 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019 for the livestock development stakeholders at the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) in Addis Ababa. The main purpose of the Inception Workshop was to: review and verify details of implementation procedures, approaches, strategies and modalities; promote effective coordination and synergies, and integration and complementarities of the HEARD projects and; agree on required actions for structured and regular joint planning, review and monitoring exercises. The participants of the HEARD inception workshop were from the management and technical teams of the five HEARD projects institutions, and the NAO/MoF and EUD, from the strategic partners: Agricultural Transformation Agency, National Veterinary institutions (NVI, NAHDIC, Veterinary Colleges/Faculties, relevant national/international research institutes etc); Ministry of Trade, Womens' Affairs of the MoA, pastoral development representatives; the private sector (practitioners, livestock and livestock product producers, processors and exporters associations), other relevant actors in livestock sector: FAO-PPR, NGOs, Development partners (USAID, World Bank), etc.; Others participants

included: actors in the livestock sector, CSO's, members of the Livestock Technical Committee of the Rural Development and Food Security Platform.



Figure 2: Participants at the Inception Workshop

The first and the second *HEARD Steering committee (SC)* meetings held in July and November 2020 respectively. The SC functioned as per the ToR developed (in the first meeting) mainly for the oversight of the HEARD implementation including optimising the governance of the project including ensuring compliance with the applicable policies, strategies and standards. The SC is chaired by the State Minister for Livestock Resources (of the MoA), and members are: the MoA - CVO; animal health sector directorates; EUD; NAO/MoF; ILRI/EVA; the three HEARD regional livestock bureau, and; the Federal Agricultural Transformation Agency.

At the second SC meeting, on November 20 2020, the project's progress and challenges presented by the five HEARD grantees as well as by the HEARD TAT, and directions provided by the SC guided the way forward. It was seen that project implementation was less than expected in both physical and financial plans due to the occurrence of various challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic and failures in procurement at regional level. Loose coordination among the five projects also observed. In the way forward, suggested to develop an effective coping mechanism so that all the projects can speed up their implementation and promptly achieve a better performance over the remaining project period and strengthen the grantees coordination.

#### 3.2. The main gaps and challenges

#### 3.2.1 Procurement Issues:

The challenges related with the procurement of the various laboratory and veterinary clinical materials were a major problem, arising largely from EDF 11 rules on country of origin. In most of the regional projects, the procurement budget represents more than 50% of the project budget. Some procurements were essential for certain activities such as ectoparasite control, which was much delayed due to lack of acaricides etc.

The planned procurement of various items *under 2.1.2 Indirect Management* (*vehicles, motorcycles, generators and cold chains*) not fully accomplished due to delays incurred in the tendering process and completion expected early in 2021. The tender for the cold chain items cancelled due to inadequate technical offers and the tender to be re-launched during the year 2021. In addition, the planned procurements of various veterinary clinical and laboratory equipment and materials specifically under the Amhara and Oromia regional grants not yet completed and the tenders had to be re-launched but again failed for the second time due to requirements of rules of origin. Following a derogation to enable procurement to proceed smoothly by extending the eligibility to the national and legal persons from ineligible countries was prepared and submitted to NAO and EUD.

#### 3.2.2 COVID-19 pandemic

The occurrence of COVID -19 pandemic and following restrictions on public gatherings and field travel was an important challenge that adversely affected the implementation of project activities.

#### 3.2.3 Delayed mobilisation of the TAT;

The grantees did not have prior experience in running such projects and therefore required close follow up and assistance. The delayed mobilization of the TAT team (10 August 2020) meant that the grantees, particularly the three NRS, initiated implementation of planned activities in the absence of effective assistance. This meant that the TAT had to spend considerable time and effort to assist, advise and re-orient the grantees (an ongoing activity).

#### 3.2.4 Delayed budget release;

Delayed budget release of the second pre-financing payment from the EU was a further challenge observed in the reported period that adversely affected the on-time implementation of the project activities. This was related with the financial settlement issues of the first pre financing.

#### 3.2.5 Selection of the target weredas;

As referenced earlier (section 2.2) incorrect criteria were used to select target weredas for rationalisation. This has complicated the process of increasing involvement of private animal health service providers: the essential forerunner for rationalisation.

#### 3.3. Main lessons learned.

Effective coordination, monitoring, advice and assistance (administrative and technical) is essential when implementation of project activities divested to stakeholders as in HEARD.

High levels of coordination during project planning and inception are very important so that inputs are correctly phased; one example is relation to the selection of project woredas, which in some cases are not suitable for the piloting of the veterinary rationalisation. This issue raised during the second steering committees meeting and direction given to select suitable weredas specifically for piloting rationalisation.

Delays in procurement, especially of the project's 13 field vehicles and 40 motorcycles, and ready for distribution by early 2021, some 30 months after project activities commenced.

The good response to emergencies, as evidenced by the redirecting some project activities/expenditure to assist in combatting the Covid pandemic was a lesson well learned.

#### 3.4. Details of HEARD projects achievements by result areas (as at end 2020)

The HEARD's three result(s) are shared among the five grantees are summarised in Table 5.

Table 5: Target Result and allocated budget share among the five per HEARD grantees

		Grantee and	contribution to specific R	lesult
Result	Results Description	MOA	The 3 regional states	ILRI/ EVA
			of Amhara. Oromia and Somali	
Result 1	The quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimised (through the creation of an enabled and rationalised environment)	<b>✓</b>	✓	
Result 2	Technical competences (knowledge, skills and attitude) and incentives for veterinary service providers improved to deliver better and rationalized services.			<b>√</b>
Result Food safety of primary products of animal origin improved and better control of zoonotic diseases achieved		✓		
	located budget per	1.9	6.0	3.8
Grantee	(in million Euros)		(2 million per grantee)	

#### 3.4.1 Annual performance of Result 1 for the period 2019-2020

Result 1 of the project "The quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimised (through the creation of an enabled and rationalised environment)" is working on the overall improvement of the veterinary service of the country. The major strategy of this activity is to create enabling environments and realise rationalisation of veterinary services delivery so that both quality and coverage of the veterinary service improved. This in turn results in improved production and productivity of the livestock sector, safeguards the consumer community from any potential zoonotic disease, creates more opportunities for local and international marketing and creates more income at a household level for the livestock producing community.

The activities under this result is implemented by the MoA and the respective three regional states projects, as indicated in table 6 above. In general, the overall performance of all the grantees is satisfactory, considering the existing COVID-19 pandemic which has restricted the overall field activities and gatherings of people - which has adversely affected training components at all the grantee level in this reported period.

At the three regional projects level, there are some 6 major activities, which can be further classified into sub-activities, planned to achieve result 1:

- Raise the quality of veterinary(vet) service performance.
- Enhance laboratory (lab) human and material diagnostic capacity.
- Reduce impact of animal diseases through improved disease surveillance, disease control and riskbased vaccination.
- Pilot innovative and gender-sensitive animal health approaches
- Create an enabling environment for the development and rationalization of animal health service.
- Improve the quality of sheep and goat skin production by enhancing animal health.

#### 3.4.1.1. Raise the quality of veterinary (vet) service performance.

To raise the quality of Veterinary service of each project areas, the three HEARD regional projects conducted various activities including purchase and supply of necessary veterinary equipment and furniture for the selected veterinary clinics and animal health posts; upgrading the standard of wereda-level veterinary clinics through rehabilitation or upgrading from type D to type C clinic. Guidelines, manuals and SOPs developed for veterinary clinical service delivery at wereda clinics and animal health posts. Trainings provided to update the professionals and to keep the quality and uniformity of animal health service and conduct PVS self-assessments at regional level, which helps to understand the level of the service at the regional level and identify the existing gaps compared to the expected standard. In this regard, the three regional projects achieve a remarkable result. A summary of the regional performance indicated in table 6 below.

Table 6: summary of activity conducted to raise the quality of Veterinary Service performance

Indicators at objective and	Progress of indicator cond	Progress of indicator conducted by end 2020				
expected result level	Oromia	Amhara	Somali			
Activity 6.1.1. Raise the quality of Y (PVS) and Gap analysis recommen	dations	e by adopting OIE Performan	ce of Veterinarian Services			
6.1.1.1. Strengthen Veterinary Clinics and health Posts through purchase and supply of Necessary Veterinary equipment and Furniture	- 5 of Clinic supported - some clinical Materials are procured and distributed others on derogation process - 30 % achieved	-60 Clinics supported some clinical Materials are procured and distributed others on derogation process - 20 % achieved	-15 Clinic supportedAll clinical Materials are procured and distributed - 100 % achieved			
6.1.1.2. Strengthen wereda Level veterinary clinics through upgrading the standard	-5 clinics are under upgrade construction and maintenance40% of activity accomplished	-20 clinics are under upgrade construction and maintenance95% of activity accomplished	<ul> <li>-15 clinics are under upgrade construction and maintenance.</li> <li>-20% of activity accomplished due largely to the Covid pandemic.</li> </ul>			
6.1.1.3. Develop guidelines, manuals and SOPs for veterinary clinical service for wereda clinics and health Post and provide training; Review and validate; Publish and organize TOT on Manuals and SOPS	- Guidelines, manuals and SOPs developed and Indorsed -Under Publication process - 70% of activity accomplished	- Guidelines, manuals and SOPs developed and endorsed - Published and ready for distribution - 90% of activity accomplished	Not Planned			
6.1.1.4. Conduct PVS self-assessments at regional level and discuss findings through stakeholder meetings.	-Self-assessment conducted and document developed -Consultation meeting conducted 100 % of activity accomplished.	Not done so far because of the occurrence of COVID-19 on the planned period and following that it was decided to go with the national program planned for June 2021.	- Self-assessment conducted and document developed but not to the standard expected and decided to be repeated with the national program planned for June 2021Consultation meeting conducted -50 % accomplished of total activity.			



New type C Clinic under construction at Oromia region, Dubuluk Wereda



Newly Maintained clinic at Amhara region, Meket wereda

#### 3.4.1.2. Enhance laboratory (lab) human and material diagnostic Capacity.

There are 15 regional veterinary laboratories in the country and out of these 6 are found in the three project regions (3 in Oromia, 2 in Amhara and 1 in Somali region). These regional laboratories are playing a key role in the disease control and prevention in addition to their research and data collection activities. These laboratories had laboratory equipment and consumables shortage, which are key determinants in disease diagnosis and investigation. Considering this, the HEARD project includes fulfilling the required material and human capacity building activities. The three regional projects cover their respective region and the MoA Heard component covers the remaining 9 laboratories which are located in non–project regional states such as Tigray, SNNPR, Benishangul, Assosa, Afar regions. A summary of the activity performance is indicated in Table 7 below.

Table 6: summary of activity conducted to Enhance laboratory human and material diagnostic Capacity

Indicators at objective and	Progress of indicator by end 2020			
expected result level	Oromia	Amhara	Somali	
6.1.2. Enhance Laboratory Human and Material Diagnostic Capacity				
6.1.2.1. Strengthen the capacity of regional veterinary laboratory through Supply of veterinary equipment's and Consumables	- regional laboratory equipment and kits purchased and distributed - Derogation from rule of origins approved by EUD and tender document developed for remaining materials, to be re-launched 40% of activity accomplished .The reason for this low achievement was related to the	Derogation from rule of origins approved by the EUD, tender document developed, and to be relaunchedSome materials ( Kits) procured and distributed  - 40% of activity accomplished. The reason for this low achievement was	-All required laboratory equipment's procured and distributed - 100% of activity accomplished	

	procurement problem related to Rule of Origin	related to the procurement problem related to Rule of Origin	
6.1.2.2. Supply of basic laboratory equipment and consumables for wereda clinic laboratories in the target areas	-Purchased some laboratory equipment's and distributed - 50 % of activity accomplished	Derogation approved and tender document submitted 30% of activity accomplished. The reason for this low achievement was related to the procurement problem related to Rule of Origin	-All required laboratory equipment procured and distributed - 100% of activity accomplished
6.1.2.3. Providing training for regional Laboratory Personnel on specialized laboratory tests	Two specialized lab tests conducted Trained 13(male 12, Female 1) Animal Health Professionals	Postponed for 2021, Due to covid-19	Planned for 2021, Due to covid-19
6.1.2.4. Training wereda clinic animal health personnel on specialized laboratory tests	Postponed for 2021, Due to covid-19	Planned to for 2021,	Postponed for 2021, Due to covid-19
6.1.2.5. Strengthening the capacity of regional veterinary laboratories through upgrading the standard of the facility/through Maintenance of lab facilities	Site handover finalized	Planned maintenance on Bahirdar and Kombolcha laboratories completed but due to budget shortage only partial maintenance accomplished.  - 100% of activity accomplished	- defects in the existing Jigjiga Regional lab were assessed, identified and designs for maintenance works developed  -20% of activity accomplished due to tendering problems compounded by inflation.
6.1.2.6. Providing training on installation, calibration and maintenance of Lab Equipment's (to be given by HEARD TA at each laboratory)	Not Planned for the year 2020 and will be conducted with TAT-NKE support during?	Not Planned for year 2020 and will be conducted with TAT- NKE support	Not Planned for year 2020 and will be conducted with TAT- NKE support
6.1.2.7. Procurement of vehicle for regional labs and regional office (Bureau) (to be procured through international tender via EU system). Vehicles ready for distribution.	-Procurement Finalized and 13 field Vehicles and 40 motorcycles are at MoA store, only distribution remains - 90% of activity accomplished, only tendering - procurement of cold chains in process	-Procurement Finalized and 13 Vehicles and 40 Motorcycles are at MoA store, only distribution remains - 90% of activity accomplished	- Procurement Finalized and 13 Vehicles and 40 Motorcycles are at MoA store , only distribution remains - 90% of activity accomplished

## 3.4.1.3. Reduce impact of animal diseases through improved disease surveillance, disease control and risk-based vaccination.

Improved quality and quantity of DOVAR format; Increased quantity of smart mobile phone diseases reporting.

Table 7: summary of activity conducted to Reduce impact of animal diseases.

Indicators at objective and	Progress of indicator conducted in by end 2020					
expected result level	Oromia	Amhara	Somali			
6.1.3. Reduce impact of based vaccination programs	Animal disease through improve	ed disease surveilland	ee, disease control and risk-			
6.1.3.1. Implementation and expansion of National Animal Disease Surveillance System (NADSS); DOVAR and ADNIS TOT Training for Zonal; Wereda and Kebele expert	-TOT given for 37 Zone AHP -Trained 110 woreda level AHP 100%% of planned activity accomplished.	-Trained 60 woreda level AHP 100% of planned activity accomplished	- The first-round training for 27 woredas AHP completed  - 50% accomplished, the reason for this low performance was due to COVID 19 crises and delay of second payment release.			
6.1.3.2.Build capacity and implement PDS; Training on PDS for target weredas	<ul> <li>- 44 AHP Trained</li> <li>- 22 PDS were conducted by regional laboratories and woredas</li> <li>75% of accomplished</li> </ul>	Not Planned	PDS Training provided for 30 participants selected from the region and target intervention woredas.  -100% accomplished			
6.1.3.3. Improve livestock disease prevention and control; Provide training on strategic disease control and prevention; Conduct risk-based vaccination against priority diseases; Continue the implementation of strategic PPR vaccination in the target EU SHARE weredas	-4 vaccination campaigns were conducted.  - 3,398,798 animals were vaccinated  - Seasonal diseases outbreak reduced in general, even though the actual % need to be measured  - 10 outbreaks investigation and 12 PDSs were conducted  - 396,997 shoats vaccinated  90% of planned activity accomplished.	- Training provided for 71 wereda experts Pre-vaccination disease surveillance conducted and risk-based vaccination planned for 2021 based on the result.  100% of planned activity accomplished	-1,845,154 head of sheep and goats were vaccinated against PPR and 15,131 HH benefited 33% accomplished.			

#### 3.4.1.4. Pilot innovative and gender-sensitive animal health approaches

Table 8: summary of activity conducted to Pilot innovative and gender-sensitive animal health approaches

Indicators at objective and expected result level	Progress of indicator by end 2020			
and expected result level	Oromia	Amhara	Somali	
6.1.4. Identify and pilot innovative and gender sensitive animal health approaches.	MoU signed between 4 organizations 40% achieved. The major problems were lack of confidence to work in group and participate in private business, COVID-19, and conflict and political instability	-Working document prepared and validated  - 150 women selected, 10 trained on Business skills in collaboration with ILRI/EVA  - equipment procurement requested for distribution to selected women's  - 40% achieved  The major problems were lack of confidence to work in group and participate in private business, COVID-19.	Beneficiary selection is undergoing in Aysha'a, Fik, Hargelle, Goday and Yo'ale districts of beneficiaries woredas - 30% achieved	

## 3.4.1.5. Create an enabling environment for the development and rationalization of animal health service.

Table 9: summary of activity conducted to create an enabling environment for the development and rationalization

Indicators at objective and expected result level	Progress of indicator by end 2020			
IEVEI	Oromia	Amhara	Somali	
6.1.5. Create an enabling environment for the development and rationalization of animal health service	-MoU signed between 4 organizations namely (Livestock Agency, Oromia Credit and Saving Association, Woman and Children Bureau and Oromia Small Enterprise Bureau) -The allocated budget transferred via microfinanceUnemployed DVM groups formed, and licensed20% accomplished. The major problems were afraid of loan, lack of confidence to work in group and participate in private business, COVID-19, and conflict and political instability	-MoU signed between 3 organizations(ALRDPA, ACSI, Bureau of TVET) -The allocated budget has been transferred to ACSI - 48 Young Vets are under selection process -40% of planned activity accomplished.  The major problems were afraid of loan, lack of confidence to work in-group and participate in privet business, COVID-19.	Support unemployed graduate veterinarians and private veterinary practitioners (8 groups) not planned for this year.	

6.1.5.1.Organize awareness creating workshop for private and unemployed vets  Not done so far due to delays in selecting candidates. To be competed in 2021.	Of the selected 48 candidates, 18 trained on business skill and entrepreneurship40% of planned activity accomplished.	creation of this
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#### 3.4.1.6. Improve the quality of sheep and goatskin production by enhancing animal health.

Table 10: summary of activity conducted to Improve the quality of sheep and goat skin production

Indicators at objective and expected result level	Progress of indicator by end 2020		
(a)	Oromia	Amhara	Somali
6.1.6. Improve the quality of sheep and goat skin production by enhancing animal health	-Trained 40 zone level AHP on ectoparasites control hide and skin management - chemicals and required materials under procurement process-30% accomplished. Delayed procurement of chemicals as required are reason for low performance.	-Assessment conducted Delayed procurement of sprayers, other procured and others on the tender process -30% accomplished. Delayed procurement of chemicals (acaricides) as required are reason for low performance.	-Assessment conducted - Training not organized. chemicals and required materials under procurement process30% accomplished. Delayed procurement of chemicals as required is the reason for low performance.

#### 3.4.1.6. Contribution of MOA HEARD grant component to Result 1.

In addition to the three regional state grant components, the MoA HEARD plan to work in some activities which contribute to the achievement of Result 1. Those activities majorly focused on Material and Human capacity building of regional laboratories, quarantine centres in support of the Livestock Identification and Traceability System (ET-LITS), reduce the impact of animal disease, evaluation of the veterinary service etc. In general, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, most of the activities are delayed and transferred to 2021. The summary of activity performance is presented in table 12 below.

Table 11: MOA HEARD Result 1 activities performance summary

Planned activities during the reporting period	Implemented activities during the reporting period	% of achievement
6.1 Supplying Laboratory equipment, kits, chemicals, reagents, vaccine, Clinical equipment's and IT equipment for various activities	<ul> <li>Needs assessment conducted and items Identified.</li> <li>Specifications are under preparation.</li> </ul>	20% Needs assessment was delayed because of COVID-19 pandemic
6.1.1. Raise the quality of Veterinary Service performance by adopting OIE Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) and Gap analysis recommendations:	Conduct Self-assessment of Veterinary service moved to 2021, The preparatory activity is going on to implement the activity	10%- because of COVID-19 pandemic

6.1.2 Enhance laboratory human and material diagnostic capacity:	Training on major standardized laboratory tests moved to 2021	Delayed due to Covid- 19 pandemic
6.1.3 Reduce the impact of animal diseases through improved disease	risk-based exotic disease surveillance moved to 2021	33.3%
surveillance, disease control and risk- based vaccination (considering the impact of climate change on animal health, production and spread of vector- borne diseases):	Training on TADs control and prevention moved to 2021	-Delayed due to COVID-19 pandemic
6.1.3.5 Sustain EU SHARE PPR interventions in the progressive control	PDS and vaccination training moved to 2021	Because of COVID-19 pandemic
of major diseases of small ruminants	1-year planned PDS is conducted	33%
(PPR, SGP and CCPP):	1-year planned vaccination is conducted	33%
	sero- monitoring by NAHDIC moved to 2021	-
	national PPR coordination meetings moved to 2021	-
	The field monitoring and support of PPR activities in Afar, Amhara, Somali and Dire Dawa CA accomplished by MoA animal health and PCU experts.	100%
6.1.5 Create an enabling environment	Stakeholders Coordination meeting moved	
for the development and rationalization	to 2021, due to COVID -19 pandemic	
of animal Health service delivery system	mass media-based promotion of veterinary service delivery moved to 2021, due to COVID -19 pandemic	-

#### 3.4.2 Performance towards Result 2

Result 2 of the project "Technical competences (knowledge, skills, and attitude) and incentives for veterinary service providers improved to deliver better and rationalised services'

The activities under Result 2 being implemented, by the ILRI/EVA HEARD grant component. This grant component implemented in the three regional states namely *Amhara, Oromia, and Somali* in collaboration with the respective Regional HEARD projects. This grant is implementing three major activities, listed below, and with better achievements compared to the other four grantees.

Activity 2.1: Pilot the veterinary service rationalisation road map in the 3 project regions

Activity 2.2: Develop training materials and implement innovative delivery methods for skill development in veterinary professionals, paraprofessionals, and livestock producers.

Activity 2.3 Make available and disseminate resources for animal health knowledge, best practices, and research findings, including measures to mitigate against the impact of climate change.

#### 3.4.2.1: Pilot the veterinary service rationalization road map in the 3 project regions

Taking the focus of the HEARD support which is "to enhance the rationalization of the veterinary service delivery" various activities are planned, and this pilot intervention include various activities of awareness creation, business skill training, PPP-related activities conducted in collaboration with the three regional projects. A summary of activity performance indicated in Table 13 below.

Table 12: summary of activity conducted to Pilot the veterinary service rationalisation road map in the 3 project regions.

Planned Sub activity during the reporting period	Implemented activities during the reporting periods	% Achievements
2.1.1: Organise 5 consultative meetings to establish guidelines for working relationships between public and private animal health service providers	The PPP task force meeting has been conducted in all implementation regions (Somali, Oromia, and Amhara).	100%
2.1.2: Identify and map 2 traditional livestock movement corridors for inclusion in pilots	Wider dissemination of the approach for effective and efficient delivery of animal health service through mapping and following livestock movement corridors is underway.	95% and underway.
merusion in phots	Draft manuscript is produced for publication in international peer reviewed/refereed Journal.	
2.1.3: Pilot novel models of service	- PP meeting between ILRI/EVA, HEARD MoA, and HEARD TAT was conducted	40%
delivery involving public and private sector	- The winner of 'PPP Award for young jobless veterinarians' is identified	
2.1.4 Train 500 private sector members	- Three business skills and entrepreneurship trainings were delivered for ???? in this quarter one in each of the implementation regions	53%
(30% female) in business skills and entrepreneurship	- A total of 49 (36M: 13F), 50(35M: 15F) and 42(35M: 7F) trainees participated at the training organized in Oromia, Amhara and Somali regions respectively.	
2.1.5 Carry-out study on guarantee scheme	- Postponed due to covid19 pandemic	-

## 3.4.2.2. Develop training materials and implement innovative delivery methods for skill development in veterinary professionals, para-professionals, and livestock producers.

Most veterinary professionals and para-professionals do not have access to a regular and standard way of gaining knowledge and skills to keep updated and provide the quality service required. This activity aims to address the deficiency by establishing a CPD system in Ethiopia, which provides the required needs.



Business skill and entrepreneur training for Private Veterinary service providers, Bahir Dar



Regional PPP taskforce Meeting

Table 13: Summary of activity conducted to Develop training materials and implement innovative delivery methods for skill development in veterinary professionals, para-professionals and livestock producers.

Planned Sub activity during the reporting period (and % achieved)	Implemented activities during the reporting periods	% Achievements
2.2.1.1: Train technicians in Kaliti lab (VDFACA) in identifying mycotoxins	Planned laboratory supplies purchased for the training completed and delivered to VDFACA  Recruiting trainer for pesticide residue, mycotoxins and antimicrobial residue analysis is on progress	60%
2.2.1.2: Carry out needs assessment to identify skill gaps in veterinary professionals & paraprofessionals and inspectors	Both Study and virtual validation workshop conducted	100%
2.2.1.3: Develop structure of CPD program (Prepare ToT materials and curricula for CPD program)	CPD framework structure is under development by a joint team of national and international consultants advised by the TAT  CPD working group established,  CPD Stakeholders identified and contact details maintained.  Virtual consultation meeting with CPD working groups conducted	80%
2.2.1.4: Train key trainers in adult training skills (training of trainers)	International consultancy advertised to development of ToT materials for training on CPD module development and adult training methodologies	10% due to COVID-19 pandemic
2.2.1.5 Identify institutions and SMS for CPD program	ToR for Identification of best institutes and SMS for CPD has been prepared.  Selection criteria developed and selection will be undertaken through consultation mission.	50%
2.2.1.6: Develop CPD modules/manuals	ToR for CPD module preparation was advertised and applications received  Training topics are identified and waiting for the finalization framework development study	10% due to COVID-19 pandemic
2.2.1.7. Develop e-based modules	Postponed until the completion of CPD module development	-
2.2.1.8. Support establishment of CPD centre  2.2.2.1: Support the Veterinary Education Forum (VEF) to develop a plan for OIE day 1 competencies in 13 veterinary colleges	Postponed until the completion of CPD framework clarifies the needs and scope of a CPD centre  Thematic area for the forum identified in consultation with Addis Ababa University.  Not happened yet due to the COVID pandemic.	45%
2.2.2.2: Organize veterinary service governance study tours and scientific visits to support the VEF acquire knowledge and experience of outstanding regions, teaching and research institutes and livestock establishments	The identification of suitable livestock and veterinary service delivery establishments in Amhara region was completed.	30%
2.2.2.3 Conduct 5 studies on the quality of veterinary education and veterinary services	Applications received for one study topic and in the process of evaluation  TOR for ''Farmers' willingness to pay for vaccination services'' on progress.	40%

## 3.4.2.3. Make available and disseminate resources for animal health knowledge, best practices, and research findings, including measures to mitigate against the impact of climate change.

Table 14: Summary of activity conducted to Make available and disseminate resources for animal health knowledge, best practices and research findings, including measures to mitigate against the impact of climate

change.

hange.		
Planned Sub activity for 2019-2020 (and % achieved)	Implemented activities by end 2020	% achievements
2.3.1.1: Update and sustain EVA website as an online knowledge and training resource hub	Web Master/Web editor expert hired  Negotiation initiated to place EVA server at the  Ministry of Agriculture.	70%
2.3.1.2: Review and publish a synopsis of studies undertaken that determine the impact and cost-benefit of controlling livestock diseases affecting productivity in intensive and extensive production systems	Review of reports on interventions related to herd health in Ethiopia review completed and under publication process	100%
2.3.1.3: Develop and pilot improved (herd health) interventions in selected Woredas	Baseline data on livestock production and welfare were collected in Kuyu woreda (Oromia region).  Blood samples were collected at Kuyu woreda site to determine preintervention disease status  Blood sample collection materials were procured  A scientific paper on community-based approach for controlling gastro-intestinal parasites in sheep is submitted for publication in international refereed Journal  2nd version of mobile App for herd health data collection is being reviewed and tested	50%
2.3.1.4: Develop animal health extension packages for female livestock owners, test and train female community members	Review of existing extension material from a gender perspective based on literature on Ethiopian extension with a focus on livestock and animal health extension is completed and published	60%
2.3.1.5: Produce and disseminate animal health materials (dissemination of extension packages and research findings)	A 'good practice guide' to integrate community conversations in extension for gender responsive animal health management finalized.  PPT presentations to virtually train animal health extension experts in community conversations approach created  PPT presentations on CC approach for gender-responsive animal health management created.	50%
2.3.1.6: Liaise with ILRI LIVES to develop and support 20 woreda-based animal health resource centres	Guidelines on the operation and management of Animal Health Resource Centres prepared  Training and Coaching material for AHRC managers prepared  Animal Health Resource Centre Managers Training and Coaching plan Completed.	85%
2.3.2.2 Carry out 4 national workshops on animal health issues	A national virtual dialogue / gathering to discuss on contemporary animal health related issues was completed.  ToR developed and most preparatory tasks completed to organize national workshop on gender inclusive animal health and veterinary service	40%

2.3.2.3: Design international/national advancement development/veterinar institutional issues	of	livestock	I Initial planning for 2020 EVA conference was	
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#### 3.4.3 Performance towards Result 3

Result 3 of the project "Food safety of primary products of animal origin improved and better control of zoonotic diseases achieved" is implemented under the MoA HEARD component. The intervention is at national level for providing various capacity building training and development of guidelines/SOPs/audit tool for export and municipal abattoir strengthen the quarantine, export abattoir and LITS system and enhance zoonotic disease control. This activity contributes to better meat inspection and zoonotic control. A summary of the implemented activities is presented in Table 16.

Figure 3: Rabies vaccination of dogs in Addis Ababa



Table 15: Summary achievement of Result 3

Planned activities during the reporting period	Implemented activities during the reporting period	% achievements
6.3.1.1.1 Develop minimum standard guidelines and SOPs for governance, management, sanitation, and hygiene and	Minimum standard guidelines and SOPs for governance, management, sanitation, and hygiene and meat inspection for local abattoir drafted and validated through stakeholder workshop.	85
meat inspection for local	Training on standard guidelines and SOPs is moved to 2021	
abattoir and validated through stakeholder workshop.	One trip was organised to support municipal abattoirs	40
6.3.1.2.2 Conduct export abattoir auditing	1 out of the planned 2 round export abattoirs audit has been conducted	50
	Refresher training given for 195 export abattoir meat inspectors on risk-based meat inspection and food safety	40
6.3.1.3 Support Animal quarantine to strengthen	The preparatory activity for gap assessment of quarantine stations and check posts is going on by implementers.	15

inspection and certification process.		delay is due to COVID-19 Pandemic
	The planned training on quarantine procedures, certification and risk analysis moved to 2021 due to COVID	-
	Three rounds of monitoring and follow up activities are conducted in three quarantine stations (Adama, Mile, and Al Mahal)	75
6.3.1.4 Strengthen Livestock Identification and Traceability	ETLITS Database training to stakeholders moved to 2021 due to COVID	-
System (LITS)	one out of the planned Two round follows up and technical support for ETLITS in target areas have been conducted	50
6.3.1.5 Promote and implement standardized animal welfare:	The action plan is shared for implementers	- due to COVID-19 Pandemic
6.3.1.6 Improve testing of primary animal products by capacitating Quality control lab of VDFACA, export abattoir and quarantine laboratories:	Draft abattoir laboratory guideline has been prepared and stakeholders' comments addressed. Only publication remains	25
6.3.1.7 Develop University/College based meat	The curriculum has been developed by MoA and CVMA relevant experts	75%
inspection course to produce certified meat inspector	AA University College of Vet medicine and agriculture identified and contracted for the training of 60 trainees in two rounds.	80%
	30 trainees who had been suspended due to COVID 19 are invited to start the training on Jan 25, 2021.	0%
6.3.1.8 Enhance zoonotic disease surveillance and control	Training on zoonotic diseases surveillance, control and prevention is moved to 2021, due to COVID	-
	The burden of Rabies disease is assessed in selected areas.	90
	Focused vaccination campaign was implemented in Addis Ababa and Bishoftu against Rabies disease and remains in other towns	40



Figure 4: Training of Meat Inspectors: Addis Ababa University

#### 3.4.4 The HEARD TA team

#### 3.4.4.1 Key and Non-Key Experts

The HEARD technical assistance team comprises two members: KE 1, Veterinary Epidemiologist and Team leader, and KE 2, Veterinary Epidemiologist and Regional Veterinary Services Delivery Expert.

Total of 17 non-key experts initially proposed, and critical evaluation of the need for each expert is being undertaken in light of an increasing understanding of all project-related activities undertaken by the HEARD project teams, EUD and relevant development partners.

Table 16: Details of the HEARD NKEs

NKE #	Title	WD	Activity/ies	Type – Senior or Junior	Comment
1	Lab equip, install, calib, maintain	25	3.4.1.2	S	
2	Meat and abattoir inspections	58	3,4,3,2, 3.4.2.7	S	
3	Animal and AP and inspection	30	3.4.3.1	S	
4	IT specialist	240	3.4.1.3, 3.4.3.4	J	
5	Zoonotic diseases	30	3.4.3.8	J	
6	Gender	22	3.4.4.3	J	Increase WD to 30
7	Primary l'stock products testing	30	3.4.3.6	J	
8	Food safety & animal welfare	28	3.4.3.2, 3.4.3.5	J	
9	OIE PVS	30	3.4.1.1	S	To be cancelled
10	Disease surveillance	45	3.4.1.3	S	
11	Disease control etc	25	3.4.1.3	S	Increase WD to 25 WD
12	M&E	30	3.3.3.1	J	
13	Communications	40	3.2.1.5, 3.2.3.5 3.2.3.8, 3.4.3.3	J	
14	SILAB	30	3.4.1.3	S	To be cancelled
15	Aflatoxin	15	3.4.3.1	J	
16	Intl livestock marketing, SPS, legal	25	3.4.3.3	S	
17	Veterinary training	25	3.4.3.7	S	To be removed
18	Regional Livestock Entrepreneur	15	3.2.1.6	S	New – proposed

#### 3.4.4.2 Main tasks and major achievements by end 2020

The major priorities of the TAT were: ensuring compliance with EDF-11 rules and procedures, advising and assisting, project coordination and monitoring, mobilising NKEs, promoting rationalisation, promoting sustainability, maximising coordination, establishing an effective M&E system, improving disease surveillance, improving and focusing disease prevention and control. Due attention is being paid to all other activities.

The major tasks and achievements of the TAT over the reported period were:

1) Prepared an inception report covering a wide-ranging situation analysis, synthesis and a detailed provisional work plan for the ensuing year. This set the course for the TAT for the following months.

- 2) Advised in preparation of a technical dossier for supply of Covid-19 requisites including personal protection equipment, veterinary supplies etc. This facilitated the procurement of PPE etc.
- 3) Modified tender documents including technical specifications for cold chain equipment. This enabled the procurement to move ahead.
- 4) Preparation of documents successfully requesting derogation (country of origin) for supply tenders for Amhara and Oromia HEARD Coordinators.
- 5) Resolution of procurement problems (country of origin, prices etc) of the Somali Coordinators office.
- 6) Commenced ongoing process of initial review of progress reports from the HEARD projects.

  This aimed to improve the quality and usefulness of the reports and create a better overall view of the progress of the project as a whole.
- 7) Information documents prepared and circulated to the HEARD projects team and to the concerned directorates within livestock state ministry of the MoA. These included 'Rationalisation Summary', 'Meaning of an Enabled and Rationalised Environment', Guidelines for Operationalising the Rationalisation Roadmap' and 'Proposed Roles of the HEARD project and the WB-funded Livestock and Fisheries Sector Development Project'.
- 8) Made substantial contributions to the development and acceptance of EDF-compliant Terms of Reference (ToR) for non-key experts. This began the process of strengthening the technical capability of (mainly) federal veterinary services.
- 9) Contribution to development of the MoA Animal Health Policy participation in numerous Zoom working group meetings.
- 10) Successful advocacy for the MoA to take ownership of the HEARD project required for sustainability. The MoA has established focal points for PPP and CPD, and establishing a working group planned to identify how Rationalisation of Veterinary Services Delivery can be integrated into the work plans and budgets of the MoA.

#### MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The HEARD projects are implementing a wide range of activities to achieve the expected results in collaboration with the pertinent government structure and various stakeholders. In the reported year various activities were conducted and achievements recorded which captured by the existing monitoring and evaluation system at the level of each project. The main activities includes the regular follow up of activity performance by the respective project coordinators and stakeholders; Quarterly, annually and activity-based reports, planning's and documentation; coordination and steering committee meetings; internal financial and administrative monitoring, etc.

These Monitoring and Evaluation systems demonstrate that project implementation is in fairly good progress, considering the existing challenges of COVID-19 Pandemic and procurement challenges. Besides that, a more intensive evaluation system that include the external monitoring, and mid-term and final evaluations are required to identify the existing challenges and to make corrections. In addition, the expected monitoring and evaluation short-term expert of the TAT will evaluate the M&E systems already in place by the grantees and then develop a system to use the outputs of these systems to feed into a single M&E system for the HEARD projects.

#### 4. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

#### 4.1 Gender

Considering the critically important role of women in the livestock sector, the HEARD project has identified innovative gender sensitive animal health activities and is working to pilot these in all the project intervention areas. Besides that, all the grantees are giving great attention for gender equality by including women in each of their intervention areas. Some gender disaggregated data of training and workshop participants showed that there is small number of women livestock producers and professionals, which need

much improvement in the coming implementation period. In fact, this is also challenged by the existing experience of the country where, women are under-represented in the animal health training, veterinary service provisions businesses and generally in veterinary sector.

The TAT component will provide a short-term gender specialist, who will be recruited soon to work on the existing gaps and develop a strategy on gender responsive rights-based approach for the HEARD interventions including a guideline on addressing social inclusion and gender equalities.

#### 4.2 Environment

Successful implementation of the HEARD project should help mitigate the environmentally harmful effects of methane production by ruminants by improving animal productivity and therefore given level of production from fewer animals.

#### **5 Visibility Actions**

During this implementation period the five HEARD projects were working intensively on visibility actions to create the required awareness level among all the stakeholders. Each of the five HEARD projects has developed communication and visibility plans, and various communication and visibility materials developed and distributed for the target groups which included different banners, leaflets, project brief, standing banners, stickers etc. The main objective of those visibility materials are;

- To ensure that both the direct and indirect target beneficiary of the project are fully aware on the role of the HEARD project and the financial support from the Donor/EU to the HEARD.
- To raise awareness on how the HERAD projects providing support to animal health service delivery system to the expected standard.

#### Annexes:

### **ANNEX I**

## Project Intervention Weredas and Livestock Resources of the HEARD Target Regions

Table A- Oromia Region HEARD project Intervention area, Livestock Resource and Beneficiary HH

Oromia Region I	Live	Household (HH)							
Zone	Project Target Wereda	Cattle	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Beehives	Camel	working animals (Donkey, Mule, Horse)	
Bale	Goro	162795	99300	18470	108056	21052	2415	41748	20679
	Delo Mena	304529	7710	166905	103080	54732	9242	21084	14638
	Ilu Gelan	110662	7351	8487	76337	22383	0	4785	9608
West Shoa	Dire Inchini	96639	59143	2846	57100	9584	0	48295	12884
West Welges	Gimbi	486000	44400	56900	1123110	65229	0	46540	169186
West Welega	Mena Sibu	111754	48075	10781	98100	23887	0	11750	30061
W/Arsi	Arsi Negale	198596	54512	103683	140123	3463	60	46455	27678
	Heben Arsi	51163	10119	20262	22578	6186	0	12879 304911	11967
- · ·	Liban	145344	73904	172899	51937	8674	0		19319
Guji	Dama	443091	28977	2839	72661	28977	0	72828	11912
Danasa	Moyale	70799	25568	88345	46795	217	25007	8176	25103
Borena	Dubuluk	70799	25568	88345	46795	217	25007	8176	26845
	Xiro Afeta	231482	57535	59567	155905	2710	0	11684	23834
Jima	Saqa Chokorsa	213689	123870	39251	409930	45140	0	23453	32006
East Harerge	Meta	324956	74591	388682	312704	3580	4124	44401	51399
W/Harerge	Guba korcha	88,426	31,518	68,396	113,833	2,550	898	14876	22228
Arsi	Merti	120770	37205	71695	146707	10106	29647	28507	13452
North Shoa	Kuyu	137395	49269	33973	79505	8455	0	19229	37909
O/E/Z/S/Finfine	Berak	175304	100777	6517	136066	4913	0	41071	13718
I/A/bor	Metu	198300	60595	10365	6017	67677	0	37992	14117
Kelem Welega	Dale Sadi	128873	43100	70100	142820	83491	0	4810	12162
East Welega	Jima Arjo	121690	30711	21019	64841	41119	0	12236	12280
W/Guji	Bule Hora	573690	73536	365897	201642	7000	0	22774	40209
B/ Badale	Cewaka	65906	18891	49350	86074	46631	0	4149	13356
East Shewa	Fentale	436430	395273	594229	50288	132	95250	57073	46807

Table B- Amhara Region HEARD project Intervention area, Livestock Resource and Beneficiary HH

Amhara Reg		Livestock	)						
Zone	Project Target Wereda	Cattle	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Beehives	Camel	working animals (Donkey, Mule, horse)	Household (HH
N. Shewa	Angolela	168313	194823	15849	233120	1853	-	48671	17,095
IV. SHEWa	Hageremariam	65618	57351	42720	129343	2057	1044	24356	13,613
Oromiya	Bati	87500	55632	78966	104784	4473	11898	6652	19,979
	Jama	96806	179300	36000	93750	6722	0	35788	
S.Wollo	Woreilu	5022	17053	7285	8059	721	0	2811	2,837
	Mekidela	148318	130767	98543	147545	10115	0	31825	35,967
Waghemra	Sekota	73179	20554	77389	66570	14424	0	19405	24,571
N1 NA/-11-	Meket	165553	79400	79000	140547	9978		45976	44,704
N.Wollo	Wadila	61761	123691	20339	120702	10544		28831	23,632
N. Candon	Telemt	173394	75739	110587	95179	15030	17	15813	21,234
N. Gondar	Debark	156212	107983	123594	170972	13461	3	41713	50,657
West Gondar	Mirab Armachiho	154469	20000	54285	85432	15767	0	6220	38,581
Central	Tach armachiho	250332	913	139418	116327	20200	18	10400	14,477
Gondar	E.Belesa	151492	71462	96911	17744	9609	0	18726	28,881
C Canadan	Ebnat	274927	45040	193019	351487	27950	0	92759	50,550
S. Gondar	Simada	108298	62690	88812	78504	14148	0	20695	164,987
Awi	Banja	69857	46238	2967	49205	8177	0	24300	16,217
West Gojam	Gonji	67506	50313	31497	110513	10658	0	15275	20,748
	Huleteju	116843	89121	64722	117372	13205	-	27129	25,508
East Gojam	Goncha	142998	84424	65518	120866	9449	0	33349	75,987

Table C- Somali Region HEARD project Intervention area, Livestock Resource and Beneficiary HH

Somali Region HEARD project Target Area		Livestock		Number					
Zone	Project Target Wereda	Camel	Cattle	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Beehives	working animals (Donkey, Mule, Horse)	of Household (HH)
	Mula	25,960	50,000	89,500	105,000	0		4345	10,614
Fafan	Tuliguled	8,463	123,430	189,760	123,000	7,729	2,987	13919	15,480
	Dagahbur	116,790	9,658	161,229	205,322	5,000	229	5994	19,622
	Gashamo	128,711	19,876	196,071	165,296	113	0	3050	29,621
	Yocale	130,952	21,077	123,326	140,561	122	0	2871	7,503
Jarer	Daganmadaw	125,319	17,890	143,116	129,973	98	0	3152	10,543
	Garbo	195,000	22,390	175,790	201,134	0		3423	16,764
	Sagag	141,134	42,730	206,501	101,076	123	10	4190	11,489
Nogob	Elwayne	117,245	19,825	128,123	205,322	0	0	1789	11,991
	Hargelle	72,000	200,000	280,000	257,900	0		2100	31,012
Afder	Kohle	173,969	78,848	94,017	248,125	0		20120	7,931
	Fik	56,343	13,216	156,206	191,316	1050	1020	7672	22,463
	Wangay	23,096	282	73,246	78,965			406	6,365
	Salahad	13,450	1,459	204,943	149,544			996	14,837
Erer	Hamaro	83,150	15,341	171,100	200,860	5,312		9672	10,936
	Lasdankeyre	100,500	31,590	79,466	158,124			8488	6,611
	Dobowayn	57,427	63,727	222,020	276,780			6720	14,000
Korahay	Kudunbur	218,850	42,461	114,850	196,480			785	7,388
_	Godey	80,075	167,567	130,535	146,172	5,000	0	1428	10,372
Shabele	Danan	111,254	72,071	178,675	136,782	0	0	2892	14,945
	Filtu	80,000	150,430	212,000	320,000			13778	28,953
Liban	Dekasoft	18,000	50,000	160,000	180,000	1,750	4,752	5634	11,597
	Ay'asha	36,731	1,389	163,169	237,910	0	0	9438	14,387
	Erer	77,999	81,084	232,126	240,629	0	0	889	11,261
Sitti	Shinile	60,200	36,000	120,000	205,000	2,000	0	12843	15,328

#### **EU Delegation to Ethiopia** EU Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development (EU-HEARD) Decision Ref: FED/2017/040-392 Project **Budget Euro** Contact **Projects Implement** E-mail Tel Nr Contracti ng Date Ref nr: **Duration** persons ing Agency months End date of activities 48' FED/20 Federal **HEARD** 1,900,000.00' melaku.assefa90 1 12/12/22' Dr Melkau 912378367 @gmail.com 18/401-Ministry of of Asefa . HEARD Health 12/12/2018 **Project** Ethiopian 592 Agriculture coordinator Animals for Rural Development Component 3 MoALR 12/12/22' 2,000,000' Dessalegn dimojo74.ethio 911032374 2 FED/20 **HEARD** 48' Oromia Dr Jarso, Oromia @gmail.com 18/401-Regional Health of region HEARD 12/12/2018 Livestock Ethiopian 593 project Animals and for coordinator Rural Fisheries Development Resources Developme Component 1 nt Bureau FED/20 **HEARD** Solomon S.Gizaw@cgiar. 3 ILRI/EVA 48' 12/12/22 3,800,000.00' Dr. 911 19 16 44 Gizaw , ILRI. 18/401-Health of org 12/12/2018 **EVA** Heard 864 Ethiopian component-Animals for **ILRI** Rural coordinator

			Development - component 2 -							
4	FED/20 18/402- 180	AMHARA Regional Livestock resources developme nt promotion agnecy	HEARD - Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development - Component 1	10/12/2018	48'	10/12/22'	2,000,000'	Dr Wubet Sinshaw, Amhara region HEARD project coordinator	wubetds.heard.a mara@gmail.co m	918763733
5	FED/20 18/403- 012	Somali Regional Livestock and pastoral developme nt bureau	HEARD - Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development - componenet 1	13/12/2018	48'	23/10/22'	2,000,000'	Dr Ahmed Yusuf, Somali region HEARD project coordinator	yasinvet28@gm ail.com	913409384
6	FED/20 20/419- 557	Federal MoA	MoA - COVID response	04/12/2020	12'	04/12/21	27/02/2995	Dr Melkau Asefa , HEARD Project coordinator	melaku.assefa90 @gmail.com	912378367
7	FED/20 20/416- 188	AGRICON SULTING EUROPE SA	Technical Assistance (TA) to Support the Ministry of Agriculture - Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development	18/06/2020	36'	18/12/23	1,352,069.00	Dr Peter Moorhouse Dr Samuel Mulat	PM.EU- HEARD@agric onsulting.net samiemu2008@ yahoo.com	0939 944 286

(EU-HEARD) project.			