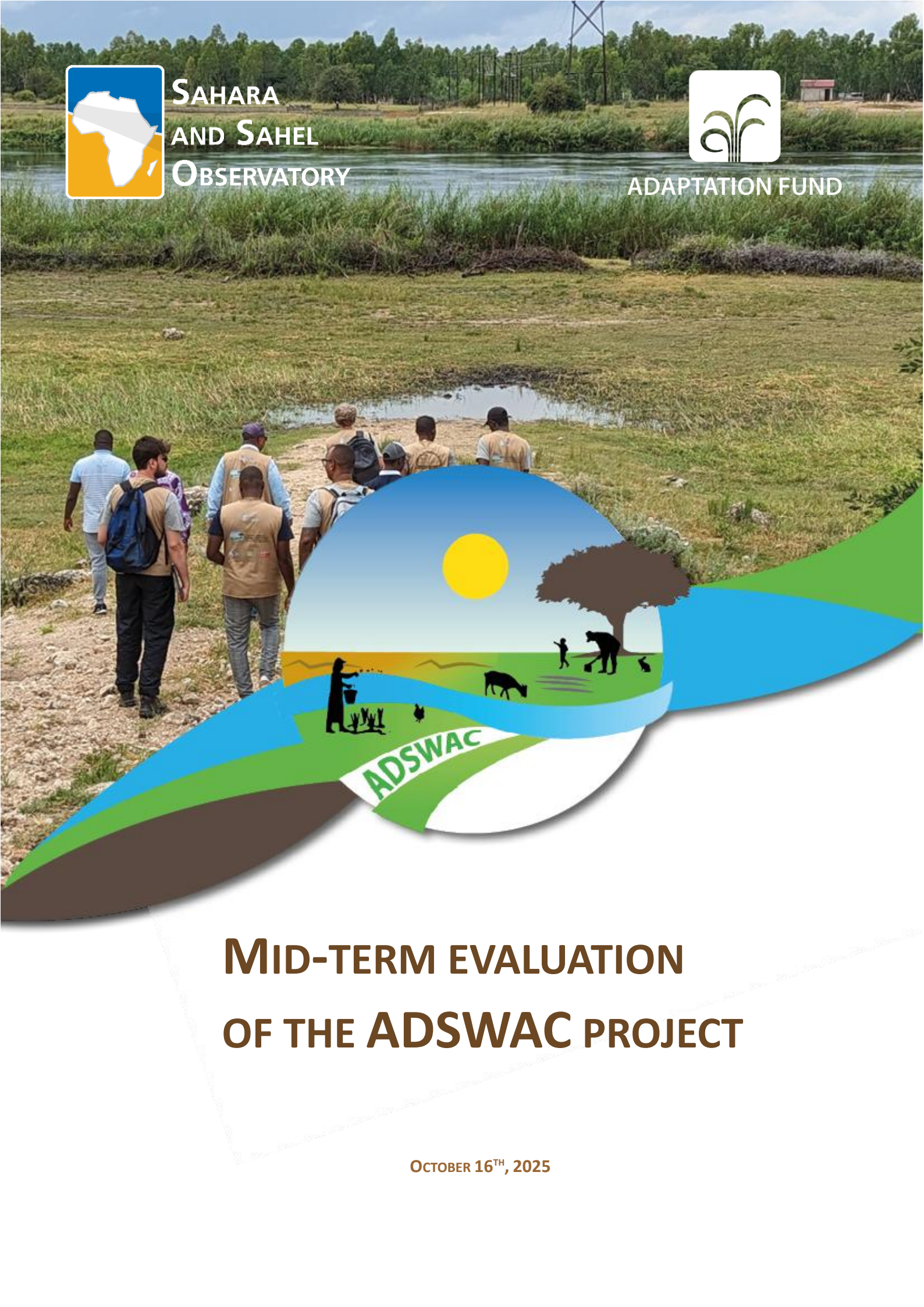




SAHARA  
AND SAHEL  
OBSERVATORY



ADAPTATION FUND



# MID-TERM EVALUATION OF THE ADSWAC PROJECT

OCTOBER 16<sup>TH</sup>, 2025

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Mid-term evaluation of the ADSWAC project\ Giorgio V. Brandolini

Adaptation Fund

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**Disclaimer**

*The expert has been produced this report with the kind assistance of the ADSWAC project stakeholders met and interviewed. The Author is the only responsible for its content.*



# Contents

|                                                                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Contents .....                                                                       | 3  |
| 1. Acronyms and Abbreviations .....                                                  | 6  |
| 2. Executive Summary .....                                                           | 7  |
| 3. Background and Introduction .....                                                 | 13 |
| 3.1. Context .....                                                                   | 13 |
| 3.2. The Project .....                                                               | 14 |
| 3.2.1. Objectives.....                                                               | 14 |
| 3.2.2. Components and outcomes .....                                                 | 14 |
| 3.2.3. Key project partners.....                                                     | 14 |
| 3.2.4. Budget .....                                                                  | 15 |
| 3.2.5. Operational framework and resources .....                                     | 16 |
| 3.2.6. ADSWAC chronology .....                                                       | 18 |
| 4. Approach and methodology .....                                                    | 19 |
| 4.1. Objectives.....                                                                 | 19 |
| 4.2. Strategy .....                                                                  | 19 |
| 4.3. Work tools.....                                                                 | 20 |
| 4.4. Articulation of the evaluation .....                                            | 21 |
| 5. Mid-term Evaluation Findings.....                                                 | 25 |
| 5.1. Theory of change: the project design and conceptual framework .....             | 25 |
| 5.2. Answer to the evaluation questions .....                                        | 26 |
| 5.2.1. Relevance .....                                                               | 26 |
| 5.2.2. Effectiveness.....                                                            | 31 |
| 5.2.3. Efficiency .....                                                              | 37 |
| 5.2.4. Knowledge management .....                                                    | 42 |
| 5.2.5. Sustainability .....                                                          | 44 |
| 5.2.6. Coherence and complementarity with other climate finance and initiatives..... | 47 |
| 5.2.7. Innovation, replication and scaling .....                                     | 47 |
| 5.2.8. Impact .....                                                                  | 47 |
| 5.2.9. Adaptive management.....                                                      | 49 |
| 5.2.10. Equity, gender, social inclusion .....                                       | 49 |
| 5.2.11. Risk management.....                                                         | 50 |
| 5.2.12. Challenges faced by OSS as Implementing Entity .....                         | 52 |
| 6. Summary of key findings .....                                                     | 53 |
| 7. Project rating .....                                                              | 54 |

|                                                                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 8. Conclusions .....                                                              | 56  |
| 9. Recommendations .....                                                          | 59  |
| 10. Lessons learnt .....                                                          | 62  |
| 11. References.....                                                               | 64  |
| Annexes.....                                                                      | 65  |
| 1. Terms of Reference .....                                                       | 65  |
| Project Overview .....                                                            | 65  |
| Main Consultations and Recommendations.....                                       | 68  |
| Management arrangement, format and timetable .....                                | 69  |
| 2. Financial status: ADSWAC project budget and expenses .....                     | 70  |
| A. ADSWAC budget.....                                                             | 70  |
| B. ADSWAC Expenditures .....                                                      | 71  |
| B1. Regional component (ADPP).....                                                | 71  |
| B2. Angola component (ADPP) .....                                                 | 72  |
| B3. Namibia component (DAPP) .....                                                | 73  |
| 3. Informants.....                                                                | 75  |
| 4. Survey itinerary .....                                                         | 81  |
| 5. Focus group discussions .....                                                  | 82  |
| A. Communities.....                                                               | 82  |
| B. Green schools.....                                                             | 82  |
| 6. Result framework.....                                                          | 83  |
| A. Project document result framework.....                                         | 83  |
| B. Baseline survey proposed version .....                                         | 86  |
| C. Updated indicators table (annual reports).....                                 | 91  |
| 7. Stakeholders mapping.....                                                      | 94  |
| 1. Government partners.....                                                       | 94  |
| 2. Government stakeholders at the local level.....                                | 94  |
| 3. Civil society actors.....                                                      | 94  |
| 8. Evaluation matrix .....                                                        | 96  |
| 9. Interview guide .....                                                          | 114 |
| A. Topics for discussion in the interview of the informants.....                  | 114 |
| B. Topics for discussion in the interview of the <i>Beneficiaries</i> (FGD) ..... | 115 |
| 9. Key analysis techniques.....                                                   | 116 |
| 10. Rating scale .....                                                            | 117 |
| 11. Interview and FGD notes.....                                                  | 118 |

## Tables list

|                                                                |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Table 1 - ADSWAC budget .....                                  | 15 |
| Table 2 - Chronology of the project.....                       | 19 |
| Table 3 - Evaluation phases .....                              | 20 |
| Table 4 - Chronogram of the survey.....                        | 21 |
| Table 5 - Informants met.....                                  | 23 |
| Table 6 - FGD and participants .....                           | 23 |
| Table 7 - Key indicators value .....                           | 33 |
| Table 8 - ADSWAC expenses (15/3/2022-31/3/2025) .....          | 39 |
| Table 9 - Key gender indicators .....                          | 49 |
| Table 10 - Risks and mitigation measures .....                 | 51 |
| Table 11 - Scores of the evaluation of the ADSWAC project..... | 55 |

## Pictures list

|                                                 |    |
|-------------------------------------------------|----|
| Picture 1 - Implementation arrangements.....    | 17 |
| Picture 2 - Intervention area .....             | 18 |
| Picture 3 - Itinerary of the field survey ..... | 22 |

## Figures list

|                                                                                                 |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Figure 1 - Project budget allocations (USD) .....                                               | 16 |
| Figure 2 - Informants met by gender (n).....                                                    | 23 |
| Figure 3 - FGD participants by gender (n) .....                                                 | 24 |
| Figure 4 - Direct beneficiaries of Climate change adaptation measures (n. and %) .....          | 35 |
| Figure 5 - Students reached with the GSP actions (n and %) .....                                | 35 |
| Figure 6 - Farming instructors trained (n and %) .....                                          | 36 |
| Figure 7 - Project execution cumulative expenses (USD) at 31/3/2025 .....                       | 40 |
| Figure 8 - Execution rate of the project allocated budget (%) .....                             | 40 |
| Figure 9 - Female direct beneficiaries of Climate Change adaptation measures (% of total) ..... | 50 |
| Figure 10. Female students reached with the GSP (% of total) .....                              | 50 |

# 1. Acronyms and Abbreviations

|               |                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ADPP</b>   | Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo                                                                                             |
| <b>ADSWAC</b> | Strengthening resilience as a means of adaptation to drought and climate change in communities in South-West Africa Angola and Namibia |
| <b>ATMA</b>   | Agro-Marketing and Trade Agency                                                                                                        |
| <b>CAAP</b>   | Community Adaptation Action Plans                                                                                                      |
| <b>CC</b>     | Climate Change                                                                                                                         |
| <b>CCAC</b>   | Climate Change Action Center                                                                                                           |
| <b>DAPP</b>   | Development Aid from People to People                                                                                                  |
| <b>EQ</b>     | Evaluation questions                                                                                                                   |
| <b>EQ</b>     | Evaluation questions                                                                                                                   |
| <b>FGD</b>    | Focus Group Discussion                                                                                                                 |
| <b>FGD</b>    | Focus Group Discussion                                                                                                                 |
| <b>IL</b>     | Intervention Logic                                                                                                                     |
| <b>JC</b>     | Judgment criteria                                                                                                                      |
| <b>MoA</b>    | Ministry of Agriculture                                                                                                                |
| <b>MoE</b>    | Ministry of Environment                                                                                                                |
| <b>NDC</b>    | Nationally Determined Contribution                                                                                                     |
| <b>OSS</b>    | Sahara and Sahel Observatory                                                                                                           |
| <b>PMU</b>    | Project Management Unit                                                                                                                |
| <b>PPP</b>    | Public Private Partnership                                                                                                             |
| <b>PSC</b>    | Project Steering Committee                                                                                                             |
| <b>ToRs</b>   | Terms of Reference                                                                                                                     |
| <b>VLSA</b>   | Village Saving Loans Association                                                                                                       |

## 2. Executive Summary

**Context.** Angola and Namibia are steadily progressing in implementing climate change adaptation policies that cause income and assets losses and discourage investments in agriculture and broaden the economic divide between the formal and informal economy. The *Strengthening resilience as a means of adaptation to drought and climate change in communities in South-West Africa Angola and Namibia* (ADSWAC) project promotes a structural solution to enhancing the adaptive capacity and resilience of communities of the transboundary regions and addressing their common environmental and socio-economic challenges.

The *Mid-term Evaluation* of the ADSWAC project aims to provide robust, empirical, evidence-based context and analysis on the performance of this initiative.

**Relevance.** The ADSWAC project aims to enhance the livelihoods of the rural population of the Kavango river transboundary region in Angola and Namibia by promoting improved agricultural practices and diversification by smallholders, starting with a better access to water, Climate change (CC) awareness, resilience coordination. The project strategy is aligned to and implements the Namibia and Angola agricultural policies, also contributing to the priorities of their Nationally determined contributions. The bottom-up approach of mobilisation of the farmers and their communities in adapting to climate change impact is framed in the public policies and assistance services that make possible to access to innovation and creation of capacities.

**Effectiveness.** The initial delays have made unrealistic the achievement of the objectives and results. Several activities are still at the stage of Concept note. indeed, the indicators values measure very variable achievement rates. The water use efficiency promoted by the project makes possible the shift from rainfed farming – endangered by increasing drought events – to a more sustainable irrigation based approach. Presently based on hand irrigation practices, such approach is going to be further strengthened by the upcoming introduction of solar panel fed pumping stations. A further step in the direction of resilient farming. The Green schools sensitization has developed momentum through the practical exercises undertaken by students in the school gardens thus sustaining their consciousness of the conservation of water and soil contribution to their welfare. The teachers and public assistance services have improved their understanding of the climate resilience challenge and commitment to transfer their knowledge to the students and farmers

**Efficiency.** The project staffing has been protracted due to the scarcity of qualified staff. The work and procurement plans has been updated quarterly and annually to integrate the slowly approved Concept notes / field activities in the project execution and the supply chain has faced multiple challenges due to the limited number of offerors endowed with the requested good and services, especially in Angola. By the end of year 3, ADPP and DAPP had spent 19% of the whole financial resources allocated to the regional (ADPP) and national (ADPP and DAPP) activities. The 3 Components recorded 17% and the Project execution cost 40% of the whole budget assigned to these two entities.

**Knowledge management.** The information generated by the project is systematically collected and used in finetuning activities and the partners, authorities and institutions are regularly infuriated of project activities and provided with the three monthly and annual reports. However, the monitoring system does not include transboundary level indicators because it is centred on the measure of the activities done in each country rather than on to their impact.

**Sustainability.** The project is slowly impacting on the financial, institutional, socio-economic, and environmental factors that build and ensure the sustainability of the rural family's economy in a holistic way. The generation of income based on farming practices that require limited dependence on external inputs is building resilience to climatic and other external shocks.

## Conclusions

*Identification and design.* The ADSWAC project has been designed along a participatory approach exploiting the experience of the partners and targeting the needs of farmers affected by CC impact.

*Effectiveness: outputs.* Outstanding results have been achieved in building the POs, WUAs groups and their leading committees. These entities have been registered at the Ministry of Agriculture, but not yet legalised as Community based organisations. Their leaders, the committee members, have developed some basic managerial capacities. Farmers are implementing the resilient practices in the demo plots, with some limitations due to the insufficient specialist expertise, as in improved seed selection and pest control, and in procuring the water systems.

*Effectiveness: outcomes.* The early signs of the achievement of the Outcomes include the application of resilient farming practices that preserve the soil, increase the water use efficiency (and the increased resilience of crops to drought).

*Effectiveness: capacities built.* The project has strengthened the capacities of the public extension services and their understanding of the climate change impact challenges thus stimulating their collaboration with the farmers through a process of mutual exchange of knowledge. The Climate Change Adaptation Centres (CCAC) are under construction and in their early stages of operation. The full exploitation of their potential is challenged by the limited availability of training and advisory materials and difficulty faced in mobilising specialist expertise.

*Efficiency: delays.* The scarcity of resources available locally has severely affected the mobilisation of specialist expertise and delayed the procurement of equipment and materials. The capacitation of project and especially of field staff is partial, limiting their ability to transfer knowledge to the beneficiaries. Such situation coped with the logistic constraints to field deployment, notably in Angola, has resulted in time consuming decision making / approval of the concept notes and delayed the start of most activities. Furthermore, the limited temporal presence of the regional coordinator in the intervention region has hampered the performance of transboundary actions.

*Efficiency: execution rate.* The work planning and implementation of activities is systematically challenged by the structural delays accumulated in procurement originating from the difficulties faced in the approval of the Concept notes, the scarcity of qualified staff and suppliers, and Angola target provinces harsh travel conditions and weak telecommunication network.

*Efficiency: logistics.* Field staff activities face multiple challenges, including the appeal of other jobs and the suboptimal endowment of some work materials for covering an harsh rural environment. Communication is also a challenge, increasing the logistic burden of field staff and delaying its work.

*Early impacts.* Farmers and their families have increased their production and revenues, with part of the harvest being consumed and part being sold in neighbouring markets, also cross border. The revenues generated have been used to undertake household expenses such as the purchase of food, education and health care. Several farmers have also used the plantlets grown in the nurseries to plant individual gardens, other than their share of land cultivated in the demo plots.

*Socio-economic benefits.* The early socio-economic benefits of the project consist in the promotion of the women's role in their household economy, the adoption, the improvement of the diet of the beneficiaries and availability of money for the payment of social services, notably used to fund education and health care. The organisation of the farmers groups and establishment of public private collaboration patterns combined with the raising of awareness on the climate change impact, can be employed in coping with natural disasters.

*Sustainability.* The resilient, low external inputs approach of the project in improving and diversifying farm production is enhancing the sustainability of the beneficiaries revenues.

*Monitoring and reporting.* The project indicators concern the achievement of outputs and outcomes at each country level. No indicator measures the changes of topics of transboundary regional level.

Monitoring is focused on the measuring of the delivery of activities rather than on their effects on the beneficiaries livelihood and changes in their context. Such approach makes the project indicators more fit for the project activities finetuning than that for its strategic steering.

### Recommendations

| Recommendation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Priority | Deadline Timeline                | Responsible parties | Follow up indicator                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Infrastructure building (CCAC facilities, water systems).</i> Fast-track the rehabilitation of the Dirico and Cuangar CCAC facilities and identify that of Savati municipality and Water systems construction. Launch the identification, feasibility study and design of the remaining Water systems (47).                                                                                                                                        | High     | Short term: 3 months             | ADPP, DAPP          | Number of CCAC facilities operational                                            |
| <i>Monitoring and evaluation.</i> Include 5 socioeconomic impact / outcome indicators in the project Monitoring plan based on those identified in the baseline survey and whose baseline value have been set. Elaborate the plan for the participatory assessment of the environmental and socio-economic indicators used in the baseline study, to be performed before the project completion, to measure its progress toward thee expected impacts. | Medium   | Short term: 3 months             | ADPP, DAPP          | Number of Project Steering Committee decisions based on project indicator values |
| <i>Concept notes.</i> Mobilise specialist expertise to speed up the Concept notes formulation as framing approaches and technical solutions is often overcoming the knowledge of the project line staff. Involve also project procurement officers in their framing along the donor requirements.                                                                                                                                                     | High     | Short - medium term: 3-12 months | ADPP, DAPP          | Number of concept notes approved                                                 |
| <i>Specialist technical assistance.</i> Identify and train sectoral focal point farmers members of the POs and their counterparts in the delivery of technical assistance services and training to the assisted groups.                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | High     | Medium term: 6 months            | ADPP, DAPP          | Field events organised by the POs                                                |
| <i>No cost extension.</i> Consider 18 months no cost extension for the launching and completion of activities and revise the budget accordingly, also shifting unused funds from the technical components to the project execution costs.                                                                                                                                                                                                             | High     | Medium term: 6 months            | ADPP, DAPP          | % of project planned activities completed                                        |

| Recommendation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Priority | Deadline Timeline        | Responsible parties | Follow up indicator                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Water and soil conservation.</i> Assist the target communities to elaborate the Community Adaptation Action Plans, as an entry point to prioritising the intervention areas. Indeed, these documents should guide the choice of different livelihoods, crops, etc. and the conservation of natural resources in the intervention areas. | High     | Medium term: 6 months    | ADPP, DAPP          | Number of communities implementing the CAAP                  |
| <i>Solar panels water pump systems.</i> Consider the supply of the extra energy generated to household applications such as phone recharge, lighting, Green schools programme office appliances, lights, etc.                                                                                                                              | Medium   | Medium term: 6 months    | ADPP, DAPP          | Income generated by the sale of electricity                  |
| <i>Seed nurseries.</i> Focus the technology transfer approach of the demo plots on the seed nursery as entry point for improved varieties introduction and dissemination, inputs and technical practices intensification), and market orientation.                                                                                         | Low      | Medium term: 6-12 months | ADPP, DAPP          | Number of plantlets transplanted                             |
| <i>Farmers groups leadership.</i> Strengthen the management capacities of the POs and WUA leaders to deal with the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure, equipment, materials, microfinance, sale of harvest, etc.                                                                                                              | Medium   | Medium term: 6-12 months | ADPP, DAPP          | Number of partnerships established by POs and WUAs           |
| <i>CCAC management.</i> Assist the CCAC leadership in building management capabilities, formulating strategies and business plans and mapping human and other resources.                                                                                                                                                                   | High     | Medium term: 6-12 months | ADPP, DAPP          | People trained, assisted by the CAACs                        |
| <i>Traditional knowledge.</i> Collect farmers knowledge on agrometeorology and environmental symptoms and crops growth, non-wood forestry products, etc. to link their access to innovation to the traditional knowledge.                                                                                                                  | Low      | Short term: 3 months     | ADPP, DAPP          | Traditional knowledge manual published                       |
| <i>Knowledge management and communication.</i> Share with the Green schools the knowledge materials of the demo plots, such as training boards. Use the project website to disseminate manuals, training modules, knowledge                                                                                                                | High     | Medium term: 6 months    | ADPP, DAPP          | Number of people accessing to the project training materials |

| Recommendation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Priority | Deadline Timeline                | Responsible parties | Follow up indicator                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| products. Use the project website to spread the knowledge and documents developed by the project.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |          |                                  |                     |                                                          |
| <i>Field staff deployment.</i> Consider the progression in the salary scale of field staff or a field allowance to reduce their shift to other jobs. They have to be trained in the topics they deal with the beneficiaries. Their transport should be preferably based on motorbike.                                                                                                                                                                            | Medium   | Medium term: 6-12 months         | ADPP, DAPP          | % of beneficiaries satisfied of the project assistance   |
| <i>Fishery.</i> Elaborate community fishery plans harmonised along the Kavango river to avoid competition in the fish stock exploitation. Such plans should consider the regulation of fishing and reproduction areas, the compatibility of economic activities with protected areas conservation, the promotion of resilient technologies for fishing, storing and transporting the captures to be incorporated in fishing and aquaculture production packages. | High     | Medium – long term: 12-18 months | ADPP, DAPP          | income generated by fishery                              |
| <i>Micro finance and livestock production.</i> Focus micro-finance interventions on the establishing of community revolving small livestock rearing as the approach to microfinance, as it is less dependent on external services.                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Medium   | Medium – long term: 12-18 months | ADPP, DAPP          | Income generated by livestock production                 |
| <i>Post harvest.</i> Include the logistic factor in the design of post-harvest activities, which is the POs commitment to running storage facilities and harvest transport.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Medium   | Long term: 18 months             | ADPP, DAPP          | Income generated by storing, processing, trading harvest |

## Lessons learnt

**Project contextualisation.** Link resilience and development projects activities to interventions that create the basic infrastructure and services that make possible to sustain the innovation and learning promoted by such actions.

**Activities sequencing.** Water systems and CCAC set up, and in general infrastructures construction, should precede other activities whose results performance depend on the former ones set up,

**Financial and administrative procedures.** Funding agencies should train selected project staff in charge of administration, finance, procurement on their procedure and refresh them through practical examples conducted through workshops held during the inception phase.

**Solar panels.** Explore with electric distribution companies active in the intervention areas the reverse furniture of extra energy generated by the solar panels. Such approach is limited to producers' groups that have electric power.

**Green schools' role in awareness raising.** Building climate and environmental consciousness is more effective among children than adults.

**Capacity building.** Learning modules should be integrated into a comprehensive capacity building plan tackling the needs of different stakeholders in a systematic and coordinated way to fill knowledge gaps of the stakeholders.

**Carbon credit.** Formulate an action building the capacities of certification of carbon credits in the region.

**Regional projects monitoring and evaluation.** Include indicators that concern topics of transboundary regional level to monitor initiatives involving several countries and that aim at enhancing their partnership or the regional integration. The sum of the values of the indicators of the individual countries achievements is not adequate to monitor and evaluate the progress made in the direction of the joint goals.

**Project governance.** To facilitate the finetuning and adaptation of the project strategy, separate its governance from the participatory technical / operational issues advisorship:

(a) by including in the *Project steering committee* membership only the representatives of the organisations that have a direct say on the project budget planning and approval, and

(b) by including the other key project stakeholders representatives in a *Technical advisory committee*. The Project steering committee can invite representatives of this one to its meetings to present and discuss relevant technical and operational issues.

*Scores of the evaluation of the ADSWAC project*

| Element                                                | Score |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>                       |       |
| # Monitoring and evaluation plan                       | MS    |
| # Implementation of the monitoring and evaluation plan | MS    |
| <i>Implementation</i>                                  |       |
| # Quality of implementation by Executing Entity        | HS    |
| # Quality of execution by partners                     | HS    |
| <i>Evaluation results</i>                              |       |
| # Relevance                                            | HS    |
| # Efficiency                                           | MU    |
| # Communication and outreach                           | S     |
| # Effectiveness                                        | MS    |
| <i>Sustainability</i>                                  |       |
| # Financial resources                                  | MS    |
| # Institutional framework                              | S     |

Score. HU = Highly unsatisfactory. U = Unsatisfactory. MU = moderately unsatisfactory. MS = moderately satisfactory. S = satisfactory. HS = highly satisfactory

## 3. Background and Introduction

### 3.1. Context

Angola and Namibia are steadily progressing in implementing climate change adaptation policies that foster the sustainable development of the rural communities. Natural disaster risk negatively affects the livelihood and welfare of the population of the transboundary corridor between southern Angola's Cuando Cubango province and northern Namibia's Okavango/Kavango region causing income and assets losses that discourage investments in agriculture and broaden the economic divide between the formal and informal economy. Agriculture is a family-labour activity for smallholder subsistence farmers who plant an average of 2.8 hectares in Angola and 2.3 hectares in Namibia. Rainfed crops grow from November to April (planting is in November-January depending on rainfall). Livestock and crop are greatly vulnerable to increasing temperatures, periodic chronic drought, increasingly sparse and variable rainfall and the risk from flooding. Under drought conditions the human/wildlife conflicts increase as wild animals search for food in the farm and fodder producing areas.

The national policies and development plans tackle the socio-economic, environmental and cultural aspects of this process by promoting the adoption of innovative climate risk management, climate-resilient agricultural and efficient water management practices at the regional scale. The adaptation and resilience to climate change and natural disaster and conservation of natural resources fulfils food, cultural, economic and ecological exigencies that are common to development priorities of these transboundary regions. The understanding of climate change and adaptation measures is low; only 12% to 38% of HH can identify one adverse impact of climate change. The response to climate change impacts on rural and improvement of the vulnerable communities food security requires the enhancement of local, sub-national and regional capacities, the building of organizational and technical skills in climate-resilient agricultural practices along with coordination mechanisms facilitate the transfer of knowledge and collaboration, also at the transboundary level.

*The Strengthening resilience as a means of adaptation to drought and climate change in communities in South-West Africa Angola and Namibia (ADSWAC)* project promotes a structural solution to enhancing the adaptive capacity and resilience of communities of the transboundary regions and addressing their common environmental and socio-economic challenges. The project will be implemented in different sites within the transboundary/cross border region between Angola (Cuando Cubango province<sup>1</sup>) and Namibia (Kavango East and Kavango West<sup>2</sup>). The project is not a continuation of an existing programme, yet it is building upon the experiences of the executing entities in the target regions on both sides of the border, and of their sister organizations.

The strengthening of the capacities of the communities organisations' leaders, creates the opportunities for collaborations in the management of the natural resources and integration of value chains thus accruing the added values of the local production. For such reason, this initiative is a central piece of the Angola – Namibia development cooperation strategies. Its achievements and lessons learnt are expected to produce also positive effects at the national level by providing concrete evidence on best practices that can replicated at a larger scale and for the revision and implementation of development policies.

---

<sup>1</sup> Municipalities of *Cuango, Calai, Dirico and Rivungo*

<sup>2</sup> Constituencies of *Mpungu, Mkurenkuru, Tondoro, Musese, Kapako, Rundu Rural, Rundu Urban, Mashare, Ndonga Linena, Ndiyona, Mukwe*

## 3.2. The Project

### 3.2.1. Objectives

*General objective:*

- To enhance the adaptation capacity and the resilience of communities to climate change impacts and variability, especially drought, in the transboundary region between Angola and Namibia

*Specific objectives:*

- financing local, sub-national and regional capacities to adapt and respond to climate change risks in the cross-border area of Angola and Namibia;
- Building organizational and technical capacity for climate-resilient production and water management;
- Improving food security in response to climate change impacts amongst rural and vulnerable communities in Cuando Cubango Province and the Regions of Kavango East and Kavango West

### 3.2.2. Components and outcomes

**# Component 1** *Strengthening awareness, knowledge and capacity to adapt to climate change and variability at community-, district-, national and regional level*

**Outcome 1.1.** Enhanced awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes of the targeted populations

**Outcome 1.2.** Enhanced capacity at sub- national, national and regional level to adapt to climate change risks and variability in the agriculture and water sectors

**# Component 2** Organizational and technical learning for climate-resilient production and water management

**Outcome 2.1.** Established and strengthened community-based and farmer- based organizations for agricultural production and water management

**Outcome 2.2.** Enhanced technical capacity of smallholder farmers and technical staff to adopt and mainstream climate-resilient agricultural practices

**# Component 3** Improving resilience of ecosystems and livelihoods through the implementation of community adaptation actions to improve food security in response to climate change and variability

**Outcome 3.1.** Resilience of populations and ecosystems improved through concrete adaptation measures

**Outcome 3.2.** Resilience of populations' livelihoods is increased and sustained through Income Generating Activities (IGAs)

### 3.2.3. Key project partners

**The key project partners are:**

**Regional Implementing Entity:** The Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)

**Field execution partners:** Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP) Angola (consortium lead)

**Execution overseers:** Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) Namibia  
Regional Project Steering Committee (PSC)

**Project Management Unit:** Angola and Namibia National Project Steering Committees  
Regional at ADPP Angola and 2 National at ADPP Angola and DAPP Namibia

**Field units:** Provincial / Constituency and Municipality  
**Beneficiaries:** Farmers, households, teachers, schoolchildren, Producer organisations (PO) groups, Water users' associations (WUA) groups in the assisted communities

### 3.2.4. Budget

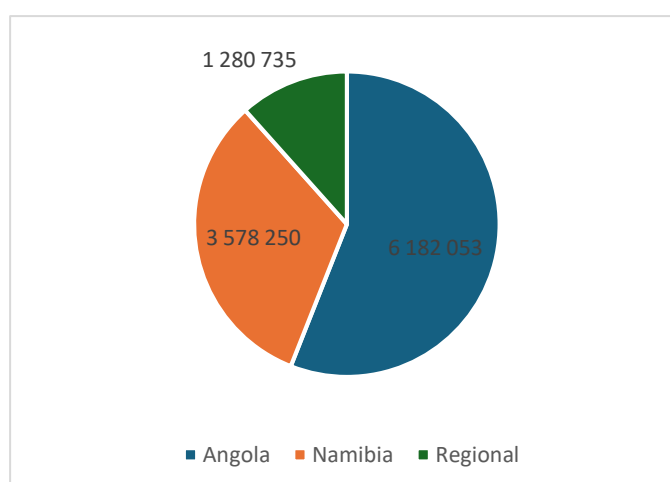
The budget of the project is as follow.

*Table 1 - ADSWAC budget*

| Component / Outcome                                                                                                                                                                               | Total budget      | Regional (ADPP) | Angola (ADPP) | Namibia (ADPP) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Component 1: Strengthening awareness, knowledge and capacity to adapt to climate change and variability at community-, district-, national and regional level                                     | 1,523,365         | 464,265         | 612,260       | 446,840        |
| Component 2: Organizational and Technical learning for climate resilient production and water management                                                                                          | 1,737,440         | 123,760         | 984,200       | 629,480        |
| Component 3: Improving resilience of ecosystems and livelihoods through the implementation of community adaptation actions to improve food security in response to climate change and variability | 6,860,050         | 402,210         | 4,262,770     | 2,195,070      |
| Subtotal All Components (A)                                                                                                                                                                       | 10,120,855        | 990,235         | 5,859,230     | 3,271,390      |
| Project Execution Costs 9.5% (B)                                                                                                                                                                  | 920,183           | 290,500         | 322,823       | 306,860        |
| Total Project Costs                                                                                                                                                                               | 11,041,038        | 1,280,735       | 6,182,053     | 3,578,250      |
| Project Implementation Costs 8.5% (C)                                                                                                                                                             | 900,000           |                 |               |                |
| <b>GRANT AMOUNT (A+B+C)</b>                                                                                                                                                                       | <b>11,941,038</b> |                 |               |                |

The performance of resilience adaptation activities at the local level accounts for over the about two thirds of the operational costs. The activities performed in Angola are absorbing about the 55% of these costs, followed by the Namibia ones that account for about 35% and by the regional ones that constitute the 10%. Indeed, such repartition incorporates the larger targets (e.g., the Direct beneficiaries of Climate change adaptation measures are 4800 in Angola and 1700 in Namibia, producers' organisations and WUAs are respectively 120 and 40, horticultural plots 90 and 30, and lead farmers trained 525 and 175) and bigger expenditures needed to create infrastructures and services in Angola where the starting point is lower than in Namibia. The regional component budget allocation discounts the fact that such activities are built on the creation of the national level capacities and are confined to living expenses rather than to building the transboundary conditions that allow their convergence and integration. The project execution costs clearly reflect the logistics and administrative burden of coordinating the work from four national and field level offices. Overall, this repartition of costs is realistic and in line with the strategy of this initiative.

Figure 1 - Project budget allocations (USD)



Annex 2 presents the detailed budget and the expenses until year 3 (31/3/2025).

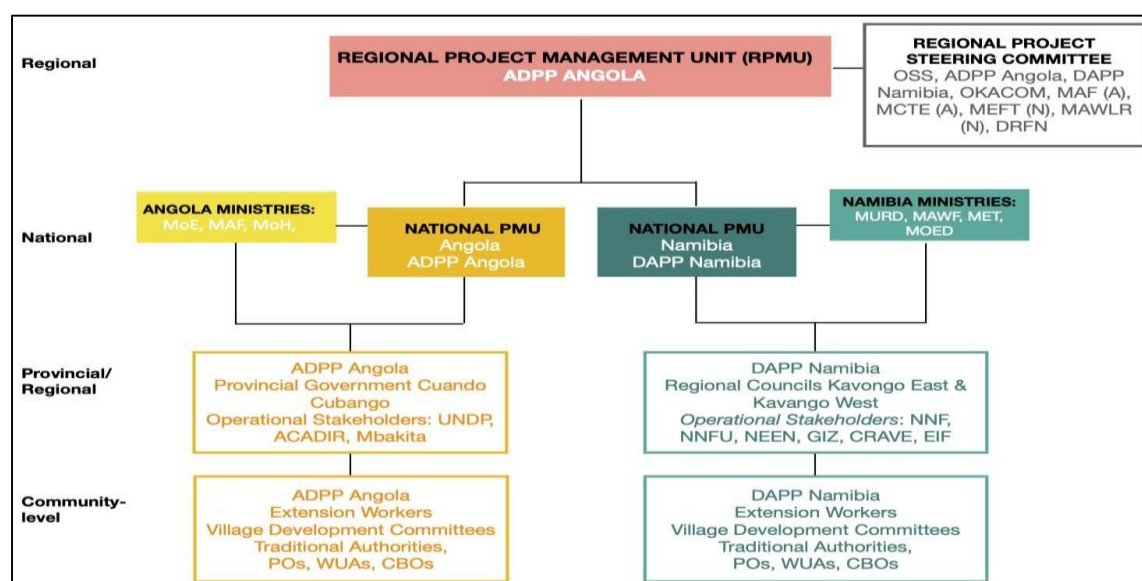
### 3.2.5. Operational framework and resources

The Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) serves as the Regional Implementing Entity (RIE) being in charge of financial management, monitoring and reporting and supporting the executing entities in the administrative and management field. Field execution is entrusted to a consortium of partners, led by Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP) Angola (consortium lead), in cooperation with Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) Namibia. They perform the activities in their respective countries and in collaboration with line Ministries and their sub-national counterparts.

A Regional Project Steering Committee (RPSC), made of the representatives of all stakeholders, oversees and coordinate the project's planning and implementation. specifically, it guides the Project Management Unit (PMU) and supervises the results framework and implementation arrangements *revision and* progress and achievement, advises and facilitates cooperation among project partners and with other initiatives.

The ADPP hosts the Regional PMU, whose satellite office in Calai, near Angola border, is logistically connected to DAPP in Namibia. It also acts as the Angola PMU and oversights DAPP and the national PMU in Namibia. The following diagram presents the implementation arrangements.

Picture 1 - Implementation arrangements



The ADSWAC project Concept note was submitted to the Adaptation Fund in October 2020 and the full proposal elaborated in 11/2020-4/2021. The OSS signed the agreements with ADPP and DAPP on 18/01/2022. The preoperational activities (negotiations with partners, recruitment of staff, procurement of equipment) started in April 2022 and the communities mapping was done in 10-12/2022 in Angola and in 5/2023 in Namibia. The Baseline survey along with CNA and KAP survey was conducted in 5-6/2023 and approved in 11/2023. The project indicators were finetuned and their baseline and target values defined in the Baseline survey report.

The project implementation manual was approved in 1/2023 and the grievance mechanism in 1/2024.

The Project manual and the grievance mechanism were approved in 2023. The OSS held supervision missions in Angola and Namibia (4/2023), Namibia (9/2024), and Angola (3/2025, 8/2025). The regional Project Steering Committee meetings were conducted in 2/2022, 1/2024 and 8/2024 privileging the hybrid form to overcome logistical constraints (Angola national PSC in 5/2023, 11/2023 and Namibia national PSC in 2022, 11/2023 and 8/2024). Training and assistance to farmers, schools, delivery of materials and equipment, technical assistance services started in 2023 and were progressing at the time of the mid-term evaluation.

The intervention area of the ADSWAC is illustrated here below.

*Picture 2 - Intervention area*



### 3.2.6. ADSWAC chronology

The ADSWAC project Concept note was submitted in October 2020 and the full proposal elaborated in 11/2020-4/2021. The OSS signed the agreements with ADPP and DAPP on 18/01/2022. The pre-operational activities (negotiations with partners, recruitment of staff, procurement of equipment) started on March 15, 2022 and the communities mapping was done in 10-12/2022 in Angola and in 5/2023 in Namibia. The Baseline survey was conducted in 5-6/2023 and approved in 11/2023. The project indicators were finetuned and their baseline and target values defined in the Baseline survey report.

The project implementation manual was approved in 1/2023, and the grievance mechanism in 1/2024. The Project manual and the grievance mechanism were approved in 2023. The OSS held supervision missions in Angola and Namibia (4/2023), Namibia (9/2024) and Angola (3/2025). The regional Project Steering Committee meetings were held in 2/2022, 1/2024 and 8/2024 (Angola national PSC in 5/2022, 11/2023, 7/2024 and Namibia national PSC in 2022, 11/2023 and 8/2024). Training and assistance to farmers, schools, delivery of materials and equipment, technical assistance services started in 2023 and were progressing at the time of the mid-term evaluation.

The chronology of the ADSWAC project is illustrated here below.

*Table 2 - Chronology of the project*

| <i>Item</i>                   | <i>Date</i>       |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| ADSWAC Concept Note           | 10/2020           |
| ADSWAC Full proposal          | 11/2020-4/2021    |
| OSS ADPP DAPP agreements      | 18/01/2022        |
| 1 Regional PSC meeting        | 2/2022            |
| start of project              | 4/2022            |
| pre-operational activities    | 2022-2023         |
| Angola communities mapping    | 10-12/2022        |
| Project implementation manual | 1/2023            |
| Namibia communities mapping   | 5/2023            |
| Baseline survey               | 5-6/2023, 11/2023 |
| start of field activities     | 2023              |
| 2 Regional PSC meeting        | 1/2024            |
| Grievance Mechanism           | 1/2024            |
| 31 Regional PSC meeting       | 8/2024            |
| Planned end of project        | 3/2027            |

## 4. Approach and methodology

### 4.1. Objectives

The mid-term Evaluation of the ADSWAC project *aims to provide robust, empirical, evidence-based context and analysis on the performance of this initiative* by analysing the challenges to sustainable, resilience and inclusive development that are addressed by the project. Its outputs support the finetuning of the project strategy and planning.

### 4.2. Strategy

The goal of the evaluation is to provide robust, empirical, evidence-based context and analysis on the performance of this initiative that support the finetuning of the project strategy and planning. It consists in the collection and analysis of primary and secondary data along with their validation through cross-checking the documents with the feedback of the interview of key informants on their expectations, participation and benefits obtained from the IGG portfolio project and first-hand visit to the transboundary region project sites.

The three overarching principles that guide the evaluation methodology are:

- i) a *theory-based* approach to enable a close focus on how and why the results we observe have occurred and how they can be enhanced
- ii) a *multi-layered approach to data collection* by triangulating data from a variety of sources to understand the different results and potential for results, both for by thematic area and across time
- iii) a *participatory approach* by actively involving key stakeholders in primary research and review of preliminary findings

The *mixed-methods data collection strategy* combines qualitative and quantitative data in the assessment. The analysis of the documental and field evidence is strengthened through *systematic triangulation*. To ensure impartiality and reduce the risk of bias, the methods used will compare, aggregate, and analyse data collected, supporting continuity and consistency. The quality control of the survey data and their analysis is made along a two steps approach, that considers the reliability of the data (cross-checking with documents and other sources) and their relevance with respect to analysis / Evaluation questions (EQs).

### 4.3. Work tools

The main survey and analysis tools used in the evaluation are:

- The reconstructed *Theory of change* that serves to compare the design, performance, and output of the project with the reference situation, i.e. the relevant strategy and planning documents and contextual factors.
- The *Evaluation matrix* articulates the data collected and links them to the project indicators.
- The *Interview guides* articulate the semi-structured interviews of key informants and focus group discussions. They are shaped around the Evaluation questions topics and guide the discussion. A couple of guides has been used: the first for institutional and the second for local partners. The expert used them in a flexible way by focusing on relevant issues that correspond more to each interviewee's role and/or experience/exposure to the project activities.
- The *Focus Group Discussion (FGD) guide* concerns the context and key topics addressed by the beneficiaries in the project execution and links them to the change of livelihoods and welfare of the participants.
- The *field visit fiche* summarises the evidence and observations arising from the field visit in each province / region and incorporates the feedback of the field wrap up meeting.
- The *Work plan* synthesises the calendar, itinerary, informants making possible the adaptation of the field visits and interviews in case of not availability of informant or logistic constraints.

These tools and methods used in the evaluation are directed to capture field evidence from the broader set of independent sources of information. They match the diversity of inputs provided by national informants, local actors and the beneficiaries. The harmonisation of the data collection and codification tools is achieved through their alignment to the Evaluation matrix. This has been formulated by covering the key aspects of the Theory of change and the Scope of work topics listed In the Terms of Reference. The interview and FGD guides elaborate the Evaluation questions along the peculiarities of the different sources of information viewpoint in order to gather the evidence that supports their answer.

The data collected during the survey has been codified and constitutes an annex to the report. Its prevalently qualitative nature allows to develop insights on the quantitative information reported in the annual and trimestral progress reports. Their triangulation confirms the accuracy and systematicity of the recorded information. No major limitations have been encountered in performing such process. Notably, the analysis has shown that the indicators values are dependable although restricted to measuring the activities performance and their direct outputs.

The evaluation is made of the following phases.

*Table 3 - Evaluation phases*

| Phase           | Activities                                                                                                  | Deliverable                          | Date          |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Inception       | Kick off meeting, Document review, methodology drafting (Evaluation matrix EQ, guide, fiche), work planning | Kick off meeting<br>Inception report | 17-26/06/2025 |
| Data collection | In depth analysis, interviews (implementers, partners), sites visit,                                        | Main findings and Recommendations    | 1/7-9/08/2025 |

| Phase     | Activities                                            | Deliverable                                        | Date          |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|
|           | observation, FGD, (beneficiaries), workshop           | report                                             |               |
| Synthesis | Data analysis, Report drafting, Presentation workshop | Draft Evaluation report<br>Final evaluation report | 11/8-9/9/2025 |

#### 4.4. Articulation of the evaluation

During the *Inception phase*, the consultant established the evaluation framework, refines the EQs, and develops the data collection tools and finalises the inventory of the sources of information, itinerary and chronogram of the field survey. He held the remote kick-off meeting with the client and preliminary discussions with representatives of the two national executing entities to collect documents, identify communities / field survey sites and informants, discuss survey arrangements and clarify the Terms of Reference (ToRs) and to ensure that our approach addresses their concerns.

The consultant conducted the *initial review of documents and data* to elaborate the survey guide (made of semi-structured questions) in addressing specific local concerns. The key instrument that we use to ensure a consistent and coherent systematisation of information is the *Evaluation matrix*, which follows the overall evaluation criteria and is articulated in EQs, Judgment criteria (JC) and Indicators. During the Inception Phase, a complete matrix was prepared on the basis of the preliminary analysis of the project documents. The matrix includes a revised set of EQs finetuning those of the ToRs, and include data sources, data collection techniques, analysis tools or methods along with the JCs and indicators. The three versions of the survey guide (for national and local level informants) have been formulated by articulating the EQs and are accompanied by the field visit fiche (elaborated province / region) that facilitates the systematisation and comparison of the evidence collected during the field survey.

During the *Data collection phase*, the consultant reviewed the documentation and implements mixed methods of data collection, including in-depth review of documents and data, field visits to focal areas in the two border regions, partners/beneficiaries and intervention sites and conducted a validation workshop with the participation of key informants (hybrid modality), ensuring comprehensive data coverage and debriefing (remote modality) with the OSS Reference group. The expert conducted remote planning and coordination meetings with ADPP and DAPP representatives. The consultant spent one week in each country, by starting with the interviews in Luanda, visiting the communities jointly chosen with the national executing entities and under the supervision of the contracting authority in Calai and Cuangar in Angola, in Ruaru and Rundu in Namibia, and completed the interviews in Windhoek, Namibia. The field survey included interviews of authorities, partners, focus group discussions with beneficiaries, and first-hand visit of project sites and activities. The survey was conducted between 24/7/2025 and 8/8/2025. The expert visited 9 community (5 in Angola, 4 in Namibia) and 3 Green school (1 in Angola, 2 in Namibia), meeting 86 people, conducting 38 interviews and 12 Focus group discussions (FGD). Annex 3 presents the list of the informants. The chronogram and itinerary of the field survey are as follows.

Table 4 - Chronogram of the survey

|                                 |                  |               |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Travel to Luanda, Angola        |                  | 23/07/2025    |
| Interviews in Luanda, Angola    | Luanda           | 24/07/2025    |
| Travel to Menongue              | Menongue         | 25/07/2025    |
| Field visit in Cuangar province | Cuangar province | 26-28/07/2025 |
| Field visit in Calai province   | Calai province   | 29-30/07/2025 |

|                                                   |                 |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Travel to Rundu, Namibia                          | Rundu Urban     | 30/07/2025        |
| Field visit to Kavango West region                | Kavango West    | 31/07-01/08//2025 |
| Documents analysis                                | Rundu Urban     | 2-3/08/2025       |
| Field visit to Kavango East region                | Kavango East    | 04/08/2025        |
| Travel to Windhoek                                | Windhoek        | 05/08/2025        |
| Interviews in Windhoek, Namibia                   | Windhoek        | 06/08/2025        |
| Preliminary findings report elaboration           |                 |                   |
| Preliminary findings report presentation workshop | Windhoek hybrid | / 08/08/2025      |
| Demobilisation travel                             |                 | 09/08/2025        |

*Picture 3 - Itinerary of the field survey*



Annex 4 presents the detailed itinerary of the survey.

The field survey strategy was directed to collect inputs from a diversified sample of informants, representatives of the different environments and project activities. The survey included:

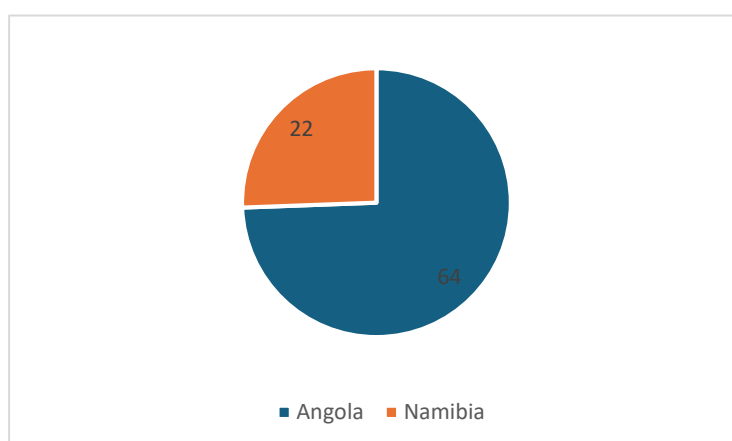
- the interview of representatives the key institutions and local authorities in each country, and
- a sample of communities assisted by the different project activities (demo plots, Green schools, CCACs) and sited along the transect of two provinces (Cuanar and Cubango) in Angola and two regions (Kavango West and Kavango East) in Namibia, to optimize the time spent in the field (five days in each country).

Interview were conducted with institutions representatives (Ministries of Environment and of Agriculture in Angola, Ministry of sport and youth in Namibia), local authorities, CCACs and project staff (headquarters and field offices). The following table synthetizes the informants met.

Table 5 - Informants met

| Category of informants          | Men | Women | Total | Men (%) | Women (%) |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|---------|-----------|
| Project                         | 32  | 10    | 42    | 76      | 24        |
| Institutions, local authorities | 26  | 8     | 34    | 76      | 24        |
| Partners                        | 6   | 4     | 10    | 60      | 40        |
| Total                           | 64  | 22    | 86    | 74      | 26        |

Figure 2 - Informants met by gender (n)



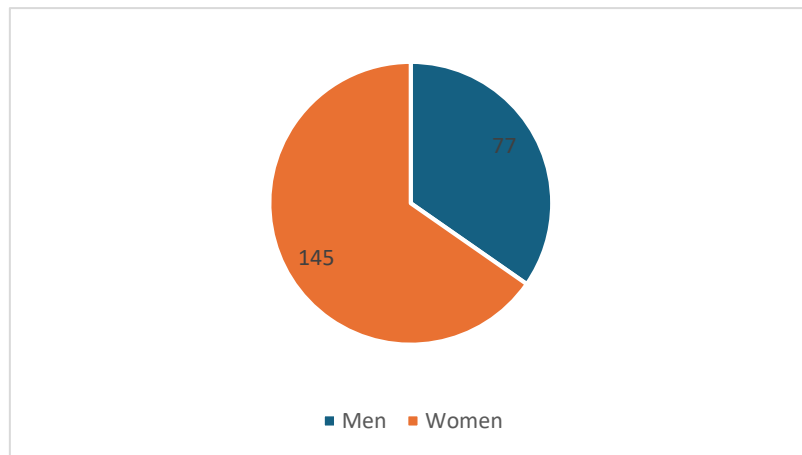
The following tables synthesize the FGD held.

Table 6 - FGD and participants

| Category    | FGD | Informants |       |       | Informants (%) |       |
|-------------|-----|------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|
|             |     | Men        | Women | Total | Men            | Women |
| Communities | 9   | 57         | 127   | 184   | 31             | 69    |
| Schools     | 3   | 20         | 18    | 38    | 53             | 47    |
| Total       | 12  | 77         | 145   | 222   | 35             | 65    |

Annex 5 details the FGDs.

Figure 3 - FGD participants by gender (n)



The expert quality checked the informants' feedback on a daily basis to ensure their coherence and systematization as well as to identify gaps and steer the data collection to produce a balanced representation of the viewpoints of the different groups of stakeholders. The Key findings and preliminary recommendations were presented and validated through a hybrid workshop with the participation of ADPP, DAPP and OSS representatives in Windhoek on 8/8/2025.

During the *Synthesis phase*, the consultant applied the thematic and comparative analysis in triangulating the data and identifying the trends and unique insights across sectors and activities and elaborates the accessible and actionable Evaluation report with Executive summary and Slide presentation. The analysis of the data was directed to answer the Evaluation questions of the ToRs, highlighting the comparison of the project performance in the two countries and the added value of the transboundary corridor approach. The elaboration of the conclusions, recommendations and lessons learnt was based on the documents and survey feedback. The results of the evaluation are disseminated via an *infographic and summary note* of the evaluation report, restitution seminar and other events, to engage the stakeholders in the follow up of this exercise.

## 5. Mid-term Evaluation Findings

### 5.1. Theory of change: the project design and conceptual framework

The reconstructed Theory of change presents the key features of the strategy in relation to the project activities and external factors contribution to the achievement of the stated outcomes. In practice, it serves as a reference to measure the project implementation alignment to its mandate. The Evaluation questions explore the key aspects of the Theory of change by pointing to the critical aspects of the project design, performance, achievements and impact.

The ADSWAC project aims at enhancing the livelihoods of the rural population of the Kavango river transboundary region in Angola and Namibia by promoting improved agricultural practices and diversification by smallholders, starting with a better access to water, Climate change (CC) awareness, resilience coordination. Due to the joint challenges and factors influencing resilience, such strategy is performed at the local level (villages, provinces / regions) and coordinated across the border (regional dimension). The convergence of these two levels of action is expected to produce multiplier effects. → EQ1. *Is the project relevant to the transboundary region development processes?*

Building organizational and technical capacities of farmers and farmers' groups of the assisted communities plays a central role in climate-resilience and adoption improved practices. The combined effects of these actions are expected to increase the yields of cereals, legumes and vegetables and diversify the sources of income thus enhancing food and nutrition security of farming families. The promotion and development of alternative livelihoods (post-harvest and value-addition activities) and non-agriculture-based activities (beekeeping, short-cycle livestock, services, indigenous products) enhances the farmer family' welfare and climate-resilient income stream. The production outputs at the village level and their integration in value chains produce a fallout in terms of socioeconomic development of the region. → EQ2. *Are the project vertical and horizontal coherence interconnected?*

The establishment to the farmers' Producer Organisations (POs) and WUAs facilitates the access to inputs and sale of the harvest and stimulates the mobilization of the family labour and farm inputs, as in the case of the use of dung and farm residues to fertilise the demo plots. It can also prompt the access to credit by creating a network of personal guarantees. At the same time, these entities build less tangible social and psychological constructs such as personal pride, recognition, dignity, self-worth, along with social capital that are conducive to strengthening collective structures in climate adaptation planning, such as the mentioned POs and the WUAs.

The introduction of drought-resistant crops and development of Income Generating Activities diversifies food production and income of smallholder farmers and their communities also integrating farm activities with the other rings of the value chains. This approach also creates new job opportunities such as at processing centres, storage/aggregation units, and sales and supply related activities. The establishing of water infrastructure and irrigation systems boosts the productivity and extend the cropping season duration.

The creation of the enabling conditions for the access to innovation includes the formulation of the CAAPs, the establishment of the CAACs and their collaboration with public and private technical assistance services, the organisation of the producers (POs, WUAs), the strengthening of the credit products and modalities of delivery. Village saving loan systems are enhanced by creating savings' pool that allows them to access fast credits in times of distress along the Village Saving Loans Association (VLSA) model. → EQ3. *Is the project targeting progress income generation, gender equality and women's empowerment, governance?*

The project raises awareness and climate challenge and develops the participatory approach by creating stakeholders mutual understanding and synergies of the impacts of CC. Their collaboration and engagement are strengthened through the information-sharing, learning and collaboration platform that share knowledge and experiences. Thus, the transboundary coordination mechanisms

allow to build a coordinated and joint response to droughts and natural disasters across the border. The enhancement of technical capacities and opportunities covers also sub-national and local authorities, mainstreaming lessons learned into development planning. The build-up of social capital strengthens the community organizations thus enhancing the climate-resilience of the farmers. The climate resilient farming practices are introduced in consultation with the agricultural development centres thus fully establishing the local ownership of technology transfer. The combination of these factors builds climate change resilience and catalyses long term effects in terms of locally driven development. → EQ4. *Is the project achieving its expected goals?*

Knowledge management and learning play a central role in this approach by facilitating experience sharing and cross-learning of innovative drought and extreme weather fluctuation adaptation interventions. The knowledge gained is processed and tailored for information sharing for specific audiences, which includes regional, national, sub-national and local stakeholders. Case studies, good practices, challenges and lessons learnt are conducive to the multiplication of the benefits of the project, its scaling up and its best practices replication also informing policies and strategies at various levels, from local to regional. → EQ8. *Which is the information, data, and knowledge management contribution to project development and implementation?*

The building of capacities and collaboration with local actors, public and private, is essential to mobilise expertise and resources that complement those of the project thus improving its delivery of field activities. The project hugely invest in the creation of infrastructure, capacities and services of assistance to the farmers' communities in collaboration with local authorities, schools, technical assistance services endowed with firsthand knowledge of the climate change impact threat and well placed to assist the farmers and their households in the transition from subsistence to market driven production. Furthermore, they are the source of expertise complementary to that of the project for delivering field activities. → EQ5. *Are the project activities efficiently implemented?* → EQ6. *Is the project financially efficient?*

The community-based organisations that represent the farmer play a central role in the management of the resources of the territory and in linking income generation to the priorities of resilience and sustainable development in collaboration with the local authorities and technical assistance bodies. They contribute to the shaping of the project activities and their finetuning along the peculiarities of each intervention environmental and socioeconomic context, thus contributing to its implementation efficiency. → EQ7. *Are stakeholders effectively contributing to the implementation of activities?*

In this way, farmers improve their access to weather forecasting and climate information services, establish Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and become active members of the value chains, promoters of innovation and key actors of the local economic development processes. The equitable distribution of benefits to vulnerable communities, including marginalized groups enhances the sustainability of the results. The networking of stakeholders also makes possible to share lessons learnt at the national, sub-national and regional level through agricultural development centers and platforms for expansion and replication. → EQ9. *Which financial, institutional, socio-economic, and environmental mechanisms sustain project results?*

## 5.2. Answer to the evaluation questions

### 5.2.1. Relevance

#### **EQ1 Is the project relevant to the transboundary region development processes?**

Yes. The project promotes the two countries collaboration in testing an innovative approach and practical solutions to the common challenge faced by smallholder farmers affected by climate variability and drought creating a mechanism and capacities for a long-term commitment and collaboration of their communities with the institutions and local authorities. However, it does not build the transboundary mechanisms conducive to the regional integration of the country level achievements.

The project strategy is aligned to and implements the 2015 Namibia agriculture policy and 2009 Estrategia nacional de segurança alimentar nutricional da Angola. The Namibia policy promotes the diversification of production, the sustainable utilization of resources for agricultural production and development of capacities along the food value chains for food and nutrition security and market expectations. human resources development, sustainability and organic production are at the core of its objectives. Such priorities are implemented through various programmes that concern green irrigation, dry land crop production and horticultural development measures delivered by the two countries Ministries of Agriculture (MoA) services. The Angola policy aims at the sustainable intensification and diversification of the agricultural production by improving the capacities of the communities / farmers and their groups, improved water management and irrigation practices, access to micro-credit and marketing services.

The interviewed authorities, have confirmed that the major hurdles to increasing crop production in the transboundary region consist in water scarcity and limited availability of seeds, followed by the insufficient access to specialised technical services and, in Angola, the insufficiency of the logistics and communication network. In practice, the harsh climatic condition (with increasing drought frequency induced by the climate change) and distance from market preserve traditional, low inputs, farming practices and discourages the shift from subsistence to market driven agricultural production. Food security concerns have been enhanced by the climatic change impact that has accrued the frequency of extreme weather events, with consequent loss of the harvest the resulting undercapitalisation further limit the propensity to change of the rural population, enhancing the divide with the more dynamic urban economy. Indeed, the national policies have set the ground for the renovation of agriculture but their implementation is hampered by the burdensome task of establishing a technology chain value chain along a bottom-up approach mobilising external inputs that match the exigencies and capacities of the farmers. In practice, the success of the field delivery of innovative solutions requires the active involvement of the beneficiaries to adapt to the brittle environmental and socio-economic conditions of smallholders.

The project has elaborated a *holistic strategy to development* encompassing a plurality of interventions and partners whose contribution is carefully finetuned to match the emerging needs of the farmers along a participatory process. The planned activities link the shift from subsistence to market driven farming by introducing agroecological innovations and water saving irrigation practices that reduce the impact of the growing dryness and natural disasters induced by the climate change. Indeed, the resilient farming practices also trigger a low inputs approach that limits the dependence on the supply chain that in remote communities raises the risk of the investments necessary to intensify production and reach new customers in the urban areas. The latter growing concern for food quality is twinned with that for organic products, thus creating an opportunity for low input farming and avoidance of intermediaries in the harvest sale. Indeed, this transition requires not only the aggregation of the farmers but also the mobilisation of expertise and adoption of uniform practices in a value chain approach that covers also post-harvest storage, processing, and trade tasks. As a result, farmers collaboration with extension services and NGO requires the strengthening of the technology transfer value chain, including the relations with research / improved varieties suppliers, training and extension services, and the improvement of logistics and infrastructure for the access to market.

Thus, multidisciplinary approach to development results in a project strategy that includes the reservation of natural resources (land, water, biodiversity, etc.) and leverages public private partnerships. Its governance structure is embedded in the collaboration with institutions and local authorities and, more in general, in the integration of the project activities in the larger development policies and plans of the two countries. The shared challenges of resilience, natural resources conservation and access to market also creates the opportunity for joining forces, sharing experiences across the border. *In primis*, the Kavango River basin is a common water source that requires harmonised exploitation patterns, to avoid its degradation and ensuing conflicts. Furthermore, the similar environmental context and climate change threat stimulate emulation and sharing of

experiences along with, where relevant as in the case of the fishery production, harmonised and agreed modalities of access to the common ecosystem services of the riverine habitats.

A further joint challenge consists in the development of the organic production and commercialisation. In this case, the farmers' association is conducive to establish a critical mass to access to common services (accreditation, certification, storage, conditioning, and transport, etc.) that enable them to compete in the urban markets. Such capital investments overcome the capacities of the individual farmers and communities and require undertaking shared actions to build infrastructures, trade routes and to be considered by the customers. National agricultural policies recognise and promote such endeavour assigning its operationalisation to the technical services of the local administrations. Thus, the project builds the farmers capacities along with those of their counterparts (local Directions of agriculture, water, environment, etc.) and provides for the creation of the CCAC that act as hubs of access to knowledge and cooperation between farmers, extension services and the private sector.

The linkages between agricultural development and resilience are ensured by the Angola Nationally determined contributions (NDC, 2021) and Updated Namibia NDC (2023) whose implementation is coordinated by the respective Ministries of Environment (MoE). Indeed, the building of climate resilience consciousness is advocated by the NDC of the two countries. Notably, the Angola NDC mitigation measures include the Installation of small-scale solar panels, and the adaptation measures the improvement of water management systems, development of community and school gardens. Namibia NDC Mitigation measures point to the substitution of fossil fuel with solar energy in agriculture, reduction of wood removal, the increase carbon sequestration (compost production, recycling of farming residues). Adaptation measures prioritise Value chain development of agricultural products, 6. Promote conservation and organic agricultural practices, adaptation to CC through better adapted crops, crop husbandry practices, alternate crops, sustainable land management.

The adaptation of farming systems to the increasing temperature, scarcity of water and conservation of biodiversity is prioritised by the national agricultural policies. Transboundary cooperation is object of several regional initiatives, including the Kavango river basin commission coordination of the management of the water resource of the Kavango river.

The project has been designed on the basis of the field experience of the partners in close association with the MoA, MoE. The field activities have been identified through consultation with the beneficiaries, traditional chiefs and local authorities. This bottom-up approach shapes the implementation and coordination of all the partners' actions. It should be noted that this participatory approach is the result of the implementing partners experience in assisting farmers in building resilience in the target areas, as in the case of the Agricultural Markets and Food Security Project (MOSAP 3). Their collaboration with local authorities harmonises field actions delivery with concurring initiatives such as the Namibia Environmental Education Network (NEEN) and the Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM). In such doing the project is fully embedded in the national development policies and contributes to their operationalisation in the border areas.

### ***EQ2 Are the project vertical and horizontal coherence interconnected?***

Yes. The bottom-up approach of mobilisation of the farmers and their communities in adapting to climate change impact is framed in the public policies and assistance services that make possible to access to innovation and creation of capacities. Such strategy links the mobilisation of resources to the customisation of resilience practices, making possible their optimisation and production of mutually reinforcing effects.

Farmers, local authorities, institutions have been involved in the identification of the project. Its activities are routinely revised to match their needs and adopt the knowledge and best practices developed to the emerging needs of the stakeholders. The whole design of the project is aligned to cope with the constraints of the beneficiaries by making available agroecological solutions that reduce their dependence on external inputs and thus enhance their resilience to the impact of climate

change. Indeed, the project has developed its actions and set its targets on the basis of the analysis of the partners' experience in the farming, climate resilience and educational field. Such lessons have contributed to the selection of beneficiaries, and elaboration of low inputs farming solutions.

The challenge in this field consists in the different pace of delivery of training and technical assistance by the project with respect to the slower one of the construction of infrastructure. Local authorities provided provisional hosting facilities to host the CCAC, but the improvement of roads and telecommunication networks or the creation of storage facilities are subject to long term decision and implementation processes that exceed the project duration. Thus, the infrastructure divide is a feature that negatively impact on the performance of joint actions across the border. Indeed, exchanges of experiences and knowledge are feasible, but their fall out is conditioned by the different context in which the learning is applied. The fastest where infrastructure exist, the slower where the project or its partners have to build them anew. Such situation points to the importance of development targets integration across sectors and harmonisation of sectoral development plans.

The capacities built, equipment and materials delivered, and assistance provided have prompted the engagement of the farmers, local authorities, technical assistance services, schoolteachers, and students, which collaborate in the support to the farmers. Indeed, the delays in formulating the training materials, hiring, and training field staff negatively impact on the deployment, testing and demonstrations of innovative agroecological practices and disrupt the integration of their results or also interfere with their delivery. This is the case of the late and limited formulation of the Community Adaptation Action Plans (CAAP) that play a central role in the empowerment of the communities and choice of fields of action, solutions, etc. notably in relation to those related to the conservation and sustainable use of land and water. Territorial planning is a critical element in the path to resilience as it provides the geographical and cross sector approach to joint actions that preserve natural resources and contain natural disaster, thus strongly contributing to the governance of development.

The interviewed beneficiaries highly appreciate the introduction of horticulture and water saving practices in agriculture, along with the differentiation of the sources of income / crops and intensification of production. Local authorities and assistance services are very fond of the establishment of a local development approach coping with the climate change impact. National institutions are favourable to the collaborations established among stakeholders in shaping and implementing solutions that reduce the dependence on external inputs.

The implementation of field activities and early results (mostly in terms of capacities built and horticultural plots established) show the difficulty to reach the farmers' communities, especially in Angola provinces. Key actions such as resilience planning (CAAPs) at the village level (the entry point for the sustainable management of the resources of the territory and diversification of the sources of income) are lagging negatively impacting on the other ones. In such respect it is difficult to envisage that the project speed will increase in the remaining implementation period. Transboundary actions are the most impacted by such situation as they depend on the creation of capacities, infrastructure, services and achievement of the village and country level results. Although, the relevance of the planned activities is unchanged – they converge in building resilience, inclusion, and sustainability – confirming the validity of the project strategy, their feasibility is negatively conditioned by the slow progress recorded until now. The critical issues can be clustered in the project operational modalities (where the approval process, logistics and communication processes have to be speed up) and the completion of activities (CAAPs, CAACs, establishment of infrastructure, e.g., for irrigation) that enable the sustainable use of the resources of the territory, widespread creation of capacities, diversification of income generation activities, as well as the performance of the transboundary actions. It is more an issue of enhancing the project delivery capacity and sequencing of field work than an issue of relevance of the expected results and planned activities. Due to the remaining time for the project implementation, the challenge consists in completing the mentioned enabling actions already ongoing, and prioritising the income diversification and transboundary activities whose completion is compatible with the project timeframe.

It should be noted that the project has prioritised village level interventions related to the horticultural plots and Green schools programme and targeted communities sited along the Kavango. Indeed, such choice is the result of the logistics constraints (especially in Angola), on the need for extensive engineering capabilities in creating / improving water sources access and distribution systems (wells or surface water capture infrastructure, water infiltration farrows, etc.) critical for economic activities in an arid environment) and on the fact that in absence of the CAAP the diversification of the income generating activities in the interior is a greater challenge as it also requires compatibilization of farming and pastoral communities access to water and land. Thus, the feasibility issue is related to the prioritisation and sequence of the activities for the remaining project time rather than to their relevance for the achievement of the project goal. The only challenge to feasibility concerns the post-harvest, product commercialisation, activities in Angola due to the difficulties of access to the urban market. Investments and collaborations to integrate the value chains are clearly beyond the project reach and the project strategy lacks and reliable approach to access to them. The Theory of change of the project is still valid provided the project operational framework and capacities are enhanced. While the full diversification of income generation sources is unlikely, a minimum set of diversified livelihoods has to be created in each community to build their climate change resilience.

### **EQ3 Is the project targeting progress income generation, gender equality and women's empowerment, governance?**

Yes. Gender equality is fully mainstreamed in the activities supported by the project where women play a major role in production decision making and income/ investments management. Thus, the increase of resilience in farming is reflected in the creation of women's capacities and their growing contribution to the household economy. The project strategy specifically ensures that women are prioritised as beneficiaries of its actions by playing a leading role in the POs and WUAs management. However, due to the limited level of literacy of adult rural dwellers, their dependence on external assistance may grow with the introduction of innovation. This may require that the CCAC also deal with/broker literacy for adult's initiatives in the assisted communities.

The project strategy leverages the inclusion of women and minorities through the collaboration of local authorities. The environmental conservation is the central topic that drives the identification of productive solutions. Socio economic development is the object of the project that has accurately assessed the factors that influence its achievement. Overall, the project strategy has well identified the sustainability factors that are engineered in the design of its activities.

Women are strongly represented in the governance of the POs and WUAs. They actively participated to the evaluation survey FGDs. Indeed, their direct involvement in such processes is not always effective. Shile their prevalence in the mentioned entities is a driving force to change, it could result in a growing workload that jeopardized their other tasks, in absence of corrective measures. Indeed, the improvement in diet, reduction in firewood fetching burden are positive contributions in such direction but they could be insufficient if the demo plots and other livelihoods intensify. For instance, dung collection for fertilising the horticultural plots implies following the roaming herds. Work tools and harvest transport is a cumbersome task already on the raise that requires investments if it has not to produce side effects on the other activities of the women. Reflections on such challenges can only issue from their joint efforts to devise solutions compatible with their multiple engagements. Indeed, meeting opportunities for performing such *discussions* should be envisaged, implying the participation of the interested women alone. Otherwise, the current social dynamics will drive the community decisions.

The project economic outputs are concern gender sensitive income generating activities, such as horticulture, in which women play a key role. For instance, horticultural production, the most successful component of this initiative, is a production traditionally performed by women. The project result framework is aligned to such approach, ensuring the participation of women in decision making (e.g., as leaders of the POs and WUAs committees) and as beneficiaries of the income creation. Indeed,

the project strategy systematically addresses gender equality, and its indicators disaggregated beneficiaries by gender. The value of the Result framework indicators show that over 50% female farmers adopt climate resilient practices and schoolgirls are training in the Green schools gardens.

### 5.2.2. Effectiveness

#### EQ4 Is the project achieving its expected goals?

The progress towards the project goals is slow and confined in a few intervention sectors due to the difficulties encountered in launching its field activities. Notably the recruiting of competent staff is hard due to the competition with other initiatives rewarding it better. Procurement faces the challenge of a tiny supply chain (often there are not enough offers and the tendering has to be repeated), and limited competition (limited number of qualified offerors). The Concept notes elaboration and approval processes complexity have delayed the start of field activities and poor status of access roads in Angola has diffculted the access to the beneficiaries.

The initial delays have made unrealistic the achievement of many of the objectives and results. Several activities are still at the stage of Concept note. Indeed, the indicators values measure very variable achievement rates (see Table 7). The activities that have already started will be completed in due time but they have to be complemented by those that have not yet started (notably, CAAPs only two CAAPs have been formulated, and the establishment of the infrastructure for production and training, especially delayed in Angola, to produce sustainable results. Initial results in the adoption of climate resilient farming practices are promissory and conducive to the increase, diversification, and resilience of farm production. Farmers have recorded an increase in income thanks to the sale of the horticultural plots. Their full impact requires the deployment of all the project components to tackle the various aspects of the food value chains (from natural resources preservation, to production, post-harvest handling and trade).

The water use efficiency promoted by the project (model horticultural plots have been established in 39 Namibia and 2 Angola communities) makes possible the shift from rainfed farming – endangered by increasing drought events – to a more sustainable irrigation-based approach. Presently based on hand irrigation practices, such approach is going to be further strengthened by the upcoming introduction of solar panel fed pumping stations. A further step in the direction of resilient farming. Until now, the interviewed farmers recognize that they are earning extra money. The visual analysis of the plots shows that specialized technical assistance is necessary to control pests and diseases and reduce losses. Another critical issue concerns the access to improved seed. The characteristics, environmental fitness, and availability in the local market is variable, challenging the optimization of the production. As a result, farmers concentrate on relatively few crops, tomato, onion, beans, cabbage, spinach, chilli pepper. Some results in pest control have been achieved by using ash and neem blades solutions distribution. It can be expected that these practices be enough to protect a growing number of crops. As a result, the development of these products may face losses and low grading that hamper market access at a large scale.

The Green schools sensitization has developed momentum through the practical exercises undertaken by students in the school gardens thus sustaining their consciousness of the conservation of water and soil contribution to their welfare. This production has scored satisfactory results also because it is not directed to supply the market, due to the small size of the individual plots. Otherwise, it enjoys the support of the villages and schools in accessing to existing water sources and faces the phytosanitary problem of the farmer' model plots.

The FAO methodology of Farmer Field School has been systematically deployed once the POs and WUAs demo plots have been set up. Farmers' commitment is high and learning is effective also if limited to the more general farming practices. The beneficiaries ask for specialist skills that are outside the direct capacities of project agents and local technical assistance services. Procurement of materials, e.g. the poles and barbed wire fencing, has substantially delayed such process, notably in Angola, but the early results obtained are satisfactory, indeed, the water systems equipment is

still in the pipeline. Also, with such limitations, the interviewed farmers acknowledge that the technical change promoted by these innovations is remarkable. Indeed, crops diversification, irrigation (handmade) to contrast drought, and the use of manure as fertilizer have increased their income and improved their diet. Pest control is a challenge as the proposed techniques (ash, neem, manual disinfestation, crops rotation, etc.) are partly effective (indeed, several pests are active at once, and more in general, the spread of parasites evolves with that of the crops. Static provisions are doomed in the long term in absence of a continuous, integrated management approach.

The adopted land management practices are labour intensive. They especially mobilize the family female workforce and have improved the irrigation water efficiency. In most visited communities, they are up to the task also if their farm tools endowment is insufficient. Furthermore, they have to carry it from the village and lack of storage facilities reduce the useful life of seed and harvest. The lack of the CAAP has resulted in the absence of the surrounding land cover and water infiltration measures that should enhance the climatic resilience of the demo plots. Indeed, such practices should be linked to the expected introduction of small livestock rearing activities.

A part such punctual interventions, the CAAPs are fundamental for guiding communities in the management of the territory resources, allocation of land and conservation of water resources as it allows decisions optimizing the allocation of resources (including workforce) and mutual benefits among different livelihoods through the recycling of residues, etc. indeed, a further benefit is the compatibility of the community economy with that of other interests such as transhumant herding and protected areas conservation. Last, in absence of such planning tool, the relations of the beneficiaries with the project are confined to the request of short-term assistance and rest importance to the action of their leaders that are deprived of a long-term vision instrument. This delay has further focused the project intervention on the development of the horticultural plots. Indeed, the diversification of income generation sources has not progressed on either side of the Kavango. The lack of expertise to conduct more complex infrastructural works has further restricted the project intervention to the villages along the Kavango river where surface water or shallow water tables are a competitive advantage for establishing irrigation systems.

The teachers and public assistance services have improved their understanding of the climate resilience challenge and commitment to transfer their knowledge to the students and farmers. Overall, the climate change resilience is being integrated in decision making in agriculture and rural life habits also through the adoption of economic stoves to reduce firewood harvesting in the countryside. The learning of the interviewed school children is substantial. They still have to transfer it to their families. Also, in this case, the full deployment of the project would have avoided a bottleneck. Training sessions directly transfer capacities to the direct beneficiaries. The project has overlooked empowering them in spreading it among relatives and neighbours, e.g. by providing schoolchildren with basic training inputs and materials to carry home and leverage for the further diffusion of best practices. On the other hand, the collaboration with the communities has enabled the access to the village water while the procurement of the project irrigation system is underway. Both schools and communities are planning to expand their plots to fully exploit their teaching potential. The initial revenues generated are enticing them to invest workforce and time. Indeed, the interviewed beneficiaries have also requested to start the other livelihoods planned by the project for which the Concept notes are being readied. It should be noted that the CAAC will make possible to expand the reach of the capacities building actions, beyond the direct project beneficiaries. The formulation of their master plans and training programmes is still in its early stage and of course requires a constant dialogue with the institutions in charge of education and agriculture. Indeed, the Namibia CAAC enjoy the large endowments of the Ministry of education and local authorities. However, the alignment of the project training objective with these entities' ones may be tricky as their flexibility is challenged by the availability of professionals across a diversified set of technical domains. The training of the trainers implies a further delay in the implementation of capacities building actions supporting the diversification of income generation.

The staff of the local directorates of agriculture, water and environment recognize the importance of the training and awareness they underwent. The training of farming instructors has reached the target (17) in Angola while is still limited in Namibia (7). The logistic and financial constraints of the local authorities hamper their field deployment in absence of direct project support. They have been trained on the farmer field school methodology and have assisted to the demonstrations and training of the farmers, providing their experience in the transfer and adaptation of innovation. It should also be taken into account the changes of personnel in local authorities run extension services. Until the development of the CAAC master plans the effectiveness of their support to the farmers is limited.

The interviewed farmers and students have confirmed that they understand and are conscient of the climate change impact on livelihoods and commitment to reduce the erosion of natural resources. The divide is their context, i.e. the availability of logistics resources, extremely rare in the target Angola provinces. In practice, they still depend on the project to visit such areas. Some disruptions in the collaboration have been provoked by the slitting of the Cuando Cubango province in 2024, otherwise the support of the local authorities has been very positive in terms of expertise, with frequent exchanges with the project field staff. Indeed, the gaps concern the access to specialist knowledge, unavailable in the intervention areas.

In Namibia, local authorities facilitate the shaping of the collaboration with ATMA in the trade of the harvest and Farmers union. More difficult is the situation in Angola, where distance and logistics are hampering the access to urban markets. Female farmers cross the river to sell vegetables in the Namibia street markets. Of course, they are not in a strong negotiation position to make the most of the value of their products. The disruption in the sequence of activities due to delays has been checking the progress made in production. Otherwise, the achievements are positive in terms of enhancement of the beneficiaries' livelihoods.

Such situation is reflected in the achievement of the project indicators that is very variable due to the different start date and delay of field activities. They overcome 80% for some training activities and are lower than 30% most technical assistance and infrastructure establishment activities.

The key obstacles faced include the difficulty in recruiting project staff professionally trained, the late start, the extensive process of formulation of the Concept notes, and the difficulties of access to the field, this mostly in the Angolan side. Such factors have negatively impacted on field work and delivery of results. As already said, the consolidation of the results depends on the completion of the value chain approach including the key enabling factors: supply chain and access to market services. Developing the market, i.e. building the relations with traders and customers, is a time-consuming activity that makes possible for farmers to increase the added value and reduce the production risk. The collaboration with the local authorities is important but not sufficient as the POs and notably their leaders have to develop capacities in managing businesses.

The following Table presents the key indicators values.

*Table 7 - Key indicators value*

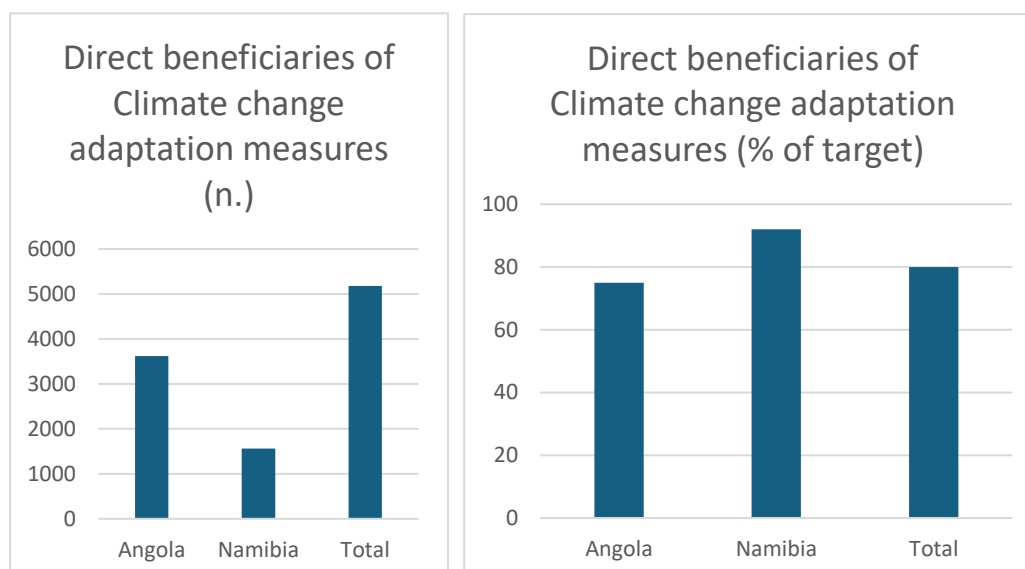
| Indicator                                                       | Target number |         |       | Number on 31/3/2025 |         |       | % of target |         |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|-------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------------|---------|-------|
|                                                                 | Angola        | Namibia | Total | Angola              | Namibia | Total | Angola      | Namibia | Total |
| Direct beneficiaries of Climate change (CC) adaptation measures | 4800          | 1700    | 6500  | 3616                | 1562    | 5178  | 75          | 92      | 80    |
| Students reached with the Green Schools Programme (GSP)         | 3000          | 3000    | 6000  | 686                 | 2892    | 3578  | 23          | 96      | 60    |
| Schools are integrated in the Green schools programme (GSP)     | 20            | 20      | 40    | 15                  | 20      | 35    | 75          | 100     | 88    |

| Indicator                                                                         | Target number |         |       | Number on 31/3/2025 |         |       | % of target |         |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|-------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------------|---------|-------|
|                                                                                   | Angola        | Namibia | Total | Angola              | Namibia | Total | Angola      | Namibia | Total |
| Model plots supported with inputs                                                 | 120           | 40      | 160   | 2                   | 39      | 40    | 2           | 98      | 26    |
| Farmers practicing/adopted Climate adaptation (CA) practices                      | 4500          | 1500    | 6000  | 0                   | 738     | 738   | 0           | 49      | 12    |
| POs undertaking cropping practices resilient to CC                                | 120           | 40      | 160   | 0                   | 32      | 32    | 0           | 80      | 20    |
| Horticulture production communal plots established                                | 90            | 30      | 120   | 0                   | 39      | 39    | 0           | 130     | 33    |
| Farmers undertaking safe water use and water demand management                    | 2700          | 900     | 3600  | 0                   | 809     | 809   | 0           | 90      | 22    |
| # of farming instructors trained in Climate resilience adaptation (CRA) practices | 17            | 17      | 34    | 17                  | 7       | 24    | 100         | 41      | 71    |
| Extension agents trained in CRA practices                                         | 20            | 20      | 40    | 0                   | 0       | 0     | 0           | 0       | 0     |
| WUAs trained                                                                      | 120           | 40      | 160   | 0                   | 25      | 25    | 0           | 63      | 16    |
| Lead farmers trained                                                              | 525           | 175     | 700   | 0                   | 0       | 0     | 0           | 0       | 0     |
| Public-private partnerships to improve links to the markets                       | 3             | 3       | 6     | 0                   | 39      | 39    | 0           | 1300    | 650   |

The analysis of the indicators value shows that the project is slowly progressing in achieving its quantitative results. Indeed, the number of beneficiaries whose awareness on climate change is approaching the target while the demonstration activities in the demo plots and school garden lag behind due to the procurement and logistic constraints already mentioned. Fencing, delivery of equipment are essential for the performance of training and technical assistance actions. It should be noted that such constraints have been much stronger in Angola, due to the harsher logistic conditions and difficulties in procuring and delivering goods and services. This situation is exemplified by the small number of demo plots supported with inputs: two in Angola and thirty-nine in Namibia. Thus, the POs practicing resilient cropping practices and horticultural production in Angola were still none at the end of the first quarter of 2005 and approached or overcame the target in Namibia.

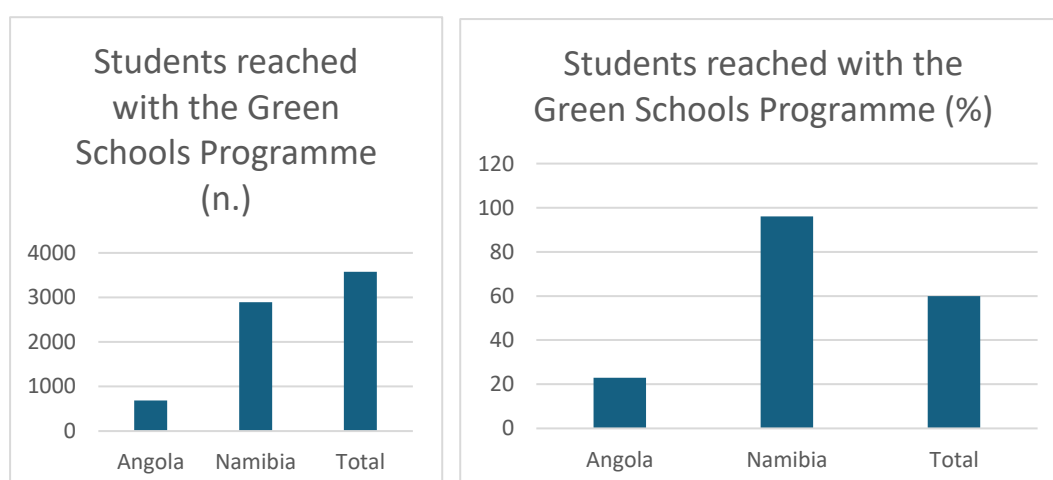
According to the most recent indicators values (see table above), the direct beneficiaries of CC adaptation measures are approaching the target in Namibia in the horticultural plots (92%) while are decidedly under target in Angola (75%). This is a direct consequence of the fact that the model plots supported with inputs are only two in Angola and near the target (39) in Namibia.

Figure 4 - Direct beneficiaries of Climate change adaptation measures (n. and %)



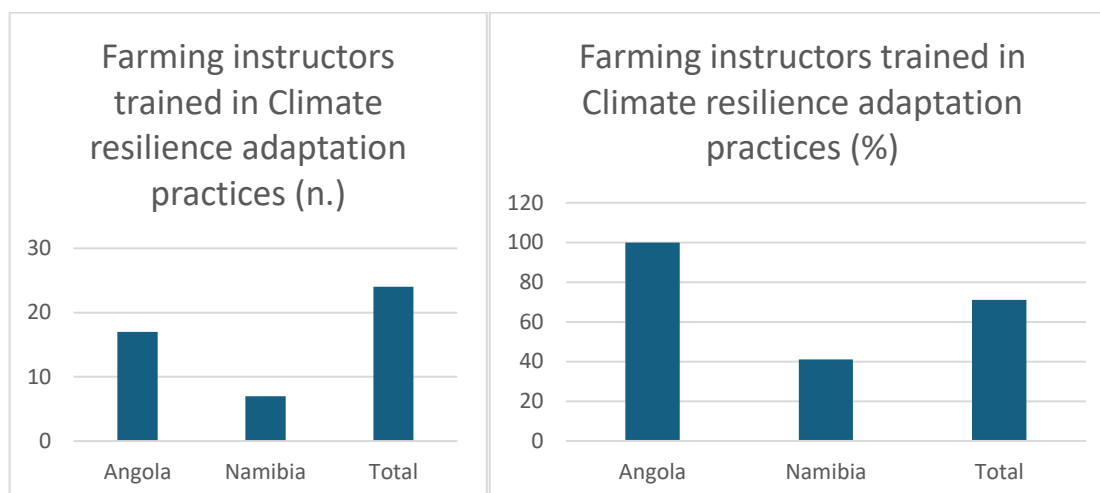
Farmers are starting to practice horticultural production in Angola (first cropping season) in such plots while in Namibia their POs (80%) and in a lesser extent WUAs (63%) are already adopting innovative, resilient practices with 809 farmers (90%) applying safe water use and water demand management. It should be noted that although the solar pumping panels have still to be installed, the Namibia farmers have adopted provisional manual practices to water their crops that are effective but inefficient, also increasing the women's workload. Their training on mechanized irrigation has to wait for the installation of the solar energy powered pumps whose procurement is under way. The GSP faces the same challenges, as its practical activities are also axed on the horticultural plots. The Angola schools (75%) and students (25%) are decidedly under target while Namibia has practically reached it.

Figure 5 - Students reached with the GSP actions (n and %)



Angola has completed the farming instructors training in Climate resilience adaptation (CRA) practices (100%) while Namibia has reached 41% of the target. Indeed, the Public-private partnerships to improve links to the markets have been established only on the Namibian side of the Kavango, by linking all the POs that have established the horticultural plot to the government agencies trading vegetables. This is a major hurdle in Angola as the limited access to urban markets due to logistic difficulties and absence of similar schemes challenges the feasibility of such collaboration. Indeed, the farmers that have started cropping vegetables sell their extra production in the street market of the Namibian cities near the border posts.

Figure 6 - Farming instructors trained (n and %)



Indeed, the delivery of materials and training in the months immediately preceding the evaluation survey have raised the value of indicators for Angola, although this progress is not visible in the indicator's values recorded on 31/3/2025. Resilient practices tested and adopted by the assisted farmers include the application of resilient farming practices that preserve the soil fertility (half-moons and zai pits, mulching, use of compost and dung fertilisers, intercropping and crop rotation), increase the water use efficiency (adaptation of the grain crops cycle to the reduced rainfed season, sowing beds preparation for precision irrigation) and the increased resilience of crops to drought (advise to farmers on drought tolerant crops). In absence of specialist assistance, the control of vegetables pests has been limited to the use of ashes and of neem blades solutions, seed nursery and in some cases the crops shading with straws, with some positive but limited effects.

The ecostoves construction training associated to sensitization on wood trees conservation roles for the surrounding environment along with the water purification with Moringa seed has also started to spread in the beneficiaries' communities. No direct action has been performed to reduce soil and water erosion around the demo plots and Green schools, due to the limited commitment to the formulation of the CAAP<sup>3</sup> by the communities and lack of specialist expertise in such field.

Indeed, for most Namibian POs, the year 2025 is the second production season while the Angolan ones have just started the first one recently. For instance, in Rivungo, neighbouring the national park of Luengué-Luiana, the more remote of the four assisted municipalities of Cuando province, activities have been limited to the Green school component. Thus, while the project is steadily progressing in achieving its demo plots target in Namibia (39 out of 40), the 90 demo plots identified and selected in Angola are 75% of the original 120 ones (3 out of 4 municipalities) and only two have been established. The same happens with the assisted Green schools where the Namibia target of 40 has been reached while in Angola 15 out of 20 in the 4 target municipalities have been established.

The same consideration applies to the CCAC centers and annexed demo plots, with those of Calai (regional), Cuangar, Dirico, Savate/Caíla (municipal) being built/rehabilitated in Angola, and those of Rupara and Rundu being built/rehabilitated and provided by the Namibian authorities. Awareness raising and training of extensionists, farmers, local authorities is going to be performed. The delay in their creation and priority given to the supply of materials to farmers is reflected in the low performance of events held at the CCAC, notably extension agents and lead farmers have not yet been trained. In Namibia, the Agro-Marketing and Trade Agency (ATMA) and the Farmers union have been

<sup>3</sup> The planning exercise starts with the Climate Vulnerability Assessment that with the inventory of the critical elements conducive to the community resilience to climate change, undergoes the Participatory Analysis of Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change and end with the validation of the CAAP by its community with the guidance of experts. The CAAP can include or link to sector specific planning components such as the land and water management (rangeland conservation, conflict resolution, community fishery development, etc. involving the respective stakeholders.

contacted and have expressed their willingness to assist the farmers in the sale of vegetables. The Green schools students have been mobilized through Green patrol group, school gardens, Environmental clubs and awareness events such as the National Arbor day in Namibia.

Overall, the analysis of the project indicators shows that the progress in the components that have already started (farming, horticulture, Green school, CCAC) in Namibia is substantial and the value of the indicators approaches the target while in Angola most field activities are in their early stages or execution or are being in their planning, thus scoring low values. Annex 6 presents the original, baseline survey and updated (in use) version of the Result framework with the indicators values updated to 31/3/2025 (first trimester of the fourth year since the project start).

The progress made in implementing activities has been faster in Namibia than in Angola. Indeed, the logistic and communication infrastructure in the former country is decidedly more developed E.g., the paved roads cover the whole intervention area in Namibia, only a small fraction in Angola. Telecommunication in the border area relies on the Namibia telephone service providers. Local authorities' facilities, personnel, financial and logistic endowments are decidedly lower in Angola where they face huge hurdles to reach villages and assist farmers. Economic support services are well established in the Namibia border provinces, including access to farming equipment and materials, financial services, social infrastructures. In Angola, villagers have to travel a long way to access to the analogous production inputs. In practice, the Namibia border provinces are an integrated economic development corridor providing opportunities of servicing the market. On the other side of Kavango river, village economy is very fragmented, mainly and farm production is directed to supply neighbourhood consumers. Furthermore, the crossing border posts reachable by the farmers are limited to two, in the project provinces (excepted the informal boat crossing services in the villages), a huge hurdle to regional integration. In such context, the progress made in building farmers' capacities and establishing infrastructure along with the practical support of local authorities to the implementation of field activities has been decidedly bigger in Namibia. Until now the main project achievement at the regional transboundary has been the sale of tiny amounts of vegetables produced in the Angola horticultural plots cross river in the Namibian urban street market.

### 5.2.3. Efficiency

#### ***EQ5 Are the project activities efficiently implemented?***

The delays accumulated in the launching and performance of field activities challenge the project efficiency. On the other side, the strict dialogue with partners, authorities and institutions, favoured by such delays, facilitates the mobilization of local capacities and the project activities finetuning to the changing contexts. The consultation mechanisms that include Regional (strategic leadership) and National PSC (national supervision) meetings, direct dialogue with and involvement of institutions and local authorities in the implementation of the activities has produced customized solutions, delivered in a transparent way, notably, the demo plots have been jointly agreed and fenced.

The project staffing has been protracted due to the scarcity of qualified staff. Indeed, the completeness of the project organization chart could have been less determining if the project implementation would have followed an expanding design, building focal points in the communities in charge of replicating experiences instead of delivering directly activities through the project field staff. In this case, a higher level of decentralization of operational decision would have limited the pipeline bottlenecks and impacted in a lesser way on the delivery of field activities. Also, at the time of the evaluation survey, not all the field staff was able to independently travel to the communities, due to lack of acquaintance with motorbikes, and the short autonomy of the ebikes. This, summed to the unreliable communication network in Southern Angola is a source of concern repeatedly expressed by the local agents and instructors. They also realize, according to the survey interviews, that their general competencies are uneven to tackle specific farming problems. It is unlikely that they can fill in such gaps that should be addressed through a different, more articulated approach.

Indeed, the way forward to achieve the planned outputs will become more problematic with the start of new productions, such as livestock rearing, fishing, post-harvest and microcredit as the implementing partners lack the full set of expertise necessary for their finetuning. Decision making in all these fields requires specialist expertise, not easily available locally (and decidedly outside that of the field staff), thus negatively impacting on the efficiency of the implementation. Furthermore, their collaboration is expected to end with the project, as the CCAC hiring process is inside the public administration system, and this is going to break the continuity of the technical assistance to the beneficiaries. Indeed, a transition phase transferring basic competencies to community focal points should be envisaged as part of the project exit strategy. The latter actions should be linked to the role played by the CCAC in relying the farmers to specialist expertise through a flexible interface allowing the technology transfer and adaptation in the smallholders' farms.

The main challenges to the project efficiency are the scarcity of properly trained professionals and time-consuming process of elaboration and approval of Concept notes. Their combined effect has been the growing delay in the performance of field activities and disruption in their sequencing. Indeed, the Farmers field schools have been central to the technology transfer process, their launching having been subject to the procurement of equipment and materials and availability of the field staff. Thus, logistical and communication network weakness, notably in Angola, have negatively impacted on their performance.

The institutions, local authorities and traditional chiefs have advised the project and provided the land (farmers) and training infrastructure (provisional CCAC centers and construction of the Ruparu building hosting the West Kavango region one) hosting the project activities. Their constant interaction has also made possible to customise implementation modalities, leveraging the counsel of the public extension services.

The collaboration among the partners has made possible to fine tune activities, notwithstanding the initial delays, and to develop technical solutions that match the context and exigencies of the beneficiaries. Indeed, the contribution of local authorities technical services, community traditional heads has been central to the project participatory approach. They have assisted the identification of the beneficiaries, the mobilization of local resources (land plots, agronomic knowledge, etc.), avoided conflicts, ensured the inclusion of minorities, and the interface with the project staff. In so doing, they have ensured the local appropriation of the implementation strategy. For instance, the local authorities have made available the temporary CCAC building (Cuangar, Calai, Dirico in Angola, Rupara, Rundu in Namibia) while the permanent ones are being built. The project partners have shared information and capacities to organise training and awareness raising events cross river, thus achieving some economy, notably during the pandemic when travel restrictions were in place.

Indeed, the establishment of the POs has completed the technology transfer value chain by mobilising the beneficiaries, organizing demonstrations, and feedbacking their experience in the finetuning of activities. The local Directorates of agriculture have extensively participated to the field activities coordination and implementation. Indeed, they lack the specialist expertise to tackle the topics already mentioned. In any case, the collaboration of the local actors has reduced the commitment of human resources beyond the core ones of the PMU and field staff, thus increasing the project cost effectiveness.

The work and procurement plans have been updated quarterly and annually to integrate the approved Concept notes / field activities in the project execution along a multistep procedure. This complex situation has implied an uneven slow progress across components whose sequence has been altered. The supply chain has faced multiple challenges due to the limited number of offerors endowed with the requested good and services, especially in Angola. This situation is hampering competition and, in several cases, has resulted in the relaunching of the tendering due to scarcity of offers. Indeed, the suppliers are often unacquainted with the international procurement procedures. Their understanding should be built to reduce those that commit and are unable to fulfil the strict

requirements of the project tenders. As in many cases there is a limited number of them complying the accreditation process, it could be feasible to provide some training or refreshment on the procurement procedures beforehand starting the procurement process.

Several activities have still to start and most of the ongoing ones will not produce a substantial impact without the former execution. Early results in the climate resilience farming practices adoption are in line with the project expectation of increase of production and revenues. A major challenge consists in the sequencing of activities that due to the mentioned delays may produce results that are spread along the time and thus do not favour their integration.

#### **EQ6 Is the project financially efficient?**

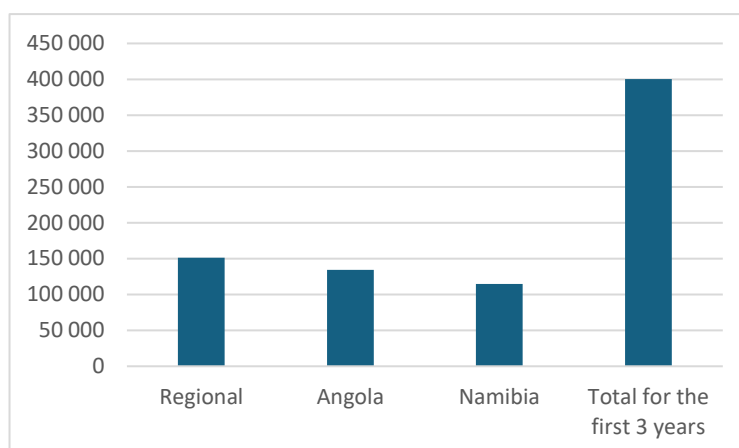
By the end of year 3 (31/3/2025), ADPP and DAPP had spent 19% of the whole financial resources allocated to the regional (ADPP) and national (ADPP and DAPP) activities. The 3 Components recorded 17% and the Project execution cost 40% of the whole budget assigned to these two entities (USD 11,041,038). With reference to the budget allocated for the first 3 years of the project to these two entities (USD 5,030,350), the regional component has scored higher (77%) than the two national ones (24%) and the Project execution cost higher (47%) than the 3 Components (36%). Such result discounts the difficulties and delays encountered in the mobilisation of competent staff, procurement, elaboration and approval of component staff and difficulties in field logistics, especially in Angola (whose national component budget is higher (USD 6,182,053) than those of Namibia (USD 3,578,250) and of the regional component (USD 1,280,735).

The following table synthetises the project expenses.

*Table 8 - ADSWAC expenses (15/3/2022-31/3/2025)*

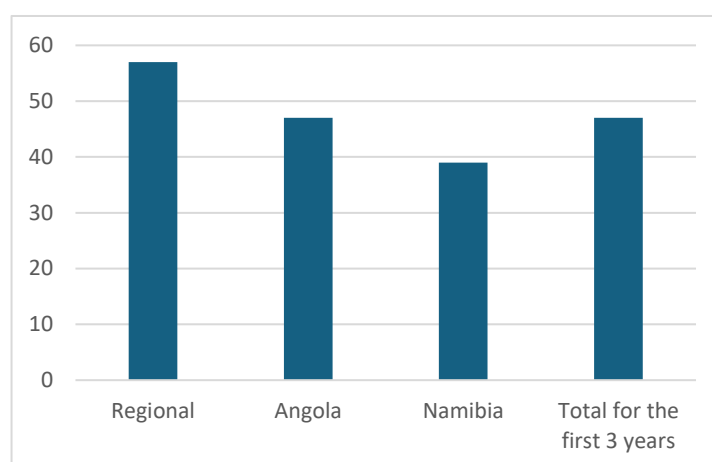
| Regional /<br>national<br>execution     | Total                            |                     |                | Components 1-3                   |                     |                | Project Execution Cost           |                     |                |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
|                                         | Budget allocated (first 3 years) | Cumulative expenses | Execution rate | Budget allocated (first 3 years) | Cumulative expenses | Execution rate | Budget allocated (first 3 years) | Cumulative expenses | Execution rate |
|                                         | USD                              | USD                 | %              | USD                              | USD                 | %              | USD                              | USD                 | %              |
| 1. Total for the first 3 years          |                                  |                     |                |                                  |                     |                |                                  |                     |                |
| Regional (ADPP)                         | 1,337,735                        | 1,029,464           | 77             | 1,072,235                        | 878,074             | 82             | 265,500                          | 151,390             | 57             |
| Angola (ADPP)                           | 1,275,735                        | 308,271             | 24             | 990,235                          | 173,919             | 18             | 285,500                          | 134,352             | 47             |
| Namibia (DAPP)                          | 2,416,880                        | 581,295             | 24             | 2,125,020                        | 466,694             | 22             | 291,860                          | 114,601             | 39             |
| Total (first 3 years)                   | 5,030,350                        | 1,919,030           | 38             | 4,187,490                        | 1,518,687           | 36             | 842,860                          | 400,343             | 47             |
| 2. Total for 5 years                    |                                  |                     |                |                                  |                     |                |                                  |                     |                |
| Total                                   | 10,120,855                       | 1,919,030           | 19             | 9,130,620                        | 1,518,687           | 17             | 990,235                          | 400,343             | 40             |
| Project Implementation Costs 8,5% (OSS) | 900,000                          |                     |                |                                  |                     |                |                                  |                     |                |
| Total budget 5 years                    | 11,941,038                       |                     |                |                                  |                     |                |                                  |                     |                |

Figure 7 - Project execution cumulative expenses (USD) at 31/3/2025



It should be noted that the same disparities of budget execution exist inside the different components, also due to the geographic isolation of the intervention areas. Thus, the difficulties to deliver uniformly the planned activities overcomes the asset of the now established presence of field staff and equipment in the intervention areas. This challenge is intrinsic to the local development process that points to the positive effects of a more decentralised approach connected to the strengthening of the modalities of exchange of experiences and, in general, of knowledge management. Such investment in the soft dimension of the activities implementation is conducive to a readjustment of the pace of their delivery more in line with the appropriation capacities of the beneficiaries and local partners. Notably, the deployment of the regional coordinator to the intervention area speeds up decision making on operational issues and facilitates the implementation of transboundary actions, although such presence is still too limited.

Figure 8 - Execution rate of the project allocated budget (%)



The project cost effectiveness is still variable among components and low in average. The early revenues earned by the farmers are encouraging but far from the target that can be achieved only with the introduction of the water systems and completion of the value chains. However, the collaboration of local authorities has mobilised human resources and made available infrastructure (notably, the demo plots and provisional CCAC buildings) otherwise heavily weighing on the project budget. The delays and difficulties encountered in procurement and accessing to the field in the Angolan region are reducing the cost effectiveness otherwise positive in Namibia, as confirmed by the different rate of achievement of the indicators targets. Several activities struggle to start due to the lack of prepared staff and delay in the approval of Concept note, along with the long time required for some procurement. No substantial changes have been made to the budget allocation notwithstanding the three components low disbursement rate.

The original version of the indicators (Project Document or ProDoc) has been revised as a follow up of the baseline survey that has revised the indicators and set their starting and target values. The project indicators measure the achievement of outputs and outcomes at the country level. Their sum represents the whole progress of the project. There is no indicator that concerns transboundary regional level topics, be they bilateral partnerships, socioeconomic or environmental trends. In practice, the project lacks the instruments to measure its outputs and impact as a transboundary regional initiative.

The reporting of the indicators has been based on a distinct set that measures the delivery of activities rather than their long-term results and impact. In so doing, the measuring of the indicators value is coinciding with the performance of the field work rather than with the change in the beneficiaries' livelihoods and context. For such reason the Result framework informs the short-term delivery of activities rather than the orientation of its strategy. Thus, the opportunities for a revision of the project approach to concentrate resources on the more successful areas has not been considered.

Monitoring and reporting focuses on the delivery of activities and their immediate outputs. Little room has been made to the analysis of such evidence in taking strategic decisions that require more in depth analysis based on the results and impact. The orientation of monitoring to the performance rather than to the outcomes of activities makes it little useful for the orientation of the project strategy. The PSC meetings take decisions on practical issues but don't impact on the long-term project strategy that is substantially unchanged since the start of activities. The routine visits to the project sites by the project directors / coordinators along with those conducted by the OSS representatives (4/2023, 9/2024, 3/2025, 8/2025) are the entry point for the in depth analysis of the progress and con to the constraints faced in the execution of the field activities. Their findings are the object of the PSC meetings. Indeed, the specificities of the implementation of the project in two countries has resulted in the coordinated work of the national and regional PSC meetings that conjugate the hands on discussion with local partners with the broader perspective of the whole project discussed with high level officers of the supervising Ministries. The critical issue of this articulate project governance consists in the mainstreaming of the strategic guidance of the PSC through the operational constraints already analysed that do not allow their fast tracking. Indeed, a more flexible approach would require a more direct involvement of the regional coordination in sorting out and executing field decisions along with shorter tendering timelines based on the prequalification of suppliers.

In short, the monitoring and evaluation system is axed on the measure of the performance of activities and their immediate results. No prospection has been done on the change of the environment (notably, the conservation of natural resources in proximity of the assisted communities) and socioeconomic conditions of the beneficiaries after the performance of the regional baseline study<sup>4</sup>). Such approach requires the mobilisation of external expertise and would produce valuable results after a period of at least two cropping seasons. Regular quarterly and annual reports have been produced, the latter with some delays. Consequently, the main contribution of the monitoring of the project outputs concerns the fine tuning of activities. Notably it had no impact on the project strategy that is still that envisaged in the ProDoc notwithstanding the difficulties encountered in performing field work and delays encountered in deploying the full set of actions and especially in performing the CAAP elaboration and livelihood diversification actions.

***EQ7 Are stakeholders effectively contributing to the implementation of activities?***

Yes. The farmers, their communities, teachers, students, local authorities and institutions are strongly engaged in the project activities thanks to its bottom up, participatory approach that coordinates its delivery to their priorities and capacities. Partners are involved in day-to-day decisions, planning, counselling that inform the project decision making. The shortage of some competencies is the main

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<sup>4</sup> The baseline study conducted a desk review, quantitative household survey in the target communities, collected qualitative information from key informant interviews and focal group discussions; and carried out a capacity needs assessment mid 2023. It involved the mobilisation of specialists and an extensive number of field monitors.

challenge to such contribution. The demo plots and school gardens good conditions show that learning is applied with care and the POs leaders and teachers' effectiveness in organizing horticultural production.

The project management is informed and aware of the causes of delay of field activities, and the point has been repeatedly mentioned at the PSC meetings. However, addressing grievances on such issues requires decisions that change the project strategies and reallocate budget among its components. Up to now they have not been discussed as they should be based on a strategic change that ensures the drivenness (concentration of resources on key actions) and budget allocation. The large membership of the PSC has hampered the discussion and taking of decisions on the strategic challenges faced by the project. In practice, its meetings have concerned the presentation of the project activities progress and addressed the resolution of immediate technical and operational issues. In so doing, it has not addressed the causes of delays to adapt its strategy on the basis of the feedback of field activities, change of context.

The target communities are informed and assisted by local authorities and traditional chiefs in taking decisions concerning their participation in the project. Project reporting and PSC meetings have addressed operational changes without infringing the Adaptation fund reporting requirements, although this implies delays in the start and execution of activities. The discussions among partners have concentrated on the modalities of execution of activities, making possible their finetuning and delivery along the needs of beneficiaries.

The linkages among the project staff, local partners and institutions are fluid and produce a mutual understanding of the challenges ahead, practical collaboration in the performance of field work along with the appreciation of the results achieved. This has been confirmed by the Government staff met during the survey. Their commitment is unchanged although they are concerned that the expected outputs are not realistically achievable in the project original timeframe.

Key lessons learnt during the first part of the project execution concern the centrality of the strengthening of the technology transfer value chain in mobilising specialist expertise and spread and adapt best practices along with the participation of the farmers in the design of climate resilient solutions. A stronger association with technical services endowed with specialist skills that complement those of the extension services. The designed CCAC centred mechanism of assistance to the smallholder farmers seems adequate to scale up and replicate climate resilience measures. Its connecting with technical assistance specialised services is essential for the operationalisation of such approach.

The project has been highly active in communication and visibility, connecting the beneficiaries to the partners and local authorities. They are aware of the progress of activities and promissory early results of the adoption of adaptation measures in agriculture. Project staff participation to public events and liaison with authorities has made visible the project activities among the public. However, the project website has been devoted mainly to visibility actions (information on the activities performed) and has played no role in the dissemination of the knowledge created, such as training manuals and materials, systematic presentation of lessons learnt and best practices, strategic papers.

#### **5.2.4. Knowledge management**

##### ***EQ8 Which is the information, data, and knowledge management contribution to project development and implementation***

The project implementation strategy is axed on the creation and exploitation of knowledge in the adaptation of technical solutions to the context and exigencies of the assisted farmers and schoolchildren. By raising their awareness on climate change threats and the opportunities of valorising local resources in achieving resilience, it makes possible the adaptation of innovation to the local context and exchanges best practices along sustainability criteria Through the action of the CCAC such strategy can reach a broader audience and establish a long term local development trend based

on knowledge management. The difficulty in mobilising socialist expertise challenges such approach as the knowledge created concerns a few farming practices and general environmental / climate change concepts understanding. Due the innovative character of the project, other initiatives contribution to expanding the knowledge body in climate change resilience, livelihood diversification, territorial planning and transboundary economic integration is very limited. Once the CCAC will be fully established, they will develop a capacity building strategy taking over the project knowledge management approach and work tools and systematically address the needs of the beneficiaries.

The information generated by the project is systematically collected and used in finetuning activities and the partners, authorities and institutions are regularly informed of project activities and provided with the three monthly and annual reports. However, the monitoring system is centred on the recording of the activities done that is not directly related to their cumulative results (outputs) and impact (outcomes). The number of people reached in training or assisted organisations is not an indicator of the use they do of their learning or the value of the ensuing production. At the same time, the changes in the environment (water and land conservation, land cover, etc.) are absent from the collection of data to calculate the indicators. As these are key elements of resilience, such approach creates a gap in the understanding of the implementation modality fitness to achieve the overall project objective.

The formulation of the CAAP by the communities is a key element in the learning process as clearly such exercise elaborates the knowledge on the situation, options and relations among the territory and the action of the farmers, their partners. In such sense, they are conducive to the improvement of the knowledge basis of field and province / region level decision making along with the establishment of a joint transboundary vision of development. Indeed, the fishery and livestock components may catalyse local planning exercises filling in such gaps. And the sharing of information based on such plan can prompt collaborations, the undertaking of joint actions, that further contribute to the local resilience. Delays in these fields are a serious hurdle to the transboundary integration and exchange of knowledge on resilient and environmentally sound practices.

The beneficiaries use the learning of their participation to the demo plots training in horticultural production. The Green schools are using the training manual in Angola while its version in Namibia has not yet been released. Furthermore, the project has facilitated the distribution of training materials on the same subjects of the Namibia environmental education network. All stakeholders have raised their consciousness of the climate change impact and role that they play in its containment. The project reports along with its online website gather key information on knowledge created and achievements, although they lack in depth reflections on the factors that influence the results and modalities to tackle them. Furthermore, the access to the project online resources is challenging notably for the farmers in Angola, due to insufficient connectivity.

The shifting from rainfed to irrigated agriculture, cropping land preparation to retain water, use of compost and animal dung in fertilising, nursery shedding and transplanting, use of natural pesticides (ashes, neem blades solution), improved clay ecostoves construction, water purification with Moringa seed, solar panel energy feeding irrigation water pumping, adoption of short cycle crops, their association and diversification. The delay in the establishment of the CCACs, especially in Namibia, challenges the effectiveness of the knowledge exchange strategy of the project that more likely will be fully operational at the end of this initiative.

The project has linked its activities to several initiatives active in the same areas, such as the Agricultural Markets and Food Security Project (MOSAP 3), Farming for Resilience Programme and Communal Land Development programme (GIZ), Namibia environmental education Network. Its representatives have participated to the 1<sup>st</sup> National Environmental Education Forum (2024), OKACOM 30th Anniversary (2025) and World Water Day (2024) among other public events. Exchanges of knowledge has been brokered by the implementing partners thank to their multiple initiatives. Furthermore, the project has participated to the 1<sup>st</sup> National Environmental Education Forum (7/2024),

World Water Day (12/2024) and OKACOM 30th Anniversary (3/2025) that have fostered the common understanding of the climate change challenge and resilience. Also, in this respect, to produce a systematic impact, the project should mobilise qualified staff.

The grievance mechanism has been adopted in January 2024 and presented to the project stakeholders. Community awareness raising actions introduce Project interventions, tackling resilience, marginalised people / minorities inclusiveness, gender equity, and promoting the collaboration of community leaders to ensure the participation of these groups in the identification of the beneficiaries. The communities and beneficiaries' concerns have been taken in consideration and are routinely addressed in liaison with the community chiefs and local authorities. Indeed, the collaboration of local authorities has avoided the implication of the assisted communities in land disputes. The main problems evidenced by the survey concern the procurement of farm equipment and materials, notably the water systems, to match the growing capacities of the beneficiaries, including the Green schools.

The main risks concern the difficulty to mobilise competent staff, in fact some of the field staff (instructors and agents) has left for better remunerated assignments, along with the time-consuming Concept note formulation and approval process, along with the logistics difficulties of field deployment in Angola. Indeed, the efforts to speed up activities is visible in the frequent visits of project staff to the project sites notwithstanding logistical difficulties. Such visits tackle the operational problems and facilitate the understanding with local authorities but cannot solve structural hurdles such as the mobilisation of specialist expertise and the complexity of the procurement process. The pandemic had no impact on the progress of activities because the two surveys were conducted in 2022 and field work started in 2023.

### 5.2.5. Sustainability

#### ***EQ9 Which financial, institutional, socio-economic, and environmental mechanisms sustain project results?***

The *ProDoc sustainability approach* stresses the sustainability, resilience and inclusiveness role in ensuring the success of the project and contribution of the diversified livelihoods after its end. It explicitly states that its strategy focuses on developing and promoting activities that bring sustainable benefits to the assisted communities. The sustainability of these benefits was considered from the project identification by involving communities, farmers, local leaders, technical assistance services, and sub-national and national authorities, throughout such process, by continuing this dialogue during the project implementation, and by building their individual and collective capacities. According to the ProDoc, national and sub-national strategies and priorities guided the design of its strategy and its implementation establishes linkages with such entities to the project's achievements and make possible their replication. In such respect, the mentioned stakeholders are expected to participate to the formulation of the exit strategy to ensure the sustainability of all the aspects of the project interventions in the environmental, economic, technical, social and institutional fields. For example, the CCACs' functioning is funded by the project for its duration, including staff and money for outreach campaigns and small demonstrations at the centres themselves. They will be directly integrated in the functioning of the municipality administrations and the Regional councils that also provide the buildings and spaces to host the CCACs and pay staff salaries and budget for campaigns and demonstrations after the lifespan of the ADSWAC project.

Indeed, the ProDoc extensively analyses the environmental, socio-economic factors that impact on the farmers, communities wellbeing. The focus on resilience and the conservation of natural resources, adoption of low external input production practices, is well elaborated and reflected in the bottom-up intervention logic and work planning exercise. This approach to sustainability is also present in the emphasis put on the POs and WUAs capacity building and their collaboration with the CAAC / local authorities. In such respect it has to be stressed that the CAAP process is central in

establishing sustainable local development models and in building partnerships. According to the ProDoc it allows the identification of sustainable livelihoods and collaboration among stakeholders to develop them. As a consequence, the delay in their formulation is negatively impacting on the project commitment to sustainability.

The project is slowly impacting on the financial, institutional, socio-economic, and environmental factors that build and ensure the sustainability of the rural family's economy in a holistic way. The generation of income based on farming practices that require limited dependence on external inputs is building resilience to climatic and other external shocks. The POs and WUAs are established with a strong social inclusion focus and ensure the community ownership of the project benefits. The adoption of resilient production practices and small-scale infrastructure is directed to the achievement of environmental sustainability and adaptation to Climate change. The CAAP elaboration exercise is expected to avoid overexploitation and preserve the natural resources basis of the village economy, along with avoiding conflicts on their access. The enhancement of the rural households income and wellbeing through the diversification and intensification of production to feed the market is expected to enhance the employment of their workforce and the mobilization of savings. All such aspects of sustainability build the adaptation capacity and the resilience of communities that, through their institutionalization are directed to prompt development at the transboundary level.

Collaboration with extension services through the CCAC and support of local authorities contributes to a steady access to innovation and facilitates its adaptation and sharing. The strengthening of the leadership of POs and WUAs ensures the participation of the producers in the steering of local development along with the adaptation of innovation to their exigencies and capacities. By promoting low external input agroecological practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the local resources, it promotes the climate resilience as a central piece of the shift of rural economy from self-consumption to market driven production / increased added value crops.

The two countries local authorities (CCAC), communities and schools have committed the land for the demo plots. Local authorities have provided the infrastructure for the CCAC (provisional hosting) and in some cases for the construction of the new buildings (Kavango West premises in Ruaru that host, among other, this region CCAC). Communities and schools have also provided access to temporary water sources while waiting for the installation of the water systems. The community chiefs have constantly supported the PO and WUA and contributed to avoiding conflict on the access to water. Indeed, some communities have renounced to participate to the project due to their failure in such fields.

The project implements the environmental conservation strategies by testing and promoting innovative agroecological practices. Its activities are conducted along the socio-economic safeguard provisions set by the two countries Ministries of environment, notably in relation to the conservation of the adjacent protected areas and Kavango River water resources. Such approach is still incomplete due to the delay in the formulation of the CAAPs, an activity on in which the project has little progressed. Indeed, its contribution in such field can be expected through the implementation of the livestock and fishery livelihood components. The time and expertise needed for performing such activities may exceed the project duration, and indeed their influence on the other components insufficient due to the disruption of their sequence. In such sense, there is a need to link the farm, community and territorial level of interventions to link them across geographical levels. Indeed, the CAAP should support the livelihoods choices and link them to the conservation of the natural resources basis of local development.

The promotion of climate resilient solutions in farming and allied activities, along with the raising of awareness on climate change and deforestation contribute to the implementation of the two countries environmental conservation strategies. Their coordination to maximise the balance between livelihoods enhancement and natural resources conservation is still lacking the planning tools that link actions of the individuals to the territory management. Such ring is critical to guide the

performance of farming, livestock rearing, fishing and sustainable use of the rangelands (firewood and non-wood forestry products). Indeed, the adoption of irrigation water is going to put pressure on water and land, promoting the competition on the surrounding habitats. Thus, it can be envisaged that individuals and communities should develop the planning tools to anticipate conflicts.

The project tests an innovative, bottom-up approach, in the response to climate variability and extreme events. By building partnerships in such field, it creates the conditions for further actions and a broader reach of the tested farming, etc. practices. Such localised approach should be linked to the CAAP to create the playground for *expansion of* successful practices.

The development of the access to market and mobilisation of specialised expertise are key challenges to the sustainability related to the marginality of smallholders with respect to the market dynamics. The poorness of the roads is also a constraint in Angola. In general, the policy framework is favourable to the incorporation of smallholders in the market economy but faces shortages of resources in the mentioned fields.

The institutions and local authorities are eager to collaborate with the project that provides a fresh approach to the transfer of technologies to the smallholder farmers in the intervention area in the frame of the two countries agricultural development and resilience policies. Constant dialogue allows the finetuning of such partnership and reciprocal counselling.

The province / regions authorities on both sides of the border are well connected to the intervention communities and endowed with basic capacities in agriculture, environment, education. Indeed, they face difficulties in mobilising the specialised skills that are required to support innovative practices.

The coordination for cross border initiatives centers on the coordination role of the Kavango River basin commission that supervises the management of the water resources in the region. The limited size of the project demo plots has made little relevant its involvement in the project activities until now. Such situation could change with the start of the fishery component.

The performance of activities of the late starting components is essential for the sustainability of the income generation, notably the construction of the irrigation systems. Furthermore, the access to specialised technical assistance in phytosanitary, veterinary, improved varieties seed, and reforestation, is also a fundamental contribution to the rentability of the innovative agroecological solutions.

The *Institutional and environmental sustainability* depends on the engagement of national and local authorities. The representatives of the institutions and local authorities met have repeatedly confirmed their commitment to support the project activities as they contribute to putting in place their development plans. They are aware of the opportunities offered by the transboundary integration of the economy and are facilitating the establishment of the CAACs. This effort is more effective in Namibia than in Angol where the hurdles to an effective public services action are huge. Lack of finance, change of personnel, and the logistic and communication infrastructure weakness result in the rare deployment of technicians to the communities. They actively seek to participate to the project as it is also facilitating their reach of the farmers communities. However, in absence of national support to funding their field work it is unlikely that their commitment continues after the project end. Also, in the case of the CAAC, the disparity among the two countries is substantial. Interim facilities are better endowed in Namibia and also after the completion of the compounds built by the project, such disparity will continue due to the external factors already mentioned. It should be noted that as part of the public service, it is unlikely that such entity could maintain the project flexibility in hiring staff or procuring external services. In practice, the national plans and regulations, along with the government budgeting have not been aligned to the project strategy making a substantial gap between the collaboration endeavours of the public officers posted in the field and their capacity to act accordingly.

### 5.2.6. Coherence and complementarity with other climate finance and initiatives

The project strategy is aligned to the respective NDC of Angola and Namibia and more in general to their development policies. Coordination with local authorities in the intervention provinces make possible their alignment with development plans and avoidance of overlapping with other initiatives. Indeed, the two NGOs have ensured the exchange of experiences with other initiatives, especially in the capacity building field, they are performing. This is the case of the NEEN and MOSAP 3 projects already mentioned. For instance, the target communities have been and are object of assistance that centres on the creation of village infrastructure rather than on the improvement of the communities' capacities to frame sustainable development strategies. No direct linkage has been established with projects implemented by other organisation in part due to the fact they are complementary but not overlapping in the assisted villages. Indeed, the establishment of the CAAC is integrated with the delivery of education and technical assistance services by local authorities. In such respect, the action of the projects strictly aligned to the pace of implementation of such services that is uneven among the two countries. The slower pace recorded in Angola is also the result of such association. Thus, the connection of the POs with the ATMA is a pus in Namibia that is not available in Angola. in such respect, the coherence and complementarity of the project with other initiative is positive but uneven as it explores a new approach based on resilience that is little supported by other projects active there.

### 5.2.7. Innovation, replication and scaling

The establishment of the CAAC, the creation of capacities of the farming instructors, along with the buildup of the POs and WUAs leadership are the main contribution of the project to the innovation, replication and scaling of its development model and results beyond its direct targets. Indeed, the commitment of institutions and local authorities to such goal is fundamental for its success. The deployment of national development and environmental policies in the assisted provinces faces the already mentioned hurdles in Angola. More in general, the availability of local professional skills in specialized fields is insufficient. A few specialised experts are available due to their preference for jobs rewarding better than rural development and smallholder farming. The mobilization of financial resources in Namibia creates better conditions than in Angola for their staying but may be insufficient due to the fast-growing urban economy of the Northern regions. The increase of the generation of income is very punctual. That means that stories in horticulture may be difficult to replicate in villages far from the river where the water economy (and in general market access opportunities) is less favourable. The project commitment to the diversification of the income generation is a long-term process that overcomes the project timeframe and that requires the mobilization of a diversified set of knowledge and skills. Although the CAACs are going to facilitate such process they may require an extensive buildup to produce the expected results. The scalability of the present achievements is still tentative, due to the lack of planning of the resources of the territory, the incomplete diversification of livelihoods and income generated of beneficiaries. It is unlikely that the preliminary outputs of the projects be replied before activities covering all these topics be completed. The enabling condition for moving in such direction consists in the simplification and speed up of the project procedures and decision processes.

### 5.2.8. Impact

It is early to reckon the project impact on the community's resilience to climate change and farmers' livelihoods diversification and improvement. Thus, the early signs of impact include the establishment of the demo plot, diversification and intensification of production, the increased water efficiency and improved soil fertility, the development of awareness on climate change by farmers and students, the adoption of climate resilient farming practices. As a result, farmers have improved their diet and sold the extra harvest with promissory returns in terms of income generation. These results are encouraging them to look for more opportunities, by expanding the cropped surface, by multiplying

seed (tomato, onion, etc.) and by rearing small livestock. notwithstanding the mentioned difficulties, the horticultural plots are properly managed, with absence of weeds and now protected from the incursions of livestock thank to the fencing and watchmen posted there. In some cases, farmers have been advised also on the management of their individual rainfed cereal crops production, i.e. on the choice of seed of short-term varieties and date of sowing to avoid drought. All these choices are based on low inputs, resilience practices that have been introduced by the project. Indeed, they still depend on the project technical assistance to make cropping choices. In such respect, the building of the community organisations capacities is still incomplete. Progress in this field is expected from the delivery of the post-harvest component of the project where the PO leaders play the central role.

The incipient sign of the project impact consists in the adoption of resilience farming practices and trade of surplus vegetables produced by the farmers. Although tiny, such outcomes are conducive to the creation of income and reinvestment in the horticultural plots, school and individual home gardens. A larger impact and effective climate change resilience can be reasonably expected from the completion of infrastructures (notably, the irrigation systems), formulation of the CAAPs, operationalisation of CCACs services, and diversification of livelihoods. Although it is unlikely that all such results be achieved by the project end, the beneficiaries and their local partners are now realising the importance and benefits of the adoption of the technologies promoted by the project and are eager to collaborate to enhance their impact.

The regional level impact is very limited due to the late start of the horticultural production. Individual Angolan female farmers have sold the early vegetables harvested in the street markets of the Namibian cities across Kavango river. The perspective of growth of these trade channels is limited also with the full establishment of the full production capacities of the plots. Formal trade prevails in the Namibia urban markets that are not accessible to smallholders. Indeed, tourism is thriving on the Namibia side of the river, specialist, the trade of high value local products such as fish, honey, forest domesticated species food can spearhead the regional market integration. At the present stage of the project implementation, the greater potential of project impact at the transboundary regional level resides in the coordination of the CAAP process and conservation and sustainable production of the Kavango river fish stock and the honey production and trade. The development of other value chains of potential regional level is more challenging as they would concern high value food products still to identify, not to say to develop.

The lack of transboundary output indicators confirm that the project ambition is limited to the promotion of similar approaches to climate change resilience rather than in fostering transboundary integration. Signs of regional impact are still tiny. The delay in the formulation of the CAAPs means that there is not yet a joint or harmonised action to preserve habitats and natural resources at the local (community, province, region) or transboundary level. As such actions are performed through iterative coordination processes, no real impact can be expected during the project execution. The horticultural plots beneficiaries in Namibia were performing their second farming season while only two communities in Angola were undertaking their first production of vegetables. Sales were directed to the local market, i.e., in the producer's community and surrounding villages. A few women have been organising part of the sale in the urban markets, including Angola ones crossing the border to trade in the Namibia regional capitals street markets. Income generated is very small, as the size of production is of some tens of kilogram per household. No other transboundary benefits have been achieved until now. Indeed, the ATMA collaboration with the CAAC in Namibia has resulted in agreement to trade the horticultural plots production that had not yet been implemented. Storage, processing and transport facilities are needed to ensure the added value that reward the transboundary trade of farm products. As the project lacks the strategy and resources to operate in such fields, it can be expected that by the end of the project there will be no progress in such direction. Only the Namibian horticulturalists will enjoy stable urban trade channels in their regions urban markets. Transboundary trade will remain informal with some Angolan middle women farmers venturing on the other side of Kavango river to sell in the urban street market. As swift action in the promotion of community fishery is the only

chance of producing transboundary level results in the project timeframe, both in terms of conservation of the habitat and of integration of the market.

### 5.2.9. Adaptive management

The two NGOs are endowed with outstanding capabilities in local development, and especially in the social and educational fields, while their experience in agriculture is less extensive. In practice, they have externally acquired specialist capacities in environment and engineering, to perform critical tasks, and hired field staff endowed with agronomic and water management skills. Such approach, has allowed to deliver expert services in a narrow band of specialities, in practice reinforcing the focus on the horticultural plots production. The adaptation of the project strategy has been limited because, the elaboration of the CAAPs and ensuring expansion of the number of livelihoods would have required a broad set of specialistic skills. Also, in case of assisting communities far from Kavango, the need for hiring specialist engineering services and diversifying the farming systems, would have been a challenge. As a result, adaptive management has a limited field of application, the finetuning of the planned activities. The project field work concentrated on the CAAC building and horticultural plot (farmers and GSP) related activities as those that better exploit their capacities. Difficulties were faced in the identification and formulation of the ToRs of the other actions due to the insufficient internal capabilities, with the result of long-time consumption to get them approved. The limited results achieved in adaptive management are further stressed in Angola by the logistic and communication hurdles, including the dialogue with local authorities that are frequently renovated. These have further restricted the capacity of the project to promptly answer to new exigencies and problems and produced systematic delays in the delivery of field activities.

### 5.2.10. Equity, gender, social inclusion

The project strategy mainstream gender equality in its actions by involving women and seeking local authorities and communities' leaders support in involving minorities in the identification of livelihoods and activities. Several indicators forecast separately recording the women beneficiaries (POs identified and established members, students reached by CC awareness campaigns, farming instructors trained and lead farmers training). The target value of 50% women beneficiaries was reached or surpassed for all the key indicators.

*Table 9 - Key gender indicators*

| Indicator                                                 | Target number |         |       | Number on 31/3/2025 |         |       | % of target |         |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|-------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------------|---------|-------|
|                                                           | Angola        | Namibia | Total | Angola              | Namibia | Total | Angola      | Namibia | Total |
| Number of direct beneficiaries of CC adaptation measures  | 4800          | 1700    | 6500  | 3616                | 1562    | 5178  | 75          | 92      | 80    |
| Male                                                      | 2400          | 850     | 3250  | 1255                | 450     | 1705  | 52          | 53      | 52    |
| Female                                                    | 2400          | 850     | 3250  | 2361                | 1112    | 3473  | 98          | 131     | 107   |
| # of students reached with the GSP (disaggregated by sex) | 3000          | 3000    | 6000  | 686                 | 2892    | 3578  | 23          | 96      | 60    |
| Male                                                      | 1500          | 1500    | 3000  | 332                 | 1422    | 1754  | 22          | 95      | 58    |
| Female                                                    | 1500          | 1500    | 3000  | 354                 | 1470    | 1824  | 24          | 98      | 61    |

Figure 9 - Female direct beneficiaries of Climate Change adaptation measures (% of total)

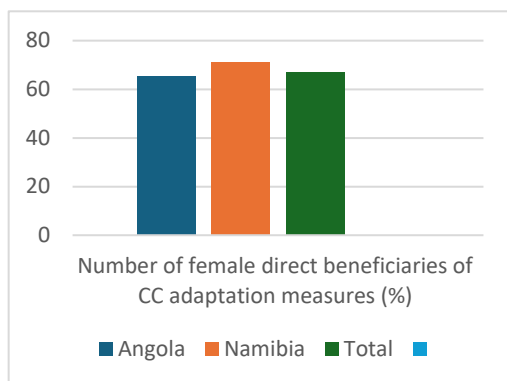
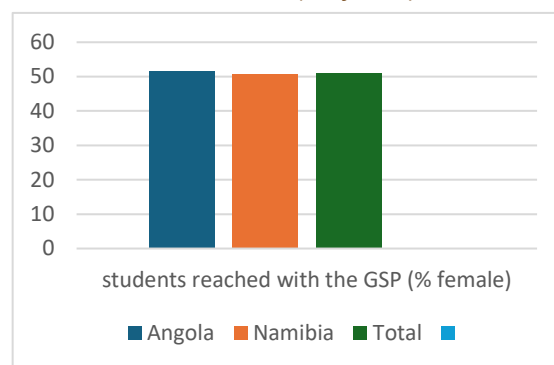


Figure 10 - Female students reached with the GSP (% of total)



The field visit has shown that two thirds of the people active in the horticultural demo plots are women. According to the FGD informants, men mostly contribute to the soil preparation while women are in charge of the rest of the farming practices and sale of the vegetables in the market, including fetching water and the transport of work tools and the harvest. This approach has resulted in the preference for horticultural production, traditionally run by women, as a source of income. Overall, these achievements confirm that the communities are eager to engage in livelihoods where women are the main workers and that these are proud of taking charge of the management of such activities. Preferences expressed by the FGD for diversifying livelihoods are variegated, but mostly point to small, court livestock rearing, orchards, food processing – traditionally, performed by women – with the exception of beekeeping. Notwithstanding the fact that most of the visited villages are sited along the Kavango river course, FDG participants did not mention fishery, a male dominated work, as a promissory livelihood.

Indeed, women are well represented in and active as leaders of the POs and WUAs committees, also contributing to the integration of the vegetables value chain by being their family members that sell the harvest in the local markets, including transboundary from Angola to Namibia. It should be noted that the increase of their workload has been noted by interviewed women as it competes with their other family tasks. For instance, they carry the farming tools from home to horticultural plot, perform the majority of the cropping tasks, bring the harvest to home and sell it the market. In absence of logistic facilities and mechanic instruments these tasks are a huge burden they are aware of and would like to reduce. The project has not elaborated actions supporting them in avoiding such conundrum. Overall, women are the driving force in the performance of the beneficiaries' activities, including horticultural production, POs management and the sale of vegetables. The male traditionally led activities, notably the CAAPs elaboration, reforestation, beekeeping and fishing, are lagging or have not yet started.

### 5.2.11. Risk management

in accordance with the Adaptation Fund's environmental and social principles, the project strategy has envisaged the socio-economic and environmental risks that hamper sustainable development in the transboundary region of Angola and Namibia. The project environmental and social management plan (ESMP) was developed during the project development phase, whose results were incorporated into the project implementation manual.

The intervention region is affected by numerous socio-economic risks. Indeed, the remoteness from market for the former country is a prompt to integrate the economy across the Kavango. The project has recorded the proactive participation of the local authorities and local communities in the design of its field activities; women have been especially active constituting the main actors of the horticultural production. Indeed, the capacities of the local authorities are a concern because they

are endowed with a limited set of skills to advise and assist farmers in developing new income generation activities. The interviewed authorities have confirmed their commitment to the achievement of the project objectives that are fully embedded in the NDC priorities and agricultural development plans. Indeed, the OKACOM coordination of the Kavango basin resources is more formal than substantial because such body (that also includes Botswana) has little resources to invest in local development.

The project has addressed the risks associated to such factors by restricting its scope and building in the fields where it has been able to build alliances, notably the CAAC, horticultural plot and GSP. In so doing, it has relayed on the action of local actors in touch with its direct beneficiaries and reduced its commitment to the larger picture of the management of the resources of the territory. Delays in building infrastructure and local capacities have also downsized the performance of transboundary actions that, anyway, connect the local ones.

The management of the environmental risks is a direct object of the project strategy. It encompasses the mainstreaming of resilience and sourcing of local resources in the diversification of livelihoods. The limited progress made in formulating the CAAP is the main constraint to tackle the environmental risks. The capacities and resilient measures adopted until now have a very punctual impact that is not transferable to deal with the larger dimension of the climate change and environmental hazards. Indeed, diversification of the income generated activities is strictly linked to territorial planning. Conservation measures, fitting the climate variability and extreme weather events have to be implemented at least at the micro-basin scale and integrated in a larger early warning and food security approach. The project has been little active in such field. Indeed, institution level actions are necessary to reach the adequate size to face such challenges,. The adoption of ecosystem-based adaptation strategies at the farm level should be aligned to a broader vision encompassing the environmental factors impacting on the whole region.

The project has established positive collaborations with national institutions and local authorities but it has little resources to influence their actions at the community level, where beneficiaries live. Thus, the improvement in the socio-economic and environmental balance of the assisted farmers impacts at their individual and community level livelihood and welfare but is still far from improving the situation at the regional level. The project pilot experiences have tested the fitness and validity of water economy, precision farming practices, recycling of farm residues, in enhancing the production efficiency. A conducive territorial planning approach has to be put in place to transcend such localised results and build a systemic response to the climate change induced natural hazards.

The following table lists the risks associated with the project implementation along with the mitigation measures.

*Table 10 - Risks and mitigation measures*

| <b>Risk</b>                           | <b>Mitigation measures</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Compliance with the Law               | Collaboration with institutions and local authorities                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment | Disaggregated indicators with gender targets (50%) that ensure women participation as per section 2.3.2 of the project implementation manual<br>Gender equity awareness raising (communities)<br>Equal hiring conditions for project staff   |
| Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups    | Collaboration with local authorities in identifying vulnerable beneficiaries (screening of potential beneficiaries during the community consultation meetings)<br>Identification of low inputs livelihoods (e.g., fishing, honey production) |
| Human rights                          | Project grievance mechanism                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

| <i><b>Risk</b></i>                    | <i><b>Mitigation measures</b></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Natural habitat protection            | Elaboration of the Community Adaptation Action Plans<br>Promotion of livelihoods, adoption of agricultural practices adapted to the environmental conditions, water economy irrigation practices, preferential use of the local resources as production inputs<br>Environmental and climatic awareness raising actions |
| Climate change impact                 | Elaboration of the Community Adaptation Action Plans<br>Environmental and climatic awareness raising actions                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>Pollution prevention</i>           | Conduct regular water quality monitoring and maintenance of the irrigation water systems                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Public health<br>Pandemic             | Hygienic education (GSP)<br>Restriction of movements<br>Teleconferencing                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>Physical and Cultural Heritage</i> | Awareness raising sessions with to local populations on the project activities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Soil and land conservation</i>     | Promotion of livelihoods, adoption of agricultural practices minimising soil removal, use of farm residues and compost to maintain soil fertility, water economy irrigation practices to reduce soil erosion                                                                                                           |

### 5.2.12. Challenges faced by OSS as Implementing Entity

The OSS supervision has played a positive role in the project implementation by ensuring the alignment of the field actions to the project objectives and the compliance of the donor administrative and financial regulations. The complex process of approval of the Terms of reference (thematic subprojects) has been delayed in fields the implementing partners have lesser capacities. Thus, the project has focused on the actions with the greater chances of success, notably the training of instructors, the establishment of the horticultural plots, the Green schools and the CCAC building. In practice, these activities have enjoyed the advantage of the existence of local experts and of the easily availability of inputs along with the fact that the two NGO have concentrated their managerial skills in these fields – has the other actions have little progressed or have not yet started -.

Distance between OSS, the two NGO headquarters and field offices in the intervention area, have clearly complicated the coordination and delayed decision making, also hampering the revision of the project strategy. In such respect, the PSC meetings contribution has been marginal because the participation of a large number of actors, including the institutional ones, has made difficult the discussion of strategic issues and taking sharp decisions. Challenges have been encountered also in the reporting, as the indicators concern the execution of activities and their values distract the attention from the fundamental issues at stake in the project: the conservation of the natural resources basis of rural livelihoods and their income. Furthermore, the absence of indicators measuring the transboundary aspects of the project has fragmented its strategy into two national initiatives.

The annual monitoring visits of OSS representatives to the project sites in Angola and Namibia have also contributed to the validation of the progress report through the firsthand perception of the difficulties encountered in the development of staff and inputs. Otherwise, the project strategy is remained unchanged due to the lack of discussion on the strategic and operational changes needed to improve the delivery of the project activities. The present project human resources and organizational arrangements analysed in the Efficiency section allow the systematic development of

standard solutions but may be at odds in managing activities in a larger set of fields or at a faster speed. In such respect, it would be useful to organize a capitalization event to make the point on the more promissory fields of action and operational bottlenecks to support strategic decisions that address the limitations of the current strategy.

## 6. Summary of key findings

*Relevance.* The project promotes the two countries collaboration in testing an innovative approaches and practical solutions to the common challenge faced by smallholder farmers affected by the climate variability and drought. It creates a mechanism of access to innovation and capacities building that stimulates the long-term commitment and collaboration of their communities with the institutions and local authorities in adapting livelihoods to the changing climatic conditions. The bottom up approach to the mobilisation of the farmers and their communities in adapting to climate change impact is framed in the public policies and assistance services that make possible the access to innovation and creation of resilience capacities. Such strategy links the mobilisation of resources to the customisation of production practices, making possible their optimisation and catalysing mutually reinforcing effects along the value chains. Gender equality is strictly linked to the farming and related activities supported by the project where women play a major role in production decisions and income management / investments. Thus, the increase of resilience in farming is reflected in the creation of women's capacities and their growing contribution to the household economy. The project strategy specifically ensures that women are prioritised as beneficiaries of its actions by playing a leading role in the POs and WUAs management.

*Effectiveness.* The progress towards the project goals is slow due to the difficulties encountered in launching its field activities. Notably the recruiting of competent staff is hard due to the competition with other initiatives rewarding it better. Procurement faces the challenge of a tiny supply chain, and limited competition (limited number of qualified offerors). The Concept notes elaboration and approval processes complexity have delayed the start of field activities and poor status of access roads in Angola has diffculted the access to the beneficiaries. Initial results in the adoption of climate resilient farming practices are promissory and conducive to the increase, diversification and resilience of farm production although their full impact requires the deployment of all the project components to tackle the different aspects of the food value chains (from natural resources preservation, to production, post-harvest handling and trade).

The water use efficiency promoted by the project makes possible the shift from rainfed farming – endangered by increasing drought events – to a more sustainable irrigation-based approach. Presently based on hand irrigation practices, such approach is going to be further strengthened by the upcoming introduction of solar panel fed pumping stations. A further step in the direction of resilient farming. The Green schoolchildren sensitization has developed momentum through the practical exercises undertaken by students in the school gardens thus sustaining their consciousness of the conservation of water and soil contribution to their welfare. The teachers and public assistance services have improved their understanding of the climate resilience challenge and commitment to transfer their knowledge to the students and farmers. Overall, the climate change resilience is being integrated in decision making in agriculture and rural life habits also through the adoption of economic stoves to reduce firewood harvesting in the countryside

*Efficiency.* The project efficiency is challenged by the delays in the launching and performance of field activities. On the other side, the strict dialogue with partners, authorities and institutions facilitates the mobilization of local capacities and their finetuning to changing contexts. The project has spent 24% of the allocated fund by the end of year 3 (31/3/2025). Its three components have recorded about 18% of the available resources while Project execution cost have reached 47%. Such result discount the difficulties and delays encountered in the mobilisation of competent staff, procurement, elaboration and approval of component staff and difficulties in field logistics, especially in Angola. Yes. The farmers, their communities, teachers, students, local authorities and

institutions are strongly engaged in the project activities thanks to its bottom up, participatory approach that coordinates its delivery to their priorities and capacities. Shortage of some competencies is the main challenge to such contribution. The demo plots and school gardens good conditions show that learning is applied with care and the POs leaders and teachers' effectiveness in organizing horticultural production.

*Knowledge management.* The project implementation is axed on the creation and exploitation of knowledge in the adaptation of technical solutions to the context and exigencies of the assisted farmers and schoolchildren. By raising their awareness on climate change threats and the opportunities of valorising local resources in achieving resilience, it makes possible the adaptation of innovation to the local context and exchanges best practices along sustainability criteria Through the action of the CCAC such strategy can reach a broader audience and establish a long-term local development trend based on knowledge management.

*Sustainability.* The project impacts on the financial, institutional, socio-economic, and environmental factors that build and ensure the sustainability of the rural family's economy in a holistic way. The generation of income based on farming practices that require limited dependence on external inputs is conducive to greater resilience to external shocks. Collaboration with extension services through the CCAC and support of local authorities contributes to a steady access to innovation and facilitates its adaptation and sharing. The strengthening of the leadership of POs and WUAs ensures the participation of the producers in the steering of local development along with the adaptation of innovation to their exigencies and capacities. By promoting low external input agroecological practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the local resources, it promotes the climate resilience as a central piece of the shift of rural economy from subsistence to market driven production / increased added value crops.

## 7. Project rating

The rating of the ADSWAC project synthetise its strong and weak points. Its cumulative values reckon the uneven progress made in the two assisted countries. This action is of high relevance for the stakeholders as it innovates the approach to local development by incorporating climate change resilience in the performance of the farm activities and conservation of the natural resources and promotes innovative agroecological practices that increase the farmers' revenues. The delivery of activities is hampered by several factors that include the weakness of the supply chain, including the limited availability of qualified field staff, and logistics constraints (poor road network and infrastructure) in Angola, the limited reach of the monitoring system (activities rather than impact oriented). The combined effects of such constraints are the slow process of procurement of inputs and hence the growing delays in performing field activities.

Thus, the progress made in the delivery of field activities and in reaching the expected results is still limited and uneven with more substantial achievements recorded in Namibia in building capacities and intensifying and diversify the sources of income of the sited farmers. Scarcity of resources by local authorities and partners is a challenge to sustainability in Angola, while their larger endowments in Namibia have created the conditions for stronger technology transfer and assistance services to the farmers and their organisations. These play a key role in interfacing their members with the supply chain and the market and are well positioned in supporting the expansion of their members' production. The following table presents the scores of the evaluation of the ADSWAC project that synthetise such assessment.

Table 11 - Scores of the evaluation of the ADSWAC project

| Element                                                | Score |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>                       |       |
| # Monitoring and evaluation plan                       | MS    |
| # Implementation of the monitoring and evaluation plan | MS    |
| <i>Implementation</i>                                  |       |
| # Quality of implementation by Executing Entity        | HS    |
| # Quality of execution by partners                     | HS    |
| <i>Evaluation results</i>                              |       |
| # Relevance                                            | HS    |
| # Efficiency                                           | MU    |
| # Communication and outreach                           | S     |
| # Effectiveness                                        | MS    |
| <i>Sustainability</i>                                  |       |
| # Financial resources                                  | MS    |
| # Institutional framework                              | S     |

Score. HU = Highly unsatisfactory. U = Unsatisfactory. MU = moderately unsatisfactory. MS = moderately satisfactory. S = satisfactory. HS = highly satisfactory

The Monitoring and evaluation of the project has systematically recorded the value of the Result framework indicators. As they concern the direct outputs of the planned activities, the lack of studies of the changes in the socioeconomic conditions of the beneficiaries and improvement of the environment make them of little relevance in the steering of the project strategy. The implementation by the Executing Entity and partners has matched the donor administrative and financial requirements at the expense and produced results conforming to the expectations. Such careful execution approach has been achieved at the expense of the flexibility and speed of the delivery of field activities resulting in systematic delays and a low budget execution rate. The project is still relevant to the development and environmental needs of the two countries and Kavango transboundary region whose remoteness postulates for the conservation and sustainable exploitation of local resources to reduce the impact of CC and achieve sustainability.

The project has concentrated its focus on the creation of horticultural demo plots and establishing of the CAAC, along with training of farming instructors, smallholders and students on climate change resilient agricultural practices. The logistics and telecommunication framework weakness in the Angola Southern provinces and low financial and operational endowments of local authorities has results in slower progress there than in Namibia. As a result of such delays the field actions have focused on the communities near the Kavango where water is more easily available and infrastructure and public services are more reliable. Communication and outreach actions have been directed to raising the awareness of beneficiary farmers, their communities, local authorities and local partners on the project activities. Regular updating of national institutions and local authorities on the project activities has raised their commitment and facilitated the allocation of land and facilities hosting the project staff and activities. The commitment of the communities and schools is also high in thank to their perception of the early achievements of training and horticultural plots production.

The project road to sustainability is still long due to the delays in performing the critical CAAP exercise to root livelihood diversification into a shared vision of the access and sustainable use of natural resources. In such respect, the project progress to produce the expected environmental impact is still limited to the improved production of the pilot horticultural plots. The operational delays faced in accessing to the field result in limited progress to produce the expected socio-economic impact. The persistent engagement of institutions and local authorities is a positive asset to enshrine the project in the local development planning and achievement of institutional sustainability, especially in Namibia thanks to the greater integration of farm production in the market larger endowments of public technical assistance services.

## 8. Conclusions

**1. Identification and design.** The ADSWAC project has been designed along a participatory approach exploiting the experience of the partners and targeting the exigencies of the farmers affected by the Climate change impact. Its strategy is axed on building the capacities of the POs, WUAs, schools and strengthening their collaboration with institutions, local authorities. it engages and mobilizes a broad set of knowledge and skills that ensure a multisector response to the climate change and water scarcity impact on the smallholder farmers' production. The participation of key stakeholders to the Steering Committees meetings strengthens the coherence of the project activities and alignment of its results with the national agricultural policies / plans and NDC resilience priorities and facilitates its collaboration with the public extension services. As a result, the project properly tackles farmers' needs in terms of technical upgrading and adoption of low input farming and improves the knowledge management / technology transfer approach.

**2. Effectiveness: outputs.** Outstanding results have been achieved in building the POs, WUAs groups and their leading committees. These entities have been registered at the MoA, but not yet legalised as Community based organisations. Their leaders, the committee members, have developed some basic managerial capacities. Farmers are implementing the resilient practices in the demo plots, with some limitations due to the insufficient specialist expertise, as in improved seed selection and pest control, and in procuring the water systems. The potential of seed nurseries as Farmer field school, source of plantlets for the introduction and dissemination of improved, adapted varieties of horticultural, fruit and wood trees selection has been partly exploited. Only few assisted communities in Angola have elaborated the CAAP. As a result, the activities directed to the conservation of the environment are lagging.

**3. Effectiveness: outcomes.** The early signs of the achievement of the Outcomes include the application of resilient farming practices that preserve the soil fertility (half-moons and zai pits, mulching, use of compost and dung fertilisers, intercropping and crop rotation), increase the water use efficiency (adaptation of the grain crops cycle to the reduced rainfed season, sowing beds preparation for precision irrigation) and the increased resilience of crops to drought (advise to farmers on short cycle crop varieties and sowing date). The blend of awareness raising and practical training of the Green school programme has faced the same challenges of the demo plot, building students capacities but being still partial in relations to specialist themes that contribute to the sustainability of the school gardens. Progress from Outputs to Outcomes is still fragmentary, due to the incomplete set up of the food value chains that ensure the creation and appropriation of added value by the farmers. The shift to resilient farming practices is associated to the diversification of the sources of income (grain field crops and vegetables), along with the shift from self-consumption (staple food / cereal grains) to a more complete diet (vegetables, notably, tomato, potato, cabbage, spinach, green and chilli pepper, okra, various beans) and generation of income through the sale of part of the harvest of the horticultural plots. Indeed, they are still small quantities of vegetables that have been traded (some tens of kilos per demo plot) in the first growing season (2024-2025), due to the fact that post-harvest activities have not yet started. Market sales are still limited due to the demo plots distance from urban

area summed to the lack of conservation and transport facilities. However, the farmers have started to consider climate change resilience as a critical aspect of farming and conscientiously apply the learning of the project in the demo plots and individual gardens.

**4. Effectiveness: capacities built.** The project has strengthened the capacities of the public extension services and their understanding of the climate change impact challenges thus stimulating their collaboration with the farmers through a process of mutual exchange of knowledge (also exploiting the demo plots value for testing new practices). The Climate Change Adaptation Centres (CCAC) are under construction and in their early stages of operation. The full exploitation of their potential is challenged by the limited availability of training and advisory materials and difficulty faced in mobilising specialist expertise. In practice some project training activities have been hosted there. The full exploitation of such potential is challenged by the limited availability of training and advisory materials and difficulty faced in mobilising specialist expertise.

**5. Efficiency: delays.** The scarcity of resources available locally has severely affected the mobilisation of specialist expertise and delayed procurement of equipment and materials. The capacitation of project and especially of field staff is partial, limiting their ability to transfer knowledge to their counterparts in the assisted communities and schools. Such situation coped with the logistic constraints to field deployment, notably in Angola, has resulted in time consuming decision making / approval of the Concept notes and delayed the start of most activities. Thus, the delivery of field activities is very uneven. For instance, the late hiring of field staff (in some cases shifting to more rewarding jobs) and procurement of work materials as motorbikes, the delay in the approval of the resilience training curriculum, fencing, work tools and water system materials. Indeed, the target community identification and establishment of three parties' collaborations (communities, local authorities, project) was an effective but laborious task. The communities already assisted by other projects were dropped and some of the selected ones left for other initiatives due to the delay in starting ADSWAC activities.

**6. Efficiency: execution rate.** The work planning and implementation of activities is systematically challenged by the structural delays accumulated in procurement originating from the difficulties faced in the approval of the Concept notes, the scarcity of qualified staff and suppliers, and Angola target provinces harsh logistics. The Project planning is flexible, incorporating the contribution of stakeholders, and reporting is clear matching their information needs. However, several strictures challenge the efficiency of field work. Indeed, the initial delays in selecting proper staff have increased the work burden of the hired personnel and heavily influenced the delivery of activities and their sequences and connections. By the end of year 3, ADPP and DAPP had spent 19% of the whole financial resources allocated to the regional (ADPP) and national (ADPP and DAPP) activities. The 3 Components recorded 17% and the Project execution cost 40% of the whole budget assigned to these two entities.

**7. Efficiency: logistics.** Field staff activities face multiple challenges, including the appeal of other jobs and the suboptimal endowment of some work materials for covering a harsh rural environment. Communication is also a challenge, increasing the logistic burden of the field work. The accumulation of delays has exposed the field staff to the challenge of keeping the farmers' engagement as they are unable to deliver complete technical packages that can be fully handed over. In practice, such situation increases the beneficiaries' dependence on the project assistance and limits their autonomous decision making in farm production. Furthermore, the limited temporal presence of the regional coordinator in the intervention region has hampered the performance of transboundary actions.

**8. Efficiency: cumulative effects.** The cumulative effect of the delays is being slowly recovered, with a growing number of Concept notes completed, but the start of new activities and procurement are scaled in the time and it is unlikely that the planned activities be concluded by the project end date. For instance, water irrigation systems, livestock, fishery and environmental restoration actions have not yet begun as well as postharvest and microfinance. The mobilisation of expertise and procurement are expected to take several months making improbable that the work at the level of the communities

and participation of the farmers start earlier than the end of 2025. Such situation challenges the integrity of the food production value chain, as the combined effects of the planned activities may be expected not earlier than in the last months of the project and their finetuning also later.

**9. Early impacts.** Farmers and their families have increased their production and revenues, with part of the harvest being consumed and part being sold in neighbouring markets, also cross border. The revenues generated have been used to undertake household expenses such as the purchase of food, education and health care. Several farmers have also used the plantlets grown in the nurseries to plant individual gardens, other than their share of land cultivated in the demo plots. The delay in the performance of postharvest components activities (storage, transport and sale, microfinance) is also checking the progress in such field. The amount of vegetables sold in the local market, and for some Angolan women, transboundary street market in Rundu, is limited by the perishable nature of vegetables. Such constraints also limit the added value generated as the farmers are under pressure to sell the harvest before it withers or is damaged by diseases due to the lack of appropriate storage.

**10. Socio-economic benefits.** The direct socio-economic benefits of the project until now consist in the promotion of the women's role in their household economy, the adoption of the ecostoves (reduced burden for the women and children in collecting firewood), the improvement of the diet of the beneficiaries and availability of money for the payment of social services, notably education and health care. A further social improvement attributable to the project consists in the organisation of the farmers groups and establishment of public private collaboration patterns that, thanks to the raising of awareness on the climate change impact, can be employed in coping with natural disasters. Indeed, the community's collaboration with the POs and -WUAs is a positive contribution to social cohesion. Last, the ecostoves construction and the drink water purification with Moringa seed has started to spread in the beneficiary's communities contributing to their hygiene and health status.

**11. Sustainability.** The resilient, low external inputs approach of the project in improving and diversifying farm production is enhancing the sustainability of the beneficiary's revenues. Some farmers have implemented them in their individual gardens. However, the completion of the planned activities is essential to the integrity of the value chains. Access to innovation still depends on the project assistance due to the scarcity of local specialist expertise. The farm to market steps is still a challenge. Indeed, these logistic and macroeconomic constraints are greater in Angola while in Namibia the collaboration with the ATMA and Farmers association is expected to facilitate the sale of vegetables.

**12. Gender equality.** The project has hugely invested in gender equality. Notably horticultural production is traditional a field in which they are the main rural family actors. Women play a vital role in the running of the POs and WUAs, being also active in the commercialisation of the harvest in local markets. The challenge is that the success of these activities increases their workload that is shared with other household tasks. No supporting activities have been devised to lower it.

**13. Monitoring and reporting.** The project indicators concern the achievement of outputs and outcomes at each country level. No indicator measures the changes of topics of transboundary regional level. Project monitoring focuses on the measuring the delivery of activities rather than on their effects on the beneficiary's livelihood and changes in their context. After the baseline survey, the project indicators have been revised and their target values established. In the practice such exercise has been set aside, and the project reports the delivery of activities rather than their impact along a new set of indicators more aligned with the project document. Some indicators are linked and thus repetitive, concerning different phases of the progress towards the impact. Such approach makes the project indicators more fit for the project activities finetuning than that for its strategic steering. Progress reports are extensively disseminated among partners and discussed with them during routine trimonthly meetings, contributing to the alignment of activities with the action of the extension services.

## 9. Recommendations

### A. Short term

**1. Infrastructure building (CCAC facilities, water systems).** Fast-track the rehabilitation of the Dirico and Cuangar CCAC facilities and identify that of Savati municipality and Water systems construction. Launch the identification, feasibility study and design of the remaining Water systems (47). *Priority:* high, *Deadline:* Short term, *Timeline:* 3 months, *Responsible parties:* ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator:* number of CCAC facilities operational.

**2. Monitoring and evaluation.** Include five socioeconomic impact / outcome indicators in the project Monitoring plan based on those identified in the baseline survey and whose baseline value have been set. Elaborate the plan for the participatory assessment of the environmental and socio-economic indicators used in the baseline study, to be performed before the project completion, to measure its progress toward the expected impacts. *Priority:* medium, *Deadline:* Short term, *Timeline:* 3 months, *Responsible parties:* ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator:* number of Project Steering Committee decisions based on project indicator values.

### B. Medium term

**3. Concept notes.** Mobilise specialist expertise to speed up the Concept notes formulation as framing approaches and technical solutions is often overcoming the knowledge of the project line staff. Also involve project procurement officers in their framing along the donor requirements. To contain the dependence on the external expertise, two modalities of employment of their work can be devised. The first one consists in the performance of survey and data collection through the project field staff, to be performed along the methodology elaborated by the experts that are also in charge of the Concept note formulation. The second one, limit the intervention of the experts in the advise to and revision of the Concept notes formulated by the project staff at the regional and national level. In both cases, the expert's contribution concern very defined technical aspects of the Concept notes that overcome those more generic of the project staff and that have distracted them from concentrating on their more practical, managerial and operational tasks *Priority:* high, *Deadline:* Short-medium term, *Timeline:* 3-12 months, *Responsible parties:* ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator:* number of concept notes approved.

**4. Specialist technical assistance.** Identify and train sectoral focal point farmers members of the POs (e.g., for plant protection, veterinary, fishery, access to and multiplication of improved varieties seed, operation and operation and maintenance of water systems, etc.) and their counterparts in the delivery of technical assistance services and training to the assisted groups. Such approach is also contributing to the reduction of the farmers dependence on the project services whose fitness the differentiation of activities is going to challenge due to lack of the multiple expertise required. *Priority:* high, *Deadline:* Medium term, *Timeline:* 6 months, *Responsible parties:* ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator:* field events organised by the POs.

**5. No cost extension.** Consider an 18 months no cost extension for the launching and completion of activities and revise the project budget accordingly, also shifting unused funds from the technical components to the project execution costs. The continuation of field activities in such period requires a lower number of project staff, as their workload will diminished with the progress from launching new actions to their follow up. The POs and WUAs leaders and CCAC are expected to actively contribute to guiding and performing organisation, monitoring and technical tasks, also contributing to reduce the workload of the field staff and linking directly with MoA and MoE specialised services. This shift of capacities should be supported by training the project field staff in specific fields to diversify their advise along that of the new actions (e.g., fishery, livestock, post-harvest, plant and

animal sanitary protection) in coordination with the identification and training of the respective community focal points. This approach is going to reduce the amount of money devoted to such personnel and to make room for increasing of the remuneration of the project staff. Include the exit strategy process (results capitalisation meeting, hand over plan design, in the *No cost extension* process. *Priority*: high, *Deadline*: Medium term, *Timeline*: 6 months, *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: % of project planned activities completed.

**6. Water and soil conservation.** Assist the target communities to elaborate the Community Adaptation Action Plans (CAAP), as an entry point to prioritising the intervention areas. Indeed, these documents should be based on the surveys of the resources of the territory, the climate change impact and community priorities, and guide the conservation of natural resources in the intervention areas. Organise public meetings for their presentation and validation. Indeed, they can choose assistance in different livelihoods, crops, etc. based on their context and preferences. Integrate regional and transboundary considerations into the CAAP formulation and where relevant link their priorities / actions to those of the regional and transboundary development. The CAAP should be the entry point for their differentiation. Train farmers on the conservation of the area surrounding the demo plots that can host wood trees and fodder crops. Collaboration with Direction of soil and water of MoA and Direction of forestry of MoE should be sought in the selection of species of economic value, identification of appropriate land (not devoted to other economic activities or at risk of erosion), and collection of seed in the rangeland / access to public seed nursery stock and multiplication in the demo plots seed nurseries *Priority*: high, *Deadline*: Medium term, *Timeline*: 6 months, *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: number of communities implementing the CAAP.

**7. Solar panels water pump systems.** Consider the supply of the extra energy generated to household applications such as phone recharge, lighting (the challenge is the dependence on batteries and cable that should be added to the solar panel module of the project that include only the inverters and the electric lines connected to the water pumps), Green schools office appliances, lights, etc. *Deadline*: *Priority*: medium, Medium term, *Timeline*: 6 months. *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: income generated by the sale of electricity.

**8. Seed nurseries.** Focus the technology transfer approach of the demo plots on the seed nursery as entry point for improved varieties introduction (in collaboration with extension services / MoA advise) and dissemination, inputs and technical practices intensification (e.g., drip irrigation, pests protection net, crop shading), and market orientation. On the basis of a standard module, farmers should develop a business plan to adapt the seed nurseries to their production goals, including diversification (vegetables, fruit and wood trees), potential markets (demo plots, individual gardens, water and soil conservation in the surrounding area, supply to other farmers and initiatives). Such focus stimulates their transition from self-consumption to market responsiveness, encouraging their investment in work, land etc, *Priority*: medium, *Deadline*: Medium term, *Timeline* 6-12 months. *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: number of plantlets transplanted.

**9. Farmers groups leadership.** Strengthen the management capacities of the POs and WUAs leaders to deal with the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure, equipment, materials, microfinance, sale of harvest, etc. Such exercise should consider literacy, accounting, leadership, logistics, etc. topics. The raising of the capacities of these farmers, along with the identification and training of focal points in specialist fields (plant and animal health protection, water systems operations and, maintenance, seed multiplication, etc.), is critical for the establishment of collaborations between the community groups and the CCAC, as their interaction is the entry point for the continuation of the technology transfer, training and technical assistance tasks performed by the project. *Priority*: high, *Deadline*:

Medium term, *Timeline*: 6-12 months, *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: number of partnerships established by POs and WUAs.

**10. CCAC management.** Assist the CCAC leadership in building management capabilities, formulating strategies (objectives, knowledge management modalities, etc.) and business plans and mapping human and other resources. Organize public meetings for their presentation and validation by stakeholders. *Priority*: high, *Deadline*: Medium term, *Timeline*: 6-12 months, *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: people trained, assisted by the CAACs.

**11. Traditional knowledge.** Collect farmers knowledge on agrometeorology and environmental symptoms and crops growth, non-wood forestry products, etc. to link their access to innovation to the traditional knowledge. Publish a repertory of such knowledge and disseminate it among project beneficiaries, technical assistance services and other development initiatives. *Priority*: low, *Deadline*: medium term, *Timeline*: 6 months, *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: traditional knowledge manual published.

**12. Knowledge management and communication.** Share with the Green schools the knowledge materials of the demo plots, such as training boards. Use the project website to disseminate manuals, training modules, knowledge products. Use the project website to spread the knowledge and documents developed by the project. Elaborate and disseminate briefs on challenges, technical solutions, approaches and share them with project stakeholders and similar initiatives to prompt continuous improvement and sharing of experiences. Subject matter training modules can include early warning, risk management, crop production, small livestock, fishing, water management, IGAs, and post-harvest practices. *Priority*: high, *Deadline*: Medium term, *Timeline*: 6 months, *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: number of people accessing to the project training materials.

**13. Field staff deployment.** Consider the progression in the salary scale of field staff or a field allowance to reduce their shift to other jobs. They have to be trained in the topics they deal with the beneficiaries. Their transport should be preferably based on motorbike (availability of fuel in the countryside). A fuel reserve should be established in Cuangar and a fund for repairing and spare parts of vehicles from Angola in Namibia should be earmarked to avoid dependence on low level mechanical repair services. Smartphones and electronic devices should be procured to improve communication between field staff and the project services, data entry, etc. The Regional coordinator should spend more time in the field to promptly tacking field activities operational problems, facilitating the performance of transboundary actions and facilitating operational agreements with the local authorities and partners. *Priority*: medium, *Deadline*: Medium term, *Timeline*: 6-12 months, *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: % of beneficiaries satisfied of the project assistance.

### **C. Medium – long term**

**14. Fishery.** Elaborate community fishery plans harmonised along the Kavango river to avoid competition in the fish stock exploitation. Such plans should consider the protection of fishing and reproduction areas, the compatibility of economic activities with protected areas conservation, the promotion of resilient technologies for fishing (size of net mesh), storing (cold boxes) and transporting the captures, to be incorporated in fishing and aquaculture production packages. Align the action of the individual communities in the shared sustainable access to and conservation (transboundary) of the Kavango river ecoservices. Exploit the transboundary dimension of the riverine fishing for exchange of experience, collaboration, etc. of the fishing communities. *Priority*: high, *Deadline*: Medium – long term, *Timeline*: 12-18 months, *Responsible parties*: ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator*: income generated by fishery.

**15. Micro finance and livestock production.** Focus micro-finance interventions on the establishing of community revolving small livestock rearing as the approach to microfinance, as it is less dependent on external services. Groups of producers are endowed with selected stock whose reproduction and sale feeds their further investments. Fodder production land should be jointly managed. The group livestock should preferably hosted in a common premise. Training should include feed production (e.g., the milling crops residues for producing eatable fodder and the concentrate production using crops and fish processing residues, salt, etc.). *Priority:* medium, *Deadline:* Medium – long term, *Timeline:* 12-18 months, *Responsible parties:* ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator:* Income generated by livestock production.

**16. Post harvest.** Include the logistic factor in the design of post-harvest activities, which is the POs commitment to running storage facilities (e.g., by rehabilitating a community room or building) and harvest transport (e.g. providing tricycles). Each subgroup of the PO should have a full set of work tools, including protection stuff such as boots (for riverine or bushland environment), gloves (reforestation). Train selected beneficiaries from several POs on food conservation and processing, to increase the useful life of the harvest (e.g., tomatoes, fruits, chilli pepper), to expand the time for consumption and sale. Organise them as a cluster of producers to facilitate the access to processing inputs, share experiences, and develop joint modalities of access to the market. Set up a storage facility and community market in Calai to ensure the conservation of fresh food products. *Priority:* medium, *Deadline:* Long term, *Timeline:* 18 months, *Responsible parties:* ADPP, DAPP, *Follow up indicator:* income generated by storing, processing, trading harvest.

## 10. Lessons learnt

**1. Project contextualisation.** Link resilience and development projects activities to interventions that create the basic infrastructure and services that make possible to sustain the innovation and learning promoted by such actions (integrated development strategy).

**2. Activities sequencing.** Water systems and CCAC set up, and in general infrastructures construction (hardware), should precede other activities (software) whose results performance depend on the former ones set up (training, production, etc.).

**3. Financial and administrative procedures.** Funding agencies should train selected project staff in charge of administration, finance, procurement on their procedure and refresh them through practical examples conducted through workshops held during the inception phase.

**4. Solar panels.** Explore with electric distribution companies active in the intervention areas the reverse furniture of extra energy generated by the solar panels. Such approach is limited to producers' groups that have electric power contracts (a condition that allow a balance favourable to the electric company between the purchase and the sale of electric power and can take care of the extra equipment operation and maintenance). In practice, such provision can be applied in case of schools and other facilities, such as food warehouse or processing units, assisted by development projects in the renewable energy field.

**5. Schools role in awareness raising.** Building climate and environmental consciousness is more effective among children than adults. Mainstreaming of such topics in teaching curricula produce multiplication effects although they are delayed.

**6. Capacity building.** Learning modules should be integrated into a comprehensive capacity building plan tackling the needs of different stakeholders in a systematic and coordinated way to fill knowledge gaps of the stakeholders. Such plan should be based on need assessments, training priorities and criteria that customise the training programmes and materials to the situation of the distinct categories of trainees. The training modules should include the assessment of the initial knowledge and skills and of the learning, e.g. how innovative farming practices are applied in the field.

**7. Carbon credit.** Formulate an action building the capacities of certification of carbon credits in the region. Discuss this proposal with certification networks. Such action should build the capacities of local experts in performing the calculation of the carbon balance, and assisting certification bodies in the accreditation. It is expected to facilitate the access to private sector carbon credit finance in funding projects, a task often hampered by the lack of reliable certification mechanism to invest in the region.

**8. Regional projects monitoring and evaluation.** *Regional projects monitoring and evaluation.* Include indicators that concern topics of transboundary regional level to monitor initiatives involving several countries and that aim at enhancing their partnership or the regional integration. The sum of the values of the indicators of the individual countries achievements is not adequate to monitor and evaluate the progress made in the direction of the joint goals.

**9. Project governance.** To facilitate the finetuning and adaptation of the project strategy, separate its governance from the participatory technical / operational issues advisorship,

(a) by including in the *Project steering committee* membership only the representatives of the organisations that have a direct say on the project budget planning and approval, and

(b) by including the other key project stakeholders representatives in a *Technical advisory committee*. The Project steering committee can invite representatives of this one to its meetings to present and discuss relevant technical and operational issues.

## 11. References

|               |                                                                  |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2021 04 26    | ADSWAC Proposal                                                  |
| 2022 01 18    | Agreement ADPP Angola                                            |
| 2022 01 18    | Agreement Namibia                                                |
| 2022 01 18    | General agreement conditions Angola                              |
| 2022 01 18    | General conditions Namibia                                       |
| 2022 03 15    | 1st RPSC Meeting minutes Angola Namibia                          |
| 2022 05 09    | 1st NPSC Meeting minutes Angola                                  |
| 2023 01 03    | Project implementation manual                                    |
| 2023 03 31    | 1st Quarterly Report Namibia                                     |
| 2023 06 30    | 2nd Quarterly Report Namibia                                     |
| 2023 09 30    | 3rd Quarterly Report Namibia                                     |
| 2023 09 30    | 3d Quarterly Report Angola                                       |
| 2023 09 30    | Half year report Angola                                          |
| 2023 12 31    | 4th Quarterly Report Namibia                                     |
| 2024 01 23    | 2nd RPSC meeting minutes                                         |
| 2024 01 27    | Baseline regional report                                         |
| 2024 03 31    | 1st Quarterly Report Namibia                                     |
| 2024 03 31    | 4th Quarterly report                                             |
| 2024 03 31    | Annual report Y2 2023 04 01 to 2024 03 31                        |
| 2024 03 31    | 1st Quarterly report Angola                                      |
| 2024 06 30    | 1st Quarterly report Angola                                      |
| 2024 06 30    | 2nd quarterly report Angola                                      |
| 2024 06 30    | 2nd Quarterly Report Namibia                                     |
| 2024 06 30    | 2nd Quarterly report                                             |
| 2024 07 18    | 3rd NPSC Main recommendations Angola                             |
| 2024 08 1-2   | 3rd NPSC Meeting minutes Namibia                                 |
| 2024 08 13-15 | RPSC Minutes                                                     |
| 2024 09 30    | 2nd Quarter Report Namibia                                       |
| 2024 09 30    | 2nd Quarterly Report                                             |
| 2024 12 31    | 3rd Quarterly Report Namibia                                     |
| 2025 03 31    | 4th Quarterly Report                                             |
| 2025 03 31    | Annual Report Y3 2024 04 01 to 2025 03 31                        |
| 2025 05 20    | DAPP Y4                                                          |
| 2025 05 20    | DAPP Angola Y4                                                   |
| 2025 05 20    | DAPP Angola                                                      |
| 2025 05 23    | DAPP Namibia Y4                                                  |
| 2025 05 23    | DAPP Namibia                                                     |
| 2025 05 26    | DAPP Y4                                                          |
| 2009          | Estrategia nacional de seguranca alimentar nutricional da Angola |
| 2015          | Namibia agriculture policy                                       |
| 2021          | Angola NDC                                                       |
| 2023          | Updated Namibia NDC                                              |
| 2025 08 06    | Updated indicators table                                         |
| 2025 08 15    | First recommendations from the mission in Angola                 |

# Annexes

## 1. Terms of Reference

### Project Overview

The transboundary corridor between southern Angola's Cuando Cubango province and northern Namibia's Okavango/Kavango region is characterized by hyper-arid, arid, and semi-arid drylands. This fragile region faces increasingly severe climate impacts, including rising temperatures, erratic rainfall, and extreme weather events such as floods and droughts, which disrupt ecosystems and exacerbate socio-economic vulnerabilities for its communities.

In response to these challenges, the Resilience Building as Climate Change Adaptation in Drought- Struck Southwestern African Communities (ADSWAC) project was initiated. The project aims to enhance the adaptive capacity and resilience of communities across the cross-border region. Anchored in the climate change policy framework of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and its water sector adaptation strategy, ADSWAC focuses on strengthening regional climate risk management, promoting climate-resilient agricultural and water management practices, and improving food security.

The ADSWAC project is financed by the Adaptation Fund and implemented by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS), in collaboration with regional and national partners. The project is executed in Angola by Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP Angola) and in Namibia by Development Aid from People to People (DAPP Namibia), in partnership with the Ministries of Environment, Agriculture, and Water & Energy of both countries.

Launched in March 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022, the project, is now in its third year of implementation. This Mid-Term Evaluation is designed to assess the project's progress and performance against its objectives, logical framework, activities, and budget. The evaluation will analyse key aspects of the ADSWAC project to date, including relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability. It will also identify lessons learned and provide actionable recommendations to guide the project during its remaining period.

The evaluation process will be conducted by an independent external consultant and managed by OSS, in collaboration with the Regional Executing Entity and National Executing Entities. The consultant will use a participatory approach, engaging stakeholders at all levels to ensure comprehensive insights and promote knowledge exchange. Both qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods will be utilized to assess progress against expected results, impacts, and risks that may influence the achievement of project objectives.

### Scope of work

The MTE of the ADSWAC project will be conducted by an independent consultant, this evaluation will adopt a participatory approach, engaging key stakeholders throughout the review process. By employing both quantitative and qualitative methodologies, the evaluation will comprehensively assess the project's achievements against its expected outcomes and impacts, while also identifying risks, sustainability and propose corrective measures and updates if and where necessary.

The assessment will focus on the following categories:

### Project strategy, project design and relevance

- Examine the impact of any incorrect assumptions or changes in context on the achievement of project results, as set out in the project document;
- Assess the relevance of the overall approach to the project objectives;
- Assess the design of the project and the coherence of its strategies and activities, as well as the interconnections between the components;
- Examine the relevance of the project strategy, ensuring it offers the most effective means of achieving the expected/targeted results and incorporates lessons learned from other relevant projects into the implementation;
- Assess whether the development of the project and the immediate objectives, specific results and activities carried out by the project are in line with the needs and expectations of the beneficiaries;
- Examine how the project addresses the priorities of the countries and their ownership;

- Review the decision-making processes and mainly whether the views and opinions of the various stakeholders are considered during the execution of the project;
- Identify recommendations if and where necessary on major areas of concern.

### **Results Framework/Logical Framework**

- Assess the progress made to date is in line with the project results and has led or could in the future assist to catalyse beneficial development outcomes (i.e., income generation, gender equality and women's empowerment, improved governance, etc.);
- Check whether the objectives and results or components of the project are clear, practical and achievable within the given time frame;
- Ensure that the broader development, environmental, social and gender aspects of the project are effectively monitored.

### **Progress towards results**

- Review logframe indicators against progress towards end-of-project goals;
- Compare and analyse the monitoring of the results of the Adaptation Fund (AF) in the project performance report as well as the baseline situation prior to Mid-Term;
- Identify the current obstacles hindering achievement of the project objective and propose interventions;
- Assess whether the project is oriented towards achieving the expected impacts and evaluate the effects of the program, both intended and unintended, positive or negative, in the short term and long term.

### **Project implementation, management methods**

- Review the overall effectiveness of project management as indicated in the project document, considering any changes made and their effectiveness;
- Assess whether responsibilities and reporting lines are clear, and if decision-making is transparent and timely, with recommendations for improvement;
- Assess the effectiveness of the institutional set-up and management structures at the national and regional levels, including the need to strengthen the PMUs or establish additional focal points;
- Review the quality of implementing partners and provide recommendations for improvement.

### **Work planning**

- Review delays in project start-up and execution, identify causes and review whether they have been resolved;
- Assess whether work planning processes are results-oriented. Otherwise, suggest alternative solutions to reorient the planning according to the expected results;
- Review the use of the project's results framework/logframe as a management tool and review any changes that have been made to it since the start of the project.

### **Finance**

- Examine the financial management of the project, with particular attention to the cost-effectiveness aspect of the project interventions;
- Assess options for changes to budget allocations and review the appropriateness and relevance of such revisions;
- Verify financial controls, including reporting and planning, that enable informed budget decisions and smooth use of funds.

### **Project-level monitoring and evaluation systems**

- Review and assess the monitoring tools currently in use. Evaluate if additional tools are needed and how to make them more participatory and inclusive;

### **Stakeholder Engagement**

- Analyse the project management approach, assessing whether it has developed and leveraged necessary and appropriate partnerships with both direct and indirect parties;
- Assess the participatory approach and national ownership, evaluating whether local and national government actors support the project objectives and continue to play an active role in project decision-making that ensures effective and efficient implementation;

- Evaluate the extent to which stakeholder engagement and public awareness have contributed to progress toward achieving project objectives;
- Identify and analyse all raised grievances and the applied process to address them, assessing the efficiency and accessibility of the Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Verify whether the Executing Entities consider the FPIC process during consultative meetings and community mobilization, and whether the selection criteria incorporate FPIC process recommendations and are gender inclusive.

## Reports

- Assess how management changes made were reported and shared with relevant stakeholders;
- Assess the extent to which project teams and partners are undertaking and fulfilling Adaptation Fund reporting requirements;
- Assess how lessons learned from the management process have been documented, shared with key partners and internalized by partners.

## Lessons learned

- *Climate Resilience Measures*
  - Evaluate the key lessons learned, both positive and negative, from the implementation of climate adaptation measures, with a focus on their relevance to the design and execution of future projects and programs aimed at strengthening resilience to climate change;
  - Assess the scalability and replicability of the climate resilience measures implemented, assessing their potential for broader application both within and beyond the project area to maximize impact and sustainability.
- *Concrete Adaptation Interventions*
  - Assess the key lessons learned, both positive and negative, from the implementation of concrete adaptation interventions, emphasizing their relevance to the design and execution of future projects and programs.
  - Assess the scalability and replicability of the concrete adaptation interventions, assessing their potential for broader application both within and beyond the project area to enhance resilience and sustainability.

## Communications

- Review the project's internal communication with stakeholders, assessing whether communication is regular and effective, if any key parties are excluded, and whether feedback mechanisms are in place. Evaluate if this communication contributes to stakeholders' awareness of project results and activities, and their investment in the sustainability of these outcomes;
- Examine the external communication of the project, evaluating whether appropriate communication channels have been established to convey the project's progress and expected impact to the public (e.g., web presence, awareness campaigns).

## Knowledge Management

- Examine the role of existing information, data, and knowledge in shaping project development and implementation, identifying the specific types of resources utilized and their impact on decision-making;
- Assess the effectiveness of knowledge dissemination efforts, evaluating how relevant information has been shared with stakeholders and the channels used to facilitate its accessibility and uptake;
- Determine the extent to which established learning objectives have been achieved, measuring their success in enhancing project outcomes;
- Identify challenges encountered in accessing or retrieving critical data and knowledge, providing recommendations for improving availability and streamlining access to essential information;
- Assess the contribution of learning objectives to project outcomes, demonstrating their influence on effectiveness, scalability, and long-term sustainability.

## Innovation

Assess the innovative practices and technologies that were instrumental in the project's success, assessing their role in enhancing efficiency, resilience, and sustainability.

## **Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources**

Assess whether the project has been developed from or built on another climate finance initiative.

### **Gender**

- Examine the extent to which gender issues have been considered in the implementation of the project;
- Assess the positive and negative effects of the project on gender equality.

### **Grievance mechanism**

Assess the efficiency of the Grievance mechanism in place to receive and address stakeholder comments and questions in a timely manner and provide further information on compensation and livelihood restoration measures to the people affected by the project activities. The mechanism should give special attention to women and members of vulnerable groups to ensure that they have equal access to grievance redress procedures.

### **Risks**

- Assess the risks that have hindered the proper execution of project activities and the measures that have been taken by the executing entities to overcome them;
- Examine the impacts of the pandemic/virus on the progress of project activities and the methods of managing regional actions with all the health restrictions imposed.

### **Sustainability**

- Validate whether the risks identified in the project document are appropriate and up-to-date. If not, explain why;
- Assess the existence of financial, institutional, socio-economic, and/or environmental mechanisms for sustaining project results after the end of external support.

### **Financial risks**

- Evaluate current financial planning for long-term project sustainability;
- Identify potential funding gaps once Adaptation Fund support ends;
- Assess the feasibility of income-generating activities linked to project initiatives (e.g., climate- resilient agriculture, water management services).

### **Socio-economic risks**

- Review the extent of community participation and local ownership;
- Identify challenges that may affect continued engagement (e.g., economic barriers, governance issues);
- Evaluate the role of women, youth, and marginalized groups in sustaining project outcomes.

### **Risks related to the institutional framework and governance**

Analyse the project's integration into national and local governance frameworks.

Evaluate the capacity of local authorities and executing partners to sustain activities post- project.

Review coordination mechanisms between Angola and Namibia for cross-border resilience initiatives.

### **Environmental risks**

Analyse the project's alignment with environmental conservation strategies.

Assess risks posed by climate variability and future extreme weather events.

Review ecosystem-based adaptation strategies implemented by the project.

## **Main Consultations and Recommendations**

1. The Mid-Term Evaluation team should include a section of the report presenting conclusions based on the findings.
2. Recommendations should be concise suggestions for critical interventions that are specific, measurable, achievable, actionable and relevant.
3. A table of recommendations should be included in the summary of the report (including responsible parties and deadlines for implementation).

## Rating

*The consultant will provide the rating of the project results and brief descriptions of the associated achievements in a summary table in the executive summary of the report.*

## Expected Deliverables and Schedule

### Deliverables

- Inception report of the Mid-Term Evaluation containing the evaluation framework, refined Mid-Term review objectives, detailed evaluation methodology, work plan and logistical arrangements for field visits;
- Workshop(s) reports with stakeholders;
- Reports and PowerPoint presentation with key findings and draft recommendations during data collection and field visits;
- Draft Mid-Term Evaluation report in English: draft report (using the content guidelines described in the annex);
- Final Mid-Term Evaluation report in English: finalize the report with stakeholder comments and projects management unit's responses;
- All deliverables are subject to validation by OSS in accordance with the schedule of tasks entrusted to the evaluator.

## Management arrangement, format and timetable

### Institutional arrangements

OSS will be responsible for managing the Mid-Term Evaluation. Thus, therefore responsible for contracting the consultant.

The Executing entities (at national and regional level) and the OSS will be responsible for providing all relevant documents, organize interviews with stakeholders and support the logistics for the field visits.

During the field visits the EEs will make available, the project vehicle as support in transportation within the project sites. The consultant will be responsible to cover all the other expenses related to his mission to the project area including the health insurance.

### Quality report requirements

- Recommendations quality in the assessment report should meet the following criteria;
- Recommendations based on the findings and conclusions of the report;
- Recommendations should be clear, concise, constructive and relevant to the intended user;
- Recommendations should be realistic and achievable (including responsible parties and timelines for implementation).

### Timeframe

The work on the MTE should begin on March, 2025 for a period of 04 months.

### Duty station

The assignment will take place between Angola and Namibia and will involve travel to the project areas. The detailed location of the project execution sites will be provided during the start-up phase of the consultancy.

## 2. Financial status: ADSWAC project budget and expenses

### A. ADSWAC budget

| <i>Component / Outcome</i>                                                                                                                                                                               | <i>Total Budget</i> | <i>Regional</i>  | <i>Angola</i>    | <i>Namibia</i>   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Component 1: Strengthening awareness, knowledge and capacity to adapt to climate change and variability at community-, district-, national and regional level</b>                                     | <b>1,523,365</b>    | <b>464,265</b>   | <b>612,260</b>   | <b>446,840</b>   |
| Outcome 1.1 Enhanced Awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes of the target population are enhanced                                                                    | 1,009,210           | 181,470          | 496,750          | 330,990          |
| Outcome 1.2 Enhanced capacity at sub-national, national and regional level to adapt to climate change risks and variability in the agriculture and water sectors                                         | 514,155             | 282,795          | 115,510          | 115,850          |
| <b>Component 2: Organizational and Technical learning for climate resilient production and water management</b>                                                                                          | <b>1,737,440</b>    | <b>123,760</b>   | <b>984,200</b>   | <b>629,480</b>   |
| Outcome 2.1 Community-based and farmer-based organizations for production and water management have been established and strengthened                                                                    | 1,078,980           | 123,760          | 585,380          | 369,840          |
| <b>Component 3: Improving resilience of ecosystems and livelihoods through the implementation of community adaptation actions to improve food security in response to climate change and variability</b> | <b>6,860,050</b>    | <b>402,210</b>   | <b>4,262,770</b> | <b>2,195,070</b> |
| Outcome 3.1 Resilience of populations and ecosystems is improved through concrete adaptation measures                                                                                                    | 5,099,230           | 35,000           | 3,398,420        | 1,665,810        |
| Outcome 3.2 Resilience of populations livelihoods is increased and sustained through Income Generating Activities (IGAs)                                                                                 | 1,760,820           | 367,210          | 864,350          | 529,260          |
| <b>Subtotal All Components (A)</b>                                                                                                                                                                       | <b>10,120,855</b>   | <b>990,235</b>   | <b>5,859,230</b> | <b>3,271,390</b> |
| <b>Project Execution Costs 9.5% (B)</b>                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>920,183</b>      | <b>290,500</b>   | <b>322,823</b>   | <b>306,860</b>   |
| <b>Total Project Costs</b>                                                                                                                                                                               | <b>11,041,038</b>   | <b>1,280,735</b> | <b>6,182,053</b> | <b>3,578,250</b> |
| <b>Project Implementation Costs 8,5% (C)</b>                                                                                                                                                             | <b>900,000</b>      |                  |                  |                  |
| <b>GRANT AMOUNT (A+B+C)</b>                                                                                                                                                                              | <b>11,941,038</b>   |                  |                  |                  |

## B. ADSWAC Expenditures

### B1. Regional component (ADPP)

| <i>COMPONENT/OUTCOME/OUTPUT/ACTIVITY</i>                                                                                                                                                                               | <i>Budget allocated for the first 3 years</i> | <i>Cumulative expenses 31/3/2025</i> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A1.1.1.2 Rehabilitation or construction of the CCACs                                                                                                                                                                   | 60,000                                        | 44,395                               |
| A1.1.1.3 Identify and agree on land for setting up 6 CCACs demonstration plots                                                                                                                                         | 1,200                                         | 65                                   |
| A1.1.1.4 Build capacity of sub-national and local authorities and entities on climate change adaptation planning and implementation                                                                                    | 15,000                                        | 15,000                               |
| A1.1.1.5 Develop Community Adaptation Action Plans (CAAPs)                                                                                                                                                             | 20,000                                        | 20,000                               |
| A1.1.2.1 Development of communication strategy for Cc information and dissemination                                                                                                                                    | 2,270                                         | 2,270                                |
| A1.1.2.3 Climate change awareness campaigns in schools through the Green School Programme                                                                                                                              | 50,000                                        | 19,383                               |
| A1.1.2.3 Climate change awareness campaigns in schools through the Green School Programme                                                                                                                              | 50,000                                        | 32,303                               |
| A1.1.2.4 Disseminate project results, best practices and lessons learned in sub-national, national and international forums and through online media.                                                                  | 33,000                                        | 29,566                               |
| A1.2.1.1 Establishment of a transboundary coordination mechanism (authorities as well as civil society) for adaptation and disaster response systems through regional forums with key stakeholders                     | 50,000                                        | 50,000                               |
| A1.2.1.2 Organize coordination meetings between the 6 CCACs for a better knowledge and information sharing.                                                                                                            | 101,840                                       | 84,421                               |
| A1.2.1.3 Sensitize and provide conflict management trainings for cattle herders, farmers and local authorities near transhumance corridors                                                                             | 81,295                                        | 81,295                               |
| A1.2.1.4 Strengthen Early Warning and climate information channels                                                                                                                                                     | 49,660                                        | 45,370                               |
| A2.1.1.1 Conduct baseline and capacity needs assessment of all actors                                                                                                                                                  | 20,000                                        | 1,038                                |
| A2.1.1.2 Development of a training plan and training modules for all topics                                                                                                                                            | 13,760                                        | 13,760                               |
| A2.1.1.6 Conduct KAP surveys                                                                                                                                                                                           | 20,000                                        | 14,652                               |
| A2.1.2.1 Identification and establishment of new Producer Organizations (POs) and Water User Associations (WUAs)                                                                                                       | 20,000                                        | 15,712                               |
| A2.1.2.2 Strengthening and building capacities of 160 Pos and 160 WUAs including managerial capacities                                                                                                                 | 20,000                                        | 20,000                               |
| A2.1.2.3 Support POs in adapting to developing agriculture value chains (production systems, management of low-cost storage and processing equipment, business skills and establishment of links to the markets        | 10,000                                        | 10,000                               |
| A2.1.2.4 Support WUAs to manage water points and promote accompanying hygiene messages around safe water storage and use, and water demand messages (Develop the technical capacity of the WUAs in community outreach, | 20,000                                        | 15,897                               |

| <b>COMPONENT/OUTCOME/OUTPUT/ACTIVITY</b>                                                                                    | <b>Budget allocated for the first 3 years</b> | <b>Cumulative expenses 31/3/2025</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| establish guidelines for usage, establishment and management of water infrastructure                                        |                                               |                                      |
| A3.1.1.1 Select the most viable water solutions for production                                                              | 20,000                                        | 19,041                               |
| A3.1.3.1 Facilitate access to the fishing sites                                                                             | 15,000                                        | 15,000                               |
| A3.2.1.1 Develop and promote non-agricultural sources of income such as beekeeping, fishing and microenterprise development | 20,000                                        | 17,203                               |
| A3.2.1.2 Facilitate saving groups among farmers                                                                             | 20,000                                        | 20,000                               |
| A3.2.1.3 Facilitate access to micro-credits for farmers and POs to adopt new income-generating activities                   | 40,000                                        | 40,000                               |
| A3.2.1.5 Develop public private partnerships (PPPs) to improve links to the market                                          | 78,000                                        | 72,259                               |
| A3.2.1.6 Organize exchange visits between POs across the border to facilitate experience sharing                            | 209,210                                       | 137,069                              |
| Travel Costs                                                                                                                | 40,000                                        | 29,244                               |
| Steering committee/other meetings                                                                                           | 23,500                                        | 557                                  |
| HR                                                                                                                          | 202,000                                       | 121,589                              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                                                                                                | <b>1,337,735</b>                              | <b>1,029,464</b>                     |

## B2. Angola component (ADPP)

| <b>COMPONENT/OUTCOME/OUTPUT/ACTIVITY</b>                                                                                                                               | <b>Budget allocated for the first 3 years</b> | <b>Cumulative expenses 31/3/2025</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Component 1: Strengthening awareness, knowledge and capacity to adapt to climate change and variability at community-, district-, national and regional level          | 464,265                                       | 59,581                               |
| Outcome 1.1 Enhanced Awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes of the target population are enhanced                                  | 181,470                                       | 37,872                               |
| <u>Output 1.1.1</u> Communities and populations in the targeted areas have participated in climate change adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities           | 96,200                                        | 16,740                               |
| <u>Output 1.1.2</u> Climate change awareness and sensitization to the communities                                                                                      | 85,270                                        | 21,132                               |
| Outcome 1.2 Enhanced capacity at sub-national, national and regional level to adapt to climate change risks and variability in the agriculture and water sectors       | 282,795                                       | 21,709                               |
| <u>Output 1.2.1</u> National and regional centers and networks to respond to extreme weather events have been established, reinforced and supported in their operation | 282,795                                       | 21,709                               |
| Component 2: Organizational and Technical learning for climate resilient production and water management                                                               | 123,760                                       | 32,701                               |
| Outcome 2.1 Community-based and farmer-based organizations for production and water management have been established and strengthened                                  | 123,760                                       | 32,701                               |
| <u>Output 2.1.1</u> Capacities of extension services and institutions needs are assessed and strengthened                                                              | 53,760                                        | 24,310                               |

| <b>COMPONENT/OUTCOME/OUTPUT/ACTIVITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Budget allocated for the first 3 years</b> | <b>Cumulative expenses 31/3/2025</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Output 2.1.2</u> Communities are organized and adopt and mainstream to climate resilience practices (160 POs and 160 WUAs)                                                                             | 70,000                                        | 8,391                                |
| Outcome 2.2 6,500 smallholder farmers (50% women) have been technically supported to adopt and mainstream climate-resilient agriculture practices                                                         | -                                             | -                                    |
| <u>Output 2.2.1</u> 160 model plots (Farmer Field Schools) for climate-resilient and water-efficient agriculture practices (Conservation Agriculture (CA) and Agroforestry Systems (AFS)) are established | -                                             | -                                    |
| Component 3: Improving resilience of ecosystems and livelihoods through the implementation of community adaptation actions to improve food security in response to climate change and variability         | 402,210                                       | 81,637                               |
| Outcome 3.1 Resilience of populations and ecosystems is improved through concrete adaptation measures                                                                                                     | 35,000                                        | 959                                  |
| <u>Output 3.1.1</u> Target farmers' and populations' access to and use of water during the dry season are increased                                                                                       | 20,000                                        | 959                                  |
| <u>Output 3.1.2</u> Agriculture resilient practices are adopted and promoted                                                                                                                              | -                                             | -                                    |
| <u>Output 3.1.3</u> Sustainable fisheries are supported                                                                                                                                                   | 15,000                                        | -                                    |
| <u>Output 3.1.4</u> Improved livestock production is supported                                                                                                                                            | -                                             | -                                    |
| Outcome 3.2 Resilience of populations livelihoods is increased and sustained through Income Generating Activities (IGAs)                                                                                  | 367,210                                       | 80,679                               |
| <u>Output 3.2.1</u> Production of 6,500 targeted farmers (50% women) is diversified (crop diversification, beekeeping, fishing)                                                                           | 367,210                                       | 80,679                               |
| Subtotal All Components (A)                                                                                                                                                                               | 990,235                                       | 173,919                              |
| Project Execution Costs 9.5% (B)                                                                                                                                                                          | 285,500                                       | 134,352                              |
| Total Project Costs (A+B)                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1,275,735                                     | 308,271                              |

### B3. Namibia component (DAPP)

| <b>COMPONENT/OUTCOME/OUTPUT/ACTIVITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                   | <b>Budget allocated for the first 3 years</b> | <b>Cumulative expenses 31/3/2025</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>A1.1.1.1</u> Establishment of Institutional capacities to manage the CCACs                                                                                                                              | 3,880                                         | 1,959                                |
| <u>A1.1.1.2</u> Rehabilitation or construction of the CCACs                                                                                                                                                | 97,390                                        | 8,920                                |
| <u>A1.1.1.4</u> Build capacity of sub-national and local authorities and entities on climate change adaptation planning and implementation                                                                 | 37,390                                        | 2,561                                |
| <u>A1.1.1.5</u> Develop Community Adaptation Action Plans (CAAPs)                                                                                                                                          | 37,390                                        | 3,926                                |
| <u>A1.1.2.3</u> Climate change awareness campaigns in schools through the Green School Programme                                                                                                           | 83,010                                        | 18,602                               |
| <u>A1.1.2.4</u> Disseminate project results, best practices and lessons learned in sub-national, national and international forums and through online media.                                               | 23,390                                        | 5,176                                |
| <u>A1.2.1.1</u> Establishment of a transboundary coordination mechanism (authorities as well as civil society) for adaptation and disaster response systems through regional forums with key stakeholders. | 32,380                                        | 1,909                                |
| <u>A2.1.1.1</u> Conduct baseline and capacity needs assessment of all actors                                                                                                                               | 20,000                                        | 2,765                                |

| <b>COMPONENT/OUTCOME/OUTPUT/ACTIVITY</b>                                                                                                                 | <b>Budget allocated for the first 3 years</b> | <b>Cumulative expenses 31/3/2025</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>A2.1.1.5</u> Conduct regular farmer field days and FFS using a Technical Orientation Manual                                                           | 48,170                                        | 4,503                                |
| <u>A2.1.1.6</u> Conduct KAP surveys                                                                                                                      | 20,000                                        | 298                                  |
| <u>A2.1.2.1</u> Identification and establishment of new Producer Organizations (POs) and Water User Associations (WUAs)                                  | 62,390                                        | 34,835                               |
| <u>A2.1.2.2</u> Strengthening and building capacities of 160 Pos and 160 WUAs including managerial capacities                                            | 57,910                                        | 32,973                               |
| A2.1.2.4 Support WUAs to manage water points and promote accompanying hygiene messages around safe water storage and use, and water demand messages      | 101,460                                       | 49,306.50                            |
| <u>A2.2.1.3</u> Organize with the support of the extension services sensitization sessions to farmers to encourage them to apply new resilient practices | 16,340                                        | 2,471                                |
| <u>A2.2.1.4</u> Set up the demonstration plots and procure inputs for their establishment and management                                                 | 215,170                                       | 83,960                               |
| <u>A3.1.1.1</u> Select the most viable water solutions for production                                                                                    | 89,820                                        | 15,720                               |
| <u>A3.1.1.2</u> Provide inputs to farmers to implement infrastructure for production, water capture and retention systems at farmers' fields.            | 483,620                                       | 83,260                               |
| <u>A3.1.1.5</u> Conduct community campaigns for safe water use and water demand management                                                               | 51,470                                        | 7,807                                |
| <u>A3.1.2.1</u> Promote improved soil management                                                                                                         | 90,470                                        | 23,525                               |
| <u>A3.1.2.2</u> Promote cropping practices resilient to climate change effects                                                                           | 86,750                                        | 21,921                               |
| <u>A3.1.2.4</u> Increase the use of a range of drought-resistant crops and seeds                                                                         | 94,970                                        | 9,291                                |
| <u>A3.1.3.3</u> Equip fishermen and processors with fishing materials and tools                                                                          | 117,500                                       | 26,557                               |
| <u>A3.2.1.3</u> Facilitate access to micro-credits for farmers and POs to adopt new income-generating activities                                         | 254,150                                       | 24,449                               |
| Adm/Office costs                                                                                                                                         | 13,000                                        | 10,997                               |
| Project inception and launch                                                                                                                             | 20,000                                        | 17,285                               |
| Travel Costs                                                                                                                                             | 10,600                                        | 8,673                                |
| Steering committee/other meetings                                                                                                                        | 31,000                                        | 8,837                                |
| HR                                                                                                                                                       | 217,260                                       | 68,809                               |
| <b>Total Project Costs (A+B)</b>                                                                                                                         | <b>2,416,880</b>                              | <b>581,295</b>                       |

### 3. Informants

| Date       | Place             | Informant                       | Organisation                                                            | Task                                                                                    |
|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 23/07/2025 | Travel to Luanda  |                                 |                                                                         |                                                                                         |
| 24/07/2025 | Luanda            | Mr Valente Cangengo             | ADPP ADSWAC                                                             | Regional coordinator                                                                    |
|            |                   | Ms Rikke Viholm                 | ADPP                                                                    | Director                                                                                |
|            |                   | Mr Evaristo Waya                | ADPP ADSWAC                                                             | Regional director                                                                       |
|            |                   | Ms Maria Georgina Caleia da Paz | Instituto de desenvolvimento agrario (IDA) do Ministerio da Agricultura | Head of Department                                                                      |
|            |                   | Ms Cecilia Silva                | Ministerio do Ambiente                                                  | directora geral                                                                         |
|            |                   | Ms Ivonne Pascual               | Ministerio do Ambiente                                                  | Departamento da mitigacao e adaptacao da acao climatica                                 |
|            |                   | Ms Luna Pedro                   | Ministerio do Ambiente                                                  | Tecnica de adaptacao climatica                                                          |
|            |                   | Mr Bento Dandula                | Ministerio do Ambiente                                                  | Gabinete de estudo, estaditica e planeamento                                            |
|            |                   | Evaristo Waya                   | ADSWAC                                                                  | Regional director                                                                       |
| 25/07/2025 | Menongue, Cubango | Helena Lourenco Chimena         | Governo regional                                                        | Vice governadora                                                                        |
|            |                   | Walter Alexandre                | ADSWAC Angola                                                           | Focal point in the Province of Cubango, Province coordinator                            |
|            |                   | Eurico Virgilio                 | ADSWAC Angola                                                           | National Coordinator                                                                    |
|            |                   | Steven Kusena                   | ADSWAC Angola                                                           | National director                                                                       |
|            |                   | Joaquim Sabino                  | Chefe ad interim do departamento                                        | Gabinete para a admitracao das bajas hidrograficas do Cumene, Cubango, Cuvelai (CABHIC) |
|            |                   | Moises Bastos Louro             | Tecnico superior                                                        | Gabinete provincial do ambiente Gestao de residuos e servicos comunicariov do Cubango   |
|            |                   | Evaristo Candiyeo Vitorino      | Ingeniero agronomo                                                      | Departamento provincial agricultura pecuaria e forestal de Cubango                      |
| 26/07/2025 | Travel to Cuangar |                                 |                                                                         |                                                                                         |
| 27/07/2025 | Cuangar, Cubango  | Dag Rune Hauglund               | ADPP ADSWAC                                                             | Senior officer                                                                          |
|            |                   | Francisco Ole                   | ADPP ADSWAC                                                             | Agente de agua                                                                          |
|            |                   | Taorai                          | CCAC                                                                    | CCAC leader                                                                             |
|            |                   | Cecilia Intumba Cacetele Madeus | ADSWAC Angola                                                           | Instructora agricola                                                                    |
|            |                   | Jose Domingo Rao                | Administracao municipal de Cuangar                                      | Direitor de energia l aguas                                                             |

| Date       | Place                         | Informant                    | Organisation                          | Task                       |
|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 28/07/2025 | Cuangar, Cubango              | Alberto Osi                  | Administracao municipal de Cuangar    | Direitor de agricultura    |
|            |                               | Jorge Ruben                  | Administracao municipal de Cuangar    | Administrator              |
|            |                               | Aldina Elisa                 | Cuangar Primary school                | Direitora pedagogica       |
|            |                               | Esther teacher               | Cuangar Primary school                | Teacher                    |
|            |                               | Aldino                       | Cuangar Primary school                | Teacher                    |
|            |                               | 6 people, 4 male 2 female    | Cuangar Primary school                |                            |
|            | Bairo 17 de setembro, Cuangar | Leticia Agent                | ADSWAC Angola                         | Green school project agent |
|            |                               | Teresa Caunda                | 17 de setembro Producers organisation | Farmer                     |
|            |                               | Madalena                     | 17 de setembro Producers organisation | president                  |
|            |                               | Jose                         | 17 de setembro Producers organisation | vice president             |
|            | Bairo Aironga, Cuangar        | 34 people, 19 male 15 female | 17 de setembro Producers organisation | FGD                        |
|            |                               | Margarita Vindimba           | Aironga Producers organisation        | president                  |
|            |                               | Mateus Active                | Aironga Producers organisation        | vice president             |
|            |                               | João Bando                   | Aironga Producers organisation        | secretary                  |
|            |                               | Mariana Calumbo              | Aironga Producers organisation        | Treasurer                  |
|            |                               | 15 people 4 male 11 female   | Aironga Producers organisation        | FGD                        |
| 29/07/2025 | Cuangar, Cubango              | Eurico Virgilio              | ADSWAC Angola                         | National coordinator       |
|            | Naievo, Cuangar               | Cecilia Paolo                | Naievo producers organisation         | President                  |
|            |                               | Cristiano Cambinda           | Naievo producers organisation         | Secretary                  |
|            |                               | Emilia Cacundo               | Naievo producers organisation         | Treasurer                  |
|            |                               | Paolo Cambinda               | Naievo producers organisation         | Vicepresident              |
|            | Sinediva, Calai               | João Canali                  | Naievo village                        | head                       |
|            |                               | 17 people, 3 male, 14 female | Naievo producers organisation         | FGD                        |
|            |                               | Mateus Cavimba               | Sinediva village                      | soba, chefe da comunidade  |
|            |                               | Pedro Cavimba                | Sinediva Producers organisation       | President                  |
|            |                               | Sofia Aupindi                | Sinediva Producers organisation       | Treasurer                  |
|            |                               | 23 people, 7 male, 16 female | Sinediva Producers organisation       | FGD                        |
|            | Calai, Cuando                 | Venancio Cantale             | ADSWAC Angola                         | Administrador do projeto   |

| Date                                                   | Place            | Informant                 | Organisation                    | Task                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 30/07/2025                                             | Calai, Cuando    | Pedro Anonio              | ADSWAC Angola                   | Agente do programa das escolas verdes (Luanda)   |
|                                                        |                  | Joaquim Joao Rafael       | ADSWAC Angola                   | Intsructor de utilizadores de agua               |
|                                                        |                  | Felipe Nguendjo           | ADSWAC Angola                   | Instructor agricola                              |
|                                                        |                  | Federico Muenho           | ADSWAC Angola                   | instructor de utilisadors de agua                |
|                                                        |                  | Vitoria Nene Edna         | ADSWAC Angola                   | instructor de utilizadores de agua               |
|                                                        |                  | Jose Camoanga             | Calai Municipal Administration  | Administrador adjutno                            |
|                                                        |                  | Jerson Chameira           | Calai Municipal Administration  | Direitor municipal de energia e agua             |
|                                                        |                  | Agusto Cativa             | Calai Municipal Administration  | Chefe de seccao de agricultura, pecuaria e pesca |
|                                                        |                  | Agosrinho de Santos       | Calai Municipal Administration  | Direitor municipal da fiscalisacao               |
|                                                        |                  | Jonas Catina, soba        | Lupaloto producers organisation | soba, chefe da comunidade                        |
|                                                        | Lupaloto, Cuando | Juana Alberto, treasurer  | Lupaloto producers organisation | Treasurer                                        |
|                                                        |                  | Vitorino, member          | Lupaloto producers organisation | member                                           |
|                                                        |                  | Regina                    | Lupaloto producers organisation | member                                           |
|                                                        |                  | Natalia Cambinga          | Lupaloto producers organisation | member                                           |
|                                                        |                  | Sara Munango              | Lupaloto producers organisation | member                                           |
|                                                        | Calai, Cuando    | 17 people, 5 men 12 women | Lupaloto producers organisation | FGD                                              |
|                                                        |                  | Venancio Cantale          | ADSWAC Angola                   | Administrador do projeto                         |
|                                                        |                  | Pedro Anonio              | ADSWAC Angola                   | Agente do programa das escolas verdes (Luanda)   |
|                                                        |                  | Joaquim Joao Rafael       | ADSWAC Angola                   | Intsructor de utilizadores de agua               |
|                                                        |                  | Felipe Nguendjo           | ADSWAC Angola                   | Instructor agricola                              |
|                                                        |                  | Federico Muenho           | ADSWAC Angola                   | instructor de utilisadors de agua                |
|                                                        |                  | Vitoria Nene Edna         | ADSWAC Angola                   | instructor de utilizadores de agua               |
| Travel to Rundu<br>Rundu Urban,<br>Kavango East region |                  | Alfred Besa               | ADSWAC Namibia                  | National Director                                |
|                                                        |                  | Lynnety Sinalumbu         | ADSWAC Namibia                  | National Project Coordinator                     |

| Date                                                | Place                                                                                                   | Informant                                | Organisation                    | Task                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 31/07/2025                                          | Rugcuva, Kapako constituency, Kavango West region                                                       | Tuulikin Egongo                          | ADSWAC Namibia                  | Finance Manager                     |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Victoria Hapulile                        | ADSWAC Namibia                  | Procurement Officer                 |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Paulina                                  | Rugcuva producers' organisation | Member                              |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Hera                                     | Rugcuva producers' organisation | member                              |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Veronica                                 | Rugcuva producers' organisation | member                              |
|                                                     | Kakoro, Kapako constituency, Kavango West region<br>Sitopogo, Nankudu constituency, Kavango West region | 16 people, 3 male, 13 women              | Rugcuva producers' organisation | FGD                                 |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | 6 people, 3 male, 3 female               | Kakoro producers organisation   | FGD                                 |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Ms Barker                                | Sitopogo primary school         | Head                                |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Ms Mario                                 | Sitopogo primary school         | principal                           |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Mr Andrews                               | Sitopogo primary school         | science teacher                     |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Mr Zacharias                             | Sitopogo primary school         | science teacher                     |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Mr Barker                                | Sitopogo primary school         | Agriculture and mathematics teacher |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | Mathias                                  | Sitopogo primary school         | Teacher                             |
|                                                     |                                                                                                         | 24 people, 10 male, 14 female (students) | Sitopogo primary school         | FGD                                 |
| Kambumbu, Tondoro constituency, Kavango West region |                                                                                                         | Veronica                                 | Kambumbu producers organisation | member                              |
|                                                     | Austin                                                                                                  | Kambumbu producers organisation          | secretary                       |                                     |
|                                                     | Francisca                                                                                               | Kambumbu water users association         | member                          |                                     |
|                                                     | Teresa                                                                                                  | Kambumbu water users association         | member                          |                                     |
|                                                     | Mariana Calumbo                                                                                         | Kambumbu water users association         | secretary                       |                                     |
|                                                     | 28 people, 9 male, 19 female                                                                            | Kambumbu producers organisation          | FGD                             |                                     |
| 01/08/2025                                          | Nkurenkuru, Nkurenkuru Constituency, Kavango West region                                                | Verna Senembo                            | Kavango West Region             | Governor                            |
|                                                     | Nambi, Nankudu Constituency, Kavango West region                                                        | Paulina                                  | Nambi producers' organisation   | member                              |

| Date       | Place                                             | Informant                    | Organisation                                                                             | Task                             |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 04/08/2025 | Rupara, Musese constituency, Kavango West region  | Hera                         | Nambi producers' organisation                                                            | member                           |
|            |                                                   | Veronica                     | Nambi producers' organisation                                                            | member                           |
|            |                                                   | 16 people, 3 male, 13 women  | Nambi producers' organisation                                                            | FGD                              |
|            |                                                   | Eufasia Hamberera Katiko     | CCAC Kavango West                                                                        | CCAC leader                      |
|            |                                                   | Francis Chimudzi             | CCAC Kavango West                                                                        | CCAC leader                      |
|            |                                                   | Aingura Tadeus               | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | CCAC administrator, Kavango West |
|            |                                                   | Kalena Pesa                  | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | Green school agent               |
|            |                                                   | Daniel Franstina             | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | Farm instructor                  |
|            |                                                   | Dango Nicolas                | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | Farm instructor                  |
|            |                                                   | Patrick Mbango               | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | Farm instructor                  |
|            |                                                   | John Cachetere               | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | Farm instructor                  |
|            |                                                   | Kangemi Hendrik              | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | Water agent                      |
|            |                                                   | Rubent Sitanga               | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | Water agent                      |
|            |                                                   | Joseph Mbimbi                | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | Water agent                      |
|            |                                                   | Simon Rengi                  | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | PO organiser                     |
|            |                                                   | Martin Kushokosha            | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | CCAC administrator, Kavango East |
|            | Hoha, Ndiyona constituency, Kavango East region   | Maria                        | Hoha producers organisation                                                              | president                        |
|            |                                                   | Anaclea                      | Hoha producers organisation                                                              | member                           |
|            |                                                   | Martin                       | Hoha producers organisation                                                              | member                           |
|            |                                                   | 28 people, 4 male, 24 female | Hoha producers organisation                                                              |                                  |
|            | Mbambi, Ndiyona constituency, Kavango East region | Manfred Muronga              | Mbambi primary school                                                                    | principal                        |
|            |                                                   | Mr Amindi                    | Mbambi primary school                                                                    | Teacher garden supervisor        |
|            |                                                   | Marungu                      | Mbambi primary school                                                                    | secretary                        |
|            |                                                   | Mangundu                     | Mbambi primary school                                                                    | Teacher garden supervisor        |
|            |                                                   | Mbambi                       | Mbambi primary school                                                                    | senior teacher                   |
|            |                                                   | 8 people, 6 male, 2 female   | Mbambi primary school                                                                    |                                  |
|            | Divundu, Mukwe constituency, Kavango East region  | Evaristo                     | Frans Dimnate farm, China embassy, Department of agriculture of Hubei province demo plot | Field worker                     |

| Date       | Place                                                | Informant              | Organisation                                                                             | Task                                                                                                                       |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 05/08/2025 | Rundu, Kavango East region                           | Serafina               | Frans Dimnate farm, China embassy, Department of agriculture of Hubei province demo plot | Field worker                                                                                                               |
|            |                                                      | Sion Shifa             | Ministry of environment, forestry and tourism                                            | Senior conservation scientist, Chairman of National steering committee and interim chairman of Regional steering committee |
|            | Rundu, Rundu urban constituency, Kavango East region | Ms Lynnety Sinalumbu   | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                           | National Coordinator                                                                                                       |
|            |                                                      | Eufrazia Hamberera     |                                                                                          |                                                                                                                            |
|            |                                                      | Johannes Kachana       | Namibia nature foundation                                                                | Field coordinator                                                                                                          |
|            |                                                      | Thomas Niambe          | Farmers union                                                                            | Inspector, NSC member                                                                                                      |
|            |                                                      | Elisa Beth             | Kavango West regional council                                                            | National steering committee member                                                                                         |
|            |                                                      | Kangono                | Kavango West regional council                                                            | Deputy director                                                                                                            |
|            |                                                      | Johannes Nundu         | Namibia environmental education network                                                  | Schools representative                                                                                                     |
|            |                                                      | Mukoya Frernand        | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                 | PO organiser                                                                                                               |
|            |                                                      | Manyima Cecilia Nagura | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                 | Farm instructor ‘                                                                                                          |
|            |                                                      | Murenga Marcel         | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                 | Farm instructor                                                                                                            |
|            |                                                      | Alex S. Noango         | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                 | GSP agent                                                                                                                  |
|            |                                                      | Francisco Immanuel     | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                 | WUA agent                                                                                                                  |
|            |                                                      | Moico Domingue         | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                 | WUA agent                                                                                                                  |
|            |                                                      | Selmay Nanhapo         | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                 | Farm instructor ‘                                                                                                          |
|            |                                                      | Namasiku Simasiku      | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                 | WUA agent ‘                                                                                                                |
| 06/08/2025 | Travel to Windhoek                                   |                        |                                                                                          |                                                                                                                            |
|            | Windhoek                                             | Kirsten Moeller Jensen | DAPP Namibia                                                                             | Director                                                                                                                   |
|            |                                                      | Gebhard Eshumba        | Ministry of sport, youth and national services                                           | Senior youth officer, National steering committee member                                                                   |
|            |                                                      | Alfred Besa            | ADSWAC DAPP                                                                              | National director                                                                                                          |

## 4. Survey itinerary

| Date       | Place                                                    |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 23/07/2025 | Travel to Luanda                                         |
| 24/07/2025 | Luanda                                                   |
| 25/07/2025 | Menongue, Cubango                                        |
| 26/07/2025 | Travel to Cuangar                                        |
| 27/07/2025 | Cuangar, Cubango                                         |
| 28/07/2025 | Cuangar, Cubango                                         |
| 28/07/2025 | Cuangar, Cubango                                         |
|            | Bairo 17 de setembro, Cuangar                            |
|            | Bairo Aironga, Cuangar                                   |
|            | Cuangar, Cubango                                         |
| 29/07/2025 | Naievo, Cuangar                                          |
|            | Travel to Calai                                          |
|            | Sinediva, Calai                                          |
|            | Calai, Cuando                                            |
| 30/07/2025 | Calai, Cuando                                            |
|            | Lupaloto, Cuando                                         |
|            | Calai, Cuando                                            |
|            | Travel to Rundu                                          |
|            | Rundu Urban, Kavango East region                         |
| 31/07/2025 | Rugcuva, Kapako constituency, Kavango West region        |
|            | Kakoro, Kapako constituency, Kavango West region         |
|            | Sitopogo, Nankudu constituency, Kavango West region      |
|            | Kambumbu, Tondoro constituency, Kavango West region      |
| 01/08/2025 | Nkurenkuru, Nkurenkuru Constituency, Kavango West region |
|            | Nambi, Nankudu Constituency, Kavango West region         |
|            | Rupara, Musese constituency, Kavango West region         |
| 04/08/2025 | Hoha, Ndiyona constituency, Kavango East region          |
|            | Mbambi, Ndiyona constituency, Kavango East region        |
|            | Divundu, Mukwe constituency, Kavango East region         |
|            | Rundu, Kavango East region                               |
| 05/08/2025 | Rundu, Rundu urban constituency, Kavango East region     |
|            | Travel to Windhoek                                       |
| 06/08/2025 | Windhoek                                                 |
| 07/08/2025 | Preliminary findings preparation                         |
| 08/08/2025 | Preliminary findings presentation                        |
| 09/08/2025 | Travel to Italy                                          |
| 10/08/2025 | Travel to Italy                                          |

## 5. Focus group discussions

### A. Communities

| Date         | Place                                               | Organisation                                 |           | Women      | Total      |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 28/07/2025   | Bairo 17 de setembro, Cuangar                       | 17 de setembro Producer organisation and WUA | 19        | 15         | 34         |
| 28/07/2025   | Bairo Aironga, Cubango                              | Aironga Producer organisation and WUA        | 4         | 11         | 15         |
| 29/07/2025   | Naievo, Cuangar                                     | Naievo producer organisation and WUA         | 3         | 14         | 17         |
| 29/07/2025   | Sinediva, Cuando                                    | Sinediva Producer organisation and WUA       | 7         | 16         | 23         |
| 30/07/2025   | Lupaloto, Cuando                                    | Lupaloto producer organisation and WUA       | 5         | 12         | 17         |
| 01/08/2025   | Rugcuva, Kapako constituency, Kavango West region   | Rugcuva producer organisation and WUA        | 3         | 13         | 16         |
| 01/08/2025   | Kakoro, Kapako constituency, Kavango West region    | Kakoro producer organisation and WUA         | 3         | 3          | 6          |
| 01/08/2025   | Kambumbu, Tondoro constituency, Kavango West region | Kambumbu producer organisation and WUA       | 9         | 19         | 28         |
| 04/08/2025   | Hoha, Ndiyona constituency, Kavango East region     | Nambi producer organisation and WUA          | 4         | 24         | 28         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                     |                                              | <b>57</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>184</b> |

### B. Green schools

| Date         | Place                                               | School                  | Men       | Women     | Total     |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 28/07/2025   | Cuangar, Cubango                                    | Cuangar Primary school  | 4         | 2         | 6         |
| 01/08/2025   | Sitopogo, Nankudu constituency, Kavango West region | Sitopogo primary school | 10        | 14        | 24        |
| 04/08/2025   | Mbambi, Ndiyona constituency, Kavango East region   | Mbambi primary school   | 6         | 2         | 8         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                     |                         | <b>20</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>38</b> |

## 6. Result framework

### A. Project document result framework

| Item        | Description                                                                                                                                                                    | Indicator                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Impact      | To improve food security in response to climate change impacts in rural and vulnerable communities in Cuando Cubango Province and the Regions of Kavango East and Kavango West | <p>At least 6,500 households (4,800 in A; 1,700 in N) directly benefiting from concrete adaptation measures</p> <p>At least 140,000 people (50% women) are members of communities benefiting from adaptation measures (80,000 in A; 60,000 in N)</p> <p>3,900 households with average &gt;20% increase in income (all sources) as measured by revenue from all sales and number of durable household assets as proxy indicators of wealth (livestock, motorcycle, durable household items, house construction materials, generator etc)</p> |
| Component 1 | Strengthening awareness, knowledge and capacity to adapt to climate change and variability at community, district, national and regional level                                 | <p>At least 90% of the target population (50% women) is aware of the adverse impacts on climate change foreseen and the adequate responses</p> <p>At least 80% of the targeted actors participating in regional information sharing platforms</p> <p>At least 70% of targeted smallholder farmers and pastoralists access and integrate EW information into seasonal calendars</p>                                                                                                                                                          |
| Component 2 | Organizational and technical learning for production and water management                                                                                                      | 320 Producer / Water User organisations (240 in A; 120 in N) established, and members trained in climate-resilient water management and agriculture production                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Item         | Description                                                                                                                                                                          | Indicator                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Component 3  | Improving resilience of ecosystems and livelihoods through the implementation of community adaptation actions to improve food security in response to climate change and variability | 160 Producer Organisations (120 in A; 40 in N) have gained access to model plots for climate resilient agriculture<br><br>At least 90% of targeted farmers and pastoralists trained |
|              |                                                                                                                                                                                      | At least 70% increase in the number of targeted households that are food secure<br>3,900 households with average >20% increase in income                                            |
| Outcome 1.1  | Enhanced Awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes of the targeted populations                                                                      | 6 operational Climate Change Action Centre (4 A; 2 N)                                                                                                                               |
| Output 1.1.1 | Communities and populations in the targeted areas have participated in climate change adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities                                             | 40 schools involved (20 A; 20 N)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Output 1.1.2 | Climate change awareness and sensitisation to the communities                                                                                                                        | 140 Community Adaptation Action Plans established (105 A; 35 in N)                                                                                                                  |
| Outcome 1.2  | Enhanced capacity at sub-national, national and regional level to adapt to climate change risks and variability in the agriculture and water sectors                                 | At least 80% of targeted institutions actively participate in the project                                                                                                           |
| Output 1.2.1 | National and regional centres and networks to respond to extreme weather events have been established, reinforced and supported in their operation                                   | 1 transboundary mechanism established and operational<br><br>At least 5,000 farmers have accessed climate information (3,750 in A; 1,250 in N) (50% women)                          |
| Outcome 2.1  | Community-based and farmer-based organizations for production and water management have been established and strengthened                                                            | At least 90% of targeted farmers have increased knowledge and skills in agriculture and water management (50% women)                                                                |
| Output 2.1.1 | Capacities of extension services and institutions' needs are assessed and strengthened                                                                                               | At least 80% of farmers engaged in productive agriculture and water management (50% women)                                                                                          |
| Output 2.1.2 | Communities are organized to adopt and mainstream climate resilience practices (160 Pos and 160 WUAs)                                                                                | 160 Producer Organisation governance structures supported (120 A; 40 N)                                                                                                             |

| Item         | Description                                                                                                                              | Indicator                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|              |                                                                                                                                          | 160 Producer Organisations have completed training programmes • 160 model plots established                                                                                                                                                     |
| Outcome 2.2  | Enhanced technical capacity of smallholder farmers and technical staff to adopt and mainstream climate-resilient agricultural practices; | 160 WUAs engaged in climate resilient water management (120 A; 40 N)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Outcome 3.1  | Resilience of populations and ecosystems is improved through concrete adaptations measures                                               | 30% increase in the number of cereals, legumes and vegetables grown by targeted farmers                                                                                                                                                         |
| Output 3.1.1 | Target Farmers and population access and use of water during the dry season are increased                                                | 40% increase in the number of small animals owned                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Outcome 3.2  | Resilience of populations livelihoods is increased and sustained through Income Generating Activities                                    | 160 seed collection and multiplication schemes developed and functional                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Output 3.2.1 | Production of 6,500 targeted farmers (50% women) is diversified (crop diversification, beekeeping, indigenous fruits)                    | 30% increase in the number of cereals, legume and vegetable crops grown<br><br>160 model water capture and retention systems established (120 A; 40 N)<br><br>500 fisherwomen /men trained on sustainable fishing methods (250 in each country) |

Source: ADSWC ProDoc

## B. Baseline survey proposed version

| Item        | Description                                                                                                                                                   | Indicator                                                                                                                             | Description                                                                                                              | Country                      |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 33          | To enhance adaptation capacity and resilience of communities to climate change impacts and variability in the transboundary region between Angola and Namibia | Number of direct beneficiaries of CC adaptation measures (disaggregated by sex).                                                      |                                                                                                                          | Angola                       |
|             |                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                       | Overall average value of all HH assets for all HH                                                                        | Angola<br>Angola             |
|             |                                                                                                                                                               | Number of direct beneficiaries of CC adaptation measures (disaggregated by sex).                                                      |                                                                                                                          | Namibia                      |
|             |                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                       | Overall average value of all HH assets for all HH                                                                        | Namibia<br>Namibia           |
| Objective 1 | To enhance local, sub- national and regional capacities to adapt and respond to climate change risks in the cross- border area of Angola and Namibia          | At least 90% of HH what understand climate change is (at least one correct answer                                                     | At least 90% of HH what understand climate change is (at least one correct answer)                                       | Angola                       |
|             |                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                          | Namibia                      |
| ID 1.1      |                                                                                                                                                               | Percentage of the targeted population aware of the adverse impacts of climate change and the adequate responses (disaggregated by sex | % of the target population that is aware of the adverse impacts of climate change                                        | Angola                       |
|             |                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                       | % of the target population that can name at least two climate change adaptation measures                                 | Namibia<br>Angola<br>Namibia |
| ID 1.3      |                                                                                                                                                               | Adopted Early Warning Systems                                                                                                         | At least 70% of targeted smallholder farmers and pastoralists access and integrate EW information into seasonal calendar | Angola<br>Namibia            |
| Objective 2 | To strengthen organizational and technical capacities for climate- resilient production and water management                                                  |                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                          |                              |
|             |                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                       | Number of HH that have access to irrigation for rainfed crops                                                            | Angola                       |

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                                                                                 | <i>Indicator</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                       | <i>Country</i>               |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | Number of HH that have access to irrigation system for vegetable production              | Namibia<br>Angola            |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | Number of HH that are members of a farmer's organization                                 | Namibia<br>Angola<br>Namibia |
| Outcome 2.2 | 10,000 Smallholder farmers (50% women) have been trained and technically supported to adopt and mainstream climate-resilient agriculture practices |                  | % HH that receive veterinary services                                                    | Angola                       |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | % HH that receive vaccination for the control of Newcastle disease in poultry            | Angola                       |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | % HH that receive veterinary services                                                    | Namibia                      |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | % HH that receive vaccination for the control of Newcastle disease in poultry            | Namibia                      |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | Number of HH that use micro techniques for water retention                               | Angola<br>Namibia            |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | Increase in the number of HH that use short season crop varieties of cereals and legumes |                              |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | % of HH use short season crop varieties of sorghum and millet                            | Angola                       |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | % use short season varieties of cowpea                                                   | Angola                       |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | % of HH use short season crop varieties of sorghum and millet                            | Namibia                      |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | % use short season varieties of cowpea                                                   | Namibia                      |
| Objective 3 | To improve food security in response to climate change impacts in rural and vulnerable communities in Cuando Cubango Province                      |                  | HH have two or more sources of income                                                    | Angola                       |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                                                                          | Namibia                      |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | Increase of 40% in the % of HH selling agricultural products produced under irrigation   |                              |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | HH are selling agricultural products produced under irrigation                           | Angola<br>Namibia            |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | 40% increase in the average number of HH selling animals and/or animal products          |                              |
|             |                                                                                                                                                    |                  | HH sell animals and animal products sold                                                 | Angola                       |

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                                   | <i>Indicator</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                                                                                                    | <i>Country</i> |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| ID 3.1      | Proportion of food secure households (HHs)                                                           |                  | At least a 70% increase in the number of targeted HHs (50% women) that have an adequate diversity of diet                                                             | Namibia        |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | % of HH consumed three or more food groups during the past week                                                                                                       | Angola         |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | 20% increase in the quantity of cereals consumed by the average HH in a year                                                                                          | Namibia        |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | Households consumption on average of cereals during the year                                                                                                          | Angola         |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | 50% Increase in the quantity of vegetables/greens consumed by the average HH in a year (average of rainy and dry season). HH consume vegetables/greens every 1-2 days | Namibia        |
| ID 3.2      | Number of HHs with average >20% increased income (all sources) as measured by revenue from all sales |                  | 30% increase in the consumption of meat, fish or eggs at least every 1-2 days                                                                                         | Angola         |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | % of HH consume meat, fish or eggs at least every 1-2 days                                                                                                            | Namibia        |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | 20% increase in the number of HH that sell cereals and legumes                                                                                                        | Angola         |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | average % of HH sell cereals and legumes from rainfed agriculture                                                                                                     | Namibia        |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | 30% increase in the number of HH that sell vegetables and other irrigated produce                                                                                     | Angola         |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | average of % of HH sell vegetables and other irrigated produce                                                                                                        | Namibia        |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | 50% increase in the number of HH that sell fish                                                                                                                       | Angola         |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | % of HH sell fish                                                                                                                                                     | Namibia        |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | 30% increase in the number of HH that earn income from trading/commerce or self-employment in non-agricultural services                                               | Angola         |
|             |                                                                                                      |                  | % of HH earn income from trading/commerce or self-employment in non-agricultural services                                                                             | Angola         |

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                                                     | <i>Indicator</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <i>Country</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|             |                                                                                                                        |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Namibia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Outcome 3.1 | Resilience of populations and ecosystems is improved through concrete adaptation measures                              |                  | <p>Increase in the adoption of short season varieties and drought tolerant crops</p> <p>% of HH have short season varieties of sorghum and millet</p> <p>% short season cowpea</p> <p>% short groundnuts</p> <p>% short Bambara nuts</p> <p>% short pigeon pea</p> <p>% of HH have short season varieties of sorghum and millet</p> <p>% short season cowpea</p> <p>% short groundnuts</p> <p>% short Bambara nuts</p> <p>% short pigeon pea</p> <p>Increased emergency irrigation of rainfed crops and micro techniques for water retention</p> <p>% of HH irrigate rainfed crops and use micro techniques for water retention</p> <p>100% increase in the number of HH that irrigate who have a motorised or solar pump</p> <p>% of HH that irrigate have a motorised or solar pump</p> <p>50% increase in the number of HH that practice sustainable fishing</p> <p>% of HH practice fishing</p> | <p>Angola</p> <p>Angola</p> <p>Angola</p> <p>Angola</p> <p>Angola</p> <p>Namibia</p> <p>Namibia</p> <p>Namibia</p> <p>Namibia</p> <p>Namibia</p> <p>Namibia</p> <p>Angola</p> <p>Namibia</p> <p>Angola</p> <p>Namibia</p> <p>Angola</p> <p>Namibia</p> |
| ID 3.1.3    | # of farmers that have increased production of rainfed cereal and legume crops by at least 30% (disaggregated by sex). |                  | <p>4,500 farmers (2,250 women) have increased their crop production by at least 30%; (3,375 in A; 1,125 in N) increase in the production of cereals and legume crops grown by targeted farmers</p> <p>% increase in the annual HH production of rainfed cereals (sorghum and millet)</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <i>Indicator</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                             | <i>Country</i>    |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | average annual HH production of sorghum and millet per HH                                      | Angola<br>Namibia |
|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | % increase in the annual HH production of rainfed legumes                                      |                   |
|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | average annual HH production of legumes                                                        | Angola<br>Namibia |
| ID 3.1.4    | % increase in the number of small animals owned by targeted smallholder farmers (disaggregated by sex)                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                  | 40% increase in the number of small animals, owned by targeted smallholder farmers (50% women) |                   |
|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | average numbers of poultry per HH                                                              | Angola<br>Namibia |
|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | 40% increase in the average number of goats per HH                                             |                   |
|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | number of goats per HH                                                                         | Angola<br>Namibia |
|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | 40% increase in the average number of pigs per HH                                              |                   |
|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | pigs per HH                                                                                    | Angola<br>Namibia |
| Outcome 3.2 | Resilience of populations' livelihoods is increased and sustained through climate-resilient Income Generating Activities (IGAs)                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                                                                                |                   |
| ID 3.2.2    | Percentage of targeted HHs that has gained access to village loans or formal micro- credits (disaggregated by sex)<br>75% of targeted HHs (50% women) are accessing village loans or formal micro-credits<br>10-fold increase in the number of HH that receive a business loan<br>HH have received a business loan |                  |                                                                                                | Angola<br>Namibia |

## C. Updated indicators table (annual reports)

| Activities                                                                                                                              | Indicators                                                                         | End of Project Targets |         |       | Result April 2022 - March 2025 |         |             | Activity performance |         |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|---------|-------|
|                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                    | Angola                 | Namibia | Total | Angola                         | Namibia | Total       | Angola               | Namibia | Total |
| Identification and establishment of 160 Producer Organizations (POs) and 160 Water User Associations (WUAs)                             | Identification and establishment of 160 Producer Organizations (POs).              | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 90                             | 39      | <b>129</b>  | 75                   | 98      | 81    |
|                                                                                                                                         | Identification and establishment of 160 Water User Associations (WUAs)             | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 90                             | 39      | <b>129</b>  | 75                   | 98      | 81    |
|                                                                                                                                         | Number of direct beneficiaries of CC adaptation measures (disaggregated by sex)    | 4800                   | 1700    | 6500  | 3616                           | 1562    | <b>5178</b> | 75                   | 92      | 80    |
|                                                                                                                                         | Male                                                                               | 2400                   | 850     | 3250  | 1255                           | 450     | <b>1705</b> | 52                   | 53      | 52    |
|                                                                                                                                         | Number of direct beneficiaries Female                                              | 2400                   | 850     | 3250  | 2361                           | 1112    | <b>3473</b> | 98                   | 131     | 107   |
|                                                                                                                                         | Number of direct beneficiaries                                                     |                        |         |       |                                |         |             |                      |         |       |
| Strengthening and building capacities of POs and WUAs, including managerial capacities                                                  | # of POs participating/engaged in climate resilient agricultural (CRA) production  | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 59                             | 40      | <b>99</b>   | 49                   | 100     | 62    |
|                                                                                                                                         | # of WUAs participating/engaged in climate resilient agricultural (CRA) production | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 59                             | 40      | <b>99</b>   | 49                   | 100     | 62    |
|                                                                                                                                         | # of students reached with the GSP (disaggregated by sex)                          | 3000                   | 3000    | 6000  | 686                            | 2892    | <b>3578</b> | 23                   | 96      | 60    |
| Climate change awareness campaigns in schools and school gardens                                                                        | # of students reached with the GSP                                                 | 1500                   | 1500    | 3000  | 332                            | 1422    | <b>1754</b> | 22                   | 95      | 58    |
|                                                                                                                                         | Male                                                                               |                        |         |       |                                |         |             |                      |         |       |
|                                                                                                                                         | # of students reached with the GSP                                                 | 1500                   | 1500    | 3000  | 354                            | 1470    | <b>1824</b> | 24                   | 98      | 61    |
|                                                                                                                                         | Female                                                                             |                        |         |       |                                |         |             |                      |         |       |
| Select and agree on the demonstration plots<br>Set up the demonstration plots and procure inputs for their establishment and management | # of schools are integrated in the Green Schools Programme (GSP)                   | 20                     | 20      | 40    | 15                             | 20      | <b>35</b>   | 75                   | 100     | 88    |
|                                                                                                                                         | # of model field plots established                                                 | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 90                             | 39      | <b>129</b>  | 75                   | 98      | 81    |
|                                                                                                                                         | # of model plots supported with inputs                                             | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 2                              | 39      | <b>41</b>   | 2                    | 98      | 26    |
| Promote improved soil management                                                                                                        | Number of model plots are fenced                                                   |                        |         |       |                                |         |             |                      |         |       |
|                                                                                                                                         | # of farmers practicing/adopted CA practices (disaggregated by sex)                | 4500                   | 1500    | 6000  | 0                              | 738     | <b>738</b>  | 0                    | 49      | 12    |
|                                                                                                                                         | # of farmers practicing/adopted CA practices Male                                  | 2250                   | 750     | 3000  | 0                              | 191     | <b>191</b>  | 0                    | 25      | 6     |

| Activities                                                                                                                                                                                          | Indicators                                                                                           | End of Project Targets |         |       | Result April 2022 - March 2025 |         |       | Activity performance |         |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------|---------|-------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                      | Angola                 | Namibia | Total | Angola                         | Namibia | Total | Angola               | Namibia | Total |
| Promote cropping practices resilient to climate change<br>Promote horticulture and horticulture production sites<br>Conduct community campaigns for safe water use and water demand management      | # of farmers practicing/adopted CA practices Female                                                  | 2250                   | 750     | 3000  | 0                              | 547     | 547   | 0                    | 73      | 18    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     | # of POs undertaking cropping practices resilient to climate change                                  | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 0                              | 32      | 32    | 0                    | 80      | 20    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     | # of horticulture and horticulture production communal plots established                             | 90                     | 30      | 120   | 0                              | 39      | 39    | 0                    | 130     | 33    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Proportion of farmers undertaking safe water use and water demand management                         | 2700                   | 900     | 3600  | 0                              | 809     | 809   | 0                    | 90      | 22    |
| Train the extension agents and farming instructors to ensure farmer trainings                                                                                                                       | # Farming instructors trained in CRA practices (disaggregated by sex)                                | 17                     | 17      | 34    | 17                             | 7       | 24    | 100                  | 41      | 71    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Farming instructors Male                                                                             | 13                     | 13      | 26    | 11                             | 4       | 15    | 85                   | 31      | 58    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Farming instructors Female                                                                           | 4                      | 4       | 8     | 6                              | 3       | 9     | 150                  | 75      | 113   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     | # of extension agents in CRA practices (disaggregated by sex)                                        | 20                     | 20      | 40    | 0                              | 0       | 0     | 0                    | 0       | 0     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     | extension agents Male                                                                                | 13                     | 13      | 26    | 0                              | 0       | 0     | 0                    | 0       | 0     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                     | extension agents Female                                                                              | 4                      | 4       | 4     | 0                              | 0       | 0     | 0                    | 0       | 0     |
| Support WUAs to manage water points and promote accompanying hygiene messages around safe water storage and use, and water demand messages (Develop the technical capacity of the WUAs in community | # of WUAs trained (field level water management, water infrastructure, usage, equitable access etc.) | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 0                              | 25      | 25    | 0                    | 63      | 16    |

| Activities                                                                                        | Indicators                                                              | End of Project Targets |         |       | Result April 2022 - March 2025 |         |       | Activity performance |         |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------|---------|-------|
|                                                                                                   |                                                                         | Angola                 | Namibia | Total | Angola                         | Namibia | Total | Angola               | Namibia | Total |
| outreach, establish guidelines for usage, establishment and management of water infrastructure)   |                                                                         |                        |         |       |                                |         |       |                      |         |       |
| Select and agree on the demonstration plots                                                       | # of model field plots established                                      | 120                    | 40      | 160   | 43                             | 39      | 82    | 36                   | 98      | 51    |
| Train and sensitise the lead farmers/focal points in each of 160 community/producer organizations | # of lead farmers trained (disaggregated by sex)                        | 525                    | 175     | 700   | 0                              | 0       | 0     | 0                    | 0       | 0     |
| Develop public-private partnerships (PPPs) to improve links to the markets                        | # of public-private partnerships (PPPs) to improve links to the markets | 3                      | 3       | 6     | 0                              | 39      | 39    | 0                    | 1300    | 650   |

Source: ADSWC project annual reports

## 7. Stakeholders mapping

The project stakeholders include the implementing entities (OSS, RPSC, DAPP Namibia ADPP Angola, Angola and Namibia Ministries of Environment, Agriculture and Water & Energy, Provincial government Cuando Cubango and Regional Councils of Kavango East and Kavango West), local partners (traditional authorities, Climate Change Action Centres, Producer Organizations, Water User Associations, Farming instructors, Teachers and schools), and the beneficiaries and their families. The following tables present the project partners.

### 1. Government partners

| Angola                                                             | Namibia                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Angola            | Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)                |
| Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)     | Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWLR)                 |
| The Ministry of Environment (MINAMB)                               | Ministry of Health and Social Services                              |
| The Ministry of Health (MINSa)                                     | Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD)                      |
| Ministry of Social Action, Family and Promotion of Women (MASFAMU) | Ministry of Gender, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare (MGPEWS) |
| Ministry of Energy and Water (MINEA)                               | Namibia Environmental Education Network (NEEN)                      |
|                                                                    | Ministry of Fisheries                                               |

### 2. Government stakeholders at the local level

| Angola                                                                       | Namibia                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cuando Cubango Provincial Government                                         | Local regional governments are represented by respective governors and constituency councils. |
| Provincial Department of Agriculture                                         | Kavango West Regional Council                                                                 |
| Office for the Administration of the Hydrographic basin of the river Cubango | Kavango East Regional Council                                                                 |
| Provincial Department of Public Health                                       | Law enforcement agencies                                                                      |
| Provincial Department of MASFAMU                                             |                                                                                               |
| Provincial Department of Environment                                         |                                                                                               |
| Provincial Department of Energy and Water                                    |                                                                                               |
| Provincial Department of Education                                           |                                                                                               |

### 3. Civil society actors

| Angola                                                                                                         | Namibia                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| The Association for the Conservation of the Environment and Integrated Rural Development (ACADIR)              | Farming for Resilience Programme and Communal Land Development programme, German Development Services (GIZ)                      |
| Pantera Association                                                                                            | Community health related programmes (Project Hope & DAP)                                                                         |
| Municipal Administrations of Cuangar, Calai, Dirico and Rivungo and their respective sectorial representations | Private initiatives (example lodges and commercial agriproducers) supporting communities project specific on a small/micro scale |

| Angola                                                                                | Namibia                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Commune Administrations of Cuangar, Calai, Dirico and the Commune of Luiana, Rivungo. | Traditional authorities                                                                                                   |
| School Directors and teachers                                                         | Youth Forum (Ministry of Sport, Youth and National Service)                                                               |
| ADECOs, community health workers                                                      | Kavango West Regional Farmers Union (affiliated to Namibia National Farmers Union)                                        |
| IDA agriculture extension workers                                                     | Kavango East Regional Farmers Union (affiliated to Namibia National Farmers Union)                                        |
| Leaders of Farmer Organizations                                                       | Community agents                                                                                                          |
| Traditional community leaders                                                         | Farmer Associations and Farmer Co-operatives linked to the Namibia National Farmers Union                                 |
| Community water committees                                                            | Marketing associations (relevant for wild harvesting and thatch grass)                                                    |
| Faith leaders                                                                         | Parents committees of schools                                                                                             |
| Parent/teacher associations                                                           | Churches established in most villages and seven catholic missionary stations with church, schools, hospitals, and clinics |
|                                                                                       | Youth and community associations                                                                                          |
|                                                                                       | School Environmental Education Clubs                                                                                      |
|                                                                                       | National Youth Services, affiliated youth groups at the regional level                                                    |
|                                                                                       | Water point committees                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                       | National Youth Council of Namibia (NYC)                                                                                   |

## 8. Evaluation matrix

| EQ/JC | Ind. | Evaluation question                                                        | Judgment criteria                             | Indicators                                                              | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Source of information                                                     | means                     |
|-------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1     |      | Is the project relevant to the transboundary region development processes? |                                               |                                                                         | <p>Yes. The project promotes the two countries collaboration in testing an innovative approach and practical solutions to the common challenge faced by smallholder farmers affected by climate variability and drought creating a mechanism and capacities for a long-term commitment and collaboration of their communities with the institutions and local authorities.</p> <p>Farmers, local authorities, institutions have been involved in the identification of the project. Its activities are routinely revised to match their needs and adopt the knowledge and best practices developed to the emerging needs of the stakeholders. The whole design of the project is aligned to cope with the constraints of the beneficiaries by making available agroecological solutions that reduce their dependence on external inputs and thus enhance their resilience to the impact of climate change.</p> |                                                                           |                           |
| 1.1   |      |                                                                            | Does the design match the stakeholders needs? |                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                           |                           |
|       |      |                                                                            |                                               | Alignment to the national context updated NDCs, NAPs, policy frameworks | The project strategy is aligned to and implements the 2015 Namibia agriculture policy and 2009 Estrategia nacional de seguridad alimentaria y nutricional de Angola and tackles the priorities of the 2021 Angola NDC and 2023 Updated Namibia NDC.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Project documents, stakeholders interview, national development documents | Desk review, field survey |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                                              | Judgment criteria                                                                | Indicators                                                                | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Source of information                                                     | means                     |
|-------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|       | 1.1.1 |                                                                  |                                                                                  | Inclusion of the needs of stakeholders into the identification and design | The project has been designed on basis of the field experience of the partners in close association with the MoA, MoE and the planned activities have been identified through consultation with the beneficiaries, traditional chiefs and local authorities. This bottom-up approach is also shaping the modalities of implementation that are coordinated among all the parties.                                                                                                                                                                                            | Project documents, stakeholders interview, national development documents | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 2     | Are the project vertical and horizontal coherence interconnected |                                                                                  |                                                                           | Yes. The bottom-up approach of mobilisation of the farmers and their communities in adapting to climate change impact is framed in the public policies and assistance services that make possible to access to innovation and creation of capacities. Such strategy links the mobilisation of resources to the customisation of resilience practices, making possible their optimisation and mutually reinforcing effects.                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                           |                           |
|       | 2.1   |                                                                  | Are the results realistic and rooted in the lessons learned from other projects? |                                                                           | Yes. The project has developed its actions and set its targets on the basis of the feedback of the partners experience in the farming, climate resilience and educational field. Such lessons have contributed to the selection of beneficiaries, and elaboration of low inputs farming solutions.<br><br>Yes. The capacities built, equipment and materials delivered, and assistance provided have prompted the engagement of the farmers, local authorities, technical assistance services, schoolteachers and students, which collaborate in the support to the farmers. |                                                                           |                           |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                                                                                       | Judgment criteria | Indicators                                                                       | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Source of information                                                                | means                     |
|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3     | 2.1.1 | Is the project targeting progress income generation, gender equality and women's empowerment, governance? |                   | Results alignment to the priorities of the countries                             | The building of climate resilience consciousness is advocated by the NDC of the two countries. The adaptation of farming systems to the increasing temperature, scarcity of water and conservation of biodiversity is prioritised by the national agricultural policies. Transboundary cooperation is object of several regional initiatives, including the Okavango basin commission coordination of the management of the water resource of the Kavango river. The beneficiaries highly appreciate the introduction of horticulture and water saving practices in agriculture, along with the differentiation of the sources of income / crops and intensification of production. | Project documents, institutions informants interview, national development documents | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 2.1.2 |                                                                                                           |                   | Views and opinions of the stakeholders considered in the implementation strategy | Local authorities and assistance services are very fond of the establishment of a local development approach coping with the climate change impact. National institutions are favourable to the collaborations established among stakeholders in shaping and implementing solutions that reduce the dependence on external inputs.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Project documents, LogFrame, stakeholders interview                                  | Desk review, field survey |
|       |       |                                                                                                           |                   |                                                                                  | Yes. Gender equality is strictly linked to the farming and related activities supported by the project where women play a major role in production decisions and income management / investments. Thus, the increase of resilience in farming is reflected in the creation of women's capacities and their growing contribution to the household economy. The project strategy specifically ensures that women are prioritised as beneficiaries of its actions by playing a leading role in the POs and WUAs management.                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                      |                           |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                          | Judgment criteria                                                                                    | Indicators                                                                         | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Source of information                                         | means                     |
|-------|-------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3.1   |       |                                              | Are the objectives, results, components clear, practical and achievable within the given time frame? |                                                                                    | <p>The initial delays have made unrealistic the achievement of the objectives and results. Several activities are still at the stage of Concept note. Those already started will be completed in due time but to produce sustainable results have to be complemented by those that have not yet started.</p> <p>The project strategy leverages the inclusion of women and minorities through the collaboration of local authorities. The environmental conservation is central topics that drives the identification of productive solutions. Socio economic development is the object of the project that has properly assessed the factors that influence its achievement. Overall, the project strategy has well identified the sustainability factors that are engineered in the design of its activities. The progress towards the project goals is slow due to the difficulties encountered in launching its activities. Notably difficulty in recruiting competent staff and complex Concept notes elaboration and approval processes have delayed its field delivery, along with the supply chain / procurement strictures (limited number of qualified offerors) and poor status of access roads in Angola. Initial results in the adoption of climate resilient farming practices are conducive to the achievement of the expected goals once all the project components are put in place and activities delivered.</p> |                                                               |                           |
|       | 3.1.1 |                                              |                                                                                                      | Development, environmental, social and gender assumption assessment and monitoring |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Project documents, stakeholders interview, field observations | Desk review, field survey |
| 4     |       | Is the project achieving its expected goals? |                                                                                                      |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                               |                           |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                                 | Judgment criteria                                                           | Indicators                                               | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Source of information                      | means                     |
|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 4.1   |       |                                                     | How much are the project indicators progressing from their baseline values? |                                                          | The progress in the achievement of the project indicators is very variable due to the different start date and delay of field activities. They overcome 80% for some training activities and are lower than 30% for several technical assistance and infrastructure establishment activities.                                                                                                                                        |                                            |                           |
|       | 4.1.1 |                                                     |                                                                             | Obstacles hindering achievement of the project objective | The key obstacles include the difficulty in recruiting project staff properly trained, the late start, the extensive process of formulation of the Concept notes, and the difficulties of access to the field, this mostly in the Angolan side. Such factors have negatively impacted on field work and delivery of results.                                                                                                         | Stakeholders interview, field observations | Field survey              |
|       | 4.1.2 |                                                     |                                                                             | Achieving the expected impact                            | The early signs of impact include the establishment of the demo plot, diversification and intensification of production, the increased water efficiency and improved soil fertility, the development of awareness on climate change by farmers and students, the adoption of climate resilient farming practices. As a result, farmers have improved their diet and sold the extra harvest with positive returns in terms of income. | Progress reports, stakeholders interview   | Desk review, field survey |
| 5     |       | Are the project activities efficiently implemented? |                                                                             |                                                          | The project efficiency is challenged by the delays in the launching and performance of field activities. On the other side, the strict dialogue with partners, authorities and institutions facilitates the mobilization of local capacities and their finetuning to changing contexts                                                                                                                                               |                                            |                           |
| 5.1   |       |                                                     | How is the Project capacity to adapt to the context changes?                |                                                          | Yes. The collaboration among the partners has made possible to fine tune activities, notwithstanding the initial delays, and to develop technical solutions that match the context and exigencies of the beneficiaries.                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                            |                           |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                                                            | Judgment criteria | Indicators                                                                | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Source of information                             | means                     |
|-------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|       | 5.1.1 |                                                                                |                   | Effectiveness, transparency and timeliness of decision-making             | The consultation mechanisms including PSC meetings, direct dialogue with and involvement of institutions and local authorities in the implementation of the activities has resulted in customised solutions, delivered in a transparent way. The main challenges to the project efficiency are the scarcity of properly trained professionals and time-consuming process of elaboration and approval of Concept notes. Their combined effect has been the growing delay in the performance of field activities. | Progress reports, stakeholders interview          | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 5.1.2 |                                                                                |                   | Institutions, local authorities, partners contribution to decision-making | The institutions, local authorities and traditional chiefs have advised the project and provided the land (farmers) and infrastructure (CCAC) hosting the project activities. Their constant interaction has also made possible to customise implementation modalities, leveraging the counsel of the public extension services.                                                                                                                                                                                | Stakeholders interview                            | Field survey              |
| 5.2   |       | How are the delays in project start-up and execution impacting on its results? |                   |                                                                           | Yes. Several activities have still to start and most of the ongoing ones will not produce a substantial impact without the former execution. Early results in the climate resilience farming practices adoption are in line with the project expectation of increase of production and revenues. A major challenge consists in the sequencing of activities that due to the mentioned delays may produce results that are spread along the time and thus do not favour their integration.                       |                                                   |                           |
|       | 5.2.1 |                                                                                |                   | Work planning flexibility and changes                                     | The work planning has constantly been updated to integrate the approved activities in the project execution. This has implied an uneven progress across components whose sequence has been altered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ProDoc, Progress reports, Project staff interview | Desk review               |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                   | Judgment criteria | Indicators                                                        | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Source of information                                | means       |
|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 6     | 5.2.2 | Is the project financially efficient? |                   | Project's results framework/logframe use in activities management | <p>The project strategy has been confirmed while the result framework has recorded changes in the indicators. The original ones have been revised as a follow up of the baseline survey that has revised the indicators and set their starting and target values. The reporting of the indicators has been based on a different set that measures the execution of activities rather than their long-term results and impact. For such reason the Result framework informs the short-term delivery of activities rather than the orientation of its strategy. Thus, the opportunities for a revision of the project approach to concentrate resources on the more successful areas has not been considered. By the end of year 3 (31/3/2025), ADPP and DAPP had spent 19% of the whole financial resources allocated to the regional (ADPP) and national (ADPP and DAPP) activities. The 3 Components recorded 17% and the Project execution cost 40% of the whole budget assigned to these two entities. With reference to the budget allocated for the first 3 years of the project to these two entities, the regional component has scored higher (77%) than the two national ones (24%) and the Project execution cost higher (47%) than the 3 Components (36%). Such result discounts the difficulties and delays encountered in the mobilisation of competent staff, procurement, elaboration and approval of component staff and difficulties in field logistics, especially in Angola (whose national component budget is higher than those of Namibia and of the regional component).</p> | ProDoc, Progress reports, Steering committee minutes | Desk review |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question | Judgment criteria                                                          | Indicators                                                              | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Source of information                        | means       |
|-------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 6.1   |       |                     | What is the cost-effectiveness of the project activities?                  |                                                                         | The project cost effectiveness is boosted by the collaboration of local authorities while the delays and difficulties in procurement and accessing to the field in the Angolan region are reducing it. Several activities struggle to start due to the lack of prepared staff and delay in the approval of Concept note, along with the long time required for some procurement.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                              |             |
|       | 6.1.1 |                     |                                                                            | Budget allocations changes                                              | No substantial changes have been made to the budget allocation notwithstanding the three components low disbursement rate.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ProDoc, Progress reports                     | Desk review |
| 6.2   |       |                     | Financial controls reporting and planning contribution to decision making? |                                                                         | Monitoring and reporting concern the delivery of activities. Little room has been made to the analysis of such evidence in taking strategic decisions that require more in depth analysis based on the results and impact.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                              |             |
|       | 6.2.2 |                     |                                                                            | Project-level monitoring and evaluation contribution to decision making | <p>The project cost effectiveness is boosted by the collaboration of local authorities while the delays and difficulties in procurement and accessing to the field in the Angolan region are reducing it. Several activities struggle to start due to the lack of prepared staff and delay in the approval of Concept note, along with the long time required for some procurement.</p> <p>No substantial changes have been made to the budget allocation notwithstanding the three components low disbursement rate.</p> <p>The orientation of monitoring to the performance rather than to the outcomes of activities makes it little useful for the orientation of the project strategy. The PSC meetings are those taking decisions on practical issues that don't impact on the project strategy.</p> | Progress reports, Steering committee minutes | Desk review |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                                                            | Judgment criteria                                                                                        | Indicators                                                                                                           | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Source of information                     | means                     |
|-------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 7     |       | Are stakeholders effectively contributing to the implementation of activities? |                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                      | Yes. The farmers, their communities, teachers, students, local authorities and institutions are strongly engaged in the project activities thanks to its bottom up, participatory approach that coordinates its delivery to their priorities and capacities. Shortage of some competencies is the main challenge to such contribution. The demo plots and school gardens good conditions show that learning is applied with care and the POs leaders and teachers' effectiveness in organizing horticultural production. |                                           |                           |
| 7.1   |       |                                                                                | Are partnerships of national and local actors supporting the project decision-making and implementation? |                                                                                                                      | Yes. Partners are involved in day-to-day decisions, planning, counselling that inform the project decision making.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                           |                           |
|       | 7.1.1 |                                                                                |                                                                                                          | Grievances properly addressed                                                                                        | Project management is informed and aware of the causes of delay of field activities. However, addressing grievances on such issues requires decisions that change the project strategies and that up to now have not yet been discussed at the strategic level.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 7.1.2 |                                                                                |                                                                                                          | Free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) process application during consultative meetings and community mobilization | Yes. Communities are informed and assisted by local authorities and traditional chiefs in taking decisions concerning their participation in the project.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews | Desk review, field survey |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question | Judgment criteria                                                                                                           | Indicators                                                                   | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Source of information                                         | means                     |
|-------|-------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 7.2   |       |                     | Are management changes made reported and shared with stakeholders?                                                          |                                                                              | Yes. Project reporting and PSC meetings have addressed operational changes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                               |                           |
|       | 7.2.1 |                     |                                                                                                                             | Adaptation Fund reporting requirements met                                   | The project strictly adheres to the Adaptation fund reporting requirements, although this implies delays in the start and execution of activities.                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ProDoc, Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews             | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 7.2.2 |                     |                                                                                                                             | Lessons learned internalized by partners                                     | The discussions among partners have concentrated on the modalities of execution of activities, making possible their finetuning and delivery along the needs of beneficiaries.                                                                                                                                                                     | Stakeholders interviews                                       | Desk review               |
| 7.3   |       |                     | Which lessons learned from the implementation of climate adaptation measures are relevant for future projects and programs? |                                                                              | Key lessons learnt concern the strengthening of the technology transfer value chain to mobilise specialist expertise and best practices. Participation of the farmers in the design of climate resilient solutions. A stronger association with technical services endowed with specialist skills that complement those of the extension services. |                                                               |                           |
|       | 7.3.1 |                     |                                                                                                                             | Scalability and replicability of the climate resilience measures implemented | The designed CCAC centred mechanism of assistance to the smallholder farmers is adequate to scale up and replicate climate resilience measures. Its connecting with technical assistance specialised services is essential for the operationalisation of such approach.                                                                            | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews, field observations | Desk review, field survey |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                                                                                              | Judgment criteria                                                                                                      | Indicators                         | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Source of information                       | means                     |
|-------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 7.4   |       |                                                                                                                  | Which is the communication effectiveness and contributes to stakeholders' awareness of project results and activities? |                                    | The project has been very active in communication and visibility, connecting the beneficiaries to the partners and local authorities. They are aware of the progress of activities and promissory early results of the adoption of adaptation measures in agriculture.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                             |                           |
|       | 7.4.1 |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                        | Communication impact on the public | The project participation to public events and liaison with authorities has made visible the project activities among the public.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Communication plan, Stakeholders interviews | Desk review, field survey |
| 8     |       | Which is the information, data, and knowledge management contribution to project development and implementation? |                                                                                                                        |                                    | The project implementation is axed on the creation and exploitation of knowledge in the adaptation of technical solutions to the context and exigencies of the assisted farmers and schoolchildren. By raising their awareness on climate change threats and the opportunities of valorising local resources in achieving resilience, it makes possible the adaptation of innovation to the local context and exchanges best practices along sustainability criteria Through the action of the CCAC such strategy can reach a broader audience and establish a long term local development trend based on knowledge management. |                                             |                           |
| 8.1   |       |                                                                                                                  | Which is the role of existing information, data, and knowledge in shaping project development and implementation?      |                                    | The project information is systematically collected and used in finetuning activities.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                             |                           |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question | Judgment criteria | Indicators                                                           | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Source of information                                         | means                     |
|-------|-------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|       | 8.1.1 |                     |                   | Knowledge dissemination modalities                                   | The partners, authorities and institutions are regularly infuriated of project activities and provided with the three monthly and annual reports.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Communication plan, Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 8.1.2 |                     |                   | Learning improvement by beneficiaries                                | The beneficiaries are using the learning of their participation to the demo plots training in horticultural production. GSP are using the training manual in Angola while its version in Namibia has not yet been released. All stakeholders have raised their consciousness of the climate change impact and role that they play in its containment.                                                  | Beneficiaries interviews                                      | Field survey              |
|       | 8.1.3 |                     |                   | Challenges to in accessing or retrieving critical data and knowledge | The project report, online project website store key information, although they lack in depth reflections on the factors that influence the results of the project and modalities to tackle them.                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Stakeholders interviews                                       | Field survey              |
|       | 8.1.4 |                     |                   | Innovative practices and technologies adopted                        | The shifting from rainfed to irrigated agriculture, land management to retain water, use of compost and animal dung in fertilising, nursery shedding and transplanting, use of natural pesticides (neem), improved clay ecostoves, water purification with Moringa blades, solar panel energy feeding irrigation water pumping, adoption of short cycle crops, their association and diversification,. | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews                     | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 8.1.5 |                     |                   | Project links with other climate finance initiatives                 | The project has linked with several initiatives such as the Agricultural Markets and Food Security Project (MOSAP 3), Farming for Resilience Programme and Communal Land Development programme (GIZ), Namibia environmental education Network. Its representatives have participated to the 1 <sup>st</sup> National Environmental Education Forum (2024), OKACOM                                      | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews                     | Desk review, field survey |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question | Judgment criteria                                                                | Indicators                                                          | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Source of information                     | means                     |
|-------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|       |       |                     |                                                                                  |                                                                     | 30th Anniversary (2025) and World Water Day (2024) among other public events.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                           |                           |
| 8.2   |       |                     | Which is the gender inclusion contribution to the implementation of the project? |                                                                     | The project strategy canters around gender sensitive income generating activities, such as horticulture, in which women play a major role. Its result framework is aligned to such approach, ensuring the participation of women in decision making (e.g., as leaders of the POs and WUAs committees) and as beneficiaries of the income creation.          |                                           |                           |
|       | 8.2.1 |                     |                                                                                  | Improvement of gender equality                                      | The project strategy systematically addresses gender equality, and its indicators disaggregated beneficiaries by gender. Value of the Result framework indicators show the achievement of the target of 50% female farmers adopting climate resilient practices and schoolgirls involved in the practical training at the school garden (50% of the total). | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews | Desk review, field survey |
| 8.3   |       |                     | Which is the grievance mechanism efficiency?                                     |                                                                     | The grievance mechanism has been adopted in January 2024. Communities and beneficiaries' concerns have been taken in consideration and are routinely addressed in liaison with the community chiefs and local authorities.                                                                                                                                  |                                           |                           |
|       | 8.3.1 |                     |                                                                                  | Risks that have hindered the execution of project activities        | The main risks concern the difficulty to mobilise competent staff, in fact some of the field staff has left for better remunerated assignments, and the time-consuming Concept note formulation and approval process, along with the logistics difficulties of field deployment in Angola.                                                                  | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 8.3.2 |                     |                                                                                  | Impacts of the pandemic/virus on the progress of project activities | The pandemic had no impact on the progress of activities due to the fact that surveys were conducted in 2022 and field work started in 2023.                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews | Desk review, field survey |

| EQ/JC | Ind. | Evaluation question                                                                                   | Judgment criteria | Indicators | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Source of information | means |
|-------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 9     |      | Which financial, institutional, socio-economic, and environmental mechanisms sustain project results? |                   |            | <p>The project impacts on the financial, institutional, socio-economic, and environmental factors that build and ensure the sustainability of the rural family's economy in a holistic way. The generation of income based on farming practices that require limited dependence on external inputs is conducive to greater resilience to external shocks. Collaboration with extension services through the CCAC and support of local authorities contributes to a steady access to innovation and facilitates its adaptation and sharing. The strengthening of the leadership of POs and WUAs ensures the participation of the producers in the steering of local development along with the adaptation of innovation to their exigencies and capacities. By promoting low external input agroecological practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the local resources, it promotes the climate resilience as a central piece of the shift of rural economy from self consumption to market driven production / increased added value crops.</p> |                       |       |

| EQ/JC | Ind. | Evaluation question | Judgment criteria                                                                                | Indicators | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Source of information | means |
|-------|------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 9.1   |      |                     | Which is the stakeholders commitment to financial planning for long-term project sustainability? |            | <p>The project impact on the different factors that ensure the sustainability of the rural family's economy in a holistic way. The generation of income and limited dependence on external inputs is conducive to sustainable farm production. Collaboration with extension services through the CCAC and support of local authorities contributes to the continuation of the access to innovation and its sharing. The strengthening of the leadership of POs and WUAs ensures the participation of the producers in the steering of development along with the adaptation of innovation to the local environmental and socio-economic context. By promoting low external input agroecological practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the local resources, it promotes the climate resilience as engine of the shift from self-consumption to market opened farm production.</p> <p>The communities and schools have committed the land for the demo plots. Local authorities have provided the infrastructure for the CCAC (provisional hosting) and in some cases for the construction of the new buildings (Kavango West premises). Communities and schools have also provided access to temporary water sources while waiting for the installation of the water systems.</p> |                       |       |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                                       | Judgment criteria | Indicators                                                                                      | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Source of information                                             | means                     |
|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 9.2   | 9.1.1 | Which are the macroeconomic challenges to sustainability? |                   | Feasibility of the continuation of income-generating activities prompted by project initiatives | The performance of activities of the late components is essential for the sustainability of the income generation, notably the construction of the irrigation systems. Furthermore, the access to specialised technical assistance in phytosanitary, veterinary, improved varieties seed, and possibly reforestation, is also a fundamental contribution to the rentability of the innovative solutions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews                         | Desk review, field survey |
|       | 9.1.2 |                                                           |                   | Community participation and ownership of the project financial benefits                         | The community chiefs have constantly supported the PO and WUA and contributed to avoiding conflict on the access to water. Indeed, some communities have renounced to participate to the project due to their failure in such fields.<br>The development of the access to market and mobilisation of specialised expertise are key challenges to the sustainability related to the marginality of smallholders with respect to the market dynamics. The poorness of the roads is also a constraint in Angola. In general, the policy framework is favourable to the incorporation of smallholders in the market economy but faces shortages of resources in the mentioned fields. | Stakeholders interviews                                           | Field survey              |
|       | 9.2.1 |                                                           |                   | Project's integration into national and local governance frameworks                             | The institutions and local authorities are eager to collaborate with the project that provides a fresh approach to the transfer of technologies to the smallholder farmers in the intervention area in the frame of the two countries agricultural development and resilience policies. Constant dialogue allows the finetuning of such partnership and reciprocal counselling.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Stakeholders interviews, national and regional planning documents | Field survey              |

| EQ/JC | Ind.  | Evaluation question                                                        | Judgment criteria | Indicators                                                                                 | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Source of information                                                               | means                     |
|-------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|       | 9.2.2 |                                                                            |                   | Capacity of local authorities and executing partners                                       | The local authorities are well connected to the intervention communities and endowed with basic capacities in agriculture, environment, education. Indeed, they face difficulties in mobilising the specialised skills that are required to support innovative practices.                                                                                                 | Stakeholders interviews, regional development documents                             | Field survey              |
|       | 9.2.3 |                                                                            |                   | Coordination mechanisms between Angola and Namibia for cross-border resilience initiatives | The coordination for cross border initiatives is mainly embedded in the Okavango river basin commission that supervises the management of the water resources. The limited size of the project demo plots has made little relevant its involvement in the project activities until now. Such situation could change with the start of the fishery component.              | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews, national and regional planning documents | Desk review, field survey |
| 9.3   |       | Which is the project's alignment to environmental conservation strategies? |                   |                                                                                            | The project implements the environmental conservation strategies by testing and promoting innovative agroecological practices. Its activities are conducted along the socio-economic safeguard provisions set by the two countries Ministries of environment, notably in relation to the conservation of the adjacent protected areas and Okavango river water resources. |                                                                                     |                           |
|       | 9.3.1 |                                                                            |                   | Risks posed by climate variability and future extreme weather events                       | The promotion of climate resilient solutions in farming and allied activities, along with the raising of awareness on climate change and deforestation contribute to the implementation of the two countries environmental conservation strategies.                                                                                                                       | Stakeholders interviews, national planning documents                                |                           |

| <b>EQ/JC</b> | <b>Ind.</b> | <b>Evaluation question</b> | <b>Judgment criteria</b> | <b>Indicators</b>                                                | <b>Value</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <b>Source of information</b>              | <b>means</b>              |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|              | 9.3.2       |                            |                          | Ecosystem-based adaptation strategies implemented by the project | The project tests an innovative, bottom-up approach, in the response to climate variability and extreme events. By building partnerships in such field, it creates the conditions for further actions and a broader reach of the tested farming, etc. practices. | Progress reports, Stakeholders interviews | Desk review, field survey |

## 9. Interview guide

The survey guide is articulated in the main topics object of the evaluation to make room for information on the project, its context and stakeholders at once. Its fields systematise the information provided by the informants, thus making possible its comparison and aggregation. This information cross-checks the data extracted from the project documents in answering the Indicators and JC/EQ of the Evaluation matrix. The two versions of the guide are harmonised to allow the joint interpretation of the informants answer.

### A. Topics for discussion in the interview of the informants

| Identification |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| n.             |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Date           |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Country        |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Place          |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Informant(s)   |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Task(s)        |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Organisation   |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Gender         |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                            |
| 2              | Alignment of the project to the national context: updated Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans, Policy frameworks                                                |
| 3              | Environmental and climate challenges in the transboundary region, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |
| 4              | Changes in the planning of the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                                       |
| 5              | Changes in the planning of the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                                |
| 6              | Best practices adopted in the governance / coordination of knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                              |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                                                                                            |
| 8              | Macroeconomic challenges to livelihoods, improvement in income, food security in the target areas and dependence on external aid                                                           |
| 9              | Change in institutional capacities, knowledge transferred, sustainability strategies developed, national ownership and scale-up potential of the project results                           |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives supporting natural resources conservation and sustainable use                                                                     |

|           |                                                                                                                        |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>11</b> | Fund release timeliness and delivered inputs fitness, satisfaction in the project partners delivery of activities      |
| <b>12</b> | Role of and benefits for women, youth, marginalized and vulnerable groups along the «Leave no one behind» principle    |
| <b>13</b> | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to coordinating and delivering project activities                           |
| <b>14</b> | Other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period synergetic to the project strategy |

## B. Topics for discussion in the interview of the *Beneficiaries* (FGD)

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Identification</b>    |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>n.</b>                |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Date</b>              |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Country</b>           |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Province / region</b> |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Place</b>             |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Informant(s)</b>      |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Task(s)</b>           |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Organisation</b>      |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Gender</b>            |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Topics</b>            |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>1</b>                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    |
| <b>2</b>                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>3</b>                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |
| <b>4</b>                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               |
| <b>5</b>                 | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                        |
| <b>6</b>                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                         |
| <b>7</b>                 | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                        |
| <b>8</b>                 | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                                                            |
| <b>9</b>                 | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                                                         |
| <b>10</b>                | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                                                                   |
| <b>11</b>                | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                                                               |
| <b>12</b>                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                            |

|    |                                                                                                                               |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13 | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted   |
| 14 | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security |
| 15 | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                               |

## 9. Key analysis techniques

The expert quality checked the informants' feedback on a daily basis to ensure their coherence and systematization as well as to identify gaps and steer the data collection to produce a balanced representation of the viewpoints of the different groups of stakeholders.

The analysis of the documental and field evidence has been strengthened through *systematic triangulation*. To ensure impartiality and reduce the risk of bias, the methods used will compare, aggregate, and analyse data collected, supporting continuity and consistency. The quality control of the feedback of the survey and analysis has been made along a two steps approach, that considers the reliability of the data (cross-checking with documents and other sources) and their relevance with respect to the analysis / Evaluation questions (EQs).

The consultant applied the thematic and comparative analysis in triangulating the data and identifying the trends and unique insights across sectors and activities, and elaborates the accessible and actionable Evaluation report with Executive summary and Slide presentation. The analysis of the data has been directed to answer the topics mentioned in the Scope of work of the ToRs, with emphasis on the comparison of the project performance in the two regions and the added value of the transboundary corridor approach. The Preliminary findings have been validated through a workshop with the participation of key informants at the end of the survey. The results of the evaluation are disseminated via an *infographic and summary note* of the evaluation report, restitution seminar and other events, to engage the stakeholders in the follow up of this exercise.

*Crosscutting issues* have been addressed throughout the whole evaluation exercise. This approach prioritised gender equality considerations by integrating specific questions and indicators across criteria to comprehensively address gender equality. Environment, and resilience to climate change are systematically addressed.

The analysis of the outputs of the survey has been centred around the Evaluation questions. At the same time, the expert considered the two countries added value of the project achievements and its activities connections to other interventions that contribute to sustainable development at the local and transboundary level to also highlighting their interaction with the institutional and macro-economic issues.

The elaboration of the conclusions, lessons learnt has been based on the documents and survey feedback. Their cross-checking is directed to ensure their compatibility, comparison and aggregation of the findings and to produce concise conclusions and lessons learnt. The reconstructed Theory of change has been used to assess the fitness of the project design, progress and outputs internally and in respect to the contextual factor that ensure their sustainability.

## 10. Rating scale

| <i>Element</i>                                       | <i>Score</i> |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>                     |              |
| Monitoring and evaluation plan                       |              |
| Implementation of the monitoring and evaluation plan |              |
| <i>Implementation</i>                                |              |
| Quality of implementation by Executing Entities      |              |
| Quality of execution by partners                     |              |
| <i>Evaluation of results</i>                         |              |
| Relevance                                            |              |
| Efficiency                                           |              |
| Communication and outreach                           |              |
| Effectiveness                                        |              |
| <i>Sustainability</i>                                |              |
| Financial resources                                  |              |
| Institutional framework                              |              |

Score HU = Highly unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory MU = moderately unsatisfactory MS = moderately satisfactory S = satisfactory HS = highly satisfactory

## 11. Interview and FGD notes

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| n.             | 1                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Date           | 24/07/2025 h 12 30 13 15                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Country        | Angola                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1Place         | Luanda                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Informant(s)   | Mrs. Maria Georgina Caleia da Paz                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Task(s)        | Head of Department                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Organisation   | Instituto de desenvolvimento agrario (IDA) do Ministerio da Agricultura                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Gender         | Female                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                            | yes                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 2              | Alignment of the project to the national context: updated Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans, Policy frameworks                                                | poverty reduction, resilience priorities                                                                                                                                                            |
| 3              | Environmental and climate challenges in the transboundary region, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions | The MdA is committed to the 21 provinces<br>The FAO methodology of FFS is delayed to all the 21 provinces.<br>The transboundary region is especially affected by climate change and food insecurity |
| 4              | Changes in the planning of the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                                       | the MdA and MdE, etc. collaborate in the protected areas<br>no major environmental restrictions but for the sustainability of farming practices                                                     |
| 5              | Changes in the planning of the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                                | The local delegations of MdA are directly involved in the project activities implementation. They have undergone training on the innovation transferred to the farmers and on the FFS methodology   |
| 6              | Best practices adopted in the governance / coordination of knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                              | Their Delegations are collaborating under the coordination of Governorate in the target provinces on several topics (water, climate, etc)                                                           |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                                                                                            | They have adapted the farming practices to the farmers context                                                                                                                                      |
| 8              | Macroeconomic challenges to livelihoods, improvement in income, food security in the target areas and dependence on external aid                                                           | Main challenge is the lack of roads.<br>The Ministry of public roads is in charge of roads that is not involved in the project<br>The technicians are not enough to assist farmers                  |
| 9              | Change in institutional capacities, knowledge transferred, sustainability strategies developed, national                                                                                   | They learned on FFS                                                                                                                                                                                 |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | ownership and scale-up potential of the project results                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives supporting natural resources conservation and sustainable use                                                                                                             | The farming systems, crops, have been improved<br>Small irrigation systems have been introduced                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and delivered inputs fitness, satisfaction in the project partners delivery of activities                                                                                                                  | No major problems                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 12             | Role of and benefits for women, youth, marginalized and vulnerable groups along the «Leave no one behind» principle                                                                                                                | Nomads are integrated in the project activities, being involved in farming activities                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to coordinating and delivering project activities                                                                                                                                       | MdA collaborates in field visits, advises, etc.<br>They have to improve the collaboration among partners                                                                                                                                                                               |
| orld14         | Other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period synergetic to the project strategy                                                                                                             | Other initiatives include MOSAPE 3 world bank collaborate in developing commercial actviies                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Community conscience on environmental challenges has improved<br>They have to organise small groups, community houses, bringing their resources, microfinance groups sharing experiences                                                                                               |
| <b>n.</b>      | <b>2</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Date           | 24/07/2025 h 14 15 15 35                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Country        | Angola                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Place          | Luanda                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Informant(s)   | Ms Cecilia Silva, directora geral<br>Ms Ivonne Pascual, Departamento da mitigacao e adaptacao da acao climatica<br>Ms Luna Pedro, tecnica de adaptacao climatica<br>Mr Bento Dandula, Gabinete de estudo, estaditica e planeamento |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Task(s)        | Directora geral                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Organisation   | Direcao da acao climatica, Ministerio do Ambiente                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Gender         | 3 female, 1 male                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Topics</b>  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                                                                    | Communication to the COP, acao climatica<br>Bilateral project has more chances of success<br>The building of the regional centres make possible the collaboration, there are exchanges<br>The transborder migration of people that have same cultural practices creates joint problems |
| 2              | Alignment of the project to the national context: updated Nationally Determined                                                                                                                                                    | There is a decree for the carbon credit investment that is not yet enacted                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | Contributions, National Adaptation Plans, Policy frameworks                                                                                                                                | A group of enterprises is interested to invest carbon credit, they lack certification mechanism                                                                                                                                                           |
| 3              | Environmental and climate challenges in the transboundary region, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions | Strong rains alternated to drought Calai and other low areas of Cubango near the border river. They have to build stockage basins.                                                                                                                        |
| 4              | Changes in the planning of the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                                       | The start was late, in 2023                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 5              | Changes in the planning of the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                                | They are planning for the regional centre finding of activities                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6              | Best practices adopted in the governance / coordination of knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                              | They established the regional adaptation centres, the Calai municipality granted land for its construction, 3 CCAC centres are being built, curricula<br>They are improving the management of the centres<br>The river irrigation initiative              |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 8              | Macroeconomic challenges to livelihoods, improvement in income, food security in the target areas and dependence on external aid                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 9              | Change in institutional capacities, knowledge transferred, sustainability strategies developed, national ownership and scale-up potential of the project results                           | They established 3 CCAC centres : Calai regional, 2 municipal (rehabilitation of the structure) in Dirico and Cuangar<br>They have to develop the management plan                                                                                         |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives supporting natural resources conservation and sustainable use                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and delivered inputs fitness, satisfaction in the project partners delivery of activities                                                                          | The complexity of procurement regulations has delayed the activities, farmers had land ploughed and not the intrants (10% of land area)<br>Refunding is late, hampering activities delivery: field logistics is difficult (they go to Calai from Namibia) |
| 12             | Role of and benefits for women, youth, marginalized and vulnerable groups along the «Leave no one behind» principle                                                                        | Demonstration fields are active in horticulture, women participation                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to coordinating and delivering project activities                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14             | Other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period synergetic to the project strategy                                                                     | Sinegias, USAID had a project Centro ecologico de Cubango active since 11 years. It could collaborate with Calai centre ENI clean cooking programme, use of butane for cooking energy MoA certification of Eco carbon, and economic stove (fogarelo) for bricks made with residues of agriculture, food, crops                                                |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                                            | No cost extension of the project duration to complete infrastructure and their launching To develop the strategy, economic self-sufficiency, of the centres, their management capacities; and seeking funds Boreholes are needed for demonstration fields: the fields are far from the river They may create the capacities of certification of carbon credit |
| <b>n.</b>      | <b>3</b>                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Date           | 24/07/2025 h 16 15 17 00                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Country        | Angola                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Place          | Luanda                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Informant(s)   | Evaristo Waya                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Task(s)        | ADSWAC Regional director                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Organisation   | AD                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Gender         | Male                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Topics</b>  |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                            | Agriculture is their field. They did a participatory survey in <u>Cuango Cubango (now 2 provinces)</u> Great project in climate finance, with OSS, Adaptation fund grant for the project                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 2              | Alignment of the project to the national context: updated Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans, Policy frameworks                                                | MoU signed with municipal authorities that include the training of their technicians for the follow up of activities, the calculation of the emendators planned The farmers should organise in cooperatives to run their budgets MoU at province (Governorate) and municipal level lever                                                                      |
| 3              | Environmental and climate challenges in the transboundary region, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions | Adult literacy is key for resilience, not approved Young far from school that don't study                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 4              | Changes in the planning of the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5                 | Changes in the planning of the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted in the governance / coordination of knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 8                 | Macroeconomic challenges to livelihoods, improvement in income, food security in the target areas and dependence on external aid                                 | Collaboration among institutions<br>Exchange of experiences among the 2 countries: learning from the others<br>The regional SC is sharing experiences among the 2 countries                                                                                  |
| 9                 | Change in institutional capacities, knowledge transferred, sustainability strategies developed, national ownership and scale-up potential of the project results | The communities have been organised, now they are active<br>Sustainability is key<br>Yield has increased<br>Green school built awareness on climate change, environmental conservation                                                                       |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives supporting natural resources conservation and sustainable use                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and delivered inputs fitness, satisfaction in the project partners delivery of activities                                                | They had to learn how to work with OSS, it took time to learn, thus their activities were delayed                                                                                                                                                            |
| 12                | Role of and benefits for women, youth, marginalized and vulnerable groups along the «Leave no one behind» principle                                              | Women participation is key.<br>Women are in charge of conservation agriculture<br>They are engaged. They have to improve the production and commercialisation<br>The project should prompt marketing to Namibia where roads and telecommunication are better |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to coordinating and delivering project activities                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 14                | Other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period synergetic to the project strategy                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                  | They need extension to complete activities<br>They have to make an assessment of planning for after the project                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>4</b>                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Date              | 2025/07/25 h 11 40 12 25                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Place             | Menongue                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Informant(s)      | Walter Alexandre                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Task(s)        | ADSWAC Focal point in the Province of Cubango<br>Province coordinator                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Organisation   | Teachers Training School of ADPP<br>Cuando Cubango                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Gender         | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | ADPP has been working here since 2013, having contacts in the field<br>The proposal identification was based on the meetings with communities, he performed data collection                                                                          |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | Focal point, aware of the situation, linking with local authorities                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | The CACC staff is in charge of training<br>The people training and timeline are a challenge, as the learner need more time for changing their behaviour<br>They are assessing the learning                                                           |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | The project trainers are local, they stay and assist farmers<br>They are trained by project and link to extension services                                                                                                                           |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    | The startup was slow, especially the CACC building<br>The initial start was a year late, it has not been recovered                                                                                                                                   |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | They learnt land ploughing and organic fertiliser production<br>The border area along the river soil is sandy, water collection and conservation in the fields                                                                                       |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 | He is not aware of planning changes                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           | Cars face bad roads travel                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          | He isn't involved in strategic planning                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    | The coordination is axed with local authorities, they join in the discussion of activities                                                                                                                                                           |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   | No major constraints, but for the field visits due to lack of roads. They struggle to go to the field, there are isolated communities<br>There are problems of telecommunication, as some communities are not reached by the network: no electricity |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | The identification before the pandemic<br>There are new forms of interaction, people trust is lower                                                                                                                                   |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  | There are local NGO (ACADIR, etc.) working in agriculture, fishery, conservation, education.<br>They are invited to the training                                                                                                      |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | Strengthening the collaboration with producers' groups in each community, up to 50 people each.<br>Up to 4 in each community.<br>Expand the project time. The change is requiring a 5-10 year intervention<br>The CACC need more time |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>5</b>                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Date              | 2025/07/25 h 12 30 13 05                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Place             | Menongue                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Informant(s)      | Eurico Virgilio                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Task(s)           | ADSWAC Angola National Coordinator                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Organisation      | ADPP                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | The 3 months meetings with partners to share, plan<br>The Website, PSC meetings contribute to the sharing information, discussion with institutions                                                                                   |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | the procedures are stiff: concept notes formulation, submission to donor are time consuming, it delays activities                                                                                                                     |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | Logistic is a challenge                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    | Late start: they work in communities since 2024, not recovered the delay<br>The pandemic and logistics, hiring of local staff are hard tasks                                                                                          |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | Set up of 90 organisations of producers and 90 wua<br>Aggregation of beneficiaries allow group work and exchange of experience and local collaboration                                                                                |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 | The annual and 3 months planning, no major changes of strategy                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           | The project vehicles are not enough, this year they got some motorbike, 6 in each municipality                                                                                                                                        |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          | Training through field demonstration, FFS.                                                                                                                                                                                            |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   |                                                                                                                 | 10 manuals on farming (horticulture, crop protection, etc.)<br>They have posters for training                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    | They collaborate with Panafrica NGO, that has stopped<br>Acadir NGO that work in agriculture, conservation<br>At the beginning, they divided the target communities<br>The 3 month workshops are shared<br>The regional MoA plans with the project                                                             |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         | Targeting includes vulnerable groups<br>They are not independently organised, are part of the general beneficiary groups                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | Hiring professional staff for deploying to the field is difficult<br>The water distribution system have not been setup<br>They are hiring the consultant for the irrigation systems: the selected one did not accept, they are hiring a new one in September. The fee offered by the project is not attractive |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  | Logistics, procedures', provinces division, have changed the relations, they have been relocated, losing the contacts                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | Awareness raising and literacy courses for adults are needed. They can't sign presence sheets<br>The time for activities and concept notes approval has to be shortened<br>They need to motivate staff to deploy in the field<br>Salaries in the country have grown since the identification                   |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>6</b>                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Date              | 2025/07/25 h 13 10 13 45                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Place             | Menongue                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Informant(s)      | Steven Kusena                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Task(s)           | ADSWAC Angola National director                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Organisation      | ADPP                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | Identification in 2019, not 2 provinces, more effective in reaching the field. The project is making new MoU with them They are new province administrators.                                                                                                                                                   |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | The coordination among the 2 national entities is fine.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   |                                                                                                                | Governments are represented in the regional sc. They have fruitful update meetings                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                 | The implementation along the participatory approach is fine, it stimulates ownership<br>Producers organisation elect their representatives, making it fluid working with them                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                   | Late start is not recovered.<br>Implementation started in 2022                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                   | Water solutions reducing rain flow are shared across the border river<br>MoA, etc. give guidance on water solutions.<br>Tri country coordination of Kavango river (Botswana, Angola, Namibia)<br>Honey production is the result of conservation of forest, water management, etc. that falls in government development plan<br>Fishery is framed in government development plan |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>7</b>                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Date              | 2025/07/25 h 14 50 15 20                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Place             | Menongue                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Informant(s)      | Joaquim Sabino<br>Moises Bastos Louro<br>Evaristo Candiye Vitorino                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Task(s)        | Chefe do departamento interim CABHIC<br>Tecnico superior do gabinete provincial<br>Ingeniero agronomo                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Organisation   | Gabinete para a admistracao das bajas hidrograficas do Cumene, Cubango, Cuvelai (CABHIC)<br>Tecnico superior do gabinete provincial do ambiente Gestao de residuos e servicios comunicarios do Cubango<br>Ingeniero agronomo, chefe do departamento provincial agricultura pecuaria e forestal de Cubango |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Gender         | Male                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                                                                                                                                           | CABHIC                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | They are not updated because they were in the 7/2025 PSC meeting                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | CABHIC appreciates the collaboration modality. He is member of the national SC<br>CABHIC approves the irrigation, drilling of boreholes activities. They share information<br>GdA ensures that there is no negative impact on environment. They have no contact with the project this year. They don't know about CACC infrastructure<br>GdAPF ensures the<br>CABHIC appreciates the collaboration modality. He is member of the national SC<br>CABHIC approves the irrigation, drilling of boreholes activities. They share information<br>GdA ensures that there is no negative impact on environment. They have no contact with the project this year. They don't know about CACC infrastructure<br>GdAPF ensure collaborates in the community organisation and in sustainable production / composting / reduction of fertilisers |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Sensitisation of Dirico province population                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | They are not included in the local/regional coordination committee, planning process<br>In the last 2 years no reporting of project indicators<br>They don't know if water systems were done                                                                                                                                                 |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | The project (2022 2027) had to make the food baseline to assess the progress<br>Agricultural technicians are needed<br>Project Indicators should contribute to the national ones<br>The honey producers have to be associated<br>Adoption of drought resistant varieties seed<br>They need the previous communication of events, activities, |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>8</b>                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Date              | 27/07/2025 h 10 40 12 15                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Place             | Cuangular                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Informant(s)      | Dag Rune Hauglund<br>Francisco Ole                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Task(s)           | Senior officer, regional office<br>Agente de agua                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Organisation      | ADSWAC                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | Strategy linking the project to ADPP long term goals<br>The countries are different in structure and society.<br>Lack of roads and communication. Linked to Namibia phone network.<br>Identification: ADPP experience. Comprehensive baseline.<br>Local are connected across the river where they fish.                                      |

| Identification | Interview                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                 | <p>Local Staff selection in collaboration with local administration and training.</p> <p>ADPP proposed the bilateral approach.</p> <p>Climate change makes the river lower than 20 ago.</p> <p>80% of water is from Huambo.</p> <p>Forest have been burnt, firewood and some charcoal cut and sold in Namibia.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting       | <p>Several layers of implementation. Time consuming to draft concept notes, approved, etc.</p> <p>Simpler documents, more complex instructions in the field.</p> <p>The beehives need convincing people. It is mostly a man business. They have convinced women to do it. Cogroup of 8 to 10 families that include women.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making  | Motorcar is improving the delivery of activities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                    | <p>Staff have to understand that they serve the communities, not only their own ones</p> <p>Lack of farming skills in agriculture. That is shared task. Men sell the millet harvest.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries    | <p>The initial delay is not being recovered.</p> <p>They are 2 years late.</p> <p>Water system are taking time, they will end by March 20265, then there is one more year. They need 2.</p> <p>The project deals with rain water and irrigation (0.5 ha). In practice they work in irrigation due to the lack of rain.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                     | <p>Training has started, in vegetables production, this should be directed to Namibia market,. The border area of Namibia is more populated than the Angolan one</p> <p>Fisheries material distribution. The fish is 5% of 20 years ago. 12 communities trained.</p> <p>The fishery is not organised, as in Namibia. They have a consultant coordinating both sides.</p> <p>They have to involve and build the Angolan authorities to supervise fishery. .</p> <p>They are becoming conscious, stop burning the vegetation</p> |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments | <p>Fishery is less than planned</p> <p>Irrigated agriculture has increased over plan.</p> <p>the component on microcredit is not working, they give grants on beehive, equipment.</p> <p>Public private partnership not working, no private sector investing.</p> <p>Conflict management for cattle herders is redirected to fishery. No cattle activities. No conflict.</p>                                                                                                                                                   |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                                         | Agriculture value chain and post-harvest and market access are integrated in one activity                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                   | Recent delivery of motorbikes improving delivery                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                  | <p>Green school: MoEducation did not approve the programme, they don't train teachers</p> <p>They work with small groups, not big scale on environmental issues</p> <p>Talk with people, conservation, management of waste.</p> <p>Now they can use the manuals to train teachers. The MoEnvironment authorised them.</p> <p>The headmasters can continue after the project end with the learning</p> <p>School teaching is more effective than dealing with adults</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                            | <p>Coordination with administrators and directors is fine.</p> <p>Since 1 January 2025 there are 2 provinces</p> <p>There was a 2 days visit several communities by authorities</p> <p>Last year before the rain, there was no food. The water table is m 30 to 40 meter deep. They have to dig wells, they have funds to do it.</p> <p>The directors participate. The extensionists are few and difficult to manage. No follow up of the discussion with directors.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities | <p>The organisation of groups ensured women participation and leadership</p> <p>Distribution is directed to family not to individuals. The trainees are mostly women.</p> <p>Men sell the millet harvest in Namibia and bring back fuba (maize porridge).</p> <p>The staff attitude to gender has to be improved.</p> <p>The fencing of the 5 ha plot (\$ 80): they trained women, men came to get the money. The staff was letting it happen.</p> <p>They make training of the committees of 5 people.</p> <p>To take action on fencing, repairing, not depending on the government. They develop collaborations.</p> <p>Water systems require external assistance.</p> |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                    | Water systems should complete the fencing. The staff learnt to assist in managing money, working.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved /                                    | No other initiatives in the same fields in the same communities.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   | launched during the implementation period                                                                       | Fishery component is collaborating with a Namibian and an American organisations that support it and provide the technical skills.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | One year no cost extension.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>9</b>                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Date              | 27/07/2025 h 12 15 13 10                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Place             | Cuangular                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Informant(s)      | Taorai                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Task(s)           | CCAC leader                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Organisation      |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Topics            |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | The soba, the village head, is involved since the beginning of the activities. He links to the people. Frequent meetings.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | Good relation with authorities, directors of departments<br>They meet every 3 months to update on activities<br>The authorities provide a building to rehabilitate<br>They are discussing the water action, drilling the boreholes, the work with Green schools                                                                                                                           |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | Capacities developed:<br>The coordination with authorities develops mutual understanding.<br>The group learning is effective.<br>Trade of harvest<br>Group organisation: to mutually learn<br>Project staff presence engages people                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | Compost production and use improve the soil<br>New crops as bean cropping<br>Use of economic stove to save wood<br>They learned to deal with maize pests (e.g., cinder)<br>They boil neem blades to spray or to distribute with bottles<br>Use of Moringa seed to purify water (powder is sinking to the bottom)<br>Tomato production sold in Namibia<br>Protection from malaria measures |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          | Community key people trained in CCAC. Then they train people in local language, shares information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | <p>The project team building is difficult: salary is not attractive. They leave</p> <p>Initial lack of vehicles hampered the field visit to communities</p> <p>Late start, people waiting for activities e.g. water infrastructure, seed distribution after sowing time</p> <p>Food distribution to motivate participants to events</p> <p>The people wait the livestock distribution</p> |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | They need more time to complete activities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>10</b>                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Date              | 27/07/2025 h 13 10 13 35                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Place             | Cuangular                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Informant(s)      | Cecilia Intumba Cacetele Madeus                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Task(s)           | Instructora agricola                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Organisation      |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Gender            | Female                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | <p>She is trained by the project and delivers the learning to the communities</p> <p>The water agent brings her to communities, she doesn't drive motorcar</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | <p>She visit famers: the water use, crop</p> <p>Some learn but they are negligent, don't apply the learning,</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | Village people don't read, she uses boards, and makes demonstrations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   |                                                                                                                 | <p>She asks learners about what they understood</p> <p>Most people show that they improved their knowledge</p> <p>The village POs committee members help the field work</p> <p>The resident, vice president, secretary and female treasurer mobilise people that participate to the training</p> |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | <p>The farmers want to know more about natural pesticides, organic compost production, what damages the environment as tree logging</p> <p>Low salaries, price of food has grown.</p>                                                                                                            |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | <p>She is interested in learning motorcar riding</p> <p>One year of activities extension for the learning, not easy in little time.</p>                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>9</b>                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Date              | 27/07/2025 h 14 00 14 20                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Place             | Cuangular                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Informant(s)      | Jose Domingo Rao                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Task(s)           | Direitor de energia e aguas                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Organisation      | Administracao municipal de Cuangular<br>Membro do Comite nacional de pilotagem do projeto                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | <p>Water lack n communities and for irrigation is key issue</p> <p>Hippopotamus are eating the crops</p> <p>He Participated in the selection of the staff</p> <p>Discussion on the agriculture activities, localisation</p>                                                                      |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                      | Good relations with the project<br>Late water system activities<br>They are planning solar panel energy fended pump                                                                                                                    |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                   | They have to fence the fields fencing, due to late materials shipment                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                    | The administration gave the building for the CCAC, being rehabilitated                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                | The activities started in 2023<br>Water users have been trained on gardens (huertas) irrigation                                                                                                                                        |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                           | Water systems installation delayed.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                | They need one-year extension is needed due to the delay in training, implementation of water systems, and drinkable water systems<br>They have to train the maintenance staff<br>They have to continue with the project representative |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>10</b>                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Date              | 27/07/2025 h 14 20 14 40                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Place             | Cuangular                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Informant(s)      | Alberto Osi                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Task(s)           | Direitor de agricultura                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Organisation      | Administracao municipal de Cuanga                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | The project informed them about the planned activities<br>Good relations, fruitful partnership                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | Awareness has been done, famers have been trained<br>The first-year production has increased: land surface and yield of horticultural crops                                                                                                                                                               |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    | Late start                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | The results have not yet been achieved. Too little time since the start of activities<br>The farmers needed time to understand the project                                                                                                                                                                |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    | They collaborate in the training<br>The project shares weekly report, discuss the activities to be done<br>The honey bee has been developed                                                                                                                                                               |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | Collective land harvest requires building capacities of management                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | They need extension of activities about the farming practices, water saving and pest control<br>They have to diversify the crops, including small livestock rearing (goats, poultry, honey bees)<br>They have to increase the training events, including on the forecast of yield, production cost (seed, |

| Identification | Interview |                                                      |
|----------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|
|                |           | tomato, etc.) and revenues, money savings management |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| n.                | 11                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Date              | 28/07/2025 h 10 40 - 11 20                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Place             | Bairo 17 de Setembro, Cuangar                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Informant(s)      | Madalena, president<br>Jose, vice president                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Task(s)           | Producers organisation                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Organisation      | 17 de Setembro Producers organisation                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Gender            | 34 people, 19 male 15 female                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Topics            |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    | <p>The PO has: 80 members from 2 communities<br/>They fertilise with cow dung<br/>They practice rainfed agriculture, with manual garden irrigation<br/>They have asked for farming inputs that before they purchased in Namibia<br/>Hyppopotamus threat: it has to be fenced with wood</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | <p>The project supports the farmers group and demonstration plot<br/>They have been trained in farming<br/>They got work tools and seed from the project<br/>They use ox dung and compost (dung, straw, etc.) to fertilise vegetables<br/>They space plants in small beds or individual holes (better)<br/>They produce tomato, cauliflower, chilli pepper<br/>They do tomato localised hand irrigation saves water<br/>They received the Eco stove: it consumes less wood<br/>They learned using moringa seed for water purification<br/>They consume and sell the harvest, also going to Namibia across river<br/>They use revenues to pay school fee for children, medicines and purchase of food in the local markets.</p> |
| 5                 | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 7                 | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 8                 | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                                                         | <p>They appreciate that that they learnt and received<br/>They are linked to the municipal administration services</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 11                | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                            | Women actively participate in the PO management                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 14                | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security                                      | They are linked to local administration                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                    | They wait the irrigation system<br>They are going to expand production, including sweet potato, maize, sugar cane, millet (msambara or paíça)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>12</b>                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Date              | 28/07/2025 h 12 00 - 12 25                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Place             | Bairo Aironga, Cuangar                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Informant(s)      | Margarita Vindimba, president<br>Mateus Active, vice-president<br>João Bando, secretary<br>Mariana Calumbo, treasurer                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Task(s)           | Producers organisation management                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Organisation      | Aironga Producers organisation                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Gender            | 15 people 4 male 11 female                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    | They needed assistance to farm vegetables<br>Hippopotamus threatening the crops                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | The project supports the farmers group and demonstration plot<br>The project has fenced the horticultural plot<br>They have been trained in farming<br>They space plants in small beds or individual holes (better)<br>They have learnt the orderly cropping of vegetables<br>They practice localised hand irrigation in beds<br>They cultivate tomato, onion, cauliflower, maize, millet, pumpkin<br>They sell tomato in Namibia |
| 5                 | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 7                 | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 8                 | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                                                                                                            | The project has improved their conditions, they are linked to the municipal administration services                                                                             |
| 11                | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                                                                     | Women actively participate in the PO decision making<br>They have not yet installed the water system                                                                            |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 14                | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security                                                                               | No linkage with other projects                                                                                                                                                  |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                                                             | They wait for the water system<br>They will expand the cropped land<br>They need the work vestment to protect from thorns<br>They look for seed of other crops also fruit trees |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>13</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Date              | 29/07/2025 h 10 15 – 11 00                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Province / region | Cubango                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Place             | Naievo, Cuangar                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Informant(s)      | Cecilia Paolo, President<br>Cristiano Cambinda, Secretary<br>Emilia Cacundo, Treasurer<br>Paolo Cambinda, vicepresident,<br><br>João Canali, soba da comunidade<br><br>Water users association, not present |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Task(s)           | Producers organisation management                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Organisation      | Naievo producers organisation                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Gender            | 17 people, 3 male, 14 female                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                                             | They need water system<br>They need fencing<br>They need water system, seed of other crops<br>They need boots to enter the thorny bush                                          |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                 |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   | management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions                                                        |                                                                                                                                                           |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                          | They learnt the tomato, cauliflower, onion production, manual irrigation and burraco soil bed, mulching, cow dung fertilisation                           |
| 5                 | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                   | Cauliflower disease affected the first cauliflower sowing<br>Now the second sowing is better due to neem distribution                                     |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                    | They produce organic compost, dung, straw, etc                                                                                                            |
| 7                 | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                   | They learnt to sow trees when cutting other ones.<br>Fruit and medicinal plants sowing, e.g. Moringa, that they used to purify water, and neem (curatudo) |
| 8                 | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                       | Shedding trees to protect vegetables<br><br>The ecostove saves firewood                                                                                   |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                    | The agricultural agent assisted in getting the seed of tangerina, limão, sombreira, maracuja, and advised on seed nursery                                 |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                              | The project contacted the soba that involved them<br>The soba gave the land                                                                               |
| 11                | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                          |                                                                                                                                                           |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                       | They have lost some cattle due to disease, thus they lack dung                                                                                            |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted   |                                                                                                                                                           |
| 14                | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security |                                                                                                                                                           |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>14</b>                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Date              | 29/07/2025 h 14 30 - 15 30                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Province / region | Cuando                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Place             | Sinediva, Calai                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Informant(s)      | Mateus Cavimba, soba<br>Pedro Cavimba, president<br>Sofia Aupindi, treasurer                                                  |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Task(s)           | Producers organisation management                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                           |

| Identification | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Organisation   | Sinediva Producers organisation                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Gender         | 23 people, 7 male, 16 female                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2              | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3              | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 4              | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | They got training and farming inputs<br>AOA 80,000 to purchase the barbed wire, sticks for fencing                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 5              | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                        | They fertilise with cow dung<br><br>Tomato and cauliflower have pests                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                         | They crop tomato, onion, cauliflower, (couve), okra, maize, millet (masanga), abobora (pumpkin), chilli pepper, green pepper, repollo                                                                                                                                        |
| 7              | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                        | Nursery (cantero) to raise the seedlings                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 8              | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                                                            | They are growing papaya, lemon, orange, Moringa seedlings                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                                                         | They sold half of the maize<br>They choose 2 people to go to Namibia to jointly sell the harvest<br>The market is far<br><br>They are going to harvest some seed of tomato, onion, okra (quiabo)<br>Each of them has also individual horticultural parcels near to the house |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                                                                   | The PO is made of 38 members, 12 men, 26 women<br>The committee is made of 4 people                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 11             | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                                                               | The water users association will be made of 10 people<br><br>The soba presented the project, chose the land for horticulture                                                                                                                                                 |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 14             | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   | change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <p>They will purchase tree seed</p> <p>They wait for water system, solar panels, goats or some other small livestock</p> <p>They need pesticides for controlling the pests</p> <p>They ask for sorghum</p>                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>15</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Date              | 29/07/2025 h 17 20 - 17 50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Province / region | Cuango                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Place             | Calai<br>Provisional premises containers provided by the administration that hosts the project                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Informant(s)      | <p>9 project staff, including:</p> <p>Venancio Cantale, administrador do projeto</p> <p>PEdro Anonio, agente do programa das escolas verdes (Luanda)</p> <p>Joaquim Joao Rafael, agente de utilizadores de agua</p> <p>Felipe Nguendjo, instructor agricola</p> <p>Federico Muenho, agente de utilizadores de agua</p> <p>Vitoria Nene Edna, agente de utilizadores de agua</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Task(s)           | Agriculture, water, green school agents                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Organisation      | ADPP<br>Climate change action center (CCAC)<br>or Centro de ação para as alterações climáticas                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Gender            | 9 agents, 7 male 2 female                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <p>Water systems is priority</p> <p>Drinking water purification is priority</p> <p>Vegetables seed quality has to be improved</p> <p>Water systems have to be set up to substitute the manual pail watering</p> <p>The PO members need protective vestments and safety boots (Mata cobra) as they saw are used in Namibia</p> <p>The project has procured them for all the beneficiaries</p> |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                      |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                                                                                        | The farmers committees members have been trained, they are well established                                                          |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                      |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                                                                                         | Seed cans from South Africa, Denmark, Italy<br>Papayas with fruits, mangoes purchased in Namibia and transplanted in April 2024      |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                      |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                      |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                      |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                                                                                        | Good collaboration of soba and committees. They gave the land to PO                                                                  |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                      |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                                             |                                                                                                                                      |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                                                                                                | Not all farmers want to work jointly<br>Change crops is a long-term process                                                          |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period                                                                      | The collaboration with public administration, agriculture and water directorates, are fine<br>They meet the directors every 3 months |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                                     | Good sources of water and honeybee advisers have been contracted                                                                     |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>16</b>                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                      |
| Date              | 30/07/07/2025 h 9 50 – 10 35                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                      |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                      |
| Province / region | Cuando                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                      |
| Place             | Calai                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                      |
| Informant(s)      | Jerson Chameira, director municipal de energia e agua<br>Agusto Cativa, chefe de seccao de agricultura, pecuaria e pesca<br>Agosrinho de Santos, director municipal da fiscalisacao |                                                                                                                                      |
| Task(s)           | Diretores de departamento                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                      |
| Organisation      | Calai municipal administration                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                      |

| Identification | FGD                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gender         | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | Administrative protocols, joint identification of activities based on the municipal baseline and development plan<br>They have water system covering half municipality<br>Agricultural actions in lowland<br>Drought has increased in the last 3 or 4 years |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | They have good relations with the project staff                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | They can assist the communities in the irrigation systems maintenance                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | The farming activities are fine, they are going to generate revenues                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    | There are delays due to the different decision levels                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | The communities have learnt new agricultural techniques                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 | CCAC building is not yet complete                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           | The travel is risky                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    | There is good coordination in activities planning<br>They are receiving the 3 month reports                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | Some difficulties in the implementation due to the several decision levels, they are not directly in touch with the Luanda office<br>The costs of work is high, distances large: the salaries should be raised                                              |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  | The previous resilience project was run by ACADIR: 3 communities assisted in farm mechanisation                                                                                                                                                             |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | Speed up the set-up of the water irrigation systems<br>Farmers will need assistance support the administration in the maintenance of the irrigation systems<br>They have to, poultry sector                                                                 |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   |                                                                                                                                                                    | The training of technicians in the water sector                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>17</b>                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Date              | 30/07/2025 h 11 00 - 12 30                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Province / region | Cuando                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Place             | Lupaloto                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Informant(s)      | Jonas Catina, soba<br>Juana Alberto, treasurer<br>Vitorino, member<br>Regina, member<br>Natalia Cambinga, member<br>Sara Munango, member                           | Not present:<br>Manuel Manda, president<br>Constsntina Intumba, vice president<br>Paola Denis, secretary                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Task(s)           | Producers organisation management                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Organisation      | Lupaloto producers organisation                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Gender            | 17 people, 5 men 12 women                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Topics            |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    | Lack of rain water in recent years<br>The project made presentation and the soba introduced it to the people, provided the land                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | They got work tools and seed.<br>They showed maize, pumpkin and cauliflower<br>They cut the poles in the bushland, brought them here to build the fence<br>They spent:<br>AOA 40000 to transport poles<br>AzOA 40000 to feed people transporting the poles                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 5                 | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                         | The first sowing was plagued by pests: the cabbage and cauliflower were attacked by termites<br>The second ones is thriving: they are assisted in pest management<br>The nursery (cantero) is near the river: less work to irrigate.<br>They crop repolho (green pepper, couve, onion, chilli pepper, Moringa, tomato)<br>They transplant the nursery plantlets into their individual gardens<br>They use cow dung to fertilise<br>They harvest tomato seed to resow<br>The common field is apart, farther from the river |
| 7                 | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 8                 | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <p>The women sell the maize grains in Namibia, sitting in the market</p> <p>The Straw shedding repairing plantlets from the sun</p> <p>The Straw shedding repairing plantlets from the sun</p> <p>They were trained on using cinder and Ricinus (mamona) blades. They smash the blades, put it in cold water</p> <p>When it becomes green they spray it in the field with the equipment they got from the project</p> <p>They threat the tomato plant cutting insects with neem solution</p> <p>They use cinder to control the thermites</p> |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 11                | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 14                | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security                                                                                                                                                                                                               | The project instructors are their link with the Municipal administration                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <p>They need water system to reduce the manual irrigation workload</p> <p>They need the boots, uniforms</p> <p>They want to expand the planted area and sell tomato, maize in Namibia</p> <p>They need seed to plant also more species as fruit trees</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>18</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Date              | 30/07/07/2025 W 14 00 - 14 45                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Country           | Angola                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Province / region | Cuando                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Place             | Calai                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Informant(s)      | <p>Venancio Cantale, administrador do projeto</p> <p>PEdro Anonio, agente do programa das escolas verdes (Luanda)</p> <p>Joaquim Joao Rafael, agente de utilizadores de agua</p> <p>Felipe Nguendjo, instructor agricola</p> <p>Federico Muenho, agente de utilizadors de agua</p> <p>Vitoria Nene Edna, agente de utilizadores de agua</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Identification | FGD                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Task(s)        | Project staff                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Organisation   | ADSWAC ADPP                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Gender         | 6 people, 5 male, 1 woman                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | The beneficiaries are cereal farmers. They are properly asking the right inputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | They have recently received the motorcar<br>The salary is low, to pay house rent, food cost<br>They live in the communities (5 for each instructor and 7 or 8 for each water agent).<br>The communities are not connected to the electric grid, or covered by the telecommunication network. They are connected to Namibia network that is expensive.<br>They have received 4 Unitel recharges. They need those of MTC Namibia whose network reaches the communities.<br>The health insurance is lacking. The local hospitals are not equipped, they have to pay the fee |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | They made practical demonstrations in tree planting                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | They established model fields, training of farmers<br>They did identify the schools and chose the teachers<br>They made cleaning campaign<br>They have assisted the communities to develop Climatic adaptation plans (3 out of 8). The communities have approved them.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           | They received the 6 Baudex motorcars, that are improving their field work. The Yamaha ones are better.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          | They have been trained in 2024 about the project and agricultural practices                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    | The municipalities directions are involved in the 3 months planning; they came to check the delivery of land by soba to PO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                                                                               | <p>They work in a limited way because no teaching programme approved and the 25 teachers trained in 5 schools</p> <p>The environmental teaching is being introduced in the teaching in 2025. In 9/2025 they will train the teachers</p> <p>Horticulture is a new work approach, several farmers are struggling to learn</p> <p>Most farmers don't speak Portuguese. They need teaching materials in the local language, as posters</p> <p>Some learnt to read the local language in the church</p> |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period                                                     | No other projects work in the assisted communities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                    | <p>The managers have laptops, not the agents or instructors. There is need of somebody making the data entry of the monitoring data to send from Calai to Luanda as they have no laptop.</p> <p>The Ministry of education should approve the teaching programme.</p> <p>The implementation of water systems hat to be sped up</p> <p>Yamaha motorcars to be preferred.</p>                                                                                                                         |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>19</b>                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Date              | 31/07/2025 h 12 00 - 12 30                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Province / region | <a href="#">12 00 - 13 30</a> Rugcuva                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Place             | Rucgova, Nkurenkuru                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Informant(s)      | Paulina, member<br>Hera, member<br>Veronica, member                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Task(s)           | Producers' organisation management                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Organisation      | Rugcuva producers' organisation                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Gender            | 16 people, 3 male, 13 women                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    | <p>The electricity line crosses the field</p> <p>They crop mango (millet) and maize at home</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | The internal combustion Petrol engine pump and pipeline fetching from the river was installed recently<br>small nursery established                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

| Identification | FGD                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5              | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                   | They crop tomato, cauliflower, spinach<br>Bugs, aphids, grasshoppers eat the spinach blades. They destroyed the first and second sowing                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                    | The grasshoppers cut tomato seedling<br>They use dung of goat and cow<br>Their statute establish Watchman shifts of the members                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 7              | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                   | They can sell to Agro marketing and trade agency (AMTA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 8              | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                       | They have registered it to purchase the harvest here if they can't bring it to the hub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                    | Namibia horticulture producers association (NAHOB) supports the trade<br>CCAC communicates with these organisations<br><br>They split in 4 subgroups, that can manage also collective sale                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 11             | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 14             | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                               | They wait the seedlings of fruit trees, banana, apple, orange, papaya, Moringa, neem<br>They need more manure and seed<br>They will be trained on tomato seed drying<br>They will make exchange visits<br>They will produce Irish potato<br>They will install the solar powered water pump with inverter and without battery<br>They will get training<br>They will install the water tank with a Robinet |
| n.             | 20                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Date           | 31/07/2025 h <a href="#">13 35 - 13 50</a>                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                      |
| Province / region | Karas West                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                      |
| Place             | Kakoro, Nkurenkuru                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                      |
| Informant(s)      |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                      |
| Task(s)           | Producers organisation management                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                      |
| Organisation      | Kakoro producers organisation                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                      |
| Gender            | 6 people, 3 male, 3 female                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                      |
| Topics            |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                      |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    |                                                                                      |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                      |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                      |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | They crop cabbage, spinach, tomato<br>They are bringing water from the river by hand |
| 5                 | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                        |                                                                                      |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                         |                                                                                      |
| 7                 | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                        |                                                                                      |
| 8                 | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                                                            |                                                                                      |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                                                         |                                                                                      |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                                                                   |                                                                                      |
| 11                | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                                                               |                                                                                      |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                            |                                                                                      |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted                                        |                                                                                      |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                              |
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| 14                | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security                                                |                                                                                                              |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                              |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>21</b>                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                              |
| Date              | 31/07/2025 T <a href="#">14 10 - 15 00</a>                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                              |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                              |
| Province / region | Karas West                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                              |
| Place             | Sitopogo                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                              |
| Informant(s)      | Ms Barker, head<br>Ms Mario, principal<br>Mr Andrews, science teacher<br>Mr Zacharias, science teacher<br>Mr Barker, agriculture and mathematics teacher<br>Mathias, teacher |                                                                                                              |
| Task(s)           | Raising awareness on climate resilience                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                              |
| Organisation      | Environmental club school<br>Sitopogo primary school                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                              |
| Gender            | 24 people, 10 male, 14 female (students)                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                              |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                              |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                              | Garden: they grow tomato, cabbage, spinach, guava, Moringa<br><br>They learnt the transplanting of plantlets |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                              |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions           |                                                                                                              |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                                         |                                                                                                              |
| 5                 | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                                  |                                                                                                              |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                                   |                                                                                                              |
| 7                 | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                              |

| Identification | FGD                                                                                                                           |  |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 8              | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                       |  |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                    |  |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                              |  |
| 11             | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                          |  |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                       |  |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted   |  |
| 14             | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security |  |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                               |  |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                                                                                    |  |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| n.                | 22                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
| Date              | 31/07/2025 T <a href="#">15 05 - 15 35</a>                                                                                                                                   |  |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| Province / region | Kavango West                                                                                                                                                                 |  |
| Place             | Sitopogo                                                                                                                                                                     |  |
| Informant(s)      | Ms Barker, head<br>Ms Mario, principal<br>Mr Andrews, science teacher<br>Mr Zacharias, science teacher<br>Mr Barker, agriculture and mathematics teacher<br>Mathias, teacher |  |
| Task(s)           | Climate resilience teaching                                                                                                                                                  |  |
| Organisation      | Sitopogo Primary school                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| Gender            | 5 people, 3 male, 2 female                                                                                                                                                   |  |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                              |  |
| 1                 |                                                                                                                                                                              |  |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                                                                                    |  |

|    |                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
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| 3  | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                 | They cleaned the land, fenced the plot to keep out the goats                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 4  | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                   | The garden had been abandoned in <a href="#">2019</a><br>They got seed, farm tools                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5  | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 6  | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 7  | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 8  | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 9  | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 10 | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 11 | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 12 | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 13 | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 14 | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 15 | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                | <p>TTthey need more materials to expand it<br/>They look forward to drip irrigation<br/>They bought some teaching books<br/>They need another tank for the watering of the garden<br/>The pest control. Neem helps but is not enough</p> <p>They need books<br/>They have fork, only one spade, they need more<br/>They need training</p> <p>They need the nursery net</p> |

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| <b>Identification</b> | <b>FGD</b>                                 |  |
| <b>n.</b>             | <b>23</b>                                  |  |
| Date                  | 31/07/2025 T <a href="#">15 50 - 17 00</a> |  |
| Country               | Namibia                                    |  |
| Province / region     | Karas West                                 |  |

| Identification | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Place          | Kambumbu                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Informant(s)   | Veronica<br>Austin, secretary<br>Francisca, water users<br>Teresa, water users<br>Maria, secretary of water users<br>association                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Task(s)        | Producers organisation management                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Organisation   | Kambumbu producers organisation                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Gender         | 28 people, 9 male, 19 female                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 2              | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3              | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 4              | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | <p>They crop tomato, cabbage,, onion for the first year<br/>They use neem to control pests</p> <p>They now know what is the climate change problem<br/>Water irrigation by hand and pests control are the problems</p> <p>They learnt to prepare seed bed, plant, apply manure, compost making, making ecostoves</p> |
| 5              | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 7              | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 8              | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 11             | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                            | <p>The manure and seed are not enough<br/>If they get them, water will be not enough<br/>Work tools are not enough: watering cans, spades, hoes</p>                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 14             | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   | of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                    | <p>They need uniforms, safety boots<br/>They need fencing the other demo plot, that is only rained<br/>They want to sow Moringa, neem trees, mango, oranges, guava, papaya. One plant each member</p> <p>They want to store together the work tools<br/>They need money for the aluminium plates<br/>They want to sewing uniforms to sell<br/>They want to extend water pipes to the houses, the funds they raise are not enough: 7 rolls for 52 families. Only 8 families have contributed to the find</p> |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>24</b>                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Date              | 1/08/2025 F <a href="#">12 05 - 13 45</a>                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Province / region | Kavango West Region                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Place             | Nambi                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Informant(s)      | Servantius, vice secretary<br>Genovefa, WUA                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Task(s)           | Producers organisation management                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Organisation      | Nambi producers organisation                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Gender            | 33 people, 14 men, 19 women                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    | They are 5 groups of 6 women, and one of 6 men                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | It is the first cropping year, they sold maize, sorghum, groundnut farmed in this plot to villagers<br>They have made the nursery and transplanted the plantlets<br>They fertilise with manure and compost                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 5                 | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                                                         | They crop cabbage, spinach, tomato, onion, carrots<br>Pests as aphids, grasshoppers, and bats attack spinach and cabbage                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 7                 | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                                                        | They used ashes for the pests, not yet neem                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 8                 | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                                                            | They got demonstration on making ecostoves, training on producing compost<br>They built saving stoves by themselves and produced                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

| Identification | FGD                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                    | compost.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 11             | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted   | They need help to sell vegetables in the market<br>Water cans are not enough, they lack uniforms and safety boots, hoes, wheelbarrows, spades, seed<br><br>The houses are far from the river. They have to build a Watchman cabin to protect the tools in the garden |
| 14             | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                               | They need the water system and shedding for crops<br>They look for goats, chicken, sowing machine<br>They want fruit trees, mango, orange, etc.                                                                                                                      |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>25</b>                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                    |
| Date              | 1/08/2025 h 14 25 – 15 05                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                    |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                    |
| Province / region | Kavango West                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                    |
| Place             | Rupara                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                    |
| Informant(s)      | Eufrasia Hamberera Katiko                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                    |
| Task(s)           | CCAC leader                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                    |
| Organisation      | CCAC Kavango West                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                    |
| Gender            | Female                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                    |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges |                                                                                                                                    |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | She is satisfied with the project activities                                                                                       |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | CCAC is a resource centre<br>Ministry of youth, consultant participation to the identification of CCAC<br>MoU between MoY and DAPP |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                                                | <p>Collaboration with MoA for training, and services to farmers</p> <p>The ADSWAC hand over to CCAC of the endowments, hardware and software</p>                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                   | She will train the staff and engage external trainers, as pest management, early warning systems (MoA), extension centres                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                   | The ADSWAC gave water an electric installation<br>They will make prefabricated buildings in Kavango East, a smaller CCAC                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                    | Waters systems are key technology for the CCAC<br>Land disputes in Kavango East have resulted in people that repute the land of the demo plots to be there have dropped out                                                                                                                                                |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                         | They will hold meetings with farmers, organise exchange of conferences, seed bank and library<br>In Kavango East, the seed will be stored in the library shelves                                                                                                                                                           |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                   | They are already working                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                  | Fund availability has been delayed.<br>The budget release is often 3 or 4 month later than planned<br>Reporting of the project activities is fine                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                           | <p>The MoU establishing the CCAC was delayed</p> <p>They will work with the project to develop the exit strategy</p> <p>The project field staff has annual contract, not directly hand over to the CCAC</p> <p>The field staff have changed for new assignment, that has delayed the activities ( their salary is low)</p> |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period | <p>GIZ already collaborates with Namibia environmental education network, that is under the Green school program</p> <p>Namibia agronomic board, private association, regional farmers union will collaborate with CCAC</p> <p>There entities are registered with the MoA</p>                                              |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                | <p>The budget approval should be faster</p> <p>Project collaboration with CCAC stakeholders should be strengthened</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>n.</b>      | <b>26</b>                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Date           | 1/08/2025 h 15 10 – 15 40                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Province / region | Kavango West                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Place             | Rupara                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Informant(s)      | Francis Chimudzi                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Task(s)           | CCAC leader                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Organisation      | CCAC                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Topics            |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | He oversees the ADSWAC activities: it has to do more. Recently the speed has increased, at the beginning it was slow                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | The demo plots are active, the water systems have to be installed<br>Resilience building is important                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | They try to move the communicates from understanding the the modern methods<br>The late start of field activities make difficult to give farmers more technologies<br>They trained the committee members but they need more training on group management, administration<br>Conservation agriculture can be replicated, along with ecostoves, chicken and rabbits |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    | Delay in activities delivery                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | Te regional council has under its wing the MoA extension<br>The MoA staff will assist the farmers<br>There are 20 Pos and 3 MoA offices in Kavango West<br>There are pamphlets that have to be printed for the training of the farmers<br>They have the teaching materials of the farmer clubs                                                                    |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period                                                                                      | CCAC will make coordination with ATMA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                                                     | They will make demo plots after the project end<br>They should include the 3 or 4 constituencies that have not been dealt with by the project<br>Farming tools delivery to farmers should be completed<br>Drip irrigation is not replicable at the individual farmer home garden, there is little use for such demonstration |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>27</b>                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Date              | 1/08/2025 h 15 40 – 17 05                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Province / region | Kavango West                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Place             | Rupara                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Informant(s)      | Aingura Tadeus<br>Kalena Pesa<br>Daniel Franstina<br>Dango Nicolas<br>Patrick Mbango<br>John Cachetere<br>Kangemi Hendrik<br>Rubent Sitanga<br>Joseph Mbimbi<br>Simon Rengi<br><br>Marin Kushokosha | CCAC administrator, Kavango West<br>Green school agent<br>Farm instructor<br>Farm instructor<br>Farm instructor<br>Farm instructor<br>Water agent<br>Water agent<br>Water agent<br>PO organiser<br><br>CCAC administrator, Kavango East                                                                                      |
| Task(s)           |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Organisation      | ADSWAC Namibia                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Gender            | 11 people, 9 male, 2 female                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                   | The learning on the job is an asset.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                   | Demo plots have been fenced, with delay (concept notes approval took more time than planned)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                          | <p>Electronic bicycles came in 4/2025. Their batteries are stranded after a km 20 travel<br/>They reach the 5 PO weekly or more frequently.<br/>They recharge the electronic bicycles at private premises. Their batteries autonomy decreases with the number of recharge cycles. Maintenance every 6 months should be done. The GS travel depends on public transport that is costly<br/>Their ordinary phones are not enough to take high definition pictures.</p> <p>They water systems equipment delivery is needed for the training performance.<br/>The Green school teachers will be trained when there will be the translation of the manual in Portuguese hared 3 months ago<br/>Laptop would facilitate the reporting of the field work, presently hand written and time consuming. The depend on that of the PO administrator</p> |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                  | The concept note approval precedes the disbursement of the allocated budget                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities        | the assisted communities want to expand the number of families reached through the water points.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | They come from different regions with family and pay rent and food. The inflation has decreased the real value of the salary that should be revised. Several staff have left for other jobs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>28</b>                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Date              | 3/08/2025 S h 13 45 - 14 05                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Province / region | Kavango East                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Place             | Rundu                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Informant(s)      | Valente Cangengo                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Task(s)           | ADSWAC regional coordinator                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Organisation      | ADSWAC ADPP                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | The baseline did elaborate the start and target values of the indicators. They developed a set of indicators more properly linked to those of the project document and work plan.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | Namibian community leaders are very collaborative. They are often away from their villages but also give the land to the POs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | The extension service is nearer to farmers in Namibia than in Angola. They built the Calai CCAC is in the Municipal administration building. In Cuangar it is a Government building, it will be managed by the Municipal staff of agriculture and water. The agricultural director is well connected to the project. Namibia the CCAC are in a Government Ministry of youth building.                                                                      |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | The local staff received little or no induction and has been partly capacitated in their thematic fields. The project has to capacitate also the Government extensionists that will be in charge of the CCAC. There were 3 resignation in Angola and 4 in Namibia.                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    | The pace of concept notes approval is still slow. The regional and national coordinators have not been capacitated on the Concept notes formulation. The Concept notes for Green schools requirements have changed for over one year (September 2023), not making possible to have a fast approval. The splitting of the Cuando Cubango province in two administrations has added some delays to the field work in Angola, due to the change of personnel. |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | The concept note for fishery is the same for both counties. There is consultation among the two countries on this field. Livestock component will start soon.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                                         | Some communities in Angola developed the Community action plan. They did not attempt to do them in Namibia.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                   | <p>The logistics is depending on fuel. They have to establish fuel deposit. Otherwise they have to hire a municipal procurement officer. In Namibia, regulations on motorbikes are very strict. They should have double batteries.</p> <p>The CACC has an administrator that can perform this task. In Angola they purchased smartphones, laptop for the CCAC leader, and tablets for the other. There were difficulties in procuring them in the past. They will receive smartphones to transmit photos.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                  | <p>The field staff received some training on resilience from MoA technicians in Namibia. Not in Angola. The technicians of the veterinary services are not going to communities too frequently. They have to hire a veterinarian. They look special expertise to assist farmers.</p> <p>There is some consultation for establishing the saving groups. The beneficiaries are uneducated. They have to be alphabetised before managing accounts. Post harvest depends on farm production and could take time to start it. The VSLA can be a rotatory scheme in which they get the inputs for livestock and seed nurseries production and with the earning they invest again in purchasing inputs.</p> <p>They can disseminate training and technical assistance materials through schools and exhibitions, etc.</p> |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                            | For several communities these is the first development project in this field. They sought to work with those not yet served by similar initiatives.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                    | <p>Salary scale is low with respect to jobs with similar capacities in the local development market. In Angola inflation is very high and salaries depreciate. Project staff is at risk of changing jobs.</p> <p>The Concept notes face two challenges: lack of capacity building on the methodology of the donor and difficulty to hire people that have specialistic capacities in the different fields.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved /                                    | They get materials for the schools from NEEN (M. of Education) and from the MoE.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| Identification | Interview                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | launched during the implementation period |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations           | <p>Water systems and CACC set up should be the first activities of the project as they are assumed for performing most of the farming and capacity building actions.</p> <p>They have to capacitate the staff on the topics they deal with the beneficiaries, as Community action planning.</p> <p>Logistic constraints have to be tackled, especially the lack of road and infrastructure in Angola by adopting measures that facilitate staff mobility,</p> <p>The Regional coordinator should spend more time in the field.</p> <p>A storage facility and community market have to be established in Calai.</p> <p>The launching and completion of activities will require 18 months.</p> <p>Budget has to be revised to make provision for implementation costs.</p> |

| Identification    | FGD                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| n.                | 29                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                           |
| Date              | 4/08/2025 M 12 00 - 12 30                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                           |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                           |
| Province / region | Kavango East region                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                           |
| Place             | Hoha, Ndiyona constituency                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                           |
| Informant(s)      | Maria, president<br>Anacleto<br>Martin                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                           |
| Task(s)           | Producer organisation management                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                           |
| Organisation      | Hoha producers organisation                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                           |
| Gender            | 28 people, 4 male, 24 female                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                           |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project/activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                    | They have rainfed fields around the village                                                                               |
| 2                 | Needs and expectations                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                           |
| 3                 | Environmental and climate challenges met, e.g., access to natural resources, water and land management, natural disaster risks; and traditional mitigation actions |                                                                                                                           |
| 4                 | Changes in the access to natural resources and performance of conservation practices                                                                               | They were trained on climate change<br>They have installed a diesel pump, pipe and tank connected to the public pipeline. |

|    |                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5  | Changes in the access to inputs/finance/technologies and technical services                                                   | The project provided a wheelbarrow, equipment, seed<br>This is the first cropping season<br>The project gave the tomato, spinach, cabbage seed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 6  | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt matching production exigencies                                    | The farmers had the onion and sweet potato seed coming from their own<br>They are intercropping several species                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 7  | Participation in the value chain management                                                                                   | They planted, early sowing, in the nursery, mulching with dry weeds in the early stages                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 8  | Change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security, dependence on external aid                                       | They are cropping transplanted tomatoes, sweet potato, onion, cabbage, spinach (affected by grasshoppers)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 9  | Access to knowledge and information in access to inputs, production, trade                                                    | They crushed, put in water and sprayed neem trees solution. They get the blades near the houses of the village where they have individual gardens. They transplanted from their own nurseries.<br><br>They sell the harvest in the community and nearby villages<br>The instructors will assist them in finding the buyers<br><br>The WUA learnt to purify river water |
| 10 | Coordination with and participation in community decision making                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 11 | Satisfaction in project assistance, timeliness and fitness to needs and expectations                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 12 | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities                       | There is not enough manure, the project is purchasing it<br>The project will provide lemon, mango, papaya seedlings mid-September                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 13 | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue harvesting the benefits of the technologies / best practices adopted   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 14 | Involvement in other projects and initiatives contributing to the change of livelihoods, improvement in income, food security |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 15 | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                               | They want to plant fruit trees, carrots, green pepper                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                     |  |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| n.                | 30                                                                            |  |
| Date              | 4/08/2025 M <a href="#">13 25 - 14 50</a>                                     |  |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                       |  |
| Province / region | Kavango East                                                                  |  |
| Place             | Mbambi                                                                        |  |
| Informant(s)      | Manfred Muronga, principal<br>Mr Amindi, teacher garden<br>Marungu, secretary |  |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | Mangundu, teacher garden<br>Mbambi, senior teacher                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Task(s)        | Resilience education                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Organisation   | Mbambi primary school                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Gender         | 8 people, 6 male, 2 female                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | They trained the children on climate resilience, horticulture, these bring this knowledge to their families in the communities                                                                                                                                          |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     | They installed water pump, two tanks linked to public pipeline<br>They transplanted from the nursery<br><br>They got the seed from the community<br>They crop onion, sweet potato, tomato, cabbage, green pepper, one lemon<br><br>they spray neem tree blades solution |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | The school is far from Kavango river, the water table is deep                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved /                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   | launched during the implementation period                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                              | They need a teaching manual in English<br>They are using a lot of water. They should have a drip irrigation system to reduce water consumption<br>They need the fencing the garden           |
| n.                | 30                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Date              | 4/08/2025 M <a href="#">20 20 - 21 00</a>                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Province / region | Kavango East                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Place             | Rundu                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Informant(s)      | Sion Shifa                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Task(s)           | Senior conservation scientist<br>Chairman of National steering committee and interim chairman of Regional steering committee |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Organisation      | Ministry of environment, forestry and tourism                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Topics            |                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges              | National climate adaptation policy for Namibia is the blueprint of the project<br>The submission of the programme to the Adaptation fund was preceded by screening along national priorities |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                                 | MoA can advise and provide seed of improved varieties<br>MoA can help on pest control                                                                                                        |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   |                                                                                                                 | <p>Direction of forestry of MoE and Soil science of MoA can advise on selection and multiplication of wood trees species</p> <p>MoFishery recently has become part of the MoA</p> <p>Direction of forestry supply trees to the farmers. They also provide them to schools for free</p>                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  | <p>The relationship with public services is very strong. They follow national policies, strategies, development plans in formulating concept notes</p> <p>Implementation of activities is coordinated with MoA</p> <p>The SC are under the aegis of MoA</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | <p>The transboundary collaboration should include exchanges of experience, e.g. compost production was first done by the Angolan component</p> <p>Community information toolkit was developed in Namibia. They shared that knowledge with the Angolan counterparts</p> <p>The programme can translate the manual on demo plot training from Portuguese to English</p> <p>The mobilisation of capacity in fishery and livestock rearing is late, not yet written the concept note</p> |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>31</b>                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Date              | 5/08/2025 t 8 00 – 9 00                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Province / region | Kavango East                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Place             | Rundu, Rundu urban constituency, West Kavango region                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Informant(s)      | Ms Lynnety Sinalumbu                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Task(s)           | National Coordinator ADSWAC Namibia                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Organisation      | ADSWAC DAPP                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Gender            | Female                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | <p>PO selection followed the traditional authorities advise. They allocated the land parcels. The National steering committee approved the communities that</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                                         | matched the project criteria. Gender representation, marginalised communities included, etc.<br>People moving to other places have been replaced.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                          | They face no operational challenges in going to the field. Good collaboration with institutions and authorities. The share the 3monthly progress report.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                            | They use boards to train farmers. Literacy is not a problems, most people went to the primary school.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                            | The late project concept notes approval is delaying activities. The regional office has developed the teaching manual, it has to be finalised and 200 copies have to be shared in Namibia.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                             | First, they did the training on dryland rainfed production along conservation agriculture .<br>The training concerned climate adaptation, mechanisation, land preparation, potholing, mulching, compost production, drip irrigation in March 2024 (5 days)<br>The MoEFT trained ADSWAC team on adaptation to climate change toolkit to prepare the Community adaptation action plan. All communities did their CAAC. (9/2024)<br>The training of the PO and WUA leaders was done in 6-7/2024.<br>They have informed AMTA and Namibia agronomic board, registering the PO with them, to make possible to sell grains and vegetables. They cooperate with Namibia horticulture producers association, that assists farmers in finding customers. |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                  | the PO and WUA leaders will undergo refreshment training, on record keeping, management, commercialisation, sustainability of the organisations. They are developing the sustainability plans.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                            | They are dealing with GIZ project, Namibia Nature foundation, Namibia farmers union., Namibia environmental education network, Regional councils, Ministry of Youth, Sport and Culture.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities | Women and marginal people are included in the PO and WUA. They learnt, improved their diet, generating income through the sale.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                                                                                                                | Concept note delay is the main problems. 4 staff members left the project from 12/2023 to 1/2025 for low salaries. They joined other projects.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                                                                                                     | The salary of the field staff has to be raised. They signed the contract also if they thought that the salary was low. They left because they found better opportunities.<br>Regional office should fast tracking the concept notes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>32</b>                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Date              | 5/08/2025 t 9 05 - 9 55                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Province / region | Rundu, Rundu urban constituency, West Kavango region                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Place             | Rundu                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Informant(s)      | Johannes Kachana, field coordinator<br>Thomas Niambe, inspector, NSC member<br>Elisa Beth, National steering committee member<br>Kangono, Deputy director<br>Johannes Nundu, schools representative |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Task(s)           | ADSWAC partners                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Organisation      | Namibia nature foundation<br>Farmers union<br>Kavango West regional council<br>Kavango West regional council<br>Namibia environmental education network                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Gender            | 5 people, 4 male, 1 woman                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                                                                                                           | Positive results in increasing the production of the smallholder farmers.<br>Schools involvement is a positive result, that is making more popular agriculture among young people.<br>Some communities are positive on the project assistance, they are motivated to produce more food.<br>The communities have learnt new farming practices to cope with climate change. They were relying on rain, now they crop with lower water available.<br>They started to adapt to the climate change. |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                                                | <p>The collaboration with the community extension officers based in the constituencies (2-3).</p> <p>The linkage of the 2 countries in dealing with climate change is fine.</p> <p>The collaboration with the Regional council makes possible the continuation of the project results, assisting the farmers.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                   | They work with the same communities of the project. They coordinate to avoid duplications.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                           | <p>Procurement is slow</p> <p>The demonstration plots equipment procurement for water system is late (drip irrigation)</p> <p>The rainfed crop yield was not enough to impact on food security, little improvement (they sold about NAD 1000). The share of harvest eaten by the family was not enough for one year feeding.</p> <p>The project concentrates on vegetables farming, the Farmers union deals more with crop production and livestock rearing.</p> <p>Commercial farmers get km 5 x km 5 land. They are not part of the project beneficiaries.</p> |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                | Include commercial farmers in the capacity building. To extend the project duration.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Include also inland communities whose water table is m 80 – 100 whose borehole was drilled by the Regional council.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>33</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Date              | 5/08/2025 t 10 30 – 12 45                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Province / region | Kavango East                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Place             | Rundu, Rundu urban constituency, West Kavango region                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Informant(s)      | Mukoya Frernand, PO organiser<br>Manyima Cecilia Nagura, Farm instructor ‘<br>Murenga Marce. Farm instructor<br>Alex S. Noango, GSP agent<br>Francisco Immanuel, WUA agent<br>Moico Domingue, WUA agent<br>Selmay Nanhapo, Farm instructor ‘<br>Namasiku Simasiku, WUA agent ‘ |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Task(s)           | Assistance to the beneficiaries                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Organisation      | ADSWAC DAPP Kavango East                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Gender            | 8 people, 5 male, 3 female                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Topics            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges                                                                                                                                                                | They are all from the Kavango regions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                                                                                                                                                                                      | The communities started to think in terms of irrigation to cope with the decreasing rains. They realise the impact of climate change.<br>They developed the use of water treatment with chlorine or to boil it to drink<br>They also learnt to work together and build leadership (19 PO and WUA)<br>The horticultural production has improved the diet of the farmers’ families<br>They used to purchase vegetables that now they produce themselves<br>They were The GSP engaged the schools, and are now producing vegetables in the gardens.<br>The nursery and horticultural field allow to produce vegetables 12 months per year and sell part of the harvest to make some money |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | They provided inputs and trained the farmers and teachers about climate change impact.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                   | <p>They got no specific induction training. Some of them can't ride the ebikes and pay public transport. There was no training on the ebikes. Their autonomy is km 40, decreasing with the number of recharge cycles. It is difficult to recharge them in rural communities. Cars and motorbikes are more effective in rural areas and long distances.</p> <p>The driver has to park the car at 17 00. When they are far they are coming back later. They work during the week end when there are consultants around without compensation or leave in the week days.</p> <p>They lack laptops to data entry in reporting, their own ways up to the task. They have to send reports and picture by phone. Some of them have not adequate phones for such tasks.</p> <p>They have no safety equipment to enter the river when dealing with water pumping equipment. They have no boots and their field jackets are a bit wasted.</p> <p>Four field staff left the project in Kavango East.</p> |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                    | <p>The biggest challenge is the access to water. Some schools depend on the communities for the water.</p> <p>Livestock invasion of the open fields for grain production</p> <p>The pests are parasitising the vegetables</p> <p>The school curriculum prevails on the garden, sometimes they are left beyond</p> <p>They need the water system to train on irrigation</p> <p>They expected that the salary increases after probation. They are staying in the field, to come to town to meet the family they undergo costs. Inflation has raised the cost of life. Other projects get 13 salaries.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | <p>Crocodiles and hippopotamus are a threat to fetching water from the river.</p> <p>Drip irrigation will save water that is every day more scarce.</p> <p>Schools near to communities and PO, get the water from the community. It would be better if they get it from the PO</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>34</b>                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Date              | 6/08/2025 W 9 30 – 10 35                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Province / region | Windhoek                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Place             | Windhoek                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Informant(s)      | Kirsten Moeller Jensen                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Task(s)           | Director                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Organisation      | DAPP Namibia                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Gender            | Female                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | They and ADPP proposed the transboundary approach, Botswana response w slow and was not included. The advantages are also related to the fact that the population ethnicity is the same and transhumant shepherders and food traders cross the border. They expect to start the fishery component that will bring together communities living of the river fish stock.                                                                                                                                                             |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | <p>In built contradiction. The salary is low thus few capable people manage the procedures of concept notes. The level of salaries in Namibia is high and draws away professionals. They are building the trust of the donor to speed up the approval procedure. The concept note include many details, it is complex. The elaboration of the analysis and solution is hampered by the need to hire local experts that are not easily available for economic reasons.</p> <p>They will discuss it in the upcoming donor visit.</p> |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                    | Water systems study provides specific recommendations for the variation of water table level in the fields and boundaries of land property.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                         | They learnt about the procedure and trained field staff has also been directed to build capacities in the formulation of the concept notes technical issues.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                   | The green school programme has collaborated with the NEEN initiatives in mainstreaming the environmental topics in the school training. Procedures for approval of curricula by M. of education. Regional authorities and parent's permission for working with the school children.                                                                                                                             |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities        | The traditional authorities have helped in including minority groups.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                           | They should train staff to understand the philosophy of the project and make the beneficiaries and partners know that they have to contribute to formulating solutions as this is the way forward to deal with unpredictable climate patterns.                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                | No cost extension for 12 months. Reallocation of money among different budget lines.<br>To have a staff dealing with the elaboration of concept notes.<br>Collection of traditional knowledge on agroecological patterns.<br>They can use the extra energy from solar panels to recharge phones and lamps, sell to the communities and in the long term look for opportunity of exchange with electric company. |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>35</b>                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Date              | 6/08/2025 W 11 00 – 11 35                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Province / region | Windhoek                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Place             | Windhoek                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Informant(s)      | Gebhard Eshumba                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Task(s)           | Senior youth officer                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | National steering committee member                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Organisation   | Ministry of sport, youth and national services                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Gender         | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Topics         |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 1              | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | The national Steering committee was helpful in advising the implementation of the project.                                                                                                                                        |
| 2              | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       | The communities are happy of learning, increasing skills, unite in working and improving food security. Income generation through horticulture                                                                                    |
| 3              | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | Delay have not impaired the intervention strategy                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 4              | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | The communities have learnt about the climate change challenge to farming.<br>The demoplots positively impact on back gardens of neighbour farmers                                                                                |
| 5              | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 6              | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          | The collaboration with MoA extensionists provides technical skills.<br>Environmental education officer assists the beneficiaries.                                                                                                 |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         | Sustainable food production is important for youth education in schools.                                                                                                                                                          |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            | Curriculum approval by MoE is time consuming.                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  | Farmer can benchmark with other projects that provide specialist skills, e.g. in phytosanitary and veterinary services, improved varieties seed selection, and identification of woodtrees for reforestation with economic value. |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | Sustainable resources management (land and water), adaptation, community sensitisation as entry point of sustainable development                                                                                                       |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>36</b>                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Date              | 6/08/2025 W 11 40 – 12 05                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Province / region | Windhoek                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Place             | Windhoek                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Informant(s)      | Alfred Besa                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Task(s)           | ADSWAC National Director                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Organisation      | ADSWAC DAPP Namibia                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    | Water systems design customised to the 40 PO demoplot sites.<br>They are identifying the agrobusiness and other topics training needs of the PO and their leaders.<br>Nambia farmers' union will assist in the exchange of experience. |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 7                 | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 8                 | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 9                 | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 10                | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 11                | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 12                | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

| Identification    | Interview                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13                | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 14                | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 15                | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                 | <p>The financial reporting required should be simplified. No cost extension is needed to complete the learning of agronomic practices.</p> <p>Small livestock rearing training requires time as it starts now.</p> <p>The follow up of the community adaptation plans</p> <p>Strengthening the PO. They are registered at the MoA. They have to formalise as legal Community based organisations (CBO). As such they will be able to have bank accounts and access to government assistance.</p> <p>The sustainable fishery should target fish freezing conservation.</p> |
| <b>n.</b>         | <b>38</b>                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Date              | 6/08/2025 W 12 05 – 12 35                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Country           | Namibia                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Province / region | Windhoek                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Place             | Windhoek (remote)                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Informant(s)      | Vikoroa Kaapehi                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Task(s)           | Deputy director, extension and production<br>National SC member                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Organisation      | Ministry of agriculture (MAWLR)                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Gender            | Male                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Topics</b>     |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 1                 | Participation in the identification of the project activities, coordination, and feedback of outputs/challenges | Food production is the main source of livelihoods in the intervention communities. This should be emphasised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 2                 | Satisfaction the project implementation modalities, procedures, reporting                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 3                 | Operational challenges, coordination, participation to project decision making                                  | National PSC composition is fine.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 4                 | Changes in capacities, endowments, field delivery approaches                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 5                 | Timeliness of the access to project inputs and delivery to the beneficiaries                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6                 | Best practices adopted, knowledge developed, lessons learnt                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| Identification | Interview                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7              | Updates of project activities, e.g. budget reallocations, indicator adjustments                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 8              | Logistic capacities in accessing to the beneficiaries                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 9              | Access to knowledge and information in decision making                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 10             | Coordination with and participation in other initiatives in the target areas                                   | MoA extension (plant health direction, centre in Zambesia) and veterinary services (there is a research centre in Kavango West province) can assist farmers with specialised expertise, Directorate of research and training (selection of seed of improved varieties). |
| 11             | Fund release timeliness and reporting procedures friendliness                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 12             | Gender, youth, and vulnerable group, Indigenous People inclusion in the project strategy and activities        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 13             | Difficulties encountered, challenges ahead to continue and expand project activities                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 14             | Synergies established with other initiatives and projects approved / launched during the implementation period |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 15             | Lessons learnt, recommendations                                                                                | The MoA can mobilise specialists along the concept notes needs.<br>Soft skills have to be linked to practical tasks using production inputs.                                                                                                                            |