

Quarterly Progress Report

Project: ADF-GRIF II

Date: 07/10/2015

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affairs

Reporting Period: Jul-Sept 2015

I. Output Assessment

Output	Indicators	Quarterly Target (s)	Results Achieved	Delivery Rate (<i>actual expenditures/Disbursement received</i>)*100	Challenges	Risks & Issues
		Q = 3				
<p>Output 1. Strengthened entrepreneurial and Institutional capabilities of the village economy of Amerindian communities</p>	<p>YEAR 1 Indicators: -Percentage of community ventures financed that are operational after 1st year -Percentage of community management teams or VC that are regarded as effective in managing community business -Percentage of community level businesses that are financially breaking-even -Number of partnership linkages developed in pursuit of community business development -Number of management team or VC trained to develop,</p>	<p>Target 1: 100 % of business ventures receive the first tranche of their grant and are operational Target 2: 100 % of functional management teams have been appraised as effective in managing community level businesses Target 3: At least 10 relevant stakeholders for community support identified and coordinated</p>	<p>56% of Scoping missions conducted (90 communities) 1. On-the-ground assessment of the community's readiness to receive the MCG undertaken. 2. Work plan and budget prepared in conjunction with the community for the implementation of the CDP. 3. Micro-capital grant agreement (MCGA) signed by the Toshias at public meeting 4. Further details contained in table 1 annexed. 54% of Community Management Teams (CMTs) trained in Business Management (87 communities) 1. Accountability and reporting skills of the CDP Management Team (CMT) improved. 2. Role of the CMT defined 3. Risks and challenges associated</p>		<p>1. Change in leadership of Villages/communities: Village elections held in July 2015 resulting in changes in leadership positions in many villages/communities continue to pose a challenge for ADF2 due to Lack of awareness of CDPs by newly elected Toshias. Other challenges as a result of changes in leadership include change of signatories to village bank accounts. As a result, the PMU on many occasions are unable to access banking information of village bank accounts since some commercial banks require signatories to be changed before accepting requests from the new village councils to supply banking information to MoIPA. 2. Communication challenges: some communities are only available via radio communication or written and verbal communication via intermediaries. These communication challenges have on occasion resulted in delays or poor</p>	<p>1. Unpredictable weather: extreme and unpredictable weather conditions may adversely affect CDP implementation. Region 9 has experienced a drought with no significant rainfall during the first quarter of 2015 severely affecting both crops and livestock. Forecasts predict similar conditions in the last quarter of 2015 and first quarter of 2016. Similarly, extreme rainfall may result in work delays and ultimately delays in CDP implementation. 2. Increasing prices for inputs and changing market conditions: given the time lag between CDP conceptualization and implementation, prices for inputs to meet start-up requirements have increased due to inflation. Therefore</p>

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	<p>manage and execute business ventures, including technical support on specific nature of project undertaken</p> <p>-Number of formalized /registered businesses</p>		<p>with CDP identified and ways to minimize or overcome such risks and challenges discussed</p> <p>4. key terminologies and concepts used in Business Management defined and discussed</p> <p>5. CMT trained on how to prepare a work plan</p> <p>10 relevant stakeholders for community support identified and coordinated: National Agricultural Research and Extension Institute (NAREI), Guyana School of Agriculture (GSA), Guyana Livestock Development Authority (GLDA), New Guyana Marketing Cooperation (NGMC), Fisheries Department (MoA), Tourism and Hospitality Association of Guyana (THAG), Guyana Tourism Authority (GTA), Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), Guyana Energy Agency (GEA), Ministry of Public Infrastructure (MoPI).</p>		<p>attendance at scoping missions and sometimes miscommunication between the PMU and village/community.</p> <p>3. Poor governance at village level: many communities experience difficulties in the implementation of projects and management of funds as a result of poor governance.</p> <p>4. Delays in Scoping missions due to National event: Village elections and Heritage month celebrations activities resulted in delays/disruptions to the scoping mission schedule.</p> <p>5. Late requests for change of CDP by villages/communities: Late requests by villages/communities to change their CDP resulted in disruptions in planning of scoping missions, in particular, provision of appropriate technical personnel given the short notice of changes in CDP.</p>	<p>there is a greater need for reliance on community contributions to ensure CDPs are economically feasible. In addition, due to the dynamic nature of markets, demand for products may change or other players may have entered the market to meet demand over time.</p> <p>3. Competitiveness of business ventures: a number of factors places the proposed business ventures at a competitive disadvantage in some cases. These include; remoteness of communities resulting in high cost of production due to high transportation cost for inputs and farm-to-market costs. Difficulties of communities to benefit from economies of scale due to relatively small markets (residents within community and surrounding communities) also results in higher cost of production.</p> <p>4. Capacity of MoAA CDO program to monitor challenges that might derail project expectations: the project requires a full complement of</p>

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						CDOs to facilitate effective monitoring of CDP implementation to allow for quick reaction to technical difficulties of CDP implementation.

II. Capacity Development

Monitoring and Evaluation workshop: the Project Manager and one Community Development Facilitator of the PMU benefitted from the United Nations Guyana Monitoring and Evaluation clinic held on September 10th 2015.

CDOs trained in CDP reporting format: CDOs were trained on reporting format to be used when monitoring exercises are conducted by them to evaluate the implementation of the CDP in communities under their purview.

III. Gender Mainstreaming

Scoping missions: Preparation of implementation plan for CDP

No. of female participants: 1250

No. of male participants: 993

Business management Training: topics covered include terminologies and concepts, financial accountability and management, marketing and work plan preparation.

No. of female participants: 306

No. of male participants: 321

IV. Lessons Learnt

Information management at community level: Scoping missions revealed a relatively low level of awareness of CDPs by community members. This was due to a combination of factors including the time that elapsed between CDP conceptualization and implementation. In addition, village elections resulted in a change in leadership in many instances and this resulted in a loss of knowledge of CDPs. Time lapse between project conceptualization and implementation needs to be minimized. Community needs to develop a system of capturing, preserving and transferring knowledge and information more effectively.

Role of CDOs, POs and other stakeholders: was important in the areas of mobilization, communication, logistical support and facilitation of meetings. The support of other stakeholders such as the Regional Chairman and Assistant Regional Executive Officer for the various regions was helpful in terms of organization and logistical support.

V. Innovative Initiatives

Establishment of MoU between the MoIPA and MoA: The objective of the Memorandum of Understanding is to provide support for the socio-economic and environmental development of Amerindian Communities and villages, through the implementation of Community Development Plans (CDPs). The MOU reinforces the partnership and the terms and understanding between the MoIPA and MoA to implement the ADF2 project. This initiative will enhance the application of technical safeguards in the implementation of CDPs.

Stakeholder consultation to enhance CDP implementation: The PMU coordinated consultation among relevant stakeholders (NGMC, IICA, GSA, NAREI) to provide technical support towards the implementation of Community Development Plans (CDPs) under the Amerindian Development Fund (ADF2) project. The consultation addressed areas of production/cultivation, agro-processing, marketing and ultimately developing value chains for targeted communities. This initiative has resulted in one technical follow up visit by IICA in region 2 and further consultation will yield additional benefits in the development of value chains during the implementation of the ADF2 project.

Participation at NTC: representation of ADF2 at the NTC served to enlighten newly elected Toshias about the ADF2 project and the communities' responsibilities under the Micro-capital Grant Agreement (MCGA). Meeting Toshias and engaging them in informal discussions allowed for the PMU to gather contextual information about individual villages/communities and their respective CDPs. The PMU also used the opportunity to resolve outstanding matters such as signing of MCGAs, commitment letters and bank authorizations to allow for the disbursement of grants to villages/communities that benefitted from scoping missions prior to NTC.

Recruitment of new Community Development Facilitators(CDFs): the PMU recruited 2 new CDFs on short term (4 months) contracts in order to meet its target of 100% scoping and training missions completed covering 160 villages/communities in 2015. This initiative was taken as a result of delays to the 2015 scoping schedule due to national elections.

Inclusion of the Village Council in Business Management training. This initiative is intended to, in a structured manner, define and distinguish the role the role of the Village Council vis-à-vis the CDP Management Teams in the context of implementation of the CDP. A brief section on good governance practices was included in the training session to improve this area of community development that was noted as an area of deficiency in prior scoping missions which has implications for CDP implementation.

Frequent communication and follow-up with communities: In order to enhance stakeholder participation at scoping missions, the PMU prepared and distributed letters to Toshaos and other stakeholders such as AREO and Regional Chairman informing them in advance of the meeting agenda. Additionally, a guide was prepared and circulated along with the letters which served to prepare the communities for discussions to be had at the scoping missions.

Setting up of bank Accounts: The absence of village bank accounts continue to be a major concern that can potentially delay the implementation of the CDP in various communities. The PMU has taken a hands-on approach to deal with this problem by working with communities to ensure that they meet all of the requirements of the banks to open a bank account. These include; providing letters to the banks and assist communities with filling out forms to obtain Tax Identification Numbers (TIN) in order to meet the requirements of establishing bank accounts. PMU also facilitated meetings with bank managers and Toshaos to expedite the process.

Business Management Training: The PMU decided to undertake Business Management training immediately following the scoping missions or shortly after. This ensured that the CDP Management Teams (CMTs) possessed the requisite management skills prior to disbursement of funds and implementation of the CDPs. This initiative also ensured that the CMTs were trained on report writing and provided with report templates to be completed after the disbursement of funds would have been made. CMTs also had the opportunity to interact and learn from each other during training sessions due to the clustering of Management Teams from communities in close proximity to each other. This arrangement created more teaching opportunities and improved level of interaction and participation of participants at the training sessions. Other tools were employed to enhance the level of participation at training and scoping sessions.

VI. Reports & Publications

Table 1: List of Communities - ADF Phase II Disbursement criteria

#	Region	Sub-Region	Community	Date Visited	New CDP	Scoping mission held to Discuss CDP	Implementation Plan sent to UNDP	Grant-agreement Signed	Village Bank Account opened	Disbursement of grant by UNDP requested	Total Funds Disbursed	Remarks
1	9	North Rupununi	Toka	12-Feb	Credit Scheme	1	X	X	X	X	-	Requested change of CDP
2	9		Aranaputa	11-Feb	Cattle Breeding	1	1	1	1	1	5,000,000	
3	9		Kwatamang	10-Feb	Clay Brick processing	1	1	1	1	1	2,450,000	
4	9		Wowetta	7-Feb	Guesthouse/lodge	1	1	1	1	1	3,059,000	
5	9		Surama	9-Feb	Airstrip	1	1	1	1	1	5,000,000	
6	9		Fairview	6-Feb	Restaurant	1	1	1	1	1	2,158,000	
7	9	Central Rupununi	Moco Moco	19-Feb	Multi Purpose Center	1	1	1	1	1	2,200,000	
8	9		Kumu	17-Feb	Poultry rearing	X	X	X	X	X	-	Requested change of CDP
9	9		Nappi	18-Feb	Fruit processing unit	1	1	1	1	X	-	Requested change of CDP
10	9		Yupukari	20-Feb	Cassava processing	1	1	1	1	1	2,120,000	
11	2	Riverian Communities	Akawini	9-Mar	Village Shop	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
12	2		Kabakaburi	12-Mar	Peanut Farming	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
13	2		St.Monica	12-Mar	Furniture making	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
14	2		Wakapao	10-Mar	Coffee Processing	1	1	1	1	X	-	Requested change of CDP
15	2	Coastal Communities	Capoey	10-Mar	Cassava	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
16	2		Mainstay	11-Mar	Fruits/ Guesthouse	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
17	2		Mashabo	9-Mar	Cassava Processing	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
18	2		St. Denny's	12-Mar	Peanut Farming	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
19	8	North Pakaraimas	Taruka	10-Feb	Cattle Rearing	1	1	1	1	1	1,530,000	
20	8		Tuseneng	11-Feb	Cattle Rearing	1	1	1	1	1	1,080,000	
21	8		Bamboo Creek	12-Feb	Cattle Rearing	1	1	1	1	1	1,068,500	
22	8		Mountain Foot	13-Feb	Cassava cultivation	1	1	X	X	X	-	Requested further consultation
23	8		Paramakatoi	14-Feb	Extension Guesthouse	1	1	1	1	1	3,745,000	
24	8		Kato	17-Feb	Village Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1,745,300	
25	8		Chuing Mouth	18-Feb	Cattle Rearing	1	1	1	1	1	967,000	
26	8		Kanapang	16-Feb	Banana Farming	1	1	1	1	1	1,353,000	
27	1	Moruka	Kumaka	13-Apr	Furniture making	1	1	1	X	X	-	Banking information not provided
28	1		Rincon	14-Apr	Village Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1,700,000	
29	1		Huradiah	15-Apr	Resort	1	X	X	1	X	-	Land issue to be resolved
30	1		Koko	17-Apr	Village Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1,630,000	
31	1		Mora	18-Apr	Poultry rearing	1	X	X	1	X	-	Requested change of CDP
32	1		Santa Rosa	20-Apr	Bakery	1	X	X	1	X	-	Requested change of CDP

33	1		Parakese	21-Apr	Mix farming	1	X	X	1	X	-	Requested change of CDP
34	1		Wallaba	22-Apr	Furniture making	1	1	1	1	1	1,940,000	
35	1		Assakata	27-Apr	Mix farming	1	1	1	1	1	1,350,000	
36	1		Warapoka	28-Apr	Mix farming	1	1	1	1	1	1,100,000	
37	1		Santa Cruz	29-Jan	Cargo boat service	1	X	X	X	X	-	Requested change of CDP
38	1		Father's Beach	1-May	Artesinal fishing	1	X	X	X	X	-	Governance structure not in place
39	1		Chinese Landing	18-Apr	Poultry rearing	1	1	X	1	X	-	Grant agreement not signed
40	1		Kokerite	19-Apr	Dredge machinery parts	1	1	1	1	1	2,560,400	
41	1		Kariako	20-Apr	Poultry rearing	1	1	1	1	1	2,119,700	
42	1		Bamboo Landing	21-Apr		X	X	X	X	X	-	Public scoping meeting
43	1		Kwebanna	27-Apr	marketing food products	1	1	1	1	X	-	Requested change of CDP
44	1		Karaburi	29-Apr	Poultry rearing	1	1	1	1	1	2,074,700	
45	1		Haimaracabra	30-Apr	Furniture making	1	1	X	X	X	-	Requested change of CDP
46	1		Waramuri	1-May	Poultry rearing	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
47	7	Lower Mazaruni	Rivers View	13-Jul	Tractor for logging	1	1	1	1	X	-	Estimate for tractor not received
48	7		Batavia	14-Jul	Poultry rearing	1	1	1	1	1	1,858,300	
49	7		Agatash	16-Jul	Poultry rearing	1	1	1	1	1	1,858,300	
50	7		Dagg Point	17-Jul	Tractor for logging	1	1	1	1	X	-	Estimate for tractor not received
51	7		Isseneru	14-Jul	Village Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1,529,000	
52	7		kangaruma	16-Jul	Village Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1,500,000	
53	7		Tasserene	19-Jul	Fuel Depot	1	1	1	1	1	-	Banking information not provided
54	9	Central Rupununi	Quatata	10-Aug	Fruit Farm	1	1	1	1	1	2,390,000	
55	9		Fly Hill	11-Aug	Cassava processing	1	1	1	1	1	1,220,000	
56	9		Kaicumbay	12-Aug	Cassava processing	1	1	1	1	1	-	Request to be sent to UNDP
57	9		katoka	14-Aug	Peanut	1	1	1	1	1	2,993,000	
58	9		Semonie	15-Aug	Cattle	1	1	1	X	X	-	Banking information not provided
59	9		Parishara	17-Aug	Cattle	1	1	1	1	1	1,032,000	
60	9		Hiawa	18-Aug	Cattle	1	1	1	1	1	1,153,000	
61	9		Quarrie	20-Aug	Cattle	1	1	1	1	1	1,054,000	
62	9		Kumu	21-Aug	AquaCulture	1	1	1	1	1	-	Requested change of CDP
63	9	St. Ignatius	22-Aug	Cattle	1	1	1	1	1	1,082,000		
64	9	North Rupununi	Apoteri	10-Aug	Guest house tourism	1	1	1	1	1	2,623,000	
65	9		Rewa	12-Aug	Guest house tourism	1	1	1	1	1	3,185,000	
66	9		Crashwater	14-Aug	Citrus farm	1	1	1	1	1	-	Request to be sent to UNDP
67	9		Yakarinta	16-Aug	Furniture making	1	1	1	1	1	2,500,000	
68	9		Kwaimatta	18-Aug	Cattle	1	1	1	1	1	1,860,000	
69	10	Upper	# 58	23-Sep	Furniture making	1						

70	10	Demerara River	Great falls	24-Sep	Guest house tourism	1							
71	8	Mahdia	Campbelltown	26-Sep	Logging	1							
72	8		Princeville	27-Sep	Cassava processing	1							
73	8		Micobie	28-Sep	Poultry rearing	1							
74	10	Essequibo River	Rockstone	30-Sep	Cassava processing	1							
75	10	Berbice River	Wiruni	23-Sep	Guest house tourism	1							
76	10		Kimbia	24-Sep	Agroshop	1							
77	10		Wikki/Calcuni	25-Sep	Cattle	1							
78	10		Hururu	27-Sep	Poultry rearing	1							
79	10	Upper Demerara River	Muritaro	30-Sep	Poultry rearing	1							
80	10		Malali	1-Oct	Logging woodmiser	1							
81	8	North Pakaraimas	Kopinang	28-Sep	Aquaculture	1							
82	8		Maikwak	29-Sep	Cassava cultivation	1							
83	8		Kamana	1-Oct	Cattle	1							
84	8		Waipa	3-Oct	Cattle	1							
85	8		Kaibarupai	5-Oct	Aquaculture	1							
86	9	Karasabai	Rukumuta	30-Sep	Guest house tourism	1							
87	9		Tipuru	1-Oct	Multi Purpose Center	1							
88	9		Paipang	3-Oct	Cattle	1							
89	9		Taushida	4-Oct	Cattle	1							
90	9		Kakshbai	5-Oct	Cattle	1							
91	9		TigerPond	7-Oct	Cassava processing	1							
92	9		Karasabai	8-Oct	Guesthouse tourism	1							
Total						90	59	56	59	49	75,788,200		

Recently completed scoping mission.

