



**RESILIM-0:
Resilience in the Limpopo Basin
Program– Olifants**

**MILESTONE 3: PROGRESS REPORT #2:
December 2016 - January 2017**

**under the
Lower Olifants catchment
Agricultural Support Initiative (AgriSI)**

Implemented by

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Table of Contents

Overall Summary	4
Report Contents.....	5
1. Progress Summary	5
2. Summary of baseline and implementation progress per village.....	10
3. AgriSI team meeting minutes_2017/01/30, 2017/02/01	12
Monthly assessment.....	13
Planning: Local facilitator criteria	13
Five fingers facilitation	14
Training: Soil fertility input and demonstrations.....	14
Individual interviews	15
Media and communications	15
Discussion on climate change adaptation (CCA) criteria and monitoring process.....	16
4. Monthly team assessment	18
Indicators: Assessment January 2017: Baseline and Conservation Agriculture	18
Project Life Change Questions:	19
5. Plans for the coming two months.	20
 Attachment 1: Detailed upcoming milestone (Milestones 3 and 4) activity plans (January-March 2017).....	 22



Overall Summary

In the inception meeting an implementation strategy that would bring all 6 communities on board at the same time and include some baseline and visioning discussions at community level as well as some theoretical inputs and practical training, was agreed to. This was done to accommodate the fact that people are anxious to start agricultural activities now in the Spring and Summer season and for us as the facilitators to provide a commitment to the communities to action.

This meant that activities planned under later milestones (particularly Module 3 'Introduction to Innovations & Experimentation') were brought forward and added to originally planned activities (Module 1 'Setting the Scene' and Module 2 'Learning & Mentoring'); whilst accommodating 6 villages rather than the initial plan of 4 with 2 being brought on board later. Thus the project is running well ahead in terms of both breadth of coverage and Module 3, at the expense of Module 1 (baseline was completed under this milestone rather than last milestone; and visioning & scenarios component still to be completed) and Module 2 (5 fingers training needs further reinforcement). At the same time, the Christmas season disrupted progress. However, overall, the program is running slightly ahead of plan in terms of implementation (see Section 2 below).

Two baseline and learning workshops (3 days/ community) have been completed in all 6 villages (Botshabelo, Sedawe, Willows, Oaks, Finale and Lepelle).

The intended process to augment these baselines through individual/household interviews and baseline assessments has not yet started as planned, but will be initiated in February 2017; as will the visioning, planning and development of indicators for each. Given the difficulties of implementing over the Christmas season and re-starting in the new year- there has not been enough time for this work.

Five learning groups have been established across the 6 targeted villages. The original intention was to have 1 group per village, however, Oaks and Finale decided to combine their groups due to lower numbers and the fact they are close neighbours. Local facilitators (LFs) have come to the fore in all 5 learning groups. The formalisation of the LF selection process will continue into February and March 2017.

To date learning for each of the groups has consisted of water flow and in field rainwater harvesting, making and using line levels to measure contours and slope, construction of diversion furrows, levelling of planting furrows, greywater bucket filters, constructing trench beds, soil properties, planting of seeds and seedlings in seedling beds, tower gardens and Conservation Agriculture for field crops.

New ideas have been introduced through demonstration and implementation workshops:

- 1 Workshop for Botshabelo, Sedawe and Willows in construction of a 4mx6m shade cloth structure/tunnel (39 participants).
- Learning group workshops for Botshabelo, Willows, Oaks, Lepelle and Finale were held. Baseline information for dryland cropping was gathered and the five fingers concepts for assessing adaptation practices were introduced. Conservation Agriculture and farmer experimentation were introduced for all five areas (50 participants). Bucket drip kits and tower gardens were introduced in Oaks and Finale (27 participants).

Participants this period

SEEDS OF LIGHT: Nick Vorono, Trygive Nxumalo

MAHLATHINI: Erna Kruger, Sylvester Selala, Chris Stimie

AWARD: Richard Hatfield, Bigboy Mkhabela,

Report Contents

This report contains the following sections:

1. Progress Summary.
2. Summary of baseline and implementation progress per village.
3. AgriSi team meeting minutes – 2016/11/28-29.
4. Monthly team review summary and assessment of indicators.

This report contains the following Annexes:

1. Work calendar; January - March 2017.
2. Location map and community names.

In addition, the following are relevant support documents held in separate project folders:

- a) Baseline Workshop 1 reports; Lepelle (last remaining report; the others were submitted under the last milestone).
- b) Baseline workshop 2 reports; Botshabelo, Oaks & Finale and Willows (2 remaining report to be submitted under Milestone 4).
- c) Community walks for erosion control and rainwater harvesting storage.
- d) Tall crop tunnel demonstration workshop.
- e) Proposal for RWH storage support.

1. Progress Summary

A. Progress according to Verifiables

The following table summarises the various required documentation of the Expected Outcomes under this milestone, and the submission status of each. Progress on each Expected Outcome can be found in sub-sections B and C below.

Verifiable	Relevant activity set	Status	Location
1. Progress report on outcomes and documentation including:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General 	Submitted	This Progress Report
1.1 Learning materials, photographic records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity Set 2 (Innovations & Experimentation) • Activity Set 3 (Learning & Mentoring) 	Submitted	Separate project folders for (a) learning materials (b) photos

1.2 Attendance registers and photos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activity sets 	Submitted	Separate project folder
1.3 Garden monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity Set 3 (Learning & Mentoring) 	Submitted	Separate project folder contained within Homestead Assessment & Monitoring Forms
1.4 Monthly assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-all 	Submitted	Progress Report section 3
1.5 Baseline reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity Set 1 (Setting the Scene) 	Submitted	Separate project Reports folder
1.6 Location map and names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General 	Submitted	Annex F
1.7 Community maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity Set 1 (Setting the Scene) 	Submitted	Within community Baseline Reports (separate project folder)

B. Progress according to Expected Outcomes

ACTIVITY SET 1: Setting the Scene

	Activities planned	Activities actual	Expected Outcomes	% completion to date (target / actual)	Verification documentation	Submitted
Setting the scene	2 villages x 3 days ea	Completed under Milestone 2	Baseline data	100% / 100%	Baseline reports	Yes: one Report per village
		Completed under Milestone 2	Community climate mapping (CC time lines, current practices, local innovations)	100% / 100%	Community maps	Yes: contained within Baseline Reports
			Learning groups established	100% / 100% - Oaks and Finale have been combined into one learning group and Botshabelo and Sedawe have been separated into two – so 5 in total	Attendance registers	Yes

			Local facilitators process	100% / 25% - process agreed with groups, criteria and selection still to be finalised	Attendance registers	
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- Remaining report for Baseline Round 1 (Lepelle, 2 days/village) completed - **Report attached.**
- Round 2 (1 day) baseline workshops conducted in Botshabelo, Willows, Oaks & Finale and Lepelle - **Reports attached, one each per village.**
- Under the Round 2 baseline workshops we considered current practices in dryland farming. Most communities no longer practice dryland farming in their larger fields, but only in their homestead plots. They have a general practice of ploughing and then planting in maize seed by hand. Other crops include jugo beans, beans, butternuts, morogo etc. A few areas can irrigate these crops.
- Attendance: Botshabelo (24), Willows (26), Oaks (10), Finale (24), Lepelle (24) – **See Attendance Registers.**

ACTIVITY SET 2: Introduction to Innovations & Experimentation

	Activities planned	Activities actual	Expected Outcomes	% completion to date (target / actual)	Verification documentation	Submitted
Introduction to innovation and experimentation	4 villages x 3 days ea	5 villages x 1 day ea +3 villages x 1day ea	Understand current practices, introduce new options, practice with new options	100% / 110% (Tunnel, bucket drip kits, to be continued under Milestone 4 + a rain water harvesting component has been added)	Learning materials Attendance registers Photographic records	Learning Materials: Yes includes Training Manual. Registers: Yes Photos: Yes

- Tall crop tunnel demonstration and construction workshop (shade-cloth structure of 4mx5m) for Botshabelo, Sedawe and Willows - **Report attached.**
 - Demonstration of new ideas in the form of community based workshops for bucket drip kits for greywater use and efficient irrigation and tower gardens for intensive production of vegetables in a small space using greywater – **See Training Materials.**
 - Household visits were conducted to complete the Homestead Assessment & Monitoring Forms and discuss implementation and progress with individual farmers. This includes assessment of current experimentation by the householder. 12 of these were conducted across 4 communities – **See Homestead Assessment & Monitoring Forms.**
- f) Initial assessments for potential for underground RWH storage structures at household level (team workshop with Kevin Mitchell and Chris Stimie); 2 x household assessments in Sedawe and Willows respectively. One householder Salphina Moongaale from Boshabelo has volunteered to have a tank at her homestead. She

has offered to source inputs and build the tank as long as the team assists with the technical design aspects – **See Annex E Proposal for RWH storage support.**

ACTIVITY SET 3: Learning and Mentoring

	Activities planned	Activities actual	Expected Outcomes	% completion to date (target / actual)	Verification documentation	Submitted
Learning and mentoring	4 villages x 3 days ea	6 villages x 2 days ea	New practice training: Conservation Agriculture techniques; farmer experimentation	100%/ 85% farmer Experimentation still to be coherently introduced in Lepelle. CA introduced in all villages. Further training under milestone 4.	Learning materials	Yes: includes learning material & training manual
					Attendance registers	Yes
					Photos	Yes
					Garden monitoring	Yes: Homestead assessment forms (Oaks (3), Lepelle (7), Finale (1), Sedawe (1))
			Farmer monitoring initiated	50% / 45% - Homestead assessment forms (Oaks (3), Lepelle (7), Finale (1), Sedawe (1))	N/A	

- Further input, discussion and learning on dryland cropping practices, as follow-up from the Round 2 baselines discussion on practices. Past, present and changes have been made due to more extreme weather patterns. These include:
 - Dryland cropping only in backyard plots where potential for some irrigation is possible. Ploughing and then planting seed by hand afterwards to ensure better germination
 - Re-planting of seed later if germination is poor using broadcasting and a branch to cover seeds.
 - Either not planting traditional crops such as millet and sorghum anymore (in some areas- due to bird damage), or focusing on these crops (finger millet, pearl millet and sorghum) in the back yard plots as these are much more drought tolerant than maize.
 - Planting and irrigating maize in the fields in preference to the more traditional sorghum and millet as even these are not drought tolerant enough - and are susceptible to bird damage.
 - Planting seed without addition of fertilizer as it is expensive or manure - as it is becoming scarcer and people are now charging for it.

- Keeping seed for planting.
- Community walks for assessment of erosion control and rain water harvesting storage needs and options – Sedawe and Willows - ***Report attached.***
- Household visits were conducted to pilot the Homestead Assessment & Monitoring Forms and discuss implementation and progress with individual farmers. This includes doing a garden drawing with planning for further actions by the householder. 12 of these were conducted across 4 communities – ***See Homestead Assessment & Monitoring Forms.*** .
- We also introduced the concept of the Five Fingers framework to assess land use and good practices with regard to Climate change, water management, soil erosion, soil health and crop management – ***See Training Materials.***

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

Collaborative activities

- Started initial assessments and “walkabouts” with community members in Sedawe and Willows to check on erosion issues impacting on households (2 days).

Networking

- K2C coordinator contacted for joint activities (individual household interviews, collaborative activities around erosion control)

C. Summary of baseline and implementation progress per village

AWARD baseline and implementation per village: 2016-2017																				
VILLAGE	Baseline					Learning and mentoring										Introduction to innovations and experimentation				
	Current practices	CC mapping	Visioning and scenarios	Vision and scenarios	Champions/ Local facilitators	New practice training	Contours	Diversion ditches, trench beds	greywater bucket filter	Keyhole beds	Tower gardens	Soil properties	Soil fertility (manure, compost liquid manure, fertilizers)	Planting seed and seedlings	CA	Farmer experiment ation	Individual farm experiment designs	Tunnel construction	Drip kit construction	RWH and erosion control assessments
Sedawe	√	√	√				√	√	√					√	√	√		√		
Botshabelo	√	√	√				√	√	√					√	√	√		√		
Willows	√	√	√				√	√	√					√	√	√		√		√
Oaks	√	√	√				√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√			√	
Finale	√	√	√				√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√			√	
Lepelle	√	√					√	√	√			√		√	√					√

MAHLATHINI		MILESTONE COMPLETION: target completion to date % (in black) vs actual (in red)					
Key activities / Milestones	MILESTONE 1	MILESTONE 2	MILESTONE 3	MILESTONE 4	MILESTONE 5	MILESTONE 6	MILESTONE 7
Inception report	100% / 100%						
Setting the scene <i>Comment:</i>		67% / 65% less coverage, more villages	100% / 80% visioning + final LFs outstanding				
Learning and mentoring <i>Comment:</i>		10% / 15% 6 villages not 4	30% / 40% 6 villages not 4. Some garden mon + LF ment outstanding	50%	70%	90%	100%
Experimentation & introduction to innovations <i>Comment:</i>		25% brought forward for all 6 villages	25% / 50% 6 villages not 4	50%	75%	90%	100%
Collaborative work <i>Comment:</i>				25%	50%	75%	100%
Networking and cross visits <i>Comment:</i>				25%	50%	75%	100%

2. AgriSI team meeting minutes_2017/01/30, 2017/02/01

Two sessions were held; one for review and planning with team members and one including other AWARD team members to engage in a discussion around CCA criteria and implementation.

AGENDA -2017/01/30

- Monthly assessment form for December 2016 – January 2017
- Planning next round of workshops
 - Local facilitators- criteria, election
 - Five fingers- discuss themes, decide on good practices jointly under each theme and think through ways to monitor (what, how, who)
 - Training input - Soil fertility
- Media and communications- session with Fidelus
- Individual baseline interviews- pilot and plan process
- Household visits for CA implementation from December training, as well as RWH harvesting assessment in one or two more villages
- CCA workshop - Wed 1 February

Summary action items

- **BB, Trygive: DKA visit to Botshabelo and Sedawe (and include Trygive- either a visit and or to talk about his tank and RWH implementation**
- **BB: Living Land interviews in Botshabelo, Willows**
- **BB, Sylvester: Consolidate all attendance registers and photos by 10 Feb**
- **BB, Sylvester: LM involvement – Phone LED person re a field visit and or meeting – liaise with Tebogo. Liaise with Silus from Lima to find out their LM involvement and how AWARD and Lima could work together on this**
- **Monthly assessment form continuation Friday 10 February**
- **Sylvester: Get an SD card for the AWARD camera**
- **Sylvester to consolidate photos on the last day of each trip**
- **Trygive to send pictures through Whatsapp to Erna**
- **BB, Sylvester: Tweet a few good photos to Fidelus on last Friday of the session for # Our Olifants**
- **Sylvester; to contact Lyndsey jones rom K2C re her app for mapping areas and participants using Google Maps**
- **ACTION: BB, Sylvester to finalise translation of five finger summary and hand into SiPedi for distribution at the workshops. Copy up**
- **Sylvester: Preparation for trainings:**
 - **Get 6x50kg bags of manure for each training workshop**
 - **Find bales of grass and or Lucerne for the training workshops**
 - **Buy Lucerne seed**
 - **Check on availability of horse manure**
 - **Set up for Mid March- trees- Moringa, banana circles _order banana seedlings for pick up in Tzaneen**
- **Richard: to send Taryn and team the Milestone and baseline reports for Lower Olifants**

- **Taryn; review these reports and provide feedback to the team re dealing with CCA reporting in monthly reports and assessments**
- **Taryn and team to join one of the visioning and Five fingers workshops to provide support in facilitation**
- **Sylvester to connect with Hugo re water quality information and what can be gleaned for community level information provision**

Monthly assessment

We started on this form, but found that some more thought was needed for the indicator percentages. It was decided to postpone this discussion to 10 February.

Photos on drop box has not really worked – AWARD staff are not familiar with it. It was decided to change this process to the following:

- a. The photos will be organised into folders according to area and date and will be copied to be available on two laptops (Erna and Sylvester)
- b. Still need to find a way to put captions on specific photographs of interest. Having to put captions on all the photos is an activity that is presently too time consuming. The suggestion is to set up a gallery for each round of the intervention and send this around to field staff to add specific captions
- c. Photos that need to be taken include: when workshops and learning sessions are being held, for household interviews and visits and innovations people are trying (local and project based. The latter still needs to be given some attention.
- d. Good photos can be put aside to be tweeted to Fidelus for the # Our Olifant's site

Lyndsey Jones works with K2C contracts into the Biosphere project. She works with a real-time app in terms of mapping places of implementation – working through Google maps. It could be a good idea for us to find out what this entails and whether we can work with this app as well.

Ground Truth have developed an app that maps river health interventions. It was labour and resource intensive to set up. We do not have the resources under this project to allow for something like that.

Planning: Local facilitator criteria

The local facilitator (LF) is the local support person who visits all farmers, monitors their implementation (fills in the garden monitoring forms) and helps them with trying out some of the new ideas – providing support for implementation. They also provide a linkage point for AWARD and Mahlathini to interact with the learning group. They will support the individual interview baseline process.

They volunteer and are nominated by community members and are chosen to fulfil the criteria. This is not a formal election process with voting as such but rather broad agreement from the learning group members present on the day of selection. Their appointment is performance based, meaning that they will fill in timesheets and are provided a stipend that covers their time and expenses (transport, refreshments etc.) for their working days. It is a part time position and not a “job”.

Selection Criteria:

- Active farmers
- Literate (preferably in English)
- Well known and liked in the community
- Prepared to share information and assist others
- Not shy
- No overt political agendas
- Local and well settled
- Attendance of all training – interested in learning and experimentation

Five fingers facilitation

For our AgriSi programme we will use the following Five Fingers Framework. It has been slightly adapted from the version used previously for wetland management interventions within AWARD.

- **Water management** (Water conservation, infiltration, rainwater harvesting)
- **Soil management** (soil erosion control soil conservation, soil fertility, soil health)
- **Crop management** (diversity, crop mixes and varieties, growth, natural pest and disease control)
- **Natural diversity** (trees, multipurpose plants)
- **Livestock** (integration, fodder and grazing management)
- **Hand/palm – Working together** (collaboration, local action, self-organisation)

The visioning and Five Finger discussion in community is to follow the following facilitation process:

- Discuss a broad based vision for improved natural resource management and farming in the community – what would people like to see and be able to do.
- Discuss resources and practices that could lead to the outcomes proposed in the vision.
- Introduce our five finger and hand idea as a way to analyse the situation and implementation
- Elicit ideas from learning groups as to what would be good practice under each from their own experience and some of the innovations introduced already, augmented by discussions and ideas added by facilitation team
- Then discuss activities for each of the good practices
- And finally add ways to monitor progress- (traffic light idea)

Training: Soil fertility input and demonstrations

The training content for this session is to include the following topics and discussions:

- Input on soil nutrients; include the macro-nutrients ie N,P,K and briefly talk about micro-nutrients. Use of fertilizers (emphasise this is not a whole food, just nutrients for plants to grow). Further emphasise that fertilizers are ineffective in hot dry weather as they need rain to be washed into the rooting zone for uptake. They can also be washed out in heavy rain – so there is cost but not guarantee.
- Manure; types and improved manure (composted manure), compost, green manures and agroforestry

- Liquid manures; animal, plant, foliar spray, improved liquid manure (with sugar, milk, lime, bone meal)
- Shallow trenches- demonstration -as an ‘improved practice’ under furrow planting

Individual interviews

The homestead assessment form was piloted in Finale on Tuesday 31 January. Overall the questionnaire works well, but enumerators need to understand the intervention to write meaningful comments in the comments column. It is possible to unbundle the questionnaire a bit as some questions are a bit dense

Schedule for individual interviews

Date	Place	Interviewers	No
2017/02/07	Sedawe	Sylvester, BB, Trygive, Intern, Local facilitator (LF)	10
2017/02/09	Willows	Sylvester, BB, Trygive, Intern, LF	10
2017/02/15	Botshabelo	Trygive, BB, Intern LF	8
2017/02/16	Sedawe	Trygive, BB, Intern LF	8
2017/02/17	Willows	Interns x 2, Richard, LF	6
2017/03/01	Finale	Trygive, BB, Interns x 2, LF	10
2017/03/02	Oaks	Trygive, BB, Interns x 2, LF	10
2017/03/03	Willows or Sedawe or Botshabelo	Richard, interns x 2, LF	8
2017/03/08	Lepelle	Trygive, BB, Interns x 2, LF	10
2017/03/09	Lepelle	Trygive, BB, Interns x 2, LF	10
2017/03/10	Finalisation of outstanding interviews- Oaks, Finale	Richard, interns x 2, LF	8

Media and communications

A short meeting with Fidelus was held. Here it was discussed that each sub grant would need to provide information for development of a profile and brochure as well as a 1-3min explainer video. The media team will communicate their needs in due time.

We were requested to provide regular descriptive photos to tweet #Our Olifants, by emailing what we would like to put in to Fidelus – a picture with a caption.

It was suggested that if events are being held the media and communications team could do press releases.

Fidelus then discussed the programming and interview schedule for the Living Land TV episode showcasing AWARD's work and also another session for People's Weather. Here interviews would focus on CC impacts on smallholder farmers.

Discussion on climate change adaptation (CCA) criteria and monitoring process

1st February 2017

AGENDA:

- Theme: Climate change adaptation (CCA) criteria
 - What is considered CCA and what isn't?
 - IPCC definition? Literature? AWARD's definition?
 - What kind of criteria are, or could be used?
- Theme: Climate Change Dialogues as an approach
 - How will KRA4 team engage with Richard and Mahlathini? What role each would play?
 - How does Climate Change Dialogues work?
 - How would Climate Change Dialogues integrate with the Mahlathini's workplan?
 - What is the latest understanding of Mahlathini's workplan for 2017? (This includes a summary of work that has been done that is relevant for discussion on CCA and Climate Change Dialogues.
- Theme: Climate change impacts and the five-finger framework
 - What do we know about the potential CC impacts are for each element of the five-finger framework?
 1. Water conservation
 2. Soil management
 3. Soil health
 4. Crop types
 5. Maintaining indigenous plants
 - What CCA options may Mahlathini support with regards to these potential impacts?
 - What support would Mahlathini need from the KRA4 team for these CCA options?
 - Monitoring framework; What MERL process would Mahlathini need to follow?

Climate change adaptation criteria: Definitions

Transformation is a change in the fundamental attributes of a system, often based on altered paradigms, goals or values. Transformation can occur in technological or biological systems, financial structures, and regularity, legislative or administrative regimes.

A coping mechanism is the use of available skills, resources and opportunities to address, manage and overcome adverse conditions with the aim of achieving basic functioning of people, institutions, organisations and systems in the short and medium term.

Comment: In terms of AgriSI, there is not much chance in the short term to be working in the transformative realm. In many ways we are not yet even "coping". So the aim would be to work towards something in between coping and transformation.

IPCC	USAID	AgriSI
Adaptation is the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects. In human systems adaptation seeks to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. In natural systems human intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate effects	.. Increasing the resilience of people, places and livelihoods to the impacts of climate change through improved access to information, planning and action	Community members have a conception of what climate change is and some people will follow specific practices to deal with this. If the person is consciously doing something and changing their practice to deal with the issues of climate change then it is considered an adaptation. It is possible for a local practice to follow some aspects of CCA and some good practices and local innovations could have elements embedded that are a good climate change response. This can be explored to become a conscious change process.

Discussions initially centred around a potential definition appropriate for the AgriSI team. There was some question as to the need to suggest that CCA had to be a conscious intervention by the farmer to be counted as adaptation. As there are already a number of examples of Climate change adaptation responses; both negative and positive, in the villages, it was argued that these need to be included, considered and worked with. Adaptation does not need to be pro-active – adaptation as evolution. That would fit into the idea of supporting local innovations.

It was stressed that with the process of participatory innovation development a systemic view is possible as well as inclusion of experimentation with CCA responses and ideas to increase knowledge, understanding and collective action. A potential drawback of using this methodology for CCA adaptation is that the acceptance of innovations at community level imply a “wow” effect. The suggested alternatives need to have an immediate beneficial effect to be considered an improvement over what is presently being done. It is accepted however that a number of natural resource management erosion control and soil health improvement practices may take some time to show positive outcomes

PROMPTS:

- Increased temperature
- Rainfall events are more extreme (drought, flooding, storms, hail etc.)

Look at combinations of practices to arrive at sustainability through different configurations.

Sub grants are to identify ad hoc needs for specialist inputs, which can be provided; for example, new crop options and rainwater harvesting. 3-4 CCA workshops will be held for each of the sub grants per year. This will include some assistance and support in facilitation

training and how to facilitate CC dialogues. It will also consider learning about CC impacts, technical aspects planning and institutions.

Monthly reports are important to draw together key discussions that have shaped CCA.

3. Monthly team assessment

Indicators: Assessment January 2017: Baseline and Conservation Agriculture

Indicator	Overall target	Actual_Nov 2016	Actual_Jan 2017
No of participants in learning groups	100	108	50
No of learning groups	5	5	5
No of local facilitators	5		
Percentage of participants engaged in CC adaptation responses	1-2 (45%) 2-3 (25%) >3 (10-15%)	1-2 (10%)	1-2 (85%) – for this time period OVERALL: 1-2 (25%) 2-3(10%)
No of participants experimenting with new innovations			
-local	15	5	5
-co-designed	45		21
No of participants showing increased knowledge	80		10
Percentage of participants engaged in collaborative activities	45%	-	-(5%) – joint planting activities
Percentage of participants with improved livelihoods			
-increased availability of food	40%	-	-
-increased income	5%	-	-
-increased diversity of activities and livelihoods options	5%	-	-
Qualitative assessments; -stakeholder engagement -Increased understanding and agency to act towards increased resilience - Adaptation and innovations into local context -Potential for increased resilience -Social engagement	Stories, case studies, photo diaries, collaborative work catalogue		Stories: -Building of a Tall Crop Tunnel in Sedawe -Erosion control and rainwater harvesting storage assessments for Sedawe and Willows - Rain Water Harvesting proposal for

			piloting implementation through DKA
Understanding: Examples of people showing an increased understanding of CCA adaptation	Future dated question; explicit vs implicit? What qualifies as CCA vs good practises?		
Actions: Examples of people showing an increased agency towards increasing their resilience			
Examples of increased potential towards resilience			

Project Life Change Questions:

1. *Do we have examples or stories of how we or others are in the process of adaptive management related to CC? (adapt, reflect and respond to....) and examples of what this adaptive management is?*

Some of the introduced innovations are also being worked with through other stakeholders.

- Drip irrigation: in the Oaks and Willows the DoA have provided drip irrigation to the cooperatives in the area. So there are a few people already knowledgeable on this
- Erosion control: K2C is working with partners and CWP to implement erosion control along road verges and some of the dongas and badly eroded fields in Willows for example.
- Soil sampling: Has been undertaken by the university of Limpopo – but this has caused some confusion as they have not come with the results but with suggestions as to what people should plant. There is a private laboratory in Tzaneen where we can take soil samples to work with a more conscious learning process around reading results and increasing soil fertility.

Local innovations in field cropping include;

- Planting seed by hand after ploughing to ensure that seed is not planted too deep. Community members have noticed that planting with conventional planters places the seed too deep in the soil and they do not germinate.
- Replanting when seed does not germinate by broadcasting and then allowing cattle to trample the seed into the ground.

Conservation Agriculture has been introduced. We have focused on organic versions of the system with basin planting for water conservation, as well as intercropping with beans and cowpeas. In addition bird resistant sorghum and millet has been provided

for people to try out. Cover crops will also be introduced to look at extending soil cover and providing fodder sources of livestock

2. *Do we have stories that show innovation or lack of innovation towards positive change? What insights have we gained into how innovation can lead to positive change?(INCREASED RESILIENCE)*

Continued exploration of community based water provision systems is underway: Lepelle has a canal bringing water from the stream (perennial) which provides both household and agricultural water to around 60 households in the village. There is a local management process in place for this system.

3. *Do we have stories that show evidence of, or an interest in self organisation towards collective action? What insights have we gained into how self organisation can lead to collective action?*

Generally self organisation is very low – mostly with water management and provision each person must sort themselves out. A few individuals in the community may show initiative to transport and ‘sell’ water for example or lay pipes that others may have access to at a price. This is accepted as a practice.

Boreholes are personal resources- there is little understanding the boreholes tap underground water and what the effect of this could be. Ground water recharge is not known or considered.

People do not really practice good water management once they do have access. For some of the community based systems each pipe is open ended- water flows continually and there are no valves or taps to regulate flow (Lepelle and Sedawe). In the Oaks where municipal taps are available hose pipes are left to run for the entire period when water is available. People have access for 3-4 days every week or two.

4. *Do we have stories to show that learning together is happening or that there is an interest in learning together? What insights have we gained about how to learn together?*

The learning groups have been accepted in the villages and in all cases other interested individuals have been allowed to join.

5. *Do we have stories of how we and or others are able to think systemically? What insights have we gained?*

Baseline: little evidence- Participants are focussed on their day to day needs and survival.

6. *Do we have stories of how we and or others are able to be inclusive and democratic? What insights have we gained about how this can be achieved? (STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT).*

4. Plans for the coming two months.

(See the attached calendar January- March 2017)

1. Run the demonstration workshops for building of a shade cloth tunnel and drip kits for Lepelle, Oaks & Finale at a pre-selected site in Oaks -choosing a site to be a good demonstration within the community, that is easily accessible, where people could work together and where the 'ownership' of the tunnel would not be in question.
2. Run the 3rd^d day for the baseline workshops in all five sites: Now chosen as Botshabelo, Sedawe, Oaks +Finale, Willows and Lepelle. Content will be Visioning and 'Five finger' discussions and choice of indicators for each group
3. Election and initial training of Local Facilitators for each site. They will join the homestead based assessments- individual interviews, to get used to the kinds of questions asked of people and gain an understanding of each individual in their learning group. The idea is not that they do the interviewing as the questionnaire is a little too complicated.
4. Learning will include Soil fertility; looking at nutrients, fertilizers, uses and combinations of manure, improved kraal manure, compost and liquid manures. A demonstration of liquid manures will be done as well as how to construct a shallow trench. Mulching will be prioritised as an important activity for all farmers.
5. Garden monitoring will be initiated to assess implementation of new ideas and a gardening and experimentation plan for each householder

Attachment 1: Detailed upcoming milestone (Milestones 3 and 4) activity plans (January-March 2017)

2017		January				
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
26	27	28	29	30	31	01
02	03	04	05	06	07	08
09	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	Notes:				
AWARD TEAM PLANNING MEETING AM: Erna, Richard, Sylvester, BB, SOL; INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW Set up: PM	AWARD Individual interviews pilot - Botshabelo (Erna, BB, Trygive, Sylvester +++++)	We may need a venue for Wednesday's CCA workshop if the meeting room at AWARD is not available.				
	AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab					

2017		February					
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	
30	31	01	02	03	04	05	
	Individual interviews: Oaks nad Finale: Erna, BB, Sylvester	AWARD OFFICE: CCA criteria and models workshop: Richard, BB, Sylvester, SOL, Taryn Kong ,+++ (LM reps?)	Individual interviews nad community ased water scheme exploration: Lepelle: Erna, Trygive, Sylvers,BB	Adim and preparation. Planning meeintgs; Erna, Richard, Sylvester,BB			
			AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab - Combining of groups for training .Catering	AWRD vehicles: 1x double cab -			
06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
AWARD: COMMUNITY w/s - LF criteria, Five fingers, garden training: Botshabelo . Sylvester, BB, Trygive	AWARD Individual interviews- Botshabelo. Sylvester, BB, Trygive	AWARD: COMMUNITY w/s - LF criteria, Five fingers, garden training: Willows. Sylvester, BB	AWARD Individaul interviews-Willows. Sylvester, BB	Report writing and consolidation.MONTHL Y REVIEW SESSION: Sylvester, BB,Trygive, Richard			
AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab - Combining of groups for training .Catering	AWRD vehicles: 1x double cab -	AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab - Combining of groups for training .Catering	AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab - Combining of groups for training .Catering				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	01	02	03	04	05	
06	07	Notes:					

2017		March				
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
27	28	01	02	03	04	05
06	07	08	09	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Office: Preparation and admin;	Finalisation fo individula interviews, Soil fertility training, check on drip kit construction; Sylvester, BB	AWARD: COMMUNITY w/s - 3 villages: CCA and 5 fingers - Sharon, Erna, Sylvester, BB, Trygive,	AWARD: COMMUNITY w/s - 3 villages: CCA and 5 fingers - Sharon, Erna, Sylvester, BB, Trygive,	AWARD: Planning, for 2nd round of Tunnels and drip irrigation;Erna, Sylvester, BB, Trygive, Nick		
	AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab	AWARD vehicles: 2 x double cabs - Combining of groups for training .Catering	AWARD vehicles: 2 x double cabs - Combining of groups for training .Catering	AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab - Combining of groups for training .Catering		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
RWH assessments (Chris, Erna, Sylvester, BB	2nd Tunnel construction workshop; Chris, Erna, Sylvester, BB, Trygive, Nick	RWH assessments (Chris, Erna, Sylvester, BB	drip kit construction workshop ; Chris, Sylvester, BB, Trygive, Nick	AWARD; Office admin, reporting, monthly assessment		
AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab - Combining of groups for training .Catering	AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab	AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab - Combining of groups for training .Catering	AWARD vehicles: 1x double cab -			
27	28	29	30	31	01	02
03	04	Notes:				