

**IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WATER
IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (IMAWESA)**

ANNEX 2: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Narrative summary	Objectively verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions **
<p>GOAL: To contribute to poverty reduction through improved policy, institutions, practices and performance of smallholder management of agricultural water in ESA</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evidence of increased incomes, asset base and empowerment of targeted smallholders in at least 3 of the project target countries 2. PRS processes, sector-wide and sub-sectoral programmes, sectoral policy frameworks, public investment plans, and regional development plans reflect key issues and development options for smallholder management of agricultural water in selected ESA countries 3. New policies established or existing policies modified to ensure improved access to and management of agricultural water by rural poor in selected ESA countries 	<p>Regional and national level statistics and surveys monitored against 2005 baseline</p> <p>Review of agricultural and other rural development strategies of the target countries, IFAD and other target organizations against 2005 baseline</p> <p>Review of government policy papers</p>	
<p>PURPOSE: To strengthen capacity of stakeholders* to plan and utilize best options and enabling framework for smallholder management of agricultural water in ESA</p>	<p>Stakeholders in at least 3 countries in ESA have adopted best-practice for smallholder management of agricultural water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional arrangements reflect smallholder interests in agricultural water • Improved performance of smallholder agricultural water management investments • Institutionalized sharing of knowledge within and across countries <p>Policy options available to policy makers in smallholder management of agricultural water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation and Portfolio reviews • Policy documents at regional, country and local levels 	<p>National commitment to implementation of policies</p> <p>Current commitment to increase investments in agriculture is sustained (Maputo Declaration adhered to)</p>
Outputs			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced policy dialogue for improved pro-poor enabling framework for smallholder management of agricultural water in ESA 	<p>By end of project year 3, a validated set of stakeholder-specific tools and guidelines for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue on smallholder agricultural water management in ESA available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project reports • Communication products 	<p>Political commitment to support smallholder management of agricultural water</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Key issues to guide future interventions and investments for smallholder agricultural water management in ESA are understood 	<p>By project year 3, IFAD supported smallholder agricultural water management programmes and COSOPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have increased business-orientation and opportunity-focus – including ex-ante analysis • Adequately take on-board livelihood and social strategies of the poor • Are innovative in pro-poor approaches to environmental sustainability of smallholder management of agricultural water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports on participatory identification, planning and design of programmes • Reports on participatory appraisal and impact assessment of programmes • Reports of implementing agencies of proposed programmes 	

3. Improved effectiveness in the management and implementation of IFAD supported smallholder agricultural water management programmes in ESA	By project year 3, Smallholder agricultural water management components of IFAD supported programmes in ESA show significant improvement in effectiveness – against 2005 baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project M&E reporting • Reports on project specific capacity strengthening activities • PF Annual Portfolio Review • Supervision, monitoring, evaluation and review reports 	
4. Enhanced sharing of knowledge and best practices in smallholder management of agricultural water, among countries, institutions and programmes (current and future)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By project year 2, a user friendly regional knowledge base on options, practices and experiences in smallholder management of agricultural water is in place • By project year 3, at least 3 best-bet practices proved in one country have been validated in at least 3 other countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant publications (paper and electronic) on the knowledge base • Records of knowledge sharing activities (e.g proceedings, email discussions, and hits on the web-page) 	

Activities	Milestones	Assumptions **
1.1 Evaluate the effect of policies, legislations and other institutions on the performance of agricultural water management components of IFAD-supported programmes in ESA and analyze policy options	By end of project year 1, a baseline database of policies, strategies and stakeholders is established	
1.2 Validate strategies for communication and dialogue between IFAD, governments and other stakeholders on the options for agricultural water policies and strategies – based on experiences from IFAD-supported and other relevant programmes		
1.3 Engage stakeholders in policy advocacy and dialogue		
2.1 Undertake studies on key water management issues, e.g. possibilities for IFAD to support improved water management under rain-fed farming, water governance, integrated watershed management	By project year 2, a minimum of 3 studies have been conducted By the end of project year 1, a communication strategy is developed	
2.2 Establish conclusive evidence of the benefits of best-bet options for water management in rainfed and small-scale irrigation systems, in relation to poverty reduction with social equity		
2.3 Develop communication products and activities targeted at IFAD decision makers, its consultants and partners involved the identification and design of interventions		
3.1 Establish training and capacity-building needs of programme staff and implementers in the target countries, institutions and programmes, with respect to smallholder management of agricultural water for impact on poverty reduction	By project year 1, training and capacity building needs are identified Minimum 2 courses developed and implemented per year Minimum 3 capacity strengthening activities are implemented per year 1-2 exchange visits conducted per year	
3.2 Design and implement short-term professional development courses responding to the identified needs - in cooperation with national training institutions		
3.3 Provide short-term technical support to programmes and national institutions through consultancy and supervision missions/inputs – based on exchange of experienced national expertise with necessary support from regional and international experts		
3.4 Develop communities of practices through cross-portfolio peer reviews, exchange visits by project staff and implementers, and effective platform for continuous exchange of information		
4.1 Promote the practice of process documentation by all programmes as a means of ensuring adequate contribution to the knowledge base,	By mid project year 2 an email discussion forum is operational By end of project year 1 and year 3 regional agricultural water management implementation workshops have been conducted By end of project year 1 a knowledge base of experiences, best practices, institutions and persons is established	
4.2 Develop a knowledge base of programmes, experiences, best practices, institutions and persons on smallholder management of agricultural water, and facilitate the preparation of communication materials and content in the form most suitable for internal consultations and knowledge sharing		
4.3 Promote and facilitate the utilization of the knowledge base and other cross-portfolio information and experience through strategic combination of modern IT techniques and traditional approaches		
4.4 Promote formal and lasting institutional linkages within and across counties in ESA		

* Stakeholders are: Rural smallholders, policy makers, programme implementers, donor organizations, NARES:

** Critical assumptions and risks will be identified (if any) in the start-up phase by the PMU guided by ASARECA's M&E unit: