

	Description	Objective verifiable indicators	Sources of verification	Assumptions	Achievements
Overall objective	To contribute to increase food production in Georgia and to reduce rural poverty	20% increase in the gross agricultural product by the end of the ENPARD-GEORGIA compared to 2012 levels	GEOSTAT statistical information	No high geopolitical tensions/deep economic crisis to happen during the implementation period Satisfactory progress maintaining stability-oriented macroeconomic policy	<i>Achieved: increase in the total value of overall agricultural output over the ENPARD 1 period (2013-2016: >40% increase between 2012 and 2016 (GEOSTAT; MoA data)</i>
		10% decrease in rural poverty by the end of the ENPARD-GEORGIA, compared to 2011 levels	WB statistics	Progress in the implementation of public finance management	
Specific objective	To improve the agriculture sector in Georgia by supporting the implementation of the Agriculture Sector's Strategy	Satisfactory implementation of the Agriculture Sector Action Plan, which shall be aligned with the adopted Sector Strategy and include specific objectives and results, measurable indicators and budget plans for the different activities	GoG Decree on adoption of Agriculture Strategy MoA Decree on adoption of Agriculture Action Plan with time bound indicators MoA reports on Action Plan Implementation External Review Missions	Strong commitment towards the Strategy and Action Plan by the Georgian Government remains in place during the implementation period Continued stability in the government's policies for the agricultural and rural communities after the Presidential elections in 2013.	<i>SADG finalised in February 2012 and adopted by government decree, No.566, 28th March 2012</i> <i>An Action Plan was developed for the period, 2013-17</i> <i>Ministry of Agriculture produced Annual reports, with progress on implementation of the Action Plan</i> <i>Review Mission reports for 2nd, 3rd and 4th tranches, together with accompanying recommendations</i> <i>Measure 3.1.2 of the SADG, 2015-2020, aims at improved quality of vocational educational training (VET), university education and research within the food and agricultural sector. The two projects assisting capacity building of agriculture-related</i>

					<i>education and research institutions contributed to the achievement of this aim through strengthening the capacity of four agriculture universities and one think tank</i>
Results	Description	Objective verifiable indicators	Sources of verification	Main activities	
Result 1	Strengthened co-operation amongst small farmers in order to increase production and reach economies of scale, by establishing business-oriented co-operation forms.	At least 100 business oriented farmers groups legally established by the end of the programme	Records from official registry)	1.1. Government to draft and approve legislation to promote business-oriented small farmers groups, which is approximated with International and European criteria and standards 1.2. MoA to design and implement an Awareness Raising Plan aiming to promote business-oriented small farmers groups 1.3. NSAs (to be selected in competitive procedure) to support the establishment of business-oriented small farmers' groups via technical assistance and investments. 1.4 The rules and procedures granting and terminating status of an agricultural cooperative finalised and operational. 1.5 Registry of agricultural cooperatives granted status developed, including activity details, updated on a regular basis	<i>Fully achieved: 1,271 registered agricultural cooperatives in Georgia by the end of the Programme</i>
		At least 50 business oriented farmers groups active in operating economic activities by the end of the programme	ENPARD-Georgia final evaluation Reports by the grantees of the small farmers' co-operation component External evaluation of the small farmers' co-operation component Rules, procedures, registers and databases developed under the Law on Agricultural Cooperatives		<i>Achieved: 77 agricultural cooperatives supported in Ajara created income generation opportunities for 435 beneficiaries</i>
Result 2	Access to capacity building by small farmers improved	At least 30,000 small farmers benefiting from the consultation and advice provided by the MoA district centres	MoA reports Records by centres Independent verification/sapling State Budget Law	2.1. MoA to organize an extension system for the agriculture sector, based on district consultation/information centres 2.2. FAO to provide TA in support to the MoA for the design and	<i>Achieved: an extension system was organised by MoA with funds channelled through the ICCs (see establishment of ICCs, MoA, Decree, No. 2-63, early 2013</i>
		Extension services available in all districts of Georgia, providing specific information	Records and website of the Agricultural		<i>Achieved: FAO has assisted with the preparation of a draft</i>

		<p>and support services to small farmers and farmers groups.</p> <p>Agricultural Cooperatives registered with the ACDA are receiving support in the form of training and preferential financial assistance.</p>	<p>Cooperative Development Agency (ACDA)</p> <p>Financing programmes for registered agricultural cooperatives</p> <p>Extension/information packages developed for dissemination through the Agricultural Information and Consultation Centres</p>	<p>implementation of the extension system</p> <p>2.3. UNDP to support the improvement and expansion of the existing service centre in Adjara , including outreach activities to target the remote rural municipalities</p> <p>2.4. NSAs (to be selected in competitive procedure) to provide capacity building (legal assistance, business orientation, technical support) to the business-oriented small farmers' groups</p> <p>(2.3) ACDA have developed a training programme, and actively provide training to the managers of cooperatives</p> <p>(2.4) State budget provisions for ACDA are included in successive State Budget Laws</p> <p>(2.5) A financing scheme to support</p>	<p><i>Agricultural Extension strategy, 2016-18, which was presented by the Deputy Agricultural minister in November 2017 and was to be made available for public consultation</i></p> <p><i>Fully achieved: Agro-Service Centre (ASC) Strategic Development plan revised, Technical Service Package developed. ASC and MoA Ajara provided extension services to more than 7,248 farms, increasing the targeted farmer incomes in average by 10%.</i></p> <p><i>Fully achieved: LEADER approach applied in three pilot municipalities: Borjomi, Lagodekhi and Kazbegi. 122 rural development initiatives funded on Agriculture, Tourism, Social and Rural Infrastructure, and Environment, provided better employment to over 700 rural households, and improved living conditions of over 8,000 rural population in the selected three municipalities Fully achieved. ACDA developed a training programme which actively provides training to cooperative managers</i></p> <p><i>Fully achieved. Provisions for</i></p>
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				agricultural cooperatives is developed	<i>ACDA were provided in the state budget (through the MoA) during ENPARD 1 and in the medium-term forecasts for 2018-21</i>
Result 3	Improved efficiency of institutions involved in agriculture	Policy unit established in the MoA		3.1. FAO to provide capacity building/support to the MoA for the establishment of its policy unit	<i>Fully achieved. A policy unit is established within the MoA, together with a Policy Group (see Order No2-141, 12 June 2013)</i>
		MOAs human resources appraisal, training and development programme implemented		3.2. FAO to provide capacity building/support to the MoA for the development of the human resources appraisal, training and development programme UNDP to provide capacity building/support to the MoA of Adjara	<i>Achieved: initial HR appraisal was prepared and a programme for training and development approved by the MoA in 201. Discussion concerning a follow up review is currently on-going (see MoA, Order, No.2-7, 14 January 2013) UNDP provided support for capacity building to the MoA, Adjara</i>
		Annual agriculture statistics report is produced according to international standards (on a past year basis) The MoA actively provide analytical data relating to the current year, such as crop monitoring and forecasting and market prices		3.3. FAO to provide capacity building/support to the MoA and to GEOSTAT for the improvement of the agriculture statistics systems 3.4 System and procedures for agricultural statistics collection on a district level providing input into agricultural policy development and monitoring	<i>Achieved: FAO supported creation of a MIS to improve evidence-based decision making; Achieved: FAO supported the MoA and GEOSTAT with the completion of the Agricultural Census, 2014; and with methodology for data collection and analysis</i>
		Agriculture-related education and research in the targeted institutions is improved		3.5 Capacity building to agriculture-related education and research institutions, including curricula development on agriculture-related matters, apply research, internship programmes for students etc.	<i>Fully achieved: 1. Strengthened institutional capacity of AUG, Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University, Iakob Gogebashvili Telavi State University, Samtskhe-Javakheti State University and RAPDI</i>

					<p>2. Updated curricula and research methodologies, e.g. new courses, Value Chain Analysis</p> <p>3. Increased awareness and knowledge about modern agriculture practices and developments, e.g. introducing environmental concerns, dripping irrigation, mulching technology</p> <p>4. Improved communication, cooperation and exchanges between the different stakeholders in agriculture (government, academia, private sector, local farmers, inter-regional)</p> <p>5. Enhanced learning through doing (practical side of education), e.g. demonstration plots, in-vitro lab, field visits, internships</p> <p>6. Boosted interest of the agriculture studies among young people (increased number of applicants)</p>
Result 4	Geographical Indications regulated and developed	At least 5 geographical indication voluntary certification schemes fully operational		<p>4.1. TA for establishing Geographical indicators' products self-regulatory bodies</p> <p>4.2. TA for the approval of licensing requirements</p>	N/A