

# Isle of Man Government International Development - Small Grant Funding Application Form

1. **Read the [Guidance Document](#) carefully.** This will tell you more about this funding stream, eligibility criteria and what we need from you. There is also a template of this application form available for review at Appendix 1.
2. **Prepare any documents you wish to upload (\*please keep file sizes to a minimum, max size 15MB, PDF/Word/Excel format only).** Unless otherwise stated, all boxes are limited to 300 words. You may upload supporting documents but you will specifically be asked to attach the following documents to your application (template available by following the Blue links below):
  - o [Project Delivery Plan \(Word\)](#) – breakdown of how you will deliver the project
  - o [Project Budget \(Excel\)](#) – detailed breakdown of costs (**Excel format required**)
  - o [Risk assessment \(Word\)](#) – project specific risks identified and mitigations
  - o [Safeguarding plan \(Word\)](#) – project specific safeguarding measures linked to organisational safeguarding policies
  - o [Communications plan \(Word\)](#) – how/where will you raise awareness of this project
  - o **Your Organisation** – summary of the structure, governance and administrative framework and a copy of your current governing instrument.
3. **You MUST complete this application form in one session** – You will not be able to save your progress and return at a later date. If your screen remains idle for too long the page will timeout and you will have to start again from the beginning.
4. **The closing date for this funding round is Friday 2 July at midnight.** Submissions received after this date will not be eligible.

Shortlisted applicants may be invited to present details of their project to a Panel convened by the Executive Director, Crown and External Relations, and answer questions if necessary. This may be done in person or via video link if necessary.

Final funding decisions will be made by the Cabinet Office in August and applicants will be notified shortly afterwards.

We are unable to answer telephone queries at this time however if you have any queries regarding this application, we are available to answer questions and it may be possible to schedule a call. To contact us please email: [internationaldevelopment@gov.im](mailto:internationaldevelopment@gov.im)

## Eligibility to apply

What is your email address?\*

Please confirm email address\*

Are you applying on behalf of an Isle of Man Registered Charity? \* Yes

## Section 1 – Introduce us to your project

Name of Project:\*

Restoring degraded lands to reduce rural poverty in Ethiopia

Which country will the project be delivered in:\*

Ethiopia

Is this country ranked as low development on the UN Human Development Index? \*

Yes

Summary of project (max. 100 words):\*

The project aims to reverse environmental degradation and strengthen the resilience of communities dependent on the land, to reduce rural poverty in South Omo, Ethiopia. Following a successful feasibility study confirming the region's suitability for sand dams, the project will support 4 communities to each build a sand dam (3 built during IOM project period) – a sustainable rainwater harvesting technique – providing 7,200 people with long-term water security. Conservation and farming activities will enhance the benefits of the sand dams (proven to increase drylands' adaptive capacity to climate change) to help restore degraded land, protect biodiversity, improve food security, enhance resilience.

Anticipated start date:\*

01 Sep 2021

Anticipated completion date:\*

28 Feb 2023

Which of the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are being targeted by the project?\*

- ☒ SDG1 No poverty
- ☒ SDG2 Zero hunger
- ☐ SDG3 Good health and well-being
- ☐ SDG4 Quality education
- ☐ SDG5 Gender equality
- ☒ SDG6 Clean water and sanitation
- ☐ SDG7 Affordable and clean energy
- ☐ SDG8 Decent work and economic growth
- ☐ SDG9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- ☐ SDG10 Reduced inequalities
- ☐ SDG11 Sustainable cities and communities
- ☐ SDG12 Responsible consumption and production
- ☒ SDG13 Climate action
- ☐ SDG14 Life below water
- ☒ SDG15 Life on land
- ☐ SDG16 Peace, justice and strong institutions
- ☐ SDG17 Partnerships for the goals

Please summarise how the project objectives are linked to the SDGs (max. 300 words):\*

1. Understanding of the potential for sand dams to become a solution to communities' food, water, and health challenges, and to form part of land conservation practices in the South Omo Zone context. SDGs1,2,6,13,15

2. Improved environmental management, by restoring degraded land and sustainably managing critical soil, forest and water resources. SDGs15.3 & 13.1 – Land conservation measures and sustainable reforestation will restore degraded land and soil in South Omo, strengthening communities' resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters

3. Four communities have year-round, local, safe water supplies from sand dams. SDG6.1 Sand acts as a natural filter, removing the impurities, and providing safe drinking water, bringing equitable access to safe water (which meets WHO's standards for drinking). Protecting and restoring river channels in South Omo by recharging aquifers and enabling vegetation growth (SDG 6.6)

4. Increased smallholder farmer resilience and related livelihoods, thereby enhancing food security and contributing to poverty reduction. SDGs2.3, 2.4 & 1.5 – training farmers in conservation agriculture increases agricultural productivity and household income through sales of produce. Farmers ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, maintain the ecosystem, strengthen their capacity for adaptation to climate change/natural disasters and improve land and soil quality. Increased income and food security leads to poverty reduction, and builds resilience to climate-related extreme events

5. Strengthened learning, innovation and best practice among relevant Ethiopian NGOs and ED partners. This objective links to all the SDGs this project is contributing to by promoting the scale-up of sand dams and their benefits in dryland areas across sub-Saharan Africa.

6. Improved hygiene practices, health and wellbeing among beneficiary communities. SDG6.2 – communities empowered to improve water and sanitation

## Section 2 – Tell us more about your Project

Project Manager Name:\*

Please give details of Project Manager's previous experience/professional credibility for the role:\*

ED's Head of Programmes is responsible to the Chief Operating Officer for the running of the Programmes Team and for overall management of current and emerging programmes. She has 14 years international development field experience in 7 different countries, and a Masters degree in Rural Development. She has managed a variety of programmes in the education, and water and sanitation sectors across Africa and India. At ED, she has 8 years management experience across programmes in 5 countries, including Ethiopia, with expertise in budget management, delivering activities on time and within budgets, providing capacity building support to programme partners, reporting and monitoring, and maintaining strong relationships with partner organisations. She also has experience managing large projects funded by Institutional donors, including the Department for International Development and Comic Relief.

Is this project (select 1 option):\*

If you selected B above, please summarise the larger project \*

B) Part of a larger project

This is part of a wider three-year programme to integrate sand dams as a rainwater harvesting, watershed management and climate change adaptation technique in southern Ethiopia, paving the way for reduced environmental degradation, improved agricultural production, and poverty reduction in rural areas of conservational importance suffering from water and food insecurity. Over three years (March 2020 – February 2023) four communities will be supported to each build a sand dam, as well as implement environmental protection measures and conservation agriculture, and take part in WASH training.

Does your project include the use of sustainably sourced materials?\*

Yes

Does your project include the use of locally sourced materials? \*

Yes

Please indicate the approximate number of direct beneficiaries:\*

7200

Please indicate the approximate number of indirect beneficiaries:\*

16800

Please summarise what benefits are anticipated to direct and indirect beneficiaries separately:\*

Direct beneficiaries are people living within close proximity to the sand dams. They will benefit from having year-round, local and safe water supplies from 4 pilot sand dams, with associated improvements to: 1) the water quality from these sources, 2) the availability of water to support irrigations, and maize and vegetable crops, 3) the availability of water for WASH purposes. Our local implementing partner Action For Development (AFD)'s experience demonstrates that 300 households benefit on average per potential sand dam site, and the average household is 6 people. Within this number, people will also benefit from conservation training, tree planting, food security activities and WASH activities. 3 sand dams will be constructed during the IOM Government project period (benefitting 5,400 people) however all 4 communities will take part in conservation agriculture, environmental protection and WASH activities during this time.

Sand dams will raise the groundwater level, allowing for increased natural vegetation, improved farming activities and for woodlots to grow. This reduces the rate of soil and water loss and contributes to household incomes. Forests supply the critical raw materials needed to grow the economy, protect biodiversity, bring food security and enhance the resilience of livelihoods as well as provide a sink for carbon dioxide. The benefits of this will



expand far beyond the sand dam catchments: people will have access to a wider variety of food as it is available at market; more people will find employment/ local businesses will have extra business transporting produce; and people will be able to buy additional food being grown and sell it on. The average population of communities in South Omo Zone is 1,000 households x 6 people per household x 4 communities = 24,000 people. As 7,200 people will be benefiting directly, we anticipate this project will benefit 16,800 indirect beneficiaries.

It is essential that the project is sustainable after funding has been utilised. Please describe the planned continuity of the project in the beneficiary country once funding ceases, including details of any continued operation and maintenance of project facilities:\*

This project's approach promotes sustainable practices, including safeguarding ecosystems, with a view to outcomes being self-sustaining and self-replicating in the long-term. Key elements:

**Community ownership and empowerment:**  
Communities are the owners of the project and are involved at every stage to ensure activities meet their needs and will be maintained beyond the scope of the project; the communities identify their needs, are involved in site identification for the dams, contribute labour and materials, manage and monitor project activities. Water Management Committees will be trained to understand sand dam maintenance. Training farmers imbeds knowledge within the community to create a cycle of change. Farmers will be supported to create cooperatives to help them access support and materials.

**Environmental sustainability:**  
Sand dams raise groundwater levels through slowing down the rate of run-off and capturing rainwater that would otherwise be lost as run-off, while allowing most water to continue downstream. Slowing down of water runoff allows water to infiltrate soil, resulting in vegetation recovery, reduced erosion and regenerated degraded environments. Studies show Normalized Difference Vegetation Index dramatically increases after sand dam construction due to this "greening effect", resulting in ecosystems 2.5 times more resistant to drought (Ryan&Elsner,2016). Experiential evidence also points to vast improvements in biodiversity, with insects, birds, butterflies, small mammals more prevalent in areas with a sand dam. Environmental protection and conservation agriculture measures enhance the effectiveness of sand dams and safeguard the environment.

**Sustainable, low cost/maintenance solution:**  
Sand dams last 60+years and recharge naturally. Community contributions (labour, materials), no operating costs and minimal maintenance make them one of the lowest cost dryland water conservation methods. Their cost-effectiveness is optimised because of what they facilitate e.g. reduced distance to water / increased availability at existing water points, improved food security and income, save food/water costs, reduced food aid reliance (costly intervention).

It is important that you are able to demonstrate you have sufficient technical expertise to carry out project activities effectively. Please provide details of qualified project staff being used:\*

ED's Head of Programmes will be responsible for overall project management. She has 14 years international development field experience in 7 countries, and a Masters degree in Rural Development. She has managed programmes in the education, and water and sanitation sectors across Africa and India. At ED, she has 8 years management experience, with expertise in budget management, delivering activities on time and within budgets, providing capacity building support to programme partners, reporting and monitoring and maintaining strong relationships with partner organisations. She also has experience managing large projects funded by Institutional donors. ED's Chief Operating Officer is a fully qualified financial

professional with extensive financial and operational management experience in the international development sector. Her 8 years with ED includes financial management of a multi-year DFID grant in southeast Kenya, a multi-year IOM Government grant in Northern Kenya and a multi-year Jersey Government grant in Mozambique.

AFD's Programme Manager has 17 years experience working in the aid and development sector in Ethiopia, with experience in WASH, food security, HIV and AIDS, and women's development initiatives. He has been managing AFD's programmes since 2011, with responsibility for planning, designing and managing projects related to food security and livelihood diversification, WASH, and education and health interventions. He is responsible for developing the organisational monitoring and evaluation system, preparing annual and periodic reports for the organisation and stakeholders, and preparing the annual programme performance plan.

Africa Sand Dam Foundation's Development Director co-founded the organisation in 2010. He is a trained agriculturist with over 15 years senior experience. As Development Director he has overall responsibility of dam design and construction at ASDF. He has led studies into the social and technical feasibility of sand dams outside of Kenya, including Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, India, and has trained others in sand dam siting, designing, and construction.

Ethiopia has low human development, ranked 173 on the UN Human Development Index, with an HDI of 0.485 (UNDP Human Development Reports 2020). Nationally over half of the population lives below the poverty line and 38% suffer from acute or severe malnutrition (DfID, 2018).

Ethiopia's economy is based predominantly on rain-fed agriculture. Most farmers depend on cultivating small plots by hand with little irrigation, making them vulnerable to droughts, floods and climate change. Food insecurity is a chronic, pervasive problem, with large parts of the country already under stress or crisis, yet climatic shocks are expected to worsen the problem, and threaten the livelihoods of farmers.

South Omo Zone in southern Ethiopia has the second highest rate of rural poverty in Ethiopia (38.7%). South Omo Zone faces severe environmental challenges, including chronic soil erosion, land degradation, inadequate water resources, loss of biodiversity, natural hazards (repeated droughts and flash floods), and climate change. Water is now increasingly scarce – 26% of the population in the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region (the region encompassing South Omo Zone) do not have access to safe drinking water – posing the greatest threat to livelihoods, food security, ecosystems and the economy. AFD projects have found average water collection time is six hours. Women, who bear the responsibility of water collection in this region of Ethiopia, are particularly vulnerable in times of drought, when it can take 12+ hours to collect water, leaving them open to attacks and adding to their daily burden. Where previously drought would affect South Omo every 10+ years, now it is every 2-3 years. AFD have been working in South Omo for over a decade and work closely with relevant authorities (e.g. District level offices of Water, Mineral and Energy; Agriculture; Natural Resource Management), ensuring projects align with laws and regulations.

Tell us about the Country and Region of the Project. Please summarise why this geographic region was selected for your project including why the location requires International Development work and the importance of the work for the region?\*

Does this project address areas of need identified by any specific research or surveys? \*

If yes, please identify the research/survey, when it was undertaken, by whom, who was consulted, and add a short summary of its findings:\*

Yes

During a feasibility visit by ED's Chief Operating Officer and Programmes Manager to AFD in Ethiopia in 2019, South Omo Zone was identified as a good region to implement a sand dam project. There are already

examples of successful sand dams in the region, with climate data confirming their suitability, and it also being an area of extreme land degradation which would benefit from land conservation measures. The feasibility visit also provided valuable insight into the communities of southern Ethiopia (predominantly pastoralist therefore impacting the project's implementation design). In October 2020 AFD carried out baseline surveys with three of the four identified participating communities (Mukecha, Altealgude, and Gurmmamaro). Data was collected using structured interviews with selected households, and focus group discussions with community key informants and indigenous community leaders. Key findings included: Average water use per person is 9 litres, and 8% of the respondents had access to less than 3 litres per person per day (the average for Ethiopia is 15 litres per day per person, but the WHO's recommended minimum is 50 litres of water per person per day). Amount of water available for hygiene purposes is a very significant issue: only 1 household had enough water available to bathe daily all year round. For 92% of respondents, there was never enough water to bathe daily. For a small number of beneficiaries (6.7%) they only had enough water for some of the year to bathe daily. None of the respondents ever had enough water for all of their livestock. Only 29% of respondents reported being food secure for at least nine months.

Yes

Can you confirm that successful completion of this project will not contravene any local laws or regulations in the target country/region?\*

Can you confirm that you have the legal authority to operate in the selected country? \*

Yes

Is there an established connection between the beneficiary country and the Isle of Man? \*

No

Is there an established connection between this project and the Isle of Man? \*

No

Please tick the boxes to confirm your Project Delivery Plan is detailed and includes all the following information:\*



Project objectives linked to key outcomes



Planned activities to ensure the objectives are met



Details of how project activities will be monitored



Timelines for the above objectives and activities



If partner agencies are involved, clear definition regarding who will be responsible for ensuring objectives are met

Please upload your Project Delivery Plan:\*

ED IOM Project Delivery Plan.pdf

### Section 3 – Tell us who is making this application

Full name of main contact we will be communicating with:\*

[REDACTED]

Position in organisation:\*

Programmes and Fundraising Officer

Contact telephone number:\*

[REDACTED]

Email address:\*

[REDACTED]

Please confirm email address\*

Name of Charity:\*

Excellent Development Isle of Man Ltd (ED IOM)  
1147

IOM Registered Charity Number:\*

Registered Charity address:\*

[REDACTED]

Charity's Main Contact Name:\*

Charity's Main Contact Telephone Number:\*

Are you registered as a Specified Non-Profit Organisation (SNPO) with the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority? \*

Yes

Please tick to indicate your agreement with the following:\*



We understand the requirements of us under the IOM Charities Registration Act 2019



We are up to date with our filings with the Attorney General's Chamber in accordance with IOM Charities Registration Act 2019



- ☒ We understand the requirements of SNPO registration
- ☒ Our Charity's Vision and Mission Statement align with the objectives of this project
- ☒ If we become aware of any issues with our Charities Registration or SNPO registration throughout the course of this grant period we will advise the Cabinet Office and contact the necessary regulatory body immediately.

Has your organisation completed projects on this scale previously:\*

Yes

What was the total project budget:\*

£434349.00

Was the final outcome: \*

On budget

In which country was the project delivered?\*

Kenya

What was the timeframe of the project?\*

Three year project (2015-2018)

Please describe the projects objectives (300 words max):\*

The overall aim of this project was to build a platform to integrate Water Resource Management (WRM) into community conservancies in Northern Kenya in order to create sustainable lives for people and wildlife. Specific objectives were: 1) To complete the implementation of a WRM project in Lekurruki Conservancy to achieve sustainable access to clean water, improved access to pasture for livestock and increased production and incomes from livestock and agriculture, 2) To create a scalable replicable governance and management model of WRM for community conservancies in the Northern Rangelands, 3) To build the capacity of the Lekurruki Conservation Trust (LCT) and the Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT) to manage and implement WRM.

Please describe main project activities:\*

The main project activities were:

- Construction of sand dams and rainwater harvesting tanks to provide new sustainable water sources for people, their livestock and other wildlife
- Climate-smart agriculture workshops, training and support for agro-pastoralists to improve food production
- Sand dam capacity building for decision makers, implementers and artisans through learning visits and secondments to gain experience from the Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF) and other communities experienced in sand dam construction
- Management capacity and governance support which involved training in WRM, the collection of baseline data and in scenario planning to facilitate strategic thinking and policy decisions (i.e. to avoid wildlife/human and human/human conflict over new water sources)

Please describe monitoring activities undertaken and outcomes:\*

A baseline survey with beneficiary communities was completed at the start of the project (including data on water sources, time/distance to water, quality of life measures). This was used to inform longer-term monitoring of the project's impact, repeated annually. Weekly phone calls with Lekurruki's Water Resource Manager and regular visits by ED's programmes team were also completed to help monitor progress against agreed outcomes. Monthly finance reports submitted by LCT were used to track project expenditure against an agreed budget.

Analysis of monitoring data at the end of the project demonstrated the following outcomes:

- Construction of 11 sand dams, improving water quality and access for 960 households (approximately 7,200 men, women and children) as well as thousands of livestock and wildlife.
- Construction of a rainwater harvesting tank, benefitting 150 school children and 9 staff.
- Reduction in time spent collecting/taking animals to water. On average, a round trip to collect water for domestic use took under 1 hour at the end of the project, compared with 6 hours at the start of the project. Similarly, a round trip of 6 hours to take livestock to water before the sand dams took less than 2 hours after construction of the sand dams
- Daily water consumption per person increased by 2

litres in the height of the dry season as a result of the sand dams

- Daily milk consumption increased by 50% in both the wet and dry seasons for children in the project area
- Creation of WRM plans and a scalable replicable governance and management model of WRM for the Northern Rangeland conservancies, including detailed plans for expansion of the programme into Oldonyiro Conservancy in the Northern Rangelands
- Capacity building for LCT, NRT and conservancy members

Yes

Did the project achieve all planned objectives? \*

#### Connections

Is there an established connection between the charity and the Isle of Man Government?\*

Yes

Please provide brief summary:\*

We have a 15 year history of implementing projects funded by the Isle of Man Government, during which grants have totalled over £900,000.

Yes

Have you received Isle of Man Government funding for any previous International Development project? \*

Please provide brief summary including dates:\*

We have a 15 year funding history with the Isle of Man Government, for sand dam projects to improve water security for rural dryland communities.

2019 – 2021 £83,977 Restoring degraded lands to reduce rural poverty in Zimbabwe

2017 – 2019 £85,609 Building resilient food and water secure communities in Ukambani, Kenya

2016 – 2017 £65,000 Building sand dam programmes in southern Africa to improve water security

2015 – 2018 £136,712 Creating sustainable lives for people and wildlife in the Northern Rangelands, Kenya

2014 – 2015 £79,250 Providing sustainable water supplies through sand dams for people, livestock and wildlife in Lekurruki Conservancy, Kenya

2013 – 2014 £84,234 Improved Food and Water Security for Five Communities in Makueni County, Kenya

2012 – 2013 £50,000 Increasing Access to Water through Sand Dams in Makueni County, Kenya

2011 – 2012 £67,060 Sand Dams, Water and Food Security, Makueni District, Southeast Kenya

2010 – 2011 £61,536 Water and Food Security and Wider Sand Dam Adoption, Mozambique

2009 – 2010 £51,190 Seed Security Programme

2009 – 2010 £41,747 Kitandi Fruit Tree Growers Self-Help Group water, soil and trees project

2008 – 2009 £16,895 Ukono Self-Help Group

2008 – 2009 £15,934 Mikasyu Self-Help Group

2008 – 2009 £25,918 Makueni District Dam and School Water Tank Project, Kenya

2007 – 2008 £26,583 Kumin Thina Kisaani Self-Help group – sand dam, terracing and tree project

2006 – 2007 £15,000 Ngatho Women's Group sand dam and tree project

2005 – 2006 £7,000 Sand dam building and tree planting, Kenya

ED Organisational Info.pdf

ED Administrative details incl Board of Trustees.pdf

ED Memorandum and Articles of Association.pdf

Excellent\_Annual\_Report 2019-20\_FINAL\_compressed.pdf

Please provide us with an outline of your organisational structure, governance and administrative framework. In the interests of accountability the names of the Chairman, Board of Directors and Trustees must be provided. Please also include a brief description of how your organisation is run. A copy of your Annual Report & Audited/Examined Accounts for your most recently completed financial year must be submitted, and a copy of your current Governing Instrument. \*

Is this a joint application made on behalf more than one Charity?\*

No

## Section 4 – Tell us about your partners

Will a partner organisation be involved with delivery of this project?\*

Yes

Please provide the names of all partner organisations

Action For Development (AFD)



used in the beneficiary country:\*

Please provide the names of all other partner organisations involved with this project:\*

Please explain why each partner organisation was selected to engage with this project, e.g. local knowledge, technical expertise, language barriers etc:\*

Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF)

AFD were selected as our local implementing partner as they have some experience of sand dam construction, they have completed land conservation projects to tackle land degradation in the lowland areas of Ethiopia, they have experience working in South Omo Zone, and their programmes and vision clearly align with ED's priorities. They have constructed over 20 sand dams, however some of these failed or caused erosion of the surrounding riverbanks (primarily due to being constructed where there was limited or no bedrock). AFD will control and coordinate allocation of resources to the project, and are responsible for identifying potential sand dam sites, conducting baseline surveys, stakeholder engagement (with government, communities, traditional authorities), mobilising communities to build the sand dams, implementing environmental protection, conservation farming, tree-planting and WASH activities, co-hosting a regional and international workshop in Ethiopia on land conservation and sand dams, conducting monitoring and evaluation, and providing all narrative and financial reporting to ED

Our strategic partner ASDF will be brought in to provide technical consultancy to ensure that the sand dams are constructed to a satisfactory standard. ASDF is a Kenyan NGO with intimate knowledge of self-help development in southeast Kenya and significant sand dam project experience. ASDF provides strategic support to all of ED's new sand dam programmes and specialises in sand dam siting, design and construction. ASDF will be responsible for: 1) training AFD project staff and local artisans to site, design and build sand dams to ASDF specification; 2) overseeing design and construction, including approving final site selection and supporting AFD with technical designs for the sand dams. ASDF will also provide their experience and expertise of building sand dams and of implementing sand dams in a variety of contexts in the regional and international workshops.

Yes

Do you have any partnership agreements in place with any of the partner organisations or any other organisation which might be relevant to this project?\*

Please state start date of agreement:\*

Please state end date of agreement:\*

Please summarise terms of agreement:\*

01 Mar 2020

28 Feb 2023

ED has a three-year grant agreement in place with AFD for our Restoring Degraded Lands to Reduce Rural Poverty in Ethiopia project. The grant agreement outlines ED's commitment to work together with AFD, to provide funds to AFD for the purposes outlined in an agreed Programme Plan, and as detailed in the agreed project budget. The grant agreement outlines the roles and responsibilities of ED and AFD with respect to this project throughout the project's lifetime. The grant agreement covers: 1) Finances and reporting, 2) Fundraising, monitoring and evaluation visits, 3) Programme management and implementation, 4) Governance, fraud and bribery, including that AFD must commit to and sign ED's Overseas Partner's Anti-Bribery policy, Safeguarding policy, Respect at Work policy, and Whistleblowing policy, 5) Management of Grant Agreement including management key contacts, 6) Disputes, and 7) Discontinuation of the grant agreement. The Grant Agreement is signed by ED's Chief Operating Officer and Head of Programmes, and AFD's Executive Director.

ED also has an ongoing Strategic Partnership Agreement with ASDF, outlining our common values, shared vision and shared objectives, and key activities to help achieve this vision. Shared activities include working together to provide learning visits and resources to other

Please confirm detail of due diligence checks your organisation has carried out on the partner organisation (s) by tick box indication that you have considered the following areas and summarise the outcomes in the text box below:\*

Outcomes:\*

organisations in order for them to gain the experience, knowledge and skills to apply in their own environments, and working together to provide strategic and technical assistance to other organisations to enable them to implement similar programmes in their environments.

- ☒ Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)
- ☒ Financial stability or any irregularities, including review of Annual Reports
- ☒ Adverse information - available on the internet or via other media
- ☒ Sanctions – If your partner organisation operates in any jurisdiction subject to sanctions or if they are linked to any sanctioned individuals
- ☒ Safeguarding checks

AFD is an Ethiopian Residents' Charity reregistered with the Charities and Societies Agency of the Ministry of Federal Affairs of FDRE with certificate N° 150. AFD has an effective Board that provides strategic guidance and financial oversight. AFD has an experienced Senior Management Team responsible for the day-to-day management of the organisation, including a formally trained accountant.

Fraud, bribery, corruption and money laundering are addressed in AFD's HR and Code of Ethics Policies. The Code of Ethics Policy includes a clear statement renouncing any form of terrorism and their commitment to ensuring that none of the resources entrusted to them are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism.

AFD has produced audited accounts for the last three years, approved by the Board and filed with the Ethiopian Civil Society Agency. Review of their audited Annual Accounts demonstrates annual income over the last three years: £1.5m (2019), £2.1m (2018) and £1.8m (2017). AFD is forecasting income of £1.1m for 2020 and has seen a decline in income in recent years driven by the ebb and flow of the projects.

AFD has a newly developed Safeguarding Policy that states that AFD has a zero tolerance to serious misconduct by staffs, volunteers, partners, consultants, contractors and partners carrying out any form of violence, abuse, harassment or exploitation.

Research via the internet has not revealed adverse information. To the best of our knowledge AFD are not linked to any sanctioned individuals.

As a partner of Excellent Development, AFD has confirmed that none of the persons who have an active role in the management, decision-making, or work for AFD in whatever capacity, is a Politically Exposed Person, or has been involved in money laundering, drug trafficking, terrorism or other criminal activities in any jurisdiction.

## Section 5 – Tell us about your budget

What is the total project budget? \* £455940.00

What is the requested donation from the Isle of Man Government (up to 90% of total project budget maximum)?\* £82,868.00

Will this project be Co-Funded by someone other than your charity and the Isle of Man Government?\*

Yes

Please provide the names of all co-funding organisations and their contribution to the project:\*

Jersey Overseas Aid Commission: £323,073 across Years 1-3

Beatrice Laing Trust: £50,000 across Years 2-3

Please confirm detail of due diligence checks your organisation has carried out on the Co-Funding organisation(s) by tick box indication that you have considered the following areas and summarise the outcomes in the text box below:\*

- ☒ Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)
- ☒ Financial stability or any irregularities, including review of Annual Reports
- ☒ Adverse information - available on the internet or via

Outcomes:\*

☐ via other media

☒ Sanctions – If your partner organisation operates in any jurisdiction subject to sanctions or if they are linked to any sanctioned individuals

Jersey Overseas Aid is an international aid agency funded by the States of Jersey. Jersey Government is committed to following the standard on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism set by the Financial Action Task Force. Review of their Annual Reports demonstrates stable annual income over the last three years: £10.4m (2019), £10.3m (2019), £10.3m (2017). Total grants made during the year were £10m (2019), £10m (2018) and £10.1m (2017). Research via the internet has not revealed adverse information. To our knowledge they are not linked to any sanctioned individuals.

Beatrice Laing Trust is a UK grant-making trust registered with the Charity Commission (no. 211884). The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. Their accounts are independently audited. Independent Auditors Report from the last three years concludes that the Trust's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs; have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011. Review of their Annual Report/Accounts demonstrates stable annual income over the last three years: £2.6m (2019), £3m (2018) and £2.6m (2019). Total grants made during the year were £2m (2019), £2.1m (2018) and £1.7m (2017). Research via the internet has not revealed adverse information. To our knowledge they are not linked to any sanctioned individuals.

Please outline how you aim to raise the remainder of the project budget (minimum 10%) providing details of any donors, partners or fundraising activities that will be involved or have already taken place:\*

Should our Small Grants application to the Isle of Man Government be successful this would fulfil the remaining funds required for this project.

Please describe below the method used to transfer the funds from the charity's bank account to the beneficiary country or any partner organisation(s), including the following information:

- Method of transfer
- All recipients of IOM Government funds at various stages throughout the project
- When transfers will take place (process not dates)
- How these will be safeguarded from loss
- If joint application, how the project budget will be administered between the organisations

Method used to transfer the funds:\*

Money is received by ED UK Ltd and allocated a specific project code. ED UK Ltd has annual grant agreements and detailed budgets in place with all Partners, which are signed off by the Board. Partners submit annual reports and monthly reports to ED. Monthly grant payments to AFD are signed off by ED UK Ltd's Head of Programmes, Chief Operating Officer (COO). The physical transfer of funds via the StoneX Financial Ltd foreign currency facility is requested by the COO, and authorised by a trustee. A StoneX confirmation is then sent to AFD who confirms receipt of funds. Funds are held in the AFD's bank account until dispersed in line with the agreed budget/forecast and supported by authorised documentation. ED's COO also conducts in-country



financial reviews with our Partners that includes verification of grant payments and project expenditure. ED will transfer funds to ASDF via the StoneX facility for sand dam construction support provided to AFD based on an agreed contract and presentation of an invoice and receipts.

Please confirm how much you would wish to receive as Year 1/Year 2 payment and the month/year you would wish to receive this payment:

Year 1 payment amount:*	£25626.00
Year 1 date (month/year):*	September 2021
Year 2 payment amount:*	£57241.00
Year 2 date (month/year):*	March 2022

The answer to this question will not affect your application which will still receive full consideration. In some instances projects may only be funded with part of the requested donation. Would you be interested in being considered for part funding if full funding is not available for your project?\*

By ticking this box I indicate that I am aware if part funding is offered to this project that I may be required to produce further evidence that the project can still be undertaken if only part funding is made available. \*



Please upload your project budget document in Excel IOM Ethiopia Budget.xlsx  
format. The project budget should be detailed and broken down into clearly itemised costings linked to project activities and objectives. \*

## Section 6 – Tell us about your Safeguarding plans

Safeguarding Officer:\*

Safeguarding officer contact information:\*

Please upload your Safeguarding plan. This plan should be project specific rather than a generic corporate policy but you should include/reference to corporate safeguarding policies as they relate to your organisation's staff. Your safeguarding plan should include the following:

- Measures to cover all relevant vulnerable groups
- Reporting guidance to be followed in the case of an incident or concerns being raised
- Detail on training and updates of all representatives to be involved with the project
- Confirmation of any pre-employment checks (such as Data Barring Service (DBS)) carried out on project staff
- Confirmation that your organisational culture prioritises safeguarding.
- How you will ensure that there is absolute clarity as to how incidents and allegations will be handles should they arise, including reporting to the relevant authorities and to funding partners such as Isle of Man Government.
- Clear guidance on who is responsible for ensuring each aspect of the plan is followed

Please upload your Safeguarding plan:\*

ED IOM Safeguarding Plan.pdf

## Section 7 – Tell us about your risk management

Please upload your project risk assessment document. The Risk Assessment should be project specific and clearly identify the risk owner in each entry. The Risk Assessment document should be broken down into various headings of your choosing but should include the following:

- Risks associated with the target region
- Operational Risks
- Financial Risks
- External Risks
- Compliance with laws and regulations in the Isle of Man AND in beneficiary country and region
- Safeguarding risks (if appropriate)

Please upload your Risk Assessment document:\*

ED IOM Risk Assessment .pdf

## Section 8 – Tell us about your Communications Plan

Does your project plan or communications plan include any direct involvement with Isle of Man Government personnel?\*

No

**Agreement in principal should be obtained from the person/department before including this type of activity in your communications plan.**

Please tick all the regions you intend to target through your communications plan:\*

- ☒ Isle of Man
- ☒ United Kingdom
- ☒ Region targeted by project
- ☐ Other

Please indicate which formats you propose to use:\*

- ☒ Printed material
- ☐ Personal appearances/speaking events/tours
- ☐ Video production
- ☒ Organisational membership
- ☒ Promotional material
- ☒ Other

If you will use promotional material, please describe which:\*

Media coverage online (as well as print) in IOM news publications e.g. IOM Today (with whom we already have a relationship)  
Website articles on Action for Development's website (<https://www.afdethiopia.org/>) featuring the communities supported, with a credit to the Isle of Man Government for their support  
Website articles on ED UK's website (<http://www.excellentdevelopment.com>) on the communities supported with a credit to the IOM Government for their support. We could also interview a representative of the IOM Government about how and why they have supported the project and ED IOM, and publish this as an article on the website (and share it via social media)  
Newsletter mentions in ED UK's monthly e-newsletter which link to articles and stories about communities supported by the project, with a credit to the IOM Government for their support  
Tweets about IOM support for this project. These will:  
- Include a link to the Isle of Man Government Twitter account (@IOMGovernment)  
- Use popular IOM hashtags e.g. #Manx, #IsleOfMan, #IOM etc.  
- Link to Isle of Man specific Twitter accounts e.g. @Isle\_of\_Man, @iom, @iomnewspapers etc.

If other formats, please describe:\*

Facebook posts about IOM support for this project. These will:  
- Include a link to the IOM Government Facebook account (<https://www.facebook.com/VisitIsleofMan/>)  
- Use popular IOM hashtags e.g. #Manx, #IsleOfMan, #IOM etc.

If you intend to utilise social media, please tick all the channels you plan to use:\*

- ☒ Facebook
- ☒ Twitter
- ☐ Instagram
- ☒ YouTube
- ☐ TikTok
- ☐ Reddit
- ☐ Other

Please upload your Communications plan document:\*

ED IOM Communications Plan.pdf

**Section 9 – Is there anything else you want to share with us?**

If there is anything important you would like to tell us in support of your application that has not been covered in the sections before, please use the text box provided or upload additional supporting documents below:

If you wish to upload any supporting documents please ensure they are smaller than 15MB and in PDF or Word format: The Impact of Sand Dams.pdf

## Section 10 – Declarations

**I declare that the information provided in this application is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the most accurate and up-to-date information available.**

I agree with the above statement. \*



I confirm that this organisation has a legal authority to operate in the country concerned and understand that proof of this may be requested. \*



I declare that the administration costs will be contained within reasonable limits at no more than 10% of the total funding and as much of the requested funding as possible will go directly to meeting the project objectives. \*



I understand that the charity is required to produce a 12 month report before release of Year 2 funding and that a final report MUST be submitted no later than 24 months after the agreed project start date. \*



I understand that the Isle of Man Government may request financial information or an interim report at any stage of the project. \*



I understand that, if successful, this application and supporting documents will be published on the Isle of Man Government website. I understand that I may request the redaction of personal data. \*



### Data Protection

Your data will be processed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the GDPR and LED Implementing Regulations 2018.

The [International Development Privacy Notice](#) can be viewed online.

For data queries, please contact the CO Data Protection Officer: [DPO-CabOff@gov.im](mailto:DPO-CabOff@gov.im) Tel: +44 1624 686779



Activity	Direct Cost/Indirect Cost	Mar 21 - Feb 22				Mar 22-Feb 23				TOTAL			
		Total	JOA	Beatrice Laing	IOM	Total	JOA	Beatrice Laing	IOM	Total	JOA	Beatrice Laing	IOM
		Mar 21 - Feb 22	Mar 21 - Feb 22	Mar 21 - Feb 22	Sept 21 - Feb 22	Mar 22 - Feb 23	Mar 22 - Feb 23	Mar 22 - Feb 23	Mar 22 - Feb 23	Mar 21 - Feb 23	Mar 21 - Feb 23	Mar 21 - Feb 23	Sept 21 - Feb 23
Feasibility Study & Sand Dam Training	Direct Cost	£ 31,303	£ 31,303	£ -	£ -					£ 31,303	£ 31,303	£ -	£ -
Dam Construction	Direct Cost	£ 69,246	£ 48,935	£ 10,156	£ 10,156	£ 70,116	£ 39,670	£ 8,612	£ 21,835	£ 139,362	£ 88,604	£ 18,767	£ 31,991
Sand Dam materials	Direct Cost	£ 30,778	£ 23,082	£ 3,847	£ 3,847	£ 30,778	£ 18,488	£ 3,078	£ 9,233	£ 81,552	£ 41,548	£ 6,925	£ 13,080
Meals for community members - dam construction	Direct Cost	£ 4,000	£ 3,000	£ 500	£ 500	£ 4,000	£ 2,400	£ 400	£ 1,200	£ 8,000	£ 5,400	£ 900	£ 1,700
Tools	Direct Cost	£ 2,000	£ 1,500	£ 250	£ 250	£ 2,000	£ 1,200	£ 200	£ 600	£ 4,000	£ 2,700	£ 450	£ 850
Transportation	Direct Cost	£ 6,000	£ 4,500	£ 750	£ 750	£ 6,000	£ 3,800	£ 600	£ 1,800	£ 12,000	£ 8,100	£ 1,350	£ 2,550
Technical Sand dam construction support	Direct Cost	£ 14,370	£ 10,778	£ 1,796	£ 1,796	£ 15,240	£ 9,144	£ 1,524	£ 4,572	£ 29,610	£ 18,922	£ 3,320	£ 6,380
Translator for technical sand dam team	Direct Cost	£ 4,000	£ -	£ 2,000	£ 2,000	£ 4,000	£ -	£ 2,000	£ 2,000	£ 8,000	£ -	£ 4,000	£ 4,000
Ethiopia Local builders	Direct Cost	£ 8,100	£ 6,075	£ 1,013	£ 1,013	£ 8,100	£ 4,980	£ 810	£ 2,430	£ 16,200	£ 10,935	£ 1,823	£ 3,443
Livelihoods & Environment	Direct Cost	£ 54,028	£ 32,868	£ 7,697	£ 13,463	£ 29,012	£ 3,968	£ 5,745	£ 19,299	£ 83,040	£ 36,835	£ 13,442	£ 32,762
Environmental protection measures across four watersheds	Direct Cost	£ 24,912	£ 12,954	£ 2,458	£ 9,502	£ 16,608	£ 3,347	£ 3,265	£ 9,998	£ 41,520	£ 16,302	£ 5,721	£ 19,498
Tree planting	Direct Cost	£ 4,360	£ 3,575	£ 785	£ -	£ 2,906	£ 145	£ 581	£ 2,180	£ 7,286	£ 3,720	£ 1,386	£ 2,180
Training in Conservation Agriculture delivered to farmers	Direct Cost	£ 3,737	£ 3,064	£ 673	£ -	£ 2,491	£ 125	£ 498	£ 1,888	£ 6,228	£ 3,189	£ 1,171	£ 1,888
Tools for agriculture	Direct Cost	£ 8,174	£ 6,703	£ 1,471	£ -	£ 2,725	£ 138	£ 545	£ 2,044	£ 10,899	£ 6,839	£ 2,016	£ 2,044
Napier grass and other relevant types of fodder planted along sand dam sites as a means of conservation and food for livestock	Direct Cost	£ 12,845	£ 6,572	£ 2,312	£ 3,962	£ 4,282	£ 214	£ 856	£ 3,211	£ 17,127	£ 6,786	£ 3,168	£ 7,173
Wash Training	Direct Cost	£ 2,182	£ 2,182	£ -	£ -	£ 4,364	£ 4,364	£ -	£ -	£ 6,546	£ 6,546	£ -	£ -
Shared Learning	Direct Cost	£ 28,330	£ 27,330	£ 500	£ 500	£ 23,250	£ 9,500	£ 3,475	£ 10,275	£ 51,580	£ 36,830	£ 3,975	£ 10,775
Community Exchange to Kenya	Direct Cost	£ 9,980	£ 9,980	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 9,980	£ 9,980	£ -	£ -
Regional Workshop	Direct Cost	£ 16,350	£ 16,350	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 16,350	£ 16,350	£ -	£ -
International Sand Dam workshop	Direct Cost	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 21,250	£ 8,500	£ 2,975	£ 9,775	£ 21,250	£ 8,500	£ 2,975	£ 9,775
Peer to Peer Learning	Direct Cost	£ 2,000	£ 1,000	£ 500	£ 500	£ 2,000	£ 1,000	£ 500	£ 500	£ 4,000	£ 2,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000
Transport (Inc. Community engagement, delivery & Partner M&E)	Direct Cost	£ 14,426	£ 13,004	£ 1,096	£ 326	£ 5,000	£ 3,500	£ 1,050	£ 450	£ 19,426	£ 16,504	£ 2,146	£ 776
Driver salary	Direct Cost	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -
Monitoring & Evaluation		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -
Baseline surveys	Direct Cost	£ 4,500	£ 4,500	£ -	£ -	£ 1,5							

[illegible]

There are a number of processes and systems in place that ensure the budget will be managed appropriately and transparently.

In terms of general financial management, AFD are independently audited and they produce an annual report and financial statement, which ED receives a copy of. ED IOM also produces a set of annual accounts that is independently examined by an external accountant.

## Isle of Man Small Grant Application 2021 - Project Delivery Plan

**Project Title:** Restoring degraded lands to reduce rural poverty in Ethiopia

**Project Reference Number:**

**Applicant Organisation:** Excellent Development Isle of Man Ltd

Project Objectives	Description of Activities to Achieve Objectives	Timeframe for Activities	Monitoring Mechanisms	Person/Area Responsible(s)
<b>Outcome 1.0</b> Understanding of the potential for sand dams to become a solution to communities' food, water, and health challenges, and to form part of land conservation practices in the South Omo Zone context	<b>Activity 1.1</b> Preliminary scoping study report with potential rivers suggested	Preliminary scoping study confirming the region's suitability for sand dams and identifying potential sand dam sites was completed in Year 1 (Mar 20 - Feb 21)	Preliminary scoping report	AFD Project Team
	<b>Activity 1.2</b> Feasibility study conducted in South Omo Zone to assess the potential for sand dams	Feasibility study completed Year 1. Sites and designs for 3 dams finalised. Fourth dam will be sited and designed when ASDF return to Ethiopia July-Aug 21 (when the first sand dam is being constructed)	Feasibility report	ASDF Project Team AFD Project Team
	<b>Activity 1.3</b> AFD staff supported to have a comprehensive understanding of sand dam technology	This activity is ongoing. ASDF were able to provide training to AFD project staff in siting and designing of sand dams via remote conference (due to Covid restrictions at the time) during the preliminary scoping, and when ASDF visited Ethiopia (when travel restrictions had eased) for the siting and design visit in Feb 21. ASDF Dam-coordinator will be on site for all sand dam construction (July-Aug 21, Dec21-Feb22, May-Aug 22). A sand dam learning visit for AFD's technical team to ASDF in Kenya has been re-scheduled for Jan 22 (Covid restrictions permitting)	Preliminary scoping report Learning visit report Photos and records of people involved in the visits	ASDF Project Team AFD Project Team
	<b>Activity 1.4</b> Awareness raised with communities and relevant district authorities about sand dams as a rural water and natural resource management solution	AFD have met with the three identified communities to raise awareness of sand dams and collate baseline data. The fourth community is to be confirmed. AFD held a project launch workshop in Year 1 with Bureau, Zonal and District level offices to raise awareness of the project, including how sand dam sites are selected, planned activities, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders. Signed approval has been obtained by the Agriculture and Natural Resource, Water and Energy, Finance and Economic Co-operation Bureaus.	Records of visits Monthly, biannual and annual reports	AFD Project Team
<b>Outcome 2.0</b> Reduced land degradation within four watersheds	<b>Activity 2.1</b> Land conservation measures implemented across four watersheds with gabions/stone or soil bunds/gully reclamation etc. implemented as appropriate	Land conservation measures (depending on the specific measures implemented) can take place throughout the year. Communities 1&2 will receive training / implement environmental protection measures Apr 21-Jan 22, and communities 3&4 Apr-Dec 22.	Monthly, biannual and annual reports e.g. number of suitable measures implemented in each watershed Biannual observational assessments e.g. number of gullies, and photo comparisons	AFD Project Team
	<b>Activity 2.2</b> Community-managed tree planting implemented in conjunction with other land conservation measures	Tree planting will take place at the onset of the rains. Communities 1&2 will receive training / implement tree planting Apr 21-Jan 22, and communities 3&4 Apr-Dec 22.	Monthly, biannual and annual reports e.g. hectares of trees planted, survival rate	AFD Project Team
<b>Outcome 3.0</b> 4 communities (approx. 7,200 direct beneficiaries and 16,800 indirect beneficiaries) have year-round, local, safe water supplies from the pilot sand dams  With associated improvements to: 1) the quality of water available for drinking, 2) the availability of water to support livestock, irrigation, and vegetable crops, 3) availability of water for WASH purposes	<b>Activity 3.1</b> 4 pilot sand dams are planned	Three of the four sand dams have been sited and designed. The site and design of the fourth sand dam will be finalised July-Aug 21 (to coincide with when ASDF return to Ethiopia to support construction of the first sand dam)	Designs and plans completed by ASDF and received by AFD and ED	ASDF Dam Design Team
	<b>Activity 3.2</b> 4 pilot sand dams are constructed and functioning as a water source	Sand dams are constructed during the dry seasons i.e. May - Aug and Dec - Feb. Sand dams will be constructed in: 1) July - Aug 21, 2) Dec 21 - Feb 22, 3&4) May - August 22	Photos of completed sand dams. Monitoring progress of this activity will form part of monthly communication between AFD and ED	ED Programmes Team AFD Project Team
	<b>Activity 3.3</b> 4 communities travel to NRT/ASDF communities in Kenya to learn from existing sand dam projects	Peer-learning exchange visit re-scheduled (due to Covid restrictions) to Feb 22	Exchange report and photos, and monthly project reports	AFD Project Team
	<b>Activity 3.4</b> 3 beneficiary communities visit the first pilot sand dam and learn from the pilot community	Two communities will visit the first pilot sand dam Nov/Dec 21. The fourth community will visit the first pilot sand dam May 22	Exchange report and photos, and monthly project reports	AFD Project Team
	<b>Activity 3.5</b> Post sand dam construction evaluation conducted and next steps agreed	Project scale up planning will take place Aug 22 - Feb 23 and external evaluation and audit Dec 22 - Feb 23	Evaluation report completed	ED Programmes Team
<b>Outcome 4.0</b> Increased pastoralist and agropastoralist resilience to climate change and drought through enhanced food security	<b>Activity 4.1</b> Training in conservation agriculture delivered to farmers	Conservation agriculture and environmental protection activities take place over the rainy seasons (March-April, Sept-Nov), although training can take place throughout the year. Communities 1&2 will receive training / support Apr 21-Jan 22, and communities 3&4 Apr-Dec 22. Demonstration farms will be established at the onset of support to provide a 'classroom' for farmers to learn new techniques	Monthly updates between AFD and ED Biannual household surveys	AFD Field Staff
	<b>Activity 4.2</b> Farmers supported to create cooperatives		Monthly updates between AFD and ED	AFD Field Staff
	<b>Activity 4.3</b> Tools and materials provided for Lead Farmers and cooperatives to implement conservation agricultural techniques		Monthly updates between AFD and ED	AFD Field Staff
	<b>Activity 4.4</b> 4 demonstration farms established		Monthly updates between AFD and ED	AFD Field Staff
	<b>Activity 4.5</b> Napier grass and other relevant types of fodder planted along sand dam sites as a means of conservation and food for livestock		Monthly updates between AFD and ED	AFD Field Staff
<b>Outcome 5.0</b> Strengthened learning, innovation and best practice among NGOs and regional/local governments in Ethiopia for how to use sand dams as a rural water solution and climate adaptation technique	<b>Activity 5.1</b> International workshop facilitated for actors across East and Southern Africa in land conservation measures and integrating sand dams with land management, WASH, food security strategies and livelihood development	The international workshop is currently planned for Dec 22/Jan 23, however this is dependent on Covid-19 restrictions	Photos and workshop report	ED Programmes Team
	<b>Activity 5.2</b> Regional workshop facilitated for actors across Ethiopia on the implementation of sand dams	The regional workshop is currently planned for Jan/Feb 2022, however this is dependent on Covid-19 restrictions	Photos and workshop report	ED Programmes Team
<b>Outcome 6.0</b> Improved hygiene practices, health and well-being among beneficiary communities	<b>Activity 6.1</b> WASH awareness meetings conducted within the 4 communities covered by the pilot sand dams	WASH activities will commence once sand dam construction is completed because this will include training in safe handling and storage of water from the water points. Communities 1&2 will receive WASH training Nov 21 - Jan 22, and Communities 3&4 Oct 22 - Dec 22	Monthly updates between AFD and ED	AFD M&E Team
	<b>Activity 6.2</b> Water User Committees are trained in hygiene and sanitation for water points and improved water handling and storage		Monthly updates between AFD and ED Training records	AFD M&E Team
	<b>Activity 6.3</b> Community Health Promotion Volunteers (3 per community) trained on safe sanitation and hygiene practices to raise awareness within their communities		Monthly updates between AFD and ED	AFD M&E Team



## Isle of Man Small Grant Application 2021 - Risk Assessment

**Project Title:** Restoring degraded lands to reduce rural poverty in Ethiopia

**Project Reference Number:**

**Applicant Organisation:** Excellent Development Isle of Man Ltd

Identified Risks	Potential Impact On Project	Severity	Probability	Steps Taken	Risk Owner
<b>Risks Associated with the Target Region</b>					
<b>Lack of suitable sites found for sand dams</b> - For sand dams to be effective, they must be built in places with the right characteristics i.e. a seasonal river where river-water contains coarse sediment and bedrock is impermeable. A riverbed gradient between 0.2-4% works best	If sand dams are constructed at sub-optimal sites, the sand dams may not accumulate sufficient suitable sediment, which would affect the volume of water retained and therefore the sand dams' effectiveness as a water supply solution. This could lead to beneficiary disengagement.	Moderate	Low	A comprehensive feasibility study will be conducted to assess sand dams' suitability to the project area. Further investigation and detailed community consultations will be carried out on potential sites in order to select four sites at which to build the pilot sand dams. The design process will include any necessary adaptations of a typical sand dam to the chosen site - e.g. staged build process to offset low rainfall and reduced sediment loads. Initial observations from planning and partner engagement visits show that regional conditions in South Omo are well suited to sand dams. If suitable sites cannot be found, alternative rain water harvesting solutions will be discussed with communities	ASDF and ED
<b>Operational Risks</b>					
<b>Climate smart agriculture and environmental conservation training is not taken up</b> - Any training programme runs the risk that participants may choose not to, or may not be able to, use what they have learnt in their post-training reality	This would impact project effectiveness (environmental conservation training is a key element), and outcomes related to agricultural yields, nutrition, household income, climate change resilience & food aid reliance. It could reduce the full potential of sand dam water access	Major	Low	AFD commence a detailed needs analyses and consultations with the communities to assess commitment/readiness. All stakeholders involved are very keen to participate in project activities due to the need of the project. AFD will have community discussions with any struggling communities with the support of government officials	AFD
<b>Dynamics of power</b> - Social hierarchies such as age, ethnic group, gender and disability may lead to discrimination to disadvantaged groups within the project	The project may unintentionally reinforce harmful gender norms or discriminate against marginalised groups in the targeted areas. They may not have equal access to project outputs or institutions within the project	Major	Low	AFD work consciously to get a good representation of women elected to the committees (usually 45%), who are more likely to represent marginalised groups in meetings. Empowerment workshops with the community and leaders discuss and breakdown harmful social norms	AFD
<b>Low participation in AFD annual evaluations</b> - Sometimes a 'survey season' phenomenon can occur during the traditional quiet period for farmers due to increased NGO activity in the area	This can cause farmers to feel overstretched by being repeatedly asked to participate in evaluations by different NGOs, leading to low participation and therefore less reliable results	Moderate	Medium	AFD will maintain regular contact with the local government and other NGO networks throughout the year (to keep informed about NGO activity in their respective regions) and are encouraged to align M&E processes with their usual field visits to allow for more continuous data collection	AFD
<b>Compliance with laws and regulations in the Isle of Man and in Ethiopia</b>	Non compliance could affect accessibility of the sand dams for beneficiaries, or result in project activities being halted	Major	Low	ED IOM is a registered charity and complies with all laws and regulations in the Isle of Man. Working with an Ethiopian partner helps ensure we are mindful of local laws and regulations. AFD have obtained signed approval of the project by the Regional Agriculture and Natural Resource, Water and Energy, Finance and Economic Co-operation Bureaus.	AFD and ED
<b>Safeguarding</b> - With any project, due to their nature it potentially entails power differentials between programme staff and participants, that can lead to abuse	This could lead to harm, abuse or neglect of beneficiaries particularly children and at-risk adults, staff, volunteers, partners, consultants and contractors	Major	Low	AFD is committed to protect people particularly children, at risk adults and beneficiaries of assistance, staff, volunteers, partners, consultants, and contractors from any harm that may be caused due to their coming into contact with AFD, and that all of their target community without exception have the right to protection from abuse regardless of gender, ethnicity, disability, sexuality or belief. As per their Safeguarding policy AFD commits to addressing safeguarding throughout its work, through the three pillars of prevention, reporting and response. The project has been designed and will be undertaken in a way that protects people from any risk or harm that may arise from their coming into contact with AFD. All staff undergo pre-employment checks, and receive training on safeguarding during their induction, and reviewed at annual review meetings. ED prioritises safeguarding and has an integrated Safeguarding policy which AFD are required to adopt as part of our contract with them. Further detail in Project Safeguarding Plan	AFD and ED
<b>Financial Risks</b>					
<b>Economic instability</b> - As a low HDI developing country, Ethiopia could be affected by fluctuations in economic stability. Brexit and upcoming elections in Ethiopia may also impact exchange rates during the project	This could increase project costs	Moderate	Low	ED/AFD monitor national inflation/exchange rates and will assess potential budget impacts. If needed, we will consider revising fundraising budgets so that more co-funding can be raised to cover increases.	AFD and ED
<b>Fraud/corruption</b> - With any project, it is possible that an individual involved might seek to abuse their position for financial or material gain, either for themselves or someone they know e.g. by stealing project materials or funds	This could impact project activities if materials/funds go missing. This could cause delays while matters are resolved and could briefly impact trust between/amongst partners and community members	Moderate	Low	Rigorous financial and monitoring systems and anti-bribery/corruption/money laundering/whistle blowing policies are in place. UK Anti bribery Act 2010 compliance is part of ED-partner grant agreements. Watchmen are employed to guard project materials. Work is suspended if resources inexplicably go missing	AFD and ED
<b>External Risks</b>					
<b>Erratic/unreliable rainfalls</b> - The need behind this project in terms of water/food shortage is largely climate/weather related, which also affects the project's operating environment, especially where there is ongoing drought and poor/erratic rains	Extended drought/poor rains can reduce harvests/seed bank returns, cause sand dams to fill slower and/or silt up, put more strain on communities, reduce water availability for construction (i.e. for cement-mixing) and negatively impact farming training/activities e.g. tree planting	Major	High	ED monitors early warning reports/systems e.g. FEWSNET to adapt our plans as required. AFD will promote drought resilient seeds/crops, train communities in conservation agriculture techniques and encourage communities to budget food/profits ahead of drought. AFD will also raise awareness with communities about how sand dams work, including that they can take time to fully mature.	AFD and ED
<b>Political instability</b> - This region is sometimes susceptible to political unrest/violence, particularly around elections.	This could lead to delays to implementation/reduced outputs if communities retreat from project areas to avoid conflict or join protests, and if violence affects suppliers' ability to deliver project materials on site and on time	Moderate	Medium	ED and AFD take a neutral stance, monitor the security/political situation through partners/networks/media and monitor/act on UN/FCO security advice and alerts. If it occurs, we would discuss temporary activity restrictions and revised timelines with IOM. Sand dam construction is scheduled to commence July 2021 due to Ethiopia having had its parliamentary elections in June 21.	AFD and ED

## Isle of Man Small Grant Application 2021 - Communications Plan

**Project Title:** Restoring degraded lands to reduce rural poverty in Ethiopia

**Project Reference Number:**

**Applicant Organisation:** Excellent Development Isle of Man Ltd

Communications Activity	Reach	Objective	Timeframe
<b>Communications Activities in the Isle of Man</b>			
<b>Media coverage</b> in print and online IOM news publications e.g. IOM Today (with whom we already have a relationship)	Unknown	1. Acknowledge the support of the IOM Government 2. Raise awareness of IOM Government support to a large number and wide variety of Manx people	At the launch of the project, end of Year 1 and at the end of the project
<b>Tweets</b> about IOM support for this project. These will: - Include a link to the Isle of Man Government Twitter account (@IOMGovernment) - Use popular IOM hashtags e.g. #Manx, #IsleOfMan, #IOM etc. - Link to Isle of Man specific Twitter accounts e.g. @Isle_of_Man, @iom, @iomnewspapers etc.	<b>1,632</b> followers (@thisisexcellent) <b>18,800</b> followers (@IOMGovernment) <b>11,600</b> followers (@Isle_of_Man) <b>4,357</b> followers (@iom) <b>12,000</b> followers (@iomnewspapers)	3. Raise awareness of ED IOM's work a large number and wide variety of Manx people 4. Showcase the impact of ED IOM's work through stories of people's lives in Ethiopia that have changed thanks to the generosity of the Manx people	Regularly throughout the project
<b>Facebook posts</b> about IOM support for this project. These will: - Include a link to the IOM Government Facebook account ( <a href="https://www.facebook.com/VisitsIsleofMan/">https://www.facebook.com/VisitsIsleofMan/</a> ) - Use popular IOM hashtags e.g. #Manx, #IsleOfMan, #IOM etc.	<b>7,927</b> followers ( <a href="https://www.facebook.com/excellentdevelopment/">https://www.facebook.com/excellentdevelopment/</a> )		Regularly throughout the project
<b>Communications Activities in the Project Region</b>			
<b>Website articles</b> on Action for Development's website ( <a href="https://www.afdethiopia.org/">https://www.afdethiopia.org/</a> ) featuring the communities supported, with a credit to the Isle of Man Government for their support	Unknown	1. Acknowledge the support of the Isle of Man Government in Ethiopia 2. Raise awareness of IOM Government support in Ethiopia 3. Raise awareness of ED IOM work within Ethiopia	Approx 4 times per year
<b>Other Communications Activities</b>			
<b>Website articles</b> on ED UK's website ( <a href="http://www.excellentdevelopment.com">http://www.excellentdevelopment.com</a> ) on the communities supported with a credit to the IOM Government for their support. We could also interview a representative of the IOM Government about how and why they have supported the project and ED IOM, and publish this as an article on the website (and share it via social media)	<b>About 3,000</b> unique visitors per month	1. Acknowledge the support of the IOM Government 2. Raise awareness of IOM Government support to UK and international audiences 3. Raise awareness of ED IOM's work to UK and international audiences 4. Showcase the impact of ED IOM's work through stories of people's lives in Ethiopia that have changed thanks to the generosity of the Manx people	Approx 4 times per year
<b>Newsletter mentions</b> in ED UK's monthly e-newsletter which link to articles and stories about communities supported by the project, with a credit to the IOM Government for their support	<b>1,050</b> subscribers per month		Approx 4 times per year
<b>Inclusion in ED UK's Annual Report</b> which is sent to a wide range of donors and supporters (via post and email), and is also published on our website ( <a href="http://www.excellentdevelopment.com/resources/publications">http://www.excellentdevelopment.com/resources/publications</a> )	<b>Around 200</b> hard copies sent annually, but also shared across E		Inclusion in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 Annual Reports - which will be sent out throughout the project

## Isle of Man Small Grant Application 2021 - Safeguarding Plan

**Project Title:** Restoring degraded lands to reduce rural poverty in Ethiopia

**Project Reference Number:**

**Applicant Organisation:** Excellent Development Isle of Man Ltd

Identified Persons at Risks	Steps Taken	Risk Owner	Procedure for Reporting/ Dealing with Misconduct
People with a physical disability	AFD is committed to protect people particularly children, at risk adults and beneficiaries of assistance, staff, volunteers, partners, consultants, and contractors from any harm that may be caused due to their coming into contact with AFD, and that all of their target community without exception have the right to protection from abuse regardless of gender, ethnicity, disability, sexuality or belief. The project has been designed and will be undertaken with safeguarding in mind to protect vulnerable at risk groups. AFD will follow an inclusive community engagement process such as wider community mobilisation and need identification to ensure that vulnerable groups are protected and also not excluded from the project e.g active participation of women during the sand dam site identification stage, sharing of information in AFD's safeguarding policy through dialogue. Awareness raising with stakeholders e.g. district level offices providing WASH training, re AFD's Safeguarding policy and associated policies, and informing of the approaches of project implementation incl. with regards to safeguarding during project launching workshops. Project review meetings and participatory review and reflection sessions during which stakeholders will be actively engaged provide an opportunity to discuss issues of key interest, learnings, and hear on complaints if any, as well as further inform AFD's policy and procedures to the stakeholders. AFD implement stringent safeguarding procedures when recruiting, managing and deploying staff and associated personnel including for this project. Pre-employment checks on the history and experience including behavioural orientation and conduct of staff are completed. AFD ensure all project staff receive training on safeguarding during their induction and updated during annual review meetings, and ensure staff have access to and are familiar with, and know their responsibilities with regards safeguarding. Associated policies in addition to AFD's Safeguarding policy include AFD's human resource policy and procedural manuals; complaint and response handling mechanism; child safeguarding policy; code of ethics for employees; gender policy and mainstreaming guideline; core humanitarian standards; FDRE anti-corruption laws and regulations.	Organisation wide: AFD's HR and Admin Head is the Safeguarding Focal Person  Project level: AFD's Project Officer	Any AFD employee with safeguarding concerns should follow procedure as outlined in AFD's Safeguarding policy, including raising their concerns with the appropriate line manager, or the AFD Safeguarding Focal Person. Direct oral communication, email, fax, complaint form, or any other suitable means can be used for reporting. If the staff member does not feel comfortable reporting to their line manager or the Safeguarding Focal Person, they may report to any other appropriate staff member e.g. a senior manager or member of the HR team. Any concerns will be treated with urgency, confidentiality, consideration and discretion, following guidelines for responding to complaints. AFD will follow up safeguarding reports and concerns according to policy and procedure, and legal and statutory obligations.
People with a mental disability		However it is the responsibility of all AFD staff to prevent and report any safeguarding concerns.  ED's Chief Operating Officer is the designated Safeguarding Officer, however again it is the responsibility of all ED staff to prevent and report any safeguarding concerns.	Any ED employee with safeguarding concerns should follow procedures as outlined in ED's Safeguarding policy. All concerns should be reported to any Trustee or the Chairman of the Board, and can be raised verbally or in writing. Any concerns should be reported at the earliest opportunity so that action can be taken promptly. Concerns will be investigated as per the outlined investigation procedure. Concerns may also be raised through ED's Whistleblowing policy.
Children (especially girls) and young women			
AFD staff travelling especially to remote areas			
ASDF and AFD staff working and sleeping on dam sites			