



Investing in rural people



SCORE RWANDA PROJECT



IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS REPORT

(January-June 2025)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES.....	2
ACRONYMS	3
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION	4
1.1. Project Background	4
1.2. Project Description	4
1.3. Basic Project Information.....	4
CHAPTER 2. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	5
2.1. Activities implemented and results achieved.....	5
COMPONENT 1:	5
Increase of production and income of cassava farmers through the use of clean and improved cassava seed, the scale-up of zai pit technique, improved practices in production (GAP: Good Agricultural Practices) & PHHS (Post Harvest Handling and Storage), and market linkages by connecting producers and buyers	5
Activity 1.1. Training of existing and new cassava seed entrepreneurs in GAP, Standard regulation of seed multiplication.....	5
Activity 1.2. Installation of screenhouses for cassava seeds multiplication basing on INGABO experience in the past and provide pre-basic cassava cuttings.....	6
Activity 1.3. Training of smallholder farmers on GAP especially Zai Pit technique	6
COMPONENT 3: Strengthen the upstream and downstream links in the cassava value chain and offer new job opportunities to women and young people through better access to financing.....	6
Business to Business meetings (3.2.).....	6
COMPONENT 4: Guarantee a sustainable, high-quality service offering for cassava producers through institutional strengthening of Ingabo and member cooperatives in the areas of project management, knowledge management, and Monitoring and Evaluation	7
Activity 4.1. Planning, monitoring, evaluation, (mid-term and end-line evaluation), coordination and learning of the project	7
Project baseline survey	1
Activity 4.2. Strengthening INGABO governance through General Congress and building cooperatives management	1
Activity 4.5. Review and update some policies and procedures (procedure manual...) of Ingabo Syndicate.....	1
Activity 4.6. Hiring new staff.....	2
Activity 4.7. Purchasing and maintaining project equipment and materials (office equipment, materials).....	2
CHAPTER 3. CROSS-CUTTING THEMES.....	5
3.1. Gender and Youth.....	5
3.2. Environment and climate change.....	5
3.3. Nutrition	5
3.4. Partnerships and links.....	5
3.5. Innovation.....	5



CHAPTER 4. SUCCESSES, DIFFICULTIES, LESSONS LEARNED AND RECOMMENDED MEASURES	6
4.1. Successful experience to highlight	6
4.2. Difficulties.....	6
4.3. Lessons learned.....	6
4.4. Recommended measures	6
CHAPTER 5. ACTIVITIES NOT CARRIED OUT	6
5.1. Activities not carried out and their causes	6
CONCLUSION	7
APPENDICES.....	7
A1. SCORE Rwanda Baseline Survey	8
<i>Data collection tools</i>	8
A2. SCORE Rwanda _ Number of selected Cooperatives per District	0

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: SCORE Rwanda Project basic information	4
Table 2: SCORE Rwanda Project Commitment and Disbursement	5
Table 3: SCORE Rwanda Project Field Offices	5
Table 4: Progress on Project Indicators' achievement	2
Table 5: Project activities not carried out and causes	6

PHOTO LIST

Figure 1: Identification of screenhouse sites in Nyamasheke and Ruhango Districts	6
Figure 2: Participants in Business to Business meeting.....	7
Figure 3: Participants in the general congress	1
Figure 4: <i>Project car newly purchased & Project purchased motorcycles (5)</i>	2



ACRONYMS

BtoB: Business to Business
EAFF: Eastern Africa Farmers Federation
FFS: Farmer Field School
FI: Financial Institution
GAESP: Global Agriculture and Food Security Program
GAP: Good Agricultural Practices
IFAD: International Fund for Agriculture Development
KM: Knowledge Management
M&E: Monitoring and Evaluation
MFI: Micro-Finance Institution
MINICOM: Ministry of Trade and Industry
MoMo: Mobile Money
NGO: Non-Governmental Organization
PHHS: Post Harvest Handling and Storage
RAB: Rwanda Agriculture and Animal Resources Development Board
SACCO: Saving and Credit Cooperative
ToT: Training of Trainers
WFO: World Farmers' Organization



CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Background

INGABO Syndicate is the Rwandan Farmers' Syndicate, legally recognized by the Government of Rwanda through the Ministry of Labor and Public Services since April 1, 2005. INGABO has 16,051 active members, of which 54.1% are women and 45.8% are men, with 20% youth representation. It is a founding member of the Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (EAFF) and a member of the World Farmers' Organization (WFO).

INGABO Syndicate is currently implementing the project entitled "Strengthening Smallholder Farmers' Resilience to Food and Climatic Crises for Improved Food Security and Livelihoods in Rwanda" (SCORE RWANDA) in 10 Districts of Rwanda namely Gatsibo, Kayanza, Bugesera, Kamonyi, Muhanga, Ruhango, Nyanza, Gisagara, Nyamasheke and Rusizi.

As of the end of June 2025, 5 Project field staff members were already on-boarded, oriented on the Project and appointed to their respective Field Offices with required equipment. Furthermore, the vehicle for field operations was delivered; and the Field Officers were given motorcycles that are in use on the field. After identifying Cooperatives to be working with the Project, the project baseline survey has been also undertaken by the Consultant.

1.2. Project Description

The project aims to strengthen the resilience of cassava farming households and enhance food security and livelihoods through four components:

- Increase of production and income of cassava farmers through the use of clean and improved cassava seed, the scale-up of Zai Pit technique, improved practices in production (GAP: Good Agricultural Practices) & PHHS (Post Harvest Handling and Storage), and market linkages by connecting producers and buyers;
- Improve cassava producers' resilience to climate shocks through awareness-raising and capacity-building for climate change adaptation;
- Strengthen the upstream and downstream links in the cassava value chain and offer new job opportunities to women and young people through better access to financing;
- Guarantee a sustainable, high-quality service offering for cassava producers through Institutional strengthening of INGABO and member cooperatives in the areas of Project Management, Knowledge Management, and Monitoring and Evaluation.

1.3. Basic Project Information

TABLE 1: SCORE RWANDA PROJECT BASIC INFORMATION

Country	Rwanda
Project	SCORE Rwanda
Project effective date	January 22 nd , 2025
Project completion date	March 31 st , 2029

Commitments and Disbursements



TABLE 2: SCORE RWANDA PROJECT COMMITMENT AND DISBURSEMENT

Name	Commitment	Cumulative amount disbursed as of previous period	Cumulative amount disbursed as of current/end of reporting period (June 30th, 2025)	% of total commitment disbursed as of current/end of reporting period (June 30th, 2025)
GAFSP Portion	2,010,000	-	517,315	25.74
INGABO Syndicate Portion	28,000	-	1494.81	5.34
AGRITERRA Portion	67,000	-	0	0
EAFF Portion	50,000	-	0	0
Total Project	2,155,000	-	518,809.81	24.07

CHAPTER 2. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1. Activities implemented and results achieved



COMPONENT 1:

Increase of production and income of cassava farmers through the use of clean and improved cassava seed, the scale-up of zai pit technique, improved practices in production (GAP: Good Agricultural Practices) & PHHS (Post Harvest Handling and Storage), and market linkages by connecting producers and buyers

The objective of the component one is to take up activities that develop the capacities of and motivate smallholder farmers to adopt GAP in cassava production to increase productivity (yield per unit area) and good PHHS practices to improve the quality of dried chips (dried chips are processed into flour both at household and processing plants levels).

Activity 1.1. Training of existing and new cassava seed entrepreneurs in GAP, Standard regulation of seed multiplication

This sub-component aims at building the capacity of 55 existing and 30 new cassava seed entrepreneurs in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) of cassava seed production; and hiring and providing 5 field officers with required equipment.

The consultant was hired to develop the training materials. The draft was already submitted; and then after reviewed by the project staff. Based on the feedback from the Project staff, the consultant was requested to improve the document and the training manual is ready. Therefore, the training is scheduled to take place in August 2025.

Five (5) field Officers were hired and appointed to 5 Project sub-offices as follows:

TABLE 3: SCORE RWANDA PROJECT FIELD OFFICES

No.	Office's location	Project intervention areas/ Districts
1	Kayonza	Gatsibo and Kayonza
2	Bugesera	Bugesera and Kamonyi
3	Ruhango	Muhanga and Ruhango
4	Nyanza	Gisagara and Nyanza
5	Nyamasheke	Nyamasheke and Rusizi

Activity 1.2. Installation of screenhouses for cassava seeds multiplication basing on INGABO experience in the past and provide pre-basic cassava cuttings

This aims at installing new cassava cooperative screenhouses and expanding technical support to produce pre-basic and basic seeds to solve the challenge of limited seed supply in the Country.

On basis of the fixed criteria, five (5) out of 5 screenhouse sites (Bugesera, Kayonza, Gisagara, Ruhango and Nyamasheke) have been identified.



FIGURE 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SCREENHOUSE SITES IN NYAMASHEKE AND RUHANGO DISTRICTS

As the identification of sites was already undertaken, the planned screenhouses will be installed in August 2025.

Activity 1.3. Training of smallholder farmers on GAP especially Zai Pit technique

This consists in the training of 6,000 existing and 14,500 new smallholder farmers in cassava GAP, particularly to scale-up the Zai Pit Technique, through 255 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and multimedia campaigns through 8 radio and 4 TV shows.

The training materials were already developed by the hired consultant. The training modules which have been prepared will be printed for 90 FFS facilitators and 20,500 farmers. The Training of Trainers (ToT) will be conducted in August 2025 during 5 days whereas the smallholder farmers will be trained on GAP- especially Zai Pit technique- by FFS facilitators for 5 days.

COMPONENT 3: Strengthen the upstream and downstream links in the cassava value chain and offer new job opportunities to women and young people through better access to financing

The Component 3 intends to empower 50 women and girls/youth farmers particularly in the areas of entrepreneurship and marketing, business management and access to finance to expand their capacity to create and take advantage of opportunities along agricultural value chains, and eventually improve their livelihoods.

Business to Business meetings (3.2.)

Organized by INGABO Syndicate, the Business to Business (BtoB) meeting took place on 30th June, 2025 with the participation of 51 people (M; 39; F: 12) from Financial Institutions (CPF INEZA, CLECAM EJO HEZA, EQUITY BANK, BANK of KIGALI), Government entities (MINICOM, MINAGRI, RICA, etc.), and farmers' cooperatives/associations.





FIGURE 2: PARTICIPANTS IN BUSINESS TO BUSINESS MEETING

As BtoB outputs, the following action points were taken:

- Establish a continuous flow of information between Financial Institutions (FIs) and farmers regarding the financial services and products offered by Banks.
 - Improve the communication channels on the FIs' side with aim of informing cooperatives and farmers about their focal points within the agriculture credit departments.
 - Professionalize farming practices by encouraging farmers to improve their farming systems and adopt a more professional approach.
 - Adopt good agricultural practices (GAP) and modern technologies to significantly increase productivity and reduce losses
- due to low yields and inadequate system of Post-Harvest Handling and Storage (PHHS).
 - Promote the culture of savings and bank transactions: encourage farmer cooperatives and individuals to increase their savings and make regular deposits in banks.
 - Improve the coordination among various financial service providers and programs to avoid duplication and ensure that services are well targeted in order to enable them to benefit from the available financial products.
 - Encouraging partnerships between FIs and Farmer Organizations to address current constraints in accessing to the financial services.

COMPONENT 4: Guarantee a sustainable, high-quality service offering for cassava producers through institutional strengthening of Ingabo and member cooperatives in the areas of project management, knowledge management, and Monitoring and Evaluation

The Component 4 strongly focuses on governance, human resource capacities and knowledge management for continuous learning and improvement of activities' implementation.

Activity 4.1. Planning, monitoring, evaluation, (mid-term and end-line evaluation), coordination and learning of the project

The SCORE Rwanda Project Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB)-Year 2025 was elaborated and is being implemented.



Project baseline survey

After submission of the inception report and approval of questionnaire to be used in the field data collection, the SCORE Rwanda baseline survey is being conducted by the consultant hired for 30 days. The baseline survey intends not only to track baseline data, but also assess the institutional and governance capacities of mapped Cooperatives. The Consultant has used a team of field data collection targeting 85 selected farmer Cooperatives across all 10 Districts involved in the Project by conducting interviews with Cooperative members and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with District Agronomists. Based on the survey's results, the consultant must produce the comprehensive report with proper recommendations to guide the project's effective implementation.

Activity 4.2. Strengthening INGABO governance through General Congress and building cooperatives management

The hired consultant already prepared the training materials on cooperative leadership and management, Financial literacy, Gender, project management and business investment and climate change mitigation. The draft was already submitted for review and feedback.

As one General Congress¹ is planned per each year, it took place on May 07th, 2025 and was attended by 98 participants (Male: 73 and Female: 25) including INGABO Syndicate members from different zones. It mainly assessed the current feature of INGABO Syndicate, deliberated on key issues affecting its members, and set strategic directions for the upcoming year.

Participants in the general congress



FIGURE 3: PARTICIPANTS IN THE GENERAL CONGRESS

As key congress resolutions, the current Board members' work was appreciated by the Congress. Henceforth, Board members were recommended to continue leading the Syndicate as Ingabo Syndicate is reviewing its statute to comply with the actual policies governing syndicates in Rwanda.

Activity 4.5. Review and update some policies and procedures (procedure manual...) of Ingabo Syndicate

The Consultant was hired for this assignment; and draft documents were already submitted to INGABO Staff for review and feedback.

¹The General Congress is the supreme governing body of INGABO, with the following key responsibilities: *(i) Adopting and amending the constitution and internal rules and regulations of INGABO. (ii) Electing members of the governing bodies. (iii) Approving the final recruitment and revocation of members. (iv) Determining the partnership policy with other organizations. (v) Approving strategic plans, as well as technical and financial reports of the organization. The effective functioning of this supreme body, through the organization of statutory meetings, contributes to the good governance of the INGABO syndicate as through the general congress, members of Ingabo Syndicate ask leaders about their responsibilities.*

Activity 4.6. Hiring new staff

New Project staff including M&E and KM Officer, driver and five field officers were hired and onboarded. Five (5) Field Offices as above-mentioned (1.1.) were also setup in the rented structures with all required equipment. In addition, the Project Manager, Accountant and Communication Officer are also in place totaling 10 project staff.

Activity 4.7. Purchasing and maintaining project equipment and materials (office equipment, materials)

Both head office and sub-offices were equipped with the following office materials: papers, photocopier associated with printer, laptops, projector, office furniture and equipment. The Project car (1) and 5 motorcycles for the Field Officers were purchased and are in use.



FIGURE 4: PROJECT CAR NEWLY PURCHASED & PURCHASED MOTORCYCLES (5)

2.2. Project Indicators' Achievement

Based on the whole Project logical framework, the Project indicators' achievement is illustrated in the table below:

TABLE 4: PROGRESS ON PROJECT INDICATORS' ACHIEVEMENT

Indicator name	Baseline	Target		Actual	
		Original	Revised (if any)	Previous	Current
% of beneficiary family farms declaring that they have improved their income thanks to the activities promoted under the project	0	50		-	0
GAFSP#1 Number of people receiving direct benefits (person)	0	20500		-	0
Of which women	0	10,988			0
GAFSP#4 Number of producer-based organizations supported (organization)	0	85		-	0
Cassava yield in targeted region (MT/Ha) (25% increase)	14	17.5		-	14
GAFSP#2 Land area receiving improved production support (hectare)	0	200		-	0
Disaggregation: Area provided with new/improved irrigation or drainage services (hectare)	NA	NA			NA



Indicator name	Baseline	Target		Actual	
		Original	Revised (if any)	Previous	Current
GAFSP#3 Number of smallholders' producers/processors receiving productivity enhancement support	0	20500		-	0
Of which women	0	10,988			0
% increase in farmers adopting improved cassava production practices and technologies	0	50%		-	0
Number of existing and new cassava seed entrepreneurs trained and producing quality seed.	55	85		-	0
Of which women	12	30			0
Number of screen houses installed for cassava seed multiplication	4	9		-	0
Number of smallholder farmers reached with trainings and other knowledge outreach methods.	6000	20500		-	0
Of which women	3360	10988			0
Number of information flow meetings on availability of certified cassava seeds conducted (2 meetings per year. i.e 1 meeting per season)	0	8		-	0
Number of certified cassava seeds distributed	43,000	8,000,000		-	0
Number of events organized/attended by INGABO where different actors in cassava value chain are involved (exhibitions, workshops, meetings, cassava week)	1	8		-	0
Number of farmers trained on cassava post-harvest handling to improve quality and food safety.	0	20500		-	0
Of which women	0	10988			0
Number of farmers trained on crop rotation and intercropping (bio-fortified beans and soybeans) with cassava and balanced diet	110	20500		-	0
Of which women	68	10988			0
GAFSP#13: Number of farmers receiving inputs or service on climate resilient or sustainable agriculture practices (farmer)	0	20500		-	0
Of which women	0	10988			0
Of which, number of farmers adopting technologies or practices received	0	10250			0
GAFSP#14: Agricultural/land area where climate resilient or sustainable agriculture practices are implemented (hectare)	0	410		-	0
Number of technical meetings	0	4		-	0
Number of smallholder farmers trained in rainwater harvesting and erosion control techniques.	6000	20500		-	0
	3360	10988			0



Indicator name	Baseline	Target		Actual	
		Original	Revised (if any)	Previous	Current
Of which women					
Number of media emissions (TV + radio)	0	16		-	0
Number of agroforestry trees planted	0	164000		-	0
Number of fruits trees planted	0	41000		-	0
GAFSP#5: Persons supported by project in rural areas accessing financial services (person)	0	50		-	0
Of which women	0	30			0
GAFSP#6: Farmers that are supported in accessing improved marketing opportunities (farmer)	0	50		-	0
Of which, number of females	0	30			0
Number of women and youth trained on business plan development, entrepreneurship and marketing, access to finance and financial management.	0	590		-	0
Number of BtoB meetings	1	8		-	1
Number of bankable project proposals approved by banks	0	50		-	0
Number of women and youth who received seed money through business plans competition in cassava value chain	0	10		-	0
Of which women	0	2			0
Of which youth	0	8			0
Number of women and youth entrepreneurs who received technical support to upscale their businesses	0	30		-	0
Of which women	0	24			0
Of which youth	0	6			0
Number of INGABO cooperatives supported and capacitated in management	0	40		-	0
Institutional capacity of supported organizations measured by capacity index (Mapping and profiling)	TBD	TBD		-	
Number of M&E studies	1	3		-	0
Number of external audits (1 per year)	1	4		-	0
Number of INGABO congress meeting	1	4		-	1
Number of cooperatives leaders capacitated	0	85		-	0
Of which women	0	3			0
Of which youth	0	1			0
Number of publication and media products (included press release, articles, social media) on project activities	0	4		-	3



Indicator name	Baseline	Target		Actual	
		Original	Revised (if any)	Previous	Current
Number of peer to peer exchange visits conducted	0	2		-	0
Number of policies and manuals reviewed and upgraded	0	2		-	0
Number of hired staff	10	20		-	10
Of which women	2	5			3
Of which youth	2	4			1
Number of vehicles	0	1		-	1
Number of motorcycles	0	5		-	5

CHAPTER 3. CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

3.1. Gender and Youth

Generally, the project has planned to conduct all activities in an inclusive manner where both men and women will participate actively. But, for this year the related activities have not been planned to be done.

3.2. Environment and climate change

The project has not yet contributed to climate smart agriculture, but it has planned to conduct different activities which will contribute to that aspect. The following activity and its respective targets has been planned to be conducted for this year:

- ✓ Training of smallholder farmers on GAP (Good Agricultural Practices) especially Zai pit technique: 20,500 smallholder farmers will be trained and 10,988 of them are expected to be female.

3.3. Nutrition

Although the project has not yet contributed to the nutrition, it has planned to conduct different activities which will contribute to that aspect. However, no related activity has been planned to be done for this year.

3.4. Partnerships and links

The Partnerships were encouraged between the Financial Institutions and Farmer Organizations. Drawing from the experiences of CPF INEZA, CLECAM, and DUTERIMBERE IMF PLC, banks and other financial institutions were encouraged to establish collaborative partnerships with INGABO Syndicate. Such partnerships can help to address existing constraints and challenges while enhancing farmers' access to loans and credit facilities.

3.5. Innovation

As the project is still at its beginning, different innovations will be achieved during upcoming activities.



CHAPTER 4. SUCCESSES, DIFFICULTIES, LESSONS LEARNED AND RECOMMENDED MEASURES

4.1. Successful experience to highlight

During the identification of sites where the 5 screenhouses for cassava seeds multiplication will be installed, local farmers' Cooperatives in close collaboration with local authorities were very impressed to be beneficiaries of this eminent action, and actively participated in identifying the screenhouse sites.

4.2. Difficulties

The main challenge we have been facing from the beginning of the project is related to the technical design of the project such as not planning for M&E fees and mission allowances. To fix this challenge, INGABO Syndicate suggests that the budget line for M&E and mission allowances should be created and some money should be allocated there to facilitate the smooth implementation of the project without changing the total cost of the project and budget amount allocated to each component.

4.3. Lessons learned

As the Project is at the beginning step, to address the above challenge, INGABO Syndicate is using its own fund to cover the gap. So, if the above budget lines are inserted in the overall project budget, it can enable the smooth Project implementation.

4.4. Recommended measures

The Project M&E's budget line should be integrated into the overall project budget. If done, it can enable the smooth Project implementation and monitoring.

CHAPTER 5. ACTIVITIES NOT CARRIED OUT

5.1. Activities not carried out and their causes

TABLE 5: PROJECT ACTIVITIES NOT CARRIED OUT AND CAUSES

<i>Activities not carried out</i>	<i>Causes</i>	<i>Recommended measures</i>
Training on existing and new cassava seed entrepreneurs on Good Agricultural Practices-GAP, Standard regulation of seed multiplication (1.1.)	The activity might have been completed by the Quarter 2 (June) 2025. As the related training materials were not timely availed, the activity was postponed to the Quarter 3, 2025.	Validate and approve the training materials as soon as possible; and then after undertake the training.
Installation of screen houses for cassava seeds multiplication (1.2.)	The activity might have been completed by the Quarter 2 (June) 2025: the screen house sites' identification process took much time as it was a joint action with local farmer Cooperatives and leaders.	Given the screen house sites were already confirmed and the the procurement process is on good track, the activity was postponed to August-September, 2025.
Training smallholder farmers on GAP (Good Agricultural Practices) especially Zai pit technique.	The activity might have been completed by the Quarter 2, 2025. As the related training materials were not timely availed, the activity was postponed to the Quarter 3, 2025.	Validate and approve the training materials as soon as possible and then after undertake the training.



CONCLUSION

During this reporting period, the project management and overall team did the best to set up all necessary arrangements to enable the smooth implementation of Project activities. So, for the next semester the Project will mainly focus on the following activities: (i) Install screenhouses for cassava seeds multiplication; (ii) conducting exchange visit among screen house beneficiaries for sharing experience (iii) Train existing and new cassava seed entrepreneurs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Standard regulation of seed multiplication; (iv) Train smallholder farmers on GAP especially Zai Pit technique; (v) Technical meetings (between RAB, INGABO and other key stakeholders) to identify and package climate; smart technologies per agro-ecologies; (vi) Installation of 170 FFS plots, with sign posts; (vii) Review and update some INGABO Syndicate policies and procedures (finalization).

MBABAZI Francois Xavier

Chief Executive Officer of Ingabo Syndicate



APPENDICES

A1. SCORE Rwanda Baseline Survey

Data collection tools

Section A: Household Identification and Demographics

Name of respondent	Options
1. Sex of respondent (Observe)	1=Male, 2=Female
2. Province	1=Eastern, 2=Southern, 3=Western
3. District	1=Gatsibo, 2=Kayanza, 3=Bugesera, 4=Kamonyi, 5=Muhanga, 6=Ruhango, 7=Nyanza, 8=Gisagara, 9=Nyamasheke, 10=Rusizi
4. Are you a cooperative member? (If he is not a member of the cooperative, end the interview.)	0=No, 1=Yes
5. If yes, name of cooperative	
6. If yes, how long have you been a member of your current cooperative (Write in Text)	
7. Does your cooperative keep proper written records (e.g., financial, attendance, training)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure	
8. Age of respondent (write a number)	
9. What is your marital status?	1=Single (never married), 2=Legally married, 3=Living together but not married, 4=Divorced, 5=Widow/er,
10. What is your highest level of education?	1=Adult literacy 2=Primary 3=Secondary



	4=Tertiary 5= an't read and write
11. Who is the leader of your household (Household Type)	1=Male headed, 2=Female headed
12. Do you have a disability that makes it difficult for you to participate in daily activities?	0=No, 1=Yes
13. What is the number of household members, including yourself	

Section B: Increase of Production and Income through (Clean and Improved Cassava Seed, ZAI Pit Technique, GAP&PHHS, Market Linkages

Questions	Options
Increase in Production	
1. What was your household's total cultivable land in 2024? The enumerator should be able to estimate and translate the estimated measures into hectares	
2. At what level do you know the following climate-smart practices in farming? (0=No information, 1=Basic Information, 2=Advanced Information)	<input type="radio"/> Intercropping <input type="radio"/> Crop rotation <input type="radio"/> Improved seed multiplication <input type="radio"/> Organic composting <input type="radio"/> Erosion Control <input type="radio"/> Mulching <input type="radio"/> Minimum tillage <input type="radio"/> Zai Pit <input type="radio"/> Agroforestry <input type="radio"/> Improved seed use <input type="radio"/> Water conservation/Rainwater harvesting <input type="radio"/> Cassava Post-Harvest Handling to improve quality and food safety <input type="radio"/> I don't know any
3. How often do you practice the following climate-smart practices in farming? (0=Never, 1=Occasionally, 2=Frequently)	<input type="radio"/> Intercropping <input type="radio"/> Crop rotation <input type="radio"/> Improved seed multiplication <input type="radio"/> Organic composting <input type="radio"/> Erosion Control <input type="radio"/> Mulching <input type="radio"/> Minimum tillage <input type="radio"/> Zai Pit <input type="radio"/> Agroforestry <input type="radio"/> Improved seed use <input type="radio"/> Water conservation/Rainwater harvesting <input type="radio"/> Cassava Post-Harvest Handling to improve quality and food safety <input type="radio"/> I don't practice any
4. Do you currently cultivate cassava or are you willing to cultivate it in the future	0=No, 1=Yes
5. In 2024, did you cultivate cassava	0=No, 1=Yes



Questions	Options
6. If you cultivated cassava in 2024, what were your primary sources of cassava production knowledge or technical support?	<input type="radio"/> Radio <input type="radio"/> Other farmers <input type="radio"/> Cooperative <input type="radio"/> NGO Project <input type="radio"/> Agro dealers <input type="radio"/> Government/District <input type="radio"/> Ingabo Syndicate <input type="radio"/> Private business <input type="radio"/> Farmer promoters <input type="radio"/> Other (Specify)
7. If you cultivated cassava in 2024, what was the total area under cassava cultivation (hectares)?	
8. If you cultivated cassava, what variety of cassava did you plant in 2024?	1= Improved, 0=Traditional, 2=Both
9. Did you apply the ZAI pit technique in your cassava farming?	0=No, 1=Yes
10. If you cultivated cassava in 2024, Where did you get the seed/Planting Materials?	<input type="radio"/> Self-multiplication <input type="radio"/> Other farmers <input type="radio"/> Cooperative <input type="radio"/> NGO Project <input type="radio"/> Agro dealers <input type="radio"/> Government/District <input type="radio"/> Ingabo Syndicate <input type="radio"/> Private business <input type="radio"/> Farmer promoters <input type="radio"/> Other (Specify)
11. Why did you use these specific varieties in 2024	<input type="radio"/> They are cheap <input type="radio"/> They are readily available <input type="radio"/> They provide high yield <input type="radio"/> They provide a good quality flour <input type="radio"/> They are resistant to diseases <input type="radio"/> They are resistant to drought <input type="radio"/> They are the only variety available <input type="radio"/> They were given free <input type="radio"/> They are subsidized <input type="radio"/> They are recommended by experts <input type="radio"/> They are recommended by peers <input type="radio"/> They are recommended by gov <input type="radio"/> Other (specify)
12. How many times did you harvest cassava per year in 2024?	<input type="radio"/>
13. What was the average production/yield of cassava per one harvest in 2024	<input type="radio"/>
14. What was the total production/yield for all harvests of cassava in 2024	<input type="radio"/>
15. What was the quantity of cassava you consumed at home?	



Questions	Options
16. What quantity did you sell at the market	
17. How much did you sell a kg of Cassava in 2024?	
18. How much did you earn in total from selling cassava in 2024	
19. What value do you add to your raw cassava before selling	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Cleaning <input type="radio"/> Sorting <input type="radio"/> Packaging Other specify
20. Where do you sell your cassava products?	<input type="radio"/> Local market <input type="radio"/> Other district markets <input type="radio"/> Cooperative <input type="radio"/> Middlemen <input type="radio"/> Processing companies <input type="radio"/> Schools or other institutions Others specify
21. Do you have a contractual agreement with any cassava buyer?	0=No, 1=Yes
22. If yes, what types of contractual agreements do you have with the following markets? (0=No agreement, 1=Verbal Agreement, 2=Written Agreement)	<input type="radio"/> Local market <input type="radio"/> Other district markets <input type="radio"/> Cooperative <input type="radio"/> Middlemen <input type="radio"/> Processing companies <input type="radio"/> Schools or other institutions Others specify
23. What challenges do you face in selling cassava or cassava products?	<input type="radio"/> Low prices <input type="radio"/> Poor access to the market <input type="radio"/> Poor market infrastructure <input type="radio"/> Lack of buyers <input type="radio"/> Lack of investment <input type="radio"/> Poor roads <input type="radio"/> Poor quality <input type="radio"/> Lack of storage Others (Specify)
24. Apart from production, have you or your household members engaged in any cassava-related enterprises (e.g., transport, processing, packaging)?	<input type="radio"/> 0=No, 1=Yes
25. If yes, what are these activities	<input type="radio"/> Planting material multiplication <input type="radio"/> Transporting cassava <input type="radio"/> Processing cassava <input type="radio"/> Aggregating cassava for selling <input type="radio"/> Retailing cassava <input type="radio"/> Other (specify)
26. What were the major challenges or shocks you faced that affected your cassava farming in the past year?	<input type="radio"/> Drought <input type="radio"/> Flooding <input type="radio"/> Pest/Disease <input type="radio"/> Market shock



Questions	Options
	<input type="radio"/> Input shortages <input type="radio"/> Other (Specify) <input type="radio"/> None
27. How did you cope with these shocks?	<input type="radio"/> Reduced production <input type="radio"/> Increased production <input type="radio"/> Used savings <input type="radio"/> Took loans <input type="radio"/> Got help from the government <input type="radio"/> Got help from the NGO/project <input type="radio"/> Got help from the cooperative <input type="radio"/> Got help from peer farmers <input type="radio"/> Others (specify)
28. What support do you need to improve your cassava farming?	<input type="radio"/> Access to clean seeds <input type="radio"/> Access to land <input type="radio"/> Training <input type="radio"/> Extension services <input type="radio"/> Credit <input type="radio"/> Market linkages <input type="radio"/> Storage facilities <input type="radio"/> Processing equipment <input type="radio"/> Climate-smart technologies <input type="radio"/> Others (Specify)
Increase in Income	
29. What were your primary sources of income in 2024? (Tick just one)	0= Cassava farming or processing 1= Other farming, not cassava 2= Livestock production 3= Daily wage 4= Salaried worker 5= Trading 6= Technical 7= Transport 8= Financial, including selling MOMO 9= Beauty and wellness 10= Textile and Tailoring 11= ICT (Computer, printing) 12=Other [Specify]/Ibindi (bivuge)
30. Did you have any other sources of income in 2024? If no, skip to 17	0=No, 1=Yes



Questions	Options
31. If yes, how many other sources of income did you have, excluding the primary source you have mentioned earlier	
32. If yes, what were those sources of income? (Multiple Choice, don't repeat the one they mentioned as their primary income source)	<input type="radio"/> Cassava farming or processing <input type="radio"/> Other farming, not cassava <input type="radio"/> Livestock production <input type="radio"/> Daily wage <input type="radio"/> Salaried worker <input type="radio"/> Trading <input type="radio"/> Technical <input type="radio"/> Transport <input type="radio"/> Financial, including selling MOMO <input type="radio"/> Beauty and wellness <input type="radio"/> Textile and Tailoring <input type="radio"/> ICT (Computer, printing, photocopying) <input type="radio"/> Other [Specify]/Ibindi (bivuge)
33. What was your individual average monthly revenue from your primary revenue in 2024? (You need to calculate the monthly revenue based on the frequency they receive revenue)	
34. What was your individual average monthly revenue from cassava farming or processing alone in 2024?	
35. What was your daily average revenue from other income-generating activities if they mentioned they practiced more than one income-generating activity in 2024?	<input type="checkbox"/> Other farming but not cassava <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock production <input type="checkbox"/> Daily wage <input type="checkbox"/> Salaried worker <input type="checkbox"/> Trading <input type="checkbox"/> Technical <input type="checkbox"/> Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Financial, including selling MOMO <input type="checkbox"/> Beauty and wellness <input type="checkbox"/> Textile and Tailoring <input type="checkbox"/> ICT (Computer, printing, photocopying) <input type="checkbox"/> Other [Specify]/Ibindi (bivuge) <input type="checkbox"/> Cassava farming
36. The total individual average monthly revenue in 2024 should be calculated by a formula in the software by adding the revenue from all sources of income.	

Section C: Increase of Women and Youth Entrepreneurship and Access to Finance (Training on business plan development, entrepreneurship, financial management, technical assistance, and coaching to prepare a bankable project)

Questions	Options
37. Have you ever received training in any of the following areas? (Check all that apply)	<input type="radio"/> Business plan development <input type="radio"/> Financial management <input type="radio"/> Entrepreneurship <input type="radio"/> Technical assistance <input type="radio"/> Coaching for bankable projects <input type="radio"/> None of the above
38. In the past 12 months, did you take a loan in any of the following	<input type="radio"/> Saving Groups <input type="radio"/> Mobile Platform MTN, TIGO, AIRTEL



Questions	Options
places?	<input type="radio"/> Banks, MFIs, SACCOs <input type="radio"/> Relatives'/friends <input type="radio"/> Informal Lenders <input type="radio"/> I did not take any loan from above
39. If you have taken a loan in one of these places, what is the value of all loans applied from each of the following sources (if you obtained many, you add the value of all loans)	<input type="radio"/> Saving Groups <input type="radio"/> Mobile Platform MTN, TIGO, AIRTEL <input type="radio"/> Banks, MFIs, SACCOs <input type="radio"/> Relatives'/friends <input type="radio"/> Informal Lenders <input type="radio"/> I did not take any loan from above
40. How do women in your household have access to and control over income from cassava?	<input type="radio"/> No control at all <input type="radio"/> Partially control <input type="radio"/> Full control
41. How are youth in the age range of 16 to 30 involved in the cassava value chain	<input type="radio"/> They are not involved at all <input type="radio"/> They involved partially <input type="radio"/> They are fully involved
42. What economic opportunities for women do you see in the cassava value chain	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Planting material multiplication <input type="radio"/> Production <input type="radio"/> Transporting cassava <input type="radio"/> Processing cassava <input type="radio"/> Aggregating cassava for selling <input type="radio"/> Retailing cassava <input type="radio"/> Other (specify)
43. What economic opportunities for youth do you see in the cassava value chain	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Planting material multiplication <input type="radio"/> Production <input type="radio"/> Transporting cassava <input type="radio"/> Processing cassava <input type="radio"/> Aggregating cassava for selling <input type="radio"/> Retailing cassava <input type="radio"/> Other (specify)

Section D: Improve Cassava Producers' Resilience to Climate Shocks Through (Rainwater Harvesting and Erosion Control Techniques, Agroforestry Trees, and Fruit Trees

Questions	Options
44. At what level do you know the following climate-smart practices in farming? (0=No information, 1=Basic Information, 2=Advanced Information)	<input type="radio"/> Intercropping <input type="radio"/> Crop rotation <input type="radio"/> Improved seed multiplication <input type="radio"/> Organic composting <input type="radio"/> Erosion Control <input type="radio"/> Mulching <input type="radio"/> Minimum tillage <input type="radio"/> Zai Pit <input type="radio"/> Agroforestry <input type="radio"/> Improved seed use <input type="radio"/> Water conservation/Rainwater harvesting



Questions	Options
	<input type="radio"/> Cassava Post-Harvest Handling to improve quality and food safety <input type="radio"/> I don't know any
45. How often do you practice the following climate-smart practices in farming? (0=Never, 1=Occasionally, 2=Frequently)	<input type="radio"/> Intercropping <input type="radio"/> Crop rotation <input type="radio"/> Improved seed multiplication <input type="radio"/> Organic composting <input type="radio"/> Erosion Control <input type="radio"/> Mulching <input type="radio"/> Minimum tillage <input type="radio"/> Zai Pit <input type="radio"/> Agroforestry <input type="radio"/> Improved seed use <input type="radio"/> Water conservation/Rainwater harvesting <input type="radio"/> Cassava Post-Harvest Handling to improve quality and food safety <input type="radio"/> I don't practice any
46. What were the major challenges or shocks you faced that affected your cassava farming in the past year?	<input type="radio"/> Drought <input type="radio"/> Flooding <input type="radio"/> Pest/Disease <input type="radio"/> Market shock <input type="radio"/> Input shortages <input type="radio"/> Other (Specify) <input type="radio"/> None
47. How did you cope with these shocks?	<input type="radio"/> Reduced production <input type="radio"/> Increased production <input type="radio"/> Used savings <input type="radio"/> Took loans <input type="radio"/> Got help from the government <input type="radio"/> Got help from the NGO/project <input type="radio"/> Got help from the cooperative <input type="radio"/> Got help from peer farmers <input type="radio"/> Others (specify)

Section E: Standard Food Consumption Score (FCS) Questionnaire

Ask the respondent: *In the past 7 days, how many days did your household consume the following foods (regardless of source)? Please think about all meals eaten by any household members.*

#	Food Group		Examples	Number of Days (0-7)
B1	Main staples (cereals, roots, tubers)		Maize, rice, wheat, sorghum, cassava, potatoes	—
B2	Pulses and legumes		Beans, lentils, peas, soybeans	—
B3	Vegetables		Spinach, amaranth, tomatoes,	—



#	Food Group		Examples	Number of Days (0-7)
			onions, cabbage	
B4	Fruits		Bananas, mangoes, oranges, papaya, avocados	___
B5	Meat, poultry, and fish		Beef, goat, chicken, liver, fish, dried fish	___
B6	Milk and dairy products		Fresh milk, yogurt, cheese	___
B7	Oils and fats		Cooking oil, butter, ghee, lard	___
B8	Sugar and sweets		Sugar, honey, sweet tea, candy	___
B9	Condiments and beverages (non-nutritive)		Spices, tea, coffee, soda (not counted in FCS)	___
B10	In the past 7 days, what were the three most important sources of food for your household?		<input type="checkbox"/> Own production <input type="checkbox"/> Market purchase <input type="checkbox"/> Gift or aid <input type="checkbox"/> Borrowed/bartered <input type="checkbox"/> Food aid <input type="checkbox"/> Others (specify): _____	
B11	Did your household experience any days in the past week when there was no food at all in the house?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, how many days? _____	

Section F: Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women (MDD-W) Standard Questionnaire

Introduction to Respondent:

I am going to ask you about everything you ate or drank yesterday during the day and night, whether at home or outside. This includes meals, snacks, and drinks, even if it was just a small amount.

Probing Instructions:

Ask about all foods and drinks consumed from the time the woman woke up yesterday to the same time today. Use memory cues (e.g., meals, locations, events) and probe for ingredients in mixed dishes.

After the 24-hour recall, use the following list to mark "Yes" or "No" for each food group.

#	Food Group	Examples	Ate Yesterday?
C1	Grains, white roots/tubers, and plantains	Maize, rice, sorghum, bread, potatoes, cassava, plantain	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C2	Pulses (beans, peas, lentils)	Dry beans, cowpeas, lentils, chickpeas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C3	Nuts and seeds	Groundnuts, sesame, sunflower seeds	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C4	Dairy products	Milk, yogurt, cheese	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No



#	Food Group	Examples	Ate Yesterday?
C5	Meat, poultry, and fish	Beef, goat, pork, chicken, liver, dried or fresh fish	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C6	Eggs	Chicken eggs, duck eggs, other eggs	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C7	Dark green leafy vegetables	Amaranth, spinach, cassava leaves, pumpkin leaves	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C8	Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Carrots, pumpkins, mangoes, papayas, red sweet potato	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C9	Other vegetables	Tomatoes, onions, eggplant, cabbage, green beans	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C10	Other fruits	Banana, avocado, guava, pineapple, oranges	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Section G: Minimum Dietary Diversity for Children (MDD-C) Standard Questionnaire

Introduction to Respondent:

Now I would like to ask you about everything that [child's name] ate or drank yesterday during the day or at night. Please include all meals, snacks, and drinks, whether prepared at home or outside.

Important: Probe for ingredients of mixed dishes, porridge, snacks, and foods shared from adult plates.

Ask: *Did [child's name] eat or drink any of the following yesterday during the day or night? (Mark Yes or No)*

#	Food Group	Examples	Ate Yesterday?
C1	Breast milk	From mother directly or expressed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C2	Grains, roots and tubers	Rice, maize, bread, porridge, sweet potatoes, cassava	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C3	Legumes and nuts	Beans, lentils, peas, groundnuts, peanut butter	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C4	Dairy products	Milk, yogurt, cheese (not breast milk)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C5	Flesh foods	Meat, liver, chicken, fish, insects	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C6	Eggs	Chicken or other bird eggs	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C7	Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Pumpkin, carrots, mango, papaya, sweet potatoes (orange)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C8	Other fruits and vegetables	Tomato, avocado, banana, cabbage, green beans	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No



AFA FO / Enterprise Assessment Tool

Sustainable and Inclusive Agri-based Enterprise



FO Name:

Total Number of FO Members
Number of Females
Number of Males
Number of People Below 35 Years
Number of Active Members
Names of Respondent
Position of Respondent
District

Assessed by:

Position:

Date:


Approved Business Plan(title):


INSTRUCTION: Kindly answer on the white colored cells only. Do not edit any colored cells.

ELEMENTS	INDICATORS	QUESTION	ANSWER (PLEASE SELECT YOUR ANSWER FROM THE DROPDOWN OPTIONS)	SCORE
Organizational Maturity	Membership	How many of your members are engaged with the enterprise? Is there any increase in membership engaged/participation in the enterprise		
	Strategic Direction	Does your FO/AC have a strategic plan? Please Check		
	Feedback and Grievance Mechanism	Is there a feedback mechanism in the FO/AC?		
	Human Resource Management	Is there a dedicated and qualified enterprise management team? Does your management team receives regular salary and benefits?		
OVERALL ASSESSMENT FOR ORGANIZATIONAL MATURITY:				
Profitability and Financial Stability	Availability of Financial Statements and	Does the FO has an existing accounting system? Please Check Are financial statements (income statement, balance sheet, cash flows) produced at least annually? Please Check		

Finance Staff	If there are financial statements, are these audited by a reputable/govt accredited external auditor? Please Check	
	Are the figures in the financial statements accurately done? Please Check Is there a dedicated bookkeeper/accountant for the enterprise? Please Check	
Revenue streams	What share of the total operations is nonagricultural commodity-based operations? (Insurance, credit services, etc) - <i>percentage is based on revenue streams</i>	
	Do you have separate books of accounts for agricultural / commodity-based enterprise? (Aggregation, processing, marketing and allied services?)	
Capital Structure	What is the total value of the FO Current financial assets?	
	What percentage of financial assets are grants?	
	What percentage of financial assets are loans?	
	What percentage of financial assets are from the income of the FO (Retained Earnings)?	
	What is the total value of the FO Current Loans	
	What are the sources of loans? Access to financing & credit history	
Solvency	What is the total value of the FO Current liabilities	
	What is the total value of the shareholders equity Debt to Equity Ratio (Measures the proportion of an organization's total liabilities to its shareholders' equity.) Formula: Total liabilities/shareholders' equity	
Liquidity Profitability	Current ratio measures the liquidity of enterprise operation	
	What is the total value of the current sales per year	
	What is the total value of the current cost of goods sold per year	
	Gross Profit Margin Formula: (Total Sales - COGS) / Total Sales	
	For the existing enterprise for more than 2years: Based on your previous financial statements, what is the Gross Profit Margin for the previous year?	
Cash & Receivables	Net Profit Margin Net Profit / Total Sales	
	For the existing enterprise for more than 2years: Based on your previous financial statements, what is the Net Profit Margin for the previous year?	
	Return on Equity Formula: Net Income / Shareholders' Equity x 100% What is the total Value of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Ratio Formula: Cash and Cash Equivalents / Current Liabilities	



Receivables and Allowance for Bad Debts	
OVERALL ASSESSMENT FOR PROFITABILITY AND FINANCIAL STABILITY:	
Production Planning	Do you have a production planning system? Please Check
Availability of Inventory Recording	Do you have a recording system for production, sales and delivery?
Production HIR	Does the FO have dedicated personnel in charge of production?
Production volume Technology	Has the volume of products been increasing in the past 2/3 years? Do you have extension personnel who continuously train members on production technology
Product Mix	Do you have multiple products?
Type of buyers	Has the FO able to sell its products to multiple types of buyers?
Sales Revenues	Is your sales revenue increasing for the last 3 years?
Marketing Personnel	Does the FO have dedicated personnel in charge of marketing?
Marketing Agreements	Do you have marketing agreements with buyers?
Delivery Volumes	Are you able to deliver the products at the time and volume required by your buyers?
Product Quality	Are you able to deliver the products at the quality required by your buyers?
OVERALL ASSESSMENT FOR PRODUCTIVITY AND MARKET ACCESS:	
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	
Participation in leadership and management	How many executive/Leadership/Decision making position are in your FO
	How many women are in executive/Leadership/Decision making position in your FO
	Percentage of women in executive/ leadership/decision making positions
Setting price through negotiation Economic benefits of members Other service to the members	How many youths under 35 years are in executive/Leadership/Decision making position in your FO
	Percentage of youth in executive/ leadership/decision making positions
	Are they able to negotiate for a competitive pricing?
	Has the FO's enterprise provided increased income to its member?
	Has the FO provided services (scholarships, insurance, credit, relief during extreme events, technical services, etc.) other than increase in income?
OVERALL ASSESSMENT FOR INCLUSIVITY AND EQUITY:	

<p style="text-align: center;">Sustainability</p> 	<p>Succession plan</p>	<p>Do you have succession plan and program (includes the identification of employees who have the potential to fill the key positions in the future, implementation of mentorship and coaching to the potential successors, performance metrics to track the progress, regular review and update, and contingency planning for unexpected vacancies)</p>		
	<p>Succession mechanism</p>	<p>Is there mechanism for succession embedded in organization policies</p>		
	<p>Sustained funding for succession</p>	<p>Is there funding for succession development for members, leaders and staff</p>		
	<p>Business Continuity Planning and funding</p>	<p>Is there Business Continuity Plan? (includes the risk assessment, impact analysis, recovery strategies, communication plan, emergency response procedures, continuity of operations, testing and drills)</p>		
	<p>Sustainable production technology</p>	<p>What is the source of funding for the Business Continuity Plan? Are there any sustainable agricultural technology implemented by the FO and its members? (GPS, Data Analytics, Drones, Automated Machinery, Smart Irrigation Systems, Renewable Energy, Biofertilizers, Biopesticides, Vertical Farming, Hydroponics, Integrated Pest Management, Climate-Smart Agriculture, others) How many members are using the sustainable production technology in your FO</p>		
	<p>Environmental protection and community disaster risk mitigation</p>	<p>What is the percentage of the members using the sustainable production technology? Does the FO/Coop participate in environment protection and community risk mitigation</p>		
	<p>Partnerships</p>	<p>Have you established partnership with the government? (trade institutions, academe, local and national level) How many partnerships with the government have you established Have you established partnership with the private sector? (local and national level) How many partnerships with the private sector have you established Have you established partnership with the financial institutions? (private and govt) How many partnerships with the financial institutions have you established</p>		
	<p>OVERALL ASSESSMENT FOR SUSTAINABILITY:</p>			

A2. SCORE Rwanda _ Number of selected Cooperatives per District

District	Total
Kamonyi	9
Muhanga	9
Ruhango	9
Nyanza	9
Gisagara	9
Bugesera	6
Gatsibo	9
Kayonza	9
Nyamasheke	8
Rusizi	8
Total	85

