

***Improved Agricultural Rural Transport for Kenya:
A Natural Resources International Limited Crop Post-Harvest
Programme (CPHP) Supported Project.***

KENDAT



Progress Report

February to June 2004



***“Community Parliaments in the Lead in Innovative
Partnerships and Agricultural Systems”***

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Coalition Partners

1. Community Parliaments in Mwea, Lari and Busia Divisions
2. Donkey Placement Response Unit in Kalama
3. ILO – Advisory Support Information and Training (ASIST) - *Stephen Muthua*
4. *Intermediate Technology Development Group (ITDG)* Rahab Mundara, J. Kisuve
5. International Forum for Rural Transport and Development (IFRTD) - Peter Njenga
6. Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Department - A.M. Mugambi
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Progress Report for the Second Quarter (February-June, 2004)

1.0 Introduction

Much progress has been made during this quarter. This can be attributed largely to the fact that communities in the project areas are participating in the whole process of community and consequently individual development. The approach has and continues to be one of establishing community stakeholder parliaments at which partnerships can be nurtured and strengthened to build common strategies in solving problems as well as taking on new challenges. At the parliaments, community approved activities are planned for and undertaken while considering individual as well as group benefits. In the long-run a participatory development plan with clear interventions arises. The goal is one of strategic, input-efficient, and vibrant agricultural and horticultural development systems where communities are informed and active members.

2.0 Activities During the Second Quarter, 2004

As a result of partnerships established both among community members and other organizations, the community parliaments have achieved the following:

- Common interest group formation and dynamics training including security of organization registration
- Contacts with the range of stakeholders and defining roles and possible support in interventions
- Meetings to define shortcomings in the existing farming, transport and marketing structures; issues of farmer exploitation and why
- Setting action plans and means of building synergies with coalition and other collaborators' projects
- Improved farming systems, introduction to new horticultural crops, donkey powered ridging and conservation agriculture exposure for input-saving approaches.
- Trying out various intermediate means of transport (hand carts, donkeys, rickshaws, motorbike trailer etc.)
- Participation in spot improvement of roads and infrastructure discussions towards creating intermediate means of transport (IMT) inclusive, transport arrangements.
- Publicity building interventions for more secure road users and transport regulation.
- Farmer exchange visits
- New crops on farm
- Eurep gap protocols training

2.1 Common Interest Groups formation

Community members have seen the need to form common interest groups to aid in catalyzing development. This, though a difficult task at the beginning has been aided by constant training in group dynamics. With the groups getting trained and continuously having development activities together, it is becoming clear to them that

development cannot be achieved if community efforts are not consolidated. Efforts have been made to have group activities in production and marketing of agricultural produce. These activities range from infrastructure development to crop production and marketing.

2.2 Contacts with a range of stakeholders and defining roles and possible support in interventions

As a result of increasing community awareness of the dynamics that affect rural development, the community parliaments have realized the need to form alliances with individuals, groups and organisations that will aid in improving their livelihoods. These alliances are formed with many sectors such as exporting companies to help in training in production and marketing of horticultural produce, politicians to help lobby for infrastructure improvements, community groups to form enough quorum and lobby against exploitation by middlemen, donors to facilitate other community projects that can not be adequately covered under the Rural Transport Services Project and government agencies.



Plate 1

Farmers in Busia are trained on the BIAMF demo farm by the divisional agricultural officer on how to make water-harvesting ridges for improved soil moisture retention



Plate 2

The agronomist from the USAID- funded project on production and marketing of horticultural produce (Horticultural Development Center - HDC) illustrates seedbed preparation for planting the bird's eye pepper, a high value export crop



Plate 3
Farmers are given a chance to do it themselves

Through the community parliaments the whole community becomes a beneficiary. Take the example of Busia Integrated Agriculture and Marketing Forum (BIAMF), the Busia project area community parliament, whose one of the major problems was lack of high value agricultural produce. Efforts were made by KENDAT to bring in USAID-funded project dealing with production and marketing of horticulture produce. Training began with demonstration on a small scale to the community parliament members whereby training on production of new horticultural crops was done. It has now become apparent that due to the high demand of the crops being produced by the community parliaments, a larger number of people need to produce the crops to ensure sufficient supply to markets. Similar trends are becoming manifest in all the communities in the other project area. Other crops that have been introduced include passion fruits and vanilla.

In Lari collaboration with the Horticultural Crop Development Authority (HCDA), has helped introduction of high value horticultural crops such as snow peas and baby corn. An added advantage is that there is a ready market for the crops introduced by HCDA. This in a way gives morale to farmers and helps in avoiding the exploitative cartels.

2.3 Meetings to define shortcomings in the existing farming, transport and marketing structures; issues of farmer exploitation and why

Community parliaments have led sensitization meetings to counter exploitation by middlemen. These have been organised with a view of making farmers realize the need to keep records in order to enable them farm profitably. Community parliament members do their research and make calculations on cost of production and the profits/losses made after sales. They do further follow-ups to distant markets to find out the prices of their produce. A case of Lari revealed that it would be more economical to buy than produce horticultural produce because the production costs are always higher than the proceeds from sales. The problem on poor farm prices was

largely blamed on the middleman. Resolutions were made to eliminate the middlemen if farmers are to rip any benefits from their farming activities.



Plate 4

Community sensitization meetings are held in the open. Such meetings are organised by community parliaments and all stakeholders are invited to give their views, an approach that has proved effective because farmers now feel part of the solution to the marketing dilemma

Below is an analysis by farmers on production costs for a quarter acre of carrots and they are asking whether it is a worth venture to produce carrots since they end up spending more than they get from their farming activities.

Is it worth doing it? – A typical farmer's expenses: A case for Lari:	
Land size ¼ acre	
Expenses	Ksh.
- Land preparation 2 days	400
- Leveling 2 days	400
- Carrot seeds (royal brand)	500
- Planting labour (1 day)	200
- Sensor 1 day labour	500
- Weeding 2 days labour	400
- Bulldozing (boosting) and labour	400
- Harvesting 2 days	500
Total expenses (on-farm only)	2,500
Maximum yields: 3"metric" bags @ 700 =	2,100
Loss on farm of (2500-2100)	= 400
The buyer transports the carrots to the Mombasa market and:	
Sales at Mombasa – 3 metric bags @3500	= 10,500
Less transport costs 3 metric bags @200	=600
Less buying price 2100	= 10,500-2,700
Buyer's profits	= 7,800

RESOLUTION: Let us stop growing carrots (and by extension kales, cabbages and tomatoes) and just buy them!! (If we are not going to do something).

However, Lari being entirely a farming community decided to take charge of their farming activities and have a say in the pricing of their produce. The resolutions made and which are being followed up not only by the community parliaments but by the community as a whole are as stated below;

- Formation of farmers' own organization that sells directly to consumers in Nairobi and Mombasa
- A grander plan (than elimination of brokers) to ensure proper and sustained benefits of horticultural produce marketing.
- LAMP and community members need to have agents in selling (market centers) to monitor market dynamics. The agents can then communicate with farmers on the ground and by extension minimise exploitation.
- Adding values to produce would solve the issue of over supply e.g. vegetable drying.
- The war is far from being won but farmers have to fight if they are to reap any benefits from their own farming activities.

2.4 Setting action plans and means of building synergies with coalition and other collaborators' projects.¹

With the help of KENDAT, community parliaments have come up with their logical frameworks and action plans on how to go about achieving their goals. The action plans act as guides to the direction the communities want to take and also as a way of helping in monitoring and evaluating the progress. Communities in all the three project areas are actively involved in implementing, monitoring and evaluating the RTS Project activities. Each activity in the plan is taken care of under a ministry. The ministry is headed by a minister who is an official of the community parliament and who oversees the activities under him/her. Where necessary, the minister also follows up on other linkages to help execute the activities as per the action plan.

2.5 Improved farming systems, introduction to new horticultural crops, donkey powered ridging and conservation agriculture exposure for input-saving approaches.

Through parliamentary discussions and other contacts with the communities in the project areas, issues that relate to wholesome rural development have challenged us to take a wider approach to community development issues. In doing this KENDAT has and continues to mobilise resources in our means to improve the general welfare of the communities we are working with. Such ways have included demonstrations and training in conservation agriculture, which not only saves on time and labour expended in the farm but also helps improve production by improving the condition of the soil. Placement and training in use of ridging equipments has also been done. The equipments are available to all community members but are under management of a community parliament official.

¹ See detailed community log frames in the appendices I - IV



Plate 5

A lady tries out ridging equipment at a demo lot in Mwea



Plate 6

And it is time saving. This piece of land took less than 10 minutes to prepare.

2.6 Transport avoidance measures and improved soil moisture

Training in water harvesting as a transport avoidance measure and a means of improving agricultural productivity has been carried out in two project areas namely Busia and Lari. Experts on water harvesting attend parliament meetings and give technical advice on construction, maintenance and cost for the water pans. This has in addition “killed two birds with one stone”. During the rains roads in the Escarpment area of Lari Division turn either into big rivers or swamps. This makes the roads impassable during the rains and leave gullies once the rains are over. In addition, this area lacks a reliable source of water causing residents to travel long distances during the dry season in search of water. Water harvesting is meant to help improve infrastructure through draining road run – off and as a transport avoidance measure since the water so harvested can be used for domestic and agricultural activities

during the dry season. Contour ridging has also been promoted in the drier areas of Busia through collaboration with the district and divisional agricultural officers.



Plate 7

Farmers in the escarpment area of Lari join hands to construct a water pan. KENDAT in collaboration with Seracoatings Ltd will facilitate lining of a model pan for community use.

2.7 Farmer Exposure Visits

Farmers' exposure visits have proved to be great learning experiences in many projects. All the parliamentarians in the three project areas have showed great interest in getting exposed to areas, people, institutions and activities that would enable them to learn hence improve their lot. During this quarter, KENDAT has facilitated these kinds of visits. Representatives from all community parliaments have been to various events both in and out of the country. In conjunction with the Donkey Welfare Project, rural transport services project and conservation Tillage initiative, parliamentarians have been able to conduct exchange visits and share experiences on issues ranging from farming, transportation, marketing and entrepreneurial opportunities.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: LARI COMMUNITY PARLIAMENT LOGFRAME.

TITLE: LARI AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETING PROGRAMME (LAMP) LOGFRAME

	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI).	Means Verification	Important assumptions
<p>GOAL (VISION)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce the high levels of poverty - Eliminate exploitative cartels in horticultural marketing chain 	<p>Economic indicators</p> <p>Farmers selling through a cooperative or organized common interest group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government reports - Organization Registration and positive farm records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government provides a dependable development agenda and conducive work environment
<p>PURPOSE (Mission)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn together through exchange of information and experiences - Pull together resources and together, seek a common voice for focused and strategic solution towards poverty eradication - Establishing innovative partnerships in linking farm to market while being a model for our communities and rural development efforts. - To be a model to community neighbours and rural development activists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A vibrant community organization of key stakeholders is developed and has an innovative and inclusive business development agenda by end of 2004 - Farmers are organized and are ready to reliably supply a widening range of horticultural produce to local chain stores or reliable buying companies by December 2004 - Improved access to horticultural marketing and at least 60 percent increase in unit prices by end of 2004 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group registration and plan of operations - Organisation meeting reports - Group self-assessment reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the stakeholders are willing to collaborate and do their part effectively.

OUTPUTS			
<p>1. Community run and organized marketing structure developed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 70% of farmers in Lari Division are selling by kilo or through a co-operative by December 2004. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registration certificate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Admin & government support
<p>2. Farmers in semi-arid escarpment zone have improved access to water resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion with at least 2 super markets or processors have started by end of May 2004 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community parliament reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HCDA & other sustained intervention on sale by Kilo
<p>3. Community has participated in infrastructure maintenance and are operating improved means of transport.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sales and income have increased by 30% by December 2004 - LAMP organized (co-operative) is registered and number of members is growing by Dec.04 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation reports 	
<p>4. Communities are better informed in production and marketing possibilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water pan lining of at least 4 units is complete by end of December 2004 - Selected, difficult road spots in Kinale and Escarpment areas have been improved by September 2004. - A motorized cycle trailer transporting farm produce to buying centers is in place and more are sought by end of December 2004 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least three innovative aspects of farming and marketing in Lari have taken place by December 2004 		

OUTPUTS

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community run and organized marketing structure developed. 2. Farmers in semi-arid escarpment zone have improved access to water resources. 3. Community has participated in infrastructure maintenance and are operating improved means of transport. 4. Communities are better informed in production and marketing possibilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>At least 70% of farmers in Lari Division are selling by kilo or through a co-operative by December 2004.</i> - Discussion with at least 2 super markets or processors have started by end of May 2004 - Sales and income have increased by 30% by December 2004 - LAMP organized (co-operative) is registered and number of members is growing by Dec.04 - Water pan lining of at least 4 units is complete by end of December 2004 - Selected, difficult road spots in Kinale and Escarpment areas have been improved by September 2004. - A motorized cycle trailer transporting farm produce to buying centers is in place and more are sought by end of December 2004 - At least three innovative aspects of farming and marketing in Lari have taken place by December 2004! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registration certificate - Community parliament reports - Evaluation reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Admin & government support - HCDA & other sustained intervention on sale by Kilo
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Activities	Milestones	Reports of public meetings	Community members arrive at a consensus on mode of marketing their horticultural produce
1.1 Hold public meetings to sensitise community 1.2 Establish group marketing and selling centers and sale by kilo 1.3 Strengthen community group to take charge of crop marketing and arising aspects of own development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 community sensitization meetings by end of April 04 - 3 farmer-controlled selling centres with at least one weighing machine each by end of Sept.04 - Standard packaging and determinable price of produce by Sept 04 - No brokers are exploiting farmers in Lari by September 04 - At least 1 course in group dynamics by end of June '04 - Registration of marketing co-op under LAMP management by end of December 2004 - At least one mobile phone in place to help communication with price providers and markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of public meetings - Training report - Farm & sales records - IMT's operation report 	Community members arrive at a consensus on mode of marketing their horticultural produce
2.1 Conduct training in water-pan lining ney-maker" pump and pipes to make operational 2.2 Install money maker and shelter examples for the Escarpment community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least one lined and pump capable water pan in place by end of July 2004 - At least one example water pan shelter in place by end of July 2004 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational water pans - Training reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support from dam and water harvesting departments is available.

<p>3.1 Expose community to labour based road maintenance</p> <p>3.2 Identify trouble spots in operational example area.</p> <p>3.3 Plan group action for spot improvement and call in assistance of District Engineer (materials and labour).</p> <p>3.4 Get assistance of (BHA) Donkey Club to operationalise donkey pannier in escarpment area, including donkey use and care.</p> <p>3.5 Operationalise a motorized trailer</p>	<p>One training course in labour based road maintenance by end June 2004</p> <p>At least one community call for road spot improvement in one area by end June 2004</p> <p>One donkey pannier use demonstration for escarpment area by end June 2004</p> <p>At least one motorized trailer placed by KENDAT by June 2004.</p>	<p>- Training and other reports</p> <p>District engineer will provide support in machinery and materials as project cost-shares labour.</p>
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Output 1: Community run and organized marketing structure developed.

Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Total budget (K.sh.)	Remarks	
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			Cost details*** (K.sh.)
1.1 Hold public meetings to sensitise community	3 Community sensitization meetings				X										9,000	Sensitization meeting already in progress
1.2 Establish group marketing and selling centers	3 selling centers establishment with a														30,000	

centers and sell by kilo	weighing machine	Registration of marketing co-op											
1.3.Strengthen community group to take charge of crop marketing and arising aspects of own development	2 group strengthening meetings 1 Group dynamics training Acquire mobile phone	X	X	X	X	X							
Subtotal		77,000											

Output 2: Farmers in semi-arid escarpment zone have improved access to water resources

		Schedule															
Activities	Milestones	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	J	M	O	N	D	Cost details*** (Ksh).	Total budget (Ksh)	Remarks
2.1 Conduct training in water-pan lining	1 training course on water pan lining 1 model water pan is constructed				X	X									10000	10000	Community labour will be used to construct the water pan and community to cost share
2.2 Install money maker and shelter examples for the Escarpment community.	Water pan shelter Money maker and piping					X			X	X					5000	5000	Training to be carried out during parliamentary meetings
Subtotal		50,000												50,000			

Output 3: Community has participated in infrastructure maintenance and are operating improved means of transport.

Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Total budget (Ksh)	Remarks			
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			Cost details**** (Ksh).		
3.1 Expose community to labour based road maintenance	Labour based mtds training	X							X								10,000	
3.2 Identify trouble spots in operational example area.	Community mapping	X							X								8000	
3.3 Plan group action for spot improvement and call in assistance of District Engineer (materials and labour).	2 spot improvement days								X								20000	Contacts with district engineer (price includes fuel and labour)
3.4 Get assistance of (BHA) Donkey Club to operationalise donkey pannier in escarpment area, including donkey use and care.	Donkey-day training Pannier samples								X								BHA funding 12000	KENDAT's AHA and Donkey club to do the training on use
3.6 Operationalise a motorized trailer and labour	Motorised trailer and training demo and operatzn								X								198,000	
												<i>Subtotal</i>	248,000					

Output 4: Communities are better informed in production and marketing possibilities.

Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Total budget (Ksh)	Remarks			
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			Cost details**** (Ksh).		
4.1 Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible	4 training sessions on prodcn, crop variety etc. (HCDA/HDC,			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				40,000	Contact information-worthy individuals and organizations on

individual or organization.	Uchumi, Kinangop Agro-holdings (kales, peaches, cabbages, peas etc.												production and marketing of horticultural produce
4.2 Generate publicity for the plight of Lari vegetable farmers who feed Nairobi and are still poor.	1 Baraza at Kimende (with TV and radio cover) Pamphlet support to plight												Training at parliament meetings. <i>Munze punda</i> programme support
4.3 Farmer to farmer as well as visits to supermarkets and other product destination centres.	- Farmer to farmer visit - Farmer to produce destination visit												Cots to be shared between KENDAT and visiting farmers.
													20,000 6,000 45,000 45,000

4.4 Conduct group-ran credit provision for expanded horticulture production and marketing	Credit access from LAMP and from KENDAT												200,000 (community run) and Ksh 800,000 available across 4 areas	LAMP to lay down structure for lending and recovery by May 7 th 2004 assisted by KENDAT
													356,000	
														<i>Subtotal</i>

Total accessible by LAMP less the common Micro-Finance Fund (of Ksh 800,000) is Ksh 731,000

**APPENDIX II: BUSIA COMMUNITY PARLIAMENT LOGFRAMES
TITLE: BUSIA INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETING FORUM (BIAMF) LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Super Goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce the high level of poverty - Improved living standards <p>GOAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved agricultural production and marketing for sustained livelihood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Economic indicator - Central support is being offered by coalition partners - Farms economically engaged/ utilized – income from farming rises by 10%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government reports - National & district food security data. - Reports from the Ministries of Agriculture and Trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kenya still peaceful -Weather conditions are favourable for agricultural production. - Market prices sustaining farming as a business
<p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving horticultural production and marketing through higher yields, improved access to markets and improved prices - Establishing innovative partnerships in linking farm to market - To be a model to our community and rural development activists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A vibrant community organization of key stakeholders is developed and has an innovative and inclusive business development agenda by end of 2004 -Farmers are organized and are ready to reliably supply a widening range of horticultural produce to reliable buying companies by December 2004 - Improved access to horticultural marketing and at least 30 percent increase in unit price by end of 2004 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Group registration and plan of operations - Organisation meeting reports - Group self-assessment reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the stakeholders are willing to collaborate and do their part effectively.
<p>Outputs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased range of horticultural produce and improve on production of existing ones 2. Community is better informed in production and marketing possibilities with improved access to markets. 3. Improved farm business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 20% of farmers in Bukhoyo West sub location have adopted a new horticultural produce by end of June 2004 - Sales and income have increased by 30% by December 2004 -10% of farmers have adopted cheaper, easier farm operations by Mid August 2004 - Better management of farm operations (records - input & output records, profits and/or loss accounts). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A variety of farm produce on farms - Farm and sales records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land is available. Prices of farm produce favourable

<p>ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1.1 Introduce new crops. 1.2 Acquire farm inputs accessing community finance scheme if necessary 1.3 Organize exchange / exposure visits 1.4 Form a production management committee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 new different types of crops which include birds eye pepper, onions, passion fruits and vanilla on 2 demo farms by end of May 2004 -At least 1 course in horticultural production including seeds, new crops, chemicals, business farming, equipments (including any LST, sprayers, irrigation) and European Union regulations by first week of July 2004 - At least 1 exchange visit organized by KENDAT, HDC & farmers -Production management committee in place - Production of kales, cabbages and tomatoes increases by 5% by September 2004 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of visits - Report on training - Loan repayment schedule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HDC will bring in some of the new crops. - Farm equipments will be availed on time - Community members are doing their part effectively.
<p>2.1 Organize spots improvement as may be necessary and engage <i>boda boda</i> operators 2.2 Obtain mobile phones for access to KACE and establish information flow channels with markets (newspapers, journals) 2.3 Operationalise motor bike trailer 2.4 Farmer to farmer exchange visits 2.5 Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible individual or organization. 2.6 Form a marketing committee and establish links with HDC, KACE, for market information and contractual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maps showing spots to be improved -1 meeting with District Engineer to assist with spot improvement - At least two days of public spot improvement by December 2004 - 1 mobile phone - Gate farm prices in line with distant markets - 1 motor bike trailer in place and operating At least 2 exchange visits to farmers' destination of choice -At least 2 courses by KACE and HDC before contractual arrangement, and at least 1 course on the job 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maps of spots - Report on operations of motorbike. - Reports of trainings - Market information in circulation (brochures, newspapers financial and other reports). - Contractual documents (signed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Engineer cooperation and support - Zuzuka will deliver IMTs in time - Exporters & other buyers will contract farmers freely and transparently - Community members cooperate in spots improvement - CDF provides funds for spots improvement - Prices of farm produce favourable

<p>arrangements (advice production committee, information on markets trends) with groups and individuals</p> <p>3.1 Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible individual or organization.</p> <p>3.2 Conduct group-ran credit provision for expanded horticulture production and marketing</p> <p>3.3 Kale market upgrade</p> <p>3.4 Organize security arrangements on-farm Security</p> <p>3.5 Organize promotional and progress assessment field-days</p> <p>3.6 Allow for business advancement as opportunities arise</p>	<p>least 1 course on the job</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marketing committee in place & circulating marketing intelligence information Contracts (signed) with local buyers and exporters - Public <i>Barazas</i> and the reports of <i>barazas</i> - LSTs being practiced by 10% of farmers by Mid August 2004. <p>At least one training session in crop production (LST, chemical selection, IPM, variety selection, drip irrigation) and marketing by HCDA/HDC by end of July 2004.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community own finance scheme in place and operational - Agricultural equipments in farms (ridgers, drip irrigation equipments, sprayers). At least 2 well publicised field-days before December 2004 - At least 2 courses on farming as a business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community is willing to participate in training. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repayment records - Training reports (LSTs, chemical and equipments use, business training). - Group evaluation reports 	<p>Existing horticultural produce is more profitable (Low production costs and better prices offered)</p>
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Output 1: Increased range of horticultural produce and improve on production of existing ones																
Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Total budget (Ksh)	Remarks	
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			Cost details*** (Ksh).
1.1 Introduce new crops.	-New crops on 2 demo farms		X												KENDAT back-up costs, HDC to foot local bills	Will be done in collaboration with HDC
1.2 Acquire farm inputs accessing community fund if necessary	- Farmers through the credit scheme are able to buy farm input.						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Money from credit scheme will be availed for this activity	Up to 200,000 available to be run by Community under KENDAT guidance	
1.3 Organize farmer exchange / exposure visits	-2 exchange visits by December 04 i) a key industry ii) Visit another community parliament								X				X	Travel costs	90,000 (cost sharing scheme)	Costs will be shared between farmers, KENDAT & HDC.
1.4 Form a production management committee	Farmers have in place a committee to monitor group production activities by end of March 04		X												Regular follow-up meetings 20,000	
														Subtotal	310,000	

Output 2: Community is better informed in production and marketing possibilities hence improved access to markets.

Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Total budget (K.sh)	Remarks			
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			Cost details*** (K.sh)		
2.1 Organize spots improvement as may be necessary and engage <i>boda boda</i> operators	-Increased number of buyers to farms - Passable roads - Increased number of transport operators						X				X						30,000 (fuel for District Eng Grader and community labour)	Contact districts area engineer, councilor and MP.
2.2 Obtain mobile phones for access to KACE and establish information flow channels with markets (newspapers, journals)	-Farmers are able to know prices of given produce at any one time 3within the local market - Exploitation by middlemen is reduced										X						6000	
2.3 Operationalise motor bike trailer	- Post harvest losses minimized -Reduced cost of transportation -Increased carrying capacity of IMTs					X					X						175,000	1 motor bike trailer @ 175,000
2.4 Farmer to farmer exchange visits	- Production knowledge is enhanced - Improved production										X						90,000	

2.5	Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible individual or organization.	- 5 training sections on production, crop and variety quality.	X	X	X	X	X	X											30,000
2.6	Form a marketing committee and establish links with HDC, KACE, for market information and contractual arrangements (advice production committee, information on markets trends) with groups and individuals	-Sustained markets are established. - Farmers are in the know of what local markets need at certain times			X	X	X	X											5,000
Subtotal																		336,000	

		Schedule												Total budget (K.sh)	Remarks
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		
Output 3: 3.Improved farm business															
Activities															
3.1	Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible individual or organization.	Milestones Intensified production i. Farmers using LSTs implements starting to cut down on production costs ii. Farmers begin keeping records of farm operations												Cost details*** (K.sh). 1Magoye ripper @ 1 Ridger @	KENDAT input on LSTs 50,000

3.2 Conduct group-ran credit provision for expanded horticulture production and marketing	Credit access to farmers from community revolving fund and from KENDAT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	200,000 (community run) and Ksh 800,000 available across 4 areas	BIAMF to lay down structure for lending and recovery by May 7 th 2004 assisted by KENDAT
3.3 Kale market upgrade	- Farmers are and improving on the production of existing system	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	30,000	
3.4 Organize security arrangements on-farm										5000	
3.5 Organize promotional and progress assessment field-days	At least 2 field-days before December, 2004									20,000	
3.6 Allow for business advancement as opportunities arise	Avail microfinance facility Farmers are in contact with information-worthy individuals and organizations marketing horticultural produce	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Access competitively to Ksh 800,000	
3.6 Form a marketing committee and establish links with HDC, KACE, for market information and contractual arrangements (advice production committee, information on markets trends) etc...	- Exploitation by middlemen is reduced - Access to new markets is possible	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	50,000	
										355,000	Subtotal

Total accessible by BIAMF less the common Micro-Finance Fund (of K.sh. 800,000) is K.sh. 991, 000

APPENDIX III: KALAMA COMMUNITY PARLIAMENT LOGFRAME

TITLE: KALAMA DONKEY USERS CLUB LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVIs)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Super goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alleviate poverty <p>Goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved access to facilities and resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic indicators - Increased in household incomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government report - Evaluation report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government policy on poverty alleviation still being pursued
<p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve access to resources and facilities through improved means of transport - Improved horticultural production and marketing through higher yields, wider variety and improved prices - To be a model to community/rural development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Households spend less time fetching water, firewood and transporting produce from farms - Number of trips to fetch water, firewood and ferry farm reduced - Farmers are organized into production and marketing groups which are contracted reliably by Jan. 2005 - Improves assess to horticultural marketing and at least 30% increase in unit price by December 2004 - Increased variety of horticultural produce on farms by December 2004 - Farmers selling produce as a group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Groups self evaluation reports - Farm records - Group registration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wider community involvement
<p>Outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community is operating improved IMTs - Community is practicing improved horticultural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Properly harnessed donkeys by July 2004 - Increase in yields and variety of (horticultural and other agricultural produce) by 30% by end of December 2004 - Increased number of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of training and meetings - Group registration - Self evaluation reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -

<p>production and has improved access to markets and market information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be a model of rural development 	<p>horticultural produce buyers in the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 2 innovative aspects of farming in Kalama have taken place by December 2004 - A vibrant community organization of key stakeholders is developed and has innovative ideas and plans of improving livelihood in the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contract documents 	
<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition of donkeys - Training in donkey care (feeding, housing, trimming, disease control, treatments, breeding, harnessing). - Acquisition of donkey carts - Constituting by-laws on donkey use by individuals, households and constituent subgroups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 6 donkeys by December 2003 - Additional donkeys by July 2004 - 2 training courses in donkey care - Donkey shelters constructed by March 2004 - 5 panniers, 3 harnesses 2 donkey carts operational by July 2004 - Group rules governing donkeys' use in place by May 2004 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of training - Evaluation report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AHA conversant with donkey care is easily accessible
<p>1.2 Training in LSTs and acquisition of trial equipments</p> <p>1.3 Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible individual or organization</p> <p>1.4 Exchange visits between farmers, to industries, relevant events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 400 mango seedlings - 2 courses on horticultural production - 1 exchange visit to relevant farmer industries - At least 3 ha of kales, tomatoes, cabbages - LSTs implements (1 ridger and 1 planter) in place by July 2004 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farm records - Training reports - Report on visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prices of horticulture produce are favourable and are sustaining agricultural production

<p>1.5 Trials on a range of horticultural products – Kalecs, cabbages, tomatoes, grafted mangoes seedlings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish group marketing to avoid exploitation and minimize expenses 			
<p>1.6 Group registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3.2 Training (group dynamics) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registration certificate - Report of training - KDU membership increases by 30% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certificate of registration - Reports of training - KDU registers more members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group and community members participate actively

Output 1: Community is operating improved IMTs																		
Activities	Schedule												Total budget (K.sh)	Remarks				
	J	F	M	A	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O			N	D	Cost details*** (Ksb).	
1.1 Acquisition of donkeys	X															70,000		
1.2 Training in donkey care (feeding, housing, trimming, disease control, treatments, breeding, harnessing.								X								10,000		
1.3 Acquisition of carts																50,000		
1.4 Constituting by-laws on donkey use by individuals, households and constituent subgroups			X													2,000		
																Sub Total	132,000	

Output 2: Community is practicing improved horticultural production and has improved access to markets and market information																	
Activities	Milestones	Schedule															
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D				
		Cost details*** (K.sh).															
		Total budget (K.sh)															
		Remarks															
2.1 Training in LSTs and acquisition of trial equipments	1 training course on LSTs LSTs (Tripper and Irigger).						X	X								10,000	Combine these activities with those of the Farm Africa project on micro financing small scale farmers
2.2 Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible individual or organization	2 training sessions on crop production, variety.						X	X								20,000	
2.3 Exchange visits between farmers, to industries, relevant events	Farmer to farmer visits Farmer to produce destination visits								X							90,000	
2.4 Trials on a range of horticultural products – Kales, cabbages, tomatoes, grafted mangoes seedlings	Variety of produce in farms															10,000	
2.5 Establish group marketing to avoid exploitation and minimize expenses	Group marketing system in place															10,000	
																160,000	Sub Total

Output 3: To be a model of rural development											Total budget (Ksh)	Remarks					
Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Cost details*** (Ksh).			
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D				
3.1	Group registration	X															
3.2	Training (group dynamics)					X				X							20,000
Sub Total																20,000	

Total available to Kalama Donkey Users club = Ksh. 312,000

APPENDIX IV: MWEA COMMUNITY PARLIAMENT LOGFRAME

TITLE: MWEA TRANSPORT AND MARKETING ORGANISATION LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poverty alleviation - Eliminate exploitative cartels in the horticultural marketing chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kenya remains politically stable.
<p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing innovative partnerships in linking farm to market - Improved horticultural production and marketing through higher yields and improved prices - To be a model to community/rural development - Improved access to markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farm production records - Sales records - MoUs and contractual documents with horticultural produce buying companies - Group registration certificates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World market conditions are favorable for horticultural crops adapted - Farmers empowerment systems continue to meet the goodwill and development support of government.
<p>Outputs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community is operating improved IMTs and participating in infrastructure development and maintenance 2. Group marketing system is established and horticultural production is improved 3. Farmers have improved access to and exchange of production and marketing information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minutes/ records of meetings and activities - Reports of activities - Maps of spots and improvement reports - Parallel lanes in use - Road signs in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support from respective government departments - Community cooperation

<p>ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1.5 Introduce and operationalise improved IMTs (motorized cycles and high capacity bi/tricycles and carts (</p> <p>1.6 Spot improvements on key roads</p> <p>1.7 Expose community to labour based infrastructure development and maintenance (end user managed)</p> <p>1.8 Build capacity for IMT regulation and use (awareness).</p> <p>2.1 1 course in group dynamics</p> <p>2.2 Define clear roles for MTMO members</p> <p>2.3 Establish group and individual contracts with EAGA, Sunripe, HCDA</p> <p>2.4 Sensitize farmers about group selling and select 3 outlet points (exclusive)</p> <p>2.5 Introduce Labour saving techniques. Introduce ridging equipments and direct seeder (Magoye ripper with wings and planter)</p> <p>2.6 Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible individual or organization</p> <p>2.7 Group-ran credit provision for horticulture production and marketing</p>	<p>motorbikes (2), tricycles (2), Mwea type <i>waremavu</i> cycle (1) and 1 <i>mkokoteni</i> placed</p> <p>Train one artisan to repair IMTs placed</p> <p>Maps showing spots to improve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 2 days to a public spot improvement - Parallel lanes (3km) <p>One training course in labour based road maintenance by end of July 2004</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road signs for respect of IMTs- Makutano-Kimbimbi – 10pcs 1/km - At least 1 course for traffic police, council and operators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of training on group dynamics - Registration certificate - Parliament plan of work with market centers identified and agreed upon - Contracts with exporters/buyers - Public <i>Barazas</i> and the reports of <i>barazas</i> <p>1 ridger and 1 Magoye ripper placed</p> <p>At least one training session in crop production (donkey weeding, chemical selection, IPM, variety selection.(and marketing by HCDA, EA Growers, Sunripe by Mid July 2004.</p> <p>At least 2 courses before contractual arrangement, and at least 1 course on the job</p> <p>Farmers have applied for micro finance and are beginning to pay back by end of September 2004.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 mobile phone to MTMO and credit 	<p>Reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports - Ridgers and planters - Operational market centres - Registration certificate - Contracts (signed) <p>- Credit records</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Engineer cooperation and support - People will be sensitized to leave road signs intact - Zuzuka will deliver IMTs in time - Traffic Police will cooperate in all ways - Exporters will contract farmers freely and transparently - Farm equipments will be availed on time <p>Community members will cooperate TV/Radio will offer free services</p>
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<p>3.1 Obtain mobile phones for access to KACE and seek relevant production and market information from newspapers</p> <p>3.2. Establish links with HCDA, HDC, EAGA for market information</p> <p>3.3 Write brochures for training/exposure</p> <p>3.4 Bring in TV, Radio for publicity</p> <p>3.5 Conduct exchange visits between farmers, industries, key events and localities, establishments.</p>	<p>for KACE communication for three months period</p> <p>At least 1 monthly newsletter/brochure from contacts with newsworthy information</p> <p>At least 1 MTMO brochure and at least TV/radio coverage for MTMO operations/advance</p> <p>At least 2 exchange visits organized with KENDAT and other support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobile phones - Brochures – relevant - Reports of visits
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Output 1: Community is operating improved IMTs and participating in infrastructure development and maintenance

Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Total budget (K.sh.)	Remarks		
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			Cost details*** (Ksh).	
1.1 Introduce and operationalise improved IMTs (motorized cycles and high capacity bi/tricycles and carts)	Improved IMTs and trained artisan					X	X				X					- 1 Motorbikes@ 175,000 - 1 tricycles @ 22,000 - 1Mwea waremavu type cycle@ 50,000 - 1 mkokoteni @ 15,000	- 1 motorbike and 1 tricycle were placed in 2003. - Micro-finance will be available for additional units should work demand these.
1.2 Spot improvements on key roads	Community mapping Spots improved			X		X	X									- Travel for spots identification and labour - 4 Cabinet members allowances @100 - 3Km parallel lane@ Km	-District Roads Engineer area MP and NIB to be contacted.
1.3 Expose community to labour based infrastructure development and maintenance (end user managed)	Labour based methods training															10,000	
1.4 Build capacity for IMT regulation and use (awareness).	Road signs for respect of IMTs erected Traffic police, local council, IMTs & motorized means operators trained					X	X	X	X	X						- 1 day seminar (trainer/s allowances, participant expenses, venue) - Travel expenses @	- Activity and 1.3 to be carried out simultaneously.
																337,400	

Output 2: Group marketing system is established and horticultural production is improved																		
Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Total budget (K.sh)	Remarks			
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			Cost details*** (Ksh).		
2.1 Courses in group dynamics	3 group dynamics training. Strengthened group action			X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-Travel expenses @ Trainer/s allowances @ Parliamentary meetings expenses @ 8,000	30,000	-Contact COBTRAD Consultants. Exercise be incorporated in monthly parliamentary meeting
2.2 Define clear roles for MTMO members	MTMO members participating in some development			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	- Costs absorbed by parliamentary meeting expenses	-	- Definition of roles be done during parliamentary and/or cabinet meetings
2.3 Establish and individual contracts with EAGA, Sunripe, HCDA	Increased variety of horticultural produce Reliable market of produce	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-Local travel (meetings) - Communication (phones calls, e-mail)	Course and contractual work 30,000	East African Growers & Sunripe to offer contractual arrangement to farmers
2.4 Sensitize farmers about group selling and select 3 outlet points (exclusive)	3 marketing points					X										- 3 Basic selling sheds @ Campaigns (travel, meeting expenses)	Combine with above and establish points 20,000	

2.5	Introduce ridging equipments and direct seeder (Magoye ripper with wings and planter)	LSTs equipments available for farm operations (Ridger and Magoye ripper)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1 ridger @ 1 Magoye ripper @	Equipment 20,000 and training 10000
2.6	Conduct training sessions in efficient crop production and marketing by credible individual or organization	3 sessions training on LSTs, crop production, variety(HCDA, EA Growers, Sunripe, HDC).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Agreement between contracting companies and farmers will determine cost implications & Trainer/s allowances	15,000

2.7	Conduct group-ran provision horticulture production marketing	Credit from MTMO and from KENDAT						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ksh 200,000 available for individual borrowing and Ksh 800,000 available for (all areas) group advancement												Sub Total	325,000
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Output 3: Farmers have improved access to and exchange of production and marketing information.

Activities	Milestones	Schedule												Total budget (Ksh)	Remarks					
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D							
3.1 Obtain mobile phones for access to K/ACE and seek relevant production and market information from newspapers	1 mobile phone available						X						X	X	X	X		6,500		
																			3,000	
3.2. Establish links with HCDA, HDC, EAGA for market information	Relevant market information available	X																	10,000	

3.3 Write brochures and newsletters for training/exposure	Farmers highlighted plight activities wider and support MTMO gain community recognition support	X											6 newsletters	5,000 6,000	
3.4 Bring in TV, Radio for publicity	Farmers highlighted plight activities wider and support MTMO gain community recognition support												-Free coverage	15,000	
3.5 Conduct exchange visits between farmers, industries, key events and localities, establishments	Farmer to farmer exchange visits Farmer visits to produce destinations												X	90,000	Costs to be shared between KENDAT and visiting farmers.
Total available to MTMO less the credit for group access = Ksh 797, 900														135,500	