



Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries; Kenya

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT PROGRAMME

Presented During Global Workshop on Impact of
Capacity development on Food Security; in Stockholm

*By Programme Co-ordinator
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Presentation Outline

- ❑ Agricultural Sector Initiatives
- ❑ Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP) Objectives
- ❑ Major Issues identified
- ❑ Sector Co-ordination Initiatives
- ❑ Achievements
- ❑ Success Stories
- ❑ Challenges and Way Forward
- ❑ Photos

Summarized Agric. Sector

objectives

- 1). To commercialize agriculture.
- 2). To increase productivity including promoting sustainable natural resource management.
- 3). To make delivery of services more effective.
- 4). Make coordination and implementation more effective.

Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme

Objectives

1) Sector coordination

To support the establishment of institutional structures, strengthening capacities, and development and roll out of policies for enhancement of coordination between sector stakeholders.

2) Environmental resilience and social inclusion

To promote commercialisation ; environmentally sustainable and accessible to all, including vulnerable groups (esp. women and youth).

3) Value chain development

To support the organisation and capacity development of value chain actors: enhance investment, private sector participation, access to markets, financial and insurance services .Promote innovativeness.

Major issues identified by Baseline

Survey

- Low income (avg 1.5 USD/Day, F 0.86 USD)
- Low Food & Nutrition security (61% food insecure), food diversity (2)
- Low productivity (Maize 1.8 t/ha, 5-6 litres / cow/day)
- Low commercialization (19% contractual arrangements)
- Low adoption of technologies (33% Fertilizer, 4.5% irrigation)

Major issues identified by Baseline

Survey

- Low mechanization (20 % tractor, hired)
- Inadequate harmonization and coordination-parallel initiatives.
- Disparity in Agricultural service delivery.
- Lack of alignment of new political dispensation so as to bring synergy.
- Low capacity at individual , organizational (14% in groups) and contextual levels.

ASDSP Facilitated Sector Co-ordination initiatives

- Support to MOAL&F transformational initiative (TS and IGS)
 - Common programme framework
 - Joint thematic working groups (JTWG) including DPs
 - Joint work plan for coordination funded by 3 DPs
 - Intergovernmental (IGS) JTWGs (national and county)
 - Support to the development of relevant policies
- Baseline data sharing frame work for entire sector and beyond.
- Capacity Needs Assessment – issue based harmonization.
- Support to sector M&E framework process
- Automated MIS for ASDSP- sector wide data collection & mgt, Joint field follow ups

Sector Co-ordination initiatives cont..

- Support towards sector coordination initiatives by county governments.
 - Situational analysis.
 - Guideline for sector coordination.
 - Concept on coordination- resource mobilization for sector
 - County steering committees – efforts towards harmonization and strengthening
- Support to inter county initiatives –inter county activities e.g. investment fora along the PVCs.

Sector Co-ordination initiatives cont..

- Participatory Scenario Planning (PSP) sectorwide .
- Partnership initiatives –Formation of ASP-F and various TWGs.
- Prioritization of value chains and operationalization of VC development initiatives ;
 - VC Platforms (143) – inclusive of all the functional nodes.
 - Joint action plans- participation of entire sector solicited.
 - Extended concept development – unity of purpose, growth path.



EMBU COUNTY WEATHER FORECAST HIGHLIGHTS

Embu County is likely to experience above -normal (enhanced) rainfall in the all areas ; Highlands, upper Middle altitude zones on the slopes of Mt. Kenya, Kyeni, Ranyeyes, Manyatta, Nembare areas, Mbeere North (Siakago, Karja, Kianjokoma, Kararano Ishiara, Kanyuambora) areas.Mbeere South, Makutano, kintiri, Gachoka, Karaba, Makima, Kiambere,Kindaruru etc areas) during the "Short Rains" season.

The rainfall distribution, both in time and space, during the 2015 "Short Rains" Season is expected to be generally good.

EXPECTED ONSET AND CESSATION DATES

Embu County will experience its onsets in the first to second week of October. The rains is likely to extend into January 2016 in the Upper & middle areas (Manyatta & Ranyeyes Sub Counties), while the rains in the lower part (Mbeere North & Mbeere South Sub counties) will cease during the third to fourth week of December.

EXPECTED HAZARDS

Expected hazards include, Flooding & water-logging in low lying areas, landslides, riverbank bursting and upsurge of pests & diseases.

ADVISORIES

1. Agriculture and Food Security Sectors

Farmers in the parts of the County should take advantage of the enhanced rainfall which has a good distribution to maximize crop yield through appropriate land-use management. Farmers need to be aware of prevalence of diseases due to high moisture levels, and are advised to work closely with Agriculture and Livestock officers to minimize losses.

Food security is expected to improve significantly during the season.

In the upper zones farmers are advised to plant the following varieties:-Maize (H614, H625, H626, H628, Pansar 691, H9401, KH600-14F), Beans (Red Harriet/Wairimu)

Lower zone crops include:- maize (dama 43, DH01,DH02, DH04, KCB, KDV, DK, 8031, PAN 4n19, WSC 403),Sorghum- Gadam, Millet(PM 1, 2,&3), Beans (mritemania, gachangu, kat B1, Kat X56, Kat X69 &B9, mwezi moja), cow peas (M66, K80 & KVVU 27-1), green grams (N26, KS 20), pigeon peas(Npp) and dolicos 1002. Roots/Tubers – Cassava (Ndolo, Macericer), Sweet potato- KSP 004. Fruits- Mangoes,yellow sweet passion (KP 4, & 11), Citrus, guavas Pawpaws, Cotton and Vegetables.

Fodder crop/trees:- Boma Rhodes, Cenchrus cerealis, Eragrostis superba, bhajira, sudan grass, fodder sorghum, Desmodium, leucena and mukau). Farmers are advised to conserve excess pasture & fodder.

Livestock farmers are advised to select good breeds that are most adaptable establish and conserve fodder. Restocking in the lower areas is advisable. Road runoff can be redirected to farms, ponds and drainages. Insitu water harvesting technologies such as semi circular bands, negarims, contour bunds etc. are encouraged.

Rock water catchment in Ciambingo and Kiambere



Fodder conservation using a wooden box

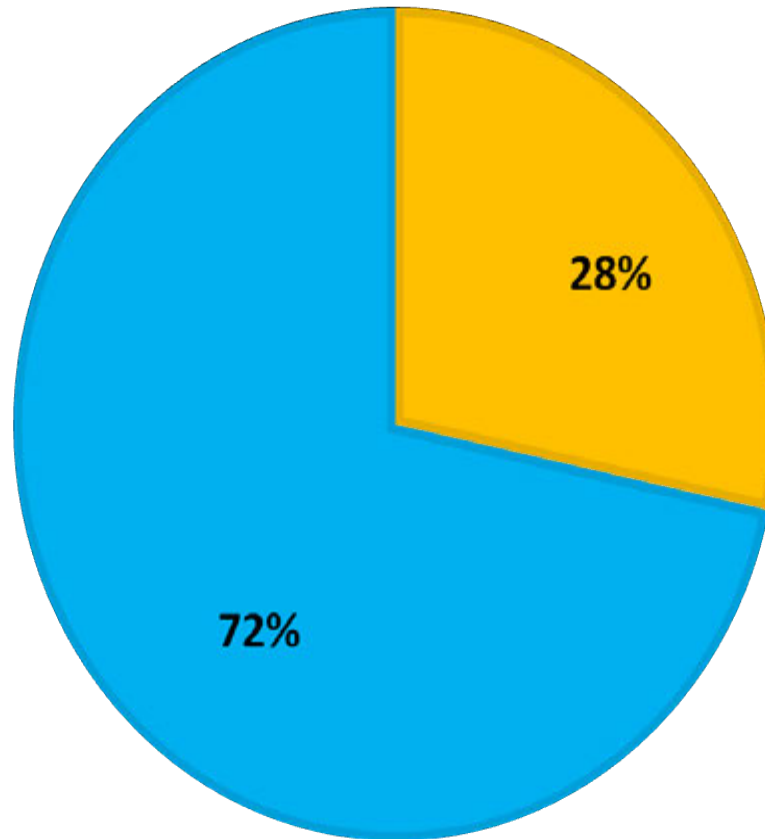


Farmers are advised to harvest water **Farmers are advised to conserve fodder**
Improvement of food storage e.g. use of metal silos, modern gunny bags & granaries. Fumigation and repair of grain storage facilities in readiness for excess production is advised. Adequate drying of the stored produce to guard against aflatoxin contamination should be observed. Adequate preparation to ensure proper drying of harvested produce is advised during the wet weather. Soiling of produce while drying should be avoided. Farmers are advised to monitor any sign of diseases and pests in crops & livestock and

Some Achievements

RESOURCE MOBILISATION (LEVERAGE FUNDING)

■ ASDSP ■ Partners



Achievements: Coordination

Passion fruit farmers organized into 6 cluster groups (6 sub counties) in Nandi; 7 groups per cluster = total 42 groups; Each group has 15-20 members each and member has 200 plants

Each cluster has 2 demonstration plots with 200 plants;

Marketing is done at group level at KES 80 per kg (to brokers) and KES 100 (to exporters)

Ready market: Demand of 500kg per week by exporters

The groups attracted funding from **Partners**; County government – 17 M; **USAID CAVES** – 2.5 M; **ASDSP** – 2.5 M



Achievements: Co-ordination

Dairy value chain in Baringo County;

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- **Initial Challenges** – Groups not aggregated; milk yields low; prices low
 - **Now:** 60 groups formed from 35 groups initially; membership of groups – 30-60 members; milk production increased from 35,000 to 40,000 litres/day (2014 to 2015)
 - **4 newly registered cooperatives** linked to processors and service providers; Secured loans (14M) through (KCB) to buy 4 Milk ATMs to improve marketing in cooperatives
- Langas group was selling 200 – 500 lts per day initially; Now 2500lts**



Achievements: Co-ordination

Murdaa Bee keeper in Samburu;

Murdaa group has 16 members; each member has 4-5 hives; 100 total membership; harvests 3kg per hive per season; 2 seasons per year;

Challenge Pests: honey badger and safari ants

Partnership with lodungokwe catholic church; NGOs (lalberodella vita): - small refinery at the church compound at low charges i.e. for every 10 kg processed, pay 1 kg;

trainings on husbandry and processing; good market through the church (KES USD 3 per KG of quality honey

Youth targeted in schools: training, provision of hives, learn and replicate at home

Harvest after training (Langstroth – 10



Stories from the field: Kilifi ABEC

- ASDSP support formation of **cooperatives**
- 6,730 members** now sell GAP certified chillies on contract to Equator Kenya (an exporter), increased from 4,496 farmers in 2013.
- 1,000 producers** trained in IPM, fruit fly control, safe use of pesticides and business skills
- Average Seasonal income (6 months)** from chilli production increased from 100 USD to 160 USD/ member 0.1/ha (mean per capita income 0.5 USD/day).



Mature ABEC chillies ready for picking



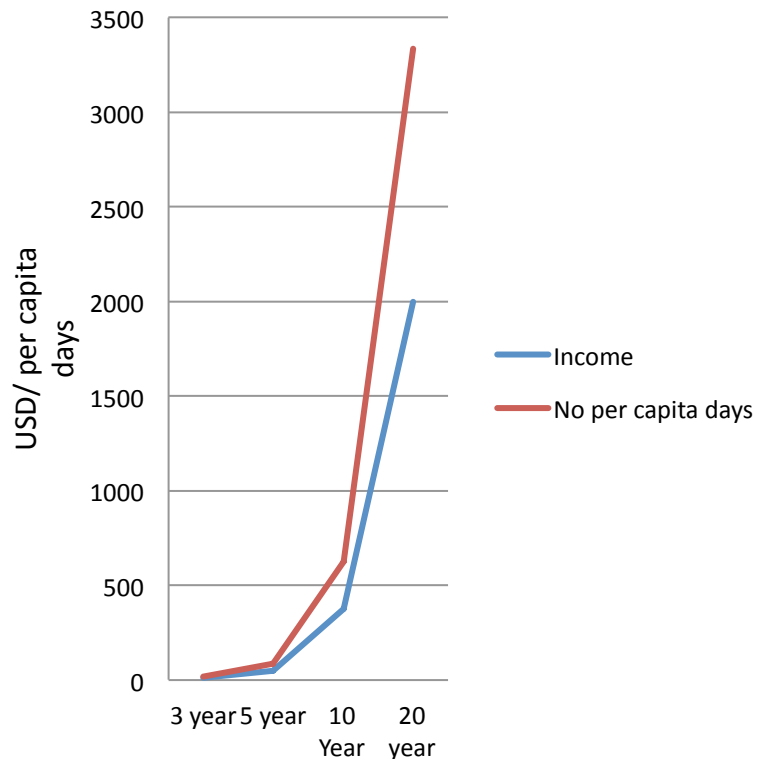
Sorting of ABEC Chillies

Targeting School children Siaya

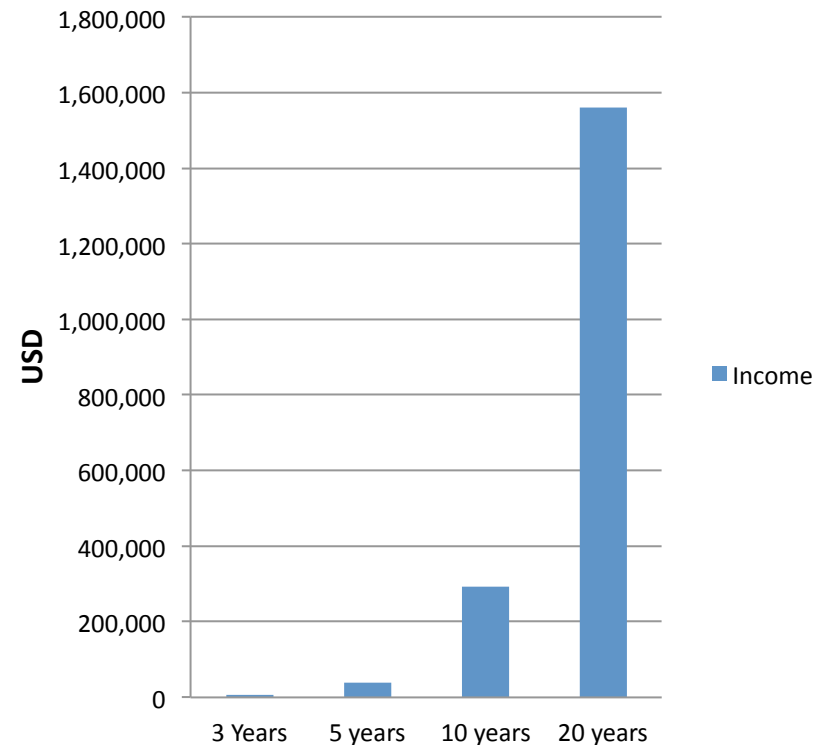
- 8 partners
- 28 Schools
- 5 Mangoes / pupil

- 2 factories need 1,900 t fruit
- Equals 19,000 10 year old trees
- 3,900 plants =21% of demand

Yearly income 5 trees



Joint Income 3900 trees



Lessons ,Challenges and Way

forward: Lessons

- Coordination initiatives are slow moving , need patience, commitment
- Harmonization is a resource mobilization vehicle.
- Create opportunity for interface between hardware and soft ware
- Need for strategic linkages mechanism to actualize funtionality.

Challenges


- Inadequate actualization of commitments .
- Disparity in delivery style -rush

Lessons ,Challenges and Way

forward:

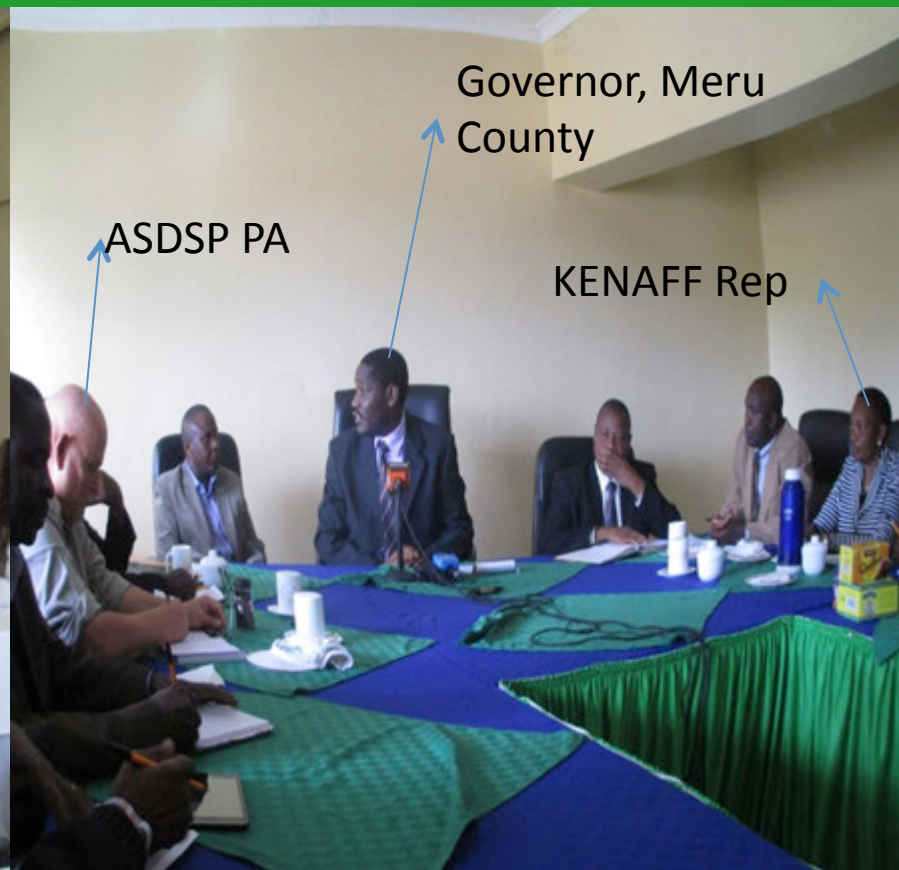
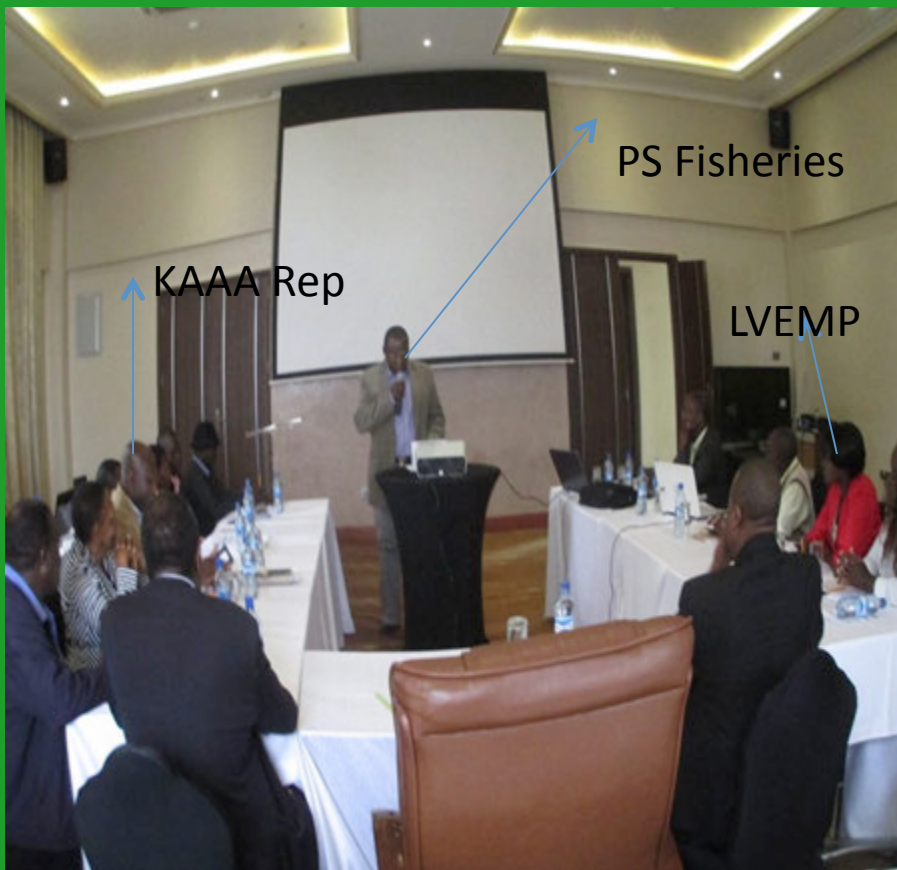
Way forward

- Need for patience, long term commitments
- Code of conduct
- Good communication system
- Less attribution- “we did it together” should be the driver.



“Coming together is a beginning , staying together is progress, and hard working together is success” - Henry Ford

Photos



ASDSP Bilateral Review Mission (BRM) meeting in Meru County

Photo



Identification of improved seedlings by partners



Extension service providers demo at Nyaguda primary

MAFAN; socially inclusive initiatives targeting school going children (class 4-6) to develop entrepreneurship skills which is tied with mango VC development through Junior farmer field

Thank you for your Attention



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