INTRODUCTION

Background of Project

Sustainable land management project (AGRA SLM) is a 3 year project initiated and designed to increase small holder productivity through adoption and up scaling sustainable land and forest management practices across the productive land scape in western Kenya. The overall goal of the project is to contribute to food security and incomes of smallholder farmers and other actors along maize and beans, indigenous vegetable value chains, and secure sustainable land and forest ecosystems in Western Kenya. AGRA SLM project will directly benefit 50 producer groups and indirectly reach 100,000 beneficiaries in rural households within the 3 targeted counties of Vihiga, Kakamega and Nandi.

This sustainable land management (SLM) project will build on AGRA’s earlier projects conducted in western Kenya between the year 2009 and 2013 on Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM) practices that were implemented by the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO). ‘Going beyond demos (GBD)’—is a value chain innovation of AGRA that enables African smallholder farmers to increase farm productivity through the use of improved seeds, blended fertilizers, access to remunerative input and output markets and affordable financial services.

SLM PROJECT approach is to scale out the adoption of best-bet agricultural practices and to extend the benefits of food security and incomes to communities living around Kakamega and Nandi South forests so that they can stop encroachment and degradation of the forests.

Western Kenya where this project will be implemented is characterized by high population pressure, low agricultural productivity and lack of off-farm income opportunities. Although the region receives good amounts of rainfall all year round, thanks to a nearby rainforest ecosystem that borders Kakamega, Nandi and Vihiga counties, yields of staple food crops such as maize and beans are reported to be less than 1 ton per hectare (t/ha) compared to a potential yield of over 5 t/ha for maize and 2.5 t/ha for beans. Poor agronomic practices such as continuous cultivation of farmlands without adding soil-enriching inputs and use of low quality seeds are some of the factors responsible for the low crop yields in this region. The situation is further exacerbated by the rapid rise in the area’s human population. For instance, Kakamega which is the largest of the three counties has a population of over 1.6 million people and increasing at the rate of 2.5% annually. Vihiga County, on the other hand, is the most densely populated rural area in Kenya with a population density of over 1000 persons per square kilometre, way above the national average of 66 persons per square kilometre.
This high population has resulted in increased demand for food, shelter, water, energy, and waste disposal. Unable to meet these needs on their highly degraded 0.5–3 hectare farms, smallholder farmers have encroached into the forests. They have opened up new farms and degraded the forests in their desire to obtain timber, fuel wood and medicinal herbs for sale to supplement their farm incomes. Consequently, the forest is severely threatened despite its multiple socio-economic and environmental benefits for the over 3 million inhabitants of these counties. Its other regional and global functions including water provision, sink for climate change inducing carbon and biodiversity habitat are also endangered.

**Update on the current food security season**

Based on community interaction through sensitization meetings and evidence emerging from profiling of groups data, it is clear that the current food security situation in Hamisi sub county is moderately food insecure with average household harvesting averagely 4 bags per acre which will not sustain the household during the hunger month between February and May 2018.

**Monitoring and Evaluation Methodology**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) was used and it entailed strengthening primary stakeholders’ (producer groups) involvement as active participants in interventions by them taking the lead in tracking and analyzing progress towards jointly agreed results and deciding on corrective action. This approach contributed to demand-led planning and decision-making and improved accountability due to effective communication and feedback between the lead implementing partners, subcontract partners and producer groups within the community. In this context stakeholder participated in various development processes from planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

A monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan used for this project was the Results framework document that was used as a reference to help track and assess the results of the interventions throughout the life of a program. The various tiers of the results framework represent the project goal, intermediate results, sub-intermediate results, to illustrate the causal relationship of how planned activities and deliverables will lead to expected outcomes and results, and eventually impact. Performance Indicators were used as key metrics of project results to measure progress toward the project’s goal. Annual targets were provided for each indicator as well as data sources, time lines and responsibility of the implementing partner involved in the monitoring.

Data collection tools used included the Producer registration form that was used for profiling the producer groups, and also the activity registration form that included tracking all the project components during the usual community interactions, partners meetings.
and stakeholder’s forums. These tools were developed through partner consultations as well as the producer group members.

For enhanced data management, all the participants information was entered into an excel data base and analysis variables such as gender disaggregation, income, harvests, sales, SLM/FM practices all being subjected under pivot tables (excel function).

**SLM activities conducted**

SLM project intends to scale up SLM Practices by engaging 50 Producer groups to reach 100,000 smallholders for increased agricultural productivity through trainings, linkages networking and enabling policy environment across the 10 productive landscapes. These activities are envisaged to mitigate the challenges that contribute to food insecurity and environment degradation. The following activities were conducted:

- Partners’ meeting was held on 19th October 2017 in Vihiga County bringing together key partners involved in the implementation of the AGRA SLM project for joint planning and strategizing on activity and output deliveries. Key partners were drawn from KALRO Alupe (Lead implementing agency), County governments of Kakamega, Vihiga and Nandi, Masinde Muliro and Maseno Universities, Anglican Development Services (ADS) of the Anglican Church Western Kenya, Rural Outreach Programme (ROP), KEFRI Londiani and Nature Kenya. Objectives of the meeting were to brief partners on the progress and the status of the project, to harmonize the partners’ expectations with the project’s goal and to consolidate partners’ views and project implementation strategies. 40 (27m, 13f) partner members attended.

Project coordinator gave progress and status of project since its inception, with the startup activity being the formation of county and sub county technical committees for Vihiga, Kakamega &Nandi and mobilization and sensitization meetings in selected micro catchments in the three counties. Emphasis made on the project implementation strategy, components, the project Management organogram which illustrated roles of steering committee, management units, technical committee and the implementation groups. It was reiterated that forest conservation would be significant undertaking which should be encouraged. Vihiga county deputy governor in his key note address saw the need to encourage smallholders to invest in their farms including creation of wood-plots and adoption of modern farming technology. Deputy Governor sought to have research and training particularly on forestry under his docket to elevate the level of innovation in the area. Technical Committees at county level urged to harmonize their operations so that there would be no conflict in implementation strategies. Project implementers also urged to
share the knowledge that will eventually be generated from the project implementation.

County government directors informed on their interest to domesticate of some of the relevant policies such as; National Soil Management Policy, County Soil Management Strategy, Extension Policy, Irrigation Policy, Roots and tubers Policy and Kenyan Youth in Agribusiness Policy. As a way forward, it was agreed that individual Partner organizations organize themselves and send their three months budget together with the work plans that addressed their activities. Meanwhile, KALRO promised to work towards developing MOU which would then be signed by the partners.

- Harmonization meeting between SLM Lead partner (KALRO) and Subcontractor partners namely ROP (Rural Outreach Program) and ADS (Anglican Development Services held in Kakamega. In attendance were 15 (10m, 5f) participants. Partner’s roles were re-emphasized with key performance indicators being highlighted for measurement. Budget allocation per partner organization was shared. ADS presented a draft PME tool for producer group profiling (to capture bio data of groups), commodity aggregation (to capture yield volumes aggregated and sales) input and credit linkages (to capture value chain actors benefiting from linkages, institutions linked, quantity of inputs, value of inputs and credit) and activity registration form for all the project components. The PME tool was edited and enriched with additional information for capturing. A baseline survey was proposed to triangulate data captured through PME tools, while Partners got informed on the identification of MAKUCHI micro-catchment in Vihiga County. Furthermore, a roadmap to introduce ROP and ADS by KALRO to Hamisi sub-county technical committee was finalized with tentative schedule developed for community entry. Moving forward, Partners agreed on the release of imprest before MOUs are signed to facilitate startup activities such as producer group selection and community sensitization. As a follow up, ROP and ADS were requested to submit a Profiling budget for producer groups while KARLO taking lead in budgeting for Joint planning meetings for community sensitization.

- SLM introductory meeting between, ROP, ADS-W, KALRO and Sub-county technical committee held at Hamisi Sub county. 29 (21m, 8f) attended. SLM coordinator presented a brief of the project progress in Hamisi Sub County, Makuchi micro catchment. New partners (ROP and ADS) were introduced to the STC (Sub county technical committee) for familiarization. The STC further briefed the new partners about Makuchi micro catchment on the selection criteria, division of blocks and participatory action plan for the micro catchment.
The STC alluded on the micro catchment selection criterion used, which was based on: being within 5Km radius from the forest, within a micro catchment area, area of the site in hectares, extent of degradation, vulnerability/poverty index, forest encroachment extent/rate, willingness of the community/registered and active groups available, existence of other stakeholders’ activities with similar objectives and areas left out, existence of other economic activities apart from farming and the judging team score after assessment. It was further stated that most of the land had gentle to steep slopes that drain toward either a river or a stream, and majority of the farms lacked soil conservation structures, and if there were any, they were not properly laid out; leaving the farms bare and vulnerable to massive erosion leading to heavy degradation. Smallholders’ over dependence to forest was evident as livestock and humans moved the forest to look for pasture and firewood/timber, respectively. Other economic activities such as gold mining, sand harvesting and brick making were evident. This called for concerted efforts that would address productivity and youth unemployment.

During the meeting, the STC was made aware of the project stall and progress on implementation plans. They were able to familiarize their roles for the SLM project. This enhanced rapport building between them and ROP&ADS. Reporting channels between partners and KALRO were streamlined. The STC developed a work plan for Makuchi community sensitization. It was agreed that the sub county technical committee would take a lead in establishment of the baseline survey in Makuchi micro catchment.

- The Second partner’s harmonization meeting of all partners (Nature Kenya, KEFRI & Universities, ROP, and ADS) was held at Kakamega. The Results Framework and the project’s key performance indicators were clarified. Performance indicators were also clearly defined and discussed to a common understanding. Each partner was urged to work towards achieving the performance indicators. However more understanding and clarification on what to measure as a hot spot as well as biodiversity was said to be clarified after a Skype call with the University of Colorado.

- Community/stakeholders sensitization meetings conducted at Makuchi block A, B, and C. A total of 217 community members attended. A brief on the progress of the project and the implementation plan were highlighted. KARLO introduced SLM/SFM implementing partners to the community (ROP, ADS, & STC). The community was sensitized on the SLM project goal, what it sought to address as well as the implementation approach. The community members were informed that the project would work directly with farmers living within a 5 km radius from the edge of the forest, and indirectly reach others outside of this radius. The TOT farmer in the 5km radius will help train other farmers through leanings from the Demonstration sites and field days.
It was agreed that demonstration sites will be hosted by an individual farmer belonging to a group. There will be a main demo (mother) and many smaller (baby) demos around it. The treatments will be 1) Maize pure stand 2) maize-soybean intercrop 3) soybean pure stand. The technologies will include CA and ISFM practices, conservation structures, vegetable plots, organic manure setup, livestock training, and others. The plots will be 30x30, a move from the traditional 10x10. The project team observed that a 30x30 is more appropriate.

Demos will be set up for one season; after this, only maintenance support will be given to demo sites to enable reaching more farmers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mother Demo</th>
<th>Baby Demo 1 treatment + 1 technology</th>
<th>Baby Demo 1 treatment + 1 technology</th>
<th>Baby Demo 1 treatment + 1 technology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With all treatments, vegetable plots, conservation structures, CA and ISFM</td>
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</table>

In total, 49 producer groups participated in the sensitization meetings in the three clusters. Contact persons from the groups were identified. Based on the group selection criteria developed by the project team, 19 groups were considered for profiling. This criterion was based on: size (number of members in a group), registration, categories (youth, women, environment, vulnerable groups, conflict resolution, and religious), activeness of the group and availability of land (for demos), group cohesiveness and communication/behavior change, e.g. cultural groups, musicians’ group.

During sensitization meetings, the commonly identified constraints included; livestock diseases, lack of seeds/planting materials for indigenous crops (cassava, millet) and vegetables, poor access to seeds and fertilizers since no agro-vets are near the community; the nearest agro-vet is in Cheptulu, problems with fall armyworm since traditional and chemical controls did not seem to work, soil erosion/degradation, health problems, small farming areas and poor productivity of farms.

The community requested for soil testing, training on post-harvest management & organic manure preparation, verified contacts of agricultural extension staff, demo plots and what trees to plant. They were promised that all these were part of the project activities which would be implemented. Tentative schedules for profiling were planned for group profiling in Makuchi micro catchment.
AGRA Meeting with all partners held in Kakamega on 16/11/17. The aim of the meeting was to present a draft MOU on for comprehension of financial transaction by AGRA. MOU details were drafted and shared among partners. Presentations on baseline questionnaire, project progress on Makuchi micro catchment in Vihiga county, knowledge communication plan and PME tool were done. Feedback on enrichment of the presentations done for further corrections. The Baseline Questionnaire was to be reviewed for more inclusivity of the project components. More emphasis was to fill in the gap within the performance indicators especially where it had been indicated “TBD”.

Partners were reminded that sustainable land management (SLM) project will build on AGRA’s earlier projects conducted in western Kenya between the year 2009 and 2013 on Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM) practices that were implemented by the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO). Hence the project would scale out the adoption of best-bet agricultural practices and to extend the benefits of food security and incomes to communities living around Kakamega and Nandi South forests so that they can stop encroachment and degradation of the forests.

Disbursement schedule for funds among SLM partners was made clear; however AGRA was also interested in how In-kind contribution would be tracked among partners who had been committal since this contribution would be audited and should also be accompanied by financial reports. However funds will be approved only after the reports have been submitted a week before deadline and followed up with a phone call to ascertain status of approval. Narrative reports will be accompanied by filling the ITT. Skype call between the KALRO, MMUST, MASENO and University of Colorado was made and it was agreed that participants for carbon sequestration training roll out be identified.

It was reiterated that communication, M&E and Financial accountability would make or break the program hence more emphasis must be placed on enhancing the three tiers successfully. Seminars were recommended for improvement tips and also linkage to Agrarian forum for knowledge sharing and sending of tweets. Finally it was agreed joint planning and reporting to be done by partners and that a workshop would be held at the end of the year to review progress and upon which publications can also be presented.
- Profiling of Blocks A, B&C at Makuchi Micro catchment held on 17th – 20th Nov 2017. The producer group registration form was used for profiling of producer group members. Bio data captured include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bio data</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Data analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Identity</td>
<td>265 profiled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>101m, 164f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID no</td>
<td>Unique identity</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone no</td>
<td>For verification/follow up</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Gender (youth/adults)</td>
<td>246 adults, 19 youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hh size</td>
<td>Indirect beneficiaries</td>
<td>7 pple per household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acreage</td>
<td>Size of farm</td>
<td>0.58 acres averagely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yields</td>
<td>Quantity harvested to show</td>
<td>Averagely 4 bags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>To show linkages to markets</td>
<td>2bags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of inputs</td>
<td>To show linkages to inputs</td>
<td>231(agrovets), 32( own seed) 1 Kenya seed,1 acre fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of water</td>
<td>Alternative livelihood options</td>
<td>(214) spring, 37 (River), 8 ( roof harvest) 1 Borehole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types and no of domestic animals</td>
<td>Sustainability of feed to prevent grazing into forest</td>
<td>Cattle grown. Average 2 per household, 15 birds(poultry per household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of fodder pasture grown</td>
<td>To show relationship b/n fodder and environment conservation</td>
<td>176(Napier) 1 (Desmodium), h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types of trees grown</td>
<td>To distinguish agroforestry trees</td>
<td>121Agroforestry, 55exotic,10 indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income per year</td>
<td>Amount spent from SLM practices</td>
<td>86130/=</td>
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</table>

Mobilization was done prior to group mobilization exercise so as capture members of the group at their usual meeting points for future trainings.

Challenges incurred included: Low turnout, over expectation, double membership of the group members, inability to estimate income and farm size, poor group organizational skills, non-renewal of group certificates and concentration of groups in one area. This was mitigated through Selection of groups with unique members, replacement of some groups with vibrant ones, and adoption of community based standard measure that would reflect the acreage, for instance, one point equals a quarter acre, and also the amount of seed
used for planting as well as cost of land preparation helped the agronomists estimate the size of land. These constraints made the profiling activity to be extended to 3 days from the actual 2 days.

However, 19 producer groups (101m, 164f) were profiled with composition entailing different types of groups as follows: 2 youth groups, 6 women groups, 1 SACCO, 1 CBO, and 9 Self-help groups.

It became apparent that these groups would require farmer organizational, record keeping and good governance trainings to enhance their management and sustainability. Other actions to be followed would include strengthening of groups to renew and consolidate membership, and profiling more groups.

- Agro biodiversity partners meeting was held in Kisumu on 24-25th Nov 2017. In attendance were 11 (8m,3m) participants drawn from Maseno & Masinde Muliro Universities, KEFRI, Nature Kenya, ADS and KARLO. The aim of the meeting was to decide the scope of agro biodiversity that would be relevant to the SLM project and thereby formulating detailed specific project activities and deliverables for every output whose changes would be measured after 3 years. This was because of lack of clarity on specific activities KEFRI and Universities wanted to undertake. The working group broke into groups to brainstorm on the baseline questionnaire, agro biodiversity and social environmental safeguards and assessment of environmental safe guards.

- During the plenary, PROJECT implementation social environmental safeguards were defined as measures and processes to effectively manage risks and enhance positive impacts. Activities of this component were unpacked into sub activities and deliverables were tied to them. It was felt that all partners were contented and understood the role of the Universities and KEFRI. However more clarification was needed for understanding the project implementation approach targeting communities from 5km radius from the age of the forest. More questions arose as to what happen at the buffer zone. It was suggested idea that the project intervene some kilometers within the forest since degradation was happening both in the forest and on the community’s land.

- County governments’ representatives from Vihiga, Kakamega and Nandi met on 27/11/2017. 20 (14m, 6f) participants attended. The aim of the meeting was to reinforce on expected deliverables under Outcome 3; Enabling policy and institutional framework for up scaling sustainable land and forests management at county government levels. Output areas were discussed and it was found that on Output 3.1: Assessment of SLM/SFM related policies and strategies at county level, the Nandi County government stated that an already existing Land agriculture resource policy was in place while
Kakamega county had a soil policy and were domesticating agriculture act CAP318 on conservation of farm lands and riparian, and lastly Vihiga county were in the process of developing an environment policy. Output 3.2: on support to development of county level SLM/SFM policy framework would require development of a strategy. This would require each county to meet and co-opt teams, listing applicable SLM technologies, review policies, identify gaps and recommend for improvement. Output 3.3 on Capacity building of CFAs to enter into a Forest Management Agreement with Kenya Forest Services was said to outside the counties mandate hence not recognized since there were rules &regulations governing these bodies. However linkages to policy level could be initiated for recognition by counties. It was also clearly stated that Kenya forest Services does not supervise gazetted land 5km from the edge of the forest. Participation of KFS in county level meeting would be guaranteed and more brainstorming would be done on KWS act to ensure less stringent rules on CFAs.

The county governments of Nandi, Vihiga and Kakamega planned for a two day meeting where they would meet with the core teams, assess policies, weakness and areas of recommendation. This would then inform the development of three policy briefs by these counties and policy analysis report.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Activity highlights</th>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Way forward</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partners meeting held in Vihiga county on 19/10/17</td>
<td>-To brief partners on project progress and status&lt;br&gt;-To consolidate partners views and project implementation strategies&lt;br&gt;-To harmonize partners expectation with the projects goal&lt;br&gt;-To develop a tentative activities work plan</td>
<td>-40 (27 M&amp;13F) partner members attended. &lt;br&gt;-Project progress and status of project since its inception briefed as follows: initial steps being formation of county and sub county technical committees for Vihiga, Kakamega and Nandi and development of participatory action plans (PAP)</td>
<td>-Project roles stipulated and summarized as follows: ROP-marketing and linkages, ADS-capacity building on SLM practices and PME, NATURE KENYA and KEFRI-SFM, KALRO-Coordination and knowledge communication, COUNTY GVT-policy framework and MMUST &amp; MASENO on research on carbon sequestration</td>
<td>-Partners requested to come up with a work plan, budget that addressed the activities. Meanwhile KALRO would be working towards developing MOU which will be signed by partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harmonization meeting between ROP, KALRO and ADS-w held in Kakamega on 3/11/17</td>
<td>-ADS presented a draft PME tool for producer group profiling, commodity aggregation, input and credit linkages and activity registration for all the project components&lt;br&gt;-partners roles re-emphasized and partners’ budget allocation shared</td>
<td>-15 (10m, 5f) Partner participants attended. &lt;br&gt;-Draft PME tools shared. &lt;br&gt;-Partners informed of the MAKUCHI micro-catchment identification in Vihiga County</td>
<td>-PME tool edited and customized for use. &lt;br&gt;-Baseline survey planned to triangulate data. Draft MOU circulated for internalization to partners</td>
<td>--Partners agreed on the release of imprest before MOU was signed &lt;br&gt;-ROP and ADS were requested to submit a Profiling budget for producer groups &lt;br&gt;-KALRO made a budget for joint planning meeting &lt;br&gt;-KALRO to inform the sub-county on the sensitization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Details</td>
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</table>
| **SLM introductory meeting between, ROP, ADS-W, KALRO and Sub-county technical committee at Hamisi Sub county on 8/11/17** | - SLM coordinator presented a brief of the project progress of Hamisi s.c-Makuchi micro-catchment  
- SLM Project coordinator introduced the new partners (ROP and ADS) to STC  
- STC briefed the new partners about Makuchi micro catchment on the selection criteria, division of blocks and participatory action plan for the micro catchment  
- STC briefed on the role of new partners (representatives from Agric, water services, forestry, social services, cooperatives, livestock’s, fisheries and sub county Administration  
- 29 (8F&21M) ROP and ADS elaborated their roles on project implementation activities to the STC  
- STC made aware of the project stall and progress on implementation plans  
- Rapport building forged between STC and ROP&ADS  
- KALRO and STC informed on the identified project degraded areas  
- STC familiarized their roles on the SLM project  
- STC requested to develop a budget for Makuchi community sensitization  
- Need for baseline survey on micro catchment strengthened  
- All partners were requested to report directly to KALRO  
- To conduct mobilization of Makuchi community on agreed dates for sensitization purposes. |
| **2nd partners harmonization meeting of all partners (Nature Kenya, KEFRI &Universities)** | - Result framework and project key performance indicators were presented  
- Each partner to work towards achieving the performance indicators  
- 14(9m,5f) attended  
- Performance indicators clearly defined and discussed to a common understanding  
- Work plan to be developed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community/stakeholders sensitization meetings at Makuchi block A, B, C on 10(^{th})-14(^{th}) Nov 2017</td>
<td>9/11/17</td>
<td>Kakamega</td>
<td>- A brief on project state and progress plan</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Introduction of SLM/SFM implementing partners to the community (ROP, ADS, KALRO &amp; STC)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Community sensitization on SLM/SFM project</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGRA Meeting with all partners at Kakamega on 16/11/17</td>
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<td>- MOU drafted and shared among the partners</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- Disbursement schedule for funds shared</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Tracking of In-kind contribution elaborated</td>
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<td>- The draft questionnaire shared among partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profiling of Blocks A, B &amp; C at Makuchi Vihiga County on 17(^{th})-20(^{th}) Nov 2017</td>
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<td>- Meeting of groups and carrying out of the individual group members profiling</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- 19 producer groups (2 youth groups, 6 women grp, 1 SACCO, 1 CBO, 9 SHG) with individual details for each farmer present captured.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Details</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Agro biodiversity partners meeting on 24th-25th Nov 2017</strong></td>
<td>-Maseno university, Masinde university, KEFRI, Nature Kenya participated. The aim of the meeting was to decide the scope agro biodiversity that would be relevant to the SLM project. -Formulate detailed specific project activities and deliverables for every output whose changes would be measured. -Baseline tool refined to include agro biodiversity and other components</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11(8m,3f) attended Activity work plans developed showing detailed sub activities and deliverables</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Harmonized scope of activities comprehended by partners</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Joint partners planning meeting and reporting for harmonization of activities and tentative schedules to be held monthly</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>County Level Meeting on 28/11/2017</strong></td>
<td>-Meeting reinforced on expected deliverables under Enabling policy and institutional framework for up scaling sustainable land and forests management at county government levels. Output areas were discussed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Existing SLM policies stated -Activities in line with the output areas identified</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Policy briefs to be developed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>-Co-opt teams for policy analysis -Develop budget for 2 day meeting -Develop strategies</td>
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</table>

**Project Outputs**
These are tangible deliverables resulting from project activities including goods, services, products and changes that aggregate and contribute to enabling desired outcomes. They were informed by the planned activities which had been set to enhance implementation of SLM/FM Interventions.
### AGRA INDICATOR TRACKING TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Statement</th>
<th>Indicator Statement</th>
<th>Expected target Year 1</th>
<th>Actual reached</th>
<th>Explanation of target variances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Objective: To increase smallholders’ productivity through up-scaling of sustainable land management</td>
<td>The average yield (production per ha) of targeted crops (maize, beans)(tons ha(^{-1}))</td>
<td>1.3 maize 0.3 beans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-To be populated after every cropping system, or annually based on sample size follow up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% increase of income from the sale of 3 target crops</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-To be populated annually based on sample size follow up after every cropping season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area (ha) of forest land under Participatory Forest Management (PFM)Area (ha)</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>To be done from quarter 2,3,4 right from planting season and after demo sites establishment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 1.1: Baselines established at landscape level</td>
<td>No. of baseline scenario reports for intervention landscapes (sites)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-Selection Criteria of 3 micro catchments developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-6 sensitization meeting held, and identification (mapping of landscape and Base line data collection done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-In the process of finalizing baseline data collection in the remaining 2 micro catchments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Output 1.2:**
Capacity assessment report 1 0
- Data entry and analysis ongoing for Makuchi micro catchment.

**Output 1.3:**
Conduct training of trainers (ToT) for lead farmers and frontline extension staff
No. of training of trainers (ToTs) trained 40 0
Total identification to be done during producer groups meetings by February 2018

**Output 1.4:**
Training of farmer groups
No. of farmer groups trained 10 0
19 producer groups profiled awaiting training in January 2018. Producer group’s strength analysis done. Strength analysis report produced. Profiling in Chepkumia (Nandi) and Shinyalu (Kakamega) to be done in January 2018

**Output 1.5:**
Establishment of SLM/SFM learning sites for farmer groups
No. of Demo sites established 10 0
Demonstration identification and establishment to be done in quarter 2 2018

**Output 1.6:**
Facilitation of farmer open and field-days
No. of farmers attending field days by gender 5,000 0
Field days to be done once demonstrations are established in the 2nd quarter 2018

**Output 1.7:**
Capacity building of Community Forest Associations (CFAs) and other forest stakeholders
No. of forest user groups trained (with gender disaggregated data) 5 0
Not done

**Output 2.1:**
No of value chain analysis reports 1 1
Value chain actors mapped up in Makuchi Micro catchment (Vihiga county). 1 value chain report developed. Awaiting 2 more reports from Shinyalu (Kakamega County and Chepkumia (Nandi County in Quarter 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>First, training farmers on basic savings and financial management to be conducted in quarter 2 of 2018</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Percentage (%) of farmers accessing loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Identification of groups for training on seed preparation to be done in quarter 2 of 2018</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No of community based seed producers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Training on post-harvest handling is set for quarter 3 of 2018</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No of farmers trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Business training for youth groups to be conducted in quarter 2 of 2018</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No of youth groups supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>KEFRI/NATURE KENYA produce report on the status and viability of potentials NWFPS and marketing system for quarter 2 2018</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>No of NWFPS developed and marketed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>-Existing policies in line with SLM identified and analyzed in relation to their strength, Gaps and Recommendation.3 policy reports</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>No of policy analysis reports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Value chain analysis of target crops undertaken

Information and subsequent report to be triangulated from baseline data from Makuchi Micro catchment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output 3.2</th>
<th>Support to development of county level SLM/SFM framework</th>
<th>No of SLM strategies developed</th>
<th>1 dialogue</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 3.2</strong></td>
<td>Support to development of county level SLM/SFM framework</td>
<td>No of SLM strategies developed</td>
<td>1 dialogue</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 3.3</strong></td>
<td>Capacity building of CFAs to enter into a Forest Management Agreement with KFS</td>
<td>No of Forest Agreements</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 3.4</strong></td>
<td>Support to inter-county ecosystem forum</td>
<td>No of MoUs</td>
<td>1 inter county dialogue</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 4.1</strong></td>
<td>Project communication strategy developed</td>
<td>Project Communication Plan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 4.2</strong></td>
<td>Documentation of SLM/SFM knowledge and technologies</td>
<td>No reports on SLM and Agro biodiversity practices</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Output 3.2** - To be done quarter 2 2018, using the policy gaps as the benchmark for subsequent strategies to be applied.
- **Output 3.3** - KFS to be brought on board. Policies related to concessional agreements to be analyzed. Report on the status of those concessions to be developed.
- **Output 3.4** - To be done in quarter 2
- **Output 4.1** - Communication plan developed. Stakeholder analysis to inform different communication strategies to be done in quarter 2 2018
- **Output 4.2** - 1 report documented in consultations with partners from Universities, Karlo, County department of Agriculture, ADSW
- SLM/SFM technologies 8 criteria for ranking developed followed by literature review from research institutions, Ministry of agriculture and Universities on the status of the SLM/SFM practiced. SLM/SFM report to be triangulated with the baseline survey findings.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output 4.3</th>
<th>PME developed</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation tool (PME)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- PME plan developed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline tool, Profiling tool, Activity registration, Input credit linkages, and SLM technology adoption tool developed after consultation with partners and stakeholder. Follow up trainings to be done to partners on M&amp;E Tools utilization - Productivity (yields) and sales (income) tool yet to be developed after adopting baseline sample size beneficiaries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recommendation**

- Baseline survey to be established to ascertain the status of project in Nandi and Kakamega
- Replicate the Makuchi micro catchment approach to other Blocks in Nandi and Kakamega
- Conduct training on farmer organizational skills and record keeping
- Other partners to appoint a representative who can consistently attend to joint activities for enhanced feedback
- Develop a harmonized schedule of trainings/farmer engagements by all partners

**Lessons learnt**

- Team work and joint planning
- Timely release of imprest is key to the project success
- Managing farmers’ expectations and intentions require smooth transition
- Consider farmer motivation in terms of inputs especially those who are undertaking Local vegetables

**Annex 1. Maseno University /Masinde Muliro activity plans**

| **Output 1.1:** Conduct baseline mapping and assessment of land use activities in targeted landscapes | **Conduct baseline survey on agro biodiversity** | - Questionnaire development  
- Pretesting questionnaire  
- Validating questionnaire with collaborators electronically  
- Data collection at the project sites  
- Data processing (ADS)  
- Data analysis and interpretation  
- Report writing | **Maseno university activities** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Maseno university activities** | - Developed questionnaire  
- Tested questionnaire  
- Data base  
- Report on the status of agro biodiversity | **Output 1.2:** Capacity needs assessment of farmer groups and other key stakeholders undertaken | - Reviewing/identifying factors (edaphic, biological, climatic, management) constraining crop production as perceived by different stakeholders | - List of identified constraints to productive land use  
- Assessment tool developed |
| Output 4.2: Documentation of SLM knowledge and technologies | - Development of assessment tool/questionnaire  
- Testing questionnaire  
- Data collection at the project sites  
- Data entry and analysis (ADS)  
- Report writing  
- Validation of CNA report meeting  
- Communication (airtime + internet bundles) and stationery | - Tested questionnaire  
- Data base  
- Draft Report  
- CNA report |

| **MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES** | - Develop training manuals on SLM for small holders  
- Review of the existing recommended SLM practices  
- Workshop on Curriculum development  
- Validation draft manual with Collaborators | - Document on recommended SLM practices  
- Draft training manual  
- Training manual |

**Component 1:** Enhanced capacity of smallholder farmers to implement and upscale sustainable land and forest management practices.

| Capacity building of youth groups on Social environmental safeguards | - Identify SLM practices for land degradation  
- Consultative meeting with partners on SLM practices  
- Desk top review  
- Reconnaissance  
- Capacity need assessment for youth  
- Stakeholder validation workshop  
- Conduct training on social environment safeguards  
- Identify technologies that contribute to carbon sequestration | - Document with SLM practices  
- Meeting reports  
- Report  
- List of beneficiaries  
- Report  
- Manual  
- List of attendance/training notes  
- List of attendance/training manual  
- M&e tool, List of beneficiaries adopting practice |

| Capacity building of youth groups on Social environmental safeguards | - Identification of SLM practices  
- Consultative meeting with partners on existing SLM practices  
- Review of the positive and negative impacts of | - Document with SLM practices  
- Meeting reports  
- Report |
| Training of CFA, students & youth groups on agroforestry, conservation agriculture and other SLM practices | - Identification of CFA, Students and youth groups for training  
- Participatory identification of appropriate SLM practices  
- Develop training manual  
- Stakeholders SLM dissemination workshop | - List of beneficiaries  
- Document on SLM Practices  
- Manual participants/manual/report |
| Assessment of carbon sequestration | - Review of impact of each SLM technology on Carbon Sequestration  
- Reconnaissance Survey on CS Youth identification for training on CS  
- Capacity need assessment on Carbon sequestration  
- Developing of manual/guidelines for assessing carbon sequestration  
- Train stakeholders on carbon sequestration tools  
- Train youth on carbon sequestration tools | - Report  
- Report  
- No of beneficiaries  
- Report  
- Manual list of attendance/report |
| the identified SLM practices  
- Reconnaissance Survey  
- Youth identification  
- Capacity needs assessment for youth  
- Development of environmental Safeguard manual/guideline  
- Stakeholder validation workshop  
- Conduct training on Social environmental safeguards  
- M&E follow up on adoption of SES | - Report  
- List of beneficiaries  
- Capacity needs report  
- Training Manual  
- List of attendance/training notes  
- List of attendance/training manual  
- M&E tool, List of beneficiaries adopting practice |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder meetings to create conducive policy environment for SLM adoption</th>
<th>-Training of YG/CFA/Students</th>
<th>-Document policies</th>
<th>-Report Participants/manual/report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify relevant social environmental safeguard policies related to SLM</td>
<td>Assess the level of public awareness and enforcement of social environmental safeguard</td>
<td>Sensitization and validation of county level policy, extension agents, Civil society makers on SES Policy</td>
<td>-Briefs, fact sheets IEC materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Development of policy briefs, fact sheets, Evidence based information</td>
<td>Knowledge communication</td>
<td>IEC(information communication materials)</td>
<td>-Materials( Brochures, Fact sheets, policy briefs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annex 2; Photos**
Pictures from Makuchi Micro-catchment Sensitization meetings
Makuchi Block A group picture

Makuchi Block B group picture

Rop/ads harmonisation meeting

SLM partners introductory meeting

SLM partners introductory meeting group photo