


# EGERTON



# UNIVERSITY

## DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

		PILLAR 1: RESEARCH, TRAINING AND EXTENSION	
		IMPLEMENTATION REPORT FROM EGERTON UNIVERSITY KENYA	
Project Title: Mainstreaming Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) into National Policies, Strategies and Programmes in Africa		Reporting Period: January – December 2018	
OUTCOME 1: Documented ecological organic agriculture products and knowledge along the value chains(VCs) and actors capacitated to apply the knowledge.			
Output 1.1: Increased knowledge of research into use, needs and priorities of EOA practices in the entire value chain			
Output Indicators (from log frame)	(1)	Types of information on research gaps and new insights shared.	
	(2)	Number of actors in various VCs participating in sharing the research gaps and insights.	
	(3)	Level of actors' satisfaction with EOA research results.	
Activity 1.1.1	Conduct in-depth assessments of available documented technologies on EOA research.		
Activity Indicator (logframe)	Assessment report with identified EOA research.		
Baseline	Since the 2014 to date, Egerton University has been collecting and analyzing academic literature with bearing on organic agriculture.		
Summary of	Data collection and entry into a manual and the online database is an ongoing		

<p>progress between reporting period</p>	<p>process. So far in the year 2018, 100 new documents have been added to the online database.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Egerton University presented the database as a case study at the regional learning workshop held in Arusha Tanzania.</li> <li>2. Egerton University plans to train extension service providers on how to extract information from the database to create farmer friendly extension manuals and factsheets in July 2018 at SACDEP Kenya.</li> <li>3. The University also submitted an abridged version of the content analysis to the Africa Organic Conference for consideration. See P1_Annex_1</li> <li>4. Despite the popularity of the database, hosting challenges prevail; Egerton and BioVision technicians are working on a more permanent solution. Currently the online database can be found at <a href="http://www.rm.coterie.co.ke">www.rm.coterie.co.ke</a></li> <li>5. Egerton University successfully trained 20 extension service providers on how to utilise the research database to develop farmer friendly extension material. (See P1_ANNEX_3)</li> </ol>
<p>Project Targets</p>	<p>Documented research on EOA.</p>
<p>Analysis, Remarks</p>	<p>Data collection and analysis is an ongoing process. More EOA stakeholders should make use of the Research database.</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.2</p>	<p>Identify knowledge gaps needs and priorities by gender in the development of specific EOA value chains.</p>
<p>Activity Indicator (logframe)</p>	<p>Knowledge needs assessment report.</p>
<p>Baseline</p>	<p>EOA knowledge gaps have been identified for Farmers and Processors in Year 2 and Year3 of the project respectively.</p>

<p>Summary of progress between the reporting period</p>	<p>Egerton University has already collected data on ‘knowledge gaps’ from Producers, extensions officers and processors.</p> <p>In addition, the University interviewed organic input manufacturers who attended The First Kenya Organic Food Festival on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2018 at the Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies. The results from the study indicated that most Organic Input suppliers are informally setup and don’t have formal certification due to stiff regulatory environment.</p> <p>Egerton University facilitated the interaction between organic farmers and organic input manufacturers during this September event through sponsorship of 20 input manufacturers.</p>
<p>Project Target</p>	<p>Knowledge gap reports will be used to guide the development of training materials and curricula.</p>
<p>Analysis, Remarks</p>	<p>Egerton University still abides by the directives from the EOA National steering committee and stakeholders on focusing on training and extension more and less on surveys. This will be accomplished by supporting farmers and input manufacturers to participate in the Kenya Organic Festival</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.3</p>	<p>Create and regularly update the EOA research database at national level hosted by Egerton University in partnership with networks like NOARA and other research institutions.</p>
<p>Activity Indicator</p>	<p>A nationally and globally accessible online EOA research database.</p>
<p>Baseline</p>	<p>A database system exists that was developed by Egerton University.</p>
<p>Summary of progress between the reporting period</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A comprehensive EOA research database is being compiled and constantly updated.</li> <li>(2) In 2018 100 documents were added.</li> <li>(3) Instead of conducting a content analysis, the University chose instead to develop two journal papers on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Trends Organic Crop Research in Africa</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>ii. Trend in Organic Livestock Research in Africa</p> <p>(4) The online Research repository that was previously hosted at Egerton University was moved to the main Ecological organic Agriculture Website (<a href="http://www.eoai.org/research">www.eoai.org/research</a>). There have been technical difficulties with hosting of the website (see Activity 1.1.1) making the accessibility of the database with the indicated link a challenge. The database can be accessed at the alternative link - <a href="http://www.rm.coterie.co.ke">www.rm.coterie.co.ke</a> .</p>
Project Target	To link the EOA research repository hosted by Egerton University with other major international databases.
Analysis, Remarks	Hosting challenges prevail, a resolution is being pursued between BioVision Africa Trust and the Egerton university.
Activity 1.1.4	Validate research findings in EOA practices through demonstrations and case studies/success stories.
Activity Indicator	Research findings and reports on EOA to be developed.
Baseline	Validated research findings on EOA practices in Kenya was scarcely available.
Summary of progress between reporting period	<p>The study on the i). <b>Effect of tillage practices on highland cocoyam</b> (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott) var. <i>antiquorum</i>) also known as “arrowroot” or “Nduma” in Kenya and that on ii). <b>Efficacy of bio-pesticide on fall armyworm</b> are approaching the final trials. Findings from both studies will be reported and manuals for public use produced.</p> <p>An academic paper on The Effect of Tillage Practices on Highland Cocoyam was submitted to the Africa Organic Conference for consideration but was not selected.</p>
Project Targets	<p>Literature on EOA practices is being continuously reviewed.</p> <p>A proposal to validate research findings on EOA practices developed.</p>
Analysis,	Second phase of Cocoyam and Pesticide Efficacy trials resumed in April 2018 after

Remarks	staff of public Universities resumed from strikes.
Activity 1.1.5	Document application of local knowledge to development of EOA
Activity Indicator	A catalogue of local knowledge with potential application in EOA developed
Baseline	A comprehensive documentation of local knowledge applications in EOA was not available in Kenya.
Progress between reporting period	<p>A study was conducted to evaluate the status and temporal change of EOA related indigenous knowledge among the Ogiek community of Mau forest. Herbalists have agreed to work with Egerton to preserve that information for the use of future generations.</p> <p>Three papers were submitted for consideration to the Africa Organic Conference, they were;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. STATUS OF AGROFORESTRY AMONG THE OGIEK OF NAKURU COUNTY, KENYA</li> <li>b. TRENDS IN INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE ON CROP, LIVESTOCK AND BEEKEEPING AMONG THE OGIEK COMMUNITY OF NAKURU COUNTY, KENYA</li> <li>c. STATUS OF ETHNOMEDICINE AMONG THE OGIEK OF NAKURU COUNTY, KENYA</li> </ul> <p>Eventually only the paper on <i>Trends in Indigenous Knowledge On Crop, Livestock and Beekeeping Among The Ogiek Community of Nakuru County, Kenya</i> was presented at the AOC 2018.</p> <p>Focus group discussions were conducted to wrap up the study and the EOA monitoring and Evaluation team got the chance to interact with the study participants.</p>
Project Targets	Documented knowledge gaps in all EOA value chain actors
Analysis,	Video documentary of the focus group discussions was shared with the team

Remarks	from KOAN and BioVision, a more comprehensive digital herbarium is being considered for the 3 month no cost extension as the project winds up.
Activity 1.1.6	Initiate demand-driven research based on a competitive approach
Activity Indicator	Research undertaken in a topic of critical interest.
Baseline	There was no locally available EOA competitive ongoing demand driven research. Hence the need to initiate one under the current project.
Progress between reporting period	<p>A Master of Science study entitled “ASSESSMENT OF HUMAN EXPOSURE TO PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN EXOTIC VEGETABLES SOLD IN SELECTED MARKETS IN NAKURU TOWN, KENYA”, was done in Moi University laboratory. The Masters student has since finished analyzing her samples of organic and conventional produce sourced from different markets in Nakuru and Nairobi.</p> <p>The final results show that conventional produce sourced from the Nakurumunicipal market had high levels of commonly used pesticides which were pyrethroids whose active ingredients were Lamba-cyhalothrin and Cypermethrin.</p> <p>The most unexpected finding was that Spinach contained higher levels of the above listed chemicals than Kales which is sprayed more often. The social survey conducted on farmers had indicated that they seldom sprayed on spinach. See P1 Annex 2 2017.</p> <p>A full paper on the study was presented at the 12<sup>th</sup> Egerton University International Conference and Agricultural Summit. Another paper “DETERMINATION OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN ORGANIC AND CONVENTIONAL EXOTIC VEGETABLES” has also been submitted to the Africa Organic Conference.</p> <p>The University also presented a poster presentation at the AOC 2018 (See P1_ANNEX_4)</p>
Project Targets	Research proposals developed.
Analysis, Remarks	Many EOA stakeholders have requested access to the final results which Egerton is not at liberty to release until the student has successfully defended her thesis and has a published paper. Plagiarism of research results may lead to the student’s delayed graduation, therefore necessitating the delayed release of the

	empirical findings.
Output 1.2: Capacity for organizations and implementation of EOA practices developed and strengthened.	
Output Indicators (from log frame)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed training materials for short courses.</li> <li>• Number of short courses launched.</li> <li>• Use of training material to conduct training.</li> <li>• Number of organizations implementing recommended EOA curricula.</li> </ul>
Activity 1.2.1	Identify EOA actors' training needs in the value chains by gender (Producers, extension agents, marketers, processors, regulators and consumers).
Activity Indicator	<p>Number of Farmers Trained.</p> <p>Number of Extension service providers trained.</p>
Baseline	Inadequate knowledge and documentation of training needs for EOA actors by gender.
Progress between reporting period	<p>The Organic movement in Kenya is privy to have many skilled extension service providers. Most of them have been formally trained in either agronomy or livestock husbandry. Despite this depth of knowledge, not many of them are able to develop extension service material that are easily understood by farmers and other non-technical people. It is from this background that Egerton University organized a training workshop to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Train extension service providers to use different tools as information resources ; including but not limited to the Organic Research Database</li> <li>ii. Create agricultural factsheets for use by farmers.</li> </ol> <p>At the end of the training several farmers were invited to vet the factsheets provided and the team responsible were able to make revisions.</p> <p>3 factsheets were developed and published by Egerton University and distributed</p>

	during the First Kenya Organic Food Festival.
Remarks	With the training it is envisioned that the extension service providers will be able to help more farmers, not only through factsheets, but through improved communication.
Activity 1.2.2	Curricular targeting actors of the value chains to be reviewed based on the findings documented in Output 1.2.1.
Activity Indicator	At least 3 EOA training centers/colleges have their curricula and training materials reviewed.
Baseline	Available curricular was not regularly reviewed and updated.
Progress between reporting period	Progress was minimal, Egerton University managed to finalize the draft curriculum.
Project Targets	At least one training institute or University to incorporate EOA in its curriculum.
Analysis, Remarks	Greater stakeholder engagement required to develop a universal EOA curriculum for Kenya. This will require greater financial commitment.
Activity 1.2.3	Sensitize stakeholders about the recommended EOA curricula and training materials.
Activity Indicator	Stakeholders active in EOA value chain to be sensitized on EOA curricula.
Baseline	Egerton has a draft Diploma in Organic Agriculture Curriculum that wa developed in 2016 through 2017.
Progress between reporting period	Progress was minimal, Egerton University managed to finalize the draft curriculum.



Project Targets	The whole EOA value chain actors sensitized on the EOA curriculum.
Activity 1.2.4	Support development of EOA training programs and materials based on training needs assessment and curricula reviews.
Activity Indicator	One set of training materials for: A. Farmers. B. Extension Service Providers.
Baseline	Egerton has been developing different sets of training materials for farmers and extension service providers.
Progress between reporting period	Egerton trained extension service providers on utilizing the research database to develop farmers extension manuals and factsheets. The training workshop was held at SACDEP Kenya. (P1_ANNEX_5 AND P1_ANNEX_6)
Project Targets	Training modules developed and avenues to include EOA topics/modules found.
Analysis, Remarks	It was expected that 4 factsheets would be developed but due to unforeseen complexities in the training, only 3 factsheets were completed.
Activity 1.2.5	Support short course trainings for targeted actors in EOA value chain to build capacities on identified gaps.
Activity Indicator	Each training to have a copy of a training program, participants' attendance sheet, certificate and training report.
Baseline	Training of farmers conducted in 2017
Progress between reporting period	One of the biggest challenges in EOA is communication with farmers, the gap between research and extension is growing. Egerton has developed a research database which has found little or no use for farmers, because it is too technical and the farmers have limited access to university experts who can interpret the information found on the database for them. In order to bridge this gap, one of the ways identified is training extension service providers who have access to farmers and train them on how to utilize the research database.

	<p>Extension service providers were also trained on developing agriculture extension manual and factsheets in the month of July 2018</p> <p>(See activity 1.24)</p>
Project Targets	Organic Value Chain Actors trained to build their capacity in the identified knowledge gaps.
Analysis, Remarks	By creating more users utilizing the research database and farmers having experts who can translate the information for them, new technologies in EOA will easily mainstreamed to farmers

## Unexpected Successes

During presentation at the AOC in Senegal, all participants were in consensus that the kind of research conducted in Egerton especially on food safety should be emulated all over Africa. This gives more urgency to finance the set up of NOARA to guide research direction in Africa.

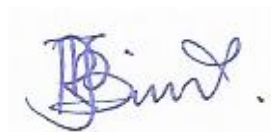
## Challenges

Egerton has faced a number of challenges while implementing the project.

Trade Union disputes rank highest since they immobilize all activities, from requisition of funds to accessing our experimental plots. This year's trade dispute lasting close to 4 months.


## Lessons

More time to be spent on planning joint actions up to activity level. Planning to be more detailed and timelines more defined.




**Prof. Rhoda Jerop Birech**

**(CO-PI EOA Pillar 1)**

	<b>Annual Report 2018</b>	<b>Name of Responsible Person: Project Coordinator</b>
		<b>Dr. David Amudavi</b>
		<b>Signature and Date:</b>

<b>BvAT Project No.: 8101</b>	<b>Project Name:</b> MAINSTREAMING ECOLOGICAL ORGANIC AGRICULTURE (EOA) INTO NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES IN AFRICA 2014-2018
<b>PILLAR:</b>	INFORMATION AND COMUNICATION
<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER:</b>	ICIPE BIOVISION FARMER COMMUNICATION PROGRAMME (FCP)

<b>Reporting Period:</b>	<b>From: January 2018</b>	<b>To: December 2018</b>
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<b>Project Manager:</b>	
Name:	<b>Pauline Mundia</b>
Signature and Date:	
	7 <sup>th</sup> January 2019

## 1. Introduction

The Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) Initiative is an African led initiative aimed at promoting organic farming in Africa. This Initiative came about in response to the African Heads of States Decision EX.CL/Dec.621 (XVII) on Organic Farming that was made following the report of the Conference of Ministers of Agriculture held in Lilongwe, Malawi on 28 and 29 October 2010 on Organic Farming and issues facing African agriculture.

The overall goal of the initiative is to mainstream Ecological Organic Agriculture into national agricultural production systems by 2025 in order to improve agricultural productivity, food security, access to markets and sustainable development in Africa.

### Objectives of the Initiative

1. To increase documentation of information and knowledge on organic agricultural products along the complete value chain and support relevant actors to translate it into practices and wide application.
2. To systematically inform producers about the EOA approaches and good practices and motivate their uptake through strengthening access to advisory and support services.
3. To substantially increase the share of quality organic products at the local, national and regional markets.
4. Strengthen inclusive stakeholder engagement in organic commodities value chain development by developing national, regional and continental multi-stakeholder platforms to advocate for changes in public policy, plans and practices.

The EOA Initiative is being implemented through four interrelated pillars complementing each other in addressing different aspects of ecological organic farming in the Initiative. The four pillars are;

1. **Research, Training and Extension:** Aims to contribute towards the attainment of the Initiative's objectives by investing in research activities that improve livelihoods of smallholder farmers engaged in EOA.
2. **Information and Communication:** Aims to use information and communication strategies to sensitize farmers, stakeholders and the public on the value and practices of EOA and link the farmers as partners to policymakers, researchers, and development agencies through an integrated information delivery system.
3. **Value Chain and Market Development:** Aims to increase market access through improved rural infrastructure and other trade-related interventions among smallholder EOA farmers.
4. **Supporting and Cementing Pillar: Steering, Coordination and Management:** Aims to contribute to efficient and effective coordination and management of the EOA Initiative at various levels (national, regional to continental networks).

Biovision Africa Trust was implementing Pillars 2 of the Initiative. The reporting period was January – December 2017. The pillar is being implemented by Biovision Farmer Communication Programme (FCP), a programme of Biovision Africa Trust.

**Outcome of the Pillar:** Producers are systematically informed and made aware about the Ecological Organic Agriculture approaches and good practices and motivated to apply them by having access to strengthened advisory and support services.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

1. **Increased youth involvement in agriculture.** The school garden project is on-going having begun in 2017. A total of 5 schools have been involved with 100 pupils being reached directly. The positive response from the first year of implementation which involved 2 schools led to the upscaling in the second year. The school gardens have proved to be a source of learning outcomes not only for pupils

directly involved, but also for other members of the school community and beyond. Outcomes for the pupils include:

- Increased knowledge in food production;
  - Positive attitude towards healthy food choices
  - Increased sense of responsibility from tending their crops
  - Increased self-confidence and esteem from sharing their knowledge during field days held at the school garden sites.
  - Income generation for the pupils from sales of their vegetables.
2. **Increase in food and nutrition security and income.** 2 field staff supported by the project trained 2,500 farmers (1,920 female, 580 male) during the reporting period. Capacity building of farmers on sustainable agriculture practices and technologies resulted in adoption of innovations leading to increased production, better health and environmental conservation. Trainings were carried out through group training, exhibitions, exchange visits and provision of training materials.
  3. **Improved project implementation.** Through monitoring visits, the staff were supported to improve on their implementation. Regular monitoring reduces the risk of project failure as problems are identified early and solutions provided.
  4. **Strengthened advisory support services.** Capacity building of field staff enabled them to be more effective in reaching out to farmers. Through provision of training materials (manuals and posters) and equipment (camera and laptop), the staff were able to improve their outreach to farmers as well as reporting.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

### Other activities

- Capacity building of PIPs on monitoring and evaluation carried out in January with support from SSNC. (*Annex 4. Meeting report*)
- Participated in 1 planning meetings organised by the CLO for all the PIPs to ensure harmonisation of work plans for 2018. It was attended by PIPs implementing both SDC and SSNC funded components of EOA.
- Participated in the National Steering Committee meeting held in June 2018 where updates of project pillar implementation was shared.
- Participated in the development and review of the project proposal for the next phase.

### Challenges

Challenge	Effect/activities most affected	Way forward
Low availability of organic inputs	Farmer adoption of organic pest control and soil fertility improvement is low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve linkages with organic input suppliers.</li> </ul>
Unreliable weather	Reduced adoption of technologies/practices trained on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upscale trainings in climate resilient agriculture.</li> <li>• Increase trainings on water harvesting and management</li> </ul>
Poor market linkages	Post-harvest losses increased Farmers not getting optimal benefits from practising organic agriculture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pillar 2 to liaise more with Pillar 3 PIP to enhance market linkages.</li> <li>• Facilitate certification trainings for farmers so that they can access premium markets.</li> <li>• Increase focus on consumer awareness to drive demand.</li> </ul>
Effective feedback system to address farmer challenges	Lack of prompt response to farmers issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a system to collect, analyze and respond to feedback.</li> </ul>

### Lessons learnt

- Working with partners has enhanced our outreach in terms of number of farmers reached as well as area covered.
- Information enables farmers make informed choices
- Targeting farmers with a felt need improves adoption
- Focus on training school children should be increased as they are key to the future of implementation of sustainable agriculture practices and technologies.


## ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT 2018

### PILLAR 3: VALUE CHAIN AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT

#### Introduction

Despite slow start of the year in the first half of the year, the year has witnessed significant growth of organic market in the country. Growth of organic products destined for export market was however not affected.

In the domestic market, the normal organic outlets continued to grow in volume and diversity. The outlets are: Kalimoni greens organic shop, Bridges Organic Health Restaurant, Organic farmers market at Bridges Organic Health Restaurant, US embassy, International school of Kenya, Purdy Arms, The HUB and Ridgeway Mall. New outlets or marketing opportunities in the year included organic farmers market at Karengata which has drawn a lot of interest and is expected to increase publicity for organic products. New organic markets were also started at the German school and 2 Rivers mall. Tusksys Supermarket also launched a dedicated supermarket located in Karen as an organic supermarket. Other remarkable development include expansion of Carrefour supermarkets to have organic section at Sarit centre, Thika Road Mall and Village market stores. There is noted mismatch between demand and supply of organic products that need to be addressed so as to realize the necessary growth for organic market in Kenya.

		ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2018			
<b>Project Title:</b> Mainstreaming Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) into National Policies, Strategies and Programmes in Africa					<b>Reporting Period:</b> Jan-December 2018
<b>OUTCOME 3.0: Increase of access to market by 30%</b>					
Outputs	Indicators (log frame)	Baseline	Progress between reporting period	Project Targets	Analysis, Remarks
<b>Output 3.1.6:</b> Support development of organic market in Kenya	Support implementation of 1 farmers markets, retailers selling	4 farmers markets and 3 retailers	The 2 farmers market supported 1) Nairobi International school of Kenya organic market and German school market.	2 farmers market and 1 retail shop/supermarket supported	The two new markets have grown tremendously. Karengata market is retailing 6 days in a week. 45 farmers are already

	organic foods		<b>ANX 3a</b> Farmers market visit and meeting report <b>ANX 3b.</b>		participating in the market in the two markets
<b>Output 3.1.7</b> Support organization and participation of stakeholders in national, regional and international trade fair	Support trader in Biofach 2018 and 4 traders in NITF 2018	No exhibition	One KOAN staff was supported to attend Biofach 2018 <b>ANX 4a</b> Chshep supported to undertake and World Food day exhibition <b>ANX 4 b</b>	One staff participated in Biofach 2018 and 2 traders participated in Kirinyaga trade fair	A lot of market contacts were got from the exhibition. The contacts and business opportunities were shared with members.
<b>Output 3.1.8:</b> Conduct consumer awareness through media, promotional materials, mobile phones	Printing of banners, flyers, key holders and media interactions	Promotional materials printing and distribution	Promotional materials 200 flyers, 1 road side banner and 2 roll banners printed and distributed <b>ANX5</b>	200 flyers, 2 roll banners printed and distributed	There has been increased visibility of organic products around Karen Area
<b>Output 3.2.2:</b> Conduct training in Value Chain Development and Marketing for at least 10 Master Trainers (MTs) taking into account gender and	10 MTs, trained in value chain development strategies and application	1 training done	10 extension staff working with 10 CSO's trained (6M and 4 F) <b>ANX 6</b>	10 MTs trained on value chain development	10 MTs trained on value chain development. Ideas of value chain development for the different CSO's were presented. The MT's were requested to develop further and send to KOAN for consideration for value chain support.



youths					
<b>OUTCOME 2: Capacity in value chains development for EOA products enhanced (30%)</b>					
<b>Output 2.1</b> 3.2.4: Support national TOTs to undertake value chain development	3 MTs Supported to undertake Value chain development and Marketing	None of MTS are supported	3 MTS were supported through mentoring visit to support them in value chain activities <b>ANX 7</b>	3 Master trainers selected and supported	The MTs were given advisory on value chain analysis, selection of enterprises and market facilitation.
<b>3.2.6:</b> Train and support stakeholders in entrepreneurs hips and development of business plans	10 entrepreneurs trained on development of business plans and 3 assisted to implement business plans	None Trained/supported	Business planning and entrepreneurship support training done <b>ANX 8</b>	10 trained and 3 supported	The entrepreneurs appreciated very much the support to develop business plans
<b>Output 3.3: Enhanced capacity in quality assurance for supporting collective marketing of organic products to the domestic, regional or export markets enhanced (20%)</b>					
<b>3.3.2:</b> Train and Facilitate at least 2 producer associations nationally in the use of Internal Control System (ICS) and Participatory Guarantee System	1 PGS group trained	1 PGS and 1 ICS training in the year	Selection of one group and PGS training undertaken in for Matuu Sophia organic group represented by 29 members (15 women and 14 men) <b>ANX 9.1</b> ICS training done for Limbua group involving 29 field staff (20 men, 9	1 PGS 1 ICS and 2 trainings	ICS training organized in Q3

(PGS) for market access			women) <b>ANX 9.2</b>		
<b>3.3.3:</b> Facilitate implementation of third party certification approach	3 mentoring visits and 2 field visits	1 monitoring visit done for ICS	1 mentoring visit made for Jungle Macs organic project in January ( <b>ANX 10.1</b> ) Mentoring visit to Ngong organic farmers association to support their planning and PGS development ( <b>ANX 10.2</b> )	1 mentoring visits	1 mentoring visit done for Jungle Macs during external inspection. Ngong organic farmers group visit enabled the group to plan for PGS activities such as peer review, participation in NITF and other markets which strengthened the group.
<b>Output 3.4:</b> Effective implementation of the pillar activities enhanced (20%)	Activities successfully implemented		100% of activities undertaken	100% of activities successfully undertaken	Delay in disbursement of funds affects commencement of activities.

## CHALLENGES

1. There has been limited supply of organic products which has not met demand.
2. The rain season was prolonged affecting production and supply of organic products in the market.
3. There has been fluctuation of avocado market affecting companies supplying organic avocados in the international market.
4. There was infestation of fall army worm which affected production of maize.

## LESSONS LEARNT / FOR FUTURE LEARNING

- There is huge market for organic products at the domestic market which need to be utilized. More consumer awareness which is targeted need to be undertaken consistently.
- More exposure need to be done for trader and policy market in local and international trade fairs to learning forums for opportunities in organic markets.

- For organic to get the attention of the public and create a following (actual consumers) there is need to build on consumers awareness especially on Kilimohai mark. There is also need to create interest of the policy makers so that organic can be mainstreamed.
- Organic consumption should move to the mainstream markets especially the supermarkets and mainstream shops such as green grocers, where more consumers do their shopping.
- More effort need to be put on development of guarantee system for the local market. This should also be integrated with surveillance on the use of the kilimohai mark.
- Social media is an important tool for educating young consumers on benefits of consuming organic food.
- ICS and PGS development is a continuous process. The changes in staffing levels of organic project means there is need for continuous capacity building


## CEMENTING SUPPORT, NETWORKING AND PARTNERSHIP PILLAR

### Introduction

EOA is growing in Kenya as evidenced by increased businesses, number of operators and interest from consumers and researchers.

The Ecological Organic Agriculture Directory developed is updated annually changing with the increase in number for the Organic Agriculture stakeholders and practitioners. There has been involvement of the Government (both County and National government) in the forums organized and conducted by the Initiative. Through these forums Action plans have been developed to influence and include Organic Agriculture activities in resources allocation.

Strong supporters of organic agriculture activities and services from different regions in the Country have so far been engaged to expand the network and communication flow between members and like-minded organisations willing to enhance the visibility of Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative. These Organizations in partnership with the CLO have collated information, disseminated and created awareness on Ecological Organic Agriculture in the various regions in the Country.

		<b>ANNUAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR 2018</b>			
<b>Project Title:</b> Mainstreaming Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) into National Policies, Strategies and Programmes in Africa			<b>Reporting Period:</b> Jan – December 2018		
<b>OUTCOME 1:</b> Fully functional multistakeholder platforms at the national level, regional and continental levels, mutually agreeing on well coordinated and concerted action, informed by scientific evidence and local knowledge lead to positive changes in public policies and investment plans, in technical standards and certification procedures, in research agenda and training curricula, in advisory and information practices and in the organisation of markets and value chains that promote Ecological Organic Agriculture.					
Outputs	Indicators (logframe)	Baseline	Progress between reporting period ( January – December 2016)	Project Targets	Analysis, Remarks
<b>Activity 4.1.2</b> Organize at least one meeting for bringing together country partners to share experiences and	Minutes for the NSC and PIPs' meeting	Forums for sharing experiences and lessons previously organized	A meeting for National Steering Committee and Pillar Implementing Partners to give updates of the progress on	Pillar Implementing partners brought together to share out the progress so far made in EOA Initiative	Joint efforts from the Partners are very vital in fundraising for Ecological Organic Agriculture to adequately enable deliverables

lessons			implementation, highlight the activities to be implemented in 2018, give updates on the Kenya EOA Strategic, plan for International Organic Day Celebrations 2018 and fundraising for EOAI in Kenya <b>Annexture P4-4.1.2- Minutes for the meeting</b>		
Activity 4.1.3  Sensitize various actors and stakeholders in the country about the value of EOA in development	Back to office Reports	Actors and other stakeholders have limited awareness on the value of EOA development	Participated in the Kirinyaga County Kenya Livestock Producers Association agribusiness trade fair. KOAN together with partners and stakeholders participated in the agricultural fair. This was an opportunity to promote and disseminate information of EOA Initiative to various actors in the Agribusiness sector in Kirinyaga County <b>Annexture P4-</b>	Identify and organized activities and inviting stakeholders, partners and other actors to participate in the events and fairs. Organize material and information on EOA initiative to sensitize various actors in the agriculture sector on EOA Initiative.	Noted was the interest in organic sector by the Kirinyaga County Government who in their plan had identified a city as an organic city. The County Governor's acknowledgment of organic foods. The KOAN Stand awarded the Best Organic Stand in the fair. Similar events in other counties to promote and disseminate information of the

			<b>4.1.3- Report for Kirinyaga Trade fair</b>		importance of EOA initiative should be enhanced.
<p><b>Activity 4.1.5</b></p> <p>Lobby for inclusion for EOA into National policy making processes, strategies and investment plans</p> <p><b>Activity 4.2.4</b></p> <p>CLOs convene at least two national platform meetings a year for PIPs and other stakeholders</p>	Draft Strategic Plan	Previous forums for the National Platform Stakeholders conducted	Organized a 2 days' workshop for the Kenya Ecological Organic Agriculture strategic Plan. The objectives of the Strategic Plan were to prioritize and develop a focused five years Strategic Plan for EOA Sector, develop organization Structures required to implement the plan –levels, roles, responsibilities, involve stakeholders in the implementation of the Strategic Plan. and establish monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms of EOA development in Kenya <b>Annexure P4-4.1.5- Draft Sector Strategic Plan</b>	Stakeholders' involvement in process is very important so that their needs and priorities are reflected and addressed in the plan.	Another forum with a representation from the cluster groups will be organized to go through the draft strategic plan and have it finalized for submission to the stakeholders.

<p><b>Activity 4.1.6</b></p> <p>Develop long terms goals and strategies for the National Platform facilitated by the steering committee and CLOs</p>	<p>Report for the meeting</p>	<p>Pillar Implementin g Partners' meetings previously organized</p> <p>No other previous Organic Festival had been organized</p>	<p>A 2 days' workshop for Pillar implementing partners and the objectives of the meeting were</p> <p>To go through the Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) Report conducted previously and given a consolidated feedback, Give consolidated comments on the End of Project evaluation and also to come up with success stories for EOA Kenyan chapter for documentation for the end of phase 1 of EOA Funding</p> <p><b>Annexture P4-4.1.6 A- Report of the PIP meeting</b></p> <p>Organized the first Kenya Organic food Festival and Exhibition. Several Thematic clusters invited to the event that also had the National &amp; County</p>	<p>To give feedback to the OCA and End of project evaluation report.</p> <p>To document success stories for the end of project's phase 1 funding.</p> <p>The event was to realize the following outcomes;</p> <p>1. Practical</p>	<p>Consolidation of comments on the evaluation and feedback on the OCA report.</p> <p>The event attracted a lot of participants from within and without the Ecological Organic Agriculture sector. Similar event should be supported</p>
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				production for sustainable environments , food safety and security	
<p><b>Activity 4.1.7</b></p> <p>Update directory and database of members of the national platforms and development partners</p>	Kenya Ecological Organic Directory	The increase in the number of Ecological Organic Agriculture Actors and stakeholders the directorate needs to be updated annually	The Directory was updated to include new growing numbers of Ecological Organic Agriculture actors and members. Compile new information about Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative. <b>Copies Available on request</b>	Collating of information on new Ecological Organic Agriculture actors from within the network and from Members for updating. 500 copies were printed	Updating this directorate should be done annually since Organic Agriculture is growing with new actors getting interested and therefore increase in numbers in Ecological Organic Agriculture practitioners.
<p><b>Activity 4.1.8</b></p> <p>Support participation in regional and international fora</p>	Activity Report	The Programme has previously supported, Policy makers, Farmers and traders to participate in other fora	Supported 1 Farmer Policy Maker and EOA staff to participate in the AOC Conference in Senegal. <b>Annexure P4- 4.1.8- Report- AOC Conference</b>	In the forum the farmer and EOA staff had papers to be presented in the conference as a learning, information and experience sharing forum in the regional for a.	Participation in similar forums in future is encouraged for the traders, to enhance knowledge for the participants and give them opportunity to share their experiences and knowledge.
<p><b>Activity 4.2.5</b></p> <p>CLOs and PIPs</p>	Consolidated Monitoring	Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring visit carried out upon	This visit was a spot on	There is need for these visits to be

<p>conduct project supervision, support, monitoring, evaluation and reporting to executing agencies and other stakeholders</p>	<p>and evaluation reports</p>	<p>conducted annually</p>	<p>Egerton University, Pillar one implementers. A visit to the University's trials/demonstration Farm located in the University. They presented to the monitoring team, the progress so far, how they are implementing activities, planned activities, when they would be carried out and the challenges.</p> <p><b>Annexure P4. 4.2.5- Monitoring and Evaluation Activity Report</b></p> <p>Presentation to the monitoring team, how they implementation of activities have been carried out, their challenges and capacity needs they would prefer to get to achieve their goals</p> <p>It also involved various field visits</p>	<p>monitoring visit that was conducted by the CLO to assess the progress of EOAI project implementation by Pillar 1.</p> <p>A Joint monitoring and evaluation exercise to acquaint and appraise the progress of EOAI project implementation by the PIPs and CLO.</p>	<p>conducted annually to assess the progress so far made by Pillar Implementing Partners in EOA Initiative.</p>
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#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR PILLAR 4**

- Improved synergies amongst Pillar Implementing Partners through joint planning and implementation.
- Engagement of local and county government in Policy making forums and other EOA activities has enhanced collaborations.
- A functional National EOA stakeholders' Platform established (NSC, PIPs and Stakeholders) forums taking place- up and running.
- Increase in awareness in the value of Ecological Organic Agriculture products and initiative this has been enhanced by the sensitization and awareness creation forums and exhibitions in different counties.
- More farmers are willing convert to the Ecological Organic Agriculture especially where successful Ecological Organic Agriculture groups are involved in the field days and other activities. More groups requesting for PGS training

#### **Challenges**

- Low consumer awareness about organic farming and products
- Input products costly and not accessible to farmers

#### **Lessons Learnt/Future Learning**

- There is a notable improvement in interaction on inter and intra-pillars in the implementation of Pillar activities both SDC and SSNC funded as a result of networking sharing forums for Pillar Implementing partners. More information sharing sessions are needed to improve synergies for better implementation.
- Lower private sector involvement in the sector. Therefore need to enhance their engagement through awareness campaigns and forums to increase their level of participation in EOA activities.
- Thematic clusters in the National platform have unique needs and priorities. There is need to engage them in special cluster forums for networking and information sharing.