

INDIGENOUS CATTLE DISPERSAL PROJECT IN KISUMU - KENYA

PROJECT REPORT NOVEMBER 2013



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Indigenous Cattle Dispersal Project, under KUMEA's agriculture development theme, has provided Local Zebu cows to twenty two (22) families. These families are found within two project administrative divisions in Kisumu and Vihiga counties and in three location clusters of Kisumu 1, Kisumu 2 and Vihiga.

The Kisumu 1 cluster covers farmers around Miwani and Ahero regions, Kisumu 2 clusters covers farmers around Kisian, Holo and Kapuonja regions. Vihiga cluster covers those around Vihiga town. It is anticipated that the project enterprise will contribute towards improving the livelihoods of the target farmers. The enterprise has been implemented with the farmers since May 2011.

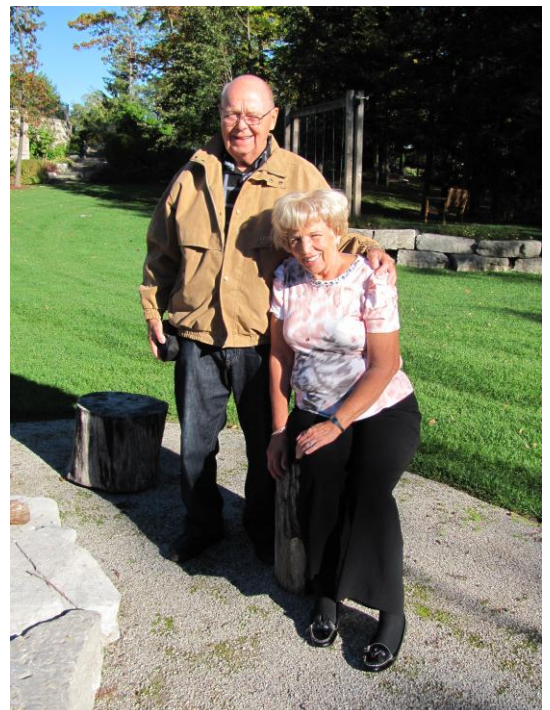
A four days Monitoring and Evaluation program for 5th–6th November 2012 and 1st–2nd August 2013 involving KUMEA office staff, KUMEA's Kisumu Liaison officers and a technical consultant visited the farmers for the M&E. Interviews and observations were the means of data gathering for reporting. Advisory services were given on site by the technical team member. During the visits, Cattle Dispersal (Passing of the gift) was also conducted. This report highlights the implementation and findings of the project M&E team.

PROJECT ORIGIN

In January 2011, KUMEA received a donation from Apostle i.r Harold Eckhardt and his wife Anne of Canada. The grant allowed KUMEA to cover costs related to mobilizing the community, procuring of the first 22 heifers and continued monitoring of the project.

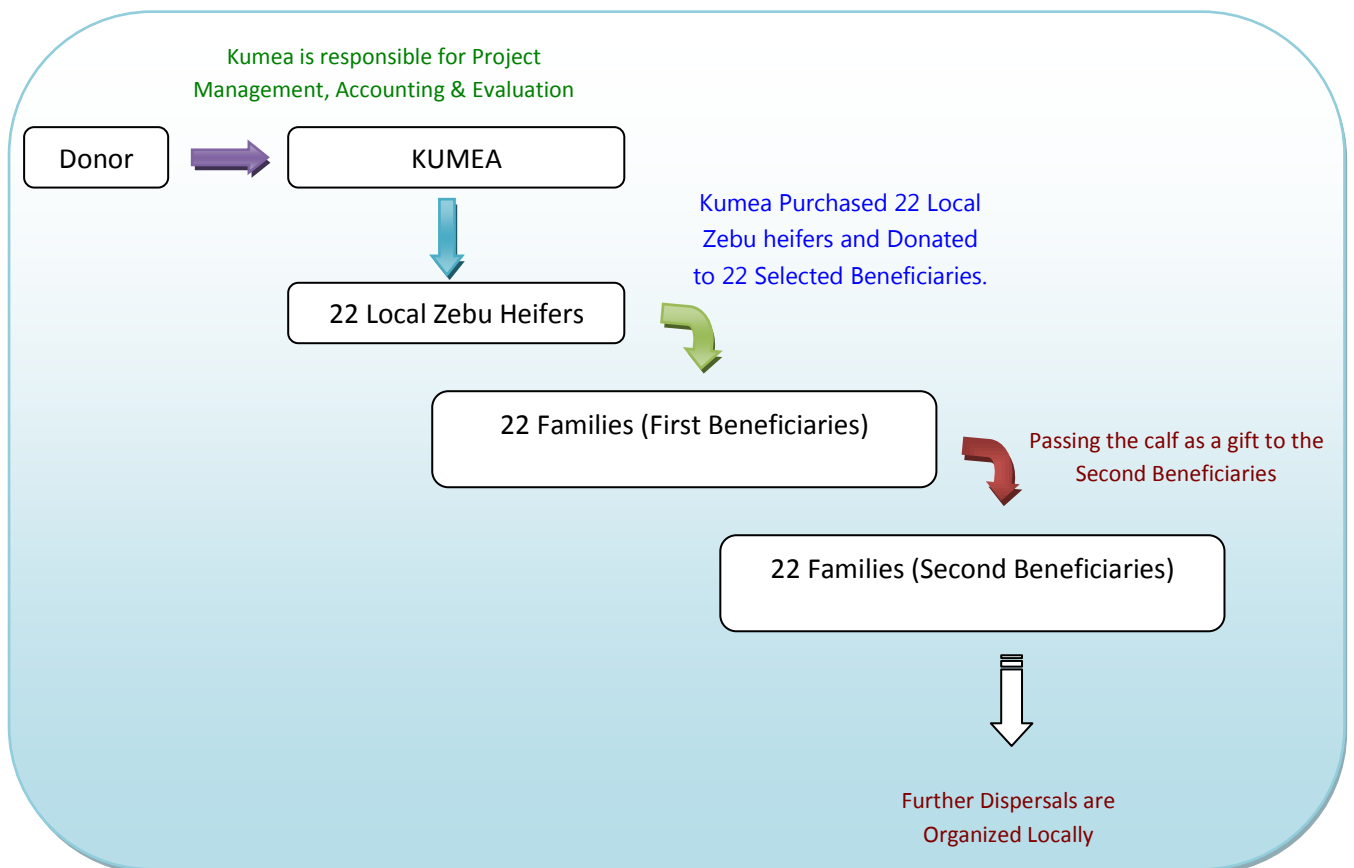
Apostle Eckhardt is well known in Kenya. He worked here as a missionary for many years before his retirement on 31st October 2004. He travelled in the regions of Kenya Central, Kenya East-Mwingi, Kitui, Meru, Rift Valley Province, and Coast Province.

During his missionary work, Apostle Eckhardt was able to establish very many congregations and ordained many ministers to serve in the congregations. He is now living as an example of what he preached. He attends divine services and helps along in the work of God at his home congregation.



Harold and Anne Eckhardt at their home in Canada

Project Design



ABOUT KUMEA

Kujenga Maisha East Africa (KUMEA) was established and registered in Kenya in June 2010 as an NGO for the New Apostolic Church; East Africa District. It grew out of the Relief and humanitarian efforts of the church that had been going on for five years. HIV/AIDS and poor climatic conditions are major contributors to rural poverty in East Africa. KUMEA therefore feels duty bound to respond to the needs of these communities.

Although KUMEA is a Faith based NGO, it operates beyond the boundaries of the New Apostolic church. It brings together people of all faiths and persuasions without discrimination. KUMEA seeks to improve the living conditions of vulnerable members of the community through developmental activities. It is a vehicle through which an organization or individual can contribute towards sustainable development in the communities of East Africa. The Objectives of KUMEA include:-

- Enhancing agricultural crop and animal yield through modern, innovative, cost effective and efficient farming techniques and improving sanitation
- Employing agricultural extension officers to train adult Kenyans in modern farming techniques and assisting them acquire managerial skills;
- Drilling boreholes and erecting water catchments reservoirs

- Distributing farm implements free or at subsidized cost to individual or collective members of the beneficiary communities, and actively initiate or participate in activities and projects aimed at economic empowerment of the people within the organization's sphere of operation.
- Engaging members and the general public in environmental conservation efforts and sensitization.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Name of the project

Indigenous Cattle Dispersal as a means of alleviating poverty among vulnerable households in Kisumu region of Kenya

Problem Statement

Kisumu region is located in the western part of Kenya. Kisumu town which is near the shores of Lake Victoria is the Regional headquarters. The people in this region are mostly small holder peasants, each household having about an acre or two of land on which maize, sweet potatoes, cassava, beans and other legumes are grown for subsistence. But this system is undermined by unreliable rainfall, drought and floods which reduce farm productivity and force families into poverty.

Project Rationale

Farmers in Kisumu face many problems in trying to make a living. In general, the causes of poverty are low farm productivity and low literacy rates. They are short of cash and credit to invest in their farms and to buy inputs. This makes it very difficult for them to pull themselves out of poverty, thus KUMEA targets to pull them out of poverty by creating a livestock integration program which will improve farms and become a source of income and food. The families will also be able to participate more meaningfully in the development of their community.

Project Objectives

1. To provide alternative livelihood to 22 poor households by increasing cattle production
2. Stimulate an increase in Livestock as source of alternative cash income for families.
3. Reduce the number of families living below US1/= dollar a day and enable access to education.
4. Build capacity for families in livestock production.
5. Create employment for the idle members of the community by having them participate in caring for the livestock.
6. Promote productivity among the poor and hence improve the living standards

7. Increase production of dairy milk as a source of protein.
8. Enhance solidarity and sustainability of the communities.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Participants

The project is implemented by 3 satellites in Kisumu Region namely Kisumu1, Kisumu2 and Vihiga.

Responsibilities

KUMEA's Programs Manager is responsible for the overall supervision and administration of the project. The Community Liaison Officers are responsible for:-

- Overseeing the implementation of the project in the region
- Providing monthly progress reports

Beneficiary Selection

- Interested families had to signify their intention to partner with the project to the satellite committee.
- The applicants were then screened and selection made by the Kisumu Regional committee

Main Project Activities

- Procurement of the cattle was by KUMEA secretariat. The cows were purchased from the local markets in Kisumu and Vihiga.
- A qualified vet had to examine and verify the condition of the animals before they were issued.
- Qualified individuals received one (1) mature female Zebu cow and a contract was signed between the individual and KUMEA.
- The beneficiaries built their own cattle pens as before being issued with the animals and were responsible for giving animal feed and providing daily care for the animals.
- A total of 22 cows were distributed to 22 families.
- Natural breeding using accredited bulls was used as a means of breeding the cows.
- For every animal received, the recipient is expected to give back one (1) offspring of six months old which must be in good condition to be given to the second as a gift.
- The first benefiting family will pass on knowledge, skills and values acquired from the project to the second benefiting family.

PROJECT EVALUATION

The project was evaluated on the basis of the expected results to the cattle project intervention. The evaluation outcomes are directly related to the cattle project objectives set out for achievement. Sample evidences for each result in form of photos, quotations or a combination of these are demonstrated under each respective result. The results have been categorized as short term and long term being those that could be achieved within the one year project period and those that may be achieved after the one year project period respectively.

Evaluation methodology

Evaluation was by Interviews using simple questionnaire and observations during on farm visits.

SHORT TERM RESULTS (RESULT 1- 5)

Achievable Within the One Year Project Period

Result 1: The Cattle Provided Alternative Livelihood to Households

A total of 22 (Twenty two) households received one cow each. Most of the beneficiaries had never owned a cow before and therefore the project intervention was indeed an alternative means of livelihood for the families (***Project Inventory Annexed***)



Peninah Ombewa with her original gift from KUMEA Left. Now in-calf with second calf. Peninah passed on first calf to an orphaned high school student, Johnstone Okuna (holding rope)



I had never owned a cow before, but now I have a calf to pass over to my neighbor- Mary Akumu (in white top) when she passed the calf to Jane Ajwang (in blue)



'Disability is not Inability' – Says Zephania Omuodo as he donates a calf to Mary Atieno Amimo



Joyce Auma of Kisumu 1 (in Pink dress) donated the calf to Achieng Okwaro (In white dress)



Lydia Boge of Vihiga donated a calf to Johnstone Kigaro



Naomi Ambitsi of Vihiga (holding rope) received a calf from Dinah Ayako (in black)



Benta Chalanze of Vihiga donated a calf to Taphrosa Iminza (Right Photo)



Fredrick Ooko passed-on a calf to Philister Atieno and received a certificate from KUMEA



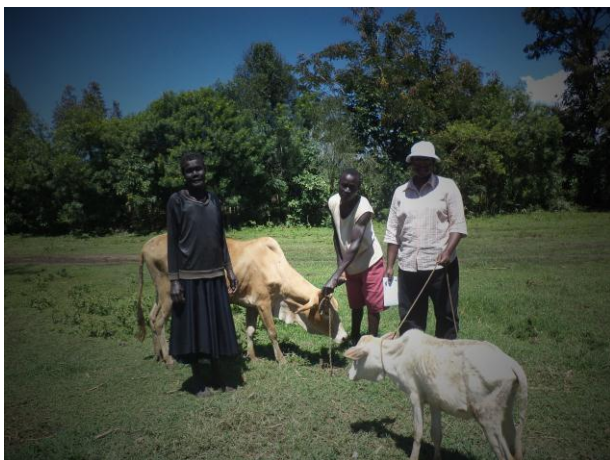
Jane Adhambo Opiyo (Red Skirt) received a calf from Juliana Adoyo of Kisumu 1



Rosemary Orinjo (with Black top) passed the gift of a calf to Magdaline Adhiambo (Standing by)



Edward Odinga of Vihiga shows off the calf before he donated it to Shadrack Avodi (holding rope)



Priskilla Nyatogo (in black) shows off her calf which she passed to Rachel Rabolo

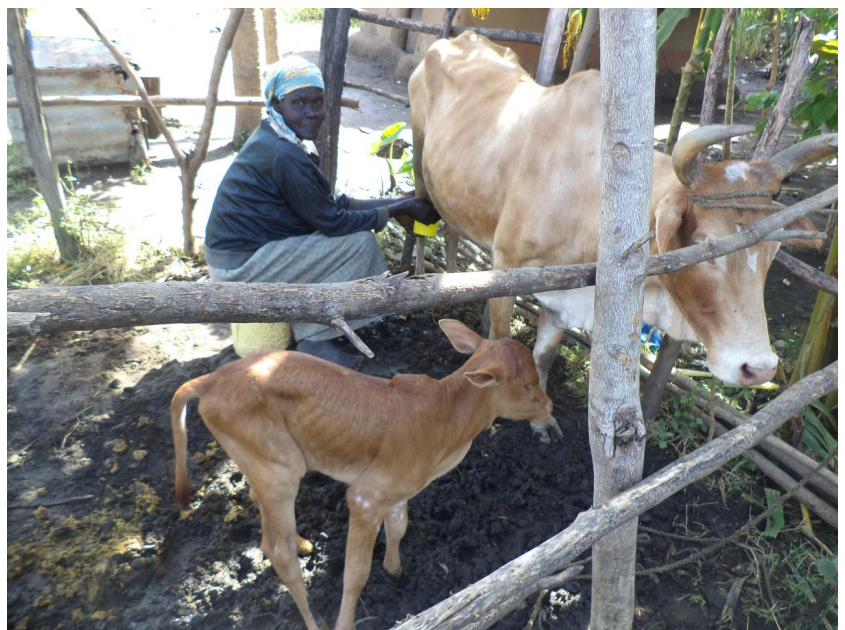


Result 2: The Cattle Provided Some Cash and Protein to the Households

The average family size of the responded beneficiaries was 7 members. The families spent an average of Ksh.250 per day on food yet their main source of income is crop farming which is a seasonal activity. All the families practice subsistence farming which is limiting. The cattle project has helped many beneficiaries to generate some money from the daily milk sales. On average, the local cow produces 4 liters per day. A liter sales at Ksh 100/= (fifty).

The milk from the cows met the protein gap common in the rural communities. Foods rich in protein are usually expensive and in most cases prices are beyond the purchasing ability of most families. Thanks to the cattle project, they get some milk several months in a year. 18 out of the 22 cows placed have calved at least once and therefore at least 18 families have enjoyed the cash and protein supplementation.

Low Income from milk can be improved by upgrading the local cows. Cross bred cows produce more milk.



Mama Priskilla Nyatogo milks her cow in its second lactation, second calf seen close by

Result 3: The Cattle Project Has Created Employment in the Respective Communities

Thomas Kola Nyaidho, a neighbor to a project beneficiary and a self proclaimed 'vet' saw the need for veterinary intervention to sustain the cattle project. He learnt some animal health practices from the area veterinary officer and occasionally offers a helping hand for some pay. He charges Ksh.20/= to spray one cow with acaricide.



Self proclaimed 'Ve't Thomas Nyaidho responds to the disease control needs

Result 4: The Cattle Project has Contributed to Increased Crop Production in the Respective Households

The cattle provide manure which the families use to increase crop production. Cereal production (Maize, sorghum) have doubled their yields and families have been able to grow and keep vegetables. Pumpkin yields have also improved from manure application.



Lawrence admires a robust pumpkin crop at Juliana Adoyo's home as result of manure. The leaves give vegetables through dry spells.



Mrs. Zephania Omuodo expects a good crop having used manure



The farm which is benefitting from the manure

Result 5: The Cattle have Contributed to Enhanced Community Cohesion and Solidarity by Transforming Humble Cattle Recipients to Elated Cattle Donors

In accordance with the project's implementation plan of passing on the cattle gift, other vulnerable members of the community have been able to receive cattle born by the first beneficiaries' cattle. This has enhanced friendship between the donors and beneficiaries and even between their family members. The recipients will also become donors to other vulnerable members and so with time, the entire community will benefit and be cohesive as a result.

Result 6: Build Capacity of Families in Livestock Production

This is a continuous process. More needs to be done

LONG TERM RESULTS (RESULT 7 & 8) ACHIEVABLE BEYOND THE ONE YEAR PERIOD

Result 7: Stimulate an increase in Livestock as source of alternative cash income for families.

Result 8: Reduce the number of families living below US1/= dollar a day and enable access to education.

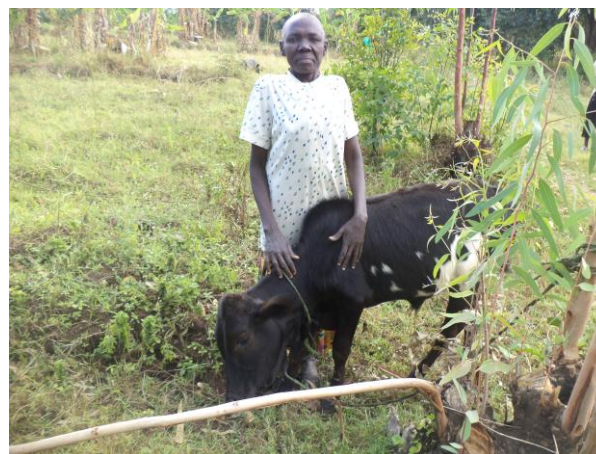
Once the original beneficiaries complete the pass on process, the cattle and subsequent offspring belong to them and they can decide to sell off some for income to facilitate results 7 & 8. This will be a continuous process.

WE ARE DONORS! Acts 20:35



Juliana Adoyo and Penina Ombewa of Kisumu display their original gifts from KUMEA, now both are in-calf with their second calves. They passed on their first calves.

WE ARE DONORS! Acts 20:35



Zephania Omuodo (Left photo) and Gladys Hongo (right Photo) of Kisumu display original gift and ready pass on calf

WHAT THEY SAID

"I have many orphans to care for; but am glad to share"

Juliana

"I loved my first calf, the first ever, but someone also needs help"

Peninah

"I gave the best and the only one"

Gladys

"I thought it was a dream promise, thank God it has come true"

Taphrosa

"Finally I can now own a cow, I can't believe"

Naomi

"I give no excuse for my condition, let someone else also benefit"

Zephania

PROJECT INVENTORY

	1 st BENEFICIARY	CALVING	2 nd BENEFICIARY	DISPERSED	AREA	REMARKS
1	Peninah Ondieki	Calved	Hellen Kitoto	01/11/2011	Kisumu 1	<i>Dispersed</i>
2	Zephania Omuodo	Calved	Mary Atieno Amimo	07/11/2012	Kisumu 1	<i>Dispersed</i>
3	Joyce Auma	Calved	Achieng Okwaro	07/11/2012	Kisumu 1	<i>Dispersed</i>
4	Lydia Boge	Calved	Johnston Kigaro	09/11/2012	Vihiga	<i>Dispersed</i>
5	Pricilla Nyatogo	Calved	Rael Rabulo	19/12/2012	Kisumu 1	<i>Dispersed</i>
6	Plister Bwayo	Calved	Ruth Achieng Orao	20/08/2013	Kisumu 1	<i>Dispersed</i>
7	Mary Akumu	Calved	Jane Ajwang	01/08/2013	Kisumu 1	<i>Dispersed</i>
8	Julian Adoyo	Calved	Jane Adiambo Opiyo	01/08/2013	Kisumu 1	<i>Dispersed</i>
9	Gladys Hongo	Calved	Esther Amadi Otiende	20/08/2013	Kisumu 2	<i>Dispersed</i>
10	Fredrick Ooko	Calved	Philister Atieno	01/08/2013	Kisumu 2	<i>Dispersed</i>
11	Penina Ombewa	Calved	Johnson Okuna	01/08/2013	Kisumu 1	<i>Dispersed</i>
12	Benta Chalanze	Calved	Taphrosa Iminza	02/08/2013	Vihiga	<i>Dispersed</i>
13	Risper Andia	Calved	George Adego	29/06/2013	Vihiga	<i>Dispersed</i>
14	Kenedy Ochola	Calved	David Chagira	29/06/2013	Vihiga	<i>Dispersed</i>
15	Jesica Kigaro				Vihiga	<i>Status unclear</i>
16	Dinah Ayako	Calved	Naomi Ambitsi	02/08/2013	Vihiga	<i>Dispersed</i>

17	Edward Odinga	Calved	Shadrack Ayodi	03/12/2012	Vihiga	<i>Calf Reported Dead</i>
18	Benta A. Sigu				Kisumu 2	<i>Replaced her Cow</i>
19	Alice Olweny	Calved	Doris Akoth Otunga	29/06/2013	Kisumu 2	<i>Calf Reported Dead</i>
20	Agnes Ogonda				Kisumu 2	<i>Status unclear</i>
21	Perez A. Agai				Kisumu 2	<i>Status unclear</i>
22	Rosemary Orinjo	Calved	Magdalene Adhiambo	2/08/2012	Kisumu 2	<i>Calf Reported Dead</i>

CONCLUSION

The cattle dispersal project achieved its objectives as outlined in the proposal document. It is worth noting that the one year timeline proposed was short for a livestock project to get more benefits but significant effort was put in to actualize the benefits realized for which the farmers are really grateful. Local cattle have higher resistance to diseases than improved cows, an advantage that can be used by the project to scale up the enterprise by applying modern animal husbandry skills and knowledge.

It has been demonstrated beyond any reasonable doubt that the intervention with Indigenous Cattle Dispersal has improved livelihoods and enhanced community cohesion. Any support to KUMEA to build on the noble project or scale up will surely touch lives in the rural communities for the better.