

**KITUI DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (KDC)**



**ANNUAL REPORT 2017**

**PRESENTED TO**

**KDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**11<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 201**

**REPORT DEVELOPED BY PROJECT OFFICERS,**

**COMPILED AND SUBMITTED BY**

**JANET MUMO**

**KDC-PROGRAM COORDINATOR**

## 1. WELCOME TO KITUI COUNTY

The county is headquarters is Kitui town located approximately 130 kilometers east of Nairobi. Other rural towns include Mwingi, Mutomo and Kwa-vonza towns. The county's large populations are Kambas but there are also sizable Swahili, Somali mostly in the towns and Tharaka communities in the northern part of the county. The County covers an area of 29,389 km<sup>2</sup> including 6369 km<sup>2</sup> occupied by Tsavo National Park.

### **Climatic condition**

The county is arid and semi arid with very erratic and unreliable rainfall. Most of the areas are generally hot and dry leading to high rate of evaporation. The annual rainfall ranges between 500-1050 mm with 40 per cent reliability. The long rains come in April/May and short rains in November/December. The short rains are more reliable while long rains are usually unreliable. The periods falling between June to September and January to March are usually dry. The high land areas of Mumoni Hills in Northern parts of Kitui County and Mutitu in the eastern parts of the county receive between 500-760 mm per year, while the drier eastern and southern areas receive less than 500mm. The unreliability of the rainfall thus limits intensive and meaningful land use. The county experiences crop failure and water shortage in most years. The county experiences high temperatures throughout the year, which range from 16°C to 34°C. The hot months are between mid-July and September and January and February.

### **Estimated population**

Like other regions of Kenya, population dynamics form an integral part of socio-economic and cultural development of Kitui County. According to the 2009 population and housing census, the total population of Kitui County was 1,012,709 of which 531,427 are females while 481,282 are males and was expected to grow to 1,077,780 in 2012. The population growth rate of the county is 2.1% as opposed to 2.6% nationally. By 2015 Kitui Central will be more densely populated than all other 8 constituencies.

### **Political and administrative divisions**

The County is divided into eight constituencies namely: Kitui Central, Kitui West, Kitui South, Kitui East (Mutitu), Mwingi Central, Mwingi North and Mwingi West. The county has a total of 40 county wards and 246 villages as follows

<b>Constituencies</b>	<b>Wards</b>	<b>No. of villages</b>
1. Mwingi North (5 wards)	Ngomeni ward	5 (34 villages)
	Kyuso	9
	Muumoni	7
	Tseikuru	8
	Tharaka	5
2. Mwingi West (4 wards)	Kyome/ thaana	7 (26 villages)
	Nguutani	7
	Migwani	6
	Kiomo/kyethani	6
3. Mwingi Central (5 wards)	Mwingi central	5 (35 villages)
	Kivou	6

	Nguni	7	
	Nuu	7	
	Mui	5	
	waita	5	
4. Kitui West (4 wards)	Mutonguni	6	(23villages)
	kauwi	6	
	Matinyani	6	
	Kwa-mutonga/ kithumula	5	
5. Kitui Rural (4 wards)	kisasi	7	(25 villages)
	mbitini	6	
	Kwa-vonza/ yatta	6	
	kanyangi	6	
6. Kitui Central (5 wards)	Miambani	6	(30 villages)
	Town ship	5	
	Kyangwithya west	6	
	Kyangwithya east	6	
	Mulango	7	
7. Kitui East (6)	Zombe mwitika	6	(33 villages)
	Nzambani	5	
	Chuluni	6	
	Voo/kyamatu	6	
	Endau/ malalani	5	
	Mutito/ kaliku	5	
8. Kitui South (6)	Ikanga kyatune	7	(40 villages )
	Mutomo / kibwea	6	
	mutha	7	
	ikutha	7	
	Kanziku / simisi	5	
	Athi	8	

## 2. KDC's IDENTITY

Kitui Development Centre (KDC) was registered in December 2001 as a local Non-profit making organization under the NGO coordination act of 1990 to work in Kitui district. However In January 2010, KDC got the permit from the NGO coordination board to upscale its services and cover the lower eastern province of Kenya.

Kitui Development Centre is a capacity building organization which helps the community to help themselves is involved in rural development activities which are geared towards poverty reduction in the county. It plays a significant role in the socio-economic development of the project area since its services targets and benefits the poor and vulnerable communities.

### **3. ORGANIZATIONAL GOVERNANCE**

Kitui Development Centre has eight volunteer Board of Directors with different skills, knowledge and expertise. The BOD provides the policy of the organization while the program coordinator and other project officers facilitate the day to day activities. The directors have four meetings in a year and one of the meetings is an AGM.

At the community level, KDC works with community facilitators (CFs) who are selected by the community through their Community Based Organizations (CBOs). The CFs coordinates the projects/activities at the local level/areas were they serve. KDC Books of accounts are audited annually by certified public accountants and the audited reports are shared among the partners. The projects are appraised annually by both the implementing partners and the project beneficiaries in a participatory manner.

**KDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>Email address</b>	<b>PROFESSION</b>	<b>ROLE/RESPONSIBILITY IN KDC BOD</b>
MICHAEL M. NYAMAI	BOD Chairman	<a href="mailto:nyamaimike@yahoo.com">nyamaimike@yahoo.com</a>	Agriculturist	- Chair all the meetings of the board of directors, extraordinary meetings and all general meetings. - Provide general policy guidelines related to the affairs of the organization, governance, administration and management as expressly provided in the constitution.
JULIUS M. MUNYOKI	BOD treasurer	<a href="mailto:jmunyoki@live.com">jmunyoki@live.com</a>	Marketer	-Provide financial management guidelines as per KDC constitution
JANET S. MUMO	BOD secretary	<a href="mailto:janetsyombua@gmail.com">janetsyombua@gmail.com</a>	Social Worker	- Steer the organization programs /projects to achieve the set goals and objectives and the visions and mission of the organization. - Secretary to the BOD
MS LOUISA R.S MUTETI	BOD member	<a href="mailto:rosesyowia@gmail.com">rosesyowia@gmail.com</a>	Public Health Officer	-Provide guide lines on health related issues.
BONIFACE KIKUVI	BOD member	<a href="mailto:bmkikuvi@gmail.com">bmkikuvi@gmail.com</a>	Agriculturist	-Provides advise on Agricultural related issues
BENJAMIN NZIMBI	Patron	<a href="mailto:bnzimbi@gmail.com">bnzimbi@gmail.com</a>		-Oversees the BOD performance and gives direction and guidelines on organization running.
FRANCIS NZENGU	BOD member	<a href="mailto:francisnzengu2@gmail.com">francisnzengu2@gmail.com</a>	Human Rights Activitist/ Teacher	-Provides guidelines on child protection and child related issues.
BENJAMIN KILAKA	BOD member	<a href="mailto:k.kilaka@gmail.com">k.kilaka@gmail.com</a>	Environmentalist	-Provides guidelines on environmental issues - Provides guidelines on projects impact monitoring and assessment

#### 4. GOAL, VISION AND MISSION

##### **GOAL:**

To contribute to sustainable positive changes in the living standards of 200,000 vulnerable people through implementing programs in food security and agribusiness, child protection, environment and climate change, community health and nutrition, and social capital development by 2020.

##### **VISION STATEMENT:**

KDC envisions determined, prosperous and self-reliant communities in Kenya

##### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

KDC's mission is to improve the living standards of vulnerable communities through mobilization of resources, sharing of experiences, developing people's institutions and finding practical and viable solutions.

#### 5. STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS

KDC will include other key issues in its activities as projects while others will be mainstreamed in the ongoing activities. Identified issue includes:

- a) **Gender parity:** KDC will ensure that concerns and issues of both women and men are mainstreamed in all its projects. Women and children remain KDCs major focus and will continue participating in decisions affecting their lives and livelihoods.
- b) **Human Rights Approach:** A rights based programming approach will be embraced in all thematic areas. Participation of the vulnerable will be emphasized in key decisions undertaken at community level.
- c) **HIV/AIDS:** KDC will seek every opportunity to ensure that awareness on HIV/AIDS, in terms of prevention, care and support is included in community interventions. The organization will actively identify and work with agencies implementing such work and will involve them in such events alongside ensuring referrals of HIV infected.
- d) **Peace building and conflict management:** KDC recognizes that it does not have programmatic capacity or an immediate intent to focus on peace building and conflict management as part of its program work. As such, the organization, will integrate such awareness in its other work particularly under social capital development.
- e) **Governance:** KDC will proactively seek ways to engage with the County Governments to ensure that beneficiaries are involved and participate in planning and are represented in decisions impact on their livelihoods and well-being. The organization will seek to be involved in County-level policy formulation and implementation. This will also ensure that KDC interests and focus areas remain aligned to the county strategies and plans, particularly the CIDPs.

Kitui County - Mwingi north and Mwingi west sub-counties

Makueni - Mbooni east

Machakos - Mwala

## 6. STRATEGIC PILLARS

KDC will focus on five thematic programs stated in the strategic 2015-2020 as follows:

- Food Security and Agri-business (FSA)*
- Child Protection (CP)*
- Environmental Conservation and Climate Change (ECC)*
- Community Health and Nutrition (CHN)*
- Community Social-Capital Development (CSD)*

## 7. EXPECTED OUT COMES (general)

KDC expects to contribute towards improving lives of 29000 house holds from current 21000 households in Kitui by the end of 2018. In Makueni and Machakos, KDC expects to reach 12000 beneficiaries' by the end of 2019.

## 8. ON GOING FUNDED PROJECTS

### 8.1 **PROJECT NAME:** *UPSCALING OF COMMUNITY SELF DEVELOPMENT TO SUPPORT CHILDREN AND YOUTH THROUGH PEOPLES INSTITUTION.*

The is a Five year project which started in 1<sup>st</sup> June 2015- 30<sup>th</sup> and will end in May 2020 and funded by kindernothilfe ev. Its a scale up of the previous project implemented by Kitui Development Centre in Kyambiti ,Ngiluni, Yakalia and Mbusyani communities in kitui central and rural sub-counties. During the project's implementation 1 federation (TISUK ) was formed as a sustainability strategy to support 10,324 children from 185 SHGs and 13 CLAs.

The project's overall objective is to promote socio-economic and political development and empowerment of the poor women and their families in Ikanga location, Ikanga division in Mutomo sub-County.

The project is expected to establish and Strengthen 120 SHGs (2040 Members), 10 CLAs, 10 children groups and form 1 Federation by the end of the project period. Children rights will be protect while promoting small enterprises for women in SHG.

It is anticipated that through initiation of this project, strong SHGs will be formed and women attain social-economic growth to cater for their families basic needs. This will lead to regular attendance in school, improved nutrition and health care for children from SHG members household. Issues related to improved education, child labor, child and infant mortality, early and forced marriages among others will be addressed.

**PROJECT PURPOSE:** Promoting sustainable community self development for care and support of children and youth through people's institution among 2040

- a. Improved community representation, participation and wellbeing provision, protection and promotion of rights of the children and the empowerment of the youth by May 2020.
- b. Reduced children rights violation and abuses through increased community awareness, participation of children and the community safeguarding children rights by May 2020.
- c. Improved living standards through increased incomes level among SHGs members households and youth by May 2020.

Planned Activities 2017

1. Awareness creation of SHG Approach.
2. SHG Formation/ PRA.
3. New SHG Members training.
4. New SHG book writers training.
5. CFs workshop training / Refresher
6. SHGs' Strengthening / sassessment
7. SHGs exposure visits
8. Formation of CLAs
9. CLA members Training/Refresher
10. Training of CLAs book writers and reps
11. CL s' assessments and strengthening
12. CLAs mentorship on identification and establishment of beneficial linkages
13. Project need assessment
14. Children's groups concept and child rights awareness creation
15. Formation of children groups
16. Participation of children in national and international activities related to children
17. Training of 210 SHG representatives(3 from each SHG for 70 SHGs) as TOTs on appropriate agricultural practices/food security(3 days training)
18. Training of 9 CFs and 4 CLA representatives on Drug abuse and HIV Aids (cross cutting issues.(2 days)
19. Training 4CLAs as TOTs on water harvesting
20. Training of 210 SHG representatives(3 from each SHG for 70 SHGs) as TOTs on Poultry production, management and disease control(3 days training)



### **Achievements in Ikanga site**

1. Awareness creation on the SHG concept and approach has been created in the project area
2. One PRA has been conducted in the area hence formation of 20 out of 30 SHGs planned for 2017.
3. SHG Members training has been conducted for new members in two site
4. SHG book writers have been trained 40 out of 60 book writers planned for 2017
5. CFs training / Refresher has been done and the other remaining one will be done in november
6. SHGs exposure visits were conducted from ikanga to kyambiti groups
7. Three out of five planned SHGs' Strengthening / assessment has been done and the two remaining will be done by the end of november

### **Challenges faced in ikanga site**

All the activities on formation and training of children groups were postponed by the funding organization until the regional mentor approves for the formation of children groups. Political interference (the political moods took too long) this made the community gathering difficult, Interference of the micro- finance institution in some areas.

### **LESSON LEARNED.**

- SHG formation and the ability to manage them is depended on the follow up of the PRA process. Homogenous SHGs are achieved only through the process.
- SHG members exchange visit and CFs trainings helps in ownership of the project and enhances the multiplier effect.
- The stronger the SHGs the stronger the CLAs.

### **CONCLUSIONS:**

The Provincial administration and the line ministries are in support to the project.

Most of the planned activities where postponed to last quarter (Nov- Dec 2017)



*PROJECT OFFICER DOING SOCIAL MAPPING WITH  
COMMUNITY MEMBERS AT ILUSYA VILLAGE (IKANGA)*



*ASS. P.O TAKING COMMUNITY MEMBERS THROUGH  
WEALTH RANKING ILLUSTRATIONS AT KYATUNE*

## **FUNDING PERIOD: APRIL 2016 - MARCH 2022 (6 YEARS)**

**Goal:** To contribute to realization and fulfillment of rights for all children in Miambani Division

**Purpose:** To improve the wellbeing of the target 3,876 women in SHGA households in Miambani Division

KDC implemented 18 months' preparatory phase of Miambani Child Focused Community Development project which started in April 2014. The very poor members of Miambani community were identified through PRA tools and organized into 5 CLAs and 63 consisting of 1,151 members in three areas of Mutula, Mutukya and Mung'ang'a locations. A total of 3,939 children from the SHG members are benefiting from the approach. Five (5) cluster level associations (CLAs) were formed and trained on the CLA Concept including CLA roles which were conducted. The Preparatory Phase of the project was geared towards building and strengthening the foundation of the people's institution (PI). KDC together with CLAs and other community members during the need assessment identified poverty as the major community challenge hindering realization of child rights. Key challenges affecting children were identified as:

- High school dropout rate
- Child labor,
- Teenage marriages,
- Drugs and substance abuse among others.

Frequent droughts and crop failures were said to have highly contributed to increasing levels of poverty in Miambani. This led to the establishment of a new project to address the identified children issues in Miambani in July 2015.

### **Project objectives:**

- a) To build sustainable and strong PIs in Miambani by the end of the project
- b) To build community resilience to safeguard children's rights
- c) Reduction in child right violations in Miambani division
- d) Research, monitoring, evaluation

**Target beneficiaries:** 228 SHGs formed (3,876 women) supporting 15,504 children of the SHG members

### **EXPECTED OUTCOMES**

- Increase in number of CLA/SHG members with representatives in decision making structures in the community
- Formation of a New federation and CLAs joining the federation
- Reduction of child labour cases
- Reduction of child defilement cases
- Increase of referral of CR violations reported among different child protection structures
- Increase in number of abused children who are accessing safety nets

- % of child protection initiatives functioning and coordinated within the target areas.
- AAC established and strengthened on their functions and children rights

### Planned activity from Jan - Dec 2017

□ Formation of 25 additional SHGs
□ Strengthening of 13 SHGs
□ Assessment / Strengthening of 1 CLAs
□ Training of 100 new SHG book writers and representatives on record keeping
□ Conduct 1 training/refresher trainings for CF's on SHG and CL concepts
□ Support the establishment of 3 beneficial linkages for SHG's and CL 's
□ Conduct internal and external assessment for 3 CL 's.
□ Exposure visit for 9 CFs for peer learning from TISUKA site.
□ Training 3 CL s on Children's group concept.
□ Conduct 2 awareness creation forums for community members on children rights and form an ACCs
□ 1 training for 25 teachers on children rights
□ Training CFs and CLAs on Children rights.
□ (3 CLAs)
□ Hold 2 sensitization forums on child rights with community stakeholders (teachers, chiefs, elders, county representatives and the police)
□ Trainings 3 CLAs on CAM
□ Staffs and CFs exposure on CAM peer learning
□ Facilitate identification of 215 Children Ambassadors in the second year (includes lunch for community leaders, transport, meals for children who will be present for interviews)
□ Processing of ID sheets
□ Annual stake holders meeting

### Achievements

3 SHG formed
20 SHGs strengthened
4 CLAs - Mutukya, Mutulu, Mutula & Mung'ang'a
12 SHG book writers and representatives trained
2 trainings - refresher training on SHG/CLA concepts
-Training on CLA wise investments and PRA process
2 linkages - Osho chemicals (agricultural inputs for pest sides control)
-Min. of health -Awareness on cancer and blood pressure
-Min of agri-included in all planned agricultural trainings in the ward.
4 CLAs - Mutukya, Mutulu, Mutula & Mung'ang'a
9 CFs visited kyambiti site
Planned in qtr 2 but not done (NCO was to provide inputs on the same)
Awareness done and one AAC was formed

4 CLAs - Mutukya, Mutulu, Mutula & Mung'ang'a

### CHALLENGES IN MIAMBANI

- Poor turn up of members for SHG formation - This challenge was experienced in two different sites i.e. Nzaaya and Vinda sub- locations. Assistant chiefs from the two sites promised to mobilize people and call us but this has not happened even after follow ups.
- Non-cooperative administration-chiefs
- Political instability

### HOW THE CHALLENGES WERE TACKLED

- Planning to move to another location for PRA and group formation.
- Planning to use sub-chiefs, village administrators and ward administrator.
- Going slow as the political temperatures go down

### LESSON LEARNED

- Provincial Administration (ministry of interior coordination) is key when accessing and mobilizing the community.
- Politics instability can really influence negatively on SHG formation.

### CONCLUSION

The SHG concept has been effective in building there cohesiveness and improving the livelihoods of women in the area, Miambani.

Once the community administration has cooperated and helped in mobilization and sensitization of the community members on the SHG concept, the formation of the groups will be done.



**AREA OF OPERATION:** Kitui town, Kitui township ward>Majengo, Ngiini, Katyethoka, Township and Kaveta

**Brief introduction:** Kitui town is the headquarters of Kitui County and hosts over 1million residents and a similar number that traverses the town from the rural to other towns. The town had plenty of plastic waste papers and piles of charcoal dusts within and along the roads which make the environment un-conducive for the people to live while creating health risks which can be disaster for the residents. KDC with support from CSUDP developed a Kitui town dialogue paper no 1. In 2011. It was an initiative to stimulate the community in participating in shaping the Kitui forum as they implement the new constitution. In partnership with the county government, the community was trained/ sensitized on environmental regulations. The county law enforcers were empowered to enforce the regulations after the residents are made aware. The community was trained on energy saving jikos (rocket stoves), charcoal dust to make briquettes, segregation and recycling of plastic waste paper. The trained groups will be buying plastic waste papers from the community as raw materials. These activities are for income generations and as a sustainable environmental cleaning system since every person have a right to clean and healthy environment and a duty to safeguard and enhance the environment.

***Specific Objectives.***

1. Communities to have improved incomes and clean environment through enhanced coping mechanisms
2. Communities increased adaptive capacity to clean and health environment
3. Sustainable economic and social empowerment of youth and women in township

***Planned activities:***

1. Training of 150 Community members on attitude change on solid waste management
2. One training on new technology of waste paper recycling and briquettes making
3. 4 briquettes making machines Purchased and in use
4. Youth training on rocket stove construction conducted
5. 30 Stake holders and law enforcers training on attitude change on solid waste management
6. Conducting clean up exercise in Kitui town and its environs
7. Organize one day meeting for environmental ambassadors at county level on policy reflections, planning's, reviews and monitoring for 150 members and,

## **Achievements**

- A total of 150 community members have been trained on the environmental policy as TOTs.
- 30 women groups (30) have been trained on plastic paper segregation and recycling, use of charcoal dust and other materials for briquette making. The plastic papers will be used for weaving while the charcoal dust will be used to make to make briquettes.
- 4 locally made machines have been purchased from jua kali light industries and given to the women groups
- 10 youth leaders will be trained on construction of rocket stoves (2 from each village in township). They have managed to construct 42 rocket stoves.
- 30 Stake holders and law enforcers (town askaris) have been trained on attitude change on solid waste management
- A cleanup was done in Kitui town and its environs
- one day meeting for environmental ambassadors at county level on policy reflections, planning's, reviews and monitoring for 150 members was done influencing the drafting of county waste management bill.
- Development and awarding of certificates was done to the environment ambassador who participated in the implementation of the project.

## **Challenges**

- Lack of finance to continue with the project.
- Political uncertainties during the year which has interrupted some planned activities
- Low receptiveness to the new technology in production of briquettes and recycled waste plastic paper Kyondos
- Lack of ready market to sell the clean-recycled products.
  - In adequate packaging/ marketing strategies for briquettes

## **Lessons learned**

- All waste materials can be converted into an economic activity which can empower our communities and also make our environment sustainably clean.
- A project can easily and effectively be implemented if there is cooperation between the organization and the community members.

## **Plans for 2018**

1. Enhancing more production and Commercializing the process of briquettes and kyondos.
2. Resource mobilization for the project continuity and up scaling.
3. Identification and conversion of other waste materials to income generating activities through the '**T K NI PES**' initiative.
4. Fundraising on climate change adaptation and environmental conservation





Mama Watoto Women group members making kyondo from waste plastic papers in township ward



Training on briquette making from charcoal dust in township ward

#### **8.4 PROJECT NAME; NGUKU PRODUCER AND MARKETING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD**

Date Started: 29/12/2014

- I. Area of operation: Kyalele, Kanduti and Katwala locations - kitui rural and Kitui East sub counties.

Brief introduction/highlight - Nguku Producer and Marketing Co-operative society was established by smallholder poultry farmers, who were the original beneficiaries of the 3-year Poultry Production and Marketing Project (PPMP) since 2013. The PPMP was funded by FARM Africa and implemented by Kitui Development Centre (KDC). This organization started from groups, clusters then co-operative. It targeted women mostly with a percentage of 60. The present membership totals to 1303. (977 female and 326 men)

- II. Specific objectives;
  - a) To produce
  - b) To market
  - c) Educate members
  - d) Net-working with other co-operative organizations

- III. Expected Outcomes;
  - To have more member registration
  - Have market accessibility
  - Have a slaughter hub and a value addition activity

- IV. Planned activities
  - Members recruitment
  - Training and Education
  - Veterinary services and input supply
  - Marketing and selling
  - Resource mobilization
  - Partnership, collaboration and net-working

- V. Achievements
  - Two aggregation buildings and Office equipment (fridge, computer, chairs, tables, files etc)
  - Four animal feed processing machines

- Low production
- Problem of transport
- Inadequate market avenues

#### VII. Plans and budget for 2018

- Increase members - upto 2500
- Increase production level -
- Access more markets
- Institutional capacity building

#### **Conclusion**

Our hope is looking forward for an amicable response in assisting us to achieve some among the plans and budget for 2018



Nguku cooperative members being shown to weigh their birds when selling by a Trader at Nzangathi



Some of the birds kept by the Cooperative members

**8.5 NAME OF INSTITUTION:** TISUKA WOMEN FEDERATION

**DATE STARTED:** 3<sup>RD</sup> JULY 2013.

**AREA OF OPERATION:** KITUI CENTRAL AND KITUI RURAL SUB - COUNTIES

**Vision:** A responsive society engaging actively in development in a just and secure environment

**Mission:** To seek empowerment of the poor and vulnerable people of Kitui County in order to live a meaningful life



2. Empowerment-Utonya
3. Equity- Wiananu
4. Quality- Ulumu
5. Accountability- Kama utalo
6. Transparency- Uw'o
7. Respect-Ndaiya

### **Tisuka strategic Goals**

1. To strengthen the capacity of Tisuka to be able to build a strong and sustainable People's Institution.
2. To advocate that need based services reach the community at the required time and quality.
3. To work towards peace, security and justice in the community.
4. To positively influence people's thinking and existing policies.

### **Tisuka strategies**

- Business promotion
- Partnership and linkages

Capacity building

- Lobby and Advocacy

Rotational leadership

Role transfer

- Increased membership of Pisuka
- Sustainable partnership established at different level of PI with other stakeholders
- Improved feedback mechanism at SHG, CLA and Federation levels
- Good working relation within different levels of the PI
- Federation recognised and supported by other development agencies
- CLAs taking up thier roles

**Specific Objective 2:** Ensure federation is adequately resourced

**Expected outcome**

- Increased business uptake at SHG level
- CLAs engaging in viable investement
- Well addressed budgetary requirements at all levels

**Startegic goal 2: To advocate that need based services reach the community at the required time and quality.**

**Specific Objective 1:** Improved healthcare to the needy communities

**Expected outcome**

- Increased access to quality and affordable health care services by the needy
- Increased partnership with health care stakeholders
- Reports reach Federation in health issues form CLAs and entire community
- Reduced traditional practises and belief in witchcraft

**Specific objective 2: Provide quality education to children and youth**

**Expected outcome**

- Reduced school drop outs
- Improved performance in schools
- More youths join skills training

**Startegic goal 3: To work towards peace, security and justices in the community.**

**Specific Objective 1:** Enhance drought mitigation in community

**Expected outcome:**

**Specific Objective 1:** Enhance peace and justice in the community

**Expected outcomes:**

- Reduced school drop outs
- Improved performance in schools
- More youths join skills training

**Startegic goal 4: To positively influence peoples thinking and existing pro-poor policies**

**Specific Objective:** To enhance community values

**Expected outcomes:**

- Reduced cases of retrogressive culturalpractises
- Reduced cases of early pregrancies and child marriages
- Reduced cases of engagement of children in premarital se

**TISUKA FEDERATION WORKPLAN JAN - DECEMBER 2017**

	<b>FEDERATION ROLE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>Achieved</b>		
1.	To build a strong peoples' institution and sustain it	Continue with collection and filling of important information about institutions organization and people for CLA linkages	continuous	Tisuka federation	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Assessment of Mavinda wa Keli CLA to join Tisuka federation	January 2 <sup>nd</sup> week	CLA of Mvumilivu	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Laying of foundation of Tisuka Federation office	February 1 <sup>st</sup> week	Task force committee	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Tisuka Annual General Meeting (AGM)	March 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week	Tisuka Federation	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Training of new CLAs on CLA concept i.e. Job and Nehemiah	March - August	Tisuka Federation	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Finalizing of Federation work plan	March 2 <sup>nd</sup> week	Tisuka federation & FST	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Strengthening of weak CLAs ( Mwathani and Wathimo)	March -April	Strong CLAs- Mutavania and Kuma	Wathimo was strengthened		
		Training of Federation members (on relationship of SHGs, CLAs federation and Admin assistant, role of chairlady, v. chairlady, secretary, v. secretary and treasurer)	19/06/2017	Tisuka federation & FST	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		Training of CLA subcommittee (new SHG formation and SHG strengthening SCs)	14/6/2017	Tisuka federation & FST (Done)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		1 <sup>st</sup> cluster - 5 CLAs - 25 members (venue: Mbusyani)	20/6/207		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		2 <sup>nd</sup> cluster - 4 CLAs - 24 members (venue: Kyangunga)	21/6/2017		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		2	Ensure Need based services reach the community and of the required quality	Participate in Kitui County Agricultural show	July 3 <sup>rd</sup> Week	Tisuka & KDC	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Rotation of federation members	18/9/2017	Tisuka Federation -	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Ensure Need based services reach the community and of the required quality	Strengthen linkages between CL s' and D-light company for supply of D- light products to both SHG and non SHG members	January- June	Tisuka Federation and CLA members -ongoing	1,200 solar products were distributed		
		Facilitate identification and prioritization of the vulnerable in the community services they need and identify the right linkages for support	January- June	Tisuka Federation and CLA members	Not achieved		
		Organize dialogue meeting (s) with key stakeholders to discuss on the issue of school dropout	June 4 <sup>th</sup> Week	Tisuka federation	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3	To work toward peace, security ,and justice in	Organize dialogue meeting (s) with key stakeholders to discuss and get solution to the problem of Famine/food insecurity	August 3 <sup>rd</sup> Week	Tisuka Federation	<input type="checkbox"/>		

	the community	Training of CLAs as TOTs on tree planting	September	Tisuka federation	Not achieved
		Facilitate CL 's linkages with expertise for sensitization of SHGs and communities on peace security and human rights issues,	continuous	Tisuka Federation	Not achieved
4	To positively influence peoples' thinking and existing policies	Organize dialogue meeting (s) with key stakeholders to discuss and get solution to the problem of early marriages/pregnancies	June 4 <sup>th</sup> Week	Tisuka Federation	☐



Cutting of the cake to mark the 1st anniversary of tisuka Federation at Katulani district

1. Currently the federation has 215 SHGs with 2573 members and 15 CLAs (11 are in federation while 4 are not). SHG members are supporting 10,148 children through provision of basic needs through loans from SHGs
2. Strengthened linkages with other key stakeholders for service provision has improved federation work. For example linkage with D-light solar company has led to 1,200 community members having solar Taa hence cutting down the cost of buying paraffin
3. Participation of SHG members in Annual general meeting and Kitui Agricultural show has given the peoples institution recognition hence support by various stakeholders
4. Refresher training for Federation executive, CLAs and CLA sub-committees has improved the work of federation, CLAs and SHGs
5. Tisuka organised for a dialogue meeting with relevant key stakeholders to discuss and get solution to the issues of school dropout, early marriages/pregnancies Famine/food insecurity. Stakeholders included representatives from; ministry of education, community role models, ministry of health, administration, clergy among others

#### **KEY CHALLENGES**

1. Other contradicting approaches like MFIs and FSA which to some extent have led to disintegration of SHGs.
2. Inadequate Funds to support the work of peoples' institution

#### **Lessons learned**

Involvement of relevant key stakeholders to Tisuka women federation activities is key to the success and growth of the people's institution

#### **Conclusion**

Tisuka federation needs adequate funds to enable it implement its activities effectively and achieve its planned objectives.

**Note:** Tisuka's Work plans and budgets for year 2018 will be ready by mid December 2017

**8.6 Project title:** *Determining The Effect Of Solar And Biomass Drying Technologies On The Physical And Chemical Stability Of Mango Powder During Storage.*

**Project period.** November 2017- April 2018

#### **INTRODUCTION**

KDC in partnership with NETFUND will implement the project on determining the effect of solar and biomass drying technologies on the physical and chemical stability of mango powder during

program. It's a scale up of the mango powder technology being implemented by Kitui enterprise promotion and NETFUND. The project was initiated by KDC as Mango value chain for women farmers in Kitui. The Slovak Aid had provided a cereal destoner in 2016 for cleaning the sorghum before milling.

The proposed research / activities will be:

- Determine factors contributing to the caking and change in color of the mango powder and fortified mango flours
- Determine maximum shelf life of the packed products
- Determine and design proper packaging and branding materials for the mango powder and the fortified flours.

Challenges

- Inadequate funds to complete the milling house
- Lack of innovations for marketing the value added products
- Inadequate raw materials production of fortified flour.(sorghum)

Lesson learned

We need to integrate sorghum production into other KDCs activities. These will raise communities in income while providing raw materials to the company.








Hammer mill used for making of mango powder

Ready to use mango powder and fortified flour.

## 9 PROPOSED NEW PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES 2018

Fundraise for sorghum, Mango and Passion production for our farmers under the one product one village initiative.

	NAME OF THE DONOR	FUNDING PERIOD	LOGO
	KINDERNOTHILFE-GERMANY	2016-2022	
	CIVIL SOCIETY URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLATFORM	2017	
	FARM Africa-Maendeleo Agriculture Enterprise Fund	2013- 2016	
	NETFUND	2017-2018	
	Slovak Aid	2017	

## 11 KDC CONTACTS

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