

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY SECRETARY

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Date: 9th August, 2019

The Principal Secretary
State Department of Devolution
Ministry of Devolution and ASAL
P.O Box 30004-00100
NAIROBI.

Attn: KDSP Secretariat

Subject: FOWARDINING THE PROGRAM PROPOSAL FOR MAKUENI COUNTY

Kindly receive the program proposal for the Government of Makueni County. It is envisioned that the implementation of the program shall improve the food security situation of the county as demonstrated in the proposal.

Thank you for the continued support.

Rael Muthoka
Ag. County Secretary
**HEAD OF COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE &
SECRETARY TO COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**



MINISTRY OF DEVOLUTION AND ASAL



Kenya Devolution
SUPPORT PROGRAM

**COUNTY INVESTMENT PLAN
IN SUPPORT OF LEVEL II KDSP GRANTS
(ROUND 2)**

PROJECT/PROGRAM TITLE

MAKUENI COUNTY INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

KENYA DEVOLUTION SUPPORT PROGRAM (KDSP)

P.O. BOX 30004 00100

NAIROBI

PART I

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

County: Makueni

Proposal Title: Makueni County Integrated Food Security Program

Big Four Agenda Areas being addressed

- Food. and Nutrition Security with a component of health
- Health

Name 1: County KDSP Focal Persons:

- **Name:** Rael Muthoka: Ag. County Secretary
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Name 2: KDSP Focal Person;

- **Name:** Zipporah Wambua: Director, Public Participation and Civic Education.
- **Tel :** +254: 0721979573
- **Email:** zprrhwambua@yahoo.com

Project Relevant Sector Implementation and Supervision Team

- **Name of Team Leader:** Lawrence Nzunga: County Executive Committee Member, Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock and Fisheries Development.
- **Tel :** +254 0729 542 084
- **Postal address:** P O Box 78-90300, Wote, Makueni
- **Email address :** law73nzunga@yahoo.com

PART II

DETAILS ON THE PROJECT/PROGRAM

1.0 Project/program title: Makueni County Integrated Food Security Programme

1.1 Specific Location Of the Project/Program

The program facilitates the implementation of two main CIDP II 2018-22 interventions that include:

- **Intervention I:** Promotion of Irrigated Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation in Kaiti, Mbooni, Kilome and Makueni sub counties.
- **Intervention II:** Livestock Pests and diseases control through establishment of a County Veterinary Referral System at Makueni Sub-County with Countywide reach
- **Intervention III:** Purchase, installation and commissioning of a Computed Tomography (CT) scan machine in Makueni County Referral Hospital and 2 more hospitals

1.2 Current Project Status; New

2.0 Introduction statement

Agricultural production is the main economic activity in the county. The sector employs 78% of the county's population, majority of who live in the rural areas. In 2018, crop production occupied 479,565 Hectares of land, with the average farm size for small-scale farming being 2.02 Hectares and large scale being 12.14 Hectares. Land ownership continues to negatively impact on optimal utilization of farmland with only 21.9% of farmers having title deeds.

The erratic rainfall pattern in the County is complicated by the increasing effects of climate change and variability. In recent years, inter and intra-seasonal dry spells, even in typically good seasons, have intensified alongside variation since the onset of rainfall seasons. The resulting unpredictable and unreliable rainfall, coupled with increased human activity has led to increased prevalence of hazard shocks. This continues to undermine food and nutrition security, the net effect being perennial food shortages. This has led to a reduction on food production, which translates to a decline in food consumption, increased livelihood based survival strategies, low milk consumption mostly among the under-fives that in turn leads to an increase on malnutrition cases and dietary diversity of most households.

Access roads are mainly all-weather roads that connect villages to main trunk roads and market centers. Seasonal rains often affect the road networks, which in turn affects access to markets by farmers, leading to post-harvest losses (PHL). Poverty levels in the County stands at 34.8 per cent, which is lower than the national average of 36.1 per cent (Basic Report on Well-Being in Kenya, 2016). The County is ranked 21st in terms of poverty levels. Although there has been a general reduction of poverty in the County, levels remain high in Wards, which lie within Marginal Mixed farming livelihood zone. The high rates of poverty coupled with the youthful population in the country pose a major development challenge. The main causes of poverty in the County include prolonged drought, undeveloped infrastructure, dependency on rain-fed agriculture, limited employment opportunities, weak market and supply chain systems, inaccessibility to financial (credit) services, continued environmental degradation and poor agricultural practices.

The Horticultural subsector is vibrant in the county and injects 23.5% GDP and accounts for 85% of County Agricultural related employment. The area under Horticultural vegetables is 19,208.5 Ha with an estimated value of Kshs 2,911,536,861.7. The leading vegetables in production and value are Tomatoes, Kales, Spinach,

French beans, snap peas, Baby corn, Capsicum, Watermelon and Cabbages respectively. Initiatives by both levels of Government and stakeholders to improve Food and nutrition security and income to producers have resulted in improved production. Interventions through the Integrated Household water harvesting program model (CIDP II 2018-2022) has resulted with establishment of 1,026 Farm ponds translating in 384,750M³ of water and 369 sand dams equivalent to 5,535,000 M³ of water for supplementary irrigation. The county promoted household irrigation and adopted conservation agriculture for increased household agricultural production targeting 18 wards (CIDP II 2018-2022). However, the main challenges have been; frequent droughts occasioned by climate change, inadequate investment capital, and inadequate water for irrigation, ineffective and inefficient irrigation technologies, inadequate cold storage structures, high post-harvest losses and inappropriate marketing structures that have negatively affected on the subsector.

The veterinary function is an indispensable development service in the livestock industry. Its role is to provide efficient veterinary services for production of safe and high quality animal, animal production and by-products and promote trade and industrial growth in a sustainable environment. The focus of the department ought to be geared towards control and eradication of notifiable epizootic trans-boundary animal diseases of major economic and public health importance in order to promote sustainable livestock farming and to facilitate trade in animals and animal products.

Laboratories play a critical role in management of livestock and human diseases and identification of emerging pathogens that may invade. Outbreak of livestock diseases may be recognized through routine surveillance activities, reports from clinicians and affected farmers. The goal of laboratory services is to identify the source of illness and guide public health interventions.

The major epizootic/epidemic animal diseases in Makueni include Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), and Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) in cattle. Other important diseases are Contagious Caprine Pleuro-Pneumonia in goats, Newcastle Disease, and Gumboro in poultry. Disease control is of considerable concern to domestic market to safeguard consumers from food-borne illnesses and to enable traders to expand sales in middle- and high-income population segments

3.0 Project Concept

The project concept was a result of frequent droughts affected by Climate change, and lack of cold storage facilities that adversely affect vegetable production and threaten vegetable farmers' livelihoods in terms of; inadequate rainfall, inadequate water for irrigation, low productivity and quality, Post-harvest losses, low income, and Unemployment amongst youth and women. These farmers make up to nearly 48% of the Farming population in the affected sub-Counties and their agricultural production, which is mainly SSF, contributes over 47% of food security in the County.

A laboratory diagnostic facility is therefore mandatory for diagnosis; screening and certification should circumstance demand so. The laboratory facility will be strategic so that besides the targeted project it will serve the entire county in general disease diagnostics with referral system linking to Central Veterinary Investigation Laboratories (CVIL) in Kabete for advanced tests. The laboratory will also improve access to diagnostic facility by animal health service providers and farmers within and outside the county, therefore improve livestock health outcomes, and assure consumers safety of livestock derived products. Besides it will afford training for youth during attachments and internship programs. This will eventually contribute to sustainable livestock livelihoods envisioned in the county livestock development program.

4.0 List the problems faced by the county, which will be solved by this project/program

- a) Food insecurity and low quality produce
- b) Low human and animal disease management capacity in the county
- c) Low production & productivity.
- d) Unemployment amongst youth and women
- e) Inadequate income generating opportunities
- f) Inadequate water for irrigation.
- g) Post-harvest losses
- h) Poor market linkages and Inadequate market Information

5.0 Development objective

The development objective of the program includes enhanced water harvesting for efficient and effective Vegetable Crops Irrigation, improved production and productivity, income generation and employment creation through improved vegetables production technologies, empowerment of farmers, efficient irrigation systems, increased hectareage, establishment of cold storage facilities, promoting e-extension, e-marketing and facilitation of producer organizations and value chains development.

The specific project objectives are;

- a. To contribute to poverty reduction for sustainable rural livelihoods and food security
- b. Improve welfare of producers, consumers and marketers
- c. To strengthen County Referral System and diagnostic capacity for livestock and human disease control

6.0 List Proposed Ways to Solve the Identified Problems.

- a) Supply, delivery and installation of 64 slice CT scan to the Makindu trauma center.
- b) Acquisition of veterinary ambulatory clinic for collection, preservation and transportation of samples to referral laboratories and veterinary outreach to communities of Makueni
- c) Construction of environmental conservation sand dams along Isuunu River, Kaiti River, Muangini River and Enguli River
- d) Establishment of model high efficient irrigation system- drip irrigation systems in 3 sites along the said river catchment areas.

6.1 Other

- e) Profiling and mobilization of producers of the affected value chain.
- f) Support French beans and Tomatoes production targeting new 300 and 1000 Ha respectively.
- g) Support to water harvesting for irrigated Vegetables crops.
- h) Establishment of Vegetable farmer producer organizations with an apex county association
- i) GAPs certification.
- j) Provide e-extension and e-market platform for real-time access to extension and market information
- k) Identification and linking of farmers with the relevant agencies on contract farming.
- l) Linking producers to business finance and credit facilities.
- m) Linking producers to markets
- n) Monitor and control trade sensitive diseases

7.0 What are the Expected Results?

- a) Fully equipped and operational county veterinary referral diagnostic center
- b) Fully equipped and operational conservational sand dams with drip irrigation systems and cold storages facilities
- c) Increased household income
- d) Improved community health.
- e) Increased agricultural productivity and value addition
- f) Improved households livelihood through employment and wealth opportunities
- g) Sustainable natural resource management.
- h) Improved market organization and access.
- i) Improved water harvesting and water resources management.
- j) Sustainable agribusinesses
- k) Increased uptake of credit and business financing facilities
- l) Improved consumer loyalty and trust.

8.0 Stakeholder Mapping and Consultation Summary *(Fill for those groups that have been consulted on the location, design, impacts and mitigation measures of the investment (Attach minutes of community meetings and participants lists)).*

Different groups affected by investment (e.g. men, women minority and other vulnerable and marginalized groups)	Number of group members consulted	When	Where	Anticipated social impacts	Mitigation measures suggested by community
Women	3,100 HH	2018/19 CIDP Participation	In all villages, Wards and sub counties of Makueni County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased income Reduced malnutrition. Improved infrastructure. Improved capacity for disease control and diagnosis Improved employment. Improved school enrollment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced water harvesting, management and Climate smart farming. Crop and Livestock pest and disease control Use of weather forecasting information. Varietal and breeds Specialization. Market driven production. Land access to youth and women. Capacity building.
Youth groups	1000 HH	2018/19 CIDP Participation	In all villages, Wards and sub counties of Makueni County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved employment. Increased income Reduced malnutrition. Improved infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced water harvesting, management and smart farming Varietal Specialization. Market driven production. Market driven production. Land access to youth and women.

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building.
Vulnerable groups	900 HH	2018/19 CIDP Participation	In all villages, Wards and sub counties of Makueni County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Protection. • School enrollment • Increased equal opportunities and income • Reduced malnutrition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced water harvesting, management and Climate smart farming. • Integrated pest and disease management. • Market driven production. • Land access to youth and women. • Capacity building.
Livestock Farmers	140,000HH	2018/19 CIDP Participation	In the 6 Sub-counties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced costs on animal treatment • Increased income • Reduced malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated pest management and timely weather forecasting information. • Market driven production. • Varietal and breed Specialization. • Market driven production. • Land access to youth and women. • Capacity building. • Improved diagnostic capacity and vet services
Livestock Traders	1000 HH	2018/19 CIDP Participation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early detection of trade sensitive diseases • Increased income • Improved infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase certification of breeds for easy trade • Integrated pest management. • Species and breeds Specialization. • Market driven production. • Varietal Specialization.

PART III

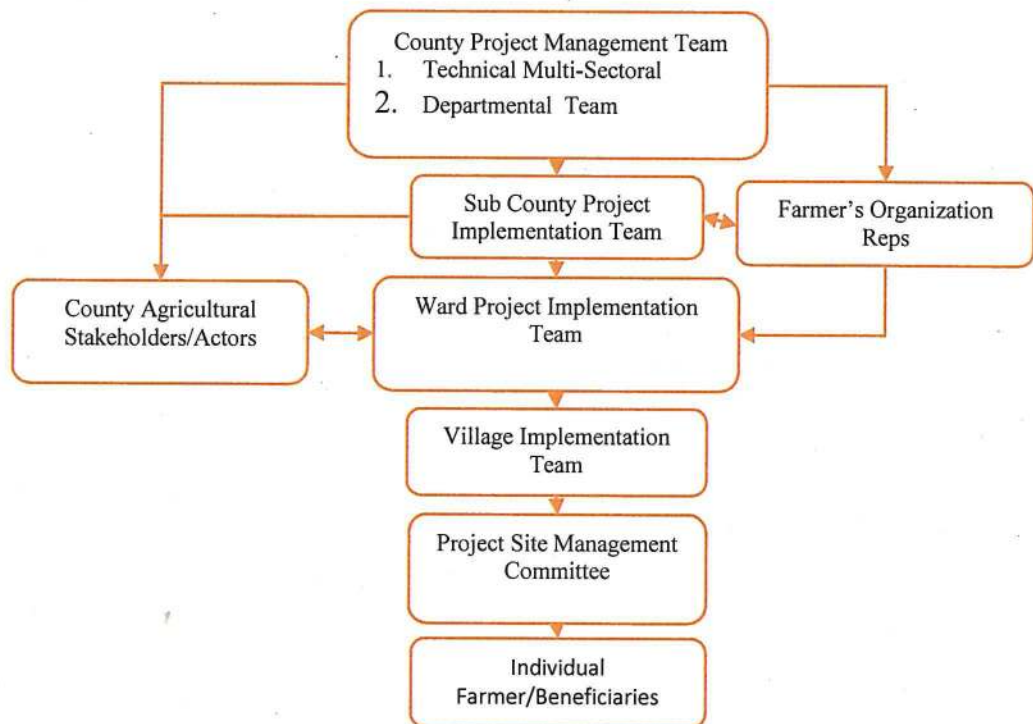
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

9.0 The proposed project management and implementation arrangements

Project Management organization and structure

- Program Steering Committee
- Program Technical committee (Technical Staff drawn from concerned departments)
- Site Project management committees

Project Management Structure/Organogram



10.0 Project Implementation Plan

Activity/Task	Start date	End Date	Responsible person	Comments
1) Baseline study, inception, profiling and mobilization	Aug, 2018	Sept, 2018	CEC/COs	Complete and document in the CIDP 2018-22 as community needs and priorities
2) Concept and Projects Design/ formulation	Aug, 2018	March 2019	CEC/COs	Complete and presented for budgeting 2019/20 but did not get adequate financing
3) Micro project screening and development Environmental& social Management Plans	February, 2019	June, 2019	CEC/COs	For adaptation and mitigation interventions for sustainable development
4) Acquisition of veterinary ambulatory clinic	August, 2019	June, 2020	Implementation Teams	Procurement and delivery
5) Construction of environmental conservation sand dams along Isuuni River, Kaiti River, Muangini River and Enguli River	August, 2019	June, 2020	Implementation Teams	Procurement and Execution
6) Establishment of model high efficient irrigation system- drip irrigation systems in 3(Farmer Field school model) along the said river catchment areas	August, 2019	June, 2020	Implementation Teams	Procurement and Execution
7) Construction and equipment of 3 cold storage facilities in Mbooni, Kaiti and Kilome to serve the catchments highlighted	August, 2019	June, 2020	Implementation Teams	Procurement and Execution
8) Program M& E	August, 2019	June 2020	Implementation Team County M&E Project Management committee Service Delivery Unit	Effective and efficient utilization of resources, assessment and timely review or interventions
9) Project impact assessment.	August, 2020	December 2020	Implementation Team	To establish the project transformative effects on the livelihoods and structures, review and learning

11.0 Has the exclusion checklist been completed and the answer 'NO' to all questions (Annex 1).
...Yes.....

12.0 State arrangements with NEMA to address Environmental/Resettlement issues?

- Preliminary Environmental and Social impact screening was done in preparation for this proposal development.

13.0 Provide the Environmental and Social Management Plan (to be included in project report to NEMA)

- Detailed ESMP shall be finalized and attached

14.0 Environmental and Social Management plan summary table

Social and environmental impacts (including those identified by the community)	Mitigation measures	Cost ing	Time frame	Responsible agency
a) Land degradation-soil disturbance during trenching	Minimum soil disturbance		18mths	All stakeholders
b) Loss of biodiversity e.g. eucalyptus	N/A			
c) Riparian encroachment	River bank protection (Plant Bamboo, Fig trees, Napier,		18mths	All stakeholders
d) Loss of soil fertility	Soil fertility improvement and management periodically		18mths	All stakeholders
e) Anti-social behavior	Sensitization programs to communities. Bio security measures to be put in place		18mths	All stakeholders
f) Displacement of people	No displacement.			All stakeholders
g) Pollution of water bodies	Awareness of safe use and disposal of pesticides, fertilizers and lab waste			All stakeholders
h) Contamination/traces of agricultural produce	Produce safety measures through observance of pre-harvest intervals and IPM			Farmers Extension agents
i) Conflicts over water resources	Formation of water user committees and awareness creation.			All stakeholders

15.0 Summarize Resettlement Management Plan if less than 200 people will be economically displaced or less than 10 persons will be physically displaced...

- This is not applicable. No displacements physically or economically

Number of project affected persons	Asset and livelihood impacts	Costing	Time frame for compensation, resettlement or livelihood restoration	Responsible agency
Nil	N/A			

15.0 Who is the complaints focal person at the investment site?

	Name of Complaints focal person	Investment site/Ward	Telephone Number
1.	Damaris Ngewa	Mbooni Ward	0725455749
2.	Leonard Daudi	Makindu Ward	0734572032
3.	Fabianos Munyao	Kithungo Kitundu Ward	0721856370
4.	Charity Mwanza	Ukia Ward	0720502095
5.	Edna Kitonga	Kee Ward	0706078996
6.	Agnes Kivwau	Tulimani Ward	07166421883
7.	Enoch Kinywili	Kasikeu Ward	07288559735
8.	Everlyne Kivuva	Mbitini Ward	0729801495

16.0 Have they been oriented in complaints monitoring and referral? Yes

17.0 Do they have a logging, follow up and feedback mechanism (please describe) Yes

18.0 How has/will their contacts be provided to all project affected persons? They are public and are utilized by communities

19.0 Identify other Risks that will likely affect the project- Adverse weather

Which organizations does the County Government intend to work with while implementing this project?

Item No.	Name of organization	Area of collaboration	Remarks
1.	KALRO	Research	Collaboration in research and technology adaptation
2.	KEPHIS	Inspection	Collaboration in phytosanitary services and certification
3.	HCD	Regulation and enforcement	Collaboration in regulation and enforcement.
4.	ICIPE	Research and IPM	Facilitation in research and Integrated pest management.
5	COOPERATIVES	Capacity building	Capacity building group organisation and leadership, aggregation.
6	KFS	Management, Training	Catchment conservation, data

			collection.
7	FPEAK	Market Linkage	Export facilitation.
8	WRA	Water resource Authority	Provide
9	Makueni Sand Conservation and Utilisation Authority.	Coordinate and supervise all sand matters.	Sand resource regulation
10	Africa Sand Dam Foundation.	Sand Dams	Technology, artisanship.
11	NEMA	Environment safeguard	ESIA development.
12	NDMA	Drought management	Drought mitigation.
13	World food program	Food security	Facilitation.
14	MESPT	Capacity building	Empowerment
15	KIRDI	Appropriate Technologies	Research on Appropriate Technologies
16.	KAM	Lobbying and Advocacy	Lobbying and Advocacy
17.	Kenya Investment Authority	Investment Partnerships	Investment Partnerships
18.	Research Institutions	Research and capacity building	Research and capacity building

PART IV

JUSTIFICATION

20.0 Intervention benefits to the community: List the benefits that will accrue from the proposed intervention?

Item No.	Beneficiary category	Type and value of benefit	Number of beneficiaries	How beneficiaries will be selected – and whether VMGs and minorities will be included
1	Youth groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment creation • Income generation • Access to land resource • Increased participation of youth in production and marketing • Exploitation of online marketing • Access to market information • Increased use of new technologies 	1000 HH	Public participation
2	Women groups	<p>Employment creation (Female participation in economic activities is 54.7% compared to the male participation at 70.9 %. (CIDP,2018/22).</p> <p>Income generation</p>	2200 HH	Public participation
3	Vulnerable groups	<p>Employment creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Income generation Enhance allocation to Tetheka fund; ii. Develop friendly and targeted products for various vulnerable categories under Tetheka fund; 	400 HH	<p>Public participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance allocation to Tetheka fund; • Develop friendly and targeted products for various vulnerable categories under Tetheka fund; • Enhance psychosocial support to X-addicts • Promote alternative livelihood programmes
4	Self Help groups	<p>Employment creation</p> <p>Income generation</p>	900 HH	Public participation
5	Women headed HH	<p>Employment creation</p> <p>Income generation</p>	280 HH	Public participation
6	Child headed HH	<p>Employment creation</p> <p>Income generation</p>	220 HH	Public participation

21.0 Cost Benefit Analysis of the project

Key activity	Annual running cost	Annual revenue	Net profit	How it will be used
1) Construct and equip Sand Dams for irrigation. (12 units@10,470,000KES	115,670,000	240,000,000	51,540,000	Facilitate irrigation of vegetable production in 9 Wards in the 4 Sub Counties. Support maintenance.
2) Installation of drip irrigation systems	450,000	0	0	Facilitate effective and efficient water use for increased productivity. For generation of revolving capital.
3) Promote French beans production	7,500,000	108,000,000	100,500,000	500 farmers; each 0.25 acres;6MT/acre@kes60 per kg
4) Establish 3 Demo plots (French beans and Tomatoes)	1,000,000	7,500,000	6,500,000	On farm capacity building on GAP (0.5 acres each 40,000)
5) Construct Cold storage facilities (3 Facilities)	105,000,000	41,000,000	32,400,000	Facilitate storage, operations and maintenance
6) Capacity building	20,000,000	0	0	Empowerment
7) Promote and Facilitate Contract Farming	2,500,000	0	0	Security and risk management
8) Promote and Facilitate Credit and other inputs acquisition	3,000,000	0	0	Promote investments in agricultural production
9) Crop protection/safe use	5,000,000	0	0	Safety and enhanced GAP
10) Global Gaps/ certification	7,000,000	0	0	Facilitate access to global markets
14)Administrative costs	2,500,000.00	0	0	Labor costs will be redeployment of existing staff
15)Laboratory services	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000	Revolving fund for laboratory operations
16)Maintenance of plant and equipment	500,000.00	0	0	Recurrent costs/operations
17)Veterinary services fees	0	7,500,000.00	7,500,000	Revenues raised from safe trade in animals and animal products Remittance to county treasury
18) Veterinary ambulatory clinic	15,000,000	1,500,000.00	0	
TOTAL KES.	365,140,000	406,500,000	199,440,000	

PART V

FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

22.0 PROJECT BUDGET/INVESTMENT COST

Item No	Activities/Materials	Quantity & units	Unit cost	Total (Ksh)	Who to fund/Remarks
	KDSP capital Investment				
1	Construct and equip sand dam for Irrigation	1 complete and fully equipped	12, 691,924.35	12, 691,924.35	KDSP
a)	Mikuyu 1				
b)	Mikuyu 2		10,020,503.85	10,020,503.85	KDSP
c)	Muangini		9,713,315.85	9,713,315.85	KDSP
d)	Ngwani 1		13,650,584.85	13,650,584.85	KDSP
e)	Upper Ngwani		14,238,149.10	14,238,149.10	KDSP
f)	Isuuni Drift		14,155,314.60	14,155,314.60	KDSP
g)	Kwa Kisela		12,895,130.85	12,895,130.85	KDSP
h)	Kwa Kamusa		13,666,933.35	13,666,933.35	KDSP
2.	Installation of drip irrigation systems	3 demonstration sites(Farmers field school)	150,000	450,000.00	KDSP
3.	Procure, deliver, install and commission a 64-slice CT Scan to the trauma center.	1 Facility	60,000,000	60,000,000	KDSP
4.	Construction and equipping 3 cold storage facilities at Mbooni, Kaiti& Mbitini	3	39,956,626.00	119,869,878.00	KDSP
5.	Veterinary Ambulatory clinic	1	15,000,000	15,300,000	KDSP
	KSDP Capital total investment			296,651,734	KDSP
	GMC and stake holders investment				
1.	Baseline study, inception, profiling and mobilization	1 report	4,200,000	4,200,000	GMC
2.	Environment management plan	1 rept	100,000	1,800,000	GMC
3.	French beans and Tomatoes production	500 farmers	15,000	7,500,000	GMC/ Stakeholders
4.	Capacity building. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote and facilitate Knowledge development, Information sharing and Technology adoption,Promote and facilitate conventional& e-extension servicesPromote and facilitate e-	5000 farmers	4000	20,000,000	GMC/ Stakeholders

	marketing				
5.	Promote and Facilitate Contract Farming	5000 Farmers	500	2,500,000	GMC/ Stakeholders
6.	Development of e-marketing portal (planning, design, beta testing, soft launch and launch)	1 portal	2,000,000	2,000,000	GMC/ Stakeholders
7.	Promote and Facilitate Credit and other inputs acquisition	5000 Farmers	600	3,000,000	GMC/ Stakeholders
8.	Crop protection/safe use	5000 farmers	1000	5,000,000	GMC/ Stakeholders
9.	Global Gaps/ certification	5000 Farmers	1400	7,000,000	GMC/ Stakeholders
Total				53,000,000.00	

23.0 Budget summary

Source of funds		Estimated value in Ksh.	Comments
Funds from KDSP		296,651,733	Capital investments
GMC/ Stakeholders	Human resource, Materials & Transport	53,000,000.00	Operations
Contribution from other sources (specify)			
1.	Stakeholders contribution in capacity building	40,000,000	Operations
2.	Community contribution in land, labour, water, building materials like sand, fencing posts, bricks, farm implements and equipment, etc.	50,000,000	In kind and Labour
Total project cost		439,651,733	

PART VI

PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

24.0 How the project will be monitored (i.e state the monitoring plan) including environmental and social monitoring and monitoring resolution of grievances?

Result Area	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Data Source	Frequency Of Data Collection	Person Responsible
1. Overall Project Reporting	Number of Project Reports	Project reports	Reports	Quarterly	ECM
2. All project activity implementation	Number of actual beneficiaries	Constructed structures	Reports	Continuous	Project Implementation Committee
3. Maintenance of equipment	Log book Fleet schedules	Maintenance schedule.	Log book	Continuous	Project Implementation Committee
4. Project Management and Sustainability Planning	Management and sustainability plans	No of trainings and Reports done	Reports	Quarterly	Project Implementation Committee
5. Training of development committees, community resource volunteers and TOTs	Number of trainings	List of attendance	Reports	Continuous	
6. Extension services delivery	Farmer details	Register	Reports	As per schedule	

25.0 The project outputs (immediate results) of this project that will be realized when this intervention is done

- a) Improved Vegetable (French beans and Tomatoes) production from 528 Ha to 1000 Ha
- b) 3 Demo plots on French beans and Tomatoes (export oriented cultivation) 500 farmers)
- c) 12 water harvesting structures for use in Vegetable cultivation
- d) 1 operational apex body for Vegetable producing farmer organizations
- e) 3 operational Cold storage facilities.
- f) Operational CT Scan Unit
- g) 1 Operational veterinary ambulatory clinic

26.0 The project expected outcomes (intermediate results)

- a) Increased agricultural productivity, value addition and commercialization.
- b) Increased availability and access to water for crop cultivation and domestic use
- c) Enhanced quality health care for all through improved nutrition
- d) Youth, women and PWD economic empowerment through engagement in owned projects.

- e) Sustainable natural resource management
- f) Improved employment
- g) Enhanced wealth through income generation
- h) Improved management of livestock diseases
- i) Improved market access for livestock products
- j) Improved human health through control of zoonotic diseases

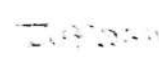
27.0 The project management, monitoring and oversight structures:

Entity	Role	Composition (who, including VMG representation)	Performance monitoring	Audit
a) Multi sectoral County level project coordinating unit and Technical Project management committee	Oversight in mobilization, implementation, allocation and management of project resources	Key Relevant Depts and reps from all stakeholders/service providers/Devt partners/Donor at county level	County coordination planning meetings	Monthly Quarterly Semi annual annual
b) Technical Project implementation committee (Technical Staff drawn from concerned departments)	Day to day implementation reporting	Feeding the County level multi sectoral committee	Project Implementation meetings	Bi-monthly
Site project management committees	Day to day supervision, monitoring and reporting	At the community level	Project implementation site activities	Weekly daily


28.0 The County Government plans to undertake any collaborative activities after implementation of this project: Yes briefly describe the sustainability plans

- Extension and training services delivery unit is embedded in the devolved agriculture docket with 176 officers working continuously with the farmers
- Formation of an apex farmer's organization to spearhead the project processes way after in terms of sourcing inputs, production, Management of aggregation centers and marketing aspects.
- Enacting of county policy and regulations enabling farmers to be the primary drivers of their own agricultural development destiny.
- Strengthening of livestock producer and marketing groups

PART VII
FOR OFFICIAL USE

A. Approval by County Focal Person:  08/05/2019


Comments: This proposal meets the needs of the people of Makueni as described in the CIDP 2018-22.

Signature: 

Date: 08/05/2019

B. Approval by County Secretary: RUEL MUTHOKA

Comments: The Government of Makueni appreciates the continued support of the Kenya Devolution Support Program. This particular program contributes to the food security agenda and goes a long way in promoting health, employment and sustainable development.

Signature: 

Date: 09/05/2019

C: Verified by:



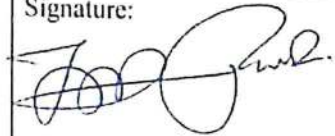
Sectoral Project Team Leader: LAWRENCE NZUNGA

Sign: 

Date: 09/08/2019

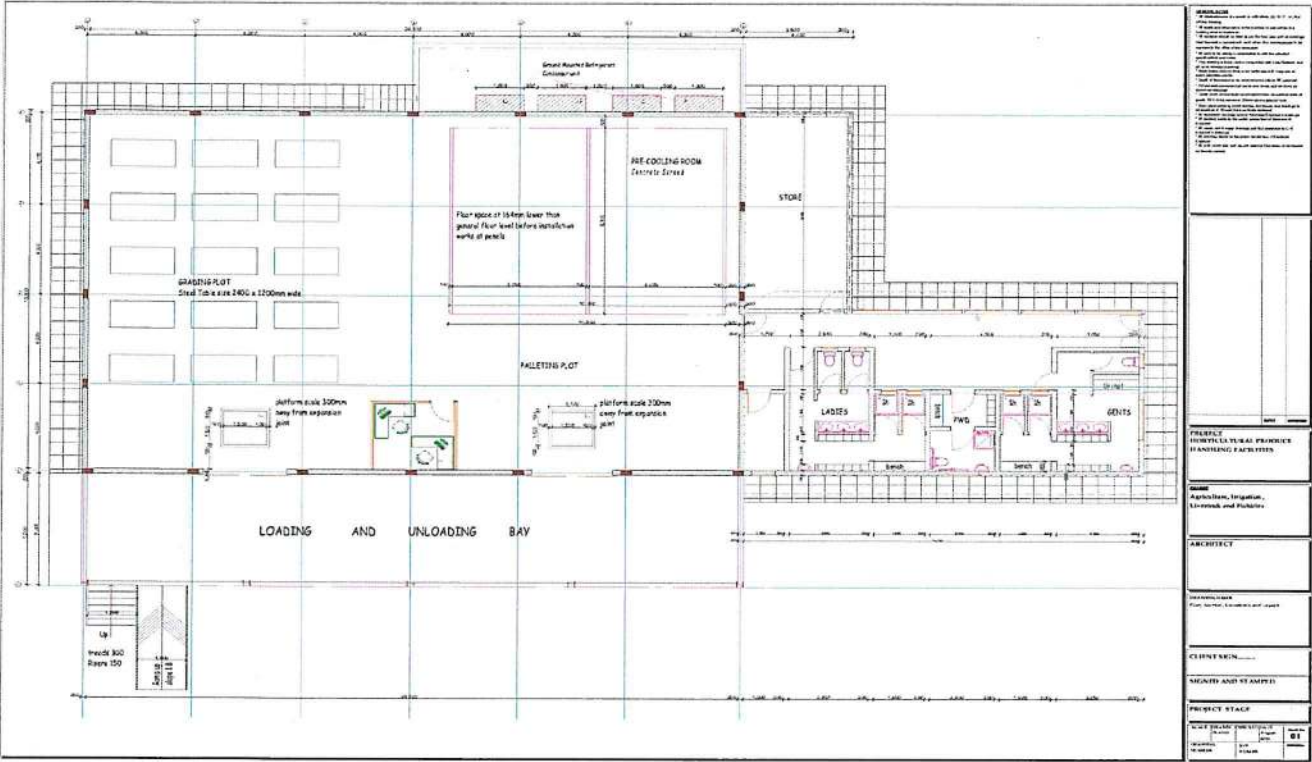
Annex 1: Screening using exclusion checklist

Questions to be answered (boxes to be ticked) prior to projects being added to the shortlist or included in a plan or budget:		NO	YES	MAYBE
Assess possible adverse environmental impact				
1.	Could the project, if implemented, lead to irreversible negative environmental and social impacts for the beneficiaries of the project or for third parties?	✓		
2.	Could the project, if implemented, have a negative and irreversible impact on the natural habitat?	✓		
3.	Could the project, if implemented, have a negative impact on any cultural resources?	✓		
4.	Could the project either during implementation, or once completed, cause inmitigable serious occupational or health risks?	✓		
Assess possible adverse social impact				
5.	Does the project require physical displacement/relocation of more than 10 persons?	✓		
6.	Does the project require economic displacement of more than 200 persons?	✓		
7.	Is the project likely to create or exacerbate conflict within communities or neighbouring counties?	✓		
8.	Is there a possibility that the project would have significant negative impacts on vulnerable and/or marginalized and/or traditional communities e.g. hunter gatherers, pastoralists or other minority groups?	✓		
9.	Is there a possibility that the land is not gazetted as public land or is contested by claims by private parties or traditional communities or others?	✓		
10.	Is the public land encroached by squatters?	✓		

Filled by : Name : <u>Zipporah Nambua</u> : <u>WASP focal P.</u> Position : Date : <u>9/8/2019</u>		Signature: 
Social section verified by : Name : <u>BERNARD WAMBUA</u> County SRM specialist Date : <u>9/08/2019</u>		Signature: 
Environmental section verified by : Name : <u>JOSEPH M. MUNTAAO</u> County environmental specialist Date <u>9.8.2019</u>		Signature: 

ONLY PROJECTS, FOR WHICH THE ANSWER TO ALL QUESTIONS IS 'NO', CAN PROCEED TO THE NEXT STEP: PREPARATION OF THE PROJECTS REPORT AND ESMP.

Sketch drawing of the cold store



The appearance of the envisioned Solar powered Cold stores.



The inside view of the envisioned cold storage



Tomatoes at market place



French beans crop in the field.



French beans sorting and grading at the farm level.