

**JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
(JICA)**

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(MOARD)**

**THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
THE BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA
(MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

FINAL REPORT

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(MASTER PLAN)**

MARCH 2002

SANYU CONSULTANTS INC.

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**A. SCOPE OF WORK AND OTHER DOCUMENTS
EXCHANGED WITH GOVERNMENTS**

1. Minutes of Meetings of the Study at the Preliminary Study

MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS
ON
THE PRELIMINARY STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN THE BARINGO ASAL AREA
IN THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

In response to the request of the Government of Kenya, the Preliminary Study Team headed by Dr. TOKIDA Kunihiro (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), was sent to Kenya by the Government of Japan through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the technical cooperation programs of the Government of Japan, from 20 September to 12 October 1998 for the Development Study on the Integrated Rural Development Project in the Baringo ASAL area (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

The Team carried out a field survey and held a series of discussions with the authorities concerned of the Government of Kenya represented by Mr. Simeon S. LESRIMA, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as "the Kenyan Side"). Prominent issues discussed between the two parties are shown in the ATTACHED DOCUMENT hereto. The Team will convey the result of the discussions to the Government of Japan for its further examination and consideration.


Nairobi, 30 September 1998



Mr. Simeon S. LESRIMA
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Rural Development
The Republic of Kenya



Dr. TOKIDA Kunihiro
Team Leader
Preliminary Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



Mr. Joseph K. KINYUA
Financial Secretary
Ministry of Finance
The Republic of Kenya

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

A. Field Observation and PCM Workshop

The presentation of findings during field observation in Baringo ASAL (Arid and Semi-arid Land) area and the results of the Project Cycle Management (PCM) workshop in Marigat was given by the Team to the Kenyan side as shown in ANNEX 1.

B. Framework of the Study

The Team and the Kenyan Side discussed and agreed upon the followings:

1. Target beneficiaries

The Study targets smallholder farmers practicing mainly crop production and mixed farming (mostly subsistence crop production and livestock production). Special attention shall be paid to improving social and economic status of rural women in the target households. Pastralists may be targeted only where practical resource management systems are organized with target group farmers.

2. Title of the Study

According to the target beneficiaries of the Study, the title is proposed to be "The Integrated Rural Development Project in Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area in the Republic of Kenya."

3. Objectives of the Study

The Study focuses on the improvement of the target beneficiaries' standard of living in the Baringo semi-arid land area. To achieve this, the beneficiaries of the Study should participate in any development planning and implementing processes positively and effectively as though it were their own affair and responsibility.

Hence, the objective of the Study is to assist and encourage beneficiaries' participation in the formulation of the Master Plan on the integrated rural development in the Study area (hereinafter referred to as "the M/P") in line with District Focus for Rural Development strategy.

The M/P should contain aspects which would:

- (1) Increase the capacity & capability of beneficiaries to meet their basic needs by self-reliance
- (2) Consolidate service delivery capacity (such as extension service, legal provisions, etc.) of relevant institutions to make their delivery more effective and efficient for the beneficiaries.

And (1), (2) will apply to development activities undertaken in the Study area such as food production, food security, water-supply, sanitation, health care, education, rural infrastructure, income-generation, environmental conservation, etc.

The objectives of the Study also include transfer of relevant technologies to the counterpart personnel through the Study.

4. Study Area

In the Terms of Reference, the Study area is defined as follows: "the Study area is on the western side bordered by Tugen and Ilkamasha Hills and on the eastern side by Laikipia escarpment and adjoining hills up to the northern district boundary. The southern side is bordered by the catchment boundary of the Lake Baringo." and "it comprises a major part of Mogotio, Marigat, Nginyang and Tangulbei divisions and covers approximately 6,200 sq.km."

Despite this, the Koibatek district was established in August 1995 as a separate district from the Baringo district, and since then the Mogotio division has been in the former. For this reason, Mogotio division has been excluded from the Study area.

The Study area should be defined with administrative divisions to clarify the boundary. The

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Mukutani division has also been carved out of the Marigat division. According to the target beneficiaries of the Study and the objectives of the Study, it is preferable to have smaller area with agriculturally high potentials and relatively settled communities such as the Marigat and Mukutani divisions. In addition, security of the Study team will be the first priority when the divisions of the Study area are selected. Besides the Study area, special attention should be paid to towns as markets of the products and supply sources of materials. This will be done during preparation of the Scope of Work (herein after referred to as "the S/W"). For this reason, the Kenyan Side promised to provide the latest information on the administrative boundaries at divisional, locational and sub-locational levels as soon as possible.

As a part of the Study, a verification study area(s) will be selected where some development activities are going to be implemented, and the results of the verification study will be used for completing the M/P.

The Team proposed that the verification study area(s) should be in one division which represents the semi-arid land area. The Study emphasizes capacity building and institutional development of district departments through technology transfer and participatory approaches during the Study, and it is preferable to concentrate on a representative division and the context of the Study should be replicable to other districts or divisions in semi-arid land area.

5. Counterpart Agency for the Study

The Department of Land Reclamation, Ministry of Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as "DLR/MRD") and the District Planning Unit of Baringo district (hereinafter referred to as "DPU Baringo") will be the counterpart agency for the Japanese Study team during the Study.

It may, therefore, be necessary for the Kenyan Side to organize an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee and a District Working Committee for this Study to reflect the related organizations' views and inputs. In other words, this implies that the District is the implementing organ, while overall responsibility lies with DLR/MRD.

DLR/MRD will act as the coordinating body at the national level in relation to other governmental agencies, donors, international agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGO) for smooth implementation of the Study. The participating ministries as cooperating organizations are Ministry of Planning and National Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Home affairs, National Heritage and Social Services, Ministry of Cooperatives, Ministry of Environmental Conservation, and Ministry of Finance.

It is, therefore, important that activities of the Study should be linked to the district administration. Therefore, a District Working Committee should be also organized to make necessary decisions through communication with the beneficiaries. The steering committee will be composed of administration at district, local NGOs, and representative of the beneficiaries.

The coordination between the central and the district levels will be enhanced by the District Development Officer.

6. Undertaking of the Government of Kenya

Kenyan Side agreed in principle to undertake the following responsibilities in order to facilitate and efficient conduct of the Study.

- (1) to secure the safety of the Japanese study team,
- (2) to permit the Japanese study team members to enter, leave and sojourn in the Republic of Kenya for the duration of their assignment therein, and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees,
- (3) to exempt the members of the Japanese study team members from taxes, duties, fees and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other materials brought into the Republic of Kenya for the conduct of the Study,
- (4) to exempt the Japanese study team members from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the

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- Japanese study team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study,
- (5) to provide necessary facilities to the Japanese study team for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into the Republic of Kenya from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study,
 - (6) to secure permission for entry into private properties or restricted areas for the implementation of the Study,
 - (7) to secure permission for the Japanese study team to take all data and documents (including photographs and maps) related to the Study out of the Republic of Kenya to Japan.
 - (8) to provide medical services as needed. Such expense will be chargeable to the Study team members.
 - (9) to deal with any claims against the Study
 - (10) to provide necessary counterpart
 - (11) to provide suitable office space and necessary equipment for the Japanese study team for the period of the field survey.
 - (12) to make the necessary budgetary provisions for (1)-(11) above.

The Government of Kenya took note that it would provide the Study team with desks, chairs and the exclusive use of one telephone line, a telephone with facsimile function, a photocopy machine and two secretaries in suitable office space in Nairobi and Kabarnet. However, the Kenyan Side expressed concern regarding the resultant running cost of the Study such as international calls and transport expenses.

Final decision on the responsibilities of the Kenyan Side will be made when discussing and finalizing the Scope of Work of the Study.

7. Process of the Study

To achieve the objectives set out in B-1, the following issues shall be implemented in the course of the Study.

(1) Baseline survey including social analysis

The purpose of the baseline survey is to collect information on the potential and constraints for determination and ensuring the specific needs of beneficiaries and to provide further background information on the Study justification and the M/P formulation.

The baseline survey consists of economic-social analysis and socio-gender analysis besides the items described in the Terms of Reference.

In addition, special attention should be paid for all items especially in regard to the following:

- the customary practices and social structure of the community within which the groups are developed
- indigenous knowledge of beneficiaries in the semi-arid lands
- reviewing and assessing past or on-going development efforts undertaken by the Kenyan government ministries, NGOs, local communities and foreign donors.

(2) Beneficiaries' participation survey

It is indispensable that a beneficiaries' participation survey such as "Participatory Rural Appraisal" and "Project Cycle Management workshop" shall be conducted as mentioned in the Terms of Reference to formulate a M/P. These surveys will take place in two phases, one for formulating a tentative M/P and the other for confirming verification study components.

(3) Tentative M/P

The tentative M/P will be formulated from the results of the baseline survey and beneficiaries' participation survey.

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(4) Verification Study

Some development activities will be implemented in a selected area(s). The purpose of the verification study is to modify the tentative M/P, and finalize the M/P by analyzing, monitoring and evaluating those activities' and their social impacts.

The decision as to which development activities will be implemented during the verification study period will be done through consultations with beneficiaries based on the results of the baseline survey(s), PRA and PCM workshop(s).

8. Contents of the Study

Based on B-7, the process of the Study, the contents of the Study are summarized as shown in ANNEX 2

9. Time Frame of the Study

The duration of the Study will be approximately 20 months. The baseline survey, beneficiaries' participation survey, formulation of the tentative M/P, and selection of a verification study area(s) will be carried out during the first year. The verification study and finalizing the M/P will be carried out after the completion of a tentative M/P.

The commencement of the Study will be determined when discussing and finalizing the S/W of the Study.

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ANNEX 1

Field Observation and PCM Workshop

Capacity of Stakeholders

All participants were very seriously involved in the two-day PCM workshop. The potential of collaboration among stakeholders was observed, which would be very important for further participatory approaches.

Dry Land Farming

In this area, the most important thing is scarce water resources for agriculture. However, farmers are managing farming practices with limited rainfall by using indigenous technology. In irrigated areas, farmers are producing profitable crops with a business mind.

Some women groups are working actively to contribute to the community in various fields. The sellers in the market are dominated by women. It is noted that women have a key role in the market activity.

An extension service to a contact farmer was observed in Mogotio division and the farmer is fully benefited from the service. However, it is necessary to have a system to disseminate obtained skills from the technical assistant to the other farmers. In Mogotio division, most lands are titled and this facilitates the farmers to receive credit from some financial institutions.

The Arid Land Resource Management Programme has been implemented in the Baringo district since 1996. This programme focuses on draught management, community development and marketing & infrastructure in pastoral area. It is necessary to monitor the programme to obtain lessons from their activities in arid areas.

Irrigation

In regard to the irrigation through the field survey and the PCM workshop, the community members require more water even though they have irrigation facilities. It was clarified that they need financial supports because most of the farmers are poor and the cost is too much for them.

In some projects in the Marigat division, farmers' organization for irrigation was formed and irrigation canals were constructed by their own capital. This indicates that the farmers' commitment towards group activity is significant, where fund is available.

Generally speaking, water source is far from their land, and it may cost too much for them to construct irrigation facilities. If irrigation is considered as one of improvement approaches, we must analyze poverty structure to find an appropriate technology not only from technical and economic aspects but also socio-cultural aspects.

Social Infrastructure

Road conditions of class B and C are fairly good with some exception. The maintenance cost may be too high for some districts to cover with their budget. One of the difficulties faced by farmers is access to the market. The transportation cost is very high in rural areas and market information is very limited. Therefore, farmers have disadvantages when they sell their products in the market.

The most important issue is daily drinking water supply. Women and children are involved in fetching water from a remote water source and wasting most of their time. A small reservoir project done by Ministry of Health with assistance of Sida was observed, and this can be one of the introductory approaches to improve their standard of living in the settled area.

Human Resource Development

The PCM workshop participants in the workshop indicated that lack of education (opportunities) and awareness are directly and indirectly attributed to their core problem, "Low Standard of Living". The participants expressed their interest to gain education from literacy to technical knowledge, management skill, collaborative attitude, and leadership. They gave examples as learning situation: formal education, workshops, seminars, training, and on-job-training. The

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stakeholders, especially beneficiaries, might have geological, physical and financial constraints. However, when people are willing to learn and they can access to flexible learning opportunities responding to their needs, it would be catalysis for sustainable development.

Officers at the district level, NGOs, and representatives of community based organization would be personals for baseline survey, social analysis, and community mobilization. They can be trainers for actual interviewers, mobilizers, and facilitators. Information about human resource, including potential trainees, will be given by the end of this study mission.

Environment

Site observation indicated severe soil erosion especially around Kerio valley Nginyang areas. It is observed that some community members in ASAL parts of Baringo are aware of environmental conservation..

Inadequate water resources is a major constraint in most parts of ASAL area in Baringo. In some areas limited amounts of water is available but the quality is poor resulting in water related diseases e.g. typhoid and amoeba.

It is necessary to pay attention to environmental effect of use of irrigation on Lake Baringo and surrounding areas. It is important to note that in many parts of the district, salt and fluorine contents are high.

PCM Workshop

The PCM workshop was held at the Family Life Training Centre of Marigat, Baringo district on 24 and 25 September 1998. The total number of participants was 42 including 5 officers and 12 farmers from Baringo, 5 officers and 11 farmers from Koibatek, and 9 from Japanese team while 7 officers at the central level attended the workshop as observers.

At the workshop, Problem Analysis and Objective Analysis were focused on. The purpose of Problem Analysis was to identify cause-effect relations among problems that participants were facing on. The analysis was started from "Core Problem" that was "Low standard of living" through discussion by all participants. The Core Problem has 9 direct causes such as "Difficult working conditions", "Low job opportunity", "Low labour wages", "Low income", "Development projects are poorly managed", "Lack of food security", "Poor medical and health care", "Resistance in adopting new changes", and "Insecurity". Each problem has various causes. The purpose of Objective Analysis was to find out means to "improve living standard" that is desirable condition once "Core problem" is resolved. On order to achieve this, various means were identified from several point of views.

Most of participants made positive comments such as educative, useful, easy method as PCM Workshop. The problem tree and objective tree as a result of the workshop is submitted to the meeting.

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ANNEX 2

Contents of the Study

To achieve the objectives set out in B-1, the following issues among others, shall be highlighted in the course of the Study.

The Team agreed with study components mentioned in the Terms of Reference. In addition to those components, the Team proposed the following:

- (a) Improving primary health care education including nutrition, sanitation, family planning for beneficiaries to prevent diseases.
- (b) Consolidation of the human resource development system, including primary, secondary, vocational, part time schools, etc. in order for the beneficiaries to improve literacy and acquire a variety of appropriate technologies.

The Study will consist of two phases and will cover the following items:

1. Phase 1: Formulation of a tentative M/P

1-1. To collect and review :

- relevant data and information
- relevant plan(s)

1-2. To conduct a field survey and investigation of the following items:

(1) natural conditions

- location, area and topography
- meteorology
- geology
- soil
- vegetation
- others

(2) socio-economic and socio-cultural conditions

- customary practices and social structure
- economic indices (community level, household level)
- demographics
- socio-economic and institutional setting and structure (vertical, horizontal)
- development needs
- present conditions and readiness of beneficiaries for participation in development processes
- land tenure
- gender related issue
- others

(3) agricultural conditions

- agricultural economy
- land use
- farming practices (cropping system, livestock, etc.)
- agricultural infrastructure
- post-harvest system
- marketing system including farm-input distribution system
- supporting services (research, extension services and training, and rural credit)
- farmers' organization
- indigenous knowledge related to agriculture
- development needs related to agriculture
- relevant NGOs
- others

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- (4) general health care
 - common disease
 - sanitation
 - nutrition
 - family planning and maternal care
 - supporting services (research, extension services and training)
 - group associations related to health care
 - Indigenous knowledge related to health care
 - development needs related to health care
 - relevant infrastructure (water supply, etc.)
 - relevant NGOs' approaches and activities
 - others
- (5) human resource development
 - formal education
 - non-formal education(including indigenous system)
 - income generation
 - awareness raising,training etc.
 - relevant NGOs' approaches and activities
 - others
- (6) social infrastructures, and their operation and maintenance
 - rural road networks
 - domestic energy
 - waste management
 - community facilities
 - relevant NGOs
 - others
- (7) environmental conditions
 - natural (climatic and physical) aspects
 - social, economic and cultural aspects
 - relevant NGOs
 - others

1-3. To assess and analyze collected data and information.

1-4. To identify major constraints, development needs,and development potential.

1-5. To prepare the tentative M/P.

To set macro-level strategies in the following:

- agriculture (crop diversification, animal husbandry, agricultural support system, marketing, farmers organization, agro-infrastructure, road network, etc.)
- general health care
- human resource development
- social infrastructure
- environmental condition
- relevant institutions, that is ,an integrated system to implement a M/P
- to enhance networking of related organizations

1-6. To select pilot project area(s) considered to have development potential.

Development activities could consist of various components, including income generation, non-formal education such as general health care, nutrition, sanitation, alternative schools and vocational training.

In addition, expected activities to be verified are the following:

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(a) Role of relevant government departments

The Study shall seek to define and delineate appropriate roles to be played by the relevant government departments, e.g., DLR/MRD, other related ministries, DPU Baringo including substructures such as division, location and sub-location, for enhancing beneficiaries activities and participation in development under the existing administrative system. Hence, it is important to verify the proposed role of the relevant government departments which is from the tentative M/P to determine if it functions well.

(b) Strengthen the linkage among beneficiaries, relevant government departments, NGOs, etc.

Closer linkage among beneficiaries, administrative sector, NGOs, etc. is expected to lead to a smooth flow of information and inputs, and to maximize any activity benefits, e.g. local resource utilization.

Hence, it is important to verify the proposed linkage which is from the tentative M/P to determine if it functions well.

(c) Promote the beneficiaries' participation

By maximizing the beneficiaries' participation, it is expected to enhance their capacity to problem solving

2. Phase 2: Finalizing the M/P

2-1. To conduct baseline survey in the selected area(s), (which would be useful to identify the beneficiaries' needs and to utilize the results as indices of impacts after the verification study.

2-2. To conduct verification study which includes preparation of prepare action plans through appropriate participatory approaches such as PRA, beneficiaries' participation survey, PCM workshop and some others. This will be followed by implementation of action plans, evaluation of the results and impacts, and their application to the tentative M/P.

2-3. To estimate and analyze the project cost and benefits.

2-4. To formulate a M/P for appropriate intervention.

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The List of the Participants

Kenyan Side:

Ministry of Rural development

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Mr. Simeon S. LESRIMA | Permanent Secretary |
| 2) Mr. Wilfred. A. ONONO | Deputy Secretary |
| 3) Mr. E. C. CHESIYNA | Director, DLR |
| 4) Mr. D. N. OSIEMO | Deputy Director, DLR |
| 5) Mr. J. M. MWANGI | Public Relation Officer |
| 6) Mr. P. E. OCHIENG | Economist |
| 7) Mr. G. K. LAGAT | Economist |
| 8) Mr. S. K. KORIR | Economist |

Ministry of Agriculture

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1) Mr. Cyrus M. MBOGO | Economist |
| 2) Mr. Julius KONES | Economist |

Ministry of Finance

Mr. J. M. NYANUMBA	Deputy Desk Officer of Japan
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Ministry of Planning and National Development

Mr. J. E. ECHESSA	Deputy Chief Economist
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Ministry of Natural Resources

Mr. A. M. OCHINO	Assistant Director of Forestry
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Ministry of Public Works & Housing

Ms. R. AJWANG	Senior Planner, Roads Dept.
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Baringo district

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Mr. H. DADO | District Commissioner |
| 2) Mr. G. M. MAILU | District Development Officer |
| 3) Mr. J. M. MUTUKU | District Programme Officer |

Koibatek district

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Mr. Peter. L. ERIPETE | District Commissioner |
| 2) Mr. Justus. N. WAMBUA | District Development Officer |

Japanese Side:

The Preliminary Study Team

Dr. TOKIDA Kunihiro	Leader / Rural Development
Mr. FUKUDA Shyoujirou	Dry-Land Farming
Mr. MABUCHI Seiji	Agricultural and Rural Infrastructure Improvement
Mr. MINATO Naonobu	PCM
Mr. ISHIHARA Hiroei	Social Infrastructure
Ms. TANAKA Chisato	Human Resource Development
Mr. HIHARA Kazutomo	Coordinator
Mr. Jiddah CHOKE	Environment

JICA Kenya Office

Mr. MIYAGAWA Masaaki	Assistant Resident Representative
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JICA Expert

Mr. KITA Kiyoshi	Ministry of Agriculture
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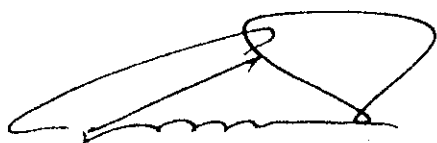
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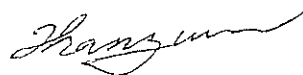
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**SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
THE MASTER PLAN
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
THE BARINGO SEMI-ARID LAND AREA
(MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECLAMATION
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
AND
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY**

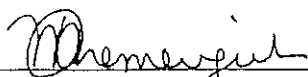


Nairobi, 5 March 1999



Mr. Simeon S. LESRIMA, CBS
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Rural Development
The Republic of Kenya

Dr. HANZAWA Kazuo
Leader of Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



Ms. Margaret CHEMENGICH, EBS
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Finance
The Republic of Kenya

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of the Republic of Kenya (hereinafter referred to as "GOK"), the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") has decided to conduct a Study on improvement of integrated rural development in the Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area in the Republic of Kenya (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan.

Accordingly, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation programs of the GOJ, will undertake the Study in close cooperation with the authorities concerned of the GOK.

The present document sets forth the Scope of Work with regard to the Study.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the Study are:

1. to assist and encourage beneficiary activities through formulating a detailed district specific Master Plan (hereinafter referred to as "the M/P") for development.

And the M/P should contain:

- (1) Increasing the capacity & capability of beneficiaries to meet their basic needs by self-reliance
- (2) Consolidation of support and expanded service (such as extension service, etc.) delivery capacity of relevant institutions to make them more effective and efficient for the beneficiaries.

And (1) and (2) will apply to any activity which will be selected based on studies undertaken in the Study area, and

2. to carry out, in the course of the Study, technology exchange between the Kenyan counterpart personnel concerned and a JICA study team.

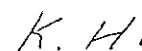
III. STUDY AREA

The Study area covers the two (2) divisions of Marigat and Mukutani.

As Part of the study, verification study area(s) will be selected, use the results of the verification for completing the M/P.

The verification study area(s) should be in location which represents the Semi-Arid land.

The Study area is shown in the location map attached as ANNEX I.



IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

In order to achieve the above objectives, the Study will consist of two phases and will cover the following items:

1. Phase 1: Formulation of a tentative Master Plan

1-1. To collect and review:

- relevant data and information
- relevant plan(s)

1-2. To collect basic information on the following items:

(1) natural conditions

- location, area and topography
- meteorology
- geology
- soil
- vegetation
- other

(2) socio-economic and socio-cultural conditions

- customary practices and social structure
- economic indices (community level, household level)
- demographics
- socio-economic and institutional setting and structure (vertical, horizontal)
- development needs
- present conditions and readiness of beneficiaries for participation in development processes
- land tenure
- gender related issues
- others

(3) agricultural conditions

- agricultural economy
- land use
- farming practices (cropping system, livestock, etc.)
- agricultural infrastructure
- post-harvest system
- marketing system including farm-input distribution system
- supporting services (research, extension services and training, and rural credit)
- farmers' organizations
- indigenous knowledge related to agriculture



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- development needs related to agriculture
 - relevant NGOs
 - others
- (4) general health care
- common diseases
 - sanitation
 - nutrition
 - family planning and maternal care
 - supporting services (research, extension services and training)
 - group associations related to health care
 - indigenous knowledge related to health care
 - development needs related to health care
 - relevant infrastructure (water supply, etc.)
 - relevant NGOs' approaches and activities
 - others
- (5) human resource development
- formal education
 - non-formal education (such as including indigenous systems)
 - income generating
 - awareness raising, training, etc.
 - relevant NGOs' approaches and activities
 - others
- (6) social infrastructures, their operation and maintenance
- rural road networks
 - domestic energy
 - waste management
 - community facilities
 - relevant NGOs
 - others
- (7) environmental conditions
- natural (climatic and physical) aspects
 - social, economical and cultural aspects
 - relevant NGOs
 - others



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1-3. To assess and analyze collected data and information.

1-4. To identify major constraints, development needs, and development potential.

1-5. To prepare the tentative M/P.

To set macro-level strategies which achieve the objectives of the Study mentioned at II. and the strategies are expected to contain the following:

- agriculture
- general health care
- human resource development
- social infrastructure
- environmental conditions
- relevant institutions, that is, an integrated system to implement a M/P
- to enhance the network of related organizations

1-6. To identify the verification study's components with the beneficiaries' participation in the sites proposed.

1-7. To select verification study area(s) considered to have development potential.

1-8. To estimate and analyze the verification study cost and benefits on the study area.

2. Phase 2: Finalizing the Master Plan

2-1. To conduct a baseline survey in the selected verification study area(s).

2-2. To conduct a verification study;

- preparation of action plan
- implementation of action plan
- evaluation of the results and impacts

2-3. To formulate a M/P for appropriate actions.

V. STUDY SCHEDULE

The Study will be carried out in accordance with the attached tentative schedule. (See ANNEX II)

VI. REPORTS

JICA shall prepare and submit the following reports in English to the Government of Kenya.

1. Inception Report

Forty (40) copies at the commencement of the field study in Kenya.

2. Progress Report (1)

Forty (40) copies at the end of the phase 1 field study in Kenya.

3. Interim Report

Forty (40) copies at the the beginning of the phase 2 field study in Kenya.



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4. Progress Report (2)

Forty (40) copies at the interim evaluation of the Verification study in Kenya.

5. Progress Report (3)

Forty (40) copies at the final evaluation of the Verification study in Kenya.

6. Draft Final Report

Forty (40) copies at the beginning of the second part of the phase 2 field study in Kenya. The Government of Kenya will provide JICA with its comments on the Draft Final Report within one (1) month after receipt of the Draft Final Report.

7. Final Report

Forty (40) copies within two (2) months after receipt of the Government of Kenya's comments on the Draft Final Report.

VII. UNDERTAKING OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

1. To facilitate smooth conduct of the study, the Government of Kenya shall take necessary measures:

1-1. to secure the safety of the Japanese study team,

1-2. to permit the members of the Japanese study team to enter, leave and sojourn in the Republic of Kenya for the duration of their assignment therein, and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees,

1-3. to exempt the members of the Japanese study team from taxes, duties, fees and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other materials brought into the Republic of Kenya for the conduct of the Study,

1-4. to exempt the members of the Japanese study team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the Japanese study team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study,


1-5. to provide necessary facilities to the Japanese study team for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into the Republic of Kenya from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study,

1-6. to secure permission for entry into private properties or restricted areas for the implementation of the Study,

1-7. to secure permission for the Japanese study team to take all data and documents (including photographs and maps) related to the Study out of the Republic of Kenya to Japan and

1-8. to provide medical services as needed. Such expense will be chargeable to the members of the Japanese study team.

1-9. to provide necessary budgetary provision for the counterpart personnel.



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2. The Government of Kenya shall bear claims, if any arise, against the members of the Japanese study team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the members of the Japanese study team.
3. The Department of Land Reclamation, Ministry of Rural Development (DLR/MRD) shall act as counterpart agencies to the Japanese Study Team and also as the coordinating body in relation with other governmental organizations, international agencies, donors, non-governmental organizations, and related bodies concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.
4. DLR/MRD shall, at its own expense, provide the Japanese study team with the following, in cooperation with other organizations concerned:
 - 4-1. available data and information related to the Study,
 - 4-2. counterpart personnel,
 - 4-3. suitable office spaces with necessary equipment and furniture in Nairobi and study sites,
 - 4-4. necessary number of vehicles with driversand
 - 4-5. credentials or identification cards

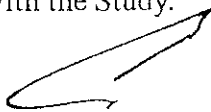
VIII. UNDERTAKING OF JICA

For the implementation of the Study, JICA shall take the following measures:

1. to dispatch, at its own expense, a study team to the Republic of Kenya, and
2. to pursue technology transfer to the Kenyan counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

IX. CONSULTATION

JICA and DLR/MRD shall consult with each other in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Study.

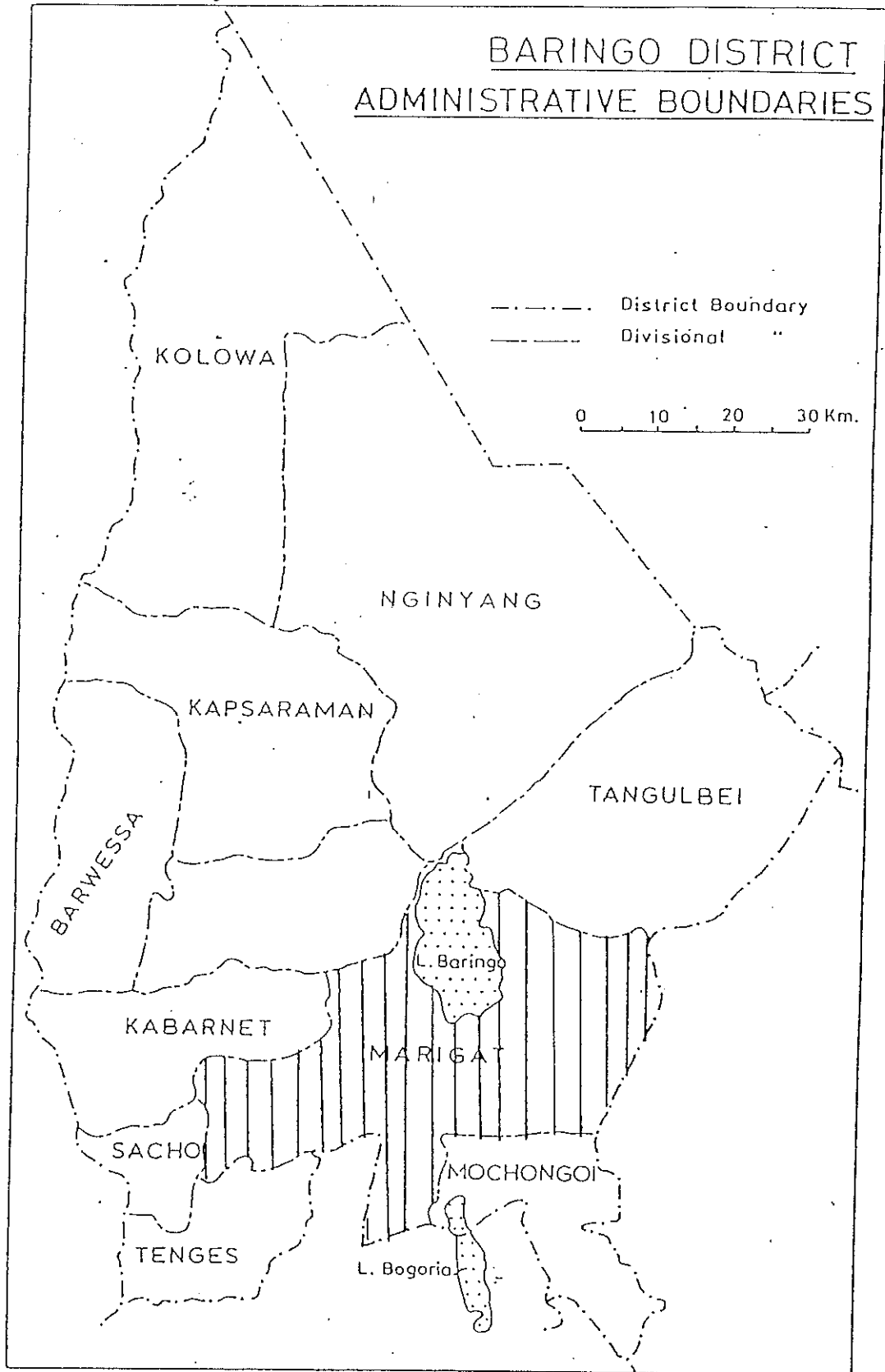


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ANNEX I

Location of the Study Area.....



NOTE : Marigat division on the map is divided into Marigat and Mukutani divisions now.



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ANNEX II

TENTATIVE WORK SCHEDULE

MONTH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
ITEM																							
Work in Kenya	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	○	
Work in Japan	□				□															□		□	
Phase	← PHASE I →						← PHASE II →																
Report	△ Ic/R			△ P/R(I)			△ It/R				△ P/R(II)*				△ P/R(III)*			△ Df/R			△ F/R		

- (Remarks)
- Ic / R : Inception Report
 - P / R(I) : Progress Report (1)
 - It / R : Interim Report
 - P / R(II) : Progress Report (2) *Interim Evaluation of Verification Study
 - P / R(III) : Progress Report (3) *Final Evaluation of Verification Study
 - Df / R : Draft Final Report
 - : Comments on Df / R by Kenyan side
 - F / R : Final Report

MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS
ON
THE SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN THE BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA
(MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

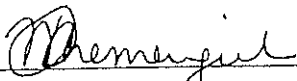
Nairobi, March 5, 1999



Mr. Simeon S. LESRIMA, CBS
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Rural Development
The Republic of Kenya



Dr. HANZAWA Kazuo
Team Leader
Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



Ms. Margaret CHEMENGICH, EBS
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Finance
The Republic of Kenya

I . INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of Kenya, the Preparatory Study Team headed by Dr. HANZAWA (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), was sent to Kenya by the Government of Japan through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), from 20th February to 7th March, 1999 for the purpose of discussing and confirming the Scope of Work for the Study on the Integrated Rural Development Project in the Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani divisions), (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

The Team held a series of discussions with the relevant authorities of the Government of Kenya represented by Mr. Simeon S. LESRIMA, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as "The Kenyan Side").

As a result of the discussions, the Kenyan Side and the Team agreed on the Scope of Work for the Study.

The following are the main issues discussed and agreed upon by both sides in relation to the Scope of Work for the Study. The list of participants in the series of meetings is attached as ANNEX.

II . RESULTS OF DISCUSSIONS

1. Counterpart Agency for the Study

1) National Level

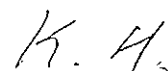
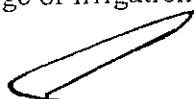
For the smooth and effective implementation of the Study in terms of technical and administrative aspects, it was mutually agreed to establish an Inter-Ministrial Steering Committee (I.M.S.C.) which shall comprise various organizations concerned with the Study. The coordinating body of the Committee is the Department of Land Reclamation, Ministry of Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as " DLR/MRD "), and the chairman of the Committee shall be the Permanent Secretary of MRD. Basically, the Committee will meet each time when the Japanese study team explains the Reports and/or as necessary.

The Committee shall comprise the following institutions:

- Ministry of Rural Development
- Ministry of Planning and National Development
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Ministry of Public Works and Housing
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Water Resources
- Ministry of Home Affairs, National Heritage and Social Services
- Ministry of Cooperatives
- Ministry of Finance
- JICA Kenya Office
- The Japanese study team

Both Kenyan and Japanese side recognized the importance of verification study and discussed major problems through PCM Workshop as follows;

- Shortage of irrigation and domestic water



- Poor agricultural marketing systems
- Insufficient extension services on farming systems e.g. land use, crop and livestock production.

The Role of each committee member which contributes to the Study and the relationship with the district is decided tentatively in the Design Matrix (See Annex I).

2) District Level

It was mutually agreed to establish a District Working Committee (D.W.C.) which shall comprise various organizations working in the Study area. The chairman of the Committee shall be the District Commissioner (D.C.) and the secretary shall be the District Programme Officer (D.P.O.). Basically, the Committee will meet regularly and/or as necessary. The District Development Officer (D.D.O.) will assemble information and ideas from Divisional, Locational, Sub-Locational level, and offer those information and ideas to the Committee.

The Committee shall comprise the following institutions:

- District Programme Office, MRD
- District Development Office
- District Agricultural Office
- District Water Office
- District Public Works Office
- District Social Development Office
- District Forest Office
- District Cooperative Office
- District Medical Officer of Health
- District Land Adjudication Office
- World Vision
- The Japanese Study Team

2. Necessary Equipment and Facilities for the Study

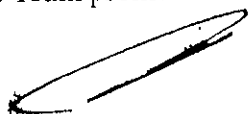
The Government of Kenya promised to provide the Study team with desks, chairs and the exclusive use of one telephone line, telephone with facsimile function, a photocopy machine and two secretaries in suitable office space at MRD in Nairobi.

Baringo District promised to provide the Study team with desks, chairs and the exclusive use of one telephone line, telephone with facsimile function, a photocopy machine and two secretaries in suitable office space at the District Programme Office and an office close to the D.D.O.'s office in Kabarnet town. In addition, the Study Team will also be provided with an office space in Marigat town.

The Government of Kenya requested that the following resultant running costs for the Study be provided by JICA.

- international calls
- fuel for vehicles

The Team promised to convey the request to the JICA headquarters.



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3. Training of Counterpart Personnel

MRD requested that the Kenyan counterpart personnel take advantage of training in Japan to promote an effective technology transfer. The Team promised to convey the request to the JICA headquarters.

4. Final Report

The Government of Kenya agreed that the Final Report would be made available to any institutions or individuals who may have an interest in the Study.



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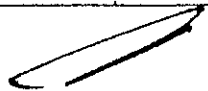
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Design Matrix

Annex 1

for the part of the Study on Improvement of
Integrated Rural Development in the Baringo Semi-Arid
Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani divisions)
in the Republic of Kenya
as of March 2nd 1999

<u>OVERALL GOAL</u>		<u>IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS</u>
The Standard of Living of beneficiaries in Marigat and Mukutani divisions is improved.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · National policy on Improvement of Integrated Rural Development in the divisions remains unchanged.
<u>PURPOSE</u>		
Social Preparation is strengthened		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Income generation activities in the field of Livestock, agriculture, and other industries are successfully implemented. · Basic Human Needs concerning health, food security, education, environment, and etc are fulfilled.
<u>OUTPUTS</u>		
1. Ability of Beneficiaries in problem-solving is improved and strengthened.	2. Development agencies of Baringo district are strengthened.	3. Inter-Ministrial collaboration is strengthened.
<u>SUB-OUTPUTS</u>		
1-(1) The beneficiaries share information. 1-(2) The beneficiaries grasp their situation in development. 1-(3) The beneficiaries have motivation to undertake development activities. 1-(4) The beneficiaries encourage themselves to take actions on gender issues. 1-(5) The beneficiaries have access to the administrative body.	2-(1) DWC creates "Development Vision" with realization in the long-term and short-term. 2-(2) DWC strengthens function of each department and division of the body. 2-(3) DWC builds up closer connection with research institutions and NGOs.	3-(1) MRD strengthens function of DLR. 3-(2) MRD builds up closer links with each collaborating ministry. 3-(3) MRD obtains trust from beneficiaries.

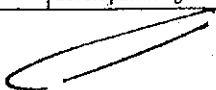

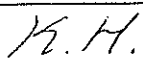


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ASSUMPTIVE ACTIVITIES (which are reviewed when the study team comes.)

<p>1-(1)-a. To provide literacy education.</p> <p>1-(1)-b. To avail existing information like marketing systems, farming techniques, etc.</p> <p>1-(1)-c. To encourage beneficiaries to do activities related to development.</p> <p>1-(2)-a. To compare social / economic conditions with other areas.</p> <p>1-(2)-b. To evaluate current resource utilization.</p> <p>1-(2)-c. To give feed back of the progress of projects by the community.</p> <p>1-(3)-a. To provide information related to business matters.</p> <p>1-(3)-b. To deepen awareness of beneficiaries on their ownership toward development activities.</p> <p>1-(3)-c. To ensure easy access to credit facilities.</p> <p>1-(3)-d. To maintain proper land tenure system.</p> <p>1-(3)-e. To improve means of rural communication among beneficiaries.</p> <p>1-(3)-f. To organize unions, co-operatives, associations for farmers, women, and youths.</p> <p>1-(4)-a. To set up fora to discuss gender issues in development.</p> <p>1-(5)-a. To organize fact-finding missions.</p> <p>1-(5)-b. To empower local community to participate in sessions for decision making.</p> <p>1-(5)-c. To set up periodical meetings.</p> <p>1-(5)-d. To improve the measures of communication with public officers.</p>	<p>2-(1)-a. DWC examines proposals for development</p> <p>2-(1)-b. DWC manages all activities along with project cycle (i.e. identification- implementation- handing over to community)</p> <p>2-(2)-a. IMSC organizes TOT for DWC members in order to facilitate PRA, PCM, and TOC / TOB.</p> <p>2-(2)-b. MRD identifies and allocates adequate resources to the development projects.</p> <p>2-(3)-a. DWC provides information through work shops, meeting, and letters.</p> <p>2-(3)-b. DWC strengthens DEC's, DPUs, and DIDCs.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>- Abbreviation -</p> <p>BIRDP: Baringo Integrated Rural Development Project</p> <p>DEC : District Executive Committee</p> <p>DIDC : District Information and Documentation Center</p> <p>DLR : Department of Land Reclamation</p> <p>DPU : District Planning Unit</p> <p>DWC: District Working Committee</p> <p>IMSC : Inter-Ministrial Steering Committee</p> <p>PCM : Project Cycle Management</p> <p>PRA : Participatory Rural Appraisal</p> <p>PMU : Project Monitoring Unit</p> <p>TOB : Training of Beneficiaries</p> <p>TOC : Training of Communities</p> <p>TOT : Training of Trainers</p>	<p>3-(1)-a. DLR collects, compiles, and updates data on BIRDP.</p> <p>3-(1)-b. PS of MRD sets up MRDs PMU (Head-III level)</p> <p>3-(1)-c. PS of MRD grants autonomy to DLR and PMU.</p> <p>3-(1)-d. Director of DLR ensures closer connections between PMU and other divisions.</p> <p>3-(1)-e. Director of DLR undertakes proper definition of responsibilities</p> <p>3-(1)-f. Director of DLR ensures deployment of qualified staff to PMU.</p> <p>3-(1)-g. PS of MRD ensures employment of qualified experts.</p> <p>3-(1)-h. Director of MRD ensure training of facilitators of PMU.</p> <p>3-(1)-i. PS of MRD ensures appointment of contact officers in collaborating ministries.</p> <p>3-(2)-a. PS of MRD ensures the establishment of IMSC.</p> <p>3-(2)-b. PS of MRD specifies roles of each participating ministries in development projects.</p> <p>3-(2)-c. Project coordinator & JICA study team ensure regular meetings and timely submission of progress report to IMSC.</p> <p>3-(2)-d. Project coordinator ensures joint fact-finding mission of JICA/GOK on quarterly basis and when it is necessary.</p> <p>3-(2)-e. Project coordinator ensures establishment of a working committee as a technical arm of IMSC.</p> <p>3-(2)-f. Ministries provide assistance to IMSC in the following fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRD- management and coordination. • MPND- national policy issues. • MOA - agricultural extension services. • MNR- environmental conservation . • MOPW- rural infrastructure. • MOH- primary health care issues. • MWR- water issues. • MOHA- community mobilization. • MOC- cooperative & marketing issues. • MOF- budgetary issues. <p>3-(3)-a. MRD strengthens proper administration and leadership.</p> <p>3-(3)-b. MRD organizes infrastructures on correspondence and transportation.</p> <p>3-(3)-c. MRD conducts proper publicity activities.</p> <p>3-(3)-d. MRD ensures review of extension service policies.</p> <p>3-(3)-e. IMSC ensures active participation of beneficiaries.</p> <p>3-(3)-f. IMSC obtains useful opinions from other agencies.</p> <p>3-(3)-g. IMSC undertakes TOT.</p>
<p>REMARKS Responsible bodies for the above assumptive activities are discussed during the study period.</p>	<p>DPU functions well and plays a leading roles in the development agencies</p>	

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Kenyan Side:**Ministry of Rural development**

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Mr. Simeon S. LESRIMA | Permanent Secretary |
| 2) Mr. E. C. CHESIYNA | Director, DLR |
| 3) Mr. D. N. OSIEMO | Deputy Director, DLR |
| 4) Mr. J. M. MWANGI | Public Relations Officer |
| 5) Mr. P. E. OCHIENG | Economist |
| 6) Mr. G. K. LAGAT | Economist |
| 7) Mr. S. K. KORIR | Economist |

Ministry of Agriculture

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1) Mr. Cyrus M. MBOGO | Economist |
| 2) Mr. Julius KONES | Economist |

Ministry of Finance

Mr. J. M. NYANUMBA	Deputy Desk Officer of Japan
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Ministry of Planning and National Development

Mr. R. O. NYALIECH	Economist
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Ministry of Natural Resources

Mr. A. M. OCHINO	Assistant Director of Forestry
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Ministry of Public Works & Housing

Ms. R. AJWANG	Senior Planner, Roads Dept.
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Ministry of Water Resources

Mr. T. M. MUTURI	Water Enginner
Mr. S. K. KIPTORUS	Economist

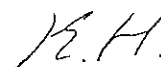
Ministry of Home affairs, National Heritage and Social Service

Mr. W. N. WANGWE	Social Development Officer
------------------	----------------------------

Baringo district

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1) Mr. C. N. KITEME | District Officer I, D.C.'s Office |
| 2) Mr. G. M. MAILU | District Development Officer |
| 3) Mr. J. N. MUTUKU | District Programme Officer |
| 4) Mr. M. L. KIRUI | District Environment Protection Officer |
| 5) Mr. E. W. BARASA | District Environment Officer |
| 6) Mr. J. ODHIAMBO | District Forest Officer |
| 7) Mr. M. Y. TELIENY | District Public Works Officer |
| 8) Mr. J. K. MURREY | District Cooperative Officer |
| 9) Mr. J. K. YATICH | District Agriculture Officer |
| 10) Mr. P. E. MWAKIO | District Warden, Kenya Wildlife Service |
| 11) Mr. J. R. KIPLAGAT | District Water Officer (Representative) |
| 12) Ms. M. J. SANG | District Livestock Production Officer |
| 13) Mr. C. O. ONYANCHA | District Social Development Officer |
| 14) Mr. M. K. MUTUKU | District Information Officer |
| 15) Mr. J. NGIMOR | World Vision, Kabarnet |
| 16) Mr. M. CHEPKONGA | World Vision, Marigat-Nginyang |





Japanese Side:

Preparatory Study Team

Dr. HANZAWA Kazuo	Team Leader / Rural Society
Mr. OIZUMI Katsutoshi	Agriculture / Rural Development
Mr. KAMITANI Tetsuo	PCM Facilitator
Mr. HIHARA Kazutomo	Coordinator
Mr. Jiddah CHOKE	Environment

JICA Kenya Office

Mr. HASHIMOTO Eiji	Resident Representative
Mr. MATSUMOTO Atsushi	Deputy Resident Representative
Mr. MIYAGAWA Masaaki	Assistant Resident Representative

JICA Expert

Mr. KITA Kiyoshi	Ministry of Agriculture
Mr. ISHIHARA Heihachirou	Ministry of Water Resources
Mr. FUSHIMI Nobuhiko	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute

United Nations Centre for Regional Development

Mr. MIYOSHI Hiroki'	Urban Development Specialist
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3. Terms of Reference/Specifications for Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)

**TERMS OF REFERENCE
FOR
THE PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL (PRA) SURVEY WORK
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
THE BARINGO SEMI-ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)**

1. BACKGROUND

The Government of Kenya, in collaboration with the Government of Japan, is conducting a study on the Integrated Rural Development Project in the Baringo Semi-Arid land Area. A Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) survey will be carried out as part of this study, and the output from the survey will contribute towards delineating an appropriate development plan. Approximately, seven to eight sites will be surveyed using PRA, and a Contractor will be selected and commissioned to carry out the work.

2. SUMMARY OF WORK

2.1 Objectives of PRA

There are two main objectives of the PRA: i) to establish a better understanding of the local community from the perspective of the community itself, and ii) to empower the community in analysing their needs and assuming responsibility for pursuing available opportunities.

In facilitating community discussion, the Contractor will aim to gain insights into the following areas;

- Types and patterns of daily household and productive activities:
The activities of the various members of the community should be depicted, and should be differentiated according to:
 - Various attributes of community members (gender, age, marital status, socio-economic status, occupation, relationship to kinship group or other indigenously affiliated groups)
 - Purpose of activity (subsistence, risk avoidance, cash generation) and seasonal variations.

- Ownership and management patterns of household resources:
The types and patterns of control, mobilization, management and disposal of household capital/assets/resources should be clarified. This should include such resources as time, land, labour, income, livestock, and technology, which are available to the household and/or the individual, differentiated by gender, age, marital status, socio-economic status, occupation, and relationship to kinship group or other indigenous affiliated groups.

- Ownership and management patterns of communally held resources:
The local community will discuss existing types and patterns of organization, mobilization and management of communally held resources, both traditional and developmental. The discussion should focus on the nature of the managed resources/assets, membership and leadership within the organization concerned, its rules and norms, and the different roles assigned to constituent members of the organization.
- Inter-and intra-community conflict management:
The community will be expected to define existing conflict management systems, detailing the nature of the conflicts handled, type of solution reached, membership and leadership of adjudicating bodies, as well as modalities of consensus creation within the community.
- Relationship of the community with the external environment:
The community will be encouraged to discuss the nature of its interaction (at the individual and community level) with the external environment, with regard to in particular:
 - Access to the outer market for acquiring implements/information/credit, as well as disposing of surpluses
 - Access to both governmental and non-governmental social services, depending on personal attributes, social strata and intra-community social groups.

In the course of the PRA and subsequent social analyses, the following issues and concerns will primarily be addressed:

- Requirement of Additional Input:
In the event that an improvement in rural circumstances is foreseen, what will be the expected additional input required from the local people, in terms of labour, capital, time and land ?. Furthermore, how and from where does the community plan to obtain this additional input ? If this input is not available within the community, what facilities and services are needed to enable the local people to obtain the required additional input from outside?
- Changes arising from the proposed improvement in rural circumstances:
With the onset or intensification of improved rural circumstances, what is expected to happen to the community's way of life, at the household and community level, in terms of income rise or inequality, additional labor load and allocation, and opportunities for non-farm employment? Furthermore, what would the community plan to do about their food crop production?
- Need for Necessary Adjustments:
What are the likely burdens, concerns and fears of the local people in joining community groups, in terms of time allocation within a day/year, interaction with other members of community groups, and management of the organization?
- Relationships between existing community-based organizations:
If there is already an existing community-based organization that manages communally owned resources (including intra and inter-community conflicts), what adjustments would be required by the community in order to accommodate additional community groups?

- Implications of limited access to community development
In a situation where only a restricted group from the community is eligible to have access to community development and opportunities for income increase, how would other members of the community react? Apart from the geographical location of farm plots/residence, what do people regard as a decisive factor affecting eligibility to join the rural community?
- Distribution of community development benefits:
Is there any system by which surplus created by farmers in the community could be redistributed for the benefit of the rest of the community? If there is not, what interventions and adjustments could be made to minimize adverse developments of social stratification?

2.2 Scope of Work

In facilitating the PRA survey, the Contractor will be expected to carry out the following work (a detailed survey format for the PRA survey is given in Appendix);

- To conduct informal interviews and discussions in selected areas (approximately seven to eight sites)
- To support a series of discussion sessions in which the community will generate data and information on:
 - Community history and trends
 - Main socio-cultural features of the community
 - Community organization, for example characteristics of members, objectives, main activities and rules
 - Status of key resources used by the community
 - Linkage to other organizations and access to administrative organizations, resources, information and marketing
 - Local institutions
 - Resource situation, ownership, use and disposal
 - Differentiation of the local community by categories of wealth, status, gender and age
 - Prevailing mutual responsibilities and obligations at various level within the local community
 - Farmers' perception of the development process
 - Visualisation of rural development opportunities and constraints
 - Preparation of a community development plan on the basis of rural people participation

In carrying out the PRA assignment, it is expected that the Contractor will maintain liaisons with the Consultant (JICA Study Team), which will simultaneously be conducting a Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) survey at the same sites in the Study Area.

2.3 Survey Location

The PRA survey shall be carried out in approximately seven to eight sites throughout the following locations:

- 1) Marigat Division :
 - Salabani Location
 - Ngambo Location
 - Marigat Location
 - Kimalel Location
 - Eldume Location
 - Sandai Location
 - Kapkuikui Location
 - Loboi Location

- 2) Mukutani Division :
 - Mukutani Location
 - Kiserian Location
 - Arabal Location

2.4 Contractors' Staffing

To successfully facilitate the PRA assignment, the Contractor should have demonstrated competence in carrying out similar work in the recent past. The Contractors' team is expected to be multi-disciplinary and will include:

- Sociologist (Team Leader)
- Senior facilitator
- Community mobiliser

2.5 Work Schedule

It is planned that the PRA assignment will be completed within six (6) weeks from time of commencement.

A draft report (3 copies) detailing the outcome of the PRA is expected to be submitted to the Consultant five (5) weeks after commencement. After feedback from and approval by the Consultant, the final PRA Report (5 copies) will be compiled.

3. PRA Output

The Contractor is expected to compile a report that documents all the key PRA events. In addition, the report will include influences on community social structure, resource situation and access to these resources depending on different social strata..

Furthermore, the report will bring out the community's experience in managing "common properties" such as community owned rural water supply systems, small-scale irrigation systems, co-operative factories and schools. The report should make an assessment of the community capacity to

organise themselves for group farming, and recommend any desired intervention to strengthen community organisation.

4. CONDITIONS OF COST ESTIMATION OF THE WORK

A cost estimate for carrying out the work will be made for the following categories:

- 1) Data/information collection
- 2) Interview and questionnaire processing and analyses
- 3) Preparation of Reports
- 4) Transportation

5. LIAISON WITH CONSULTANT

The selected Contractor is expected to work closely with the Consultants (JICA Study Team) during all the stages of the survey assignment.

SURVEY FORMAT FOR PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL (PRA)

1. Introduction

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) is a technique, which allows rural communities to make a meaningful contribution to rural development. These techniques employed by PRA differ from the earlier top-down approaches, which perceived rural communities as mere recipients of ideas and plans from government and donor experts.

In the formulation of a "Master Plan Study on the Integrated Rural Development Project in the Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area", PRA techniques will be used to obtain planning information from the local communities. Hence, in the course of field surveys and investigations, PRA techniques will be employed in gathering information relating to:

- Natural conditions of prospective rural development areas
- Social-economic characteristics
- Labor mobilization
- Existing cropping patterns
- Present farming activities
- Marketing structures
- Institution arrangements
- Rural infrastructure
- Environmental status
- Present farming production constraints and development opportunities
- Proposals for verification areas

2. Possible Outline of PRA Approach during the Field Survey and Investigation

2.1 Selection of PRA Sites

The PRA sites will be selected on the basis of classification of area, taking into account the factors below. The PRA sites will be selected at approximately seven to eight sites in the whole Study Area.

- Topography (foothill of Tugen Hill and floor of Rift Valley)
- Administrative boundaries of location and sub-location
- Population density and distribution of population (dense or sparse population)
- Ethnic groups (Predominantly Tugen and Njamps)
- Agro-ecological zone, farming type (land use, crop cultivation) and rainfall
- Livestock conditions (breeding conditions for cattle, goats and sheep)
- Access to water resources (distance to perennial and seasonal river flow from the village)

- Community activity conditions (between village elder and rural peoples)
- Accessibility of the village (distance from main roads)
- Access to rural facilities (for example hospitals, pharmacies and school)
- Existence of respected persons in the community (for example, school masters)

2.2 Preliminary Site Visits

The Contractor will visit each of the selected PRA sites to carry out the following survey:

Informal Data Gathering

This will entail initial familiarization with the physical and social attributes of the PRA sites, at an informal level. The main aim of this informal data gathering expedition is not only to get preliminary information about the sites, but to become familiar to the local community. At this stage, the Contractor will explain that the purpose of the visit is to prepare the community for the subsequent compilation of a "Community Action Plan" for rural development in the area.

Community Review Meetings

After the initial visit, the Contractor will pick out categorized small groups for informal yet intensive group interviews/discussions. In addition, the Contractor will arrange a number of informal meetings with local community leaders (for example, the Chief, Sub-Chief, Village Elder, agriculture extension officers, and other representatives of the government and NGOs).

The community leaders and the Contractor will then review the PRA approach with regard to the information and data requirements for the prospective rural development.

Meetings to Discuss Planning

Meetings to discuss planning will constitute the most critical element of the PRA technique. Such meetings will involve the participation of local community leaders and the Contractor in deliberating:

- Specific problems and opportunities (with a bias towards rural development)
- A Community action plan
- Strategies for data gathering

3. Plan Adoption

A final meeting will be arranged with the aim of informing the community about the envisaged rural development and adoption of the "Community Action Plan". The plan adoption will be done during public "barazas" in close consultation with community leaders, local NGOs and government officers. The venues for such "barazas" may be located at Location Centers depending on the size of the PRA sites.

4. Types of Field Survey Data and Information

PRA techniques will be employed for gathering limited but useful data, as well as for obtaining insights into the realities of local communities. Data gathering will primarily aim at encouraging the local community to think systematically about their resources (for example land, water, labor, knowledge and institutions). In addition, PRA data gathering will assist the Contractor in understanding the local problems better, and hence offer options that address these problems more effectively.

Several types of PRA assisted data and information will be collected as follows:

Spatial Data

The community will be assisted in drawing a sketch map of their area. Subsequently, they will be encouraged to carry out multi-variant data collection along a transect, using their map (for example data on soil, water, vegetation, socio-economic, problems and opportunities).

Time Related Data

The community will be assisted in defining a time line consisting of key events in their history. Such events should help to identify past trends, events, problems and achievements.

This time line will help the Contractor to understand what local, national and international events have influenced the community's history, and how the community has coped with crises in the past. A description of these events will be documented by using a combination of cards and flip charts.

Trend Lines

Equally important is the need for the community to deliberate on significant changes to their surroundings over time. Such changes may include population, habitation, rainfall, surface water regimes, soil loss, and changes in vegetation cover.

Seasonal Calendar

A seasonal calendar will identify activity cycles that occur on a regular basis within the life of the community. The calendar will be important in highlighting issues such as labor availability, timing for project activity, cash flow availability and the capacity of the community to absorb development initiatives.

5. Additional Social Data Gathering

Apart from PRA assisted data gathering the Contractor will collect further information through use of household interviews using semi-structured questionnaires.

The focus of the interview will be farm resource management as well as the interviewees' perception of existing problems and the role of the rural community in addressing such problems. The questionnaire will, therefore, feature items such as: personal data, socio-economic data, resource inventory and usage, water resources, health and health facilities, existing infrastructure and institutions, and development prospects.

In addition to the interview above, the Contractor will also gather information focusing on want/with analyses, the details of which are given in the paper attached.

- A good thing about my village is~
- I want (wish)~
- How I imagine my village in the future~

The above format, like the PRA itself, is fairly flexible and will depend on the development sites themselves. The main objective of PRA techniques is to use the chosen community as a source of planning data, while empowering them to assume responsibility for the planning, implementation, operation and maintenance of rural development.

Format of a Want/Wish Analysis

1. A good thing about my village is~

List up ten good points about your village, and put the ○ mark for out of important things and the ◎ mark for the most important things out of the important marked with ○, as shown below:

		A good thing about my village is
	○	A good thing about my village is
		A good thing about my village is
	○	A good thing about my village is
		A good thing about my village is
◎	○	A good thing about my village is
	○	A good thing about my village is
		A good thing about my village is
		A good thing about my village is
◎	○	A good thing about my village is

2. I want (wish)~

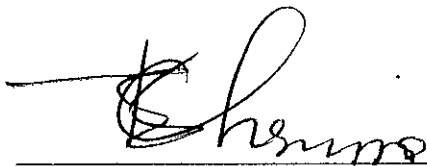
Put down ten things you want most for yourself, your village and the people around you. Put ○ for important things and ◎ for the most important things out of these.

3. How I imagine my village in the future~

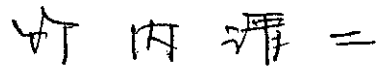
How do you imagine your ideal village in the future?

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
ON
INCEPTION REPORT
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Nairobi
August 11, 1999



Mr. E.C. Chesinya
Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL)
Ministry of Rural Development(MOR)



Mr. Seiji Takeuchi
Leader of Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)

Following the Scope of Work agreed upon between the Preparatory Study Team of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) on March 5, 1999, JICA fielded a Study Team to Kenya on August 3, 1999. The Study Team consists of 14 members headed by Mr. Seiji Takeuchi of the Sanyu Consultants, of which six members arrived at Nairobi on August 3 and were joined by two Kenyan members. The Phase I field work is scheduled to end on October 30, 1999.

The Study Team conducted its introductory meetings in Nairobi from August 3 to 5, visited Baringo from August 5 to 10, and returned Nairobi on August 10.

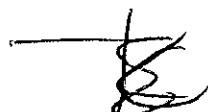
The Study Team submitted 40 copies of the Inception Report and explained its content to the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) meeting held in Nairobi on August 4 and to the District Working Committee (DWC) meeting in Kabarnet on August 9. The list of participants in these meetings is shown in Annex-1.

The Study Team emphasized that:

- 1) While the Study will produce a Master Plan for the integrated rural development of the Marigat and Mukutani Divisions, the participatory process itself is the most important objective of the Study;
- 2) Unlike the Integrated Area Development (IAD) approach of the 70s, which largely failed, the present study would have two new elements, namely, participatory approach and the inclusion of the one-year verification/pilot studies; and
- 3) The selection and prioritization of the verification/pilot studies would be carried out through Project Cycle Management (PCM), Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), mainly with the local beneficiaries, so that the decision making process follows a "bottom-up" approach as much as possible. Through such a process, identification and prioritization of follow-up projects would be reflected in the Master Plan with a clear definition of the respective roles to be played by the beneficiary communities, local governments, the national government and other stakeholders.

In Nairobi, all the representatives of MRD and other line ministries, who were present at the IMSC meeting agreed that the Study Team's basic strategies were consistent with the current thinking of their ministries, and agreed that each ministry's individual interest would be subordinated to the wish of the local beneficiary groups.

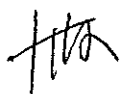
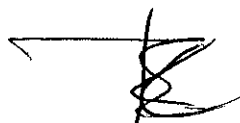
In Baringo, the District Commissioner stressed that the Project was indeed theirs, and the Study Team could count on the full cooperation by the District Administration and other District-level agencies. The MRD representative also referred to the importance of partnership among all the stakeholders and the "people-centered" approach. The members of the DWC expressed their gratitude that, at long last, the Study had finally started.



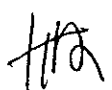
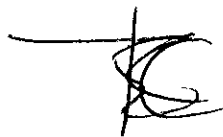
With the above understanding and through a series of meetings held between August 3 to 9, the Kenyan side basically accepted the Study methods, procedures and schedules presented in the Inception Report, although they stated that it would need more time to thoroughly digest the Report. The Report will be further reviewed by the counterparts for any necessary corrections.

In addition, the following issues were discussed and agreed upon by both parties;

- 1) Many Kenyan officials were concerned about the lack of funds to pay for the operating costs of the Kenyan counterparts, which would make their full participation difficult. Both MRD and JICA representatives reiterated the JICA's policy of not financing such expenses (on account of the long-run sustainability) and the two Governments' explicit agreement to that effect. However, given the practical difficulties being faced by the counterparts, the representative of MRD promised to take up the matter with the IMSC in Nairobi.
- 2) The paring of the Study Team members and their counterparts were agreed and shown in Annex-2.
- 3) The Kenyan side inquired if JICA was willing to finance the local operating expenses of the verification /pilot studies during the Phase-II. The JICA Headquarters' representative stated that, while the follow-up projects included in the Master Plan are expected to be operated basically on a cost recovery basis, JICA might consider financing of the verification/pilot project operating costs, since the duration is only 10 months and they are part and parcel of the Study.
- 4) A further question was raised regarding the DWC's membership, and inclusion of more members was considered. It was agreed, however, to keep the membership to an optimum size of 10 core members as mentioned in the Inception Report. Others would be co-opted as and when needed.
- 5) Regarding the District level coordination, the focal point would be the Secretary of the DWC (District Programme Officer).
- 6) The list of stakeholders, in particular NGOs, parastatal and private sector should be further reviewed carefully to include important institutions not mentioned in the Inception Report.
- 7) Poor communication and poor marketing would be important constraints, although they were not emphasized at the PCM workshop held during the preliminary survey mission. The Study Team would consider these constraints carefully during the planned PCM workshops.



- 8) IMSC and the Study Team will have monthly meetings to discuss the study results and progress.
- 9) The Kenyan side will provide the following items to the Study Team:
- Space for PCM workshops of the National Government officials in Nairobi with logistic support personnel
 - Provision of office space with telephone connections at the MRD Headquarters in Nairobi and at the Baringo District Government
 - Two sets of topographic maps (scale 1:50,000): the Study Team would purchase them but needs the Government assistance in obtaining them
 - Letters of identification/introduction of the Study Team members.



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETINGS (August 4 to 5, 1999)**I. Kenya Government Side****National Level**

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. E.C. Chesiyana | Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL), Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) |
| 2. Mr. D.N. Osiemo | Deputy Director of Land Reclamation, MRD |
| 3. Mr. Peter E. Ochieng | Economist, MRD |
| 4. Mr. Peter Byombuya | Deputy Chief Economist, MRD |
| 5. Mr. Samuel K. Kiptorus | Economist, Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) |
| 6. Mr. Ernest Ambune | Asst. Chief Conservator, Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) |
| 7. Mr. Roselidah Ajwang | Economist, Ministry of Public Works and Highway (MPWH) |
| 8. Mr. Richard O. Nyaliech | Economist, Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Planning and National Development (OVP&MPND) |
| 9. Mr. C. R. Mukinda | Assistant Director, Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) |
| 10. Mr. Julius Kones | MOA |
| 11. Mr. Cyrus M. Mbogo | Economist, MOA |
| 12. Mr. Sally J. Kibos | Ministry of Environmental Conservation (MEC) |
| 13. Mr. W. Wangwe | Ministry of Home Affairs, National Heritage, Culture and Social Services (MHANHSS) |

II. Japanese Side**JICA Head Quarter**

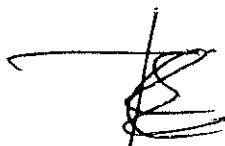
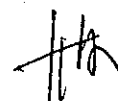
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Kazutomo Hihara | JICA Staff (Head Quarter) |
|------------------------|---------------------------|

JICA Kenya Office

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Masaaki Miyagawa | Assistant Resident Representative |
| 2. Mr. Jiddah Choke | Agriculture Sector Specialist |

JICA Study Team

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches Expert |
| 3. Mr. Hatsuya Azumi | Administration Systems Specialist |
| 4. Mr. John K. Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender Specialist |
| 5. Mr. Gilvert T. Namwonja | Human Resources Development Specialist |
| 6. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture Development Specialist |
| 7. Mrs. Harue Ogawa | Small-Scale Rural Industry Development Expert |
| 8. Mr. Akira Hata | Cost Estimate/Project Evaluation Expert |

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETING (August 9, 1999)

I. Kenya Government Side

National Level

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. D.N. Osiemo | Deputy Director of Land Reclamation, MRD |
| 2. Mr. Peter E. Ochieng | Economist, MRD |
| 3. Mr. W. Wangwe | Ministry of Home Affairs, National Heritage,
Culture and Social Services (MHANHSS) |
| 4. Mr. Ernest Ambune | Asst. Chief Conservator, Ministry of Natural
Resources (MNR) |
| 5. Mr. Cyrus M. Mbogo | Economist, MOA |
| 6. Mr. Sally J. Kibos | Ministry of Environmental Conservation (MEC) |
| 7. Mr. J. M. Mwangi | Public Relations, MRD |
| 8. Mr. Samuel K. Kiptorus | Economist, Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) |

District Level

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. T.H Dado | District Commissioner/Chairman, Office of the
President |
| 2. Mr. Kutswa Olaka | District Officer I/, Alternative Chairman |
| 3. Mr. G.M Mailu | District Development Officer, OVP&MPND |
| 4. Mr. J.N. Mutuk | District Program Officer (DPO)/Rural Development,
MRD |
| 5. Mrs. M. J. Sang | District Agricultural and Livestock Extension Officer,
MOA |
| 6. Mr. Mary J. Sany | District Livestock Production Officer, MOA |
| 7. Mr. Philip E. Mwagio | Kenya Wildlife Services |
| 8. Mr. Peter Keitany | Clerk, Baringo County Council |
| 9. Mr. Nicholas Gichuru | KMFRI, Baringo District |
| 10. Mr. Sally J. Kibos | District Environment Officer |
| 11. Mr. M.Y. Teliyeny | District Works Officer |
| 12. Mr. W. K. Kiplagat | District Forest Officer |
| 13. Mr. J. K. Tomno | District Water Officer, MWR |
| 14. Mr. M. K. Chepkonga | Manager, World Vision, Marigat |
| 15. Mr. I. K. S. Bartonjo | District Adult Education Officer |

II. Japanese Side

JICA Head Quarter

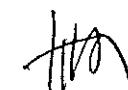
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|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Kazutomo Hibara | JICA Staff (Head Quarter) |
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JICA Kenya Office

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| 1. Mr. Jiddah Choke | Agriculture Sector Specialist |
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JICA Study Team

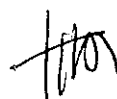
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|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches Expert |
| 3. Mr. Hatsuya Azumi | Administration Systems Specialist |
| 4. Mr. John K. Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender
Specialist |
| 5. Mr. Gilvert T. Namwonja | Human Resources Development Specialist |
| 6. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture Development Specialist |
| 7. Mrs. Harue Ogawa | Small-Scale Rural Industry Development Expert |
| 8. Mr. Akira Hata | Cost Estimate/Project Evaluation Expert |



BARINGO INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT STUDY

GOK COUNTERPART PERSONNEL

<u>SPECIALISATION/FIELD</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DISNATION</u>
1. Development plan/ Team Leader	D.N. Osiemo	Deputy Director (MRD)
2. Co-Team Leader	P.O. Ochieng	JICA Desk Officer (MRD)
3. Administration	P.O. Bwombuna/ D.N. Osiemo	Deputy Chief Economist (MRD)
4. Rural Sociology/ Farmers' Organisation	Mr. C. Mbogo	Agricultural Economist (MOA)
5. Agriculture	Mr. C. Mbogo	Agricultural Economist
6. Animal Husbandary	Mr. C. Mbogo	Agricultural Economist (MOA)
7. Health and Sanitation	Mr. J. Bett	Economist (MOH)
8. Human Resources Development	Mr. W. Wangwe	Social Development Officer(MHANHCSS)
9. Rural Sociology/ Farmers Organisation	Mr. Wangwe	Social Development Officer(MHANHCSS)
10. Agricultural/Rural Instastructural facilities	Mr. J.K. Kiptorus	Economist(MWR)
	Mr. D.K. Mutisya	Senior Agricultural Engineer(MRD)
	MS. R. Ajwang	Senior Planner(MOPW&H)

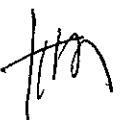



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|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 11. | Small Scale Industry Development | Mr. P.O. Bwombuna | Deputy Chief Economist(MRD) |
| 12. | Cost Estimate/ Project Evaluation | Mr. P.O. Ochieng | Desk officer JICA(MRD) |
| 13. | Environment | Mr. A. Ochino | Asst. Director of Forestry(MNR) |
| 14. | Co-ordinator | Mr. D.N. Osiemo | Deputy Director (MRD) |



GOVERNMENT OF KENYA COUNTERPARTS TO THE JICA STUDY TEAMDistrict/Study Team pairing (Contact Persons)

1.	Development Plan/ Team Leader	J.N. Mutuku	District Programme Officer (DPO)
2.	Co-Team Leader	G.M. Mailu	District Development Officer (DDO)
3.	Administration	J.N. Mutuku/G.M.Mailu	DPO/DDO
4.	Rural Sociology/ Farmers Organisation/ Gender (A)	Mrs. M. Sang	D i s t r i c t Agricultural and Livestock Extension Officer (DALEO)
5.	Agriculture	Mrs. M. Sang	DALEO
6.	Animal Husbandry	Mrs. M. Sang	DALEO
7.	Health and Sanitation	Dr. Mwalugongo	Medical Officer of Health
8.	Human Resource Development	I. Bartonjo	District Adult Education Officer
9.	Rural Sociology/ Farmers Organisation/ Gender (B)	C. Onyancha	District Social Development Officer
10.	Agricultural/ Rural Infrastructural facilities	J.K. Tomno	District Water Engineer
11.	Small Scale Rural Industry Development	J.N. Mutuku	DPO
12.	Cost Estimate/ Project Evaluation	G.M. Mailu	DDO
13.	Environment	Sally Kibos	District Environment Conservation Officer
14.	Co-ordinator	J.N. Mutuku	DPO

Proposed Project Implementation Supporting Agencies -Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee-

	Rural Sociology /Farmers' Organization	Administration System	Agriculture / Animal Husbandry	Health and Sanitation	Infrastructure	Rural Industry	Environment
IMSC							
MRD	⊙	□	□	□	□	□	□
MOPND		⊙	○		△	○	
MOA	⊙		⊙			⊙	△
MNR					△	○	⊙
MPWH			○	○	⊙	△	
MOH				⊙			
MWR			○	○	⊙	△	○
MHANHSS	○	○					○
MOC	⊙	○					
MOF		⊙			△		
NGOs	△		△	△	△	△	△
Foreign Donors	△	△	△	△	△	△	△

⊙ : Responsible Agency ○ : Main Supporting Agency △ : Sub Supporting Agency □ : Coordinating Agency

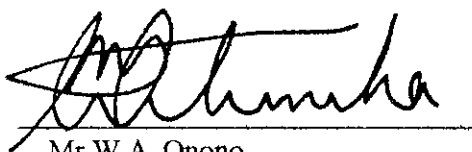
Proposed Project Implementation Supporting Agencies - District Working Committee-

	Rural Sociology /Farmers' Organization	Administration System	Agriculture / Animal Husbandry	Health and Sanitation	Infrastructure	Rural Industry	Environment
DWC							
DPO, MRD	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
DDO		⊙	○		△	○	
DAO			⊙			⊙	△
DWO			○	○	⊙	△	
DPWO			○	○	⊙	△	
DSDO	○						○
DFO						○	⊙
DCO	○						
DMOH				⊙			
DLAO		△				△	
NGOs	△		△	△	△	△	△
Foreign Donors	△	△	△	△	△	△	△

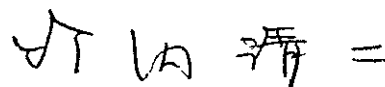
⊙ : Responsible Agency ○ : Main Supporting Agency △ : Sub Supporting Agency □ : Coordinating Agency

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
ON
PROGRESS REPORT (1)
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

Nairobi
October 28, 1999



Mr. W.A. Onono
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and
Rural Development (MOARD)



Mr. Seiji Takeuchi
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)

The Phase I of this study comprising field work commenced on August 2, 1999 has been completed today. On October 13, a joint meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) and the District Working Committee (DWC) was held in Kabarnet and discussed the major findings and recommendations of the Study Team. Based on the discussion, the Study Team finalized its Progress Report (1) and submitted it on October 19. An IMSC meeting was held on October 26 in Nairobi, where the Study Team made a series of *powerpoint* presentations highlighting its main findings, an outline of the preliminary Master Plan and its proposal of the nine candidate projects for the Verification Studies to be implemented during the Phase II. On October 27, the second PCM Workshop for Government staff was conducted. The lists of the attendants to those meetings and workshop are shown in Annexes 1 to 3. Copies of the short descriptions of the nine candidate projects for the Verification Studies have already been distributed to the IMSC members. At the PCM Workshop, after a short training on the Step 2 (Problem Analysis) and Step 3 (Objective Analysis), the Workshop carried out those analyses for the "Participatory Irrigation Management of the Sandai Irrigation Scheme". The resulting Project Design Matrix is presented in Annex 4.

This note summarizes the issues discussed and understandings reached at the IMSC meeting on October 26 and the PCM Workshop on October 27.

IMSC noted the progress of the Study with satisfaction and commended the close collaboration between the GOK counterparts and the Study Team. The Team Leader of the Study Team in turn thanked GOK for its cooperation and assistance throughout the Phase I fieldwork period.

The following issues were raised at the meeting on October 26:

- **Irrigation.** Several questions were raised by IMSC regarding the possibilities of increasing irrigated farming in the forthcoming scenario of the agriculture sector. The Study Team responded that given the limited water resources in the Study Area and its catchment areas are such that it would not be advisable to invest further in expansion of the irrigated area. Rather, the Team advised to improve the water management by the communities with the presently available water resources. Training of the farmers in water management skills would be highly desirable.
- **Environment Deterioration in the Catchment Area.** IMSC questioned if the environment deterioration of the catchment areas were the cause of the lowering of the Baringo Lake water level, and if the Study Team investigated such catchment areas. The Study Team stated that the major reason for the lowering the lake water level was the over abstraction of water from the rivers for irrigation and other purposes including a significant amount of illegal abstraction. The Team indeed visited the catchment areas and noted some soil conservation activities but could not spend much time there due to the time constraints.
- **PRA/PCM and the Livestock Sector.** IMSC questioned why local communities did not

assign higher priority on livestock development at PRAs, although the livestock was the most important property for them. The Study Team explained that there was a degree of disconnect between the problem identification and project selection at PRAs. While PRAs properly identified problems (including those of the livestock sector), once a word “project” was mentioned the communities resorted back to a good old shopping list approach and requested projects which implementation could be beyond their capacity. Although livestock was the most important property for them, their main objective was to increase the number of the stock (and not necessarily the productivity) as savings and as a status symbol, and for that matter they felt they could achieve such objective on their own. The Study Team therefore tried to correct this linkage problem at the PCM stage by reminding the participants to link logically the identified problems, cause-effect objective relationships, and activities. As to increasing livestock productivity, the meeting agreed that training of farmers would be needed in animal husbandry, e.g. keeping a smaller number of strong bulls and castrating others.

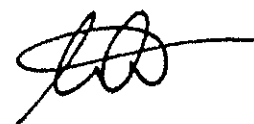
- **PRA/RRA Relationships.** IMSC asked if RRAs were in line with other participatory methods, particularly PRA. The Study Team responded that RRAs were used to supplement PRAs and, in most cases, RRAs were conducted in marginalized or unique communities not covered by PRAs, so that, putting together, the Study could cover wider areas. The results of both PRAs and RRAs were used for selecting the PCM sites.
- **Agriculture.** IMSC suggested that the less water consuming crops such as pigeon pee should be introduced for agricultural development.
- **Small Scale Industry.** IMSC suggested utilization of local wood resources for hand craft development. Further assessment of the local wood resources would be necessary.
- **Environment.** IMSC commented that:
 - Apart from introducing improved stove, development of alternative energy sources should be considered;
 - More attention should be given to agro-forestry;
 - The sedimentation of pans can be reduced, if trees are planted properly around the pan: on this point, caution was suggested to consider its economic viability and availability of appropriate species for the ASAL area; and
 - Charcoal making should be carefully examined, as trees in the ASAL area grow very slowly and there would be difficulty in nursing such trees for a long time.
- **Rural Infrastructure.** IMSC suggested rural access road be considered in the Master Plan. The Study Team pointed out that no PRAs suggested this as a major problem.
- **Forestry.** IMSC commented that the Progress Report (1) did not address the forestry policy.

Some members of IMSC felt that the Master Plan area should be expanded to the catchment areas and should include reforestation.

- **Institutional capacity building.** GOK requested JICA to consider the training of IMSC and DWC members on participatory planning approaches including monitoring and evaluation.
- **Human Resource Development.** IMSC pointed out that the Study so far focused only on the formal education, but it should address informal one, too. It also suggested construction of girls' boarding schools be considered.
- **Administration System.** IMSC supported the Study Team's suggestion of lowering the rural development focus from the District to Divisional level, and recommended considering possibility of lowering it even further to the Location level. Some IMSC member, however, questioned the feasibility of lowering such focus to such extent, given the expected down-sizing of the government sector. It was also suggested that from now on government, NGOs and donors should work more closely together.
- **Verification Projects.** The meeting discussed at length the following points:
 - The Leader of the Study Team explained that initially JICA had suggested the Team to consider a single purpose project per location for the sake of reducing implementation difficulties.
 - The Study Team selected nine candidate projects based on the results of the PCMs conducted with some adjustments taking account of the geographical balance, environmental considerations, etc.
 - IMSC commented that the proposed projects were too much single-sector oriented and not consistent with the spirit of the "integrated development" approach: two or three components in a project per site could be considered.
 - The issue of including multi-components in a project will be discussed with JICA.
 - IMSC as well as the representatives of the DWC (DDO and DPO, Baringo) proposed that all the nine projects (instead of the original JICA thinking of four or five) be implemented.
 - IMSC and the DWC representatives also requested that the duration of the Verification Study be extended from ten months to 24 months.
 - IMSC and the DWC representatives further requested that the JICA budget for the Verification Study include operating costs of the GOK counterparts.
 - The above three requests would be forwarded to the JICA Headquarters.

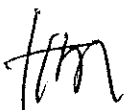
At the PCM Workshop on October 27, the **funding mechanism** of the Verification Study was discussed. While the extent and use of JICA funding are to be decided by JICA, the workshop agreed that the best funding mechanism would be as follows:

- JICA includes the costs of implementing Verification Studies in its contract with Sanyu



Consultants. Sanyu would appoint either one of its staff, local consultant, or NGO staff (to be called Sanyu-appointed Administrative Officer) to manage the funds during the Verification Study implementation period. Alternatively, a Japanese Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (JOCV) could be assigned for this task.

- To promote the participatory implementation approach, a Project Management Unit (PMU) would be established for each Study. Such Unit would consist of the leaders of the beneficiary community (e.g. Chairman and the Treasury of the Water User Association in the case of Sandai Scheme), government officers concerned (e.g. Divisional Program Officer and the concerned representative of the line ministry stationed in the Division) and the Sanyu-appointed Administrative Officer. PMU would handle project management including procurement but the project funds would be handled by the Sanyu-appointed Administrative Officer.



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE JOINT MEETINGS (October 13, 1999)**I. Kenya Government Side, Parastatal and NGOs****National Level**

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. D.N. Osiemo | Deputy Director of Land Reclamation, DRD, MOARD |
| 2. Mr. Peter E. Ochieng | Economist, DRD, MOARD |

District Level

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. T. H. Dado | District Commissioner/Chairman, Office of the President |
| 2. Mr. G. M. Mailu | District Development Officer, Ministry of Finance and Planning (MFP) |
| 3. Mr. Justus. N. Mutuku | District Program Officer /Rural Development, DRD, MOARD |
| 4. Mr. C. M. Mbogo | Economist, MOARD |
| 5. Mr. M. Y. Teliy | District Works Officer |
| 6. Mr. P. E. Mwakio | District Warden, K. W. S. |
| 7. Mr. I. K. Bartonjo | District Adult Education Officer |
| 8. Mrs. M. J. Sang | District Agricultural and Livestock Extension |
| 9. Mrs. Sally J. Kibo | District Environmental Conservation Officer |
| 10. Mrs E. T. Chebon | Assist. Director, Social Development Officer |
| 11. Mr. Josphat K. Maina | Livestock Production (DRD) |
| 12. Mr. R. C. Komen | District Water Officer |
| 13. Mr. L. S. Ngaluma | District Officer, Marigat |
| 14. Mr. A. N. Koitien | District Education Officer |
| 15. Mr. Jared Odhiambo | Assistant District Forest Officer |
| 16. Mr. W. K. Tomno | Baringo County Council |
| 17. Mr. Stanley Nuguti | District Fisheries Officer |

Parastatal

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mr. W. C. Kiplagat | Manager, KVDA |
| 2. Mr. F. kimani | Chief Engineer, KVDA |
| 3. Mr. B. Sang | DVDA |

NGOs

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. M. K. Chepkonga | Manager, World Vision |
| 2. Mr. Murry Roberts | Rehabilitation of Arid Environment |

2. JICA Study Team

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches Expert |
| 3. Mr. Kosei Hashiguchi | Environment |
| 4. Mr. John K. Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender Specialist |
| 5. Mr. Gilvert T. Namwonja | Human Resources Development Specialist |
| 6. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture Development Specialist |
| 7. Dr. Toshikazu Nagamitu | Animal Husbandry |
| 8. Dr. Motoyoshi Higasa | Agricultural and Rural Infrastructure |
| 9. Mr. Akihiko Hata | Cost Estimate/Project Evaluation Expert |
| 10. Mr. Kotaro Kikuchi | Coordinator |

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE JOINT MEETINGS (October 26, 1999)**I. Kenya Government Side****National Level**

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. W. A. Onono | Deputy Secretary, MOARD |
| 2. Mr. D.N. Osiemo | Deputy Director of Land Reclamation, DRD |
| 3. Mr. Peter E. Ochieng | Economist, DRD |
| 4. Mr. Samuel K. Kiptorus | Economist, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR) |
| 5. Mr. Ernest Ambune | Asst. Chief Conservator, MENR |
| 6. Mr. Roselidah Ajwang | Economist, Ministry of Public Works and Highway (MPWH) |
| 7. Mr. Richard O. Nyaliech | Economist, Ministry of Finance and Planning (MFP) |
| 8. Mr. A. M. Ochino | COF, Forestry of Department (MENR) |
| 9. Mr. Cyrus M. Mbogo | Economist, MOARD |
| 10. Mr. Sally J. Kibos | Ministry of Environmental Conservation (MEC) |
| 11. Mr. W. Wangwe | Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Home Affairs, Heritage and Sports |

District Level

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. G. M. Mailu | District Development Officer, (MFP) |
| 2. Mr. Justus. N. Mutuku | District Program Officer/Rural Development, (MOARD) |

II. Japanese Side**JICA Head Quarter**


- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Kenichi Kato | JICA Staff (Headquarters) |
|---------------------|---------------------------|

JICA Kenya Office

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Jiddah Choke | Agriculture Sector Specialist |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|

JICA Study Team

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches Expert |
| 3. Mr. Kosei Hashiguchi | Environment |
| 4. Mr. Hatuya Azumi | Administration Systems |
| 5. Mr. John K. Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender Specialist |
| 6. Mr. Gilvert T. Namwonja | Human Resources Development Specialist |
| 7. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture Development Specialist |
| 8. Dr. Toshikazu Nagamitu | Animal Husbandry |
| 9. Dr. Motoyoshi Higasa | Agricultural and Rural Infrastructure |
| 10. Mr. Akihiko Hata | Cost Estimate/Project Evaluation Expert |
| 11. Mr. Kotaro Kikuchi | Coordinator |




LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE PCM WORKSHOP (October 27, 1999)**I. Kenya Government Side**National Level

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. D.N. Osiemo | Deputy Director of Land Reclamation, DRD, MOARD |
| 2. Mr. Peter E. Ochieng | Economist, DRD, MOARD |
| 4. Mr. Samuel K. Kiptorus | Economist, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR) |
| 5. Mr. V. O. Ocholoh | Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Health (MOH) |
| 6. Mr. T. M. Muturi | Water Engineer, (MENR) |
| 7. Mr. Cyrus M. Mbogo | Economist, MOARD |
| 8. Mr. A. M. Ochino | COF Forest Department (MENR) |
| 9. Mr. W. Wangwe | Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Home Affairs, Heritage and Sports |

District Level

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| 1. Mr. G. M. Mailu | District Development Officer, (MFP) |
| 2. Mr. Justus. N. Mutuku | District Program Officer/Rural Development, MOARD |

II. Japanese SideJICA Head Quarter

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Kenichi Kato | JICA Staff (Headquarters) |
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JICA Kenya Office

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|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Jiddah Choke | Agriculture Sector Specialist |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|

JICA Study Team

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|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches Expert |
| 3. Mr. Kosei Hashiguchi | Environment |
| 4. Mr. Hatuya Azumi | Administration Systems |
| 5. Mr. John K. Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender Specialist |
| 6. Mr. Gilvert T. Namwonja | Human Resources Development Specialist |
| 7. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture Development Specialist |
| 8. Dr. Toshikazu Nagamitu | Animal Husbandry |
| 9. Dr. Motoyoshi Higasa | Agricultural and Rural Infrastructure |
| 10. Mr. Akihiko Hata | Cost Estimate/Project Evaluation Expert |
| 11. Mr. Kotaro Kikuchi | Coordinator |




Project Design Matrix: Lobo, Sandai, Kapkukui

Project Name: Sandai Participatory Irrigation Management Project
Project Area: Sandai irrigation area (Right bank)Duration: 10 to 24 months
Target Group: Sandai Community
Date: Oct. 27 1999

Narrative Summary

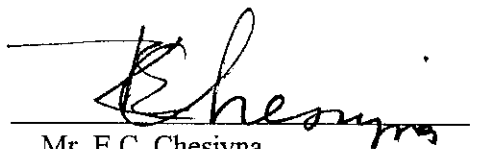
Overall Goal	Sandai community has adequate food security			
Project Purpose	Increased crop production at Sandai			
Outputs	1. Participatory Irrigation Management improved			
Activities	Community	District	National government	Donors (JICA/NGO)
Strengthening of water users by irrigation blocks		Make a plan of land use and cropping pattern (MARD)	Provide guideline on national policy (MARD)	Plan the water management
Open bank account		Design the irrigation facilities (MARD, MENR)	Provide technical back up to the district (IMSC)	Organize farmers tours to neighbouring (other) successful projects
Develop by-laws to guide the allocation		Provide technical assistance to irrigation management (MARD)	Avail necessary operational funds (MARD)	Facilitate IMSC & DWC members to train on Participatory Approaches (PRA, RRA, PCM)
Provide unskilled labor		Advice on water abstraction (MENR)	Staff capacity building: participatory approaches /role differentiation /exchange packages(tours etc.) (MARD)	Training on Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation (PME)
Count irrigation charge		Technical assistance on community mobilization (DSS)	Participatory Monitoring and evaluation (IMSC)	Training through exchange experience packages
Prepare annual work plan		Training community on irrigation management (DSS)		Support community to purchase project materials
Carry out rotational irrigation (operate division work)		Measure the discharge of river (MENR)		Assign volunteer to Sandai to provide technical advice
Hire gate operator to divert water		Technical assistance on lining of main canal (100m) (MARD)		Direct management of fund (construction) by study team to community
Carry out O&M		Construction of cattle crossing facilities, technical assistance (MARD)		Elaborate the funding process to support implementation of project activities
Enforcing by-laws		Mobilize the community (DSS)		
Construct diversion boxes		Capacity building (community level); elementary bookkeeping (accounting) /leadership skills /management skills etc. (DWC)		
Manual labor for lining the canal		Participatory Monitoring and evaluation (DWC)		
Participatory Monitoring and evaluation				
Involvement of women group in water management				

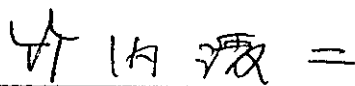
Narrative Summary

Overall Goal	Sandai community has adequate food security			
Project Purpose	Increased crop production at Sandai			
Outputs	2. Community adopts good farming practice			
Activities	Community	District	National government	Donors (JICA/NGO)
	Make a plan of land use & cropping pattern by irrigation block	Preparing appropriate extension package (MARD)	Lending leveling machine (MARD (AMS))	Provision of motor cycle & other equipment
	Make better fallow/basin	Survey/design better fallow/basin (MARD)	Strengthening agricultural supporting services (MARD)	Capacity building (training and facilitating)
	Planting crop with less water requirement	Disseminate extension messages (MARD)		
		Availing information on sourcing of agricultural machinery (AMS, NIB, KVDA etc.) (MARD)		

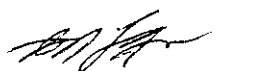
**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
ON
INTERIM REPORT
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

Nairobi
March 8, 2000


Mr. E.C. Chesinya
Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL)
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development (MOARD)


Mr. Seiji Takeuchi
Leader of Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)

Witnessed by


Mr. Kenichi Kato
JICA Head Quarter


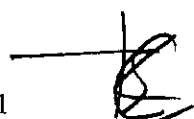
At the end of December 1999 after the Phase I field work carried out from August 2 to October 30, 1999, the Study Team submitted to the Government of Kenya (GOK) the Interim Report presenting a provisional master plan. On March 7, 2000, a meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) was held in Nairobi to discuss the Report. The list of participants in the meeting is shown in the Annex.

The meeting first discussed the contents of the minutes of the previous meeting that was held on January 26, 2000. Especially the following points were confirmed :

- The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MOARD) had submitted a budget proposal of KSh 3 million to the Treasury. However, this amount is expected to become available only in July-August 2000, and MOARD requested JICA to consider some bridge financing till that time; and
- GOK study group who visited Japan last December requested further group training in Japan for Kenyan officers. However GOK was advised to follow it up with an official request to JICA.

Study Team explained the contents of the Provisional Master Plan and the Verification Projects that are going to be implemented from March 2000 to September 2001. IMSC agreed with the basic direction of the Provisional Master Plan. The following specific points were discussed:

- IMSC suggested shallow wells for drinking water instead of excavating silted pan, since there is a successful project in other area using a school as a channel of community mobilization. Study Team explained that the ground water quality in the Study Area is not adequate for drinking water due to its high fluoride content. However, the Study Team will consider the experience of the cited project especially regarding the community mobilization method.
- IMSC suggested that before introducing Jiko (improved stove), it is advisable to raise awareness of the people about saving fuelwood consumption, and to plant trees.
- IMSC suggested that a micro credit program be considered to make the projects sustainable in such an area where people have no financial resources. Study Team understands that while there are some NGOs implementing revolving fund programs providing micro credit, the programs have not been fully utilized. Study Team therefore recommends to utilize existing programs first.
- IMSC and Study Team agreed that the implementation of the Verification Projects be flexible in terms of time schedule, e.g. excavation of pan might have to be postponed in the event of heavy rain.
- It was confirmed that the PCM workshops would be held at six sites coinciding with the location of the Verification Studies. The participants of the PCM workshops would be selected from the local communities in those areas. In each workshop, it is expected that the participants attend the entire workshop.
- District Development Officer in Baringo will provide a list of local consultants available in the Baringo district for the monitoring, supervision, and evaluation of the verification projects.



- Regarding the cost of the verification projects and their budget provision, IMSC confirmed that the expected KSh 1 million contribution would be provided from the 'revenue' budget of the participating ministries, but would be pooled together under a single ministry, i.e., MOARD. The combined budgeted amount would be given to MOARD directly from the Treasury.
- While the needed operating cost of the verification project for the Marigat Health Center would be provided by MOH, it would be necessary that the annual budget of the center be increased to sustain the activity initiated by the verification project. This issue, however, has not been resolved. Study Team requested again to be notified that the budget increase for the Marigat Health Center has been approved, before starting the verification project.
- Replying the question on the security condition around the Study Area, IMSC confirmed that there is no particular security problem in the area at present.



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETINGS (August 4 to 5, 1999)

I. Kenya Government Side

National Level

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Boniface M.Mwaniki | Ag. Assistant Director/Land Reclamation, MOARD |
| 2. Mr. S.A. Nyamanga | Ag. Deputy Director/Land Reclamation, MOARD |
| 3. Mr. Gideon M Mailu | District Development Officer, Baringo, Ministry of Finance and planning |
| 4. Mr. Peter Ochieng | Desk Officer, JICA Baringo Study, MOARD |
| 5. Mr. Thomas M.Mania | Economist, Ministry of Health |
| 6. Dr. Beth Rapuoda | Senior Parasitologist, Department of V. Bone Diseases Ministry of Health |
| 7. Mr. James I. Kipkan | Economist, MOARD |
| 8. Mr. Omban R.A. | Economist, Ministry of Roads and Public Works |
| 9. Ms. Schachile M. L. | Assistant Engineer, Ministry of Roads and public Works |
| 10. Mr. Samuel K Kiptorus | Economist, Environment and Natural Resources |
| 11. Mr. T. M. Muturi | Water Engineer, Environment and Natural Resources |
| 12. Mr. David Mutisya | Program Officer, Baringo, MOARD |
| 13. Mr. Ochino A.M. | Conservator of Forests, Environment and Natural Resources |
| 14. Mr. Wycliffe Wangwe | Social Development Officer, Department of Social Services |

II. Japanese Side

JICA Head Quarter

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Kenichi Kato | JICA Staff, Program Officer (Head Quarter) |
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JICA Kenya Office

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|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Jiddah Choke | Agriculture Sector Specialist |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|

JICA Study Team

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches Expert |
| 3. Mr. Hatsuya Azumi | Administration Systems Specialist |
| 4. Mr. Akira Namae | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender Specialist |
| 5. Mr. John K. Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender Specialist |
| 6. Mr. Hiroshi Hayata | Agriculture and Rural Development Facility Expert |
| 7. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture Development Specialist |
| 8. Mr. Akihiko Hata | Cost Estimate/Project Evaluation Expert |
| 9. Ms. Izumi Okata | Coordinator |

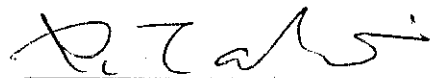


**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
ON
PROGRESS REPORT (2)
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

Nairobi
May 30, 2000



Mr. E.C. Chesinya
Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL)
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development (MOARD)



Mr. Seiji Takeuchi
Leader of Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)

The Phase II of the study, aiming at preparation and implementation of the seven verification projects, commenced on March 3, 2000. The JICA Study Team submitted the Progress Report (2) on May 25, 2000 covering the first three months of phase II. The District Working Committee (DWC) met on May 25 in Kabarnet, and the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) was held on May 29 in Nairobi, to discuss the major activities, findings and progress of the verification projects made to date. This minutes of meetings summarize the issues discussed and understandings reached at the DWC and IMSC meetings.

The Study Team explained the outline and the status of the following seven verification projects:

- i) Improved Stove and Small-Scale Industries (Salabani, Kampi ya Samaki)
- ii) Communal Resources Management (Participatory Irrigation Management and Livestock Improvement, Sandai)
- iii) Food Security (Livestock Improvement and Rain Water harvest, Arabal)
- iv) Rehabilitation of Pan (Through Primary School in Rugus)
- v) Surveillance, Information and Support System Improvement of Epidemic and Endemic Diseases (Marigat Health Center, Marigat)
- vi) Strengthening Marigat Youth Polytechnic (Marigat)
- vii) Learning from Best Practices (Study Tours)

Except the Marigat Health Center project, which is to commence upon arrival of the Health specialist on June 1, all the verification projects are well underway.

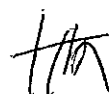
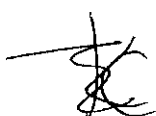
Both DWC and IMSC noted the progress of the verification projects with satisfaction and commended the close collaboration between the GOK counterparts and the Study Team. The Team Leader of the Study Team in turn thanked GOK for its cooperation and assistance throughout the Phase II fieldwork period.

The following issues were raised at the meetings on May 25 and 29:

At the DWC meeting, the issue of cost sharing by the communities was raised. While the share of the communities had been agreed between the Study Team and the communities during the project design workshops, given the severe drought in the Study Area, it was suggested by JICA and GOK representatives that the rate of the cost sharing be treated flexibly.

At the IMSC meeting, the Committee requested the Study Team to share the lessons learned so far during the last three months. The Study Team presented the following points as the major lessons so far learned and mentioned that some further details are shown in Chapter V 5.2 of the Progress Report (2):

- The image of Baringo generally perceived in Nairobi is that the people there are die hard pastoralists and difficult to change. That perception is no longer accurate. The local people in Baringo are more settled. The younger the generation, the more keen to change and



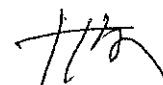
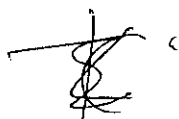
become agriculturists. The people are aware of the necessity to settle.

- The drought this year, which is severer than 1984, is affecting the Study Area. At least one-third, if not more than half of the livestock died and the people rely on relief food. In terms of the construction work, the dry weather was advantageous for the verification projects, but the situation in the Study Area is indeed serious. Under such circumstances, the people in the Study Area want to see some tangible benefits from the verification projects. While the Study Team tried to explain the nature of phase II, i.e. still a study and not an investment project, and the verification projects are to try out the hypotheses worked out during phase I, such a concept was hard for the local community to understand. This difference of understandings of the verification projects coupled with the severe drought brought problems in the course of the study.
- It is therefore necessary to maintain flexibility in the Study. For instance, the workshop attendants during phase II were often different from those during phase I. The new group raised new issues and recommended new designs. To solve the problems, the design of project must be reviewed through monitoring in shorter cycle and even the targets would have to be moved flexibly.
- As for the study tours, though participants had different backgrounds, they were all tremendously stimulated by the tours. The two tours conducted so far under phase II have already made a strong impact and there are many signs of initiatives already being taken in the Study Area. It was found that cultural differences among ethnic groups would not really cause much problems in achieving consensus.

The representative of the Department of Cooperatives raised questions on the government structure in implementing the Study, e.g. IMSC, DWC and paring of the counterparts. Such structure was explained. It was also emphasized that the activities under this Study were not of an investment project but a study.

IMSC requested that any changes in the progress of rehabilitating the pan in Rugus should be brought immediately to the attention of IMSC.

The Study Team requested the Kenyan government to provide assistance in supervising the engineering works through the district and divisional officers such as rehabilitation of the canal system in Sandai, rehabilitation of the pan in Rugus and construction of multi-purpose building in Kampi ya Samaki, particularly during the month of June, when engineers in the Study Team will be absent from the Study Area.



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETINGS (May 25 and 29,2000)

I. Kenya Government Side

National Level

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. E. C. Chesyna | Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL), MOARD |
| 2. Mr. J. N. Mutuku | Economist/Desk Officer, JICA Baringo Study
MOARD |
| 3. Mr. Peter Ochieng | Desk Officer, JICA Baringo Study, MOARD |
| 4. Mr. Joseph W. Gachare | Technologist, MOH, DVBO |
| 5. Mr. Wycliffe Wangwe | Social Development Officer,
Department of Social Services |
| 6. Mr. R. O. Nyaliech | Economist, MOF & P |
| 7. Mr. J. M. Nyanumba | Assistant Desk Officer, ERD, Ministry of Finance and
Planning |
| 8. Mr. B. M. Mwaniki | Senior Land Reclamation Officer, MOARD |
| 9. Ms. Winnie W. Kimani | Department of Cooperative Development |
| 10. Ms. Winnie A. Mitoko | Department of Cooperative Development |

District Level

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. G. M. Mailu | District Development Officer, Ministry of Finance and
Planning (MFP) |
| 2. Mr. David Mutisya | District Program Officer /Rural Development, |
| 3. Mr. J. K. Yatich | District Agricultural Officer, MOARD |
| 4. Mr. Samuel K. Bett | District Livestock Program Officer, MOARD |

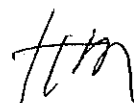

II. Japanese Side

JICA Kenya Office

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Masaaki Miyagawa | JICA Kenya Office |
| 2. Mr. Jiddah Choke | Agriculture Sector Specialist (JICA Kenya) |

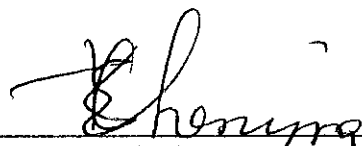
JICA Study Team

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches |
| 3. Mr. Hatsuya Azumi | Administration Systems Specialist |
| 4. Mr. John K. Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender
Specialist |
| 5. Mr. Hiroshi Hayata | Agriculture and Rural Development Facility Expert |
| 6. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture Development Specialist |
| 7. Mr. Akihiko Hata | Cost Estimate/Project Evaluation Expert |

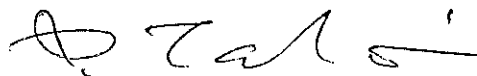


**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
ON
MONITORING REPORT
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

Nairobi
August 11, 2000



Mr. E.C. Chesinya
Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL)
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development (MOARD)



Mr. Seiji Takeuchi
Leader of Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)

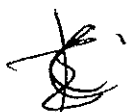
The Phase II of the Study, undertaking implementation and monitoring of the seven verification projects, commenced on March 5, 2000. The JICA Study Team submitted the Monitoring Report on August 11, 2000, following which the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) was called on the same day, to discuss the major activities, findings through monitoring works of the verification projects made to date. Minutes of this meeting summarizes the issues discussed and understandings reached at the IMSC meeting.

The Study Team explained the outline and the status of the monitoring works for the following six verification projects:

- i) Improved Stove and Small-Scale Industries (Salabani, Kampi ya Samaki)
- ii) Communal Resources Management (Participatory Irrigation Management and Livestock Improvement, Sandai)
- iii) Food Security (Livestock Improvement and Rain Water harvest, Arabal)
- iv) Rehabilitation of Pan (Through Primary School in Rugus)
- v) Surveillance, Information and Support System Improvement of Epidemic and Endemic Diseases (Marigat Health Center, Marigat)
- vi) Strengthening Marigat Youth Polytechnic (Marigat)

Following are the issues discussed and agreed:

- The need of mid-term evaluation was raised, and this is to take place in November when most team members are assigned.
- Community consensus is very crucial throughout the project cycle, so that the projects could be more sustainable.
- Though water is vital for ASAL development, especially in the area of livestock, agriculture and small scale processing such as honey, fish, etc., care must be taken so that environmental degradation is not encouraged.
- Rapid Environmental Impact Assessment should be carried out because most of the verification projects are small and time has elapsed since Baringo Water Resources Assessment Project was undertaken.
- Though community participation has been low and this has attributed to drought and famine, benefit from learning that requires time needs more attention.
- IMSC has, on behalf of the communities, requested the following additional verification projects, which originated from the communities in the Study Area, and later discussed and endorsed by the District Working Committee:
 1. Development of a spring in Upper Mukutani to supply water for both human and livestock,
 2. Development of a spring in Nosukuro sub-location in Mukutani to supply for both human and livestock,
 3. Extension of improved stove (Enzaro Jiko) to other locations other than Salabani,



4. Roof catchment for Rugus primary school in Rugus sub-location of Mukutani location,
 5. Groundwater development for agricultural and rural domestic uses, firstly detailed assessment of the groundwater potential, and
 6. Extension of rainwater harvesting techniques to Saboor sub-location of Kimarel location, Chemurogion sub-location of Arabal location and other areas.
- The communities should be in the forefront in their development activities while GOK and JICA are supporting actors. They should take the lead in terms of finance, labor works, and all the activities.
 - The Department has been reinforced with the staff of all expertises, and will visit the verification projects quite oftenly and whenever need arises.

IMSC, chaired by Mr. E.C. Chesinya, thanked the Study Team and JICA Kenya Office for the progress of the verification projects. He noted the achievement of the Study within a short period with satisfaction. The Team Leader of the Study Team returned many thanks to GOK for its cooperation and assistance given throughout the fieldwork.



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETINGS (August 4 and 11, 2000)

I. Kenya Government Side

National Level

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. E. C. Chesiyana | Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL), MOARD |
| 2. Mr. J. N. Mutuku | Economist/JICA Desk Officer, Baringo Study
MOARD |
| 3. Mr. Moses W. O. Makunda | Deputy Director/Land Reclamation |
| 4. Mr. S. K. Mugeru | Assistant Director-Technical Services |
| 5. Mr. D. N. Osiemo | Agriculture Assistant Director/Land Reclamation |
| 6. Mr. E. Mwenda | Assistant Director/Extension Services, Land
Reclamation |
| 7. Mr. S. K. Kiptorus | Economist, MENR |
| 8. Mr. Paul M. Njuguna | Senior Land Reclamation Officer/Agro-Forestry, Land
Reclamation |
| 9. Mrs. Merab Mulindi | Social Development Officer, MOHAHS |
| 10. Dr. F. G. Rinkanya | Assistant Director of Veterinary Services, Department
of Veterinary |
| 11. N. N. Gekonge | Chief Structural Engineer (Planning), MRPW |
| 12. Mr. Shachile M. Laban | Assistant Engineer, MRPW |

District Level

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. R. Asunda | District Officer 1 |
| 2. Mr. David Mutisya | District Program Officer /Rural Development |
| 3. Mr. John K. Milgo | District Cooperative Office |
| 4. Mr. Phillip E. Mwakio | Senior KWS Warden |
| 5. Mr. J. K. Kiplagat | District Water Officer |
| 6. Mr. J. T. Kairu | District Livestock Officer |
| 7. Mr. C. O. Onyancha | District Social Development Officer |
| 8. Mr. T. T. Rutto | District Agricultural Extension Officer |
| 9. Mr. T. T. Odhiambo | Assistant District Forest Officer |

II. Japanese Side

JICA Kenya Office

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Atsushi Matsumoto | Deputy Resident Representative |
| 2. Mr. Masaaki Miyagawa | JICA Kenya Office |
| 3. Mr. Jiddah Choke | Agriculture Sector Specialist |

JICA Study Team

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches |
| 3. Mr. Kosei Hashiguchi | Environment |
| 4. Mr. John K. Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization |

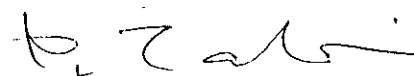


**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
ON
PROGRESS REPORT (3)
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

Nairobi
November 29 2000



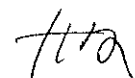
Mr. E.C. Chesinya
Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL)
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development (MOARD)



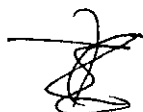
Mr. Seiji Takeuchi
Leader of Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)

The Phase II of the Study, undertaking implementation and midterm monitoring & evaluation of the seven verification projects and also additional survey for new verification studies, commenced on August 20, 2000. At the termination of the field works of the Phase II, the JICA Study Team submitted 40 copies of the Progress Report (3) on November 24, 2000, following which the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) was called November 28 in Nairobi, to discuss the major activities, findings through monitoring and evaluation works of the verification projects made to date. Minutes of this meeting summarize the issues discussed and understandings reached at the IMSC meeting.

1. The chairman welcomed everybody to the meeting and requested the coordinator for JICA Study in DRD to introduce the participants. He then asked the Team Leader of Study Team to make presentation of Progress Report (3).
2. The Team Leader gave an overview of study activities to date. He reminded the meeting about the background and objectives of the study as well as planned phasing of the study works since March 1999. The Progress Report (3), he continued, contains the team's results and findings arising from monitoring and evaluation of the seven verification projects during September -November 2000;
 - i) Improved Stove and Small-Scale Industries (Salabani, Kampi ya Samaki)
 - ii) Communal Resources Management (Participatory Irrigation Management and Livestock Improvement, Sandai)
 - iii) Food Security (Livestock Improvement and Rain Water harvest, Arabal)
 - iv) Rehabilitation of Pan (Through Primary School in Rugus)
 - v) Surveillance, Information and Support System Improvement of Epidemic and Endemic Diseases (Marigat Health Center, Marigat)
 - vi) Strengthening Marigat Youth Polytechnic (Marigat)
 - vii) Learning from best practices (Follow-up workshop on Study Tour, and the workshops on Decentralization)
4. The Team Leader also explained about additional verification works as earlier requested by GOK regarding water resources assessment within the Study Area and identification of two other water harvesting verification sites.
4. The Study Team started by defining its understanding of what was implied by participatory monitoring and evaluation particularly with regard to the need for quantitative evaluation and objective self-rating by the communities themselves.
5. With the aid of a Projector, each member of the Study Team gave a summary of his/her findings in respect of the monitoring and evaluations of the seven verification projects as well as the procedure and outcome for the additional verification studies. More specifically, the summary covered the current status, encountered difficulties and lessons learnt.



6. The Kenya side observed that all concerned learnt from the experience at the verification sites. Initially the GOK and Study Team tended to move faster than the community, but now the pace has been adjusted to be in line with that of the local community. The Kenyan side thanked JICA for offering useful training in Japan and Kenya to GOK staff and requested that more opportunities be availed in the future.
7. The Kenyan side observed that the communities within the Study Area would need to change their traditional attitude towards development projects if they are to realize expected benefits. It was further highlighted that there was need to understand and address land tenure issues at all the verification sites (e.g. title documents for the multi-purpose building in Kampi ya Samaki, land ownership status at the Lekiricha pan site in Rugus, etc.) in order to avoid future problems. There is the need for sustainability when the Study Team departs.
8. The Kenyan side observed that in future, the Study Team should prepare an executive summary in order to enable a quick overview of a report's findings.
9. Responding to a comprehensive list of questions and comments for each verification site that were made, it was noted that more time was needed to adequately address all of them. In future, a sense of realism in terms of what the community needs as well as what technology is appropriate and affordable needs to be considered when planning.
10. The meeting observed that the study was intended to throw light on what is going on at the site level. After the study, JICA would hand over the Master Plan Study document to GOK, which is the implementing agency. Hence GOK should be planning what it will do in future in order to improve the site level situation within the Study Area.
11. Team Leader of the Study Team expressed his appreciation of the many questions and comments, which were raised during the discussions. He however noted that the study was not yet completed. Hence, the comments had been noted and would be followed up next year when some of the Team members returned to Kenya. He further noted most of the Study Team members except three would be returning to Japan that evening. Those that remained in Kenya would in turn proceed to Japan during the second week of December.



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETINGS

(November 28, 2000)

I. Kenya Government Side

National Level

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. E. C. Chesiyana | Director, Land Reclamation Dept.(ASAL), MOARD |
| 2. Mr. E. Mwenda | Acting Deputy Director, Department of Land Reclamation (DLR) |
| 3. Mr. D. N. Osiemo | Senior Economist, Land Reclamation, Dept. MOARD, Officer in-Charge of JICA desk, |
| 4. Mr. B. M.Mwanniki | Senior Land Reclamation Officer |
| 5. Mr. T. S. Mueller | Senior Land Reclamation Officer |
| 6. Mr. R. O. Nyaliech | Senior Economist, Ministry of Finance and Planning |
| 7. Mr. S. Muturi | Assistant Director, Department of Water Development |
| 8. Representative | Commissioner of Cooperatives |
| 9. Mr. Tatsuo Fujita | JICA Advisor, MOARD |
| 10. Mr. J. N. Mutuku | Local Consultant to JICA Advisor |

District Level

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. David Mutisya | District Program Officer /Rural Development Dept. Baring District |
|----------------------|---|

II. Japanese Side

JICA Kenya Office

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Mr. Masaaki Miyagawa | JICA Kenya Office |
|-------------------------|-------------------|

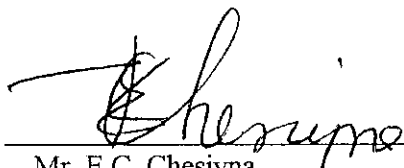
JICA Study Team

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches |
| 3. Mr. Akira Namae | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender(A) |
| 4. Mr. John Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmer's Organization/Gender(B) |
| 5. Mr. Hatsuya Azumi | Administration System |
| 6. Mr. Keiji Iizuka | Agriculture B (Participatory Plan) |
| 7. Mr. Gilbert T. Namwonja | Human Resource Development |
| 8. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture |
| 9. Mr. Toshikazu Nagamitsu | Animal Husbandry |
| 10. Mr. Izumi Atsuta | Health and Sanitation |
| 11. Mr. Tatsuya Ieizumi | Agriculture/Rural Infrastructure Facilities |
| 12. Mrs. Harue Ogawa | Small-Scale Rural Industry Development |
| 13. Mr. Akihiko Hata | Cost estimation/Project Evaluation |
| 14. Mr. Kosei Hashiguchi | Environment |
| 15. Mr. Kazuhisa Ota | Hydrogeology |

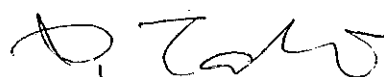


**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
ON
MONITORING REPORT (2)
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

Nairobi
March 8, 2001



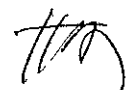

Mr. E.C. Chesinya
Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL)
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development (MOARD)



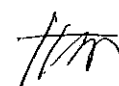
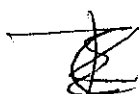
Mr. Seiji Takeuchi
Leader of Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)

The third field work of the Phase-II Study, implementation, monitoring & evaluation of the six Verification Projects and also additional workshops for new verification studies, commenced on January 28, 2001. At the termination of the field work of the Study, the JICA Study Team submitted 15 copies of the Monitoring Report (2) to IMSC on March 5 2001. Following this the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) was called on March 8 in Nairobi, to discuss the major activities, findings, way forward based on the monitoring/evaluation work and workshop of the verification projects made to date. Minutes of this meeting summarize the issues discussed and understandings reached at the IMSC meeting.

1. The chairman welcomed the members to the meeting and requested the coordinator for JICA Study in DRD to introduce the participants. He then asked the Team Leader of Study Team to make presentation of Monitoring Report (2).
2. The Study Team presented the contents of the Monitoring Report (2), which consist of the way forward for the verification projects after the Study Team left, direction of the final master plan and manual, and the progress of each verification project. It was emphasized that the main focus of the report was the outputs of the workshops held in Kabarnet with all the stakeholders to show the way forward from March to September 2001 and beyond.
3. IMSC requested JICA to retain one expert in the Study Area between March and September to fill the gap in that period if possible. The Study Team replied that it was not considered in the current plan since the period between March and September was a critical part of the verification study to see how the situation would go without the presence of the Study Team.
4. In October 2000 during the second field work period, a groundwater survey was carried out by the Study Team in the Study Area including a village called Ramacha in Arabal location. The Study Team was informed through the local leader during this period that people of Ramacha village had already contributed a considerable amount of money (around eighty thousand shillings) and requested support for drilling a borehole. Therefore IMSC requested JICA to take the fact into consideration for further assistance. The Study Team will pass the request to JICA headquarters.
5. Given the report that some of the projects have not been completed within the scheduled implementation period, IMSC asked about the intention of the Study Team. The Study Team responded that the projects had been done in participatory manner and it was expected that the community would take own initiatives to carry on the project implementation. The Study Team also explained that the remaining construction work was little.
6. JICA adviser stated that regarding the progress of the verification projects everything could not be left to communities especially in Rugus where technical advice and supervision e.g. for slope protection would be more intensively needed. The Study Team explained that a motorbike had been procured for Marigat and Mukutani division and the division officers would conduct the support to the communities with that means.



7. IMSC asked about what was the objective of the verification study and whether the Study Team has achieved its objective. The Study Team responded that the objectives depended on stakeholders and for the Study Team the objective was to form a practical master plan and manual with lessons learnt from the verification study. It was also explained that the Study was still on such that the objective for the Study Team had not been achieved yet.
8. IMSC asked what the Study Team would expect in September. The Study Team replied that the expectation of the Study Team in September would be to see the people in the verification projects being positive.
9. IMSC inquired if the stakeholders had been informed about the schedule of the Study Team's leaving from March to September since it seemed the schedule was abrupt. IMSC also explained that the budgeting of GOK could have been taken in action if the study schedule was explained in the earlier stages. The Study Team explained that the schedule had been informed and therefore the workshops to discuss the way forward were carried out in this study period. It was reported by the Study Team that dependency syndrome was still observed even though it was known that the Study Team was to leave in March.
10. Given the outputs of the workshops held in Kabarnet recorded in the Monitoring Report (2), IMSC members discussed the way forward in the meeting and it was decided that the IMSC members would hold other meetings or workshops to discuss the issue and make detailed work plan for the study. It was also suggested that all IMSC members should visit the verification project sites. JICA was requested by IMSC to consider facilitating the workshops.
11. The Study Team stated that the Master Plan and the manual, which would be made by this study, was to be the property of GOK and be utilized by GOK. IMSC responded that they would also contribute to make a quality Master Plan and manual.
12. The Study Team inquired about the future structure of the Department of Land Reclamation. The director of the Department of Land Reclamation replied that though a clear picture would come out soon, the department would remain the same and other sections like Range Management would be merged to form Rural Development Department. To such extent, the services of the department would become stronger. IMSC was informed by the director that the personnel of IMSC would be more permanent considering the importance of having regular personnel for the Study.
13. It was confirmed that the team leader of IMSC for the Study was the Assistant Director of the Department of Land Reclamation and the Senior Land Reclamation officer/Desk Officer JICA as co-leader.
14. For the finalization of the study, the following aspects were requested to the Study Team;
 - More analyses should be described in the report e.g. social mobilization and strengthening



- Some existing reports e.g. Range Management Handbook in Kenya should be utilized for the Master Plan
 - It needs contingency plans to take into account drought as a recurrent event
15. It was clarified that though the building in Kampi ya Samaki was not complete, the women group could access the keys of the building and start their business. Meanwhile the contractor would continue with the construction of the building as much as possible with the remaining funds paid by the Study Team.
16. It was also clarified that while the Study Team is away, Marigat and Mukutani division officers would collect the repayment by the community and deposit it into a bank account of the Study Team.
17. Team Leader of the Study Team expressed his appreciation of the many questions and comments, which were raised during the discussion. He however noted that the study was not yet complete. Hence, the comments had been noted and would be followed up in the final filed work, which would be conducted in September 2001.



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETINGS

(March 8, 2001)

I. Kenya Government Side

National Level

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. E. C. Chesiyana | Director, Department of Land Reclamation (ASAL), MOARD |
| 2. Mr. M.W.O Makunda | Deputy Director, Department of Land Reclamation (ASAL), MOARD |
| 3. Mr. B. M. Mwaniki | Senior Land Reclamation Officer/Desk Officer JICA |
| 4. Mr. S. K. Mugera | Assistant Director, Department of Land Reclamation (JICA Counterpart) |
| 5. Mr. T. Muchiri Muturi | Assistant Director, Department of Water Development |
| 6. Mr. E. Mwenda | Assistant Deputy Director, Department of Land Reclamation, MOARD |
| 7. Mr. R. O. Nyaliech | Senior Economist, Ministry of Finance & Planning |
| 8. Mr. C. M. Mbogo | Economist, MOARD |
| 9. Mr. J. K. Waiheoya | Department of Cooperatives |
| 10. Mr. Joseph W. Gachare | SLT, Ministry of Health, DVBD |
| 11. Mrs. Roselideck Ajwang | Economist, Ministry of Roads and Public Works |
| 12. Mr. Tatsuo Fujita | Rural Development Advisor, Department Land Reclamation |
| 13. Mr. J. N. Mutuku | Rural Development Consultant |

District Level

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| 1. Mr. David Mutisya | District Program Officer /Rural Development Dept. Baringo District |
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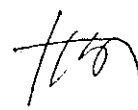
II. Japanese Side

JICA Kenya Office

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Masaaki Miyagawa | Assistant Resident Representative, Kenya JICA Office |
| 2. Mr. Jidda Choke | Agricultural Sector Specialist, Kenya JICA Office |

JICA Study Team

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|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Akihiko Hata | Cost estimation/Project Evaluation |

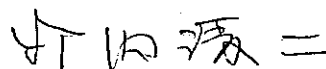


**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
ON
PROGRESS REPORT (4)
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
THE INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
IN
BARINGO SEMI ARID LAND AREA (MARIGAT AND MUKUTANI DIVISIONS)
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

Nairobi
September 28, 2001



Mr. E.C. Chesinya
Director, Land Reclamation (ASAL)
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development (MOARD)



Mr. Seiji Takeuchi
Leader of Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)

The fourth field work of the Phase-II Study, implementation and monitoring & evaluation of the nine Verification Projects commenced on September 2, 2001. At the termination of the field work of the Study, the JICA Study Team submitted 40 copies of the Progress Report (4) to IMSC on September 24, 2001. Following this the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) was called on September 27 in Nairobi, to discuss the major activities, findings, way forward based on the monitoring/evaluation work and workshop of the verification projects made to date. Minutes of this meeting summarize the issues discussed and understandings reached at the IMSC meeting.

1. The chairman welcomed the members to the meeting and requested the coordinator for JICA Study in Department of Rural Development to introduce the participants. He then asked the Team Leader of Study Team to make presentation of Progress Report (4).
2. The Study Team presented the contents of the Progress Report (4), which consist of the four items; 1) Verification projects, 2) Development Plan (Framework, Design discipline and Programs/Projects), 3) Implementation programs (Development strategy by area, Strategic program/project in ASALs, Implementation arrangement), and 4) Concept of manual.
3. Following issues were raised and discussed.
 - **Sustainability of Verification Projects:** The IMSC asked the Study Team to comment on the sustainability of verification projects in the team's absence. The Study Team answered that some of the projects could go on continuously with the assistance of Government officers. However, inadequate budgetary provision (particularly transport) was a major problem that needs to be addressed.
 - **Reference to Other Planning Papers:** IMSC requested to the Study Team to make reference to the following papers; "Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper", "Kenyan Rural Development Strategy" and current Development Plan. Draft Final Report will be prepared reflecting these reports.
 - **Executive Summary:** IMSC requested the Study Team to attach an executive summary of the Master Plan Report, so that policy makers can have a quick appreciation of report's findings and recommendations.
 - **Conflict Management in ASALs:** Root cause of conflict in ASAL areas is cattle rustling and competition for water resources, and this should be discussed in the Master Plan report.
 - **Community Mobilization:** The development plans should be community based and therefore emphasis should be placed on community mobilization. This should come out clearly in the Master Plan Report.
 - **Marketing:** Marketing for ASAL products is an issue that needs to be covered.
 - **Project Background:** In addition to the general information of Kenya as a whole, cultural and



historical background should be included for those who are not familiar with the project area. A map of Kenya showing the location of the district and consequently the Study Area to be included.

- **Role of Provincial Administration:** An attempt should be made to clarify the role of provincial administration officers, e.g. chiefs, in promoting development in the ASAL.
- **Environment:** The area has tourist places such as Lake Baringo and Bogoria because of the presence of plentiful wild life. In this regard, community based wild life conservation could be proposed in the area. In addition, improved Jikos should be seen within a broader perspective, which should include soil conservation and communal tree planting or agroforestry. Due to the scarcity of rainfall in the area, tree planting and range management should be incorporated with water harvesting.
- **Manual:** Manual should include specific descriptions and suggestions, for instance, suggested approaches for food production or water development.
- **Development of Livestock in ASALs:** Apart from goats, the Master Plan should reflect other livestock types in the ASALs such as sheep, cattle, camels.
- **Disaster Management and Coping Mechanisms:** It was observed that the people in the area are survivors under harsh conditions, and as such have involved coping mechanisms for managing disaster such as drought. This should be discussed in the Master Plan while other alternatives are explored.
- **Linkage between ASALs and High Potential Areas:** There are important linkages between ASALs and high potential areas (exchange of products and services). These linkages should be discussed in the Master Plan, so that they can provide lessons for future ASAL development.
- **Over-Generalization:** Although verification projects provided useful data and information, generalization to other areas should be applied with caution.
- **Verification Results:** An attempt should be made to show what was verified or not verified. In addition, the experience of the verification projects should be reflected in the Master Plan. All the findings and the evaluation for the verification projects should be compiled in the verification part and not in the Development Plan of the Master Plan.
- **Infrastructure:** Infrastructure development for mobility and marketing of ASAL products, goods and services should be discussed in Master Plan.

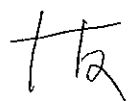
Way Forward: Followings steps were identified as the way forward.

- a) JICA Study Team will prepare a Draft Final Report and submit it to GOK in December 2001.
- b) GOK staff will prepare an internal technical paper based on the JICA's report for guiding preparation of specific project action plans.
- c) Within one month after submission of Draft Final Report, GOK staff will prepare comments for submission to JICA. These comments then will be incorporated by JICA Study Team in



the Final Master Plan and submitted to GOK in first quarter of 2002.

- d) There is need to incorporate the results and recommendations of the two Baringo workshop proceedings.
 - e) The IMSC expressed the need to start writing Project Proposals for consideration of JICA after the Master Plan has been approved by both parties.
 - f) GOK has a need to synthesize the Progress Report (4) and overall Rural Development Program in Kenya.
 - g) Feedback from GOK side will be sent to the Study Team by mid October. The Team will reflect the feedback to the Draft Final Report.
4. Team Leader of the Study Team expressed his appreciation for the comments, which were raised during the discussion.



5. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETINGS

(September 27, 2001)

I. Kenya Government Side

National Level

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|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. E. C. Chesiyana | Director, Department of Land Reclamation (ASAL),
MOARD |
| 2. Mr. B. M. Mwaniki | Senior Land Reclamation Officer/Desk Officer JICA |
| 3. Mr. S. K. Mugera | Assistant Director, Department of Land Reclamation
(JICA Counterpart) |
| 4. Mr. T. Muchiri Muturi | Assistant Director, Department of Water Development |
| 5. Mr. Joseph W. Gachare | SLT, Ministry of Health, DVBD |
| 6. Mr. M. Mugare | Program Officer, Department of Social Service |
| 7. Mr. A.M. Ochino | Forester, ME&NR |
| 8. Mr. S. K. Kiptorus | Economist, ME&NR |
| 9. Mr. Tatsuo Fujita | Rural Development Advisor, Department of Land
Reclamation |
| 10. Mr. J. N. Mutuku | Rural Development Consultant |
| 11. Mr. K. Nyachiro | Economist, MFP, Land Reclamation Department |

District Level

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| 1. Mr. David Mutisya | District Program Officer /Rural Development Dept.
Baringo District |
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II. Japanese Side

JICA Kenya Office

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| 1. Mr. Jidda Choke | Agricultural Sector Specialist, Kenya JICA Office |
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JICA Study Team

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Seiji Takeuchi | Team Leader/Development Plan |
| 2. Mr. Hideyo Shimazu | Participatory Approaches |
| 3. Mr. John Kimani | Rural Sociology/Farmers' Organization/Gender (B) |
| 4. Mr. Kousei Hashiguchi | Environment |
| 5. Mr. Yasunori Hasegawa | Agriculture |
| 6. Mr. Toshikazu Nagamitsu | Animal Husbandry |
| 7. Mr. Gilbert Namwonja | Human Resource Development |
| 8. Mr. Izumi Atsuta | Health and Sanitation |
| 9. Mrs. Harue Ogawa | Small-Scale Rural Industry Development. |
| 10. Mr. Akihiko Hata | Cost estimation/Project Evaluation |
| 11. Mr. D. Kimenye | Local consultant (Livestock) |

