Community Empowerment Programme (CEP)

Kenya

Location: Kariandusi Irrigation Group, Gilgil Division of Naivasha District

Year	Month	Activities
2009	Sep	Site Familiarization
	Nov	Baseline survey briefing seminar; baseline survey conducted; report writing
2010	Mar	Mobilization of community members for community action planning; participatory community action plan development

Tanzania

Location: Kibaha District

Year	Month	Activities
2009	Jul	Site Familiarization
	Nov	Preliminary survey done by TCO
	Nov	JICA Counterpart training in Japan
2010	Apr	CEP workshop at Kibaha
	Apr	Group selection at TCO
	Apr	Visit to local governments at Kibaha

Uganda

Location: Mityana District

Year	Month	Activities
2006		Reconnaissance survey
2009	May	Soil Fertility Management Training
	Nov	JICA Counterpart training in Japan
	Dec	Soil Water Management Training
	Dec	Crop Management (Plant-growth requirement) Training
2010	Mar	Compost & Biodiversity Training

Knowledge and Technology Dissemination Programme (KTDP)

Kenya

1. Title of activity	Improving sesame production and utilization in low to medium rainfall areas of Western Kenya
2. Background (justification)	This project is an offshoot of an earlier JICA/AICAD funded and Maseno University coordinated research project on participatory improvement of sesame production and utilization technology in low-to-medium rainfall areas of Lake Victoria Basin: a combined community and institutional intervention approach. Experience has indicated that this basin harbours immense potential for sesame production. Consistent engagement of superior sesame accessions, improved agronomic practices and value addition through on-farm processing to extract oil have the potential to advance sesame production and utilization in the area beyond subsistence levels. The achievement of this status would drive towards improving livelihoods and socio-economic wellbeing of resource-poor rural communities of the lake Victoria basin. Sesame growing was newly introduced to the Kabondo area, utilizing accessible modern planting and post-harvest technologies.
3. Project site (districts)	Kabondo division, Rachuonyo district
4. Direct beneficiaries	40 Farmers, members of Kakoche and Daraja Mbili groups in Kabondo division of Rachuonyo
5. Implementation structure	The project is run directly by the country office. The key implementer is the researcher from Maseno University, James Nyanapah, while an AICAD field officer, Esao Omollo Mwalo supports farmers on the ground. The activities are implemented through two rural groups: Kakoche Women Self-help Group and Daraja Mbili Self-help Group.
6. Progress and major achievements	A total of 90 farmers cultivated sesame during the last season (September-December 2009). The number of out-growers (non-group members adopting the technologies) seems to be on the increase. It was reported that during the last season, a total of 34 out-growers planted sesame, even though this could not be verified, since the review came off-season.

Tanzania

1. Title of activity	Semi Prefab Concrete Construction Techniques for Urban Low Cost Housing
2. Background (justification)	Semi-Prefab Technology, is intended for reducing building construction time and cost as well as improving the quality of constructions. The technique combines full-scale prefabrication and “In-Situ” construction method. The prefabrication method utilizes simple machinery and in-situ construction technique without most of the auxiliary supports. The speed of construction, lower cost, simplicity and quality aspects make Semi-Prefab accommodate technique for poverty reduction. The Interlocking Brick, from a research informed technology, are made from stabilized soil.
3. Project site (districts)	Nationally with progressive research support by the College of Engineering and Technology of the University of Dar es Salaam.
4. Direct beneficiaries	Tanzania communities and the building construction sector.
5. Implementation structure	In the process of being decided upon after the ongoing negotiations with National House & Building Research Agency (NHBRA.)
6. Progress and major achievements	(1) Appraised selection of semi-prefab elements and components with a view of optimizing their structural performance and ensuring enhanced stabilization by structure rather than by mass; (2) Upgraded existing semi-prefab elements and components with a view of improving their quality with respect to various performance aspects, aesthetics, ease of handling, etc; (3) Conceived new elements and components; (4) Considered aspects related to handling of various elements and components during construction; (5) Identified and studied practical details that need to be considered and design the best way to accommodate them.

Uganda

1. Title of activity	Piggery Training
2. Background (justification)	Pigs in the traditional village production systems provide scarce animal protein in the form of meat and are available for sale or barter in situations where cash is not abundant. Although the output of pigs in terms of weight gain and number of piglets per sow per year is low, it is obtained with minimum inputs in terms of housing, disease control, management and supplementary feeding. Any cost effective strategy that increases the productivity of these animals will contribute to poverty alleviation and the improvement of food security. The increased availability of pigs should result in an improved intake of protein by the population and increased access to cash and other resources. Most farmers have very limited knowledge of housing, feeding, disease control, breeding and record keeping that would enable them makes optimum use of the available breeding stock in their environments.
3. Project site (districts)	Mityana District
4. Direct beneficiaries	20 trainees selected from Pig farmers in Mityana
5. Implementation structure	The project was organized directly by the country office, utilizing several; resource persons from Makerere and Gulu Universities. Engineer Frobisher Kabanda (a private sector resource person) for biogas.
6. Progress and major achievements	The training included (1) General Introduction to best Practices in Piggery management, (2) Feed Preparation and Mixing, (3) Housing, Waste Management, Sanitation and Preparation of Biogas, (4) Pig Processing, Marketing and Quality Standards. All the 20 primary beneficiaries are already in pig farming, and from the FGD, at least 2 members who were not from the primary beneficiary group had also started piggery. The primary beneficiaries are therefore transferring this knowledge to other farmers who were not part of the training. The short fall is that the manuals for different aspect are written in English and some of the trainees are not very fluent in the language.

Uganda

1. Title of activity	Ceramics
2. Background (justification)	There is a need to train the local ceramists in appropriate technologies that could enable them to overcome most of the challenges identified by the research. The project in general had identified that there were several constraints in the ceramics cottage industry in Uganda that prevented it from transforming low income generating communities into viable industrial clusters. The predicament was mainly in the ceramist's lack of capacity to control and manage the production cycle, maximization of indigenous ceramic technology involved in the clay preparation, drying, forming, firing decoration and marketing of wares. The lack of proper studio arrangement and management also prevented the ceramists from having the capacity for better production, while lack of group dynamics denied them from accessing to improved knowledge, technology and access to markets.
3. Project site (districts)	Mityana
4. Direct beneficiaries	20 people from 6 groups/ locations (Namanve, Kajjansi, Busega, Zigoti, Kiiynda)
5. Implementation structure	5-days course which will be held in Mityana for the first 4 days and on the fifth day, participants will move to the Art and design Center at Kyambogo University where they will have their last day lectures then proceed to the tours around the center and at Namanve pottery. The course therefore will utilize lectures, practical, demonstrations and field visits to impart the required knowledge and skills. The resource persons will be drawn from the pool of experts in Ceramics drawn from Kyambogo University, Makerere University, KYU-Design Center, Celtec Academy, and Makerere University
6. Progress and major achievements	The training included (1) Course Introduction and participants' experiences in the ceramics industry, (2) Categorizing clay and other materials used in ceramics industry, (3) Appropriate Technologies in Ceramics Production, (4) Marketing of ceramics products, (6) Small Scale Business Management for Cottage Industries.