CARD GM8 AGENDA 4:

KENYA M&E FRAMEWORK PRESENTATION

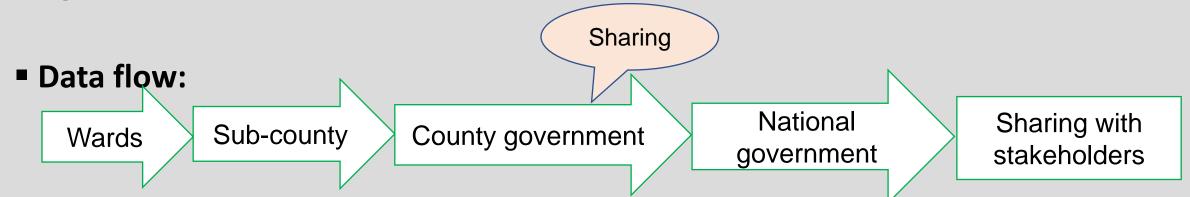
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1. Steps of formulating M&E framework for CARD Phase 2

- NRDS phase 1: a Participatory M and E framework was envisaged, with a reporting system from Sub county to the National level; participatory monitoring visits were done to establish status of implementation. Impact surveys were not undertaken.
- NRDS 2: Was a build up from NRDS 1; lessons learnt were key in formulating NRDS 2.
- M and E framework was developed by Task force members during a CARD WW under the guidance of the CARD consultant
- NRDS 2 was approved at the National level; the key ministries in charge of agriculture and water

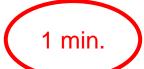
2. Structure for M&E implementation

- Responsibility: National Rice Technical Committee (NRTC); members drawn from Government Ministries and Departments, Research and regulatory institutions, academia (Universities), private sector. The Rice Promotion Programme (RiPP) within the State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research (SCDAR), is the secretariat for NRTC
- NRTC is informed by the Sub-committees on Seed, Mechanization and Agribusiness (membership: public and private)



- RiPP in collaboration with NRTC organizes for field visits for status updates and report validation.
- Statistics unit in SCDAR collaborates with the KNBS to give official data

3. M&E indicators with RICE Approach 3.1 Overall indicators



Indicator	Definition	Baseline (2018)	Target	Source and Method	Frequency	Responsibility
Quantity produced	Quantity (ton) of paddy produced locally	160, 584	1,301, 000	County reports / Field visits and survey	Seasonal	National and County governments, devt partners, private sector
Area harvested	Area (ha) harvested	50, 751*	222,000	County reports / Field visits and survey	Seasonal	National and County governments, devt partners, private sector
Yield	Average quantity of paddy grains harvested per hectare of land (ton/ha)	Irrigated 4.2 ; Lowland rainfed 2.1 ; upland rainfed 1.4	7.5; 3.5; 2.5	County reports / Field visits and survey	Seasonal	National and County governments, devt partners, private sector
Self- sufficiency	Coverage rate (%) of rice needs by local production	14.3	65.5	County reports / Field visits and survey	Annual	National and County governments, devt partners, private sector

3. M&E indicators with RICE Approach 3.2 Resilience

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Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Target	Source and Method	Frequency	Responsibility	
Area under irrigation	Area (ha) under rice cultivation with supplementary irrigation that could mitigate the negative impacts of weather fluctuations on rice production	23,600*	90,000	validated reports / field visits and surveys	Seasonal	National and County government, private sector, DPs	
Quantity of resilient variety seeds	Quantity (ton) of seeds of locally preferred varieties with resilient characteristics, locally produced and/or imported annually	?	Komboka- 428.8 NERICA-105	validated reports / field visits and surveys	Mid term and endterm reviews	KALRO; private seed companies, KEPHIS	
Number of schemes with canal linings	Number of existing schemes with canal lining for improved water transmission efficiences	Partial lining: 7	7	validated reports / field visits and survey	Mid term and endterm review	National Irrigation Authority; county government	
Number schemes with gravity intake	Number of new schemes installed gravity intake	6	3	validated reports / field visits and survey	Mid term and End term reviews	National Irrigation Authority; county government	
Number water harvesting structures	Number and types of water harvesting structures for supplementary irrigation	?	3	validated reports / field visits and survey	Mid term and End term reviews	National and county government	
Number of technologies	Number of climate resilient technologies developed and promoted	1	3	validated reports / field visits and survey	Annual	National and County government, private sector, DPs, research institutions	

3. M&E indicators with RICE Approach 3.3 Industrialization



Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Target	Source and Method	Frequency	Responsibility
Level of milling sector upgrading	Ratio (%) of installed capacity of medium and large mills among all functional mills	?	20			
Level of mechanization in production	Number (unit) of machines available for ploughing and harvesting (in rice producing areas)	Combine harvesters :75*		Validated reports	validated reports / field visits and surveys	
Number of private sector investment in input	Number of private sector investments in local sourcing/manufacturing of inputs	?	5	Validated reports	Midterm and End term reviews	National and County government, Research institutions, farmer organizations, DPs
Number of Investment in agro-dealership	Number of private sector linkages and investments in agro-dealership (SMAEs)	?	100*	Validated reports	Midterm and End term reviews	National and County government, Research institutions, farmer organizations, DPs
Number of large scale farms	Number of established large scale rice farms >1000ha	0	2	Validated reports	Mid term and Endterm reviews	National and County government, private sector



3. M&E indicators with RICE Approach 3.4 Competitiveness

Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Target	Source and Method	Frequency	Responsibility
Share of local rice in the market	Share (%) of locally produced rice in the total quantity of rice procured by major retail stores	?	60	Validated reports/survey and field visits	Semi- annual	National and County government; private sector, NGOs, DPs
Quantity of high-yielding variety seeds	Quantity (ton) of seeds of locally preferred varieties with high-yielding attributes, locally produced and/or imported	?	Komboka- 428.8 Basmati – 1,253.3 Hybrids	Variety release reports;/survey and field visits	Seasonal	KALRO, KSC, Private seed companies, KEPHIS
Number of commercially viabe products released	Number of commercially viable local rice products released	Parboiled:1* Trainings 1*	Products:3 Trainings; 10	Validated reports/survey and field visits	Mid term and End term reports	National and County governments; private sector,
Number of sensitation fora on standards	Number of sensitization fora on existing regional and domestic standards	4*	Additional: 5	Sensitization reports / Seminars and workshops	Annual	KeBS, national and County governments, DPs

3. M&E indicators with RICE Approach 3.5 Empowerment



Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Target	Source and Method	Frequency	Responsibility
Smallholder farmers' accessibility to financial services	Ratio (%) of smallholder farmers having access to financial services	?	New credit schmes: 3	Validated reports/field visits and survey	Quarterly	National and county government; private sector
Farmer to extension ratio	Farmer to extension ratio (number of farmers covered by one extension officer) in rice production areas	1000:1	750:1	Validated reports/field visits and survey	Annual	National and county government; private sector
Number of counties accesing subsidies	Number of rice growing counties accessing input subsidies	2	5	Validated reports/field visits and survey	Seasonal	National and county government; private sector
Number of trainings on emerging technologies	Number of trainings on and types of emerging technologies in rice mechanization	?	3 types; 10 trainings	Training reports /workshops and seminars	Quartely	National and county government; private sector, DPs
Number of youth and women enterprises	Number of enterprises on rice by-products promoted and up scaled by youth and women	?	5	Validated reports/field visit and survey	Bi-annual	National and county government; private sector, DPs

4. Methodology for additional data collection

Data collection: Through quarterly field visits in collaboration with Statistics Unit in the Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), private sector and development partners

Resources: Funded through government budget; collaboration with DPs and other stakeholders

Challenge: Government budget is usually insufficient

Activity cannot be effectively covered within normal duties

Limited technical capacity and /or skills

5. Reporting M&E results

Data analysis and storage: collaboration with Statistics unit and KNBS.

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting tool

	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data source	Frequency	Responsible
Goal						
Outcome/impact						
Output						

Annual Progress Review Meeting: very good idea



6. Conclusions

- □ Key factors for a successful M&E: quality and timely data collection, analysis, storage and sharing
- □Expected/ongoing challenges: time-lag between data collection and reporting, irregular reporting/gaps in data flow from source to end user, resource limitation, low technical capacity and/or skills, limited use of digital tools

□Any other remarks: need for harmonization of data collection tools

