

ANNUAL REPORT

ANGLICAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

ADSE 2018-19



Who we are

Anglican Development Services Eastern (ADSE) is the development arm of the Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK), Dioceses of Machakos, Kitui, Makueni and Garissa DMA with its headquarters at Wamunyu, Machakos. Administratively, these Dioceses fall under Machakos, Kitui, Makueni, Garissa Counties respectively. ADSE has had operations in these counties since 1987 as Ukamba Christian Community Services (UCCS) until 2014 when it rebranded to Anglican Development Services Eastern (ADSE). The vision of the organization is to empower communities to enjoy secure and sustainable livelihoods.

Guided by our 5 year strategic plan (2015-20), our developmental goal is to facilitate communities to realize

secure livelihoods characterized by adequate food supply, potable water, stable incomes, good health, and resilience to climate change, child protection, and Mainstreaming issues of disability, HIV/Aids and gender. Our strength lies in our community based expertise, our independence and neutrality and use of participatory processes based on Christian principles. We work to improve living conditions as partners in development, and in response to disasters. We persuade decision-makers to act at all times in the interests of vulnerable people. As a result we enable healthy, safe and stable communities, reduce vulnerabilities and strengthen resilience.

Our geographical coverage

Map of Kenya with ADSE zones

Our projects

1. The Integrated Livelihood Improvement Project

The overall project goal is to improve the living conditions for 35,844 people in Kitui and Machakos Counties in Lower Eastern Kenya by June 2023. Community based organizations (CBOs) are the entry point to the community. 4 CBOs have been established in Athiki, Mutwangombe, Kitungati locations in Kitui County and Kibauni location in Machakos County and registered with the Ministry of Culture and Social services. The CBOs are inclusive where vulnerable groups (Persons living with disability, HIV/AIDS, Orphans and children). The CBOs have been trained on Constitution formulation and organizational development to strengthen the functionality of the CBO. In each of the CBOs, project management committee (PMC) have been formed to coordinate, mobilize, resource mobilize and represent group interest during the monthly PMC meetings. To enhance inclusion, gender and disability mainstreaming and child protection has been incorporated in the CBOs. To spearhead child protection, a child protection committee has been formed in each of the project areas and linked with the relevant stakeholders such as local administration officers and the government department of child protection. The child protection committees have been trained on their roles and responsibilities, organizational development, child rights and child abuse. People Living with Disabilities and HIV/AIDS have been sensitized and linked with local institutions such County Government department of health, National Council of people living with Disability, Kenya Disability Network and Ministry of gender and social services for support. So far 5 groups comprising of PLWD as members have joined the



Community members celebrate during the official handover of kwa Manda sand and shallow well at Kibaoni location by Rt. Rev. Bishop Joseph Mutingi of ACK Machakos

CBOs.

To enhance agricultural production, during the financial year 2018/19, small holder farmers from the four project areas have been organized to form 12 Common Interest Groups. This will help in collective aggregation and marketing of farm produce and also value addition. 1102 farmer have been equipped with knowledge on appropriate farming technologies for increased production through workshops, demonstrations and field days. At least 140 livestock farmers were equipped with knowledge on fodder establishment trough establishment of fodder demonstrations. 60 animal health service providers were trained on animal health service provision. Another 146 farmers were exposed to drip irrigation technology through installation of 2 farm ponds at Athiki & Mutwangombe locations.

In the efforts to increase water access, 3 sand dams have been constructed, 2 shallow wells dug and 2 farm ponds excavated in the different project areas where at least 2500 community members shall be accessing water from these water points. Water structures management committees have been established at each of the water points and trained on operation and maintenance of the water structures. To enhance hygiene and sanitation, 750 (200 community members, 550 school children) community members have been equipped with knowledge on hygiene and sanitation through sensitization forums. 16 community health workers have been trained on PHAST and CLTS and equipped with hygiene tools kits and tasked to train community and school going children on best practices in Hygiene and sanitation.

40 Community Owned Resource Persons (CORPS) have been equipped with knowledge on soil and water conservation and equipped with terrace layout kits and each tasked to train the community on soil and water conservation.

2. The Livelihood Improvement project

The project continues reaching out to the communities of Kyua location (Machakos County) and Kiangini location (Makueni County) with livelihood improving strategies through the formed CBOs in each of the location. The CBOs are comprised of 31 SHG (17 in Kiangini location, 14 in Kyua location) with a current membership of 855 households. Within the financial year 2018/19, 2 sand dams, 1 sump well with a distribution system and 3 water tanks have been established in the two project areas. The structures are providing water for domestic use, irrigation and livestock. 591 households and 681 school children accessing water from the structures within a distance of less than 1 kilometer as compared to before where they used to walk for more than 3 kilometers to get water. Hygiene promotion in schools and community level still continues where 3 hand washing kits have been installed and six health clubs formed in 3 schools from the two locations. At least 200 community members have been equipped with knowledge on hygiene and sanitation through sensitization forums held in collaboration with government health officers. Transfer of knowledge on appropriate agricultural technologies has been ongoing where at least 540 farmers have been equipped with knowledge on appropriate farming technologies through on farm trainings and demonstrations. The farmers are applying the acquired knowledge in their farms and are expected to increase their crop and livestock production. For example, farmers from Kiangini community have adopted planting of drought tolerant crops as compared to before. Kyunyu farmer group (3 men and 10 women) are practicing irrigation of kales, onions and spinach using water from the sump well and piping which was done along Kyunyu River. In Kyua, farmers are adopting planting of sorghum which is one of the drought tolerant crops being promoted and also more farmers are adopting soil and water conservation measures and especially use of the zai pits which use less water for crop survival. 119 farmers have been trained on post-harvest management and out of these equipped farmers, 52 farmers have adopted the use of hermetic bags which are promoted by the County government department of Agriculture. 2 farm ponds have been established to harvest water for micro irrigation during the upcoming rain seasons. To improve livestock breeds, 70 Galla goat have been supplied among community members to improve their local goat breeds.

Environmental conservation measures have been enhanced among the community members through trainings on nursery establishment, tree planting, soil and water conservation and construction of energy saving

stoves. As a result, 35 community members in Kiangini CBO and 32 community members in Kyumbuke CBO have adopted the use of energy saving stoves. The CORPS who were trained on construction of energy saving stoves constructs the stoves at 1200-1500 shillings each. This has given the CORPs an average of 50,000 shillings in total so far from jikos construction helping to increase their income and improve their livelihoods. From the establishment of tree nurseries and trainings some individual farmers have also started planting their own nurseries to get trees to plant during the rainy season and this will help increase the vegetation cover and income from sell of trees.

Income diversification options have been initiated in the project areas where 8 Village Savings and Loaning (VSL) groups have been formed in Kiangini CBO. Members are accessing financial credit from the groups' savings and are starting income generating activities. The groups currently have a total savings of 523, 010 shillings. A total of 87 community members have also joined Mpanzi SACOO which offers cheaper credit products to community members. Have also been organized to 17 common interest groups to facilitate farm products production and marketing for increased returns and income.

The project continues to promote aspects gender, disability and HIV mainstreaming as well as child protection. Through different forums held within the financial year, community members have been sensitized on disability mainstreaming and as a results disabled children who have previously been hidden in the homes have been brought out for support. Further, in Kiangini location, a group of 14 disabled members has been formed, registered, joined the CBO and are benefitting from the NCPWD Programs. Over the period, 166 community members have been sensitized on HIV/AIDS and as a result 79 individuals have been tested on HIV by government health officers and given advice on positive living.



A farmer in kinagini location standing in their farm with vegetables grown using water from the kyunyu sump well

3. The Garissa Livelihood Improvement Project

The overall goal of the project is to improve the living conditions of the people of Raya and Sankuri locations, Balambala Sub County in Garissa County through establishment of community level organizations, promotion of sustainable farming systems that contribute to farmers' increased agriculture production, access to markets for their agricultural products and establishment of water and sanitation facilities. By the June 2021 the project intends to have impact on 5,095 of people in Raya and Sankuri locations to better living condition to enjoy quality life. During the financial year 2018/19, 1,497 (Male 815, Female 682) community members organized into 44 groups from the two project locations have been sensitized and mobilized as direct beneficiaries of the project. The groups comprise of farmer groups, women groups, water users associations and PLWDs. Two Project Management Committees (PMC) have also been formed and 44 group leaders equipped with knowledge on leadership, governance and constitution for effective implementation of the project activities. To enhance inclusion among the community organizations, 4 vulnerable people comprising of 2 people living with disability (PLWD) and 2 elderly have been elected in leadership position at the PMCs. 5 women groups have also been recruited and women leaders elected to lead the women groups changing the culture men dominance.



Women farmers in their farm at Garissa

To improve agricultural production, 215 (138M, 77F) farmers have been equipped with knowledge on pest and disease management in fruits and vegetables. 34 other community representatives have been trained as animal health service providers (AHSP). The farmers have started using this knowledge and this will increase production in both horticulture and livestock and losses will be minimized upon control of pests and diseases. The 34 AHSP have been linked with the department of veterinary for disease identification, reporting and interventions especially during outbreaks. The 215 farmers have been linked with the ministry of agriculture extension services providers for

further training and advice. They have also been linked with input suppliers and some have started accessing inputs such as seeds, fruit fly traps and fertilizers. A further 200 farming households are benefiting from an irrigation canal which has been rehabilitated at Qorder farm in Sankuri location. This has been done through construction of piped system from the river source to a distribution tank. The water will then be distributed to the various parts of the farm.

450 community members from Sankuri location are



A VIP latrine constructed in Garissa

benefiting from 5 ventilated improved pit (VIP) constructed in the location. This was initiated as one of the measures to combat open defecation in the villages. This will minimize cases of cholera outbreak and other associated diseases during the rainy season when the area is flooded. Majority of the community members in the project are of Somali origin and their economic activity is pastoralism with majority having livestock as their source of livelihood. With the presence of River Tana bordering the county, a number of these people have adopted agro-pastoralism and have ventured in crop production through irrigation for livelihoods diversification.

4. The Integrated Food Security Project

During the financial year 2018/19, community members have been facilitated to form 3 community based organization (one in each target area) with binding constitutions. The CBOs have been linked with the Ministry of culture and social services for registration. All the 3 CBOs are now registered and recognized as legal entities. Project management committee (PMC) was formed in each project area to coordinate, mobilize, resource mobilize and represent group interest during the monthly CBO meetings. Within the PMC there are other committee such as finance, disciplinary, project monitoring and executive committee. In each project area, the target beneficiaries were facilitated



Farmer tending to a demonstration site

to come up with Participatory Activity Monitoring Matrix (PAMM), a tool that helps them track implementation of activities throughout the year. To enhance inclusion, three (3) sensitization meetings targeting vulnerable people i.e. those with HIV and children have been held together with the relevant government officers. As a result a child protection committee has been formed in each target area and linked with the relevant stakeholders such as local administration and the department of child protection. Formed CPCs have been trained on their roles and responsibilities, organizational development, child rights and child abuse.

To increase Agricultural productivity, beneficiaries in each CBO area were facilitated by ADSE and Ministry of Agriculture to select value chains that are suitable in their region. At least 472 farmers have been trained on value chain development and appropriate production techniques. The farmers have been equipped with knowledge on value chain development and appropriate production techniques through workshops and demonstrations. The farmers are expected to utilize this knowledge in their farms during the subsequent planting seasons.

To help in reducing distances and time taken to access water and improve on community hygiene and sanitation, at least 1200 community members and 268 school children are accessing water from one sand dam constructed at community level and one plastic water tank supplied to a school. Community members are benefiting from the services of 15 community health workers (CHW) trained where more than 335 community members have been reached by the CHWs. As a result community members have started putting up hand washing kits in their homesteads and in schools.

At least 90 community members have been equipped with knowledge on tree planting and 3 school environmental clubs established in the project areas. These initiatives are aimed at increasing tree planting community level and public institutions for environmental conservation.

5. Capacity Building on Nutrition



A farmer inspecting his vegetable grown for nutritional

This was a short term (3 months) engagement by RTI to cascade down information on Agri-Nutrition to farmer groups in Kitui and Makueni Counties previously initiated and supported under the KIWASH project. The objective was to facilitate farmer households to address barriers to consumption of diverse, safe and nutritious foods by working at multiple levels, across sectors, and with a wide range of actors in each of the counties of operation.

81 farmer groups with a total membership of 1893 (male-327, female-1566) were profiled and 1331 farmers (310 male, 1021 female) of the profiled farmers trained on the different nutrition modules.

6. Strengthening Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change in Kenya

Climate change is the defining issue of our time and now is the defining moment to do something about it. There is still time to tackle climate change, but it will require an unprecedented effort from all sectors of society. Climate change has continued to be felt especially in the developing countries, where majority rely on rain-fed agriculture. Negative impacts of climate change have continued to be experienced. Conserving natural resources is a basic requirement for sustainable development and improving the quality of human life. To reverse the trend towards resource degradation, there is need to give greater priority to ecological principles. The livelihoods of the people in the arid and semi-arid lands of Kenya are highly dependent on natural resource sectors that are extremely vulnerable to climate change.

During the year 2018/19, ADSE supported the county government of Makueni and Kitui to develop a climate change policy in both counties and resource mobilization strategy and communication strategy drafts for Makueni. This will allow the county government to anchor climate issues on a more sustainable basis. This will help in allocation of part of



ADSE leads a delegation of stakeholder involving delegates from the World Bank and the county government of Makueni during a shared learning visit

part of the budget to climate change mitigation and provide an environment to help them gain access to funding available from national and international climate funds. The resource mobilization and communication strategies prepares the counties to mobilize resources in a more effective manner.

Sharing of learning was key in the period under review. The climate change pilot work attracted a lot of attention from the World Bank, Red Cross, Kenya School of Government (KCG), Council of Governors (COG), the Lake Region Economic Bloc and the UK government. This led to visits by the UK Parliamentary Committee on Development at Masue, The CEO of Christian Aid, London office and the World Bank. All teams appreciated the participatory approach which empowers the community leadership to take charge of their development processes. Transparency has also been highly rated in implementation of community investments.

Climate change advocacy was a central theme in ensuring community and county governments take climate change with a lot of weight. 4,472 (2,381 in Kitui and 2,091) people were trained on advocating for climate change issues through

organized meetings at the county headquarters and at the sub-wards. This awareness led to establishment of 11 ward climate change governance structures, seven in Kitui and 4 in Makueni. These are Kyuso, Ngomeni, Thaana/ Kyome, Kanyangi, Chuluni, Zombe, Ikanga /Kyatune and Mumoni in Kitui and Kisau/Kiteta, Kasikeu, Ivingoni/Nzambani and Kikumbukyu South in Makueni County.

ADSE has been involved in building the capacity of the prioritized Eleven Ward Climate Change Planning Committees, reaching a total of 105 committee members. The capacity development initiatives are aimed at demonstrating how both climate change mitigation and adaptation measures can be governed, applying bottom-up approaches.

The County governments of Makueni and Kitui are implementing Climate Information Service Plans (CISPs) which guide access and use of climate-relevant information. The CIS plans helped in identifying, prioritizing and implementing appropriate adaptation measures, and in establishing systems to specifically monitor and evaluate adaptation measures.



ADSE staff facilitating community members to participatorily prioritize climate resilience projects

7. Integrated Biological Control Applied Research program

“Integrated Biological control applied research program” (IBCARP) is a four year funded program by the European Union and awarded to International Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology (icipe). The overall goal of the project is to increase production, productivity, incomes and nutrition among the poor smallholder growers while ensuring environmental sustainability.

icipe thereby partnered with ADS eastern in May 2015 to ensure that the proven integrated pest management (IPM) technologies and classical biological measures to manage fruit flies are well disseminated to small mango holder farmers. These components includes; male annihilation

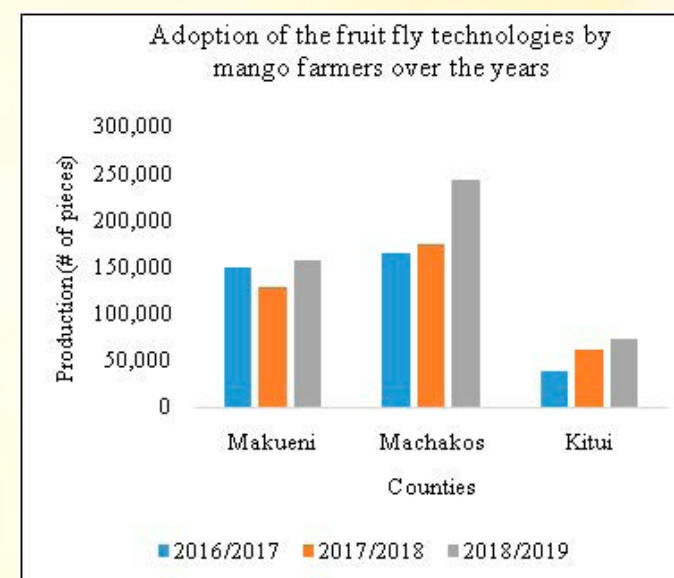
Makueni, Machakos, Kitui and whenever possible Garissa counties. So far, up to 14,543 mango growers in in Machakos, Ktui and Makueni have been equipped with knowledge on ipm technologies.

During the financial year 2018/19, at least 700 small holder growers have been trained on ipm technologies. Moreover, 15 ToTs, 50 CESPS and 70 model farmers were trained by icipe fruit fly team.

Adoption of the fruit fly technologies by mango farmers over the years have improved mango production as shown in the graph.

8. Sustainable water harvesting initiatives and environmental management

The project is funded by Water for Kenya (wasser fur kenia) and aims at increasing water access and environmental conservation in schools and households in Makueni County through establishment of water harvesting technologies such as sand dams, roof water catchment systems, farm ponds and energy saving stoves. During the year 2018/19, roof water catchment systems were constructed in seven schools in Kalawa ward benefiting 1424 pupils. Further, 3 farm ponds were also established in 3 three schools benefiting 718 pupils. To promote environmental conservation, 10 artisans from different parts of Kalawa ward were trained on construction of energy saving stoves and a demonstration stove was constructed at one of the primary schools.



technique, protein based food baits, use of parasitoids as natural enemies to the fruit flies, use of bio-fungicides, orchard sanitation by use of augumentorium. This component is targeting at least 10,000 smallholder mango growers in



Model farmers receiving starter packs during site establishment training at Makueni



Pupils celebrating during the commissioning of one of the school water tanks

Our Impact

1. Capsicum spices youth's life

The introduction and growth of Capsicum in Mbukani village, Nguu-Masumba Ward, Kibwezi-west Sub County, Makueni County has seen tremendous change among the youths in matters improving livelihoods and their involvement in income generating activities. With the establishment of the Kwa-Ndambuki sand dam, the youth have converted their idle time by utilizing the available resources to produce capsicum. One Mutua Syengo, 25, has seen a change in his lifestyle as he can now provide for his family, take his children to school from the returns he receives from his 2Ha piece of land that he transformed to grow capsicum by utilizing the water from the sand dam. Unlike before, the community relied on water from shallow wells that dried up during the dry season leaving them with no water for irrigation and crops dried up and thus food insecurity was a big peril. The construction of the sand dam has seen the water level rise and many farmers can now access water for micro irrigation.

Working with the county government of Makueni and community participatory approach initiated by Anglican Development Services Eastern (ADSE) and its partners – The Swedish Government, Adaptation Consortium, Department for international Development and Christian Aid, has led to restoration of hope to Nguu-Masumba ward residents where



Mutua Syengo, a beneficiary of Kwa Ndambuki sand dam connecting water pipes from the dam to irrigate his crops

young people like Mutua have water accessibility all year round. Capsicum growing is paying better than any other crop in the area with the gross margins per Hectare being Kshs 240,000. With constant availability of water for the last one year, Mutua has plans to acquire a bigger parcel of land to commercialize capsicum farming and he's ready to encounter challenges with the help of specialized staff from Anglican Development Services Eastern (ADSE). Mutua among other residents of Mbukani village are thankful to our funding partners and The County Government of Makueni.

The business of baking bricks used for building has also

created jobs for the youth and resulted to giving them a source of income. Building has also been made easy through accessibility of the materials unlike before where the bricks were not only expensive but also difficult to access them. Young men have involved themselves in the farm making bricks and the money acquired feeds their young families. The degraded land left after making bricks is rehabilitated by planting bananas that act as stable food and sold when in surplus. This season they intend to get 10,000 bricks to develop the project at hand. More than 400 households benefit from clean portable water for drinking, domestic and over 5000 livestock and 2000 wild animals quench their thirst.



Mutua Syengo poses with his well flourishing crop in his farm

2. Poultry Farming the Game Changer in ASAL Areas

Mwende Masengo aged 47, is a member of the Grace Kisiio SHG which is a group affiliate to Athiki Community based Organization had previously tried to engage in poultry farming but the enterprise did not yield profits as she had limited knowledge on poultry breed selection and management practices. ADSE facilitated the group to select value chains and later on formed CIGs. Mwendes' group belongs to a poultry CIG a factor that has enabled her to receive a series of trainings on poultry management and breed selection. She was lucky to be among the CBO members who attended a farmer learning



Mwende outside her locally constructed poultry house listening carefully as Nzuki-ADSE trains her on how to fix the water trough to ensure steady supply of water

visit organized by ADSE to Kitise Rural Development an organization which has been successful in undertaking the poultry enterprise. Mwende can now note that the trainings of the ADSE have helped her with practical knowledge in poultry farming as well as linking her to other farmers for consultation. And it was evident after she constructed a poultry house using the readily available materials and also connected with Kuku Mfalme, a company in Eldoret that supplies Kienyeji chicks. Mwende purchased 204 chicks for a start and at the moment, she is happy as she takes care of the chicks as she has a strict vaccination Programme to reduce chick mortality. She continues to state that the exchange visits have been so beneficial to her as she currently supplies the market with broilers.

ADSE has also trained her group on feed formulation using local crops such as cowpeas, maize and sorghum and that has drastically reduced the cost of production. She intends to increase the broilers from 204 to 400 to enable her garner more profits. She also intends to construct a poultry house, join MPANZI SACCO and save to enable her access credit for smooth running of the enterprise. Her group has also purchased a piece of land where they intend to construct a poultry house and rear poultry collectively as well as a plan to incorporate an insurance policy to allow compensation when chicks die. Mwende remarks that the ADSE efforts and trainings on capacity building them on different aspects will transform the lives of many in Athi Location.



Chicks feeding on the rich chick mash at Mwendes' poultry farm.

3. Revival from the Bondage of Ignorance.

Kitungati development CBO found in Kitui rural in the larger Kitui County comprises of sixteen groups which are legally registered. It has a management committee comprised of representation from all member groups of the CBO. In 2018, ADSE ventured in the location and through a community baraza and out of the 25 groups that applied, 16 groups were chosen. Three officials from each member group were identified by group members to undergo various developmental trainings and assessment like the PVCA process, organizational development, constitution formulation and PAMM development that posed as an eye opener to the foreseen leadership of the location. The ultimate focus was the development of an action plan which would guide us in execution of different activities to improve the lives of the community and have guiding documents to help in the smooth running of the CBO.



PMC in session.

The success of the process has borne fruit and has seen the establishment of a functional CBO in place and with a functional office with a management committee in place to guide in policy making for the CBO with a well-organized gender balance and with a clear representation of all categories of people in the location including women, youth, men, disabled in the CBO. To assist in the smooth and guided operations of the CBO activities, the CBO has a memorandum of understanding between the CBO and ADSE to understand their roles and responsibilities during the implementation of the project work. Through ADSE, our CBO has been linked to different stakeholders within the county including the county departments who we partner with in complementation of our work.

As a new growing CBO, we would like to be linked with more partnerships within our county for enhanced development in the area on the issues of food production, water harvesting, Improvement of our roads and electricity supply in our rural homes.



Review of the PAMM by the CBO members

4. A glimmer of hope in Kiangini Makueni County

Caleb Mulwa, 30, from Kyunyu Village, Kiangini Sub location, Kiangini Location in Kathonzweni Ward, Makueni County is the secretary of Kyunyu Farmers Group which was started in March 2019 by ADSE. Caleb has been a small scale farmer for several years and the major challenge he has been facing is lack of enough water which has been caused by lack of rains for a long period. Caleb comments that the sump well has impacted on the lives of other group members as they can now have access to water for them to practice irrigation.

Caleb has been able to plant cabbage, onions, maize and kales in his farm. He feeds his family and sells the surplus to the local traders and neighbors who buy directly from the farm. So far, he has managed to sell kale worth 18,200 shillings and maize 8600 shillings as he awaits maturity of the cabbage and onions.



Caleb and his wife tending to their crop

In future, Caleb plans to extend the farm area for planting from half an acre to probably 2 acres as well as joining the SACCO to save the surplus. He appreciates the work ADSE is doing in Kiangini Location, the area is now changing and the people are happy for the new techniques introduced.

5. Rehabilitation of Mikuyuni Earth Dam

Construction of an earth dam for harvesting of rain water has reduced soil erosion downstream, soil conservation efforts by community to prevent silting up of the dam and reduced destruction of road networks hence reduced maintenance costs. Socially there is increased community cohesion since people are not fighting over water sources. Economically, the small scale irrigation has increased income for community members. Some households before the project used to buy water for household need which stopped with excavation of the dam. More community cohesiveness due to working together at the dam site, discussing issues affecting them especially during assessments and time spent looking for water is now being saved for other economic activities



Mikuyuni Earth Dam in Kauwi ward, Kitui County

There is improved access to clean water for both livestock and domestic use, Community practicing micro irrigation due to water availability, improved nutrition as kitchen gardens provide nutritious vegetables which were rare to get before, improved education standards because of school -going children are no longer trekking long distance in search of water, improved sanitation practices, healing of gullies and environmental conservation at large. The pilot project reached 6300 direct beneficiaries in Kauwi ward and 50,500 direct beneficiaries in the county.



Women fetching water from Mukuyini earth dam

Our sustainability

1. The bakery project

ADSE has incorporated Anglicare Ltd, a Special Purpose Vehicle that that will enable them do business, as one of its sustainability measures. Anglicare is currently involved in businesses such as sale of stationery, Cafeteria services, hiring of tents and chairs and the recently introduced bakery project.

The bakery project idea was born in the year 2018 with the realization that the donor world is adversely changing, as most donors are more interested in funding business oriented proposals. Therefore, ADSE felt the need to have a long-term enterprise that would help sustain its operations and improve the lives of the communities it's serving. ADSE intends to use locally produced farm products such as amaranth and orange fleshed sweet potatoes as the raw materials to produce a nutritious type of bread. The raw material shall be produced by small holder farmers within our areas of projects operations and therefore the bakery project will provide ready market for their farm products as well as consuming a very highly-nutritive bread.

The market segment of this bread shall include but not limited to the ADSE already established network of projects beneficiaries, churches and church sponsored schools. The multiplier effect is expected to be high thus a great impact will be felt within the communities who will be feeding on a healthy product. The project is expected to contribute towards improved food security and increased incomes for the target communities.

The project is being funded by the Anglican Church in North America under the Anglican Development Relief Fund (ADRF) through a loan and a grant that would be useful while purchasing of the necessary equipment. ADSE has already started putting up the buildings which will house the operations of the bakery. The donor body also linked ADSE with entrepreneurs of the same line of work from Nakuru and Eldoret who will help with the skills and expertise.

With malnutrition contributing to over 50% of child mortality globally, in Kenya, it remains a big public health problem facing both rural and urban communities where about 26% of children below five years of age are stunted, 11% are underweight and 4 % are wasted. While exclusive breast feeding for the first 6 months of life is impressive at 61%, only 22% of children 6-23 months are adequately fed. The immediate causes of malnutrition are inadequate/ less nutritive food intake that results to poor physical and cognitive development of children leading to failure to achieve their full potential in life. ADSE aims to achieve its goal of facilitating communities attain a secure livelihoods characterized by adequate food supply by producing a high value nutritive product that will counter malnutrition cases among adults and children as their target market will be in

areas that are greatly affected by malnutrition.

The sustainability of the project is guaranteed as it is going to be based on sure parameters that will benefit the community in terms of production of the raw materials needed for production and job creation. ADSE intends to have a positive market acceptance of the product by putting in place strong marketing strategies and skilled individuals as well as creating a lot of product awareness within the market, all in an effort to a seek good market penetration. ADSE intends to continue supporting communities to achieve secure and sustainable livelihoods from the returns of the bakery and in the long run become a more independent organization, less dependent on the donors.

2. Mpanzi SACCO

Mpanzi SACCO is a Community Value Based Savings and Credit institution guided by ethical values. The Society was registered on 31st May 2016 registration number CS/20165 under the Co-operative Society Act. It was promoted by Anglican Development Services Eastern (ADSE) in order to address the needs of the rural and poor through facilitating them to adopt different poverty alleviating technologies for improved livelihoods. Mpanzi SACCO products and services are based on client needs hence are structured in order to offer a better and sustainable rates and fees charged to remain competitive without threatening profitability.

The SACCO has progressively grown and to date we have 2,800 members. The Sacco lends loans ranging from



Community members making enquiries about Mpanzi Sacco during a marketing event

development loans, emergency loans, school fees, asset financing loans, farming loans, school fees loans and group loans. The SACCO offers very affordable interest rates of 1% per month on a reducing balance for the development loan. This means that for every Ksh 1,000 borrowed, the interest charged is only Ksh 10 per month. This is the best rate available in the market. It has a Management Information System which supports payment of members' savings and loans through M-pesa Paybill service at the comfort of their home places or wherever they are 24 hours, 7 days a week (24/7).

The Management Board developed a five (5) year strategic plan and a business plan for the period 2017 – 2021 that would see the Sacco realize its potential move forward progressively and positively. This was done through the professional assistance of Co-op Consultancy and Insurance Agencies through the support of FEMO project to facilitate the delivery of the comprehensive five-year master plan. It defined its vision, mission, values and key business drivers using a participatory approach.

The Sacco held its 2nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 26.04.2019 which was very successful. The Sacco Chairman Can. Col Francis. M. Ngui said that in future the society would introduce more innovative products and services to broaden its revenue base and also improve service delivery



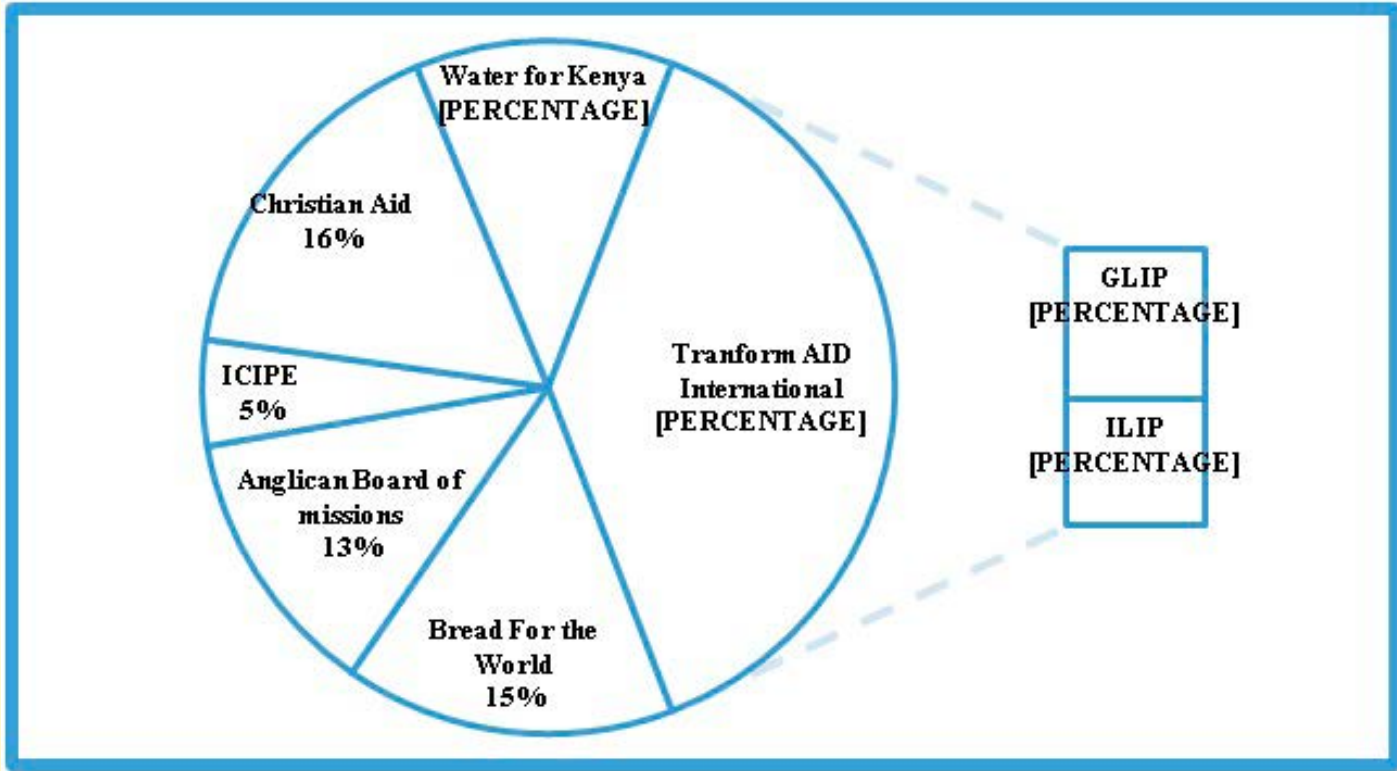
One of the Sacco marketing officers sensitizing the community about the Mpanzi Sacco

to its membership. The members approved a resolution to incorporate the Teachers Service Commission and Public Service commission check off by amending the by-laws. He added that the board developed all the Sacco policies and also conducted member training education. This instilled the confidence among the members and increased uptake of the products and services. Through proper leadership, the SACCO is recording tremendous growth in its early stages having paid an interest on deposits of 6% in its second financial year.

Audit report

Our finances

Grant income



Our partners



Transform Aid
INTERNATIONAL
For a world without poverty



Christian Aid (CA)



ANGLICAN BOARD OF MISSION
Working for Love, Hope & Justice

**Brot
für die Welt**

Bread for the World –
Protestant
Development Service



icipe
African Insect Science for Food and Health

