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Kenya Accelerated Value Chain Development (AVCD) program

Scorecard 2015–18

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Kenya Accelerated Value Chain Development (AVCD) program Scorecard 2015–18

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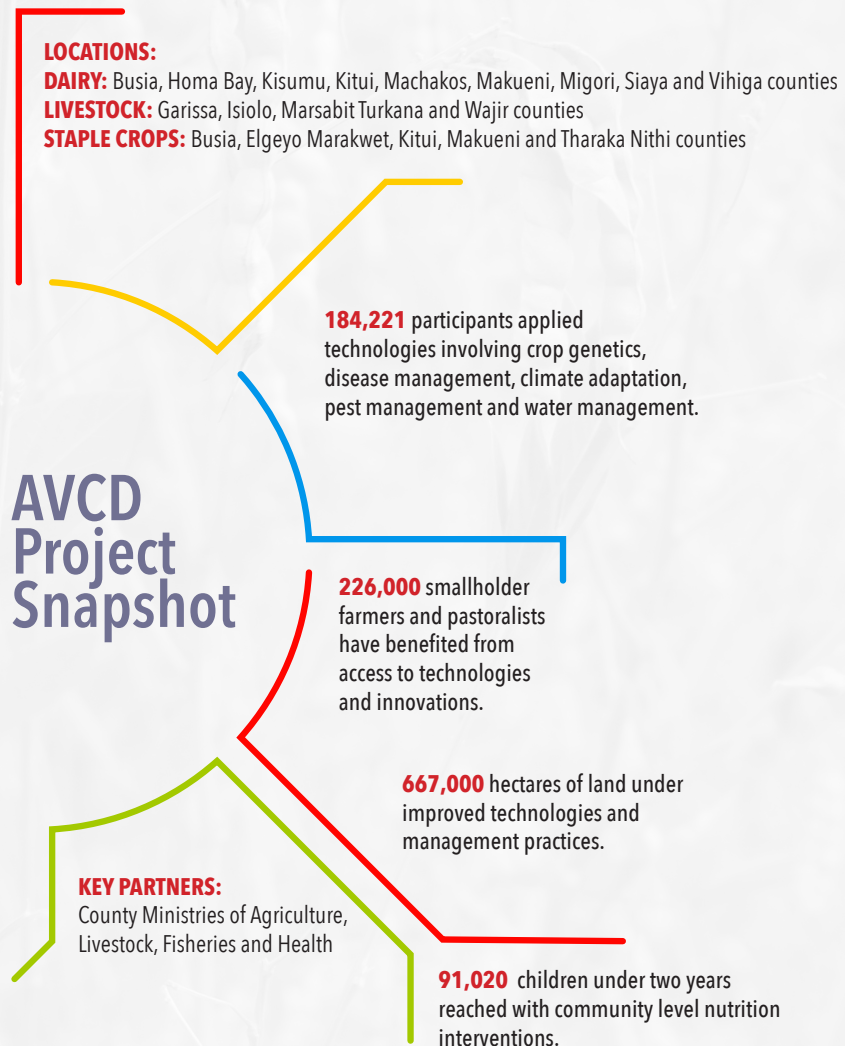
The Feed the Future AVCD program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) aims to sustainably reduce poverty and hunger in the Feed the Future Zones of Influence (ZOI).

Focusing on the livestock, dairy, staple root crops and staple drought-tolerant crops value chains in 21 counties in Kenya, AVCD sought to widely apply technologies and innovations to competitively and sustainably increase productivity, contributing to inclusive agricultural growth, nutrition and food security in the country.

This helped in lifting more than 318,000 households out of poverty, making them food secure and enabling their transition from subsistence to market-orientated farming.



Photo credit: IRI, FPS, CIP



Developing value chains to farming as business with technology and innovations in Kenya

The AVCD program is implemented by the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) as the lead center, International Potato Center (CIP) and International Crops Research for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

The program comprises the livestock, dairy, and staple crops (root crops: potato and orange fleshed sweetpotato (OFSP), and drought-tolerant crops: sorghum, millet, finger millet, groundnuts, green grams and pigeon peas) value chains. Activities of the program are spread out over 103 sub-counties in 21 counties in all Feed the Future ZOI in Kenya.

Feed the Future addresses the whole value chain with a special focus on the

from inputs like fertilizer, seeds, and livestock vaccines to credit, production methods, storage, transport, processing, farmers' cooperatives, and markets in Kenya, East Africa and overseas. The AVCD program is unique in that it focuses on putting research-generated technologies into use, and in the process generating new income streams from agriculture, increasing food and nutrition security at community and household level, and transforming the agricultural landscape across 21 counties in Kenya. Its goal is simple: promoting 'farming as a business' to catalyze the development of five key value chains in diverse agricultural production zones.

Cumulatively, 318,362 households benefited from the AVCD program and generated USD 69.7 million from incremental sales with USD 1.03 million from direct investment from private sector.'



Photo credit: ICRISAT

Overall program achievements

A total of 318,362 households benefitted from the project; over and above the target of 256,937. These households are now food secure and either out of absolute poverty or on a pathway out of poverty. A total of 1.5 million hectares of land (including conservancies) have been put under improved technologies by a total of 219,800 farmers who are applying improved technologies or management practices. The value of smallholder incremental sales (collected at farm-level) with this project is USD69.7 million, which is over and above the target of USD59.5 million.

The private sector has already invested USD1.03 million in activities and interventions being promoted by the program – demonstrating the

commercial viability of these interventions.

The number of individuals who have received United States Government (USG) supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training is 177,282 which is over and above the target of 118,553. Cumulatively, 1072 for-profit private enterprises, producers' organizations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) applied organizational-level technologies or management practices against a target of 967.

The program reached 67,168 children under two (0–23 months) with community-level nutrition interventions during the three years – above the target of 40,148.



AVCD achievements



318,462
TARGET **256,937**

Number of households benefitting directly *E.G. 3.1* **124%**



143,429
TARGET **156,252**

Number of hectares of land under improved technologies or management practices (without conservancies) *E.G. 3.2-18* **92%**



1,500,022
TARGET **1,281,404**

Number of hectares of land under improved technologies or management practices-conservancies *EG.3.2-18* **117%**



274,179
TARGET **219,800**

Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices *EG.3.2-17* **125%**



177,282
TARGET **118,553**

Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training *E.G.3.2-1* **150%**



1072
TARGET **967**

Number of profit private enterprises, producers' organizations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community based organizations that applied organizational level technologies or management practices *EG.3.2-20* **111%**



374
 TARGET **875**

Number of firms receiving USG-funded technical assistance for improving business performance **43%** *EG. 5.2-1*



11,983
 TARGET **16,252**

Number of individuals receiving nutrition-related professional training **74%** *HL.9-4*



67,168
 TARGET **40,148**

Number of children under two (0–23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions **167%** *HL.9-2*



69,697,246
 TARGET **59,539,829**

Value of smallholder incremental sales (collected at farm-level) with USG assistance **117%** *EG.3.2-19: (4.5.2-23)*



1,028,625
 TARGET **685,052**

Value of new private capital investment in the agriculture sector or food leveraged by FTF implementation **150%** *EG.3.2-22*

Livestock value chain (LVC)



Photo credit: ILRI

The overall objective of the LVC was to accelerate the development of livestock production, mainly small ruminants, to improve the incomes and nutritional status of 60,000 households by increasing the value of livestock sales by 50%, and access to improved grazing areas. This in turn will help support at least 15 additional livestock marketing associations and 15 private sector enterprises, and applying

improved livestock management practices.

It focused on counties in the arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) namely: Isiolo, Garissa, Marsabit, Turkana and Wajir counties. Interventions have included market linkages, livestock disease control, fodder production and management, productivity enhancement, disease surveillance and development of new livestock policies.

Achievements of topline indicators for the LVC

Indicator	Year 2	Year 3	Overall program target
	Cumulative achievement	Cumulative achievement	
E.G. 3.1 Number of households benefitting directly from USG interventions under Feed the Future	34,949	51,586	26,240
EG.3.2-18 Number of hectares of land under improved technologies or management practices - conservancies	600,814	865,208	858,695
EG.3.2-17 Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices	6871	43,717	53,950
E.G.3.2-1 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	35,105	25	6013
EG.3.2-20 Number of profit private enterprises, producers' organizations, women's groups, trade and business associations and CBOs that applied organizational level technologies or management practices	11	8	40
EG. 5.2-1 Number of firms receiving USG-funded technical assistance for improving business performance	6	8	25
HL.9-4 Number of individuals receiving nutrition-related professional training	1915	1187	2910
HL.9-2 Number of children under two (0–23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions	13,597	1757	12,300
EG.3.2-22 Value of new private capital investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation		411,893	405,268

Dagarahokho Women Trader group in Isiolo County were linked with Windsor Golf Club in a monthly supply contract worth USD9750 for the supply of 150 goats per month.

Dairy value chain (DVC)



Photo credit: ILRI

The dairy component of the program aimed to contribute to improved dietary diversity, food security and rural incomes in Kenya through enhanced milk production, productivity and availability at household level across nine counties: Migori, Kisumu, Vihiga, Siaya, Busia, Homa Bay, Taita Taveta, Kitui and Makueni. The DVC targeted to increase milk productivity and production of 38,000 smallholder dairy households, enhance market linkages for 20,000 smallholder dairy households with diverse milk markets and improve access by 30,000 households to diversified nutritious food.

The focus of the DVC interventions was to accelerate the development of dairy farming in non-traditional dairy regions in Kenya – attracting the interest of many households that had not ventured into the dairy value chain. Interventions such as upgrading the available cattle breeds through accelerated breeding technologies, training of farmers on good animal husbandry practices and business skills, enhancing access to the East Coast fever vaccine, setting up of dairy business hubs and promoting the use of improved fodder were undertaken.

Achievements of the topline indicators for the DVC

Indicator	Year 2	Year 3	Overall program target
	Cumulative achievement	Cumulative achievement	
E.G. 3.1 Number of households benefitting directly from USG interventions under Feed the Future	29,922	38,670	39,200
EG.3.2-18 Number of hectares of land under improved technologies or management practices -conservancies		12,392	6836
EG.3.2-17 Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices	34,401	48,828	31,734
E.G.3.2-1 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	2521	20,228	18,395
EG.3.2-20 Number of profit private enterprises, producers' organizations, women's groups, trade and business associations and CBOs that applied organizational level technologies or management practices	72	19	200
EG. 5.2-1 Number of firms receiving USG-funded technical assistance for improving business performance	72	40	400
HL.9-4 Number of individuals receiving nutrition-related professional training	1787	170	6300
HL.9-2 Number of children under two (0–23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions	4209	2612	3623
EG.3.2-22 Value of new private capital investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation		254,596	458,802

Rongo Dairy increased membership from 425 to 1200 members resulting in increased value of milk sales from USD10,000 to more than USD20,000 per month.

Drought-tolerant crops value chain (DTC)



The DTC component aimed to promote crop varieties which can withstand dry weather conditions and assure harvest even in bad times when the rainy season is too short to allow other crops to reach maturity. The program targeted to improve household nutrition by diversifying diets, increasing household incomes from marketable surplus

and mitigating the effects of climate change by ensuring that farm families have access to nutritious food even during bad seasons. The DTC value chain component sought to increase income and nutrition status of 100,000 households by over 25%, enhance the yield of targeted crops by 30% and reduce post-harvest losses by 30%.

Achievements of the topline indicators for the DTC value chain

Indicator	Year 2	Year 3	Overall program Target
	Cumulative achievement	Cumulative achievement	
E.G. 3.1 Number of households benefitting directly from USG interventions under Feed the Future	39,836	79,748	88,000
EG.3.2-18 Number of hectares of land under improved technologies or management practices -conservancies	38,800	119,753	139,147
EG.3.2-17 Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices	44,295	103,061	81,848
E.G.3.2-1 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	27,796	43,635	89,837
EG.3.2-20 Number of profit private enterprises, producers' organizations, women's groups, trade & business associations and CBOs that applied organizational level technologies or management practices	40	126	238
EG. 5.2-1 Number of firms receiving USG-funded technical assistance for improving business performance	28	182	420
HL.9-4 Number of individuals receiving nutrition-related professional training	4020	2286	6676
HL.9-2 Number of children under two (0-23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions	21,033	977	2000
EG.3.2-22 Value of new private capital investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation		128,100	105,000

From inception, the drought-tolerant crops component has reached 90,000 farmers with nearly 150 tonnes of certified seed and 800 tonnes of community produced seed with a total value of USD800,000.

Root crops (RC) value chain



Photo credit: CIP

The overall objective of RC value chain component which comprises potato and orange fleshed sweetpotato (OFSP) was to boost food security, nutrition and income of 100,000 smallholders in Kenya. Potato and OFSP are among the fastest expanding food crops in Kenya; grown for both food and income. The program aimed to support seed system development through targeted private sector investment, increase crop productivity and market opportunities, and to enhance

nutritional quality of diets across eight counties. The potato value chain aimed to reach at least 35,000 household in Kenya with high-quality seed of improved potato varieties to increase income from potato production by at least 20% and value of sales by 30%. The OFSP value chain aimed to reach at least 65,000 households with children under five in western Kenya with productive and nutritious OFSP varieties and nutrition education.

Achievements of the topline indicators for the RC value chain

Indicator	Year 2	Year 3	Overall program Target
	Cumulative achievement	Cumulative achievement	
E.G. 3.1 Number of households benefitting directly from USG interventions under Feed the Future	45,018	83,017	103,497
EG.3.2-18 Number of hectares of land under improved technologies or management practices -conservancies	400	11,284	10,269
EG.3.2-17 Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices	30,824	73,313	52,268
E.G.3.2-1 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	6129	6707	4308
EG.3.2-20 Number of profit private enterprises, producers' organizations, women's groups, trade & business associations and CBOs that applied organizational level technologies or management practices	307	307	489
EG. 5.2-1 Number of firms receiving USG-funded technical assistance for improving business performance	3	19	30
HL.9-4 Number of individuals receiving nutrition-related professional training	187	522	366
HL.9-2 Number of children under two (0–23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions	13,046	13,084	22,225
EG.3.2-22 Value of new private capital investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation	45,018	80,768	56,250

The business approach to seed production earned seed multipliers an average gross margin of USD3000/ha. Encouraged by the high profitability of the seed potato business, seed multipliers have collectively invested USD71,300 in their seed businesses, which includes 123 tonnes of seed storage.



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