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Executive Summary

FHI/Kenya has previously apprised the BHR/FFP division of USAID of the year-long delay in initiation of the Food for the Hungry/Kenya Title II project activities, due to disagreement between the Government of Kenya and USAID regarding monetization policy. An additional delay in hiring the Agriculture Project Manager (who also serves as overall project manager) further set back progress on the project for a few months. However, the Food for the Hungry/Kenya Title II project has made many accomplishments in the first 6 months of FY 99 related to scheduled program activities. Among the accomplishments are:

- Hiring, orientation and initial training of all Title II project staff
- Completion of baseline survey for health component
- Analysis and interpretation of baseline survey results and presentation of results to MOH, other NGO's, and project communities
- Initial qualitative assessment measures (focus groups and factorial analysis)
- Initial population survey of project area (Marsabit Central Division)
- External training of two project staff in technical and development areas
- Distribution of planting material of improved crop varieties
- Initiation of agricultural activities with 70 "new" farmers in Kijiji
- Initial meetings with leaders and residents of project communities
- Establishment of demonstrations with women's groups in communities

The budget requested for FY2000 has increased from the amount originally specified in the DAP for FY2000. The following table gives an overview of the program components along with the requested and recommended budget amounts.

<i>Program Component</i>	<i>No. Bene's</i>	<i>Approved DAP level (MT) for FY 2000</i>	<i>Requested PAA Level (MT) for FY 2000</i>	<i>Recommended DAP 202e (\$) for FY 2000</i>	<i>Requested PAA 202e (\$) for FY 2000</i>	<i>Total Budget (\$) from comp'sive budget</i>	<i>Non-FFP contrib'n (\$) from comp'sive budget</i>
Agriculture	N/A	4,176	4,464	74,536	67,936	1,050,373	346,045
Health	N/A	1,790	2,509	31,944	29,115	450,160	148,305
Totals		5,966	6,973	106,480	97,051	1,500,533	494,350

Note: *HRW Wheat at US\$ 128 per metric ton*

I. Progress in Activity Implementation

A. Follow-up of FY 1999 Title II Review

There were no programmatic/technical concerns raised in the Transfer Authorization from USAID granting approval to the 1999 PAA.

B. FY 1999 Activity Completion to Date

As previously mentioned this Title II project was delayed approximately one year due to a delay in realization of the monetization agreement. The agriculture component is more than one year behind schedule for a second reason, in that the original manager hired for the project became ill and was unable to finally move to Kenya. This delayed recruitment of the current manager who did not arrive until January 15, 1999. However, within two months of his arrival, well-qualified Kenyan staff were hired, orientated to FHI and the MFSP, placed in their respective communities, and have initiated technology transfer activities.

Due to the one-year project delay, the 1998 Results Report reported little in terms of activities completed. Thus far in FY 1999, however, activities are proceeding well and much has been accomplished. The following table gives a summary of the various project components and their current status compared to the timeframe projected in the original DAP, though in effect, shifted back one year.

Component	Activity	FY99 Progress to date
AGRICULTURE		
Hire/train personnel	Hire agriculture personnel Agriculture baseline survey	Delayed, now on track Behind (May 1999)
Demonstration Farm Activities	Conduct adaptive crop trials	On track
	Conduct demonstration, extension and productive infrastructure activities	On track
	Plan trials agenda with farmers/extension/MOA	On track
	Distribute planting material to farmers	On track
Ag Extension Activities	Training of extension staff on recommended technologies	On track
	Selection of leader farmers	On track
	Intensive training in agricultural production and agro-forestry technologies	On track
	Selection of leader farmers	On track
	Land preparation and planting	On track
	Field extension activities	On track
	Expansion to Moyale	Behind (see text)
HEALTH		
Hire/train new personnel	Hire health personnel	On track
	Train health personnel	On track
Monitoring/Eval systems	Conduct health baseline survey	On track
	Conduct health anthropometric survey	Rescheduled for May 1999
	Other qualitative data collection activities	On track
	Develop Health Information Systems	On track
	Contact and mobilize communities / leaders	On track
	Establish sites for growth monitoring posts	On track
Growth Monitoring & Related activities	Train Community Health Workers	Behind (June 1999)
	Initiate growth monitoring posts and related activities	Behind (July 1999)

II. Lessons Learned and Program Changes

A. Modifications / Revisions

Due to delayed monetization in FY 1998 and the resulting time lost in implementing project activities, FHI/Kenya plans to extend the project through FY 2003 and is asking for a no-cost extension to effect this. The resulting change in dollar requirements is also reflected in the budgets presented in this PAA.

This project is in the early stages of project activities and monitoring/evaluation. Therefore it is still premature to make many modifications or revisions based on lessons learned. Since the time the proposal was submitted and approved, however, some areas have been identified as requiring minor revisions. Briefly, those are as follows:

A.1. General revisions

The overall conceptual framework of the project has been strengthened with a new emphasis on a "zone team" structure. The linkage between the agriculture and health components of the project has been further refined and will focus on a team concept, bringing together both agriculture and health staff for regular meetings with community leaders to coordinate activities in each of the seven geographic zones. The community mobilizers, originally targeted to work with the agriculture component, will work in mobilizing the communities for activities of both project components. Likewise, the extension officers will promote integrated health and nutrition concepts and education as well as agriculture education in their assigned communities.

A.2. Modifications related to agriculture component:

During this implementation year of the Marsabit Food Security Program, there have been changes to the Agriculture Component that are summarized below:

A.2.1. The DAP shows that in Year One a demonstration farm and technology transfer activities would be initiated in Moyale Division. This work has not been initiated, because of the destabilization associated with on-going conflicts along the border between Kenya and Ethiopia, and extending well into Kenya. It is expected that this conflict will be resolved, and FHI will be able to successfully implement agricultural development activities in that area during FY 2000.

Alternative - During FY2000, the situation in Moyale will be evaluated and a decision will be made as to whether to proceed at that location or in another area, such as Mt. Kulal, where there is similar agricultural potential and even less external support for agricultural development activities.

A.2.2. A minor component of the original DAP was activities aimed at enhancing poultry production in Central Division. Upon further analysis of the likely impact and probability of adoption of these technologies, it was decided to not initiate this component. While some farmers have accepted improved cockerels in the past resulting in greater bird size, only a few have adopted semi-intensive poultry production and now sell eggs in the town. The impact of poultry improvement on food security to beneficiaries is indirect and likely quite small. As well, the two major tribes of the area, the Rendille and Boran, both consider birds to be undesirable creatures, not suitable for eating. In fact, Rendille women who eat eggs are considered

impure and can never participate in ceremonial activities, and the Boran consider eggs to be in the same category as feces. It would take many years or a generation to change these attitudes to a large enough extent for improved poultry production technology to increase food security. We conclude that the probability of large-scale adoption of poultry technologies over the life of the DAP is very low.

Alternative - The local farmers consume mostly maize and beans, and want to grow more crops. It is proposed that the MFSP place a greater emphasis on reducing the risk associated with drought; i.e., the seasonal variance in crop production, through production and utilization of drought-tolerant cereal and pulse crop kinds. Promotion of diversification of production will have greater probability of adoption and provide much greater impact upon food security over the life span of the DAP, and continuing.

A.2.3. Due to the challenges associated with coordination of and communication with the large number of community mobilizers, a new staff position was added to supervise their activities. This position will be referred to as "Community Mobilizer Coordinator," and one of his duties is to ensure the integration of health and agriculture components at the field level.

A.2.4. Modifications to Agriculture Logframe FY 1999-2003

Final Impact Indicator 2.1

The average production of cereals on beneficiary farm households will increase by 50% while maintaining pulse crop production at current levels over the life of the project.

The logic for this is that beans have been estimated to currently occupy about 1/4 of the cropland acreage. Assuming reasonable growing conditions, this should be adequate to meet family needs for protein. However, increasing the production of cereals would address the food energy issue. Increased production of cereals is more appropriate than referring to a 50% increase in both sorghum and maize; since these crops tend to be substituted for each other, an increase in one will most likely result in a decrease in the other. This diversification of cereal kinds will not necessarily increase average yields, but will reduce seasonal variance thus contributing to food security.

Final Impact Indicator 2.2

The proportion of food on beneficiary farms that has been produced from drought-tolerant crop kinds will increase to one quarter over the life of the project.

As indicated in "Section I.B", poultry activities are being replaced with a greater emphasis upon substitution of drought-tolerant crops, such as sorghum, cow pea and pigeon pea, for maize and bean, which are more susceptible to drought. These "new" crops will help to stabilize production over seasons, thereby reducing seasonal food insecurity.

Intermediate Impact Indicator 1.4

Average pulse crop produced from cow pea and pigeon pea increased by 100% over the life of the project.

Rationale as above.

Output Indicator 1.3

300 women farmers trained in utilization of drought-tolerant crops for feeding their families.

Food insecurity will be reduced not only by the production of drought-tolerant crop kinds, but also through the utilization of them in family diets. This "utilization" indicator was omitted from the original DAP.

Output Indicator 2.2

400 farmers assisted to expand production of horticultural crops.

Vitamin A supplementation is one activity under the Health Component. Increased production of horticultural crops is complementary to that activity.

Output Indicator 2.3

400 farmers construct and/or utilize improved storage facilities.

The DAP refers to constructing grain silos, however there are other technologies that may be more appropriate for some farmers. The issue is utilization of a grain storage system that maintains grain quality and quantity, not constructing silos.

Output Indicator 3.1

600 improved cockerels sold to beneficiary households

As previously mentioned, the poultry aspect of the DAP activities has been removed.

A.3. Modifications related to health component:

The original DAP did not place much emphasis on utilization of new foodstuffs produced within "food-agriculture" systems adapted for semi-arid regions. Increased emphasis will be placed upon this activity as a part of nutrition education, which will serve to enhance food security for the beneficiaries.

A.3.1. Revised Indicator Target Levels:

The results of the health baseline survey varied from predicted baseline levels for certain project indicators and objectives. In a few cases, baseline levels exceeded originally targeted goals. As a result, certain indicator baseline and target levels have been revised. These changes are reflected in Appendix D., "Indicator Performance Tracking Table."

The baseline levels for a few indicators were found to be significantly greater than originally estimated. Therefore, the resulting target levels have been increased accordingly. The level of diarrhea in children 0-23 months old during the 2 weeks prior to the survey was found to be quite low according to mothers' report (11%) during the KPC cluster survey, but it will be measured again in a more rigorous (random) survey during the initial anthropometric survey to be done in May 1999. Therefore, the baseline and target levels of this indicator have not yet been modified from their original estimated levels, and the table in Appendix D shows the original targets.

A.3.2. Immunization Education:

The Ministry of Health has requested FHI/Kenya to expand its list of activities to include others such as immunizations. However, the baseline survey revealed fairly high levels of immunization (80 to 85%) across project communities. The level of measles vaccine coverage lagged behind the others at 61%. FHI has proposed to work with MOH staff in offering transportation and assistance with logistics in delivering immunizations to children in the project areas, but FHI staff will still not be directly involved in administering immunizations. Defaulters will be identified at growth monitoring posts and encouraged to seek the missing immunizations, and education

provided by CHW's at growth monitoring posts will include the importance of immunizations.

A.3.3. Malaria Education:

USAID has encouraged FHI/K to consider including malaria interventions in its scope of activities. Since the project is just getting underway with the originally approved activities, it is still premature to expand to include others. However, results from the baseline survey indicated that only 50% of the mothers were able to identify mosquitos as the source of malaria infections, and 26% were able to state at least one method of prevention. Therefore, FHI/K will incorporate this component into its education activities for FY2000 and will consider the possibility of adding an intervention in the future such as promotion of insecticide-impregnated bednets.

A.3.4. Implementation Schedule:

No major revisions have been made to the implementation schedule other than activities being one year behind schedule due to the delay in monetization. Due to seasonal rain patterns, the anthropometric survey will take place in May rather than earlier, since that month is expected to be at the peak of the malnutrition cycle, before the long-rain harvest of 1999. The second anthropometric survey will take place during a month of relative "plenty" to offer baseline levels of the two extremes of the malnutrition cycle in Marsabit Central Division.

B. Effect of modifications on budgets / commodity allocations

The DAP places considerable emphasis upon the present demonstration farms. Though these are distributed strategically throughout Central Division, they provide an inadequate opportunity for members of some communities to observe improved technologies. Therefore, in order to give our demonstrations greater exposure, we are planting demonstrations in several other villages, ie. we expect that taking the demonstrations to the people will be more effective than taking the people to the demonstrations. As implied above, these demonstrations will be conducted in partnership with existing community groups, such as women's groups, 4K Clubs, and villagers. Furthermore, the MFSP will be intensively conducting on-farm research and extension with contact farmers throughout the Division.

The technology transfer activities that have been implemented are intensive and widely spread throughout the Division, thereby requiring that a larger proportion of the resources be committed to travel. Even though a "zone approach" is being used, there is a need for each agricultural officer, extension agent and health promoter to have access to a motorbike to increase coverage of the Division and staff efficiency.

These and other changes will increase the overall project budget, as can be seen by the 17% change in the FY2000 budget request over the original DAP amount. Specific changes are detailed in section V.A.1. (Financial Plan Narrative)

C. Significant changes in operating environment

There has been considerable strife between the villages of Songa, which is predominantly Rendille, and Badassa, which is predominantly Boran. On some occasions, it has not been safe for FHI staff to travel to and from these villages. In 1999, FHI will encourage agencies specializing in mediation of disputes to assist the government and these communities to

reduce tribal strife and provide an environment conducive to development and achievement of food security. Fortunately, this strife has been affecting only a small proportion of the population of Central Division, and that area is among the least food insecure.

The political demarcations of locations and sub-locations seem to be continually changing over the last year or so, and some of the current project areas may soon fall under a different division. However, these changes will likely have little impact on FHI/K's work in the project areas, as both the Ministries of Agriculture and Health will likely continue looking to FHI/K for assistance and support throughout Marsabit District, and will allow project activities to continue to operate independently of political boundary changes.

III. FY 2000 Detailed Implementation Plan

A. DIP schedule - Agriculture

A.1. Agricultural Demonstration Farm Annual Implementation Plan, FY 2000

ACTIVITIES	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
Plan trials agenda with farmers/extension/MOA	X			X	X							X
Cereal crop trials	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Grain storage trials				X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Environmental Conservation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Distribution of planting material of improved crop varieties and tree seedlings to farmers	X	X			X	X						
Data analysis, reporting, and distribution	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	
Training of Extension staff on recommended technologies				X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Farmer & extension field days			X	X	X		X	X	X			
Moyale expansion			X	X	X	X						

A.2. Agricultural Extension Annual Implementation Plan, FY 2000

ACTIVITIES	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
Extensive training in agricultural production, environmental conservation, agroforestry technol's	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Training on extension methodologies					X						X	X
Selection of leader farmers	X											
Group formation		X										X
Planning with groups		X										X
Installation of community gardens						X	X					
Land preparation and planting	X	X				X	X					
Field extension activities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Harvest				X	X				X	X		
Physical yield estimates				X	X				X	X		
Improved storage technologies					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Dissemination of marketing information	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Evaluation of agricultural campaigns					X					X		

B. DIP schedule - Health

ACTIVITY - Person Responsible	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
Growth monitoring & health education - Community Health Coordinator/Prog Mgr (CHC/PM)		X		X		X		X		X		X
Vitamin A supplementation at GM posts (6 - 23 mo) - CHC/PM		X		X		X		X		X		X
Community-wide vitamin A supplementation (24-71 mo) - CHC/PM	X						X					
De-worming at GM posts (12-23 mo) - CHC/PM		X		X		X		X		X		X
Community-wide de-worming (2-5 yr.) - CHC/PM	X						X					
Community Health Worker refresher / training courses - CHC/School Health Coord (SHC)		X				X				X		
Anthropometry monitoring survey - SHC/PM	X							X				
Health team monitoring & evaluation meetings - PM				X							X	
Begin project extension (baseline, hiring, training) in Moyale District/Sololo				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regional Supervision - Program Coordinator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
National Supervision - Country Director	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

B. Final Evaluation

(Not applicable)

IV. FY 2000 Bellmon Analysis Update

Please see Appendix H for the Bellmon Analysis Update. The Bellmon Analysis Update for FY2000 was carried out for member organizations of the Kenya Food Security Consortium (composed of Title II funding recipients) by Catholic Relief Services of Kenya.

V. Revised Activity Resource Requirements

A. Financial Plan

1. Budget Narrative

The total proposed budget for FY 2000 is 17% more than the original FY2000 amount proposed in the DAP. There are several reasons for this, which are detailed below.

Summary by line item:

Personnel

The increase in the budget for FY 2000 in the personnel line item is due primarily to the realization that the salaries originally listed in the DAP were not competitive enough to entice well-qualified Kenyan personnel to go to the remote area of Marsabit to work. Some salaries were increased appropriately and the few changes to line item personnel are as follows:

Agriculture personnel

- A Mobilizer Supervisor position was added to coordinate the activities of the mobilizers in the field.
- Additional extension officers have been added so that the new areas will have adequate technology transfer and significant impact can be shown by the end of the DAP.
- Five additional mobilizer positions are included due to the remoteness and difficulties of negotiating the terrain in some of the zones. They will also be transferred to permanent part-time status rather than considered temporary labor. Two demo farm workers are also being added.

Health personnel

- As originally written, the School Health Coordinator (SHC) would have been responsible for overseeing the monitoring and evaluation activities, supervising two data entry personnel. Instead, the SCH will be responsible for the school health program and will coordinate the integration of school and community health activities in Marsabit, and will coordinate all health activities in Sololo.
- Two additional health promoters are included due to the unavailability of MOH personnel to serve as attachees to FHI/K and to therefore assist with the expansion to Moyale.
- Incentives for Community Health Workers have been removed from the Personnel line item, since incentives will not be provided as pay. Instead, incentives will be offered in the form of an in-kind contribution by the community, supplemented by FHI/K as needed. A minimal budget amount has been allocated for this under equipment, supplies and materials.

Shared support personnel

Several of the positions are listed under either the agriculture or health component, and will continue to be accounted for in that manner, but their job responsibilities actually span both project components. Specifically, these positions include: Administrative Assistant; Extension Officers; Extension Supervisor; Community Mobilizers; Community Mobilizer Supervisor, Monitoring and Evaluation personnel (formerly data entry);

- The monitoring and evaluation personnel (originally termed "data entry") will work with both project components, with one of the positions being a more senior-level M&E Coordinator, supervising the second position of Information System Specialist.
- An additional driver/mechanic has been added to the budget for the planned expansion to Moyale District in FY 2000.
- The groundskeeper and night security guard hired for the Food Security Program office will be shifted to permanent positions rather than contracted as temporary labor.

Other Budget Categories

Funding allocation has been shifted among some line items, due to modifications in program approach. These modifications are explained below.

Evaluation Training and Professional Services: This category has been decreased since there will be no overall mid-term survey until FY 2001. Training will continue to be a major priority of this project, but is projected to cost less in FY2000 than in subsequent years

Travel: Travel among project villages will be more extensive than originally planned due to the decreased emphasis on centralized demo farms, and increased emphasis on involving community members' farms for crop trials and demonstrations. The resulting budget figure for travel has therefore been raised to account for this decentralization.

Occupancy: Funding was not included in this category in the original DAP, but has been added due to the rental of a separate facility for Title II operations.

Office Operations: Little was included in this category in the original DAP. FHI/K plans to do more in-house preparation of educational materials, also accessing resources on the Internet. The budget for this line item, therefore, has been increased.

Equipment, Supplies, Materials: No expenditures of capital items >5,000 are planned for FY 2000 since both proposed vehicle purchases were shifted to FY 1999 monetizations funds, and are expected to be completed this year. However, additional motorbikes/mopeds will be purchased in FY 2000 in the \$500-\$5000 category, along with some training and office equipment needed for the expanded Title II operations. This category remains lower than previously projected in the DAP.

2. Budget Tables

See Appendix A for the Revised Comprehensive Budget and and FY 2000 Detailed Budget

3. FY 2000 Section 202(e) Grant Request

FHI/Kenya is requesting Section 202(e) funds for FY 2000. Please see Appendix C for the FY2000 Section 202(e) grant request budget table. The current request for FY 2000 is less than the amount originally requested in the DAP. The requested 202(e) funds will be targeted toward strengthening project activities, especially in the areas of administration and training. Specifically, grant monies are being requested in the following categories:

Evaluation/Training/Professional Services: FHI will hire a consulting audit firm to conduct an annual external audit in June, in accordance with USAID guidelines. FHI's internal auditor will conduct an internal audit in November yearly, covering financial management and accounting. The results and action plan from the audit report recommendations will improve FHI's ability to account for resources used in carrying out food security activities in Marsabit. The cost of the internal and external audits will be approximately \$6,000 in FY 2000. Additionally, a consultant will be brought in for each of the program components in FY 2000 to evaluate program activities and assess project capacity for expansion of activities such as inclusion of malaria prevention activities and immunizations.

Training: All program staff will be given appropriate training to improve their skills and capacities in their respective areas of need. This will include technical areas such as crop rotation, crop utilization and diarrhea management, as well as program monitoring and evaluation, reporting and budget management. In some cases, specific staff members with identified training needs will be sent for individual training, while two additional in-house training for all project staff are planned for FY 2000.

Equipment: To strengthen both administrative and project capacity at the field level, communications equipment is being requested to equip each of the seven zone centers. Due to instability and insecurity in the project areas, communication radios are also being requested for the project vehicles.

B. Commodities

B1. - B.3.

Please see Appendix B for commodity tables 1 through 3.

4. Pipeline Analysis

(Not applicable)

5. Supplementary Commodity Chart

(Not applicable)

VI. Environmental Compliance

The Environmental Status Report is included as Appendix E.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

A. Budgets (Revised Comprehensive, FY 2000 Detailed)

Appendix A

**Food For The Hungry - Kenya
Health Program
FOR THE PERIOD FY 2000- FY 2000
Detailed Monetization Budget**

Acct Number	Account Title	Description	Rate	Computation	FY 2000 USD
EXPENSE					
	A. Personnel Total				137,250
501	Salary & Taxable benefits	Health Program Manager	\$2300p/month	1*2000*12	24,000
		Community Health Coordinator	\$690/month	1*650*12	7,800
		Community Health Promoters/ Nurses	\$432/month	9*400*12	43,200
		School Health Coordinator	\$460/month	1*460*12	5,520
		School Health Assistants	\$305/month	3*305*12	10,980
		M & E Specialists	\$432/month	2*400*12	9,600
		Program Driver	\$322/month	1*300*12	3,600
		Housekeeper	\$230/month	1*230*12	2,760
		Groundsman	\$115/month	1*115*12	1,380
502	Benefits (Non Taxable)	Insurance, housing, other	25% of salary		27,210
503	Temporary Labor	Temporary labor	\$100/month	1*100*12	1,200
	B. Evaluation/ Training/ Prof. Service				14,200
510	Staff Training & Conf. Events				
		Training, Conferences and Workshop	\$1000 each	1000*3	3,300
511	Consulting fees				
		2 Consultants Nutrition/Malaria		2*1000	2,000
512	Evaluation Fees				
515	Beneficiary Training & Related Expenses				
		CHW training & related expenses			4,500
		Nutritional Training			4,400
	C. Travel Total				30,500
520	International Airfares		\$3000		3,100
521	Local Airfares				
		Domestic flight		12*200	2,400
522	Kilometer Charges/ Veh. Rel. Exp.				
		Program use, kilometer rate	\$833/month	833*12	10,000
523	Meals/ Lodging/ Per Diem				
		Various to the Program site and Central	\$583/month	583*12	7,000
524	Other Travel Related				
		Various to the Program site and Central	\$167/month	167*12	2,000
525	Motorcycle & Related				
		Various expenses		500*12	6,000

Acct Number	Account Title	Description	Rate	Computation	FY 2000 USD
	E. Office Operation Total				7,200
540	Supplies/ Printing/ Misc.				
		Various supplies for program	\$400/month	400*12	4,800
541	Telephone/Faxes/Email				
			\$200/month	200*12	2,400
	F. Equipment/ Supply/ Materials Total				23,478
551					
552	Equipment (\$500-\$4,999)				
		1 computer, printer and accessories		1*3300+800	4,100
		5 Motorized bicycles		5*1500	7,500
	Personnel Equipment				
		Protective clothing & other pers.equip.		15*100	1,500
	Educational & Cultural Materials				
		Resource books/materials			1,000
	Furniture				
	Village Posts				0
	Office	Desks/Chairs/Cabinets/Shelves/etc.			1,000
	Medical costs				
		Child balances(Replacements)	\$2000 per year	20*100	2,000
557	Construction				
		Village Posts	\$689 per post	689*2	1,378
560	Medical Supplies				
		Health & Nutritions Supplies-CHW			5,000
	Sub-total Direct Costs				212,628
	Allocated Indirect Expenses				74,420
	Nicra 8.17% overhead Head Office				23,452
	Inflation 5% on direct cost				10,631
	TOTAL EXPENSES				321,131

Appendix A
Food For The Hungry - Kenya
Agriculture Program
FOR THE PERIOD FY 2000- FY 2000
Detailed Monetization Budget

Acct Number	Account Title	Description	Rate	Computation	FY 2000 USD
EXPENSE					
	A. Personnel Total				186,495
501	Salary & Taxable benefits	Food Security Manager	\$2492/month	1*2167*12	26,004
		Program Supervisors	\$690/month	2*650*12	15,600
		Agriculture Officers	\$432/month	5*400*12	24,000
		Extension Officers	\$432/month	8*400*12	38,400
		Mobilizer Supervisor	\$460/month	1*460*12	5,520
		Program Secretary	\$403/month	1*375*12	4,500
		Program Drivers	\$322/month	2*300*12	7,200
		Night Guard	\$115/month	1*115*12	1,380
		Community Mobilizers	\$100/month	12*100*12	14,400
502	Benefits (Non Taxable)	Insurance, housing, other	25% of salary		34,251
503	Temporary Labor	Demonstration farm workers	\$65 p/month	18*65*12	14,040
		Other Temporary	\$100/month	100*12	1,200
	B. Evaluation/ Training/ Prof. Service Total				55,000
510	Staff Training & Conf. Events	Staff in-house workshops & other	\$1150 each	3*1150	3,450
511	Consulting fees	Consultant-Agriculture	\$4300		4,300
		Consultant-Bellmon Analysis/Market Survey	\$2500		2,500
515	Beneficiary Training & Related Expenses	Farmers training and rel. expenses			16,600
		Field demonstration , etc			8,250
		Training on different agric. practices			17,900
		All training includes meals, lodging, transport and any other expense related to training			
	C. Travel Total				53,500
520	International Airfares		\$4000		3,900
521	Local Airfares	Domestic flights for Program and consultants		12*600	7,200
522	Kilometer Charges/ Veh. Rel. Exp.	Monitoring Trips to the program site	\$1,166 month	1166*12	14,000
523	Meals/ Lodging/ Per Diem	Various to the Program site and Central	\$27 per day	27*360 days	10,000
		for monitoring, consultant, etc			
		Consultant per diem for workshops	200 per day	\$200*2*5	2,000

Acct Number	Account Title	Description	Rate	Computation	FY 2000 USD
524	Ground Transport & other travel related				
		Other Travel Related expenses	\$167	2*167*6	2,000
525	Motorcycle & Related				
		Various expenses	\$300 per month	300*12*4	14,400
	D. Occupancy Total				11,400
530	Rent/Lease	Office Rent	\$750 per month		9,000
531	Repairs/ Utilities/ Misc.	Water/electricity/etc.	\$200 per month	200*12	2,400
	E. Office Operation Total				9,600
540	Supplies/ Printing/ Misc.				
		Various supplies for program, film,etc	\$500/month	500*12	6,000
541	Fax/Phone/Email		\$300/month	300*12	3,600
	F. Equipment/ Supply/ Materials Total				67,845
551		5 Yamaha motorcycles	\$4,000	5*4,000	20,000
552	Equipment (\$500-\$4,999)				
		2 computers, printer and accessories		2*3300+800	7,400
		4 Motorized Bicycles		4*1500	6,000
		Fax Machine	\$1600	1*1600	1,600
		Overhead projecror	\$1600	1*1600	1,600
		Phone Switchboard	\$2000	1*2000	2,000
	Educational & Cultural Materials				
		Resource books/materials			500
	Furniture				
	Village Posts	Bench/Table/Chairs/Cupboard	\$310 per center	310*5	1,550
	Office	Desks/Chairs/Tables/Shelves/etc.			2,000
557	Construction Materials				
		Demonstration Farms-- Grain Silos	\$117 per structure	117*10	5,000
		Village Posts	\$689 per post	689*5	3,445
	Other Expenses				
		Other related to the Program			500
561	Uniform/Clothing				
		Protective clothing & other pers. Equip.		25*90	2,250
563	Agricultural/Livestock Items				
	Farm/tool equipment				
		Agricultural/Livestock inputs	\$2,000		2,000
	Seeds				
		Seeds	\$12,000 per year	12000*1	12,000
	Sub-total Direct Costs				383,840
	Allocated Indirect Expenses				126,667
	Nicra 8.17% overhead Head Office				41,708
	Inflation 5% of direct cost				19,192
	TOTAL EXPENSES				571,408

Appendix A

Food for the Hungry International/Kenya
Comprehensive Budget FY2000-2002 US\$=60KSH

FY2000

	Monetisation Proceeds	Section 202(e) Grant	Recipient Contributions	FHI CASH	FHI NON CASH	GOK Contributions	Total
FY2000 OPENING BALANCE	13,253			1,841			15,094
FY2000 INCOME	892,538	97,051		330,750		121,000	1,441,339
FY2000 INCOME-INTEREST & OTHER	8,925						8,925
NON CASH CONTRIBUTIONS			22,050		22,050		44,100
TOTAL INCOME	914,716	97,051	22,050	332,591	22,050	121,000	1,509,458
EXPENSES							
PERSONNEL	323,745			49,613		20,514	393,872
EVALUATION/TRAINING/PROF. SERVICES	69,200	26,200		65,100		32,814	193,314
TRAVEL AND RELATED EXPENSES	84,000			23,153			107,153
OCCUPANCY	11,400			3,308			14,078
OFFICE OPERATIONS	16,800			3,308			20,108
EQUIPMENTS/SUPPLY/MATERIALS	91,323	48,640		42,998		67,672	250,633
COMMODITIES & RELATED EXPENSES							
NON CASH EXPENSES			22,050		22,050		44,100
SUB-TOTALS	596,468	74,840	22,050	187,480	22,050	121,000	1,023,888
ALLOCATED INDIRECT COST	201,087	14,968		114,660			330,715
NICRA 8.17%	65,160	7,243		27,110			99,513
INFLATION 5 %	29,823						29,823
TOTAL EXPENSES	892,538	97,051	22,050	329,250	22,050	121,000	1,483,939
CLOSING BALANCE	22,178	0	0	3,341	0	0	25,519

Appendix B

B. Commodity Request (AER, FY 2000 Commodity Procurement Schedule, Revised LOA Resource Request, Revised Supplementary Commodity Chart)

Appendix B: MONETIZATION

TITLE II PL 480 COMMODITIES ANNUAL ESTIMATE OF REQUIREMENT - FY 2000													FORM APPROVED O.M.B. NO.24R0051		1. COUNTRY KENYA 2. COOPERATING SPONSOR FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY INTERNATIONAL - KENYA		
3 RECIPIENT CATEGORIES	3a. NUMBER FEEDING DAYS PER MONTH	4 NUMBER OF RECI PIENTS	5 NUMBER MONTHS OPERATIN G	5a. NO DIST- RIBUTED PER YEAR	6. PROPOSED MONETIZATION												
					a. HRW Wheat			b.			a.			a.			
					b NUMBER RECIPIENT S	C. RATE KGS	D(000) KILOGRAM S	B. NUMBER RECIPIENT S	C. RATE KGS	D. (000) KILOGRAM S	B. NUMBER RECIPIENT S	C. RATE KGS	D(000) KILOGRAM S	B. NUMBER RECIPIENT S	C. RATE KGS	D. (000) KILOGRAM S	
FACS/MCH - Mothers	30																
FACS/MCH - Children	30																
Preschool Child Feeding	25																
Other Child Feeding	30																
School Feeding	40																
Food for Work	20																
Food for work dependants	35																
MONETIZATION							7732										
7 TOTAL RECIPIENTS																	
8 TOTAL REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2000							7732										
Adjusted requirement for shipment (metric tons)																	
9 Quantity on Hand September 30,1999	0							0									
10 Quantity received October 1, through February 28 2000	0							0									
10 From Prior Year Approval	0							0									
10 From Current Year Approval	0							0									
11 Quantity on Hand Feburary 28 1998	0							0									
12 Quantity due to or Received for Current FY Program After Feb, 2000	0							0									
13 Total line 11 Plus line 12	0							0									
14 Projected Distribution March 1, through September 30, 1999	0							0									
15 Estimated inventory September 30, 1999	0							0									
16 Desired Operating Reserve 5%	0							0									
17 Adjusted Total Requirement FY 2000								7732									
CLEARANCE	SIGNATURE						TITLE					DATE					
18 Submitted by (Field Representative)							COUNTRY DIRECTOR										
19 Received and Recommended by US AID or Embassy																	
20 Cooperating Sponsor Approval																	
21 ISC/AID WASHINGTON Approval																	

Appendix B

FY 2000 Title II Commodity Procurement Schedule and Life of Activity Commodity Requirement Worksheets:

Commodity C/F:	US Hard Red Winter Wheat in Bulk
Tonnage:	7,732 MT
Delivery port:	Mombasa, Kenya
Tender Issuance:	September 15, 1999
Tender Opening:	October 14, 1999
Negotiations:	October 16-21, 1999
Contract Award:	October 24, 1999
Call Forward:	November 7, 1999
Amount of C/F:	\$989,684.
Commodity FOB/US:	February, 2000
Commodity C&F/MSA:	March, 2000
Inspect, Bag & Clear:**	March 30, 2000
Logistics:	Wheat to be sold C&F Mombasa, inspected with purchaser responsible for duty, bagging, handling and transport.
Complete Funding Rcvd:	April 15, 2000

Subsequent Years:

Same commodity and dates with 10% annual increase in tonnage and amount of C/F.

Appendix B

Life of Activity

COMMODITY REQUIREMENT WORKSHEET

(by AER category)

COUNTRY: KENYA

COOP. SPONSOR: FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY
INTERNATIONAL/KENYA

AER Category	Commodity	FY1999 Line 8	FY2000 Line 8	FY2001 Line 8	FY2002 Line 8	FY x+4 Line 8
Category 1(Monet)						
	Crude Corn Oil	680				
	DNS-Wheat	1,990				
	HRW-Wheat		7,732			
<i>Beneficiaries (n/a for monet.)</i>						
TOTAL (MT)		2,670	7,732			
TOTAL (Beneficiaries)		N/A	N/A			

LOA = life-of-activity

AER categories = MCH, OCF, SF, FFW, GR, Monetization, etc.

Appendix B

Supplementary Budget (US\$)*Funding Sources*

<i>Program Objective</i>	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(MT)
<i>/Technical Area *</i>	Monetization Proceeds	Section 202(e) Grant	Recipient Contributions	Sale of Empty Containers	PVO Private Funds	Other USAID (Specify)**	Other Donor	Local Gov't	Total Actual Expen.	Commodity Use
FY 2000 Expenses										
Agriculture Program										
Demo Farms	257,134	29,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	286,374	2,237
Extentions	142,852	24,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	167,332	1,307
Crop storage	171,422	14,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	185,703	1,451
Total Agriculture Program	571,408	68,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	639,409	4,995
Health Program										
Nutrition Counselling & Educ.	96,339	9,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,957	828
Diarrhea Management	64,226	7,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,095	563
Deworming	48,170	6,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,873	429
Vitamin A deficiency prevention	112,396	4,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	117,350	917
Total Health Program	321,131	29,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,275	2,737
FY2000 Total Expenses	892,539	97,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	989,684	7,732

* Technical areas:

1) health and nutrition, 2) water and sanitation,
 3) agriculture, natural resource mgmt. and infrastructure,
 4) education, 5) micro-credit, 6) other (state)

** e.g., Title III, Mission funding, etc.

note: child or institutional feeding programs without significant health components should be included in "other"

Appendix C

C. Section 202(e) Grant Request

Appendix C

Food For The Hungry - Kenya

FOR THE PERIOD FY 2000- FY 2000

Detailed Section 202 (e) Budget

Acct Number	Account Title	Description	Rate	Computation	Local Currency	FY 2000 USD	
EXPENSE							
	A. Personnel			0			
	B. Evaluation/ Training/ Prof. Serv.			26,200			
510	Staff Training & Conf. Events						
		In-House Training		\$2000 p/training		4,000	
		Rental of training fac and other		\$600 p/training		1,200	
		Individual staff training		\$1000 p/training		15,000	
		All training includes meals, lodging, transport and any other expense related to training					
511	Consulting fees						
		Annual external audit		3500 p/audit		3,500	
		Annual internal audit		2500 p/audit		2,500	
512	Evaluation Fees						
	F. Equipment/ Supply/ Materials			48,640			
551	Equipment >\$5,000.--						
552	Equipment (\$500-\$4,999)	8 Communication Radios		\$4280		34,240	
		4 Mobile radios		\$2500		10,000	
		Related equipment		\$3000		3,000	
		Zone Post Furniture		\$1400		1,400	
	Sub-total Direct Costs					74,840	
	Allocated Indirect Expenses					14,968	
	Nicra 8.17% overhead Head Office					7,337	
	TOTAL EXPENSES					97,145	

Appendix D

D. Indicator Performance Tracking Table - Revised

APPENDIX D: INDICATOR PERFORMANCE TRACKING TABLE (revised)

Agriculture Indicators	Base-line	FY1999 Target	FY1999 Ach'd	1999 % Ach'd v Target	FY2000 Target	FY2000 Ach'd	2000 % Ach'd v Target	FY2001 Target	FY2001 Ach'd	2001 % Ach'd v Target	FY2002 Target	FY2002 Ach'd	2002 % Ach'd v Target	FY 2003	LOA Target
Final Impact Indicators															
1. Decrease child malnutrition	40%							36%						32%	Decrease by 20%
1.1% of children 2-5 years with ht for age Z score < -2.0	45%							38%					32%		
1.2% of children 24-35 mo with ht for age Z-score<2.0	-1.5							-1.35					-1.2		
1.3 Average ht-for-age Z-score of children 2-5 yrs.															
* 2.1 Average total annual production of cereals on beneficiary farm households (per household)	(est) 1.8 MT							2.2 MT						2.7 MT	Increase by 50%
* 2.2 Proportion of foods on beneficiary farms produced from drought-tolerant food kinds	5%							15%						25%	Increase to 25%
3. Average amount of post-harvest grain provision in beneficiary h.holds	N.A.							8 mo.						12 mo.	Increase to 12 mo.
Intermediate Impact Indicators															Increase by:
1 Average annual yield of the following:															400%
1.1 maize (MT/HA)	.37	1.11			1.48			1.66			1.75			1.85	600%
1.2 beans (MT/HA)	.05	.20			.25			.30			.33			.35	100%
1.3 sorghum (MT/HA)	.73	.88			1.02			1.17			1.31			1.46	600%
1.4 cow pea / pigeon pea (MT/HA)	.05	.20			.25			.30			.33			.33	600%
2.1 Percentage cultivated hectares on beneficiary farms on which improved agricultural practices are used	5% (est)	25%			45%			60%			70%			80%	80% of hect.
2.2 Percentage of cultivated hectares on beneficiary farms on which natural resource management practices are used	5% (est)	25%			45%			60%			70%			80%	80% of hect.
Effect Indicators	5% (est)							25%						60%	60% of h.holds
1.1 Percentage of households that have adopted improved agricultural practices															
1.2 Number of non-beneficiaries replicating improved practices via farmer to farmer communication & training	NA	250			250			250			250			250	1250 total
Output Indicators	NA	400			500			550			550			500	2500 total
1.1 Number of beneficiaries trained by extensionists and leader farmers in the use of improved practices															
1.2 Number of farmers trained in improved practices at the demonstration farms	NA	120			120			120			120			120	600 total
* 1.3 Number of women farmers trained in raising drought-tolerant crops for feeding their families	(est) <1	60			60			60			60			60	300 total
2.1 Centers for Demonstration & Training constructed	NA	2			0			0			0			0	2 centers
2.2 Number of family gardens established	NA	75			100			100			75			50	400 total
2.3 Number of improved grain silos constructed	NA	75			100			100			75			50	400 total
3.1 45 MT of drought-tolerant seeds will be sold to beneficiary farmers	NA	9 MT			9 MT	45 MT total									

Note: FY 1998 is not shown due to the delay in monetization, and FY 2003 is included due to FHI/K's intent to ask for a no-cost 1-year extension on the project..

* Indicates revised indicator or level

APPENDIX D (continued): INDICATOR PERFORMANCE TRACKING TABLE (revised)

Health and Nutrition Indicators	Base-line	FY1999 Target	FY1999 Ach'd	1999 % Ach'd v Target	FY2000 Target	FY2000 Ach'd	2000 % Ach'd v Target	FY2001 Target	FY2001 Ach'd	2001 % Ach'd v Target	FY2002 Target	FY2002 Ach'd	2002 % Ach'd v Target	FY 2003*	LOA Target
Final Impact Indicators:	(Est)														
1a. % of children 2-5 yrs with ht-for-age Z score < -2.0	40%							36%						32%	Decrease by 20%
1b. % of children 24-35 m with ht-for-age Z-score<-2.0	45%							38%						32%	
1c. Average ht-for-age Z-score	-1.5							-1.35						-1.2	
2a. % of child. 12-36 m. with wt-for-age Z-score <-2.0	(est) 29%							26%						23%	Decrease by 20%
3a. % of child. 24-60 m. with wt-for-ht Z-score < -1.0	(est.) 31%							28%						25%	Decrease all by 20%
3b. % of child. 24-60 m. with wt-for-ht Z-score < -2.0	6.6%							5.9%						5.3%	
3c. % of child. 24-36 m. with wt-for-ht Z-score < -2.0	35%							32%						28%	
Effect Indicators:															
1a. Proportion of infants less than 6 mo. of age being given only breastmilk	12%							16%						24%	Increase by 100%
1b. Proportion of infants less than 4 mo. of age being given only breastmilk	16%							24%						32%	
* 2. Proportion of children 6-23 mo. who are fed 5 or more meals or snacks per day (including breastfeeds)	19%							35%						35%	Increase to 35%
* 3. Proportion of children between 20 and 23 mo. who are still breastfeeding	75%							80%						85%	Increase to 85%
* 4. Proportion of children 0-23 m. who are weighed at least 4 times per year	16%							40%						60%	Increase to 60%
5. Proportion of CHW's who are trained in growth monitoring & promotion	<5%							90%						90%	90% trained
6. Average length of service of all CHW's hired during first two years	NA							NA						2.5 yr	Average of 2.5 years
Impact Indicator:															
*1. Proportion of children 0-23 mo. who have had diarrhea in past 2 weeks	12%							<15%						<15%	Maintain already low level
Effect Indicators:															
2a. % of children 0-23 m. with diarrhea in past 2 weeks given the same amt. or more breastmilk	75%							82%						90%	Increase by 20%
* 2b. % of children 0-23 m. with diarrhea in past 2 wks given the same amt. or more solid/semi-solid food	52%							62%						75%	Increase by 50%
3. Proportion of children 0-23 m. with diarrhea in past 2 weeks who were treated with ORT (exl. herbs)	41%							50%						60%	Increase by 50%
* 4. Proportion of mothers who give their child more food than usual during the post-diarrheal period	49%							62%						75%	Increase by 50%
Output Indicators:															
* 1.1 Proportion of mothers of children 0-23 m. who can correctly state how to prepare ORS from packets	38%							50%						60%	Increase by 50%
1a. Proportion of children 24 to 59 m. who have received at least 1 dose of mebendazole in the past year	(est) 5%							50%						85%	Increase to 85%
1b. Proportion of children 5-9 years who have received at least one dose of mebendazole within the past year	(est) 5%							50%						75%	Increase to 75%
* 2. Proportion of children 6 m. to 2 yrs. who have received vitamin A in the past 6 months	<5%							25%						50%	Increase to 50%

Note: FY 1998 is not shown due to the delay in monetization, and FY 2003 is included due to FHI/K's intent to ask for a no-cost 1-year extension on the project..

* Indicates revised baseline / target levels due to baseline survey results different from original estimated level in DAP

Appendix E

E. Environmental Status Report

MARSABIT FOOD SECURITY PROJECT, 1998 - 2002

PAA FY 2000

**Submitted to:
United States Agency for International Development
Submitted in May, 1999**

TITLE II ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE FACESHEET

Title of Program: Marsabit Food Security
CS Name/Country: Food for the Hungry Int'l / Kenya
Funding Period: FY 1998 - 2002
Resource Levels: Commodities: LOA - \$5,919,621.19
Total metric tonnage request: 20,067 MT
202(e) Grant (LOA) - \$547,924
Statement Prepared By: FHI/K - Marsabit Food Security Program
Date of Previous Status Report: Initial IEE submitted July 1998

A. Status of the IEE/Categorical Exclusion /EA or PEA

- No revisions or modification needed. IEE/CE or CE and all activities still applicable
- Amended IEE submitted, based on attached report, summary, etc.
- EA or PEA needs to be amended to cover additional or modified activities

B. Status of Fulfilling Conditions in the IEE, including Mitigative Measures and Monitoring

- Environmental Status Report describing compliance measures taken is attached.
- For any condition that cannot be satisfied, a course of remedial action has been provided within an IEE Amendment

USAID APPROVAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS REPORT:

Clearance:

Mission Environmental Officer _____ Date: _____
Dennis Weller

Food For Peace Officer _____ Date: _____
George Mugo

DAP / PAA / ACTIVITY DATA: 1998 - 2002

Program/Activity Number:

CS Name/Country: Food for the Hungry Intl / Kenya

A. BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

A.1. Background

Please refer to the original IEE submitted and approved by USAID Washington in July 1998.

A.2. Purpose of this Environmental Status Report

This ESR is required as an appendix to the FY 2000 PAA Report. It is designed to illustrate the ongoing project activities as related to their determinations under regulation 216.

Significant changes to activity design, mitigation measures and monitoring techniques have not occurred since the approval of the original IEE in 1998.

A.2. Resolution of Deferrals

Determination: Component 1.c. Use of agro-chemicals. Deferred in 1998 IEE.

Mitigation Measures: The use of agro-chemicals has not yet been implemented under this Title II project. FHI/K has no current plan to utilize agro-chemicals other than those approved for seed treatment under those specific conditions identified in the IEE (see below).

If a serious pest problem that cannot be controlled by cultural practice arises in Central Division, USAID approval for the use of pest- and crop-specific pesticides will be sought. Since it is not possible to predict which pest-crop combinations may require application of agro-chemicals, an amended IEE is not being submitted at this time.

B. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FROM THE IEE

B.1. Determinations and Mitigative Measures

Table 1: Categorical Exclusions

The following components were approved as categorical exclusions on the basis that the activities are training in nature and do not promote the use of pesticides. In addition, monetization activities received a CE status as the activity does not have an effect on the natural or physical environment.

Component 1.	Monetization of Commodity Imports	Component 2.2.	Extension Services
Component 2.3.	Marketing		
Component 3.1.	Nutritional Counseling and Education		
Component 3.2.	Preventing weight loss due to diarrhea		
Component 3.3.	Prevention of growth faltering and weight loss due to worms		
Component 3.4.	Prevention and treatment of Vitamin A deficiency		

Table 2: Activities with Negative Determinations and Their Mitigation and Monitoring Activities

Table two below illustrates planned mitigation measures and monitoring activities to ensure that sound environmental practices are in place, as outlined in the IEE. With the exception of Component c) Pest/Disease Control, all activities listed were deemed as negative determination with conditions, including provisions for training in environmental sustainability practices. Component c) was deferred until such time as the activity would be deemed necessary.

Component/Activities	Mitigation Action	Monitoring
Demonstration and training at the ADF		
a) Establish Agricultural Demonstration Farms	Intercropping, crop rotation Planting grasses to stabilize terraces Contour plowing	# of farmers practicing soil conservation measures # of hectareage under conservation measures
b) Soil conservation or soil fertility improvement	Control grass spread by cutting and feeding livestock or direct grazing	Frequency of cutting the grasses for fodder/hay and maintenance of terraces/soil conservation structures
c) Pest/disease control	The measures will be detailed in the amended IEE to be submitted when the deferral is resolved	The indicators will be identified and detailed in the amended IEE, to be submitted
d) Bulk drought tolerant seeds	Seed certification, KARI to set mitigation measures	Education campaign on drought tolerant seed bulking, number of farmers trying the crops
e) Construct improved grain silos	Woodlot and tree planting campaign Promote the use of dead/fallen trees from the Marsabit forest with permission / supervision of Forest Dept. Selective tree cutting from farm plantations	Types of materials used and sources Number of trees and woodlots planted

B.2. Compliance with Mitigation Measures and Alterations Made

No environmentally-significant design changes have been made to the Marsabit Food Security Program since the IEE approval. The project is underway, but agricultural project activities are just beginning at the time of submission of this PAA.

Project Activities

Currently, the demonstration plots have been planted according to recommended cultural practices. Certified seed has been distributed to target farmers, and follow-up activities with those receiving seed have commenced. Provision of seed provides a good opportunity to follow-up with farmers and to encourage implementation of natural resource conservation measures.

Alterations Made

Those changes that have been recorded in the PAA regarding the Agriculture Component of the MFSP and the likely impact on the environment are as follows:

- 1) The poultry activity has been reduced. Therefore, concerns relating to vaccination of poultry will be removed, ie. the appropriate use of vaccines and the disposal of needles in accordance with WHO Healthcare Waste Management guidelines.
- 2) The poultry activity has been replaced with increased emphasis on production and utilization of drought-tolerant food crops, such as sorghum, millet, cowpea, lab, and pigeon pea. These activities have been addressed in the current IEE. Experience and research indicate that increased production of crop biomass, particularly when there are residues of leguminous origin, will enhance soil quality. The focus is more on replacing drought-susceptible crops with those that are drought-tolerant rather than increasing cultivated acreage.
- 3) Seed that has been treated with pesticides has been distributed to target farmers. Subject to adequate precautionary measures being taken, Mr. George Mugo, USAID, gave verbal approval to the distribution of certified seed that has been treated with pesticides. In order to minimize the risk of involuntary poisoning of recipients, the following precautions were taken:
 - Village leaders and community mobilizers were informed of the risk associated with ingesting treated seed, even if "washed". Community mobilizers held community meetings with those receiving the seed to communicate this message.
 - Extension officers, who are responsible for ensuring that seed is distributed to target farmers, instructed each person as to the risk associated with the seed.
 - The community health promoters for each zone also included a discussion in their village meetings of the risk associated with ingesting treated seed.

C. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

No environmentally-significant design changes have been made to the Marsabit Food Security Program since the IEE approval in 1998. The poultry component of the project has been replaced by increased emphasis on drought-resistant crop production, including sorghum, millet, cowpea, lab lab and pigeon pea. These activities are already addressed in the original IEE. Experience and research indicate that increased production of crop biomass, particularly when there are residues of leguminous origin, will enhance soil quality. The focus is more on replacing drought-susceptible crops with those that are drought-tolerant rather than increasing cultivated acreage.

Environmental Determinations for FY 2000

The following determinations are based on the determinations of the previous IEE (July 1998) since they have not been altered for FY 2000.

1. A **Negative Determination** with Conditions is recommended for Agricultural Demonstrations and training at Agricultural Demonstration Farms (ADFs), including the following activities: soil conservation measures, and bulking drought tolerant crops. Previously mentioned in the 1999 IEE was the establishing of two more ADFs; however, the focus of the agricultural demonstrations has shifted to using existing farms, so there will likely be no more ADFs established within the LOA of this project. Introducing improved cockerels, also previously mentioned, has also been dropped from the project. Any potential adverse indirect impacts that could occur if the farmers extended the ADFs or did not heed advice provided by the extension officers will be addressed through training and monitoring. FHI/K will ensure the planned activities will be implemented and monitored, through the collaborative local partners (MOA Forest Dept. and other NGOs in the District) in a manner which ensures that the activities will have minimal negative environmental impact.

2. A **Categorical Exclusion** is recommended for nutritional counseling/education, monetization of import commodities, marketing, extension services, prevention of weight loss due to diarrhea, prevention of growth faltering and weight loss due to worms and prevention and treatment of vitamin A deficiency through vitamin A supplementation.

3. A **Deferral** is recommended for Agro-chemicals that may be used during training and demonstrations at ADFs. At the time of writing this PAA, the agro-chemicals have not yet been identified; hence, the deferral is still requested. An amended IEE will be written and submitted to USAID/Kenya, FFP and the Bureau Environmental Officer and approval will have been received before (or well prior to) implementing the activity.

Appendix F

F. Certification Regarding Lobbying Form

Appendix G

G. Agreements, Contracts, Letters

(Not Applicable)

Appendix H

H. Bellmon Analysis Update