

A Case Study of Homa Bay Orphans Livelihood Project - Kenya



HEIFER
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Presentation at the Global Youth Enterprise Conference

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Sept. 16, 2008

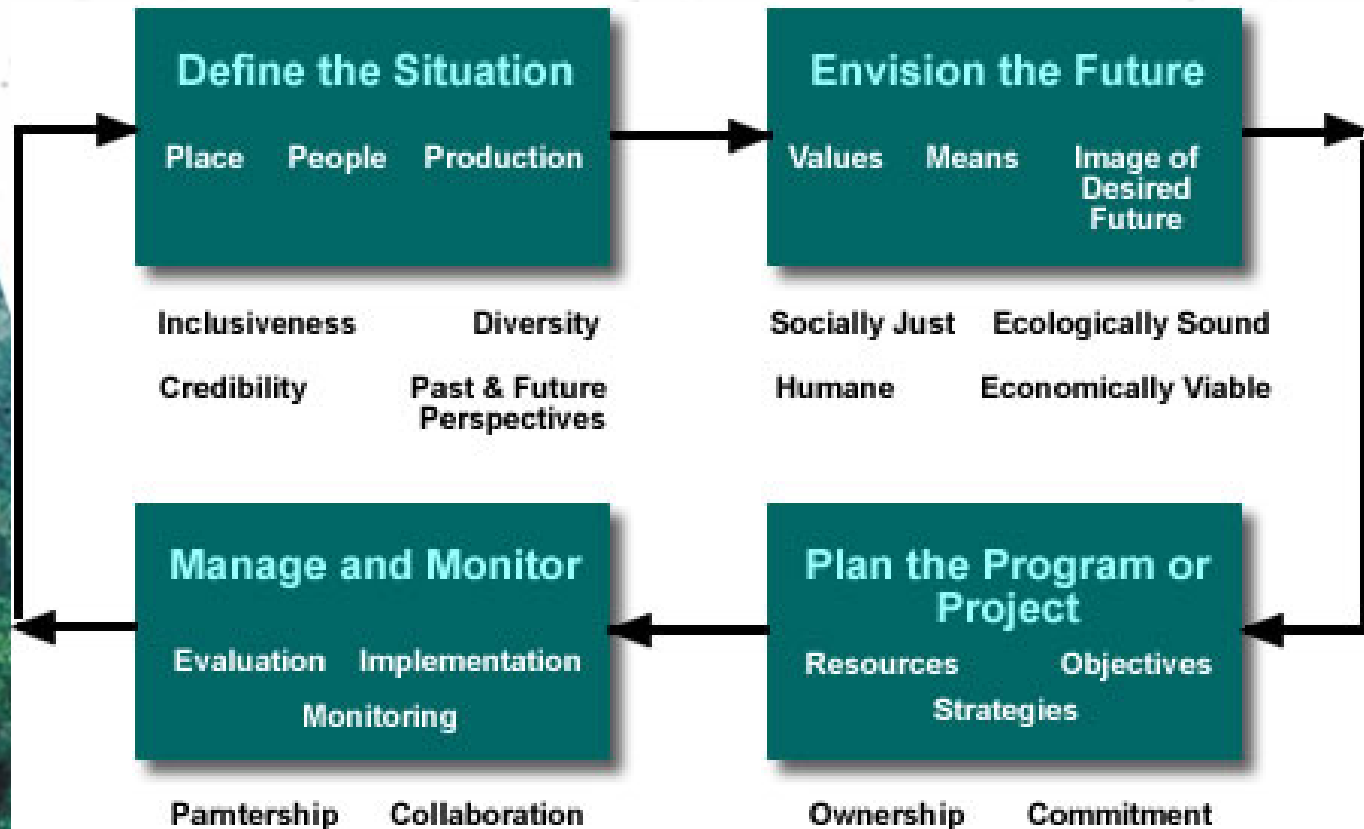
Content of Presentation

- Overview
- Holistic & Integrated Approach
- Partnership & Joint Planning
- Measuring Cost & Benefits
- Lessons Learned
- Opportunities for Improvement
- The Way Forward

Overview of Heifer's Approach

Uses a holistic approach with "Passing on the Gift" (POG) Philosophy to expand and achieve sustainable development

Values Base Planning & Management Model



Location of Homa Bay Orphans' Livelihoods Project



Characteristics of Target Population

- ❑ Orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs)
- ❑ Care givers of OVCs
- ❑ Infected and Affected Family members

<i>Household Head</i>	<i># of Families</i>
Mother & Father	0
Mother	156
Father	57
Grandparent(s)	218
Siblings	73
Other Caretakers	296
Total	800

Characteristics of Target Population

Age	# of Children
0 – 5 years	302
6 – 10 years	647
11 – 13 years	475
14 – 18 years	496
Total	1,920

Please Note!

- About 64% are below the poverty line of \$1/day*
- Most households fall within the category of “Poor & Very poor” – (Tier I & II) and require Market (re) Entry Strategy with assets transfer and partnerships with MFIs, skills development etc*

Overview of the Project

Broader Goal

Restore hope to HIV and AIDS infected and affected families by providing orphans and vulnerable children (OVC's) and their care givers sustainable means of livelihoods through livestock and horticulture enterprises

Overview of the Project

Objectives

- ❑ To improve income levels of at least 70% of participating OVCs and their families by 50% through dairy goat and horticulture production and marketing by the end of 2007
- ❑ To improve access to treatment and psycho-social support for infected participants through partnerships

Overview of the Project

Objectives

- ❑ To ensure food security among at least 70% of participating OVCs and their caregivers through increased production and consumption of livestock, vegetables and crop products by the end of 2007

Holistic & Integrated Approach

1. Treatment
2. Psycho-social support
3. Home-based care and counseling to OVC families
4. Dairy Goat and horticulture Production
5. Improving Food Security & Nutrition
6. Promoting Enterprise Development

Holistic & Integrated Approach



**Project participant with
Extension Officer on fodder
production**



Goat farmer milking her goat

Holistic and Integrated Approach



Project participant's family harvesting vegetables from their garden



Community animal health assistant being presented certificate after training

Partnership & Joint Planning

The Case for the Partnership

- Provides comprehensive and cross-sectoral approach
- Brings a lot of innovation in tackling challenges
- Enables sharing of competencies and capacities
- Avoids duplication of efforts & optimize resources utilization
- Increase capacity to influence policy

Partnership & Joint Planning

- i. Heifer International**
- ii. Children Investment Fund Foundation**
- iii. Animal Draft Power Program (ADPP)**
- iv. Lake Basin Land Use (LABALU)**
- v. St. Francis Integrated Project for HIV/AIDS**
- vi. The Ministry of Health**



Measuring Cost & Benefits of the Project

Return on investment is measured by;
Achievement of project goal, objectives
and any unintended outcomes through:

- Periodic monitoring & reporting using project log matrix and Project Self Review & Planning (PSRP)
- Mid term review and end of project evaluation/impact study

Impact

Family Level (OVC and Care Givers)

- Hope and social recognition
- Improved income levels of caregivers
- Improved nutrition (vegetable and animal source protein consumption increased)
- Presence of an Association to represent farmers (Nyanza Dairy Goat Farmers Association)

Impact

Wider Community Level

- Adoption of the concept of organic farming
- Access to dairy goat milk and increased value of goat milk
- Increased in demand for dairy goats leading to upgrade of local goat with pure bred bucks
- Positive impact on the environment due to zero-grazing methods and cultivation of fodder tree like caliandra, sesbania etc

Lessons Learned

- ❑ Increased access to goat milk and vegetables as well as nutritional education is a good complement to ART
- ❑ Diverse needs of HIV and AIDS infected and affected families can be better addressed through effective complimentary partnerships

Lessons Learned

- ❑ Dairy Goat enterprises take a little longer before starting to generate adequate milk and income for families
- ❑ Loaning of families through micro-finance institution may not favor the poorest families

Lessons Learned

- ❑ Group managed saving's scheme and revolving funds may be the best sustainable option because its based on self motivation
- ❑ Inclusion of community based livestock health services and inputs provision is sustainable strategy for delivery of agricultural support services

Opportunities for Improvement

- ❑ Some partners do not honor partnership agreements
- ❑ High staff turn-over and institutional instability by some partners slowed down program implementation
- ❑ Access to veterinary services remain a challenge. CAHW trained are few relative to the need

The Way Forward

- ❑ Need to conduct a rapid institutional assessment of capacities in community groups and partners before implementation
- ❑ Need to strengthen partnerships with medical and psychosocial service providers
- ❑ Intensify training and follow-ups
- ❑ Continue providing support in implementation of POGs

The Way Forward

- ❑ Scale up the program to reach out to the ever increasing number of orphaned children
- ❑ Capacity building for program staff and partners to match growth
- ❑ Future funding needs to include quick income generating activities such as chickens and draft animals for families awaiting “*Passing-on-the Gift*”



ASANTE SANA!

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Questions for Discussion

- How can/does your MED program adapt to HIV/AIDS
- The SEEP Network encourages you to share your experiences and Implementation and tracking the cost and benefits of integrated programming: How do you measure cost and benefits