WHOLESOME AND DIGNIFIED LIVES

ANGLICAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES WESTERN REGION
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When the Anglican Development Services Western Region (formerly Anglican Church of Kenya Western Region Christian Community Services - ACK WRCCS) set out, the aim of the organization was to empower poor rural populations to achieve socio-economic development. The impetus for venturing out was to intervene socio-economically given the high poverty levels, with communities leading undignified lives. Right from the onset, CCS reached out to and partnered with like-minded institutions to make this goal a reality. Progressively, the organization embraced an integrated approach to community development in its strategic focus thus giving attention to livelihoods interventions, advocacy, health, environmental stewardship, education, and governance. In the context of a national realignment of the development arm of the Anglican Church, ACK WRCCS was rebranded to Anglican Development Services Western Region (ADS-W) in 2014.

This year, as we celebrate the silver jubilee of ADS-W, we look back and are very grateful to God, to our partners and stakeholders at all levels for the milestones that we have achieved, a summary of which is detailed in this handbook (Titled: ADS-W Milestones from 1997 – 2022). Notably, ADS Western and her partners pioneered some of the agricultural technologies that have been widely embraced both within the region and beyond. Some of these include propagation of tissue culture banana, promotion of hematic bags for post-harvest handling of grains, championing of grain amaranth production in Western Kenya, and pioneer contributor to the apiary value chain in Western Kenya.

Purposefully, our silver jubilee celebratory initiatives are in line with our thematic interventions and institutional sustainability as follows;

**Peace promotion;** Given that our anniversary celebration falls within an election year and in line with our advocacy interventions, we aim at promoting peace before, during and after the general elections mainly through continuous peace messaging targeting more than 1 million people, directly and indirectly.

**Tree planting and growing;** As part of our efforts towards environmental stewardship and through the Green CEO’S STATEMENT

**Wholesome and Dignified Lives;** Celebrating 25+ years of Social Transformation
Anglicans Movement, we aim at mobilizing and planting 250,000+ tree seedlings across the region. The target is to plant in learning institutions, churches and religious institutions, community areas, and rehabilitation of degraded forest areas – Maragoli Hills Forest, Kakamega Forest and Mt. Elgon Forest.

**Development of a regional resource center;** The aim is to establish a center of excellence with training facilities, a demonstration section of our various technologies, office space and offices to sub-let as part of institutional and community sustainability.

**Impact documentation;** The aim is to document the impact of ADS-W interventions together with her partners over the years, through audio-visual capturing and a handbook. These will be made available to the wider audience through various channels including mainstream and social media.

As we celebrate this silver jubilee, we are alive to the fact that there are still significant challenges that must be surmounted in the journey towards dignified and wholesome lives. The poverty levels within our target Counties are still high, high prevalence of HIV/AIDS, high levels of environmental degradation, increased incidences of sexual and gender-based violence, challenges in service delivery within devolved governments among others. Indeed, it is *Aluta Continua.*

The greatest aspiration of ADS-W appertaining to our next steps is to build a sustainable and resilient institution for sustained community engagement.

We remain very grateful to our esteemed partners and stakeholders for accepting to journey with and coming alongside ADSW in the journey of transforming lives.

As we journey on into the foreseeable future, we remain committed to our guiding scripture:

**Luke 4:18-19**

“The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to set the oppressed free, to proclaim the year of the Lord’s favor.”

**Our Prayer:**

**Psalm 90:17**

May the favor of the Lord our God rest on us; establish the work of our hands for us—yes, establish the work of our hands.

Stephen Amusala (Mr.)
Chief Executive Officer
**Anglican Development Services Western Region**
ACK-WRCC was founded in 1997 due to the need for regionalization which enhanced trickle down of resources to regions from ACK Provincial development office. The five dioceses (Nambale, Katakwa, Maseno, Bungoma and Maseno north, ACK-WRCC new region.

Internal resource mobilization among dioceses enabled them contribute 100,000/= to set up an office.

Establishment of the governance structure and appointment of the first ACK-WRCCC Regional Development Manager Mr. Davis Omanyo and then presided over to Canon Zacchaeus Masake together with the First Board of Directors in place chaired by Bishop Were.

ACK-WRCCS was divided into 4 catchment areas based on the different demographic, climate conditions and soil types across the province. The areas included Eastern (Emuhaya, Butere Lugari/Likuyani), Mountain (Bungoma), Sugar belt (Mumias, Lurambi, malava, Shinyalu) and Lake (Busia County).

Partnership Agreement with donors namely EZE currently Brot for the World, Christian Reformed Relief committee-Kenya(CRWRC) currently World Renew Kenya, Tearfund, MAP international, MS Kenya was operationalized for enhanced resource mobilization and sustainability of the operations and activities.

WRCCS engagement with MS Kenya, the Danish Association for international cooperation undertook a community rehabilitation program in Busia District, the program was undertaken by Ministry of Health with the main focus on medical provision and community sensitization regarding the plight of the disabled.

Lives of 5000 people was positively affected through programs in food security (Bee keeping, amaranths, tomatoes, maize) income generation (table banking and merry go round), health $ water resource development

Amaranths and bee keeping was highly adopted by 2400 beneficiaries in Teso south, Kakamega (eastern area) and Bungoma.

Started with 2 bicycles and acquired one vehicle through loan to support operations.
2400 beneficiaries who highly adopted Amaranths and bee keeping in Teso south, Kakamega (eastern area) and Bungoma

5000 people were positively affected through programs in food security

2 the number of bicycles they started with

1 Vehicle acquired through loan
**2001-2006**

**FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY**

WRCSS engagement with MS Kenya, the Danish Association for international cooperation, EZE, WRRCK transformed its programing to address poverty gap among the handicapped and their families through food security intervention. Improved milestones noted were four (4) new high yielding diverse food crops produced by 400 farmers out of the targeted 2400 farmers enhanced food production and reduced hunger months henceforth improved food security at household level by 30%. Secondly, increased adoption of appropriate technology boosted productivity.

42 handicapped people (people living with disabilities accessed small loans and established small micro enterprises to support their families through supported trainings on business plans. This improved their earnings by 25% hence reduced dependency levels and increased incomes among the target group.
HUMAN RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE

Rights of the handicapped members of the society were promoted were heightened by the community capacity to support handicapped initiatives and this changed attitudes towards the handicapped.

The church (Diocese of Nambale) lobbied for favorable agriculture policies which facilitated increased food production and cushioned farmers in Budalangi against floods risks.

ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

Professionalism of the staff improved through restructuring as well as board performance in project management cycle and community empowerment process.

Improved project resources such as two vehicles to aid in operation and field activities and an office set in Kakamega Maseno north Diocese.
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

ACK-WRCCS enhanced use of Participatory learning and Action approach through setting up community management committees and community interest groups who came up with their own plans and were supported in capacity building. 356 villages with 508 village-based development initiators (VBDI) enhanced extension mechanism by reaching out to 5192 households directly and 31,152 people indirectly.

FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY

Reduced hunger months from 8 to 6 months through capacity building on value addition, technology transfer, crop diversification and postharvest management.

Promotion of income generating activities and community savings among 54 CIGs and 810 low-income earners resulted to 70% of these CIG households’ ability to acquire a monthly household income of KES 8,000 which enabled them acquired basic needs including education.

HEALTH

ACK-WRCC strengthened 30 health facilities through trainings, provision of equipment to the health centers through linkages and collaboration with CRWRC, Family Health International which strengthened the government Health management systems by effective monitoring through the health management committees.

50% of the target population addressing basic health issues such as establishing dish racks, pit latrines establishment, home hygiene and using mobile clinics
1000 VBDI and 200 CHWs (community health workers) were trained on sexuality and health issues resulting to 50% of the target population addressing basic health issues such as establishing dish racks, pit latrines establishment, home hygiene and using mobile clinics. The levels of diarrhea among under-five also reduced by 5%.

ACK-WRCCS initiated 10 Community based financing schemes (CBHF) which empowered 3500 community members in ten sub locations within Busia and Kakamega to pull together resources into CBHF kitty. Sources of funds stemmed from monthly contributions, table banking, and local fundraising resources. This enhanced quality yet affordable and sustainable medical services.

Improved awareness, counseling on HIV/AIDS and support for the 2000 fishing communities as well as development of complementary income generating activities in Busia County was enhanced. There was improved rights and governance for both men and women fisher folk. These efforts were complimented through partnership with Diakonia SIDA who supported Lake Victoria Livelihood Programme.

ACK-WRCCS partnership with CRWRC on scaling up prevention and care services in Bungoma, Busia, Mt Elgon, Lugarri, Teso, Vihiga, Kakamega and Butere Mumias districts led to reduction in the spread and impact of HIV. This was attributed through building the capacity of indigenous faith-based organizations, churches and community groups to deliver quality prevention and care services to people impacted by HIV/AIDS. 27,000 Communities were reached with awareness on choose life curriculum that emphasized on abstinence & fidelity and behavior change communication through faith-based prevention programs.

45 health facilities were equipped to provide counseling and testing to OVCs, People leaving with Aids and their care givers, 3410 individuals were trained, 6800 individuals were tested and counseled, 2000 PLWAs were put under home based care while 150 were referred to health providers. Improved youth friendly facilities with packaged information on sexual and reproductive health increased abstinence for youth by 81% from 31% as well as fidelity of married men through Men who care program which changed cultural norms that contributed to the spread of HIV.
HUMAN RIGHTS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

ACK-WRCCS promoted Paralegalism concept to address justice at community level. This localized human rights instruments and awareness creation among vulnerable communities affected by gender-based violence, land ownership and conflicts.

1000 people were trained in human rights, voter education, gender equity, governance and conflict resolution.

Community based rehabilitation resulted to increased awareness on the plight of the Disabled at village level and created special units in 2 schools with 25 pupils at institutional level. Two clinics were opened by Area Province Director Kenya at Namboboto and Sio Port currently Busia County to provide services to the disabled.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

3000 communities adopted agroforestry as an integral component in environmental conservation and protected water sources through dissemination of environment related polies by the Village Based Development Initiators trained.
ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Mainstreamed participatory and rights-based approaches and meaningful data base in programs through capacity in research, fundraising strategies, development and dissemination of clear organization policies and structures.

A professional board with expertise and experience in development work was put in place.

Set up of organization through memorandum and Articles of Association which provided rotational leadership.

WRCCS Structure did not follow diocesan boundaries but considered other factors which were alienated according to the needs of the people in Western.

Improved financial systems through use of Navision software enhanced ease in allocation, disbursement and subsequent surrenders of monies spent by staff.


Staff reorganization to exhibit professionalism and improved staff capacity of 70 staff on board. USAID-AFYA plus, World Renew, Act International, GTZ, Diakonia.

2010-2014

The overall strategy delved on strengthening local communities’ capacities to mobilize and access equitable resources towards sustainable development and good governance through People owned Process (POP)

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

60,000 households (38,000m, 22000f) participated in the development initiatives towards achievement of social and gender equity. This was achieved through gender-based violence rights awareness towards legal and community gender sensitivity, gender focal points, continuous data and feedback on information on gender issues and information.

ACK-WRCCS established a gender participatory toolkit and focal point to enhance gender as a crosscutting theme and gender specific program.

HEALTH

55,000 households accessed preventive measures, treatment care and support programs resulting to a reduction of incidences of health-related issues. This reduced incidences of health-related issues by 3%.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

24,000 Households adopted technologies which enhanced sustainable management and conservation of the environment and natural resources. This was attributed to environment advocacy in schools, churches and community; awareness on environment related policies, promotion of organic farming and conservation agriculture, land use planning and management, climate change adaption initiatives and agro-forestry initiatives.

55,000 households accessed preventive measures, treatment care and support programs resulting to a reduction of incidences of health-related issues. This reduced incidences of health-related issues by 3%
DISASTER MANAGEMENT

WRCCS enhanced safe and resilient sustainable framework for management of conflicts and disasters amongst 4,000 households. This was facilitated through training staff, church workers, and communities in peace building and disaster management, sensitization on early warning and preparedness, rigorous civic education program on conflicts and elections, community radio listening and targeting the youth especially bodaboda.

GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Efforts were made by ACK-WRCCS to facilitate the engagement of governance structures and institution that propagated social justice amongst 4,000 households through continuous awareness on implementation of the new constitution and alignment to devolved structures. This was abetted through information gathering from communities on issues arising in order to prioritize them for advocacy purposes, capacity building of staff on advocacy efforts in terms of structuring support for issue-based advocacy as well as existing building local democracy and making local governance accountable in its implementation.

FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY

30% of the targeted 60,000 households experienced food security and self-reliance through wider engagement with networks and collaborators to enhance productivity, adoption of good agriculture practices and Value chain Development among participating CIGS, Advocacy on government policies, postharvest management, access to and cost of market, climate change and extension services.

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

ACK-WRCCS facilitated the capacity of local community structures to respond to their basic needs and development through mainstreaming participatory approaches amongst 60,000 households. This was employed through engaging CIGS in entry, establishment of agreement of cooperation and interactions for establishing capacity needs of new communities, strengthening existing structures as well as networking and collaboration with relevant partners, engagement in learning, analysis and reflection processes.
EDUCATION

ACK-WRCCS enhanced improvement of education standards and performance among marginalized communities in 40 secondary schools and adult literacy within its catchments areas through promoting Christian education in ACK educational institutions, encouraged gender equity in enrolment and retentions of learners and recognition.

ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING

Rebranding of ACK-WRCCS to Anglican Development Services–Western Region (ADS-W) took place. This enhanced branding of the organization to enhance visibility to wide-ranging development partners as well as provide anchorage to the ADS-Kenya at national level.

Improved awareness, productivity and welfare of all employee and their immediate families through operationalization of HIV work place policy, HIV education and provision of HIV related prevention, care and support services to staff.
2015-2019 MILESTONES
2015-2019

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

1. ADSW reached 52,000 Beneficiaries for Maize, beans, dairy, Irish potatoes, Fodder and passion value chains at Kakamega, Busia and Bungoma Counties through capacity building and linkages while utilizing the value chain development approach. There were improved incomes by 25% and yields by 30% among the targeted beneficiaries through value chain development.

2. Enhanced resilience through Conservation Agriculture by 2000 farmers in Samia, Teso south and Butula sub counties, in Busia County leading to improved yields of averagely 11 bags per acre from 5 bags per acre; 60% of targeted households had a Food Expenditure Share of spending less than 50% of their total expenditures on food. Similarly, through Good Agriculture Practices, there was increased yield in Kakamega County from averagely 8 to 16 bags.

3. ADSW supported production of 6,000 MT of grain which was safely stored through Hermetic Storage Technology (HST) initiative in Kakamega County and additional 4800 farmers linked to artificial insemination. There was improved milk production from averagely 5 to 10 liters per day.

4. 15 Aggregation Centers established and made operational to support marketing of staples, Horticulture and Milk in Kakamega, Bungoma and Busia Counties.
ADSW was part of the Agriculture and Nutrition Task Forces that developed the Kakamega Nutrition action plan 2018-2022 and Busia Nutrition Action Plan 2019-2023. Through Lobbying and Advocacy, ADSW influenced development of the Agricultural Extension policy and health policy for Busia County and lobbied for allocation of 10% of budget to Agriculture as per recommendation of Malabo Declaration. ADSW also influenced inclusion of People with Disabilities in County jobs and the Chair of PWDs was appointed a village administrator in Busia County.

HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

1. Improved access to healthcare for OVCs and their caregivers especially the children living with HIV & People Living with HIV by 50%. Towards the 1st 95 guidelines; 99% knew their HIV status, 2nd 95% having 100% linked to ART and 3rd 95% has 87% viral load suppression.

2. A total of 12,664 OVCs and their families had access to health and social services through community resilience support to OVC, routine service provider functionality and their rights-based engagement with duty bearers. 6000 OVCs also received age appropriate and quality services including HIV Services, referrals and linkages to essential services for OVC through integration and coordination with other sectors.

3. Strengthened child welfare and protection structures and systems for effective response through supporting Kakamega and Vihiga Counties GOK monitoring and management information for OVC, coordinated care across service providers for quality services to OVC within the context of Case management.

4. ADS Western in partnership with Samia Sub County Ministry of health department reached 4280 fisher folks with various interventions such as HTS screening, referrals to HIV testing services; care and prevention services and support services to promote use of, retention in, and adherence to care which ultimately reduced prevalence HIV related infections by 50%, promoted equity and supportive norms and stigma reduction.
CLIMATE CHANGE
ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE

1 ADS Western reinforced climate change initiatives in Vihiga, Nandi and Kakamega County by supporting the process of developing the County Climate Change Fund; through lobbying and awareness raising. Towards these efforts, Vihiga climate change fund was enacted into an Act, Climate Change Fund was mainstreamed into County budgeting for Nandi and Kakamega counties that set aside KES 5million each as a supplementary budget in 2019 through the Lake Region Economic Block (LREB) and Climate Change Governance (CCG) Project funded by Christian Aid.

2 ADS Western built the capacity of 50,000 farmers around Kakamega forest Ecosystem within Nandi, Kakamega and Vihiga County, on Sustainable land and forest management resulting to 3,400 hectares of degraded lands put under conservation for sustained production.

3 Enhanced skills and knowledge for County Environment Technical committee’s and environment stakeholders in Nandi, Vihiga and Kakamega Counties on Climate change policies and legislations.

4 Rehabilitation of 3 Kilometers of River Isikhu in Kakamega County through river bank protection.
ADVOCACY AND GOVERNANCE

1. ADS Western facilitated the creation of political space for 50 CSOs in realizing the right to adequate food and nutrition as well as empowerment of smallholder producers to access inclusive markets in Busia and Kakamega Counties.

2. Through Civic education program, ADSW supported and trained Civic Educators, while enhancing dissemination of Civic information in all the Four Counties of Western Region. There was improved social accountability at County and community levels as well as good governance amongst institutions in Western Kenya.

3. Contributed to reduced Social and political conflicts in Mt Elgon through dialogue initiatives for youth, elders, interfaith, women and engagement with key stakeholders through awareness-raising, public engagement, mobilization and institutional strengthening. This resulted to peaceful coexistence after elections. The Western Kenya Peace program also supported dissemination of policies addressing violence extremism.

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Improved donor funding experienced through USAID (KHCP, KAVES, CRS-MWENDO) GIZ, Christian Aid, Brot for the World, ICCO, World Renew.

Restructuring of management and transition to new leadership.

A professional board who supported the organization make sound policies for effective and efficient operations.
2020-2024
MILESTONES
Established 3 centers of excellence to showcase Community based innovation in agriculture and nutrition hence promotion of economic wellbeing and job creation among the youth.

ADSW continued to strengthening sustainable food security to additional 25,830(12,001m, 13,829f smallholder households in Western Kenya (Bungoma, Kakamega, Busia) who were trained on agronomic practices and sustainable land management practices, out of which 16,180 farmers have recorded improved yields from 1 ton to 3 tons per hectare for maize, 0.23t/ha to 0.66t/ha for beans, 1t/ha to 3.4t/ha for indigenous vegetables, 1.2t/ha to 2.4t/ha soya beans, 0.6t/ha to 4t/ha for sweet potatoes, 1t/ha to 2.2 t/ha sorghum. This led to 30% of the target farmers having balanced meals, improved dietary diversity score from 4.4 to 5.8 among 60% females of reproductive age, 8000 farmers have established kitchen gardens while 8248 were linked to access agricultural inputs. This was aided through support from partners such as BROT for the World, USAID-KCDMS, GIZ Green Innovations Center, SNV-REALMS, Deutsche Welt hunger hilfe, World Renew-Canadian food grains, international fertilizer Development Centre (IFDC) through 2SCALE and Christian AID.

120 Community based seed multipliers trained to produce 8.8 tons of indigenous vegetables seed and orange fleshe sweet potatoes which was accessed by 3000 farmers. The multipliers accessed market for 2.2 tons from Kenya Seed Company for repackaging for sale as certified seed.

Strengthening of rainwater use, water ponds, roof rainwater harvesting was enhanced to facilitate continuous production. 8 water harvesting structures were established and 175 farmers are practicing irrigation to cushion them from climate risks and enhance continuous production.

3 water pans constructed in Butula, Matungu and Bumula. So far 320,000 litres of roof and runoff water was harvested. This had promoted sustainable production of foods and increased incomes especially during the dry season.

50% increased household incomes from KES 10500/= to 15850/= through sale of the targeted crops namely soya beans, indigenous vegetables, orange fleshe sweet potatoes vines & roots and Maize. This was facilitated through well governed 20 aggregation centers, marketing groups and linkages to bulk buyers and local market. 94MT of soya beans marketed through aggregation and sold directly to
Equatorial Nut Processors resulting to a total income of KES 1,914,000 earned by farmers. This has improved access to diverse and safe nutritious foods through increased food production and household incomes.

Value addition strengthened through development and commercialization of Soya, sweat potatoes value added products produced such as Milk- 90litres, Yoghurt- 120litres, 5bags of 80 kgs soybean for crunches, mandazi, cakes, and biscuits sold for a total value of value KES 900,800/=.

Improved access to finance to facilitate food production was realized. A total of 120 VSLA groups accumulated savings valued at KES 3,200,000 for internal lending and borrowing. 34% of the groups acquired farm inputs as a result of these savings, 50% paid school fees while 12 % invested in business, and 2% bought households assets.
HEALTH AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

The case management approach used and adopted during the OVC programming was the key entry point towards service delivery leading to increased number of OVC receiving age-appropriate and quality services geared towards sustainability, self-reliance and improved welfare of OVC and their Caregivers in Kakamega & Vihiga County.

Ensured children were protected against sexual violence by engaging with 14,000 congregants in different faith institutions through Faith and community initiative which increased Community Involvement in health & social service delivery, promotion & Utilization for OVC wellbeing through meaningful male involvement as significant targets in fighting Sexual Gender Based Violence since they were key decision makers as well as the majority perpetrators of sexual violence against children. As a result, 2000 boys between 9-14 years of age were couched on changing boys to men curriculum. This gave rise to reduced defilement cases from by 88% due to sensitizations on justice for children in collaboration with faith leaders.

Telemedicine Pilot Project enhanced ADSW partnership with ministry of health and community health workers engaged in 4 health centers namely; ACK Lukoye dispensary, ACK Musanda and Namasoli Health centers in Mumias and Butere Sub counties which addressed health and well-being of 579 community member’s living with non-communicable diseases in rural areas through online consultation via the MD-consults APP. This reduced medical costs by 80% due to avoidance of medical expenses, travel cost to the facilities and unnecessary referrals.
ADSW implementation of HIV Intervention among Fisher Folk Communities reduced HIV Prevalence by 87% at the 5 five beaches in Samia Sub County-Busia County, through adoption of key behavior change mechanisms amongst 12,430 persons that were supported to uptake HIV prevention and services for priority population.

Efforts towards household economic strengthening resulted to 170 active SILC groups with 3786 registered members saving at least KSH 8,185,069/=, while social fund kit recorded KSH 643,720/= indirectly benefitting 3549(1646m:1903f) OVC at household level to access health services, nutrition and scholastic materials.

Conducted 4 County Campaigns for Covid 19 Prevention through road shows and radio talks to enhance sensitization on COVID 19 Ministry of health guidelines. A total of 9000 farmers were sensitized while 1000 received PPE’S and additional 1000 received farm inputs (fertilizer and Seeds) to cushion them from COVID 19 risks.

ADVOCACY AND GOVERNANCE

ADSW through the Western Kenya Peace Initiative (WKPI) promoted peaceful coexistence among 2000 communities within the Violence Hotspot areas in Mt Elgon Sub County, Bungoma County through Peace initiatives such as radio talk shows around ethnic and political tolerance, land conflicts where over 20,000 people were reached, 30 Community ambassadors in Bungoma County were Commissioned, 400 youth (including boda boda riders) sensitized with peaceful coexistence messages as well as 388 women & 487 religious leaders who engagement in peace dialogue forums. These initiatives led to 60% existing and new targeted hotspots reporting peaceful co-existence. This was indicated by a situation where different ethnic communities have been free and safe to move and interact with each, the Provincial administration leaders reported reduced phone calls at night as a result of conflicts, violence or theft cases while 16 ex militia have been rehabilitated and now serving as peace ambassadors.

Participated in ADSK peace symposium that brought together diverse stakeholders from political, religious, National Cohesion and integration Commission (NCIC), farmers and ADS regions. Peace aspects discussed alongside gender issues, Economic empowerment, Health and climate change.
CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION

ADSW in partnership with ADA and Christian Aid, County Governments, KFS, KWS, FAO, Metrological department supported drafting of Climate information service plans for Vihiga and Nandi which were validated for use by County government as residual measures to cushion against climate shocks while strengthening climate resilience and adaptive capacities for communities in Nandi, Vihiga and Transnoia counties.

County committees for Nandi and Trans Nzoia established were inducted on Climate change fund mechanism and their roles as per the Climate change fund Acts for the respective County stipulated. 25 Ward Climate change committees Vihiga County have been inaugurated for enhanced recognition and involvement in climate related planning, implementation and monitoring of ward projects.

ADSW Partnered with Green Anglicans Movement and Mwangaza Light which is a pioneer environment movement within the religious sector in Kenya to promote clean energy. 100 Demand Creation Agents (clergy, women leaders, health workers, and community development workers) were trained on energy poverty, climate change mitigation, and clean cooking solutions, and offered Demand Creation Agents access to affordable clean cooking solutions through a payroll check-off mechanism. This led to adoption of 5000 cook stoves within Kakamega and Busia counties for reduced cost in cooking fuel, reduce indoor air pollution, cooking time, and time on firewood collection at the household level while contributing to reduced carbon emission and deforestation, particularly important in the fragile environment.

Trained 1950 Community interest group members on natural resource protection measures such as use of agroforestry, clean energy solutions, and other eco-friendly technologies. 1146 (649,497m) adopted the sustainable land technologies and expanded their farm area through placing 230 hectares under sustainable production. They also integrated of 45,000 Agroforestry (gliricidia seedlings) on farm and integrated with crops.

ADSW engaged in forest conservation in partnership with KFS and CFA through planting 82,000 assorted indigenous trees seedling tree seedlings planted at degraded hotspots within Kakamega forest, Bunyala and Maragoli hills. This led to 79 hectares under participatory forest management and ultimately increased forest cover out of which 28 hectares has been placed under 40 years Carbon Trade Agreement.
ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Seamless transition to new management spearheaded by the current ADSW CEO.

Development and launch of the 2020-2024 strategic plan with over 100 stakeholders in attendance.

Embraced digitization through online trainings, meetings, continues follow up of farmers through sending frontline SMS for technical advice, market information and explored M-Health platform to send out messages to caregivers to encourage them to continue supporting their children and clients, constant reminders on the timeliness of drug adherence.

Reconstituted board committees with a professional lens to guide on technical issues and advise on organization delivery. These committee comprised of finance, resource mobilization, programs and human resource. The respective committees held meetings within the reporting period by each committee to deliberate on progress of activity implementation, impacts as well as value for money. Other deliberations focused on existing internal resource mobilization and human resource audit.

Developed and implementation of 8 strategies namely; Peace, Digitization, Resource mobilization, Gender, Extension, Communication, Environment and Advocacy. These strategies were incorporated in programmatic Cycle and are guiding effective quality delivery of interventions.

ADSW has developed sustainability measures such as Establishment of Resource mobilization committees, Engagement in crowd funding and raising over One million towards establishment of aggregation shop for Soya beans, revamped Anglican Western Region investment Company (AWRICO) to market soya beans, Honey and amaranths.

Reviewed 16 policies and frameworks for efficient organization systems and accountability.
Conducted six appraisals at department level for enhanced performance management.

Improved staff feedback mechanism, self-awareness through Weekly Senior Management Team meetings, Monthly Supervisors meetings and general staff quarterly meetings. This improved communication and feedback.

Improved awareness of ADSW interventions to Anglican Dioceses in Western region enhanced resource mobilization and ownership.

New Partnership agreement with new donor funding -SNV -REALMS from Netherlands to spearhead regenerative agriculture for improved livelihoods among 5000 beneficiaries.

Improve ADSW coverage outside Western Regions to Kericho, Siaya, Uasin Gishu and Nakuru Counties.

Improved community response and accountability through feedbacks on organizational performance, staff and interventions.

CHALLENGES

- Reliance on donor Funding for operationalization
- Documentation of organization impacts for improved visibility
- Community expectations and reliance of handouts from other development practitioners hinders ownership
- Effects of climate change continue to ravage investment made in agriculture; flooding affected displacement of Internally displaced persons especially in Budalangi.
- Conflicts exacerbated by political violence and natural resources conflict such as land, forests ownership.
- Establishment of ADSW resource center to act as a regional office and act as a hub for showcasing different interventions implemented.
Wealth in the Village: Case study Mr. Brian Owade, Kakamega County-Khwisero sub-county

Brian Owade youthful farmer aged 27 years, married with 2 children hails from Kisa West ward, Khwisero sub-county, in Kakamega County. He is a member of Ebuhala B group which is composed of 32 members of which 26 members have been profiled under the Christian Aid, African Leafy Vegetable Project implemented by ADSW. Initially, Mr. Owade resided in the urban centre (Kisii town) where he used to undertake casual jobs with a meagre salary of KES 6,000/= per month, which he spent most on food and rent with no savings.

In 2016, he returned home to do farming. During the rainy seasons he put his 0.25-acre piece of land under maize and vegetables production (especially, kales, cowpeas and black night shade). Despite, adopting the newly acquired skills he faced the challenges of extreme weather variation and market glut on vegetable production hence acquired income of KES 4,000 per month.

He joined Ebuhala B farmers group, in 2018 and benefitted from ADSW agricultural trainings on various topics namely: nutritional benefits of all ALVs; Good agricultural practices of ALVs in terms of right seed selection, land preparation, use of fertilizers and planting (achieved through on farm training), Good crop management practices such as thinning and piecemeal harvesting for longer yields, Importance of seed harvesting, seed bulking, diversification through, integration of livestock farming and vegetable production varieties that were drought resistant crops and early maturing.
Slowly, Mr. Owade started to engage in various enterprises like poultry keeping, ALVs production, root tuber production, fodder production, dairy cattle and goat. His diversified farm became a learning Centre which offered diversified options of technologies where other farmers adopted good agricultural practices.

Subsequently his incomes increased from sale of planting materials (seeds and seedlings of assorted vegetables at averagely KES.12, 000 monthly in 2019, KES.18,400 in 2020 and KES. 26,000 monthly in 2021. This benefit enabled him to expand poultry production to 300 birds and production assorted vegetable (Black nightshade, spider plant and leaf amaranth) and fodder while also using vertical bag technology. He also acquired an additional 1-acre land through leasing where he planted maize and also bought 2 dairy goats and 1 German alpine breed for cross breeding at KES.150 per service. Integration of livestock production, enabled him to get organic manure for his crops, thus increasing his yields and reduced production cost.

Brian has also purchased a second-hand motorbike valued at KES 50,000 to enable him market his produce, access agriculture services and run other household errands. Cumulatively, Mr. Owade has been able to upgrade 50 local goat breeds and has gotten over 10 kids from the parental stock of which he has sold 7 kids a KES. 8100.

Mr. Owade's family has been able to have adequate food intake of high nutrition content from the leafy nutritious vegetables, goat milk, root tubers, other crops and animal products within his farm. The family eats diverse and quality diets right from their farm hence reduced incomes spend on buying food.

Mr. Owade sits with his wife and smiles, he looks at his farm and says, “There is wealth in the village and I am a family man, look how healthy my wife is. I will never forget ADSW”.
Mr. Opetu James: Vine Multiplication for Expanded Production and Incomes

You cannot talk about sweet potato farming in Elukongo Village without mentioning the name of Mr. James Opetu. Known for his self-drive and industrious persona, he has 14 varieties of sweet potato (Irene Orange Fleshted, Sumaia Orange Fleshted, Kenspot 1-5, Naspo 11 and 12, Kabode, Vitaa, SPK 003; Mugande, Namunyekera, 91/52 – Nguruwe, and True Blue) on his farm.

The journey of becoming one of the biggest producers of sweet potato started in 2017 when he visited Mrs. Monica Makokha’s farm in Buchifi Sub-location. She had 10 acres of land where she had put up a sweet potato nursery and the rest had roots. Mrs. Monica had managed to take all her 6 children through university from the sale of sweet potato vines.

Mr. Opetu formerly being sugarcane farmer recalled realizing the losses accrued from sugar cane due to lack of payment, and the closing of the Mumia Sugar in 2018, and realizing that sweet potatoes did not require fertilizer as it took 3-5 months for accessed food and incomes, he uprooted the sugarcane and transferred the utilization to sweet potato production for vine multiplication.

Through ADSW, he was trained on Good Agronomic Practices (GAP) training at Bukura ATC in Kakamega County. He was linked to KALRO and GIZ who frequently visited his farm and was given a shade net for vine multiplication.

In February 2020, he visited KALRO Muguga to collect vines to put in his shade net. Even though it was dry, he managed to put 11 varieties in the shade net and was supported by his grandchildren in husbandry work. The exercise was not easy but the cuttings survived and upon the onset of rains in May. He transplanted all the varieties on his farm.
In July 2020 to end December 2021, he started selling sweet potato vines and roots. He accumulated an increased income of KES 1,310,000 /=. The income received enabled him to have access to diverse diet at household level, take his 5 children to university of which 2 have graduated. Mr Opetu also alluded that he has been able to conduct 3 fieldays in his farms which has made him known in the county. He mentions that his wife sells roots and together they have combined their incomes which is currently enabling them renovate his house which was burnt in 2015. He further promises to scale out Irene Orange Fleshed Sweet potatoes for commercial purposes because it is highly demanded in the international market.

Mr Opetu denotes that he sees 4 of his neighboring farmers supplying certified vines even beyond kakamega and pursuing further linkage with other seed companies.

However, he notes that there has been challenges experienced where he sold 7.2 tons of the sweet potato vines which have not been paid to date. Nevertheless, he is still going strong towards expanding his production. Opetu is thankful for the trainings that ADS Western has been able to give him and urges them to continue teaching him more and more.
ADVOCACY AND
GOVERNANCE

Convening and Convincing

A DSW engaged with 50 Civil Society Organizations comprising of Non-Governmental Organization, Faith bases organization and Community based organization to enhance realization of the right to adequate food and nutrition and small producer empowerment and inclusive markets in Kakamega and Busia County between 2017-2019. ADSW trained the CSO on Public benefit organization and Viwango certification. This led to analysis of County policies on food security, extension service delivery and small holder farmer market support services of which the GAPS were used to formulate agenda towards convening with stakeholders and CSO towards increased budget allocation.

ADSW guided the process of selecting the representative members for both Vihiga and Kakamega. This saw Mr. Tom Mango being elected to spearhead 59 CSO in Busia while Nicholas Anyangu coordinated the 30 CSO Kakamega county.

The BUSIA CSO network was comprised of civil society organizations which was operationalized in 2019 though initially it was operating but loosely bound. The network formulated an MOU and has been able to speak for the voiceless. ADSW empowered the CSO with lobby and advocacy skills which supported the network to develop a public participation bill which enhanced participation of both duty bearers and right holders. This further improved communities to participate in development of the County Integrated Development Plans and understand how to implement identified issues. Though the network effort, gender inclusion and social accountability was evident in Busia County through selection of People with disability, men and women in every department. Of major milestone is that CSO continues to hold the devolved county govern enhance quality standards program implementation to date using their own resources.

The Kakamega County CSO Network coordinated by spearheaded in checking duplication of activities and developed systematic approach towards implementation of prioritized need efficiently. Through ADSW linkage and capacity building, they engaged with kakamega county government and formulated a public participation act in budget development and further submitted memorandum on heath and agriculture for increased budget allocation. Notable impacts included improved budget allocation to agriculture from 7.2% to 8.9% in 2021 and this is approaching the Malabo declaration which states 10% of budget allocation to Agriculture. They have also championed the implementation of the Kakamega nutrition action plan.
CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE

The western Kenya region, characterized by high population pressure, low agricultural productivity, and lack of off-farm income opportunities. The population pressure coupled with low productivity in their farms has compelled the smallholders to encroach into the forest to seek alternative sources of income from timber, fuel wood, and medicinal herbs. Consequently, the Kakamega forest is severely threatened with almost 190 hectares of forest areas degraded near Shinyalu subcounty, despite its multiple socioeconomic and environmental benefits to inhabitants leaving around the forest. Its other regional and global functions including water provision, sink for climate change inducing carbon and biodiversity habitat are also endangered.

ADSW partnered with Brot for the World and Kenya Forest Services to address this menace through rehabilitation of degraded hotspot inside Kakamega forest within Shinyalu Subcounty by engaging Community Forest Association to address degradation using initiatives such as building the capacity of CFA on ecofriendly technologies, agroforestry (use of gliricidia Sepium) for improved on farm productivity, Governance and leadership, gender mainstreaming in forest. Additional support went towards offfarm tree nursery production for tree seedlings and provision of linkages to the market.

Key impacts included women being elected as leaders in the CFA, this is noted through Petronilla who has been able to participate in biodiversity monitoring and sensitization of community around the forest on rehabilitation and conservation.

Petronilla notes that women have benefited from forest conservation through registering in forest user groups venturing into bottled water production and paying KES 100/= for fuel wood collection. The CFA has been able to produce commercial tree nursery with over 100,000 trees seedling. Thy sold seedlings worth KES 3,000,000/= which has supported CFA members educate children in schools. Additional 28hectares of degraded forest area at Iloro has been rehabilitated through planting 28,000 assorted indigenous trees seedlings. Of sustainable impact is the signing of the Carbon trade agreement on the 28hacter rehabilitated forest land which in future shall be an incentive to the CFA and drive them towards forest conservation.

Petronilla looks towards the challenge of addressing the additional 162 hectares to be rehabilitated for improved forest cover and contribution towards reduced environmental hazards. Supplementary appeal is for the CFA to understand carbon trade benefits operationalization.

Vihiga County approach on Climate change Funding operationalization
ADSW with funding from Christian Aid implemented a project on Strengthening Climate Resilience and Adaptive Capacity for Communities in Vihiga County. This was geared towards lobbying the county executive and members of the county assembly to increase allocation of finances for climate change in the county, Sensitization of communities on climate change and CCCF, Establishment of Ward Climate Change Committees and training them with the intention of increasing community’s ability to identify climate change issues, know their roles and responsibilities, guiding legislations and implement actions at grassroots level.

Dr Boiyo the CEO Environment Vihiga County attest that climate change Fund Bill was enacted in 2020 in Vihiga county and has helped mainstream climate change activities in county has enhanced coordination r sector related ministries from land, water, Health, public works and agriculture to collectively puts their efforts towards addressing environment related needs prioritized by communities. This coordinated the election of the climate change ward committees to engage at citizens at 25 wards. Each ward has been able to develop proposals on environmental action which was then veted by the county climate steering committee to fund at least 3 wards.

Substantial impact is that in 2022, Thirty (30) million was allocated towards climate change fund marking 30% improvement in budget allocation. This has improved climate change awareness and supported operationalization of the climate change legal framework.

Dr Boiyo attest that in the year 2023, budget allocation towards climate change is likely to be increased to 42 million based on the commitment of the County and the county is looking forward towards operationalization of the climate change Act through the functional ward level climate change committees established.
Mr. Elkana Oteba hails in Apegei, Teso south, Busia County. Being a maize farmer, he proved that the yield of maize production was as low as 6 bags due to climate change vagaries such as erratic rains, Pest and diseases and poor productivity resulting to crop failure.

ADSW facilitator Justus Babu, who had been trained as an Apiarist and a trainer of Bee keepers through support from World Renew Kenya. ADS started with 8 bee keepers thus Mr Otepa interaction with the facilitator enabled him to diversify farming and engaging as a bee keeper farmer in 2002. He received trainings on agroforestry, bee -hive colonization, harvesting of honey and post-harvest handling. Through the trainings, he managed to plant 500 indigenous trees which he harvested and got an income that enabled him pay school fees for his child in secondary education. He scaled from 2 to 5 bee hives and managed to harvest averagely 6 litres per hive leading to 30 litres of honey per season which amounts to a total income of KES 54,000 per season and 216,000 per year. Having engage in bee keeping for almost ten years shows that his income streams have sustained his livelihood.

Mr. Oteba says that there is reduced cost of production in honey production and that there is limited effect from climate change. He says that bee keeping is a driver towards afforestation hence his land being hilly has been made productive through planting of trees. Furthermore, trainings in post-harvest handling have enabled him to travel to other areas to provide the service and facilitated him to earn an additional income in harvesting honey which he charges KES 200/= per hive. There is also high demand for his honey from other Counties such as Meru, Nairobi which are his key markets. His accolades to ADSW affirms the fact that he is no longer idle, he has self-employment. His request is for continued linkages to finance to facilitate access to bee hives for many farmers to expand honey production through having more bee hives. Positive impact is that bee keeping farmers have increased from 8 in 2002 to 500 in 2022 and they cut across Busia, Kakamega, Vihiga and Bungoma counties.
HEALTH AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

Modesta Minayo: Access to health services through support and care for OVC

HIV and AIDS is one of the largest contributing factors to poverty in Western Region. While the majority of men and women are aware of HIV and AIDS, only a third of them perceive themselves to be at risk of contracting the virus; there exists a severe lack of awareness and prevention education coupled by inadequate medical and support services to care for citizens living with HIV and AIDS.

Making Well-informed Efforts to Nurture Disadvantaged OVC(MWENDO) was a five-year USAID funded projected implemented between May 2017 – April 2022. The objective was to enhanced access to Health and Social Services for OVC and their families through strengthening the HIV and support systems to help the Kakamega & Vihiga counties attain the 95-95-95 targets. Through various interventions implemented after case management over 12,654 OVC health and social protection was improved leading to 88% viral load suppression.

Modesta Minayo being the project beneficiary and 16 years old schooled at Esikuyu primary and later on transferred to Emalindi. She narrates that in 2008 she was pronounced dead and they had arranged for her burial. After 2 days she was resuscitated and after testing at the local hospital, she was put on ART treatment.

At 6 years upon attending her treatment schedule, she asked her mother on why she was taking medicine. This raised the
problem of non-disclose which many children faced and affected them mentally.

ADSW intervention in 2017 enhanced awareness creation on positive parenting to Modesta parents and encouraged them on the need to disclose her HIV status. They disclosed her HIV/AIDS status and she accepted positively. She was enrolled into a teenage support group where she became more confident and consistently took her drugs without defaulting. Her Viral load currently is at Low Detectable case and currently, she is an ambassador for HIV/AIDS for Yala level 4 District hospital where she coordinates HIV/AIDS talks to clients who are in denial and also her discourse is on sex abstinence among teenage OVC’s affected and other teenage population not affected by HIV/AIDS.

She notes that ADSW helped her fight stigma and having transitioned to secondary education, she is confident of her performance. She says she loves physics and would like to be an electrical engineer when she grows up.