



PROLINNOVA KENYA MEMBERS MEETING AND PROLI-FANS INCEPTION WORKSHOP

DATE: THURSDAY MAY 4, 2017

**VENUE: AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCE CENTER (AIC),
NAIROBI**

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Abbreviations

ACDEP	Association of Church-based Development Projects
AGC	A Growing Culture
AIRC	Agricultural Information and Resource Center
ARD	Agricultural Research and Development
ASCCA	Africa Symposium on Climate Change Adaptation
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CLIC-SR	Combining Local Innovative Capacity with Scientific Research
CP	Country Platforms
FALIA-K	Farmer-Led Innovators Association of Kenya
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
IK	Indigenous Knowledge
IPW	International Partners' Workshop
IST	International Support Team
JE	Joint Experimentation
KALRO	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
KIT	Royal Tropical Institute
LFS	Library for Food Sovereignty
LI	Local Innovation
LISF	Local Innovation Support Fund
LSC	Local Steering Committee
MSP	Multi-stakeholders Platforms
NECOFA	Network for Eco-farming in Kenya
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NSC	National Steering Committee
PARI	Program of Accompanying Research for Agricultural Innovation
PID	Participatory Innovation Development
PK	Prolinnova Kenya
POG	Prolinnova Oversight Group
Proli-FaNS	Promoting Local Innovation for Food and Nutrition Security

1.0 Introduction

PROLINNOVA is a multi-stakeholder platform that promotes local innovation processes in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resource management (NRM). Through the platform farmers, researchers, development agents, entrepreneurs, and policy makers share experiences and lessons to promote and sustain local innovations and enhance capacities of farmers (including pastoralists, fishers and forest dwellers) to adjust to change - to develop their own site-appropriate systems and institutions of resource management so as to gain food security, sustain their livelihoods and safeguard the environment.

The network builds on and scales up farmer-led approaches to participatory development that start with finding out how farmers create new and better ways of doing things. Understanding the rationale behind local innovation (LI) transforms how research and extension agents view local people. This experience stimulates interest on both sides to enter into joint action. Local ideas are further developed in a process that integrates Indigenous Knowledge (IK) and scientific knowledge. This joint action and analysis lead to social learning.

The meeting took place on Thursday May 4, 2017 at the Agricultural Information and Resource Center (AIRC), Nairobi and was attended by representatives from various organizations representing Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), farmers, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and government departments.

The overall objective of the meeting was to share with PK partners the progress of PK activities and to introduce Promoting Local Innovation for Food and Nutrition Security (Proli-FaNS) project which is being implemented in 5 countries; Kenya, Ethiopia, Ghana, Burkina Faso and Cameroon. The project aims to support rural communities to develop innovative capacities to effectively improve food and nutrition security, and nutritional diversity. Besides, the workshop gave an insight into the existing and new management structures of Prolinnova both at the national, regional and international levels.

The workshop started at 9.30 am with welcome and introductory remarks from the PK Coordinator, Caroline Kibii followed by brief opening remarks on PROLINNOVA goals, purpose and core values by Prof. Chris Macoloo.

2. 0 Workshop Sessions and Discussions

2.1 Introduction to PROLINNOVA

Dr. Geoffrey Kamau, the Chair of PK National Steering Committee (NSC) gave an overview of the network in Kenya. He started his presentation by stating that farmers must be innovative to address the problem of food insecurity and nutritional issues associated with food shortage.

Dr. Kamau stated that PROLINNOVA was initiated in 2003 with the aim of identifying and supporting local innovation geared towards improving the livelihoods of people living in areas vulnerable to climate change and limited natural resources. Currently, 21 countries are active members of PROLINNOVA.

PK was formed in 2007 and over the years undertaken various projects and initiatives to promote local innovation. The goal of PK is to contribute towards enhancing food security, safeguarding the environment and ensuring sustainable livelihoods through promotion of local innovation based on use of local and natural resources.

The specific objectives of PK include to set up multi-stakeholders platforms (MSP) for reflection, analysis and joint learning about in-country experiences in promoting local innovation in Kenya, develop an advocacy and lobbying strategy for policy formulation and institutionalization of local innovation processes, build the capacity of stakeholders on local innovation processes and to develop an inventory and database of existing local innovations, innovators, and partner organizations in Kenya.

Dr. Kamau noted that PK has developed and submitted several proposals to various potential donors; the key goal being to expand PK work to areas not being covered presently. He added that PK has so far documented about 36 innovations and several innovators have participated in various exhibitions, both at national and international platforms. He gave an example of Christine Kilonzi- an innovator from Kitui County, who has an innovation of pre-determining the sex of chicks through the shape of the egg.

Dr. Kamau also mentioned the Farmer-Led Innovators Association of Kenya (FALIA-K), an association that has been formed by farmer innovators with support from PK and is in the process of being registered as legal entity.

PK has been involved in policy influencing at both the national and international levels through development and presentation of papers. In 2016, PK developed a joint paper titled '*Supporting farmer innovation for climate change adaptation and improvement of resilience in the farming systems of Machakos and Kitui Counties, Kenya,*' in partnership with and the support of the PROLINNOVA International Support Team (IST). The paper was accepted for publication by Springer International Publishing AG, an international publisher of academic journals.

Dr. Kamau highlighted some of the challenges faced by PK such as high staff turnover specifically of the national coordinator. Since its inception, PK has had 6 national Coordinators. The high turnover interrupts proper functioning of the network given that the transition from one coordinator to another involves use of resources and results in time wastage - while sourcing and recruiting a new Coordinator and discontinuing of some activities for a while in the process. Financial resource mobilization is also a major challenge. Currently, the available financial resources are not adequate to expand PK's work to other areas. Therefore, it is important for PK to adopt new strategies of fundraising.

REFER TO ANNEX 4 FOR DETAILED PRESENTATION

2.2 Farmer Innovations and innovators perspectives

Joe Ouko, a farmer innovator gave a presentation that focused on how farmer innovators through FALIA-K are supporting local innovation. FALIA-K is an association formed by farmer innovators across the country with support from PROLINNOVA Kenya with the main objective of establishing a legal and common forum for small-scale farmer innovators to create awareness

and advocate to upholding IK and innovations as a means to mitigate the effects of climate change and food insecurity.

Mr. Ouko began his presentation by providing a simplified definition of innovation stating, “innovation is a situation created to solve an existing problem”. Mr. Ouko stated that PK and Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) efforts gave birth to FALIA-K. This is after 15 innovators who participated in the East Africa Farmers Innovation Fair, organized by PK and KALRO, come together and formed the association. The association’s membership is drawn from different parts of the country. The registration process of FALIA-K is yet to be finalized and he requested that the association be supported to fast-track the registration process.

Mr. Ouko praised the work farmer innovators are doing in supporting agricultural production and livelihood development and who have demonstrated resilience and continued progress in their farming giving an example of a farmer innovator from Kakamega in Western Kenya who has domesticated stingless bees and thus harvesting honey that has nutritional and medicinal properties.

Questions/Discussions

How do other individuals benefit from the farmer-led innovations?

PK and other partners provide an avenue for farmer innovators to share their experiences with other farmers and innovators within the country and across the globe; for example, through organizing farmer fairs/exhibitions. Through, these platforms, more people can learn from the innovations and apply the same knowledge elsewhere.

Several examples were given, one being Christine Kilonzi’s innovation on pre-determining the sex of chicks through the shape of the egg that is being replicated in Ethiopia. Christine has also gotten an opportunity through the County government of Kitui to offer trainings to other farmers on her innovation. Another example is that of Simon Musila’s innovation on finger millet nurseries which is being replicated in India.

REFER TO ANNEX 5 FOR DETAILED PRESENTATION

2.3 NSC Chairperson’s Presentation

Dr. Geoffrey Kamau, the NSC chairman gave a presentation on the current status of PK. Dr. Kamau began his presentation by revisiting the objectives of PK. These include: to set up multi-stakeholder platforms for reflection, analysis and joint learning about in-country experiences in promoting LI in Kenya, develop an advocacy and lobbying strategy for policy formulation and institutionalization of LI processes, build the capacity of stakeholders on LI processes and to develop an inventory and database of existing local innovations, innovators, and partner organizations in Kenya.

Dr. Kamau stated that PK is still active in districts (sub-counties) it worked earlier through its initial projects and it is currently working in new sites. To ensure proper implementation of PK activities in the various sites, Local Steering Committees (LSCs) have been formed in Machakos,

Mwingi, Busia, Nyando and Baringo. Currently, through the Proli-FaNS project new LSCs are being set up in Makueni and Kisumu.

PK has each year participated in the PROLINNOVA International Partners Workshop (IPW) held annually. The 2017 IPW will be held from 15th to 20th May in Tamale, Ghana and PK will be represented by Makonge Righa. Chris Macoloo, who is the current Co-chair of the PROLINNOVA Oversight Group (POG) will also attend the workshop.

Participatory Innovation Development (PID) trainings are to be carried out in 2017 with the aim of strengthening the capacity of stakeholders. A PID training took place in March 2017 in Nairobi that was attended by representatives from Kenya, Ghana and Ethiopia. PID training will also be conducted in the local sites. A training on PID has been planned for June 2017 in Kisumu.

He stated that patenting of innovations is crucial for farmers so that they can have full power over their innovations and where possible get economic returns from their innovations through commercialization.

Questions/discussions

The participants deliberated on the possible ways of accessing resources at the county level to support LI. Propositions were given that the LSCs should play a key role in publicizing farmer innovations and PK activities in general by taking advantage of locally organized events to exhibit their innovations/activities. To support this, it was recommended that brochures and briefs providing information on LI and PID be developed that farmers and partner organizations can share with other stakeholders during such events.

REFER TO ANNEX 6 FOR DETAILED PRESENTATION

2.4 Progress report and introduction to Proli-FaNS project

Makonge Righa, Program Officer at World Neighbors and a member of the NSC gave a report about PK activities in 2016 and a brief introduction of the new project – Proli-FaNS.

2.4.1 PK 2016 report

Righa stated that in 2016 PK implemented two projects. These were Combining Local Innovative Capacity with Scientific Research (CLIC-SR) and Promoting Local Innovation for Food and Nutrition Security (Proli-FaNS) projects.

CLIC-SR was a 3-year project that began in August 2013 and ended in June 2016. The project was implemented in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Ethiopia. In Kenya, CLIC-SR was implemented in two sites - Baringo and Machakos counties. CLIC-SR aimed at promoting farmer-led joint innovation that builds on the creativity of local people through building local adaptive capacities and strengthening community resilience to change, including climate change. during the year, two out of four innovations identified and supported through the LISF underwent the Joint Experimentation (JE) process. These innovations were the use of egg shape to determine sex of the chick that aimed at developing an egg selector prototype and

Rejuvenation of old pawpaw trees through capping that aimed at accessing the productivity levels of capped pawpaw trees. A writeshop was later undertaken to review the process and results of the JE and finalize the process documentation of the experimentations. In addition, ten innovations were funded through the Local Innovation Support Fund (LISF) with the main objective of further encouraging and catalyzing local innovations.

Monitoring and evaluation was done through KALRO in partnership with PK members in the implementing sites such as Network for Eco-farming in Kenya (NECOFA), a local NGO in Baringo and INADES Formation Kenya in Machakos. Monitoring and Evaluation was to track implementation to ensure activities were undertaken as planned and the funds are utilized efficiently. PK was among the country platforms (CPs) that were directly involved in the final evaluation exercise of the CLIC-SR project conducted by an external consultant. The consultant engaged PK for 3 days and had discussions with members of the NSC and project implementing partners including a one day field visit.

NSC meetings were held in June, September and December 2016 to appraise progress, deliberate on the issues of the network, membership, resource mobilization and to establish the general direction of the network. LSCs meetings were held regularly to plan activities linked to the implementation of LISF, promoting farmer innovations and monitoring of activities.

PK participated in the Africa Symposium on Climate Change Adaptation (ASCCA) conference 21 -23 February 2016, in Addis Ababa Ethiopia. PK participated in the 2016 IPW held in Thies, Senegal from 15th- 19th May. The purpose of the workshop was to review PROLINNOVA progress, share and learn and plan/develop strategies e.g. regionalization that is embedded in the Strategic plan for 2016- 2020.

PK participated in the evaluation of the innovations from 12-14 October identified through the Program of Accompanying Research for Agricultural Innovation (PARI). The program is implemented in Africa and India by the Center for Development Research, University of Bonn, in collaboration with various partners. In Kenya, PARI partnered with KALRO and identified innovations through an innovation contest that called for farmer innovations from 3 counties of western Kenya (Siaya, Kakamega and Bungoma) where the top farmer innovators were awarded various prizes.

PK participated in a regional stakeholders' meeting organized by A Growing Culture (AGC) in Kikandwa, Uganda, from September 19 to 22 to discuss the development of the Library for Food Sovereignty (LFS) - a farmer-led and farmer-managed information resource focusing on local knowledge and farmer-led documentation creating a digital space for communities to exchange, showcase, and build upon the knowledge of the world's farmers

2.4.2 Introduction to Proli-FaNS project

Proli-FaNS is a 3-year project that began in August 2016 and is being implemented in 5 countries (Ghana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia and Kenya). In Kenya, the project is being implemented in two sites; Makueni and Kisumu counties.

Righa stated that Proli-FaNs is funded by Misereor/Catholic Agency for Development Aid (KZE). The Association of Church-based Development Projects (ACDEP) based in Tamale, Ghana hosts Proli-FaNS on behalf of PROLINNOVA.

The main goals of Proli-FaNS are to build to capacitate rural communities to be able to innovate and transform local farming systems and more resilient to change and to strengthen PROLINNOVA network in Africa to facilitate mutual learning and policy dialogue to create more enabling conditions for farmer-led research and development.

The objectives of the project are first, to enable rural communities develop their innovative capacity to effectively improve food security, nutrition security and nutritional diversity. Secondly, to ensure that women are more widely recognised as innovators and are supported in further developing their innovations, from which they control the benefits. The third objective is to enable sub-regional PROLINNOVA platforms support CPs to develop capacity for collective learning, mobilising resources and effective policy dialogue

The strategic approaches of the project include the use of policy dialogue, capacity development and multi-stakeholder platforms. An initial inception meeting was held in Ghana November 2016 to develop work plans and guidelines for the project.

REFER TO ANNEX 7 FOR DETAILED PRESENTATION

2.5 PROLINNOVA'S Governance

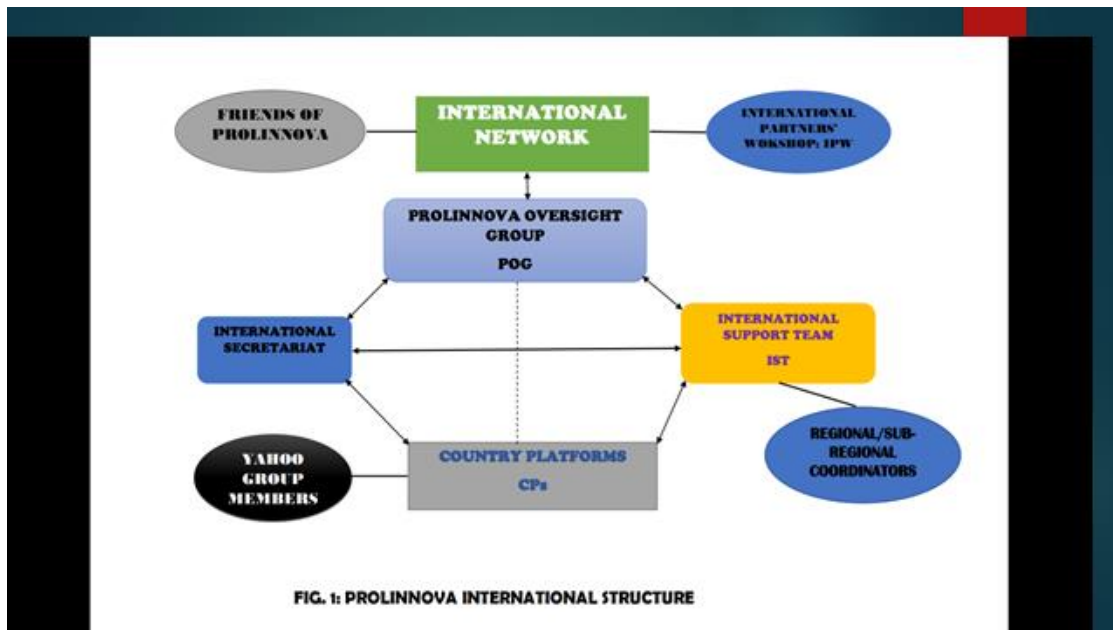
Chris Macoloo, the Regional Director for World Neighbors Africa Region and the Co-Chair PROLINNOVA Oversight Group (POG) gave presentation on PROLINNOVA governance at the local, national and international levels.

Chris began his presentation by stating that PROLINNOVA is not a registered organization but a “loose” network made up of individuals and organizations from different sectors: agriculture, research and development sectors whose activities are in line with the core values and practices of PROLINNOVA. He mentioned that, PROLINNOVA network is active in various countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America referred to as country platforms (CPs). Currently, there are 15 active CPs most of which are in Africa. Details of these CPs are in the PROLINNOVA website (www.prolinnova.net) including the inactive CPs which have been archived.

He added that PROLINNOVA has a category of “Friends of PROLINNOVA” and has guidelines for identifying persons to become Friends of PROLINNOVA. He gave an example of Susan Kaharia, a Friend of PROLINNOVA who works in Rome as a Gender Specialist at Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Chris urged the participants to visit the PROLINNOVA website to learn more about the membership criteria.

2.5.1 International level structure

Chris explained the PROLINNOVA governance structure at the international level.

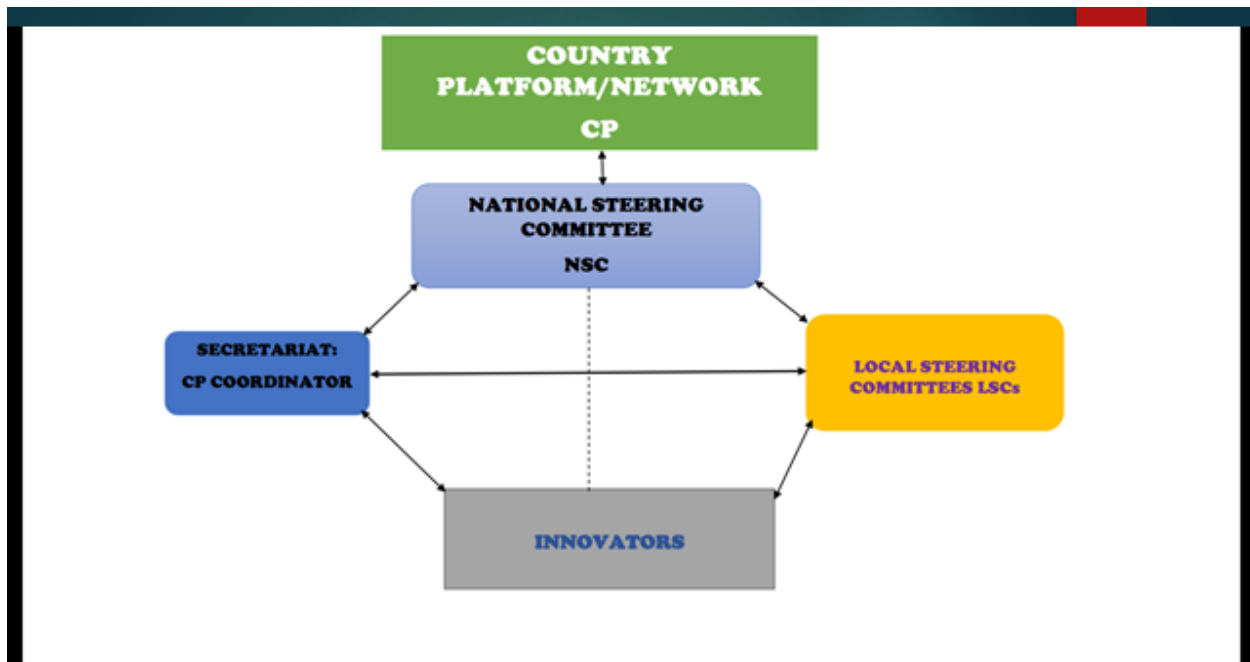


PROLINNOVA is composed of CPs that are made up of various organizations and individuals representing NGOs, farmer organizations, academia, research and private sector. The POG is the main decision-making body that ensures accountability and professionalism within the network. The POG is made up of 10 members and 1 *ex officio* member from the international secretariat acting as the POG Secretary. The POG elects 2 co-chairs for period of two years and currently these are Ann Waters Bayer and Chris Macoloo.

The IST is a network of employees from various PROLINNOVA network organizations. Its aim is to provide technical support to the CPs. Currently, the IST is hosted by the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) in the Netherlands. The individuals that form the IST are from national and international organizations and provide support in: coordination, capacity building (of country and regional programs), networking, website management, documentation, monitoring and evaluation, publishing among others.

2.5.2 National Structure

Chris explained that every CP is made up of various organizations: NGOs, CBOs, governmental organizations, research organizations, universities, farmer organizations, private sector, etc. Individuals too can be members of the CP.



The CP governance structure

The NSC is the main organ and its role is to offer overall guidance and oversight. Its composition should be diverse with a membership of a minimum of 3 diverse organizations. Many CPs have between 3 and 9 members with the CP National Coordinator as the secretary and *ex officio* member of the NSC. In addition, the membership should consider gender balance.

The LSC is constituted at the sub-national level, usually at the implementation site (district, sub-county, etc.) but should outlive the specific project lifespan. LSC ensures genuine participation of stakeholders and effective communication at the sub-national level.

Chris concluded by stating that PROLINNOVA has a flexible governance structure that promotes participatory methodologies/approaches and puts the farmer (including fisher folk, pastoralists, forest dwellers, etc.) at the center of agricultural research and development (ARD). In addition, the participation in the various governance positions is voluntary.

REFER TO ANNEX 8 FOR DETAILED PRESENTATION

2.6 Identification of potential members to PK

This session was facilitated by Japheth Muli, from INADES Formation and a member of NSC. Mr. Muli gave a presentation that asserted that PK is a multi-stakeholder network hence its membership should be drawn from diverse development actors and sectors in ARD. He noted that the NSC is in the process of finalizing operational guidelines that once completed will be shared with members for approval. He added that currently there is no membership fee but there is a possibility of introducing membership fees in future. Mr. Muli listed various organizations and institutions that could be potential PK members. These were:

<p>Universities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology 2. Taita Taveta University 3. University of Nairobi 4. Kenyatta University 5. Egerton University 6. Maseno University 7. Machakos University
<p>NGOS and Associations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kenya Forum for Agricultural Innovators 2. Kenya Livestock Keepers Association 3. Community Rehabilitation and Environmental Protection Programme (CREPP) 4. Agri-Profocus 5. Innovators Society of Kenya 6. Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) 7. Arid Lands Information Network 8. Organic Agriculture Centre of Kenya 9. Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM) 10. Network for Ecofarming in Africa (NECOFA) 11. Kenya National Federation of Agricultural Producers (KENFAP) 12. International Institute for Rural Reconstruction (IIRR)

	13. ETC East Africa
County governments and agricultural offices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Makueni County Agricultural Office 2. Baringo County Agricultural Office 3. Nakuru County Agricultural Office 4. Bungoma County Agricultural Office 5. Kwale County Agricultural Office 6. Muranga County Agricultural Office 7. Siaya County Agricultural Office 8. Kisumu County Agricultural Office 9. Mwingi County Agricultural Office 10. Busia County Agricultural Office

In addition, to the above participants in the meeting proposed the following institutions/groups as potential members

- i. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI)
- ii. The media (to explore media houses that feature agricultural, food security and NRM)
- iii. Ministry of Environment
- iv. Ministry of Fisheries
- v. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI)
- vi. Ministry of Health (is an important member/partner because of the aspect of nutrition in Proli-FaNS)

Questions/Discussions

Are individuals welcome to be part of PROLINNOVA especially after leaving organizations that are members to PK?

Individuals were free to become members of PK even after leaving their organizations.

REFER TO ANNEX 9 FOR DETAILED PRESENTATION

3.0 Lessons learnt and way forward

Lessons learnt

The lessons acquired from the workshop include:

1. *County level resources:* There are resources at the county level especially within the county governments that PK can explore to strengthen and support LI. This means that PK through its organs (the NSC and LSC) and various partners/members working in the various counties need to develop strategic linkages with relevant county government departments to establish working relationships that will support PROLINNOVA work in the country.
2. *Membership drive:* The current and active PK partners/members can play a major role in promoting PK work and mobilization for new memberships. PK members/partners work in various parts of the country and interact with various organizations and individuals that can become members of PK and support the platform in promoting LI/PID at both the county and national levels. PK partners and members can create awareness on PROLINNOVA and in the process support in identifying new members to join the platform.
3. *Intellectual property rights:* It is vital that innovators patent their innovations as this motivates the innovators and enables them get recognized for their efforts and where possible gain financially from their innovations. Already PROLINNOVA is supporting the documentation of innovations as a way of preventing other people from claiming them.

Way forward

	Action	Person to follow-up
1	Fast-track the registration of FALIA-K to enable its members and the association access funding and explore strategic linkages at the county, national as well as international levels that will support local innovation.	FALIA-K officials and Coordinator
2	Intensify membership drive through enhancing publicity of PK. This is to be done through developing briefs with information on PK and involving the media during PK events and fairs.	Coordinator
3	Establish partnerships with various organizations at the local (county) level to create synergy that will support promotion of LI and PID	LSCs, partner organizations, Coordinator
4	Resource mobilization, fundraising especially locally and taking into consideration the current donor focus areas i.e.	NSC, LSC, Coordinator, &

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	climate change and climate financing etc.	partner organizations
5	PK to identify strategies of incorporating academic institutions (schools, colleges and universities) in PK work and support LI and PID processes. E.g. postgraduate students experimenting with farmers	Coordinator and NSC

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Meeting Agenda

1. Opening and Introductory Remarks
2. Introduction to Prolinnova
3. Famer Innovations and innovators perspectives
4. Chair's presentation
5. Progress report and introduction to Proli-FaNS project
6. PROLINNOVA's Governance
7. Identification of potential members to PK
8. Way Forward

Annex 2: Meeting Program

Time	Activity	Facilitator
<i>Chairing Session: Chris Macoloo</i>		
8.30am -8.45 am	Opening and Introductory Remarks	Coordinator
8.45 am – 9.15 am	Introduction to PROLINNOVA	Bell Okello/Dr. Kamau
9.15 am – 9.30 am	Famer Innovations and innovators perspectives	FALIA
9.30am – 10.00 am	Chair’s presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK network highlights • Future PK plans and strategies 	Geoffrey Kamau
10.00 – 10.10	Discussions	Coordinator
10.10am- 10.30 am	TEA BREAK	
<i>Chairing Session: Makonge Righa</i>		
10.30am-11.00am	Progress report and introduction to Proli-FaNs project	Coordinator
11.00am- 11.30am	PROLINNOVA Governance- International and national level	Chris Macoloo
11.30 pm-12.30pm	Identification of potential members to PK and NSC	Japheth Muli
12.30 – 12.40	Discussions	Coordinator
12.40 pm - 1.00 pm	Way Forward and Action plan 2017/2018	ALL
1.00pm- 2.00 pm	LUNCH AND DEPARTURE	

Annex 3: List of participants

	Names	organizations	Email	Telephone Contacts
1	Ali Juma	Kenya National Fisherfolk Association	ajuma963@yahoo.com	0718747917
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Annex 4: Presentations

Introduction to Prolinnova

Overview of PROLINNOVA Kenya (PK) platform

Geoffrey Kamau and Bell Okello
Chairman – PK-NSC
4th May 2017

Introduction

- ▶ Prolinnova Kenya (PK) is a national multi-stakeholder platform that promotes local innovation in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resource management (NRM).
- ▶ The Kenya platform was launched in 2007 as part of a global network operating in 21 different countries
- ▶ It provides a network for farmers, pastoralists, fisherfolk, researchers, extensionists, development agents, entrepreneurs and policy makers to share experiences and lessons on promotion and sustainability of local innovations
- ▶ Focus of PK is to recognise the dynamics of local knowledge and enhance capacities of farmers, pastoralists and fisher folk to adjust to change and develop their own site appropriate systems and institutions of resource management.

PK

Vision

- ▶ A Kenyan society in which farmer led innovations and experimentation in agricultural and NRM research are drivers for sustainable livelihoods.

Mission:

- ▶ To foster a culture of mutual learning through networking and capacity strengthening in local innovation processes, experimentation and up-scaling in agriculture and NRM

Goal

- ▶ Contribute towards enhancing food security, safeguarding the environment and ensuring sustainable livelihoods through promotion of local innovation based on use of local and natural resources.

Specific Objectives

- ▶ To set up multi-stakeholders platforms for reflection, analysis and joint learning about in-country experiences in promoting local innovation in Kenya
- ▶ To develop an inventory and database of existing local innovations, innovators, and partner organizations in Kenya
- ▶ To build the capacity of stakeholders on local innovation processes
- ▶ To develop a monitoring and evaluation framework for local innovation processes and joint validation.
- ▶ To develop an advocacy and lobbying strategy for policy formulation and institutionalization of local innovation processes.

PK Structure

- ▶ National Steering Committee (NSC) consisting of representatives from member organizations who coordinate the operations of PROLINNOVA Kenya at the National level
- ▶ A secretariat headed by a National Coordinator.
- ▶ Local Steering Committee (LSC) that consists of representatives from local administration, farmer innovators, extension officers, as well as relevant government institutions.
- ▶ PK membership is drawn from individuals and organizations who share the vision and mission of the network. – (corporate and individual membership)

Achievements

- ▶ **Launch of PK - 17th January 2007**
- ▶ **Launch of Local Innovation Support Funds (LISF) – May 2008**
<https://youtu.be/luncvN6Ba7o?list=PL7A4E762FA96E52F7>
<https://youtu.be/XUG4hzRt08M?list=PL7A4E762FA96E52F7>
<https://youtu.be/0H2Ly50Sa5o?list=PL7A4E762FA96E52F7>
<https://youtu.be/kqAQA0LZAn4?list=PL7A4E762FA96E52F7>
- ▶ **Contribution to State of the World publication and presentation to 'Innovations in Extension conference' – 2011**
- ▶ **Publication on Farmer Access to Innovation Resources - LISF experiences in Kenya and Innovator exhibition in NCST conference- 2012**

Achievements cntd

- ▶ Hosted EAFIF (Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania and Uganda innovators) - and Farmer innovator (Simon Masila) attended a conference in Ireland - **2013**
- ▶ Combining Local Innovative capacity with Scientific Research (CLIC-SR) in Machakos and Baringo - **2014**
- ▶ Participation of Farmer Innovator (Joe Outo) at international consultation in Geneva and FK celebration of International Innovators day (IFID) at CREPP, Kisumu - **2015**
- ▶ Participation in ASCA conference in Ethiopia and Final Report on CLIC SR - **2016**
- ▶ Capacity Building Workshops on PID, FLD, FLE, M&E and JE - various dates and venue

Conclusion

- ▶ Several accomplishments
- ▶ Goodwill of organizations and individuals
- ▶ Active and dynamic innovators
- ▶ Innovation and IK supported by new constitution

Challenges:

- ▶ Local innovation not yet well recognized due to localized nature of ICT and industrial innovations
- ▶ Human resource turnover
- ▶ Membership - corporate and individual
- ▶ Financial resource mobilization

Famer Innovations and innovators perspectives

THE PK MEMBERS MEETING &PROLI-FANS INCEPTION WORKSHOP

DATE&VENUE: Thursday 04/05/2017 at Agricultural Information
&
Resource Centre, Nairobi.

PRESENTER: JOE OUKO-CHAIR FALIA(K)

SUBJECT:

02.0. PROBLEM /NEED AND SOLUTION.

2.1. PROBLEM/NEED:-

The “degraded” Social, Environmental and Economic state of the Kenyan Community.

2.2: SOLUTIONS

2.2.1: FALIA(K):- Born of PK/KALRO efforts

2.2.1.1: Awareness Creation piloted in Eastern (Machakos and Mwingi) and Western (Nyando and Busia) regions of Kenya.

2.2.1.2: SHOWS AND FAIRS

- KARIMOLO Innovation shows-30thJune-1stJuly 2011
 - National Sc. &Tech. Exhibitions, Nairobi at KICC in December. 2011
 - East Africa Farmer Innovation FAIR at Agric. Info Centre, Nairobi on 28th-29th May 2013.

FARMER INNOVATIONS AND INNOVATORS' PERSPECTIVE

(A POWER POINT presentation:-15minutes:9:15am-9:30am)

01.0. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 INNOVATION: A "PROCESS" out of a PROBLEM into a NEED

("New" Ways/ Thoughts)

1.2. INNOVATIONS: The "PRODUCT" of the "process"

1.3. INNOVATORS: The "BRAIN" behind the "process" and "product".

1.4. KINDS OF INNOVATIONS:

Range from Agricultural, Technological and Environmental- ALL GEARED TOWARDS Food and Nutrition Security.

2.2.2.0: CONCEPTION & BIRTH OF FALIA(K).

2.2.2.1: Conception; Evening of 29th May 2013 at AIC, KARINARL, out of the thoughts of 15 Kenyan innovators who exhibited

2.2.2.2: Birth: In NAKURU-HOTEL BONTANA-in a Meeting sponsored by an NGO Practical Action invited by the former PK Coordinator Teresia Ng'ang'a,

baptized "Farmer-Led Innovators Association of Kenya" ,(FALIA (K)

03.0. FAWALK/THE INNOVATORS PERSPECTIVE

(PURPOSE/VISION/MISSION/OBJECTIVES)

3.1. PURPOSE: Establishing a legally recognized common Forum for the Small-Scale Farmer Innovators who would help excite the spirit of upholding **INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE and INNOVATION** as mitigating **TOOLS** against Climate Change and Food Security.

3.2. VISION:

A national community endowed with innovatively sustainable Agriculture, Technological and environmentally friends **Farming Systems geared towards Food Security and National Resources Management.**

3.3 PRIME OBJECTIVE:

To be a Non –political **Farmer-Led** outfit with the objects aimed at **EXCITING THE SPIRIT** of Small-Scale Farmer Innovators, organizing **Regional/National Farmer-Led Fora** , in cooperation with the relevant Government Agencies and Departments for the **PROMOTION** of **INNOVATION** in Agriculture, Technology and Environmental Management and help **ESTABLISH SOUND FOOD SECURITY BASE** for the Country

04.0. WAY FORWARD

- 4.1. Fast track the **REGISTRATION** of FALIA (K) as a legal entity.
- 4.2. Drawing and Executing a balanced National/Regional Programmes of **INNOVATION** Activities, in partnerships with Government Agencies.
- 4.3. Establishing an organized partnership with, and getting support from Government Agencies and International Bodies of likeminded organizations.

05.0. CONCLUSION:

5.1. FALIA (K) Members' perspective (ITEM 03.0 ABOVE)

We see the relevant Government arms draw in FALIA(K) and make the Country 's PROLINNOVA activities "LEAD " and others "FOLLOW"!

5.2: APPEAL

FALLIA (K) earnestly appeals to the relevant Government arms to **incorporate it in the ARD activities**, in order to help enrich her knowledge and experiences for the support of Government efforts on Food Security Programmes.

THANKS

NSC Chairperson's presentation

Status of PROLINNOVA Kenya

By Dr. Geoffrey Kamau

PK Specific Objectives

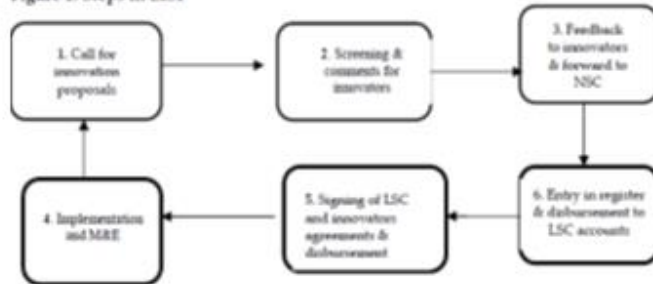
- ▶ To set up multi-stakeholders platforms for reflection, analysis and joint learning about in-country experiences in promoting local innovation in Kenya
- ▶ To develop an inventory and database of existing local innovations, innovators, and partner organizations in Kenya
- ▶ To build the capacity of stakeholders on local innovation processes
- ▶ To develop a monitoring and evaluation framework for local innovation processes and joint validation.
- ▶ To develop an advocacy and lobbying strategy for policy formulation and institutionalization of local innovation processes.

Status

- ▶ LSC committees set up for LISF in Machakos, Mwingi, Busia, Nyando and Baringo operational
- ▶ New LSCs in Makueni and Kisumu for the PROLI-Fans project
- ▶ NSC meetings for coordination held quarterly
- ▶ Farmer led experimentation – development of prototype for egg selection and Rejuvenation of pawpaw trees by capping on Mwingi



Figure 1: Steps in LISF



Status contd..

- ▶ Capacity strengthening of the stakeholders on FLE, JE, M&E and PID has been ongoing – PID workshop in February 2017
- ▶ NETFUND award to Mr Joe Ouko
- ▶ Registration of FALIA –K on course
- ▶ Participation of PK in IPW (Chris – Co chair)
- ▶ Regionalization process: Steps initiated to establish two regional platforms (Eastern and Southern & West and Central).

Progress report and introduction to Proli-FaNS project



Progress report Inception meeting/Partners meeting 4 May 2017

Projects

Two projects: **Combining Local Innovative Capacity with Scientific Research (CLIC-SR)** and **Promoting Local Innovation for Food and Nutrition Security (Proli-FaNS) project**.

CLIC-SR: Three years from August 2013 to June 2016. January - June 2016 budget neutral extension Implemented in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Ethiopia. In Kenya, two sites - Baringo and Machakos counties.

Aimed at promoting farmer-led joint innovation that builds on the creativity of local people through building local adaptive capacities and strengthening community resilience to change, including climate change.

- **Farmer-led joint experimentation** on local innovations involving farmer innovators and various partners in extension and research. Two out of four innovations identified and supported through the LISF underwent the Joint Experimentation (JE) process. *Use of egg shape to determine sex of the chick - development of an egg selector prototype and Rejuvenation of old pawpaw trees through capping.*
- **Joint Experimentation Writeshop:** review the process and results of the JE and finalize the process documentation of the experimentations.
- **Supporting innovations through LISF:** Ten proposals were funded through the LISF with the main objective of further encouraging and catalyzing locally defined innovations.
- **Monitoring, evaluation and documentation** done through KARLO in partnership with PK members in the implementing sites i.e. Network for Eco-farming in Kenya (NECOFA), a local NGO in Baringo and INADES Formation Kenya in Machakos. M&E was to track implementation to ensure activities were undertaken as planned and the funds are utilized efficiently.
- **CLIC-SR final evaluation:** PK was among the CPs directly involved in the final evaluation exercise of the CLIC-SR project conducted by an external consultant. Engaged PK for 3 days and had discussions with members of the NSC and project implementing partners including a one day field visit.

Projects....Cont.

Promoting Local Innovation for Food and Nutrition Security project

Promoting Local Innovation for Food and Nutrition Security (Proli-FaNS) project is a three-year initiative supported by Misereor that commenced in August 2016 and implemented in **5 countries (Ghana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia and Kenya)**. In Kenya, the project is being implemented to areas (action learning sites) in **Kisumu and Makueni Counties**.

To kick start the project, **initial community consultation meetings** were conducted in both sites October and November 2016.

PK participated in the projects **inception workshop** held in Accra, Ghana between November 14 and 19, 2016 represented by WN and KARLO.

Training in Participatory Innovation Development (PID)

AFRICA SYMPOSIUM FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CONFERENCE

PK participated in the Africa Symposium on Climate Change Adaptation (ASCCA) conference 21 -23 February 2016, in Addis Ababa Ethiopia.

PK together with the International Support Team (IST) developed and submitted an abstract that was accepted and further developed a paper titled: *‘Supporting farmer innovation for climate change adaptation and improvement of resilience in the farming systems of Machakos and Kitui Counties, Kenya’*.

Amongst 45 other papers presented at the symposium. The paper was accepted for publication by Springer International Publishing AG, an international publishing of academic journals.

MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION MEETINGS

National Steering Committee Meetings: June, September and December 2016 -network issues, appraise progress and determine general direction of the network, membership, resource mobilization. Virtual meetings and online/internet communication.

Local Steering Committees meetings: Had regular meetings to plan project activities specifically related to promoting farmer innovation, implementation of LISF and monitoring of activities.

Other activities/events

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS WORKSHOP (IPW): in Thies, Senegal 15th- 19th May 2016. 45 participants from various CP's, IST, the PROLINNOVA Oversight Group (POG) and friends of Prolinnova. Purpose to review progress of Prolinnova, share and learn and plan/develop strategies e.g. regionalization that is embedded in the Strategic plan for 2016- 2020.

PROGRAM OF ACCOMPANYING RESEARCH FOR AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION (PARI): implemented in Africa and India by the Center for Development Research, University of Bonn, in collaboration with various partners. Goal is to contribute to sustainable agricultural growth and food and nutrition security through the identification, assessment and up-scaling of innovations. In Kenya, PARI in partnership with KARLO conducted an *innovation contest that called for farmer innovations from 3 counties of western Kenya (Siaya, Kakamega and Bungoma)*. PK participated in the evaluation of the innovations from 12-14 October and the top farmer innovators were awarded various prizes.

LIBRARY FOR FOOD SOVEREIGNTY: PROLINNOVA has entered into a partnership with A Growing Culture (AGC). PK invited by AGC to a regional stakeholders' meeting in Kikandwa, Uganda, from September 19 to 22 to discuss the development of the Library for Food Sovereignty (LFS) - a farmer-led and farmer-managed information resource focusing on local knowledge and farmer-led documentation creating a digital space for communities to exchange, showcase, and build upon the knowledge of the world's farmers.

PROMOTING LOCAL INNOVATION FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY (PROLI- FANS)

INTRODUCTION

- Regional project of Prolinnova in Africa
- **8** learning sites (action learning sites) in **five countries** of West & Central and Eastern Africa (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana & Kenya)
- Funding: Misereor/Catholic Agency for Development Aid (KZE) – One World No Hunger Initiative of the German Government
- Host organisation on behalf of Prolinnova: **ACDEP** (Association of Church-based Development Projects), Tamale, Ghana
- Duration: **August 2016 – July 2019**
- Inception workshop – Ghana November 2016

PROJECT GOALS

- Rural communities become more ***capable to innovate and transform local farming systems and more resilient to change***
- Prolinnova ***network in Africa strengthened*** in facilitating mutual learning and policy dialogue to create more enabling conditions for farmer-led research and development

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Rural communities develop their innovative capacity to effectively **improve food security, nutrition security and nutritional diversity.**
- **Women** are more widely **recognised as innovators** and are supported in further developing their innovations, from which they control the benefits.
- **Sub-regional Prolinnova platforms** support Country Platforms (CPs) to develop capacity for collective learning, mobilising resources and effective policy dialogue.

INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Specific objectives	Indicator 1	Indicator 2
1. Rural communities develop their innovative capacities to effectively improve food security, nutrition security and nutritional diversity.	In 8 selected sites in 5 African countries, rural communities experiment with their self-developed novelties to improve food security, nutrition security and nutritional diversity. Target: 5 innovations per site (total 40) studied in PID with women and men farmers during the 3-year period.	Other farmers who were not originally included as direct project participants have begun to adapt/contextualise local innovations disseminated by the project farmers and are conducting own experimentation in farming and NRM. Target: 160 innovations (20/learning site) over the 3-year period in the 5 countries shared with at least 4 times the number of farmers involved in the project (at least 800 men and women)
2. Women are more widely recognised as innovators and are supported in further developing their innovations, from which they control the benefits.	Women's innovations identified, developed, documented and shared. Target: Innovations of at least 80 women/country documented and shared over 3 years in 5 countries.	Women innovators recognized and awarded from relevant government bodies at community or higher level. Target: At least 80 women innovators are given certificates of recognition or awards in the 3-year period in 5 countries.
3. Sub-regional ProLinnova platforms support national CPs to develop capacity for collective learning, mobilising resources and effective policy dialogue.	Subregional platforms for promoting local innovation established and strengthened. Target: One subregional platform each in West & Central Africa and Eastern & Southern Africa established and functional.	CPs ensure a flow of financial and in-kind support from public agencies to help farmers develop their innovative ideas. Target: By Year 2 of the project, at least 3 of the 5 participating CPs raise the equivalent of at least \$50,000 per country for promoting local innovation.

ACTIVITIES- SUB-REGIONAL AND CP-LEVEL ACTIVITIES

CP-level activities in the 5 countries

- **Refining and contextualising the project plans**
 - Conduct meetings with the communities and draw up realistic timelines
 - CP reports in this regard will help to update the project plans
- **Launching the project at national and local level**
 - Invite diverse stakeholders relevant to the project
 - It is a way of ensuring transparency and accountability
 - Those expected to provide backstopping support could take part in the CP meetings (if well planned, both at the local and national level)
- **Training in PID and other topics**
 - Training of trainers at sub-regional level for CPs on PID and LISF related to food and nutrition security
 - By Month 12, training/coaching in M&E, process documentation and participatory impact assessment
 - Facilitating multi-stakeholder partnerships (MSPs), brief orientation/training will be given alongside other events (e.g. national project launch/sub-regional meetings, PID courses)

CP-level activities in the 5 countries ...cont.

- **Developing guidelines on LISF and MSPs**
 - *Prolinnova already has some materials on LISF but needs to revise these and make them usable by farmer groups*
 - *Necessary to translate them into local languages*
 - *MSP materials are also available but need to come up with clear guidelines on transparency, accountability and building mutual trust*
 - *Project coordinator and sub-regional coordinators will monitor the "health status" of the MSPs at different levels.*
- **Forming a core team to coordinate the CP work**
 - *Focal persons for capacity development, M&E, policy dialogue, documentation and outreach*
 - *Workplans to be reviewed quarterly*
 - *CP coordinator to work closely with the focal persons*
 - *CP coordinator to inform the sub-regional coordinator periodically*
- **Choosing the learning sites: criteria**
 - *Trust already built with the community*
 - *Great innovation potential*
 - *Activities in women's domain*
 - *Linked to climate-change issues*

CP-level activities in the 5 countries ...cont.

- **Identification and documentation of local innovations**
 - *Provide orientation to field staff*
 - *Repeated interactions with farmers/women is required*
 - *Present findings at the farmer learning fora for endorsement*
 - *These will be used as source to select PID and LISF activities*
- **Promoting local innovation processes**
 - *Share some of the innovations within the farming communities*
 - *Not done in the same way that conventional extension is done*
 - *Promotion could take place in farmer field schools, innovation fairs, innovation days, village-level workshops etc*
- **Facilitating PID**
 - *Consider selected innovations for PID*
 - *Innovators should remain on the driving seat*
 - *Technical support such as soil analysis, nutritional content analysis, identification of active ingredients, technical drawings etc*

CP-level activities in the 5 countries ...cont.

■ Organizing national level policy-dialogue activities

- *One policy-dialogue event/process per year in each country*
- *Make sure critical policymakers are interested to take part*
- *Present clear results to show the innovation capacity of farmers; quality control by the sub-regional coordinators*
- *Good idea to combine such an event with farmer innovation forum/day*
- *Policy briefs on women innovators and PID prepared and shared; sub-regional coordinators do quality control and provide technical assistance.*

Sub-regional-level activities

■ Inception meeting to refine plans for regional activities

- *Five countries meet together*
- *Refine plans particularly using more realistic data from field*
- *Agree on monitoring indicators, detailed time plans, reporting requirements, ways of sharing results, policy dialogue approaches etc.*

■ Training in methodologies and tools

- *Training in diverse forms will be organised for CPs: PID, LISF, gender and innovation in agriculture and NRM, farmer innovation fairs, participatory impact assessment, MSPs, participatory video, policy dialogue and integration of approach into universities*

Sub-regional-level activities...cont.

- **South-South mentoring of CPs**
 - *Taskforces are formed for the two sub-regions*
 - *Designing and pursuing the regional agendas is their main responsibility*
 - *Providing backstopping support to CP*
 - *More resource persons in the region will be identified to provide mentoring*
 - *Developing Prolinnova sub-regional platforms in Africa*
 - *Develop criteria of membership in the sub-regional platforms*
 - *Chose coordinator (virtual secretariat) for the sub-regional platforms*
 - *Develop working guidelines, decision-making procedures, platform development strategy, fundraising*
 - *Define relationship with Prolinnova focal point in North and regional fora and decide on other regional issues*
- **Policy dialogue at regional level**
 - *Mainstream the approach at sub-regional and regional level*
 - *Strategies, e.g. introducing International Farmer Innovation Day into (sub)regional ARD forums such as FARA (Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa)*
 - *Identify more sub-regional issues and "champion" organisations in Africa*
 - *Conduct repeated and planned meetings with the champion organisations*
 - *Share pertinent knowledge and information with the champion organisations*
 - *Sub-regional coordinators to map out important actors for policy dialogue and receive capacity-development support in regional policy dialogue*
 - *Take advantage of regional networks on women and innovation for synergies*

STRATEGIC APPROACHES

- Multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs)
- Capacity development
- Policy dialogue

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- Overall coordination: Project manager (full-time) at ACDEP with support from Prolinnova International Secretariat hosted by Dutch Royal Tropical Institute (KIT)
- Sub-regional coordinators: two persons half-time, one for Eastern & Southern Africa and one for West & Central Africa, coordinating sub-regional and regional programme content and policy dialogue
- Project financial management: one person half-time in ACDEP, working with CP coordinators and CP finance officers, reporting via Executive Director of ACDEP to Misereor Finance.
- CP coordinator: one person part-time (2–3 days a week) assigned by National Steering Committee (NSC) of CP, coordinating local- and national-level activities and delivering periodic reports to ACDEP with cc to sub-regional coordinator
- Finance expert: one person part-time at CP level, managing financial issues and reporting to the project manager and finance officer at ACDEP

BUDGET

- Overall budget EURO 756,000
- Shared – 5 CPs (Kenya, Ethiopia, Ghana, Cameroon and Burkina Faso), IST, Sub-regional level and ACDP
- Kenya 10.3% (EURO 78,008) KES (8,779,796 @ exchange rate of 1 EURO = 112 KES)
- Yearly
- Year 1: Euro 24,745
- Year 2: Euro 25,982
- Year 3: 27,281
- Average of approximately KES 2,926,498 per year

PROLINNOVA's Governance

PROLINNOVA KENYA INCEPTION WORKSHOP

PROLINNOVA GOVERNANCE

By Chris Macoloo

Regional Director (Africa) at World Neighbors

&

Co-Chair Prolinnova Oversight Group

INTERNATIONAL STRUCTURE

International Network

- **Consists of organizations and individuals (through the yahoo group).**
- **Currently there are 15 active country platforms (CPs), majority in Africa**
- **Some CPs are inactive and information on them archived**
- **Guidelines for becoming a member exists (see Prolinnova Guidelines #1)**
- **Friends of Prolinnova (currently 9) is currently considered part of the network. Guidelines exist on their identification**

International Structure cont'd...

International Secretariat (IS)

- Network employees
- Located in the hosting organization in the Netherlands, currently the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT)

International Structure cont'd...

International Support Team (IST)

- Individuals from national and international organizations providing support in: coordination, capacity building (of country and regional programs), networking, website management, documentation, monitoring and evaluation, publishing, etc.
- Membership to IST is agreed upon between the host organization and other partners based on experience, skills, willingness to assist, etc.
- They work from their country bases: KIT (the Netherlands), IIRR (the Philippines, Institute of Natural Resources (South Africa), etc.

International Structure cont'd...

Prolinnova Oversight Group (POG)

- **The key governance mechanism to ensure accountability and professionalism within the network**
- **Has terms of reference drafted in 2004 to guide the group. The ToR has been revised repeatedly; currently (2017) under revision**
- **POG is composed of 10 members:**
 - **4 members from CPs (Asia and Pacific; Eastern and Southern Africa; West and Central Africa; and Latin America), serving non-renewable two year terms**
 - **4 independent members, serving two year terms renewable once**
 - **1 member from the international support team**

International Structure cont'd...

Prolinnova Oversight Group (POG) Cont'd...

- **1 *ex officio* member from the international secretariat acting as POG Secretary**
- **The POG elects 2 co-chairs for two years (currently: Ann Waters Bayer & Chris Macoloo)**
- **Has drafted 12 guidelines for managing the network. All the guidelines are currently under review/revision**
- **Coordinates the organization of the annual International Partners Workshop (IPW): ratifies decisions suggested by the POG; resembles the AGM of most organizations**

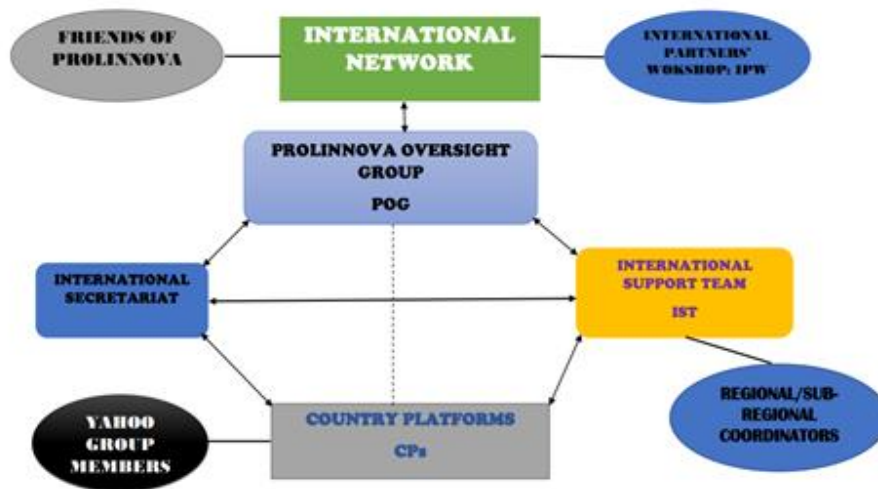


FIG. 1: PROLINNOVA INTERNATIONAL STRUCTURE

NATIONAL STRUCTURE

Country Platform (CP)/ Network

- Consists of various organizations: NGOs, CBOs, governmental organizations, research organizations, universities, farmer organizations, private sector, etc.
- Individuals can be members
- Can begin at national or sub-national levels
- A minimum of three organizations from at least two different types, i.e. truly multi-stakeholder
- Identification of local innovation as the entry point

National Structure cont'd...

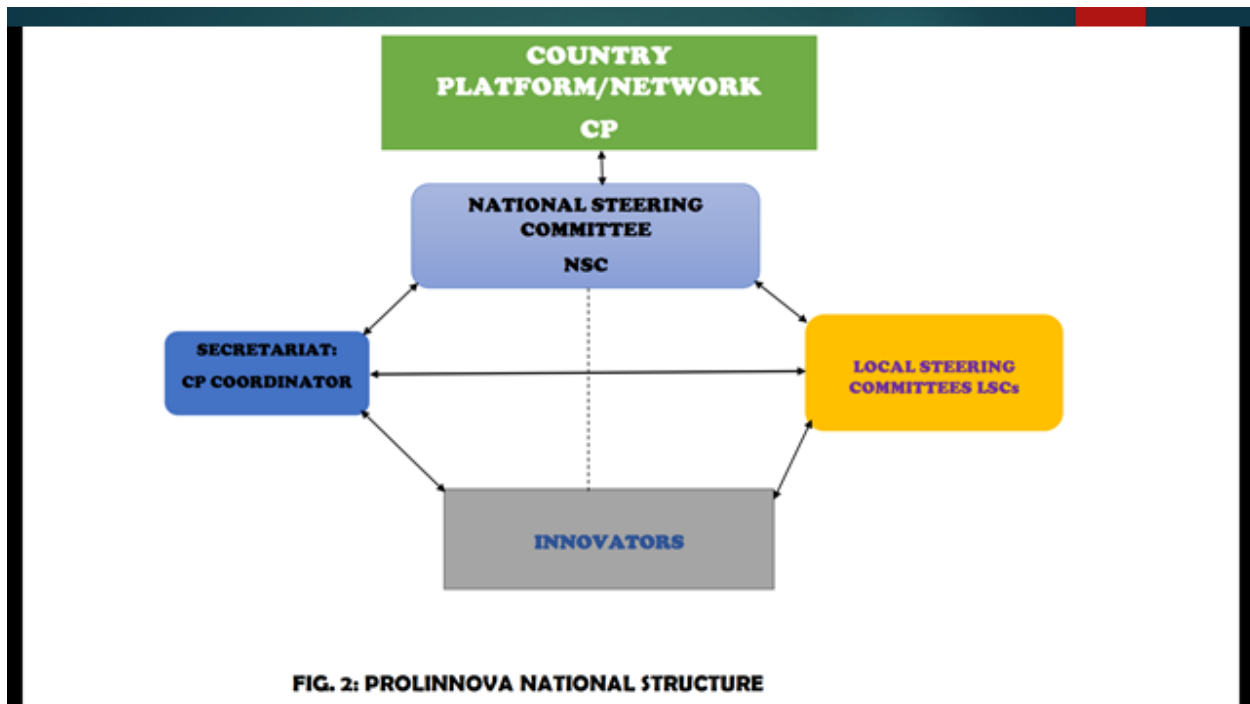
Platform Coordinator

- This is the CP employee
- Located at the secretariat of the host organization (World Neighbors for Kenya)

National Structure cont'd...

National Steering Committee (NSC)

- Provides overall guidance and oversight in the implementation of the CP strategies and programs (see Prolinnova Guidelines #11)
- Ensures realization of CP objectives: financial accountability, approval of work plans and budgets
- Engages in policy dialogue and networking at various levels



National Steering Committee (NSC)

- Provides overall guidance and oversight in the implementation of the CP strategies and programs (see ProLinnova Guidelines #11)
- Ensures realization of CP objectives: financial accountability, approval of work plans and budgets
- Engages in policy dialogue and networking at various levels
- composition should be diverse, consisting of 3-10 members with gender balance
- Ideal size of NSC is 5-9 members
- National Coordinator is the secretary and *ex officio* member of the NSC
- Should develop terms of reference (ToR) to guide its operations and management (PK is in the process of finalizing a draft titled '*Engagement Guidelines and Principles*'

Local Steering Committee (LSC)

- **Constituted at the sub-national level, usually at the implementation site (district, sub-county, etc.) but should outlive the specific project lifespan**
- **Ensures genuine participation of stakeholders and effective communication**
- **Consists of diverse stakeholders, reflecting the *economic base* of the area (see Prolinnova Guidelines #10)**
- **Aims at a manageable number of members**
- **Helps in identification of innovations and innovators, their assessment and monitoring over time**
- **Its management and operation should be guided by by-laws**
- **Must develop clear communication channel and engagement mechanism with other stakeholders as well as with the NSC**

CONCLUSION

Prolinnova:

- **governance structure is flexible**
- **promotes participatory methodologies/approaches**
- **puts the farmer (including fisher folk, pastoralists, forest dwellers, etc.) at the center of agricultural research and development (ARD)**
- **programs lead to integration of indigenous knowledge (IK) and scientific knowledge**
- **management is voluntary**

THANK YOU!!!

Identification of potential members to PK

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL PK MEMBERS

JAPHETH MULI- INADES-FORMATION KENYA

POTENTIAL MEMBERS CATEGORIES

- Universities
 - Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
 - Taita Taveta University
 - University of Nairobi
 - Kenyatta University
 - Egerton University
 - Maseno University
 - Machakos University

POTENTIAL MEMBERS CATEGORIES

COUNTY GOVTS. & AGRIC. OFFICES

- Makueni County Agric. Office
- Baringo County Agric Office
- Nakuru County Agric. Office
- Bungoma County Agric Office
- Kwale County Agric Office

COUNTY GOVTS. & AGRIC. OFFICES

- Kwale County Agric Office
- Muranga County Agric Office
- Siaya County Agric Office
- Kisumu County Agric Office
- Mwingi County Agric Office
- Busia County Agric Office

POTENTIAL MEMBERS CATEGORIES

NGOS AND ASSOCIATIONS

- Organic Agriculture Centre of Kenya
- PELUM
- NECOFA
- KENFAFF
- IIRR
- ETC

NGOS AND ASSOCIATIONS

- Kenya Forum for Agricultural Innovators
- Kenya Livestock Keepers Association
- CREPP
- Agri-Profocus
- Innovators Society of Kenya
- AGRA
- Arid Lands Information Network

POTENTIAL MEMBERS CATEGORIES

Officials/ Individuals	LSC Machakos	0711374141	Simon Masila
	LSC Busta	domond2008@yahoo.com /0720582413	Daniel Omondi Ombede
	LSC Mwingi		Christine Kilonzi
	LSC Nyando	isa.ouko@gmail.com /0722480833	Joe Ouko
	Berma/LSC Busta	flowers@yahoo.com ngo.berma@yahoo.com/	Francis Khadudu Ware 0725368276
	East African Productivity Programme (EAPP)	jedidahmaina@yahoo.com	Dr Jedida Maina