

Field visit organised as part of the demonstration of the Community Resource Persons (CRP) approach (William Akwanyi)

(کینیا) Community Resource Persons (CRP) in agricultural extension

Mtu wa rasilimali za jamii/ Mkufunzi wa wakufunzi

الوص 🏻

Community Resource Persons (CRP) form a farmer-to-farmer learning approach that bridges the gap in agricultural extension, increases farmers' access to agricultural information (SLM knowledge), and increases the adoption of SLM practices.

Community Resource Persons (CRPs) are farmers at the community-level who promote the adoption of SLM technologies by offering agricultural extension services. GIZ implements the ProSoil project in the Western Kenya counties of Kakamega, Siaya, and Bungoma through partners i.e., Welthungerhilfe (WHH) and Gesellschaft für Agrarprojekte in Übersee (GFA Consulting Group/ GFA). Further, these partners collaborate with other local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) in the implementation of the project. Farmer groups belonging to local communities characterized by men, women, and youth are recruited by field officers from the implementing partners and trained in Sustainable Land Management (SLM) practices. The training is done by technical staff from the County Department of Agriculture. The implementing partners facilitate the trainings. The trained farmers (CRPs) are issued with certificates of recognition signed by GIZ ProSoil project manager, the head of the implementing partner, and the County Director of Agriculture at the County Department of Agriculture. These CBOs and farmer groups work closely with agricultural extension officers from the county departments of agriculture to disseminate different agricultural technologies and SLM measures. The aim of CRPs is to bridge the gap in agricultural extension by overcoming the problem of low extension staff-tofarmer ratios. The objective is to sustain the adoption of various SLM measures promoted by the project among the beneficiaries and non-project farmers.

In Bukembe East Ward, Bungoma County, GFA collaborates with Kimaeti Farmers CBO to implement the Soil Protection and Rehabilitation of Degraded Soil for Food Security (ProSoil) project. Kimaeti Farmers CBO recruited agriculture field technicians who were then trained in SLM practices by GFA. The trained field technicians sensitize local communities in various operational areas about the project and recruit farmer groups: 25 farmers per group. Each field technician manages several groups per sub location and takes them through trainings and demonstrations on soil protection and rehabilitation technologies. Farmer groups are also trained on group organization development and management to enhance group cohesion. Each farmers group selects 3 CRPs who undergo specialized training to equip them with more skills and expertise to follow up, mentor and coach fellow farmers. These CRPs also monitor implementation of various technologies, gather farmer feedback, and even reach out to other farmers in the community not reached by the project. This extension service is usually done voluntarily. However, some farmers reward the CRPs for the advisory services in cash or kind. In some cases, CRPs who are specialised in some SLM technologies e.g., construction of structures for vermicomposting become co-trainers and may enter into contractual agreements with GIZ, GFA, or any other institution that wants their services. In this case, they are paid as agreed on the contracts.



الموقع: Bukembe East Ward, Kanduyi Subcounty, Bungoma County, Bungoma County in Western Kenya, کینیا

المرجع الجغرافي للمواقع المختارة

- 34.64873, 0.56222
- 34.64872, 0.56216
- 34.64872, 0.56222

تاريخ البدء: 2021

سنة الإنهاء: غير متاح

نوع النهج

ت[ليدي/أصلي

مبادرة محلية حديثة/مبتكرة

قَائُم على مشروع/برنامج 🔽

Each CRP manages a cluster of 5–7 farmers. They also reach out to farmers within their respective communities according to consultatively agreed calendars/timeframes. Every available opportunity is used by CRPs to spread SLM knowledge, including meeting farmers at their farms; convening farmers at common locations within their communities where they talk to them about SLM; farmer field days organised by the implementing partners, or the county department of agriculture, etc. Hence, CRPs attract the attention of many farmers, including those who are direct beneficiaries of the ProSoil project and those who are not direct beneficiaries. CRPs are thus important in improving farmers' access to agricultural information at little or no cost since CRPs work on a voluntary basis.

The CRP approach has been successful in bringing together female and male, and youthful, middle-aged, and elderly farmers of different socio-cultural and economic backgrounds on issues of common interest i.e., SLM, household food security, and economic empowerment. This has enhanced communication, built social solidarity, and enhanced social cohesion among the farmers.



Farmers and CRPs at a demonstration farm learning about the importance of maintaining maximum soil cover (Erastus Wasikoyo, Kimaeti CBO Field Technician)

غايات النهج والبيئة المواتية

الغايات/الأهداف الرئيسية للنهج

Aim: To bridge the gap in agricultural extension.

Objectives:

- 1. To improve farmers' access to agricultural information.
- 2. To sustain the adoption of new technologies trained to the project beneficiaries and non-project farmers.
- 3. To overcome the problem of low extension staff-to-farmer ratio through farmer-to-farmer learning.

الشروط التي تمكن من تنفيذ التقنية/التقنيات المطبقة في إطار النهج

- 1 المعابير والقيم الاجتماعية /الثقافية/ الدينية: 1 General acceptance by the community. 2. Ability to bring together of different socio-cultural and economic backgrounds on issues of common interest i.e., SLM, household food security, and economic empowerment which has enhanced communication, built social solidarity, and enhanced social cohesion among community members.
- الإطار المؤسساتي: Availability and willingness of Kimaeti CBO to collaborate with GFA.
- التعاون/التنسيق بين الجهات الغاعلة: Linkages and partnerships among different organizations and institutions, including GIZ, GFA, Kimaeti CBO, etc. which expanded the outreach of the approach.
- (حيازة الأراضي، وحقوق استخدام الأراضي والمياه): Access to farming land where farmers implement SLM technologies.
- المعرفة حول الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي، والوصول إلى الدعم الغني: SLM knowledge among technical staff in the collaborating institutions and documented references.
- e عبء العمل، توفر القوى العاملة: CRPs from the communities who are willing to work with fellow farmers.

الظروف التي تعيق تنفيذ التقنية/التقنيات المطبقة في إطار النهج

- توفر/الوصول إلى الموارد والخدمات المالية: CRPs work on voluntary basis; hence, may not be motivated to reach out to farmers in areas that are very far from their reach.
- (صنع القرار والتنفيذ والإنفاذ) Women and youth farmers are limited in their access, use, and control of land. Hence, they may not be able to implement certain SLM technologies even if they gained knowledge about them through CRPs who are fellow farmers e.g., agroforestry.
- عبء العمل، توفّر القوى العاملة: Voluntary nature of the CRPs' support CRPs are likely to sacrifice their own farmwork at the expense of the CRP work, something that may discourage them if they get poor harvest.

مشاركة وادوار الاطراف المعنية

الأطراف المعنية بالنمح وأدوارها

ما هي الجهات المعنية / الكيانات المنفذة التي شاركت في النهج؟	حدد الأطراف المعنيين	وصف أدوار الأطراف المعنية
مستخدمو الأراضي المحليون/المجتمعات المحلية	Farmers - men, women, and youth.	Targeted by the technologies, they learn from other farmers, and implement the technologies.
المنظمات المجتمعية	Kimaeti Farmers Community-Based Organization	Has recruited a team of trained SLM specialists who pass the SLM knowledge to the community resource persons in the community.
متخصصون في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي / مستشارون زراعيون	SLM specialists from GIZ ProSoil project, GFA, and Kimaeti Farmers Community-Based Organization.	SLM specialists from GIZ ProSoil project - supported in the technical design of the approach. SLM specialists from GFA - ProSoil implementing partner, trains the Community-Based Organizations that implement the approach. SLM specialists from Kimaeti Farmers Community-Based Organization - pass the SLM knowledge to the community resource persons in the community.
الحكومة المحلية	Agricultural extension officers from the county government department of agriculture.	Work hand-in-hand with SLM specialists to pass the SLM knowledge to the farmers.
منظمة دولية	GIZ	Proposal design and financial support to the implementation of the approach.

الوكالة الرائدة

انخراط مستخدمي الأراضي المحليين/المجتمعات المحلية في المراحل المختلفة للنهج

	غير موجود سليم الدغم الخارجي تفاعلي التعبئة الذائية	
المبادرة/التحفيز	7	Farmers in the community, targeted by the SLM technologies, they implement the technologies.
التخطيط		Community resource persons and other farmers in the community jointly agree on when to engage each other, especially time and venue for capacity building.
التنفيذ		Based on the status of the farmers, including land size, available capital, status of land degradation, etc. community resource persons and other farmers decide which SLM technologies are best for each farm.
الرصد/التقييم		The planning for and conduct of monitoring and/ or evaluation is a role of GIZ and WHH. Farmers are mainly interviewed based on predetermined questions.
Research		

مخطط التدفق

The ProSoil Project (GIZ and GFA) provides financial resources for the training of CRPs. The CRPs are trained by SLM specialists from the County Department of Agriculture. The CRPs provide advisory services to farmers.

:المؤلف William Akwanyi

اتخاذ القرار بشأن اختيار تقنية الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي

وقد تم اتخاذ القرارات من قبل

مستخدمو الأراضي وحدهم (المبادرة الذاتية)
مستخدمو الأراضي بشكل أساسي، بدعم من متخصصي الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي

جميع الجهات ال□اعِلة ذات الصلة، كجزء من نهج تشاركي

متخصصون في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي بشكل أساسي، بعد التشاور مع مستخدمي الأراَضي

تم اتخاذ القرارات بناء على

تقييم المعرفة الموثقة جيدًا بشأن الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي(اتخاذ القرارات 🔽 القَّائُمة على الْأُدُلةُ)

نتائج البحوث

خبرة وآراء شخصية(غيّر موثقّة) 🔽

الدعم الفني وبناء القدرات وإدارة المعر∐ة

شكلت الأنشطة أو الخدمات التالية جزءًا من النهج

بناء القدرات/التدريب

خدمة استشارية

تعزيز المؤسسات (التطوير التنظيمي) 🔽

الرَّصُد والتقييمَ

ألبحوث

بناء القدرات/التدريب

تم تقديم التدريب للأطراف المعنية التالية

مستخدمو الأراضي 🔽

موظفون ميدانيون/ مستشارون

شكل التدريب

في العمل 🔽

من مزارع إلى مزارع 🔽 مناطق العرض 🔽

احتماعات عامة

دورات

المواضيع المغطاة

- 1. Conservation Agriculture
- 2. Agroforestry
- 3. Soil and Water Conservation measures
- 4. Integrated Soil Fertility and Pest Management (ISF&PM)
- 5. Push-pull
- 6. Good Agronomic Practices

خدمة استشارية

تم تقديم الخدمة الاستشارية

في حقول مستخدمي الأراضي في مراكز دائمة

CRPs advise farmers at their farms whenever they visit them. Meetings are held on needs basis between farmers and the CRPs where pieces of advice are given to farmers.

تعزيز المؤسسات

تم تعزيز/إنشاء المؤسسات

نعم، قليلا نعم، باعتدال

نعم، إلى حد كبير 🔽

نوع الدعم

مالي

بناء القدرات/التدريب 🗸 معدات

على المستوى التالي

محلي 🗸 إقليمي وطني

.صف المؤسسة والأدوار والمسؤوليات والأعضاء وما إلى ذلك

Kimaeti Farmers CBOs and farmer groups at community level whose member farmers are capacity build and are able to learn from each

مزيد من التفاصيل

Kimaeti Farmers CBO technical officers have been trained in SLM practices.

الرصد والتقييم

GIZ and GFA regularly follows up with farmers to check on the implementation of technologies promoted under this approach.

Training costs for training 25 CRPs

met by GIZ through GFA.

التمويل والدعم المادي الخارجي

الميزانية السنوية بالدولار الأمريكي لمكون الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي

< 2000

10.0000-2.000

100,000-10,000 1,000000-100,000 > 1,000,000

غیر متاح :Precise annual budget

تم تقديم الخدمات أو الحوافز التالية لمستخدمي الأراضي

الدعم المالي/المادي المقدم لمستخدمي الأراضي

إعانات لمدخلات محددة الائتمان

حوافز أو وسائل أخرى 🔽

حوافز أو وسائل أخرى

Value addition to promote marketability of farm produce e.g., mucuna. This encouraged farmers to grow mucuna as a green manure cover crop.

تحليل الأثر والتصريحات الختامية

آثار النهج

هل مكّن النهج من اتخاذ القرارات المبنية على الأدلة؟

Farmers were motivated to implement the SLM technologies that they were trained on by the CRPs, especially having seen how the CRPs had benefited from the SLM practices.

هل ساعد النهج مستخدمي الأراضي على تنفيذ وصيانة تقنيات الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي؟

The CRPs reached out to the land users/ farmers and taught them how to implement the SLM technologies.

هل نجح النهج في تحسين التنسيق والتنفيذ الفعال من حيث التكلفة لأنشطة الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي؟ Farmers are not paying for the extension services that they receive from the CRPs.

هل نجح النهج في تعبئة/تحسين الوصول إلى الموارد المالية لتنفيذ الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي؟

هل أدى النهج إلى تحسين معرفة وقدرات مستخدمي الأراضي على تنفيذ الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي؟ SLM knowledge received from the CRPs.

هل ساهم النهج في بناء/تعزيز المؤسسات والتعاون بين الأطراف المعنية؟

Collaboration of GFA and GIZ, GFA and Kimaeti Farmers CBO strengthened.

هل ساهم النهج في تمكين الفئات المحرومة اجتماعيا واقتصاديا؟

Farmers with limited resources to invest in capacity building/ training received free SLM knowledge.



























المحفز الرئيسي لقيام مستخدمي الأراضي بتنفيذ الإدارة المستدامة للأراضى

زيادة الإنتاج 🔽

زيادة الربح (القدرة)، وتحسين نسبة التكلفة إلى العائد

الحد من تدهور الأراضي

الحد من مخاطر الكوارث

انخفاض عبء العمل

المدفوعات/ الإعانات

القواعد واللوائح (الغرامات) / الإنفاذ

الوجاهة والضغط الاجتماعي/التماسك الاجتماعي

الانتماء إلى حركة/ مشروع/ مجموعة/ شبكات

الوعي البيئي

العادات والمعتقدات والأخلاق

تعزيز المعرفة والمهارات في مجال الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي

تحسينات حماليية

التخفيف من حدة الصراع 🗸

استدامة أنشطة النهج

هل يمكن لمستخدمي الأراضي الحفاظ على استدامة ما تم تنفيذه من خلال النهج (بدون دعم خارجي)؟

نعم 🗸 غير مؤكد

Most of the SLM practices promoted under the approach have greatly improved the farms. Hence, a motivation to continue implementing even without donor support.

الاستنتاجات والدروس المستفادة

نقاط القوة: وجهة نظر مستخدم الأرض

- Easy access to CRPs since they are members of the same communities with the target farmers.
- Evidence-based learning from fellow farmers is a motivation for farmers to invest in SLM.
- It could be a source of income for the CRPs; some earn an income by providing extension services to other farmers

نقاط القوة: وجهة نظر جامع المعلومات أو غيره من الأشخاص الرئيسيين لمصدر المعلومات

A cost-effective method of disseminating agricultural information.

نقاط الضعف / المساويء / المخاطر: وجهة نظر مستخدم الأر ضكيفية التغلب عليها

- CRPs may lack resources to reach out to farmers since they work on voluntary basis. Formal recognition of CRPs by the government of Kenya. Government setting aside some funds to support the **CRPs**
- Resistance from some farmers. CRPs to be provided with some form of identification,

نقاط الضعف / المساويء / المخاطر: وجهة نظر جامع المعلومات أو غيره من الأشخاص الرئيسيين لمصدر المعلوماتكيفية التغلب

المراجع

جامع المعلومات

William Akwanyi

المحررون

Maureen Elegwa Innocent Faith Noel Templer Tabitha Nekesa Ahmadou Gave Siagbé Golli

المُراجع

William Critchley Rima Mekdaschi Studer Sally Bunning

تاريخ التوثيق: 15 مارس، 2023

اخر تحدیث: 30 إبریل، 2024

الأشخاص الرئيسيين لمصدر المعلومات

متخصص في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي - (churchill Nyanja (churchillwn2@gmail.com) متخصص في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي - (maureen.elegwa@gfa-group.de) متخصص في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي - (faith.innocent@giz.de) المستدامة للأراضي

WOCAT الوصف الكامل في قاعدة بيانات

https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_6688/

تبانات الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي المرتبطة

Technologies: Retention ditches for soil and water conservation https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6675/

Technologies: Vermicomposting: an effective liquid fertilizer and biopesticide

https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6685/

Technologies: Compost for organic waste management and improved crop yields

https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6648/

Technologies: Lime application to acid soils https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6702/

تم تسهيل التوثيق من قِبَل

المؤسسة

- Alliance Bioversity and International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Alliance Bioversity-CIAT) كينيا
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

• Soil protection and rehabilitation for food security (ProSo(i)l)

روابط للمعلومات ذات الصلة المتوفرة على الإنترنت

• Training Community Resource Persons and Panchayat members in Tamil Nadu: https://indo-germanbiodiversity.com/project-details-265.html

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