

## Keyhole Garden Peer to Peer Pass-on System Approach—the Steps in a Nutshell

No material support (inputs) provided by Terre des hommes apart from training on Low External Input Sustainable Agriculture (LEISA) techniques and working with the community at the initial garden construction and technical training and monitoring support.

- 1. Selection of Groups:**

↓

Tdh Health and Gardening teams collaborate to identify dynamic mothers' groups within Tdh's Health Programme in peri-urban & rural areas through a group questionnaire and prior knowledge of the women. (Start where there is best chance for success.)
- 2. Choosing Garden Types**

↓

Promote Keyhole gardens as the preferred technology as they are potentially of greater benefit for production and dietary diversity. Some homesteads (peri-urban) are too small for Keyhole gardens. These families may opt for smaller Bag gardens.
- 3. Selecting Extension Groups:**

↓

Tdh teams meet women's groups and describe the gardens: their relevance to health & nutrition, and requirements to construct and maintain them. Group members confirm interest and select the five women to represent as the Garden Extension Group (GEG). Tdh team will assess the GEG member homes to verify: 1) interest in gardening, 2) space to make the garden, 3) access to locally available resources needed to make the garden.
- 4. Training and Support:**

↓

Each GEG is trained on building gardens and LEISA small scale agriculture techniques. The whole group practices garden construction by spending a day in each member's home and working together to build five gardens. LEISA sessions include integrated composting, water retention, use of local materials, natural pest and disease control techniques and soil fertility measures, and proximity to the kitchen for both harvesting and on-going garden management. LEISA posters on Keyhole garden construction, Liquid manure, plant tea, botanical pesticides distributed to each GEG member.
- 5. Monitoring the Progress**

Seasonal Garden Planning and Planting Charts help the women to decide which crops are planted. Women also complete a simple Monitoring Chart to track the amount of produce they have grown, consumed, sold or gifted. Women keep both charts at home. During monthly visits, Tdh also collects data on 24-hour dietary recall, the spread of gardens to other households (as supported by GEG members); and 3) the existence of any new spontaneous copy gardens (not supported by GEG members). Tdh staff visits new gardens with the GEG members to provide advice and encouragement to the peers. Tdh facilitates monthly GEG meetings to collect information on garden progress, difficulties and new ideas. An External Evaluation and Learning Experience accompanies each project cycle.