

Terminal Evaluation

Africa

1. Outline of the Project

Country:

Republic of Kenya

Project title:

Applied Plant Propagation at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)

Issue/Sector:

Agriculture/General

Cooperation scheme:

Third-country Training Program

Division in charge:

Africa Division, Regional Department IV (Africa, Middle East and Europe)

Total cost:**Period of Cooperation**

Fiscal Year 1998 - 2002

Partner Country's Implementing Organization:

Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)

Supporting Organization in Japan:**Related Cooperation:****1-1 Background of the Project**

It is suitable for the horticultural crops to be cultivated in highland areas as these crops are vulnerable to high and low temperatures. Therefore, the Eastern African area with its many highlands has a suitable climate and soil for the horticultural crops industry. The horticultural crops industry in European countries focused on the climate of the tropical plateau area in Eastern African countries, and the horticultural crops industry in Kenya developed rapidly. African countries have tried to vitalize their economy by adding export products. As some countries placed importance on horticultural crops as export products, it became necessary to disseminate the techniques in this field quickly. Under these circumstances, the government of Kenya requested the Government of Japan to provide a Third-country Training Program, making horticulture the main research subject and utilizing the large store of research results and cultivation and propagation techniques to neighboring countries of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) in order to contribute to the economic development of those countries.

1-2 Project Overview

With the economic development of the participant countries as the goal, the Government of Japan dispatched the Short-term Experts and the Project implemented the Training course to persons engaged in agriculture or related work in the field of applied plant propagation of horticultural crops at JKUAT Kenya.

(1) Overall Goal

To improve the knowledge and techniques of the participants from Eastern, Central and Southern African Countries in the field of applied plant propagation of horticultural crops.

(2) Project Purpose

- 1) Participants upgrade the level of techniques in propagation of selected fruits, flowers and vegetables.
- 2) Participants upgrade the level of techniques in preparation and processing such as breeding sites for propagation.
- 3) Participants develop the appropriate techniques for propagation.
- 4) Participants cooperate and promote research and training activities in Africa.

(3) Outputs

Participants join the Training on the techniques in applied plant propagation of horticultural crops and acquire knowledge and techniques in that field.

(4) Inputs

Japanese side:

Long-term Experts

Local Cost 11,700,210, Kenya Shilling (68,785 Million Yen)

Kenyan side:

Counterparts (participants) 32

Local Cost

(5) Participant Countries

Botswana, Ethiopia, Malawi, Namibia, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Kenya.

2. Evaluation Team

Members of Evaluation Team Almaco Management Consultants Ltd. (Local consultant commissioned to)

Period of Evaluation

Type of Evaluation:

Terminal Evaluation by Overseas Office

3. Results of Evaluation

3-1 Summary of Evaluation Results

(1) Relevance

The economies of participant countries are dependent on agriculture which directly connects with economic growth, job creation and foreign-exchange earnings. The horticultural crops are the main fields in agricultural industry in the participant countries. Judging from these background facts, the Project Purpose is in line with the needs of the participant countries.

(2) Effectiveness

According to the questionnaire survey to the participants, 87 percent of the respondents indicated that the Training was consistent with their purpose, and 68 percent mentioned that they could obtain professional knowledge to apply in their daily work and improved their capability. Additionally, according to the training course report, most of the participants understood the contents of the course and applied the attained knowledge and techniques in their research activities. Judging from these facts, the Training was effective and brought about positive effects.

(3) Efficiency

According to the interviews and questionnaire survey, the ex-participants mentioned that the Training would have been better if the training period had been extended because it was implemented while JKUAT was taking a long vacation. Also according to answers from the participants, organizations participants worked for and the training instructors that the duration of the Training was rather more "inappropriate" than "appropriate".

The Training was implemented within the original budget, and the Training courses were implemented as planned. JKUAT provided experienced and well-qualified instructors and appropriate training facilities and equipment, which contributed to the effective implementation of the Training.

(4) Impact

Participants disseminated the new techniques in horticultural crops to persons engaged in agriculture, and the income production section of the research organizations recorded a higher income. Therefore, it is evaluated that the effects of the Project contributed to the upgrading of knowledge and techniques in the field of horticultural crops. There were other positive impacts, as well. Some participants utilized the knowledge and techniques attained through the Training and set up businesses.

However, the number of participants was limited, and the budget was insufficient to disseminate the attained techniques. These factors hampered the realization of the Project effects.

(5) Sustainability

The needs relative to the Training are huge as the participants indicated that there was high demand to the Training from the persons engaged in horticulture. It is possible to enter into the market applying the attained techniques and knowledge in the Training. The related governmental organizations recognize the importance of horticulture as it ensures income through exports. However, there remain some concerns about the sustainability of the Project because the budget, facilities and equipment were insufficient.

3-2 Factors that promoted realization of effects

(1) Factors concerning Planning

The related persons fully discussed the Project at each planning phase, which led to the success of the Project.

(2) Factors concerning the Implementation Process

Effective monitoring contributed to the success of the Project.

3-3 Factors that impeded realization of effects

N/A.

3-4 Conclusion

The Project is consistent with the industrial policy of the respective participant countries, and the related persons including those participants highly evaluated the Project. Based on these facts, the Project contributed to the improvement of the knowledge and techniques in raising horticultural crops which met the needs of both participant countries and participants

3-5 Recommendations

(1) The Project should be extended because the Project demand is high and the contents of the Project are consistent with the needs of the participant countries, and the policy makers of participant countries, and the organizations participants worked for, The participants have requested that the Project be extended five years.

(2) A head office for the Project should be established in order to link the activities of participants as a network after the termination of the Project.

(3) The duration of the training courses should be longer in order to assure enough time for the implementation of research projects and attainment of the propagation of techniques.

(4) The participants' home organizations should obtain the support of their respective governments to avoid the situation where participants cannot utilize the acquired techniques because of a lack of facilities and equipment.

3-6 Lessons Learned

(1) It is recommended that the allowances of participants in the implementing country and invited countries be the same so that the treatment will be equal.

(2) It is necessary for the participant countries to make greater effort to avoid canceling the dispatch of their respective participants.

3-7 Follow-up Situation

N/A