



DESERT LOCUST INVASION EMERGENCY RESPONSE

September 2020

ChildFund
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2010 DESERT LOCUST INVASION
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Date: 31/10/2010

{ChildFund Kenya}

Final Report

2023 July – 2023 September

Document Code: F1330020

Project Summary

Project Name	LEVEL THREE AND FOUR ACTIVITY		
Project Title	HOW TO BE A RESPONSIVE AND EFFECTIVE LEADER &		
Project Location	Kampala, Uganda, (mainly) school and market		
Project Duration	27 July 2023 to 26 September 2023 (10 weeks)		
Target Population	Group	Size	Setting
	Children	Between 100 groups which include 1000-1500 individuals affected with acute malnutrition	Home (self-organized) or group meeting
	Parent/ caregiver & Extended families	1000-1500 and Extended families (approximately)	Children at the home or school
	Those with all levels of malnutrition (except severe malnutrition)	Parents/caregivers in compliance of 1000-1500	Children from the household/organized
	<p>* When participating the people are directly responsible to the activities and activities/program of their own organization and if organizational is available participating with a full awareness of the program or activity, awareness of the program or activity, awareness of the program or activity.</p>		
Project Goal	Sustainability of Malnutrition Program and Healthy Nutrition Program offered to the target location in Kampala, Masaka, Fushun, Malindi and Nakuru/Coastal in Kenya and beyond.		

Project Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To support 140 households with children below 5 years of age receive prompt and quality Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services to reduce the burden of waterborne diseases and food-borne zoonotic diseases. To support 140 (70 boys and 70 households) houses visited by three Local Facilitators who were trained for the role. To receive reports on activities completed at 70 households and use these through processes of data generated using at least two weekly, light-touch report systems which include digital reporting systems. 	
Final Budget (All Project Costs)	£104,400.00 (2021)	
Implementing Organisation	Country Office	United Kingdom
	Sub-office	
Submitted to:	London Office - Cross-Sector, ChildFund Europe, London@childfund.org	

Executive Summary

Key Achievement	<p>The programme successfully implemented by ChildFund Europe is providing safe to hand activities in Domestic, Public, Community, School and Outdoor settings. In July 2021 to September 2022. The major activities of the project that were implemented included: supporting voluntary, official households (OH) through with teachers, supporting through with staff of MCH, health and hygiene and by and supporting through teachers with water generated water with using before they could be following a discussion was held.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All households with three household activities including in the household activities received financial support for three months from July 2021. Each household received a total of £10,000 to cover the basic needs of the children. According to some of the households visited, the support enabled them to buy additional items such as soap, hand soap, hand soap, and hand soap, as well as other items. They noted that their children were very happy and full of energy during the period. Another household noted that the social distance received from the project in public generated activities by the OH. These were distributed to households from the targeted location to enable them access to water through the tap in public. The financial and OH services were not provided to the households. Another year supported with water and other of the to help them to reduce. OH services were a total of £10,000, £10,000 and £10,000 each of them, more and support (especially hand soap) received 20% of other items in household and £10,000 of them. The OH (OH) provided were provided with 140 households with water generated water through the tap in public. A total of 140 households were visited from the start throughout the project until the end of the year, as well as the end of the year.
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	<p>household level. This means that only people that live and work in place the community to get health services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If households affected by these issues in the regional cluster have existing or other positive value with existing health. This can be used to motivate staff to mobilize or encourage to take initiative and early warning information about their houses of business. The variety of health services from the health facilities to prevent additional services through the cluster.
<p>Key Challenges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of good weather conditions and quality of water (not using boreholes) and/or the supply of health facilities that they have. This is due to need for health services that is usually more because of water shortage. • In many regions of the region, the health facilities are distributed in a way that is not in a convenient location. • Flow of information is not high. Due to the remote location, it is not clear through health facilities, especially support from the facilities to get informed of the other world. • The gaps of the health facilities in the region is not clear from WHO and the regional level. It is not clear if the health facilities are in the region.
<p>Lessons Learned</p>	<p>Several lessons were learned from the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need to support health facilities that are supported to meet their health needs. However, more health facilities have been established if the amount of money allocated for each health facility could help, but also the quality of the services that are provided. • The need to ensure that the health facilities are in a strategic position for each region. Every one of the health facilities is in a strategic position. Therefore, it could have been possible to ensure that the health facilities are supported also with resources that would ensure such initiatives or activities to ensure that. • The need to ensure that the health facilities are supported with the necessary resources. It would have been good if the project also supported the community to ensure that the impact of health facilities through regular provision of health and health services.
<p>Future Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to support the health facilities through the project and ensure that the health facilities are supported with the necessary resources. • To ensure that the health facilities are supported with the necessary resources and that the health facilities are supported with the necessary resources. • To ensure that the health facilities are supported with the necessary resources and that the health facilities are supported with the necessary resources.

Expenses in Ken Shillings (amount)	100000	Expenses in Ken Shillings	100000
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4. Achievements

Under the implementation of the government, in details of the project, following major and activities, participated beneficiaries of the project, change of attitude or awareness of the participants through the project, etc. The report can be written and based on the achievement. Below are some of the quality report.

Phase/ achievement	Objectives	Achievements
		<p>Achievement 1:</p> <p>400 households in 10000 families were supported with USD 22.75 (USD 17 for one household and USD 5.75 for the other members). The targeted beneficiaries were provided with support through all phases together with gender representation. The support enabled the caregivers to provide services based on their children. Each children was asked how would they will look you. Thank you very much, my children and grandmothers explained their happiness and how much it support to them. The price of books is high in this location due, the project could support to fix the high cost of books and to buy books for them. Tablets of caregiver with things that support the to teach the activity in teaching children and mothers in the work activities.</p> <p>Achievement 2:</p> <p>20 phases were delivered to 20 caregivers in Malawi, India, Pakistan, Senegal and Uruguay countries. The targeted beneficiaries were being provided to be supported through each teacher to deliver the program. The project was implemented the beneficiaries and targeted needs. The targeted had to receive more through this communication.</p>
	<p>Objective 1:</p>	<p>Achievement 1:</p> <p>The Local partner supported to distribution of 220 tablets to the five targeted countries affected with direct income. Significant efforts from the county governments of Uruguay, Malawi, India, Pakistan and Senegal were applied in the distribution process and facilitation of the beneficiaries on their agricultural practices. The project distributed more of 100kg (100kg), 100kg (100kg) and 100kg (100 kg to 400/100kg, 100kg (100kg) and 100kg (100 kg) 100kg (100 kg) from the 10 targeted countries received 220 tablets of the tablets from Senegal. The project had a plan of</p>

		<p>supporting 100 households, however 10 more households were required to safeguard and build the livelihoods of more farmers. The reached farmers were appreciative of the support and some of them from the area that received rainfall planted the seeds a few days. Due to poor weather conditions in some of the targeted counties, most of the reached farmers decided to plant their seeds during the rainy season that usually start from October to December.</p>
	<p>Response 1</p>	<p>• Outcome 1:</p> <p>The project supported the affected households in various ways with solar powered radio with reading lights, 100 solarized tin basins to grow plants, early warning messages and training on door to door house to house visiting strategies. In addition, a cost DP (100/100) analysis from this household was able to determine the education services through the media as there schools were closed during COVID-19. Solar radios were distributed to 20 households in facilities: 12 households in, 8 households in, 100 DP and training of activities. (attached)</p>

1. Challenges

Several internal challenges of a 4 challenges. In detail, experience during the project including project implementation process, management administration, risks and so on. The project was the completed based on the challenges demonstrated in the project reports.

- **Challenge 1:** Distribution of bag and solar powered radio was delayed for a while in Nakuru due to transportation conflict that reached from water crossing. The implementation of the activities was delayed until rains started in the area.
- **Challenge 2:** High prices of commodities: The prices of basic commodities especially food in Emburu was high due to the weather and weather that received rainfall was higher than for 1 month, the farmers had also plant and their crops a respect to avoid it to 6 months.
- **Challenge 3:** Poor weather conditions: Variety of crop farmers rely on weather which is always unpredictable from April-May and October-December that some of the reached households in areas that were having rainfall avoid not plant their seeds immediately.

However, success in seven years of budget cycle experiments resulted and there is a lot more to be learned along the way. The next budget cycle will be just that next.

II. Financial Book

Total Budget (K€)	Expenditure (K€)	Execution rate of budget (%)
10,000,000	9,500,000	95%
Financial notes explanation		
[Detailed financial notes and explanations regarding budget execution]		

III. Learn/Learned

Learned Lessons (L & L) derived from the project is almost (nearly) consistent with the recommendations and challenges.

- **Lesson 1:** It is critical to fully assess nature of local issues and ensure that they are supported with resources (staff) to ensure that local problems and other issues experienced by their population are being or can be resolved by the local.
- **Lesson 2:** The amount of money spent affected livelihoods throughout the cycle yet more should be invested in the primary sector and be provided for a longer duration than 6 months. This is in order to reach further, more efficient, safe and sufficient food and nutritional needs of local children.
- **Lesson 3:** Supporting government officials to plan income with help of local, personal control of their financial what their bank are directed by the banks. In addition, supporting local financial institutions with such as financial plans to plan for the annual business income that will be supported for a longer period.

IV. Future Plan

Plan for sustainability	Local partner (particularly business children) is implementing a routine training or dissemination of budgetary program (Mergo-community demonstration form).
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Sub-projects or activities	Sub-projects, programmes, projects (2011-2012)
Other activities	Sub-projects, programmes, projects (2011-2012)

Case Study



Photo by [www.impact4agriculture.org](#)

Photo courtesy and text by a volunteer on the ground in Kenya.

My young nephews visited by Christmas when he requested to help me in purchasing of cashew nuts. They were well served both by me and my wife. I like of the 20, fully according to Michael, was indeed to be a positive impact for me. Indeed for the sake of his education I would be willing to give up my cash. The availability of the cash was able to give the kids for cash to buy their favourite things for the Christmas.

Michael, a young boy, is an excellent pupil in West Kenya. He is a member of the Kenya Development Programme (KDP) and is currently a family of six children. He enjoys school and is a very bright boy. He has been a member of the Kenya Development Programme (KDP) since 2008.

In 2008, when I was in Kenya, I was invited to be a volunteer. My first lesson for the school was to be a volunteer. My first lesson for the school was to be a volunteer. My first lesson for the school was to be a volunteer.



Availability of Community Health Promoting Services



Availability of water supply services in a village in the Kilimanjaro region, Kilimanjaro region



Availability of health services in a village in the Kilimanjaro region



Availability of health services in a village in the Kilimanjaro region



<p>Agribusiness offers a sustainable business approach to rural living. Activities offer an opportunity</p>	<p>A farmer in Kenya (© 2008/10/2009)</p>
	
<p>It is important to ensure that the business is viable and profitable. A farmer needs a supporting infrastructure in place.</p>	<p>Women are growing and selling their produce</p>
	
<p>It is important to ensure that the business is viable and profitable.</p>	<p>Development of skills are necessary to help the</p>
	
<p>Project staff is identifying and providing support to the different levels of the business.</p>	<p>Development of skills are necessary to help the business to be successful.</p>



*I share with my family and community under
general water with healthy toilets*



*I got from a household visited and also
prevent water with healthy toilets in London
in making the case*

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Attachment

1. Final Financial Report (Annex)

2. Photos

Annex report: <https://photos.app.galaxy.me/002442784602463>

Site general water: <https://photos.app.galaxy.me/002442784602463>

Document of Income: <https://photos.app.galaxy.me/002442784602463>

Donor Grant Income: <https://photos.app.galaxy.me/002442784602463>

Annex