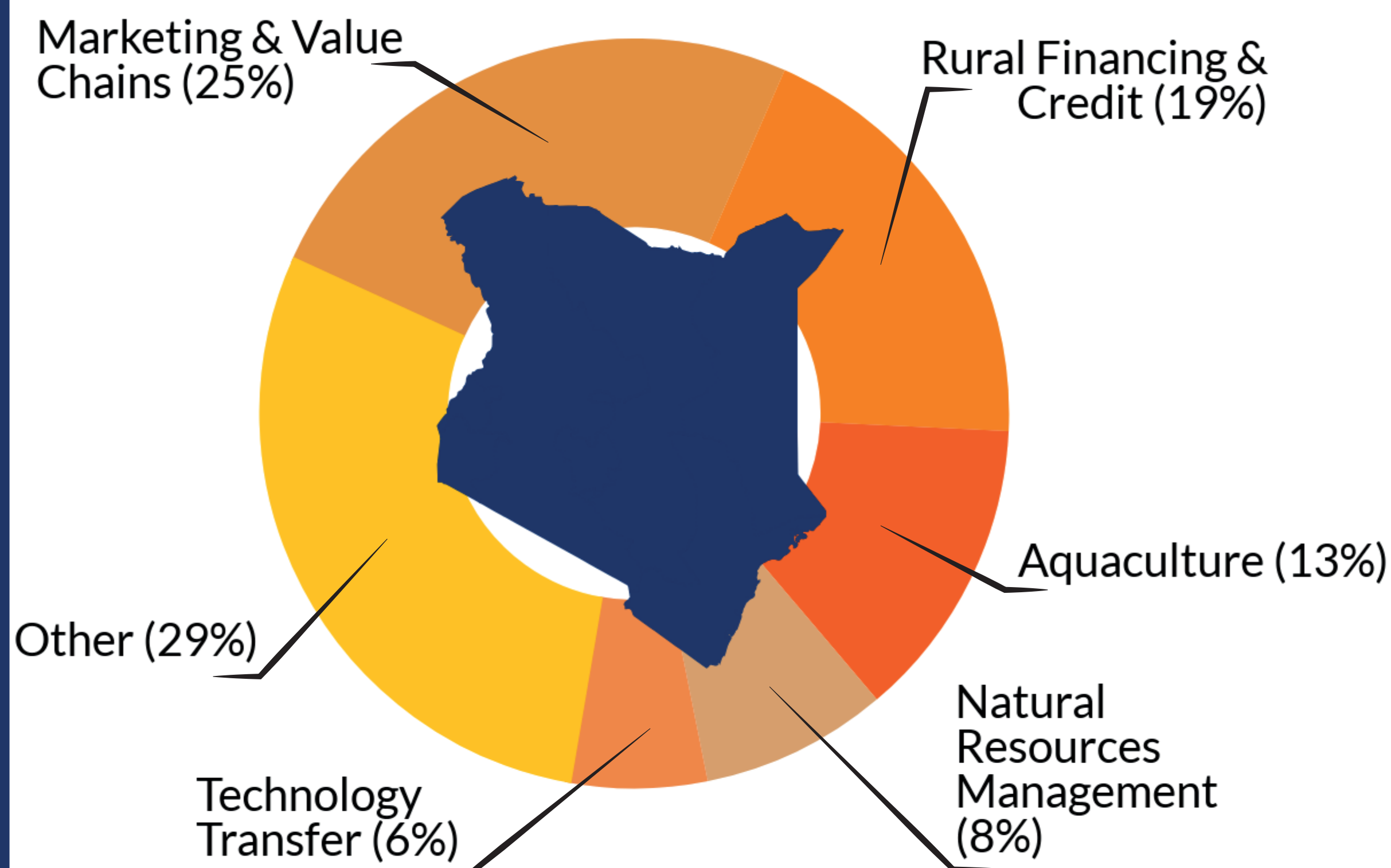
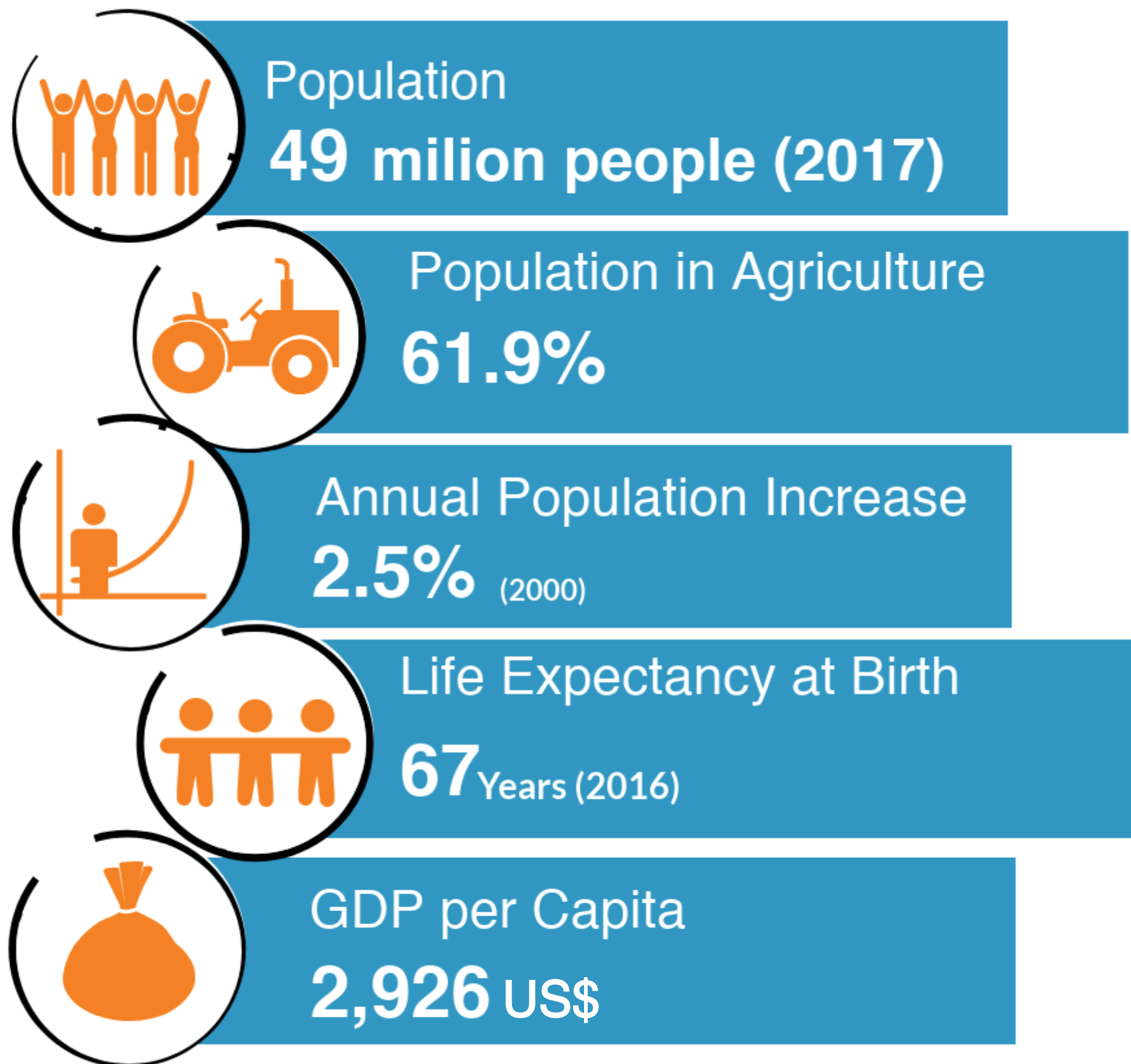


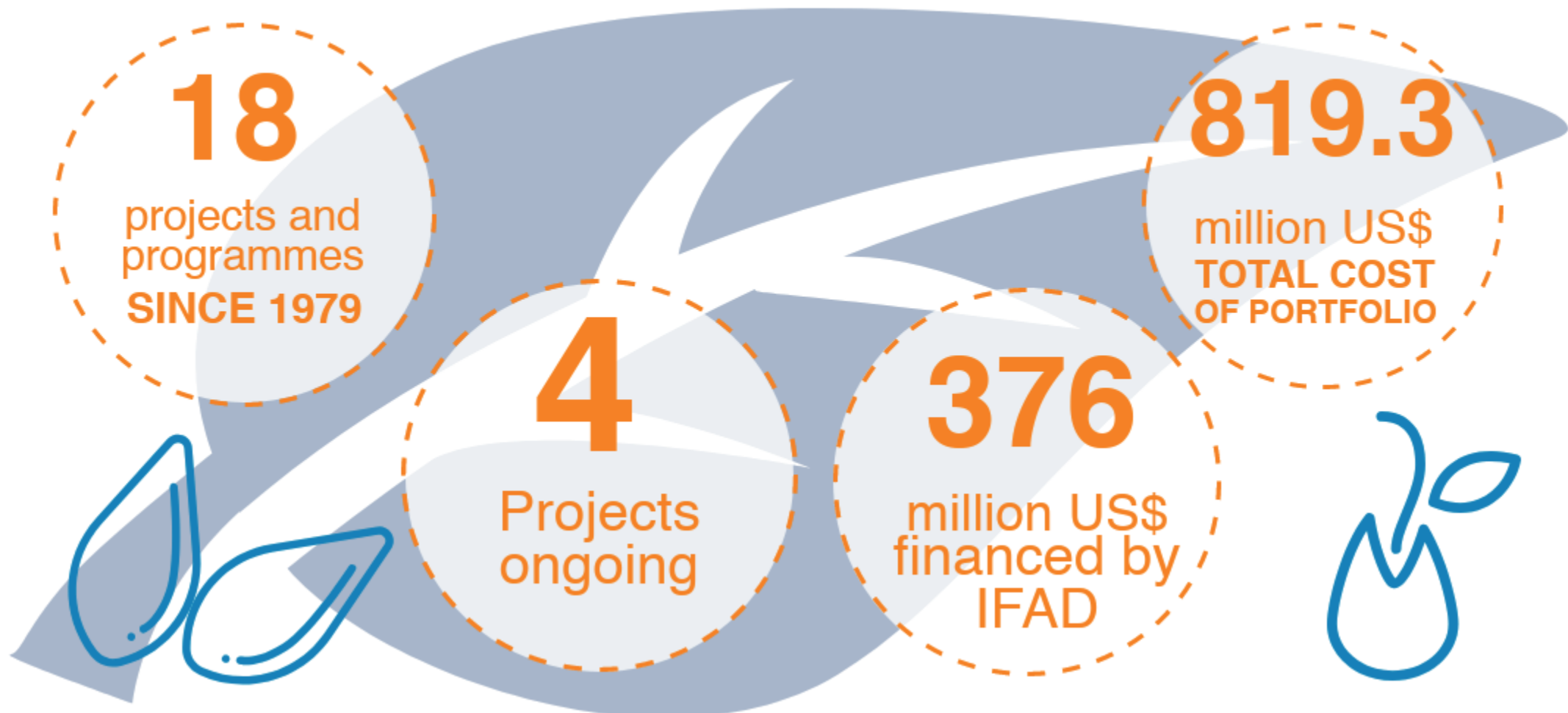
Portfolio Activities



Country Context



IFAD Operations



Country Strategy Opportunity Programme



Key Findings

Areas of Strength



Food Security & Nutrition

Project beneficiaries experienced a positive economic change, which enabled them to access more diverse food baskets with higher levels of animal and vegetable proteins.



Natural Resources Management

Improved access to natural resources has empowered communities in managing these resources in a sustainable way. For example, through the establishment of tree nurseries for agro-forestry, rehabilitation of degraded areas and promotion of soil and water conservation.



Innovation

IFAD has been innovative in bringing in solutions around credit delivery, agro-processing and environmental management.



Gender Equality

Women's access to resources, assets and services has improved and they have gained influence in decision-making.



Group Formation

The projects supported the establishment of beneficiary groups in sectors such as dairy, forestry, water and horticulture production.



Policy Dialogue

Better dialogue with the Government would lead to improved and more permanent solutions.



Youth

More attention should be given to youth. High unemployment rates have led to migration towards urban areas.

Areas for Improvement



Partnerships

Greater engagement is needed with development partners.



Institutional Capacity Building

Many grassroots organizations formed by the projects did not evolve into more permanent structures due to insufficient formal recognition and status.



Private Sector

More emphasis should be given to the potential role of private sector in value chains.

Storyline

In 2018 IFAD conducted its second CSPE, which assesses the outcomes, impact and performance of IFAD-supported activities.



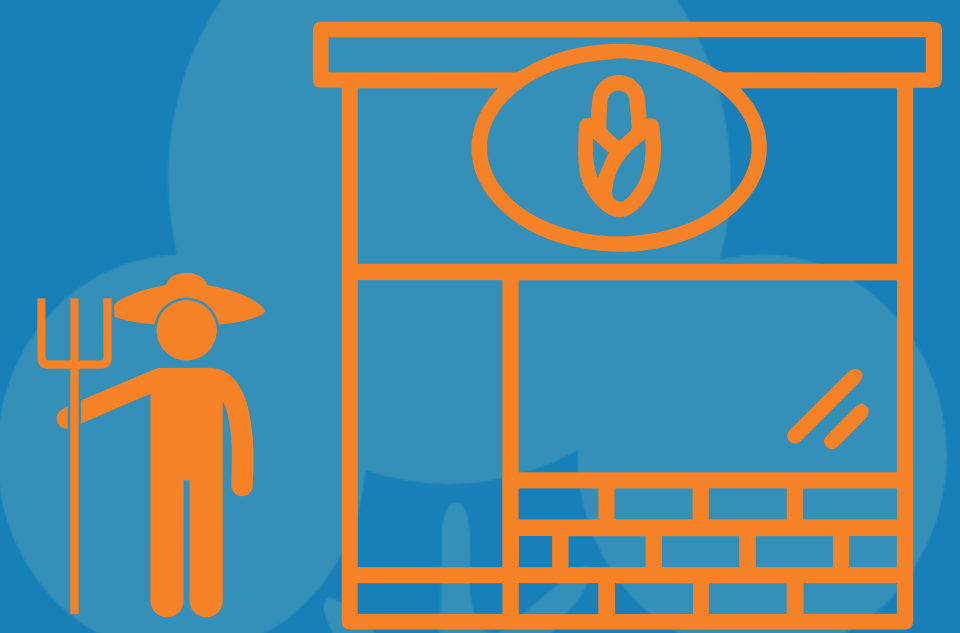
In the past seven years, Kenya has seen considerable political, economic and environmental challenges.



The evaluation found that the portfolio was well aligned with Government strategies and performance was moderately satisfactory.



Commercialized approach to agriculture



Positive economic changes & improved livelihoods of poor and resource-challenged farmers.

Recommendations

1

Commit sufficient efforts and resources to non-lending activities.



Greater investment is needed in carrying out stock-taking of experiences and analysis of successful models that can effectively inform lending operations.

2

Build on comparative advantages and retain focus on selected themes and geographic areas.

IFAD should continue focusing on the areas in which it has a track record:



natural resources management, pro-poor value chains and rural finance.

3

Address institutional issues undermining programme efficiency.



IFAD should be able to reduce disbursement delays while the Government should recruit project staff in a more timely manner resulting in greater ownership at country level.

4

Create more opportunities to engage with private sector.



IFAD should play a stronger brokering role between farmers' groups and the private sector.