

Kenya - Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Programme, IFAD Impact Assessment Surveys, 2017

**International Fund for Agricultural Development, International Livestock Research
Institute, Research Solutions Africa, American Institutes for Research**

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

KEN_2017_SDCP-IIAS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

TITLE

Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Programme, IFAD Impact Assessment Surveys, 2017

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Kenya	KEN

STUDY TYPE

Agricultural Survey [ag/oth]

ABSTRACT

The Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Programme (SDCP) was designed to address constraints in the smallholders' milk sector in Kenya by increasing smallholders' production, productivity and participation in milk markets. It pursued these objectives by training dairy groups, offering technical support for household dairy production and developing milk-marketing chains.

SDCP provided training to dairy farmers to build their enterprise, managerial and organisational skills. Aside from training, the programme also aimed to enhance dairy farming productivity and reduce production costs through demonstration, field days and grants. To strengthen market linkages, SDCP invested in improving road infrastructure and conducted additional training on milk-handling practices and value-added opportunities.

The programme identified three main areas where barriers to improving dairy income potentially operate: dairy group activities, household production and market intermediaries. Programme designers hypothesised that increasing net dairy income for smallholder farmers can occur through four primary contextual factors (1) increasing milk production; (2) increasing milk prices; (3) decreasing the costs of producing milk; and (4) decreasing the transaction costs of participation in input and output markets. They assumed that increased net income will lead to improved food security and increased participation by women and marginalised communities.

For more information, please click on the following link

<https://www.ifad.org/en/web/knowledge/-/publication/impact-assessment-participatory-small-scale-irrigation-development-programme> .

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The subjects covered by the survey are the following:

- Socio-demographic characteristics
- Harvest
- Livestock and cattle
- Access to, and use of, livestock related technologies and inputs
- Feeding and water
- Other services
- Membership of groups
- Milk production and sale-milk
- Milking practices

- Sources of income
- Household dietary diversity and food consumption score.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Districts/counties in the western region of Kenya.

UNIVERSE

Smallholder dairy farmers

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
International Fund for Agricultural Development	United Nations
International Livestock Research Institute	ILRI
Research Solutions Africa	Research Solutions Africa
American Institutes for Research	AIR

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD	Funding
Government of Kenya	GoK	Funding

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The estimation of the project's impact was based on a comprehensive quantitative and qualitative survey. Eight study divisions were identified as valid controls, 95 treatment and 89 control dairy groups were chosen, and 1,297 beneficiary and 1,265 comparison dairy farmers were interviewed.

WEIGHTING

No weighting.

Data Collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2017-02-27	2017-03-10

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaire was designed to collect detailed data about milk production, cost, and sales to generate information on

net milk income and milk sales, which are two primary outcomes of interest to assess project impact. The project also aimed to reduce seasonality of milk production, so that net incomes would be higher and less variable throughout the year. Thus, the questionnaire also collected data on practices, such as second-season fodder grass production, associated with less pronounced seasonality in milk production. While a full-scale consumption module was not included, a module to capture dietary diversity was. The questionnaire also included sections to recover information on the most important control variables at the household level, in order to improve precision of estimating project impact. These included basic household demographics and wealth variables; landholdings; and access to extension and other sources of information, density of social networks, etc.

Importantly, a dairy group questionnaire was also designed. The functioning of dairy groups (i.e., structure, conduct, and performance) is likely to have a strong impact on the ability of households to benefit from project activities, many of which were carried out through the dairy group leadership. Indicators of dairy group performance can serve as controls and can also provide valuable additional insights to feed into future project designs. The dairy group questionnaire also included a module on the history of presence of other development projects in addition to SDCP, which could prove to be useful control information, as well as basic information on community characteristics.

Note: some variables may have missing labels. Please, refer to the questionnaire for more details.

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Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_KEN_2017_SDCP-IIAS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
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Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organisation	Metadata producer
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DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

KEN_2017_SDCP-IIAS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

Data Description

Data file	Cases	Variables
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anon_hhroster_11	12927	30