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Acronyms and abbreviations

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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tr>
<td>AFERIA</td>
<td>Adaptation for Ecosystem Resilience in Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>BvAT</td>
<td>Biovision Africa Trust</td>
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<td>BV</td>
<td>Biovision Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAADP</td>
<td>Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme</td>
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<td>CABI</td>
<td>Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International</td>
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<td>CBO</td>
<td>Community Based Organization</td>
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<td>CEC</td>
<td>County Executive Committee</td>
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<td>CIW</td>
<td>Community Information Worker</td>
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<td>CLO</td>
<td>Country Lead Organization</td>
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<td>CSC</td>
<td>Continental Steering Committee</td>
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<td>EOA-I</td>
<td>Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative</td>
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<td>ESA</td>
<td>Ecologically Sustainable Agriculture</td>
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<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</td>
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<td>FCP</td>
<td>Farmer Communication Programme</td>
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<td>FADECO</td>
<td>Family Alliance for Development and Cooperation</td>
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<td>FM</td>
<td>Frequency Modulation</td>
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<td>FRC</td>
<td>Farmer Resource Centre</td>
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<td>GDP</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product</td>
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<td>GIZ</td>
<td>The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</td>
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<td>GRM</td>
<td>Grants and Resource Mobilization</td>
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<td>HR</td>
<td>Human Resource</td>
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<td>icipe</td>
<td>International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology</td>
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<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information and Communication Technologies</td>
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<td>KALRO</td>
<td>Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization</td>
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<td>KOAN</td>
<td>Kenya Organic Agriculture Network</td>
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<td>KBC</td>
<td>Kenya Broadcasting Corporation</td>
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<td>MOALF</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries</td>
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<td>MkM</td>
<td>Mkulima Mbunifu</td>
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<td>NEPAD</td>
<td>New Partnership for Africa’s Development</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
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<td>PELUM</td>
<td>Participatory Ecological Land Use Management</td>
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<td>PCN</td>
<td>Potato Cyst Nematode</td>
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<td>SYsCOM</td>
<td>Long-term Farming Systems Comparison in the Tropics</td>
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<td>SUA</td>
<td>Sokoine University of Agriculture</td>
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<td>SDC</td>
<td>Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation</td>
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<td>SMS</td>
<td>Short Message Service</td>
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<td>SSNC</td>
<td>Swedish Society for Nature Conservation</td>
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<td>TOF</td>
<td>The Organic Farmer Magazine</td>
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<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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Acknowledgement

We take this opportunity to sincerely appreciate our donors: Biovision Foundation of Switzerland, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC); for their financial and technical support during the year 2018.

We would also like to appreciate our new donors; The German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); who will be funding the first Eastern Africa Knowledge Hub on organic farming implemented through German development agency (GIZ); and Turing Foundation for funding “Best practices videos to enhance farmer uptake of Ecological Organic Agriculture techniques for biodiversity conservation in Africa”.

Special thanks also go to our collaborating partners; International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); IFOAM Organics International; Access Agriculture, PELUM (Participatory Ecological Land Use Management) of Kenya and Uganda, Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Irrigation, Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI), Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) and Anglican Development Services – Eastern (ADSE).

We also appreciate the following partners who we have had collaborations with; Rural Outreach Programme (ROP), CABI International, I-Cow, National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND), SNV Netherlands, CARITAS – Embu, Farm Radio, We- Farm and Green Peace among others.
Corporate Governance Report

BvAT subscribes to the core values of environmental consciousness, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness, integrity and inclusivity. These values have enabled us to work towards achieving our goal of sustainably improving the lives of the people in Africa while conserving the environment in the 4H focus areas of animal, plant, human and environmental health.

BvAT Board of Trustees

Andreas Schriber
Board Chair and Founding Trustee

Prof. Judi Wakhungu
Trustee

Prof. Onesmo ole-MoiYoi
Trustee

Ms. Mary Onyango
Trustee

Prof. Christian Borgemeister
Trustee

Dr. David Amudavi
Executive Director (Ex-Officio)
Message from the Chair, Board of Trustees

As BvAT nears its 10th anniversary which will be celebrated in June 2019, our niche of addressing farmer needs through information dissemination has rapidly grown increasing demand for our services. While we acknowledge that research institutions are doing a great job of coming up with scientifically validated results to address the small-holder farmers needs, it has been a great challenge in passing this information to them. It is this gap that BvAT has keenly been addressing and there is a great impact on how the scientifically validated information has improved the livelihoods of the small holder farmers; economically, socially and environmentally.

As we all know, agriculture plays an essential role in the economy of most countries. It is a fundamental source of income for developing nations, not only because it provides food for their daily lives, but most industries depend on agriculture both directly and indirectly. In Kenya, where we have the greatest area of coverage, food security is one of the first four main agendas the country is keen on achieving by 2030. In his address, the President of the Republic of Kenya said, “You, the Kenyan people, spoke clearly. We want dignity; we want to put enough food on our tables...”. The fight against hunger and poverty is bound closely with the global challenges of climate change, loss of biodiversity, inequality, and planetary boundaries. That’s why we all have to contribute to the Agenda 2030, to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

The year saw BvAT continue with its Farmer Communication Programme’s (FCP) information dissemination pathways: The Organic Farmer Magazine produced monthly and reaching over 300,000 readers across the country, the elaborate Infonet web-based platform; one of the rich sources of information within Kenya’s National Information Service (NAFIS) Programme and part of the E-Extension Programme, the TOF Radio programs produced in Kiswahili and some in vernacular languages (for example the Kikamba programme), and the outreach programme with farmer resource centres bringing information and services closer to farmers. Through these pathways, farmers in Kenya have received timely and valuable information various aspects including how to control the Fall Armyworm, which lately has become the biggest threat to cereals, undermining the foundation of the food basket and improved nutrition. With such efforts the impact of BvAT’s programme activities will continue to be felt as the team behind it continues to respond to the farmers’ needs and foster change in farming behaviours over time.

The year also saw a great implementation of the Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative Programme in 8 African Countries; Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Mali, Senegal and Benin. We are also happy to have Rwanda come on board as the 9th country. The board is also very pleased with BvAT for having won funding to host Knowledge Management Hub – Eastern Africa. The project is funded by BMZ Germany and will be implemented through GIZ. As we end the FCP Phase (2016-2018), and the EOA-1 phase I (2016-2018), we look forward to our continued partnerships and are committed and prepared, with all the lessons learnt, for an even better implementation of the oncoming phases.

BvAT is now widely recognized with global partners like IFOAM Organics International, where BvAT’s Executive Director serves as a Board member. BvAT’s management and administrative systems continue to improve the efficiency of its operations, and the Board of Trustees wishes to most sincerely applaud the BvAT team in Kenya and Tanzania who continue to work tirelessly to make BvAT a truly caring and supportive organization for farmers in Africa.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our Partners and Donors for the support they have accorded to our Organisation. What we have achieved so far is also the result of true partnerships with shared values and common goals. On the basis of proven cooperations and with innovative approaches we are happy to tackle the next ten years. I would like to thank everyone who has accompanied and supported us on the way to a promising future for all. Together we can make a difference.

Andreas Schriber
Board Chair and Founding Trustee
Message from Executive Director

Our organization’s 2018 annual report presents key highlights of the various programme activities, accomplishments, challenges faced, lessons learned as well as an outlook of 2019 and beyond. The end of 2018 also marks the end of Phase I of our two major programmes; a three year phase of the Farmer Communication Programme (FCP) which ran from 2016 to 2018 and a five year phase of the Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative (EOA-I) which ran from 2014 to 2018. In collaboration with ICIPE, we are also implementing the Biovision/ICIPE/BvAT Push-Pull in Sub-Saharan Africa (PP4SSA) in which BvAT is in charge of the community outreach component.

The year was very successful for BvAT. Together with our partners; we successfully applied and were selected to host the first East Africa Knowledge Hub in Organic Agriculture. Funded by BMZ and implemented through GIZ, the Knowledge Hub will be hosted in Uganda by PELUM Uganda, our co-host. We are also glad to report that after a successful and very impactful implementation of EOA-I Phase I (2014 to 2018), our proposals to our donors; SDC and SSNC for Phase II (2019 to 2023) were accepted and approved. I am also glad to announce that BvAT won donor support from TURING Foundation to undertake “Best practices videos to enhance farmer uptake of Ecological Organic Agriculture techniques for biodiversity conservation in Africa”. BvAT is growing and we must say that our dedicated staff are up to the tasks.

Our organization has also achieved a great mileage in terms of networking, partnerships and collaboration. Currently, we have global partners like IFOAM Organics International, Organic Agricultural Research Organization - FIBL, Access Agriculture and SNV Netherlands; as well as great partners regionally, nationally and at county levels. We are also pleased to have excellent partnerships with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry and Irrigation, Ministry of Environment & Natural resources, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KARLO), farmer groups and organizations, private sector and other institutions to support ecological sustainable agriculture.
About Biovision Africa Trust

Biovision Africa Trust (BvAT) is a not-for-profit organization established in Kenya in 2009 by the Biovision Foundation for ecological development in Switzerland and supported by the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) in Nairobi. The Trust’s goal is to alleviate poverty and improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers in Kenya and other African countries through supporting dissemination of information and knowledge on appropriate technology to improve human, animal, plant, and environmental health. Agricultural output and food supply are however hindered by various environmental factors and lack of information and relevant training for the African smallholder farmers. Plant pests, for instance, are responsible for up to 80% of crop losses. Ecologically sustainable solutions are a practical alternative for African farmers to achieve good crop yields without relying on expensive chemical fertilizers and pesticides. What is lacking, however, are effective dissemination pathways to deliver relevant information to the farmers.

Our Vision
To have a food secure African continent with healthy people living in a healthy environment.

Our Mission...
Alleviate poverty and improve the livelihoods of rural communities in Africa through disseminating relevant agricultural information to small holder farmers and supporting like minded organizations and institutions.

Overall Goal...
To sustainably improve the lives of the people in Africa while conserving the environment as the basis for all life

Core Values
• Environmental consciousness
• Accountability
• Efficiency and Effectiveness
• Collaboration, networking and partnerships
• Integrity
• Innovation and creativity
• Inclusivity

BvAT Staff
During the year 2018, BvAT had a total of 44 staff: 17 staff in the Nairobi office, 24 staff spread out in 15 resource centres in 13 out of the 47 counties and 3 staff in our office in Arusha, Tanzania.

BvAT Priority Areas
Information Communication
Generation and dissemination of knowledge and information on ecologically sound and useful innovations in human, animal, plant and environmental health

Research and Development
Support applied and social sciences research into special issues and challenges facing smallholder farmers in order to provide useful and practical solutions.

Capacity Development
Educational and empowerment programs amongst small-holder communities in partnership with other players.
Resource Mobilization
Provision of grants and technical assistance to public charitable trusts or organizations working with rural communities in organic agriculture

What We Do
Research
Through the Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative and the Changing Course in Global Agriculture we undertake extensive research on policies that are agriculturally sound and promote practices that favor such policies. Food security, economic growth and environmental stability are the foundation of the policies we work to promote.

Education
Smallholder farmers are the drivers of many African economies but unfortunately their potential is undermined. Most of these families rely solely on farming for their income but struggle to make a decent living due to low yields caused by inappropriate farming methods and unavailability to access such information.

Where we work
BvAT runs programmes in four Eastern Africa countries namely Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Ethiopia and four in Western Africa – Nigeria, Mali, Senegal and Benin. The EOA Initiative is implemented in 8 countries while FCP is implemented in Kenya and Tanzania. In partnership with ICPE, BvAT is in charge of the Community Outreach activities of the Push-Pull Project in Sub-Saharan Africa to implement dissemination strategies geared towards scale-out and adaptation of the Push-Pull technology. The project is currently being implemented in Zambia, Mozambique, Malawi, Rwanda and Burundi.
Farmer Communication Programme (FCP)

Overview:
Since official establishment of BvAT in 2009, FCP has been so synonymous with BvAT that those we serve through FCP would hardly distinguish the two. FCP is the second biggest programme after the EOA-I with the following projects; in order of idealization, conceptualization and actualization through implementation.

- TOF Magazine started in 2005
- Infonet – started in 2007
- Outreach – started in 2009
- TOF Radio – started in 2007
- MkM – started in 2009

On becoming autonomous in 2016, BvAT started the implementation of a 3 year Programme Phase (1st January 2016 to 31st December 2018). We must say that though this was our first implementation phase on our own (after five years support from ICIPE), we had lots of achievements on impacting farmers through information dissemination in our four path ways – Radio (TOF Radio), Magazine (TOF Magazine in Kenya and MkM in Tanzania), Infonet and Outreach. The successes, challenges and lesson learned were key in planning for Phase II. With the help of Biovision Programme Officer, Shruti Patel, a two day planning workshop was held on 3rd and 4th May 2018 to plan for FCP Phase II, with the theme: From Information Dissemination to Communicating for Behaviour Change: An Opportunity for Biovision’s Farmer Communication Programme 2019 – 2021. We look forward to a more revamped FCP in the next phase.
TOF Magazine
To our small holder farmer – we are here to offer the best we can to help improve your livelihoods:
The very first dissemination pathway adopted way before the “birth of BvAT”, TOF Magazine has lived to tell only but good stories. Like wine, this magazine seemed to have matured and got better with age. This can be attributed to the various feedback received from farmers, the content that addresses farmers needs as they emerge and the provision of solutions to many problems faced by the small holder farmer. TOF magazine has earned trust in promoting biological pest control, even to once hard core synthetic believers.

Notable contributions by TOF Magazine to small holder farmers in 2018
The fall army worm
2018 was a tough year for farmers because of the stubborn fall army worm. Fall armyworm is a crop pest that has a variety of host plants including; maize, sorghum, millet, wheat, rice and sugarcane. It feeds on these crops heavily and has a rapid multiplication as well as spreading rate making it very difficult to control. This has caused vast damage on crops leading to huge losses incurred by the farmers. The need to control this worm has become a major issue to all stakeholders in the agriculture sector. Farmers have made several attempts to spray the crops using synthetic pesticides but they did not succeed simply because the worms became resistant to pesticides.

Through the various articles carried out in the TOF Magazine, farmers received information on how to control the fall army worm, through intercropping, use of environmentally friendly pesticides such as *Bacillus thuringiensis* that helps in keeping away the pest and even kill the larvae; Push-pull technology (also known for controlling stemborer, striga weeds and improving soil fertility); early planting among others.

The Push-Pull technology
The Push-Pull technology is a technique used in pest and weed management that involves intercropping cereal crops with repellant legumes in the Desmodium genus and planting an attractive forage plant like Napier grass that acts as a border around the crops to attract the pest. The push-pull technology works in a way that, the fall army worm females are repelled away from the target crop (push) by stimuli that mask the host, while they are simultaneously attracted (pull) to the trap crop, leaving the target crop protected.
Key Achievements in 2018:

- During 2018, we produced 34,000 copies of the TOF Magazine monthly for 12 months. They were distributed in 45 out of the 47 counties in Kenya. On a rough estimate, one copy of the TOF Magazine is read by 8 farmers – this is based on the assumption that most of our small holder farmers are in farmer groups; who share information among themselves.
- Through various articles carried out in the TOF magazine, farmers learned environmentally healthy ways of controlling the fall army worm.
- Various Memorandums of Understanding -MoUs which enriched and expanded our reach to the small holder farmers. These MoUs included EM Technologies, PELUM Kenya and the Anglican Development Services – Eastern. We are hoping for more partnerships especially with the county governments of Busia, Makueni, Laikipia and Nyeri and more organizations like INADES, PENN, UN-FAO and Liquid Lever Kenya Ltd.
- TOF magazine won the Bloggers Association of Kenya (BAKE) best agricultural blog award of the year.
- In terms of sustainability, TOF magazine ran an advert for We - Farm at a cost of Kshs. 80,000 for every three months. We hope to have more sustainability opportunities in the coming years. This means more reach to the small holder farmers.
Farmer Communication Outreach: BvAT’s face to the smallholder farmer

Information dissemination:
This is the face to face reach of the FCP programme, Outreach disseminates information through 13 resource centres across the country. The programme also works with partners to disseminate information products, namely TOF magazine, TOF radio programmes and Infonet.
The project comprises 21 staff; a project manager, project officer, 6 resource centre facilitators (RFCs) and 13 community information workers (CIWs).

Our focus groups:
Smallholder farmers
Through farmer group trainings, demonstrations and field days, the capacity of farmers to practice and adopt ecologically sustainable agriculture practices and technologies is enhanced.
The young farmers – Primary and secondary schools

BvAT works with school children in both primary and secondary schools. The children have been supported to establish school vegetable gardens and carry out tree planting in their schools. They share the knowledge they gain with their parents and apply a home.

Joseph Mbithi demonstrating to 4K Club members at Kasunguni primary school several ways of climate change mitigation one being planting trees. (the trees were donated by a partner by the name: Kaiti greening champions)

Composting by 4K Club pupils in Komboini Primary School, one of the schools working with our resource centre in Kagio – Kirinyaga County.

Mr. Murage, our officer is seing in the photo (in red cap) guiding the pupils.

Tree nurseries by Kamuguga Primary School 4K Club in Waginge. This is one of the schools working with Ms. Edna, our field officer in Waginge.

A teacher from Upper Baricho Mixed Secondary School showing the Millenium Institute President, Dr. Hans Heren their school garden. Upper Baricho school is one of the schools collaborating with BvAT’s Kagio Resource Centre in Kirinyaga County.

Mrs Karanja, BvAT model farmer from Waginge with BvAT Outreach and Infonet team on her farm. Mrs. Karanja has been implementing practices trained by our field officer in Waginge Ms. Edna Muinde.
Our focus practices and technologies:
Enterprise development through - value addition

Mr & Mrs Kimotho of Murungaru established a cottage industry for yoghurt production. They started the processing after a training by Ms. Njeri Kinuthia – Outreach Officer, BvAT. This has gone a long way in improving their income levels, as well as those of their neighbours who supply them with the milk.

Water harvesting and conservation - little water yet bumper harvests possible: Through partnership with Sand Dam Foundation, farmer groups in Makuenei have been supported to establish sand dams to harvest rain water from rivers. This water is then used during the dry season, ensuring the farmers are able to carry out production all year round, thus improving their incomes.

Vegetable demos at Kwa Nthei sand dam in Makuenei County. Joseph Mbithi (in blue tshirt) demonstrating to farmers on their farms different ways of using water and also importance of scouting for better pest disease management technology of sunken beds using water from sand dams.
Composting: Feeding the soil to feed your plants. This is a long term, natural soil fertility improvement technology that improves soil organic matter and soil structure using locally available materials.

Environment conservation

Environmental conservation by recycling plastics
Biological pest and disease control
Farmers were trained on how to use local materials to make natural pest and disease control products. They were also linked with commercial biopesticides providers.

Portable gardens
They provide opportunity for farmers to grow enough vegetables for home consumption; and also sell the surplus. They utilize limited space and are ideal in water conservation.

Rebeearth fertilizer:
This is an organic fertilizer product manufactured by Rebeearth International (http://www.rebeearth.nl/). BvAT has partnered with the organisation to provided inputs for setting up demonstrations in all the resource centres. Below: *Use of Rebeearth Fertilizer in the garden – Umatui Amazing Site in Machakos*

Noted advantages of rebeearth fertilizer
- Fast growth
- Plants are able to withstand dry condition
- Large leave sizes – expected small size due to hot weather
- Less incidence of pest – it was too hot thus expected high infestation of aphids
- High yields.
Key achievements during the year:

• 1,360 farmer trainings involving about 25,000 farmers (16,000 female, 9,000 male), 127 youth trainings involving 1,630 youth (760 female, 870 male) and 200 school trainings involving 3,580 girls and 3,610 boys were carried out by the field staff. The farmer and youth group trainings are undertaken at farmers’ fields or at the resource centres and help to enhance the skills and knowledge of the beneficiaries in ecological sustainable agriculture. The school children trainings help to instill in the young minds the value of sustainable agriculture in terms of nutrition and environmental conservation.

• A total of 122 demonstrations involving 1,860 farmers (1,120 female, 740 male) were set up for practical learning. Farmers are able to put into action the theory of farm practices they receive training on. Key technologies featured in demonstrations include water harvesting, composting, indigenous vegetable production, indigenous poultry keeping, dairy feeding and housing among others. Through the demonstrations, farmers are able to see and assess the benefits, relevance and appropriateness of a new practice or technology.

• BvAT field staff participated in 33 field days involving 6,220 participants (3,420 female, 2,800 male). Outreach staff disseminated information on FCP products and services to the participants. The staff also get new ideas and new solutions to production, marketing and consumption challenges which they then share with the farmers they work with.

• Partnerships: One new partner engaged in the setting up of demonstrations. Rebearth International (http://www.rebearth.nl/) is a company that manufactures an organic fertilizer product, Rebearth. The organisation provided inputs for setting up demonstrations in all the resource centres, with BvAT contributing the transport costs. The inputs were received in November and the demonstrations will be set up during the long rains in 2019.

• Field staff facilitated farmers to undertake 20 field exchange visits during the reporting period involving 259 farmers (152 female, 107 male). The visits were made to progressive farmers and institutions based on the priority needs of the farmers. Farmers are able to learn new technologies and practices they can adapt or new ways of doing the same thing. They are also able to share their knowledge and experience with the farmers they visit.

• 8 farmer groups with a total membership of 165 farmers (83 female, 82 male) and 1 youth group with 12 members (4 female, 8 male) were assisted to register officially with the Department of Social Services. Official registration is important for groups to assess funding from both the public and private sector. It also enables them to participate in PGS certification which would allow them to access premium prices for their produce.

• Staff participated in information gathering and dissemination through Participatory Guarantee Systems exhibitions and shows including the Agricultural Society of Kenya (ASK) shows in Machakos, Kisii, Eldoret and Kakamega. The team in Katumani participated in the Machakos ATC exhibition and Makueni CSO network meeting.

• BvAT through partnership with universities offered practical attachments to 9 university students from various universities in Kenya.

Challenges faced during the year:

• High extension staff - farmer ratio becomes hard for our staff cannot meet farmer extension services needs.

• Challenge in feedback capturing and processing.

• Majority of the farmers rely on rainfed agriculture and implementation of production practices was affected by the erratic rainfall patterns.
TOF Radio

The power of audio – listen and practice

Radio has the widest reach in rural areas compared to any other medium. It is a vital tool of information dissemination, knowledge sharing and creating linkages between farmers and research institutions.

Since 2007, TOF Radio has been mainly focusing on dissemination of good ecological sustainable agricultural practices and the knowledge continues to benefit farmers immensely in improving their production thus leading to increased incomes for the farmers.

The farmer radio programmes are mainly broadcasted on the National radio Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC Kiswahili service) and a vernacular station Mbaitu FM.

Partner stations like Sahara FM and Mwatu FM continues to widen the reach of TOF radio programmes by airing TOF radio content at no additional costs.

Our team

TOF Radio journalists Musdalafa Lyaga, Charles Kimani and Macdonald Kioko, regularly profile individual farmers, technologies and practices on Ecological Sustainable Agriculture during the weekly farmer radio broadcasts.

Farmers are then able to call or send a text after the program through the Tusemezane feedback system. The TOF Radio Journalists working closely with the other Farmer Communication Programme team of TOF magazine, Outreach and Infonet respond to the farmer concerns thus enabling them to get solutions to challenges facing them.

By visiting farmers and extension workers who work directly with farmers in their own communities, the Journalists learn much more about experiences of the farmers, the challenges they face and share their stories with other farmers.

How we work

1. **The idea:** This stage involves the conceptualization of a content area or topic for the radio program. The topic is usually inspired by farmers’ questions sent through the Tusemezane Integrated feedback system. The radio programs also highlight farming trends in the country like emergence of pests like fall army worms. The norm is to align the chosen topic with farmers’ information needs.

2. **Plan of Action:** After settling on the topic for the program, an action plan is worked out, mainly to ensure credible content is collected for the program. The format of the radio program is decided; a talk show, discussion, interview, feature, or documentary. Once that is clear, content gathering for the program follows.

3. **Review of available content:** This involves searching internal sources such as Infonet data base, TOF magazine, and online sources such as partner organization websites like CABI, Kenya Agricultural Research and Livestock Organisation (KALRO), Kenya Forest Research Institute (KEFRI) among others. This helps in determining some of the best practices when interviewing farmers. The information is collected and archived later to inform the radio script.

4. **Booking and conducting field interviews:** Interviews are sought with experienced farmers. Sources of farmer contacts include fellow farmers in the TOF mailing list, TOF Radio farmer contacts database, young farmers on social media and the FCP field staff. Once the contact with the farmer is made, a telephone assessment is undertaken for screening the farmers to help determine if they are a fit to the program. If yes, a visit is scheduled. If not, the search for the farmer to be featured continues. Together with the farmer, an extension worker from the area or region is also identified. A scientist is also sought to provide expert advice on the same topic. The field visit is meant for recording the farmer’s experiences, assessing the experience with success realized, challenges faced and lessons learnt in the use of information, technology and practices. Experts clarify issues, fill in the gaps, address farmers’ challenges so that an all round story
is broadcast to listeners.

5. **Post production:** This involves digitizing the interviews in our studio, for editing. Followed by script writing, recording of the presenter’s voice and putting together the different components to make a coherent radio program. These include the farmer voices, experts on different fields of agriculture, signature tunes, presenter’s voice, background sounds collected in the field to give the program an authentic feel and so on. The finished program is sent to the radio station for broadcasting.

6. **Broadcast, monitoring and feedback collection:** The producer of the documentary listens to know whether the station aired the program without any hitches and also if the studio’s feel of the program is reflected in the broadcast version.

Feedback from the farmers/audience is collected via the *Tusemezane* feedback system. The Farmer Communication program team responds to the issues raised by the listeners and the information is archived to inform the planning of future program content.
**TOF Radio 2018 achievements**

**Content and production of radio programs**

During this period, TOF Radio intensified the airing of radio programs on the national broadcaster Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) by broadcasting two programs every Tuesday and Thursday.

The topics covered broad range of issues of interest to farmers like Poultry farming, dairy farming, and integration of crops and livestock for forage and to enhance soil fertility.

At the end of the programs, farmers get a chance to call seeking additional information on issues like managing poultry diseases, linkage to biogas service providers, soil fertility management techniques, controlling Fall army worms among other topics.

To help the farmers better address these challenges which has helped them in diversifying their income, improve their nutrition and increase awareness on the importance of living in a healthy environment, TOF radio worked closely with TOF Magazine editor, Outreach Team and Infonet manager to respond to the farmers concerns raised after the program.

On Mbaitu FM, the journalist worked closely with the Machakos and Makueni Counties focusing on the priority value chains for the counties which include Indigenous poultry, Pulses, Mangoes and Dairy.

Farmers were also able to call at the end of the program and the issues raised were addressed by the Machakos Outreach team who also linked the farmers to various service providers. This helped farmers better manage their crops, livestock and manage well post harvest losses.

On the national broadcaster KBC, 58 farmer radio programs were aired and 29 farmer radio programs on TOF radio vernacular Mbaitu FM bringing to a total of 87 radio programs aired in 2018.

**Functional feedback system for Radio and other Farmer Communication Programme projects**

TOF Radio successfully designed and developed an Integrated web-based application Feedback for gathering and analyzing feedback and questions from farmers and community Information workers via mobile phones called *Tusemezane*, Swahili word for lets talk.

With *Tusemezane*, farmers can leave messages, receive alerts, and even vote on poll questions.

**Partnerships and collaborations**

To increase the reach of Radio, TOF radio worked with organisations like Green Peace who funded a vernacular radio program on crop diversification and collaborated with Community radio stations like Koch FM to produce programmes on Human Health and regional stations like Sahara FM and Mwatu FM to widen its reach.

**Farmer listener groups:**

Through the farmer listener group sessions, TOF radio receives feedback on the programmes produced and farmers also get an opportunity to have a say on the topics to be aired. The result is TOF Radio is now producing programmes that are more engaging, entertaining and relevant to the farmer.

Feedback from the listeners of TOF Radio is used to ensure that the farmer radio programs remain relevant, engaging and up to date. Through this platform, TOF Radio aims to facilitate the sharing of information, knowledge and experiences from farmer-to-farmer, experts/scientists/researchers to farmers and vice versa.

TOF Radio has developed an Integrated web-based application feedback system for gathering and analyzing questions from farmers and community Information workers via mobile phones. It’s called *Tusemezane*, Swahili for Let’s talk. The platform seeks to integrate content development, dissemination, interaction with different levels of users and collection, documentation and analysis of feedback from users.
With *Tusemezane*, farmers can access important messages and alerts, vote on poll questions, leave messages, and request the delivery of specific information. TOF Radio will work with other FCP projects to deliver on the *Tusemezane* integrated feedback system. The system will bring together the different feedback channels; SMS, Emails and phone calls to capture and analyse feedback from farmers to inform content development for all FCP projects. The contacts of the farmers FCP has interacted with over time will form part of the *Tusemezane* system. It will be easier for information to flow between the various stakeholders through the system. The bulk SMS will play a vital role in sending alerts whenever there is an emerging issue and enable the beneficiaries to stay informed on the topics of the radio programmes to be aired.

Farmer listener group session.
INFONET

Infonet-biovision (Infonet), started in 2005 following a farmers’ needs assessment survey in 2007, as an internet-based information platform. The platform contains information on human, plant, animal and environmental health. Infonet has an offline version available on a 1.4 GB memory stick. Infonet platform went live in 2008 and has undergone various phases. As from 2016, Infonet platform is based on Drupal Content Management System (CMS). This allows for breaking down content life cycle into distinct processes; content creation, management, publishing and presentation. These distinct processes make it possible to have multiple persons dealing with the content hence improved turnaround time in relation to creating and updating content. Infonet is now mobile responsive, its content is easily readable on smartphones and tablets. Additionally, Infonet is user friendly and has a comprehensive Help file. Users can be able to download, print and share content.

In terms of content, Infonet has additional content on Plant health, Animal health and welfare, it also contains up to date issues of The Organic Farmer (TOF) Magazine and Mkulima Mbunifu Magazine (MKM).

The new 1.4 GB offline version was launched on 12th July 2018 and is available for download.

Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Health</th>
<th>Human health</th>
<th>Animal Health</th>
<th>Environmental Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crops, fruits and vegetables</td>
<td>Healthy food</td>
<td>Animal husbandry and welfare</td>
<td>Agroecological zones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous vegetables</td>
<td>Nutritionally related Diseases</td>
<td>Animal species and commercial insects</td>
<td>Water Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pest and diseases</td>
<td>Insect transmitted diseases</td>
<td>Animal health and disease management</td>
<td>Soil Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicinal plants</td>
<td>Zoonotic diseases</td>
<td>Fodder production</td>
<td>Sustainable and Organic Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit and vegetable processing</td>
<td>Hygiene and sanitation</td>
<td>Products</td>
<td>Conservation Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural pest control</td>
<td>Environment Health</td>
<td></td>
<td>Agroforestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural practices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Trees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Infonet also contains updated issues of The Organic Farmer Magazine (TOF) and Mkulima Mbunifu Magazine (MKM) as well as publications for further reading.

Key achievements

• In 2018, there were 355,000 Visits to Infonet website with 51% of these visits being from African countries. The top 5 African countries which access Infonet are Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda and Tanzania.
• 6th Infonet offline version was produced in March 2018. This offline version is available on a USB Flash Drive or it can be download for free from Infonet Homepage https://www.infonet-biovision.org
• Relaunch of revamped website on 12th July 2018 at icipe.
• In 2018, Infonet has directly reached out to 8,197 farmers, 71 extension officers and 49 scientists through training and workshops.
Outreach field staff attending to farmers at the plant clinic in Machakos County.

Launching the new Infonet on 12th July 2018 in Icipe: From left; Mr. Geoffrey Kituyi (Assistant Director of Agriculture); Dr. Alice Akinyi Kaudia (Environment Secretary); Mr. Andi Schriber (Biovision CEO and BvAT Board Chair); Dr. David Amudavi (BvAT ED) and Mr. Zachary Makanya (PELUM Kenya Country Coordinator).
MKULIMA MBUNIFU: The organic voice in Tanzania

The BVAT’s FCP Programme in Tanzania, Mkulima Mbunifu (MkM) has been in existence since 2009. MkM has established itself as a popular, credible and most liked source of agriculture information among smallholder farmers and other stakeholders in Tanzania. This is evidenced by the growing number of requests an average by 74,202 for the magazine. The many farmers, those receiving MkM and and new ones who visit the MkM stand at the annual Nane-Nane agricultural shows and the consistent recognition for being awarded for best agricultural information stand at the agricultural shows. The magazine is now accepted within the Ministry of Agriculture circles, particularly in the districts as valuable source of information for farmers. This has consequently led to very close working relationship with the district agricultural departments. Despite challenges of reaching out to farmers in the expansive Tanzania, MkM staff have ensured that farmers do not miss a copy of their favourite farming magazine. It arrives at their mailboxes on time. The shift of layout and printing from Nairobi to Tanzania has been a major milestone for the magazine. Initially, the activities were done in Nairobi and the hardcopies of the magazine shipped to Arusha for onward distribution to farmers. The magazine is now fully produced in Tanzania, making it a fully home-grown product. This is more convenient, time and financial saving for the MkM staff and the project.

The programme has established valuable partnership with recognized institutions contributed to high quality content. The magazine is reviewed and validated by research institutions like Horticulture Research and Training Institute (HORTI) - Tengeru, Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI) - Selian, Sokoine University of Agriculture and Technology, among others.

The primary beneficiaries of MkM, about 70,000 farmers, mainly smallholder farmers receive the monthly publication directly. The magazine reaches 1,368 farmer groups, 153 extension officers, 73 schools and institutions, 43 community-based organizations, 46 individuals, 28 churches, 26 NGOs and 22 agricultural institutions. MkM reaches about 8,000 people through social media. This brings the combined reach of MkM to about 80,000.

Farmers use the information they receive through MkM to improve their farming practices. Some adopt new practices or modify whatever practices they have been using, especially when they read about what other farmers in different places across the country are doing. For extension personnel – both private and public – they incorporate the information as part of their trainings or outreach to farmers in their places of work. The application of information improves the quantity and quality of the farm output, and farmers eat healthier foods.
and they sell some to their consumers. MkM has covered information on value addition, and some farmer groups are seeing the benefit of processing their produce, which they can keep for long or sell at a higher price compared to selling raw produce from the farm. Some of the feedback is captured and responded to the MkM team.

The general feedback among the users of MkM is that the magazine is filling an information gap, which was left with the breakdown of the public extension system because of reduced government funding. They recommend MkM to improve on other areas such as linking them to markets.

Achievements:

• 12 editions of the magazine were successfully produced from January – December 2018. The PDFs can be viewed and downloaded from the Infonet website (www.infonet-biovision.org/MkM_magazine_issue). They covered a wide range of topics and content areas along the 4-H strategic areas (human, plant, animal and environmental health).

• MkM considers the internet and Social Media as the next frontier of interaction and information sharing among young farmers in Tanzania and across Africa. The MkM Facebook page has about 8,000 people following it and accessing the information shared on the page.

• Through a journalist training capacity of journalist to cover organic information was achieved, conducted in Morogoro in collaboration with SAT, and brought together 29 participants. Besides journalists, extension officers and scientists from collaborating research institutions were involved.

• Enhanced partnerships and collaborations: MkM now works with over 70 organizations on content development and distribution. These include HORTI, Selian Research Institute, Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) among others.

Some Challenges Experienced during the year

• Going by the continued inquiries about the magazine that is largely fuelled by outreach through meetings, participation in agricultural shows like the Nane-Nane and secondary distribution, there is still huge demand for MkM magazine and its message. As at the end of the year we had a total of 31 entities in the MkM waiting list representing about 74,206 people. The programme needs to find ways of increasing the number of copies printed to cover new requests and those already in the waiting list.

• Tanzania is an expansive country with long distances to be covered by MkM staff when traveling to the field. This means that a lot of time is spent on the road traveling. To take care of this, staff can spend more time in the field and collect more information so that when they return to the office contents they have enough content to write more articles. The programme will strengthen collaboration for content development.

• Marketing is an issue of concern to most farmers. Since the inception of the MkM project, focus has been on farmers producing high quantities and quality produce through methods that are friendly to the environment. This way, they can meet household food and nutritional needs, and have surplus for the market through which they can make money to meet other day-to-day needs. Farmers feel that they should get better market prices for their organic produce compared to produce that is produced through conventional means. In this regard, they need more outlets to sell their produce and the organization or facilitation to deliver their produce to the market. MkM will work with farmers and stakeholders in the organic farming sub-sector in Tanzania to either set up organic markets in the major towns or identify existing marketers to stock organic produce.
Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative in Africa

Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) is an African Union-led Initiative that arose from efforts to support and implement the African Union Heads of State and Government Decision on Organic Farming passed during the Eighteenth Ordinary Session, 24-28 January 2011, EX.CL/Dec.621 (XVIII). The initiative came into being in 2011 with initial support from the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC) and later Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

The Initiative’s implementation strategy assumes that mainstreaming of EOA in policies and practices requires a multi-stakeholder managed endeavor, best to be promoted through national platforms informed by scientific evidence and local experiential knowledge, supported by capacity development of the various stakeholder groups, broad information & communication efforts and strategic actions linked to regional and continental policy making bodies.

Countries involved in 2018
EOA coordination team

Dr Simplice Nouala
Head of Division, Rural Economy & Agriculture department (DREA) at AUC and Chair of Continental Steering Committee

Dr David Amudavi
Executive Director of Biovision Africa Trust (BvAT) & EOA Project Coordinator

Zachary Makanya
Coordinator, PELUM-Kenya Association

Venancia Wambua
Project Manager, EOA Initiative in Africa

Alex Mutungi
The EOA Initiative Continental Secretariat Coordinator

Mrs. Rosinah Mbenya
Programme Operations Manager at PELUM Kenya

Strategic Focus:
Vision: Resilient and vibrant Ecological Organic Agricultural systems for enhanced food and nutrient security, and sustainable development in Africa.

Mission: To scale up ecologically and organically sound strategies and practices through institutional capacity development, scientific innovations, market participation, public policies and programs, outreach and communication, efficient coordination, networking and partnerships in Africa.

Goal: To mainstream Ecological Organic Agriculture into national agricultural production systems by 2015 in order to improve agricultural productivity, food security, access to markets and sustainable development in Africa.

Partners involved:
• The National Organic Agricultural Movement of Uganda (NOGAMU) in Uganda.
• Tanzania Organic Agricultural Movement (TOAM) in Tanzania.
• Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD) in Ethiopia.
• Nigerian Organic Agriculture Network (NOAN) in Nigeria.
• Federation Nationale Pour l’Agriculture Biologique (FENAB) in Senegal.
• AOPP in Mali.
• The Organisation Béninoise pour la Promotion de l’Agriculture Biologique (OBEPAB) in Benin.
Some Achievements of Mainstreaming EOA into National Policies

- **KENYA**

- **NIGERIA**
  3rd draft of Organic Agriculture Act of 2017

- **TANZANIA**
  Organic agriculture is highlighted in the National Agriculture Policy of 2013. (2017)

- **BENIN**
  Sustainable Agricultural Growth (2017) plan

- **SENEGAL**
  National Agricultural Investment Program for Food Security and Nutrition (PNIASAN) (2017)

- **UGANDA**
  Ministry of Finance has issued the Certificate of Financial Implication (CFI) for the draft National Organic Agriculture Policy (NOAP)

In 2018, BvAT played three main roles under EOA:

1. As an Executing Agency for a major contribution from the Swiss Government through the Swiss Agency for Cooperation and Development (SDC) and additional support from the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC);
2. Host to the Continental Steering Committee Secretariat
3. As part of the implementing agency for pillar II.

BvAT is the Executing Agency for EOA in 8 countries of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria, Benin and Mali under SDC Support.

**KEY EXECUTING AGENCY (BvAT) ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES IN 2018**

1) Partner’s Organizational Capacity Assessment.
   This period realized the completion of the Partners Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) exercise with the report being finalized and shared with partners. The purpose of the assignment was to assess each partner’s technical, human resources and organizational capacity, identify gaps in its ability to carry out its responsibility as a country lead organization (CLO) or pillar implementation partner (PIP), and draft recommendations for action plans. Partners have developed Capacity Building Plans (Draft). Executing agency has also embarked on addressing weaknesses identified at this level.

2) End Term External Evaluation of EOA Phase 1
   This period saw the end term evaluation exercise of the EOA-I SDC funded project (2014-2018) executed with the reports bringing out key recommendations for uptake in Phase 2 including; creating opportunities for scaling up through production market systems; focusing on a value chain development approach; employing due diligence & continuous capacity improvement; developing and employing a robust monitoring & evaluation framework; and motivating funding support arrangements, and employing deliberate efforts to involve women, youth & vulnerable groups.
3) Regional Validation Workshops
Two regional workshops were held in Machakos; for the East African Region and in Benin for the West African Region. The validation workshops resulted in the development of Phase 2 Draft proposal as well as the draft development of partners country capacity development plans and a draft for robust M&E framework.

4) Proposal Development for EOA-I Phase 2 under SDC support
The Process started in July 2018 and proposal was developed between August and September 2018 by all EOA partners.

The proposal had major changes proposed to build on Phase I implementation and the partners’ Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) and external evaluation conducted in 2017 and 2018 respectively. The changes proposed at various level as follows; Market System Development (M4P, BDS e.t.c)

- Grant Management System to allow for competitive bidding and stronger institutional commitment.
- Robust M&E, Reporting and Learning
- Harmonization and Synergies Across Pillars (Building network of teams)
- Capacity Building for Efficient Project Management
- Strengthening Performance of Platforms at all Levels
- Tracking other EOA Related Initiatives in the Continent
- Geographical Coverage- Rwanda on board

5) Proposal Development for EOA-I related Knowledge Centres for Organic Agriculture in Africa.
The year 2018 saw the entrance of BMZ as a new key donor in Africa to support the establishment of knowledge hubs for organic agriculture in 3 African regions (South, West and Eastern). The project is expected to be aligned to the overall EOA-I framework, and EOA-I practices and knowledge as well as catalyzing markets and networking.

REGIONAL LEVEL HIGHLIGHTS
A. West Africa Regional Platform
West Africa cluster continued to receive encouraging support from ECOWAS which currently has a dedicated officer, Mr. Ernest Aubee, chairing the RSC meetings. The entry of ECOWAS is key in raising the visibility of EOA at the regional level especially in integration of EOA in regional and national policy and programs as well as funds mobilization.

Key Milestones in the period
1. Effective start-up of a Regional Secretariat with dedicated staff
2. Organisation and inauguration of the Regional Steering Committee
3. Effective participation of the Cluster at the 4th AOC. A total number of eighteen (18) strategic stakeholders was sponsored to attend the Conference.

Regional Steering Committee meetings
The hosting of the RSC meeting between 3rd and 4th May 2018 at the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) headquarters, Abuja, Nigeria, chaired by Ernest Aubee, of the Department for Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources ECOWAS Commissions was a very good development in the strengthening of partnerships between EOA-I and ECOWAS.

The RSC main mandate is to mobilize resources and networks for mainstreaming of EOA at the regional level by engaging with regional bodies like ECOWAS and also undertake strategic resource mobilization for the initiative. The inauguration of the RSC in the region was also a very good development of bringing forth committed members to take forth the EOA agenda in the region.
BvAT is also host to the Continental Steering Committee (CSC) Secretariat for a period of 5 years. Strategic achievements under this were:

- The institutionalization of the EOA agenda beyond the African Heads of States Decision through AUC chairing the Continental Steering Committee (CSC), ECOWAS chairing the Regional Steering Committee (RSC), West Africa and EAC in talks to chair the RSC, Eastern Africa and Ministry of Agricultures chairing the National Steering Committees (NSCs)
- A growing establishment of a coalition of international partners to support the implementation of the decision (EU(AUC, SDC, Sida(SSNC), Turing Foundation, BMZ/GIZ, Biovision Foundation (Switzerland))
- Establishment of a mosaic of partners to support the implementation of the Decision drawn for the public, private, academia and civil society sectors to support research, capacity building, knowledge management, value chains and market development, networks and partnerships etc.
- Established and functional secretariats at continental, regional and national levels to support the administration and coordination of steering committees that provide oversight and guidance of the Decision implementation at all levels.
- Pushing for the alignment with the CAADP PP Biennial reporting the push to develop and include EOA indicators in the reporting.
- A growing high level political support as evidenced by AUC and ECOWAS recognizing, chairing and funding the CSC and RSC (West Africa) respectively

ENTRY OF MORE SUPPORT TO THE EOA INITIATIVE

I Global Advocacy Project (GAP) under SSNC
- Project title: Towards implementation of the Ecological Organic Agriculture – Initiative (EOA-I) in Africa.
- Time frame: 2017-2020
- Under SSNC support earmarked funds in SEK 1,760,00 for the period 2018 to 2020.
- Project Implemented by BvAT and Pelum Kenya
- The agriculture and food security GAP project will focus on Africa (especially Eastern Africa - Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda – partner organizations of SSNC in Africa).

II. Agroforestry project under SSNC support
- This is a 1-year Project implemented jointly by Pelum Kenya and BvAT.
- Total Funding USD 240,000

III. Knowledge Hub For Organic Farming
- BvAT applied to host the Eastern Africa knowledge hub for organic farming with some International partners (IFOAM Organics International, CIAT, Access Agriculture, FiBL, icipe). Other EOA partners in West and Southern Africa applied to host in their respective regions.
- This is an initiative by the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to support a network of regional knowledge hubs for organic farming in Africa.
- Funding support Euros is 10, 000,000 for Phase I (5 YEARS)
- The Regional Knowledge Hubs will develop and implement three complementary components:
  1) Knowledge and information gathering, adjusting and validation
  2) Participatory and interdisciplinary knowledge transfer
  3) Networking and market development
Launch of the Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) initiative Action Plan and Strategic Plan

The launch of the Action Plan (2015-2020) and Strategic Plan (2015-2025) of the EOA initiative took place on the 7th November 2018, during the 4th Africa Organic Conference in Senegal that attracted over 150 participants from across the African continent and other parts of the world. The Launch was led by Mr. Ernest Aubee the ECOWAS EOA-I representative who is the chair of the EOA-I West Africa Platform. Other key figures who graced the occasion were representatives from UNCTAD, IFOAM OI, AFRONET, AUC and EOA-I partners from across the 8 implementing countries.

During the launch, Dr. David Amudavi thanked the African Union Commission (AUC), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC) for the continued support for the growth and development of Ecological Organic Agriculture in Africa.

The 4th AOC is Africa’s premier Organic Platform that convenes organic policy makers, donors, farmers and other actors from across the continent and beyond to share experiences, lessons and chat how to develop the organic sector on the continent.

Some Achievements of Mainstreaming EOA in Standards and Certification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>PGS &amp; ICS Processes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Benin   | • 10 facilitators undertaken through ICS & PGS  
          • 3 organic producers associations trained in ICS & PGS |
| Ethiopia| • 78 producers sensitized on PGS and 50 vegetable farmers undergoing PGS process. |
| Kenya   | • 15 PGS certification |
| Mali    |                       |
| Nigeria | • Fifty-six (56) trained in Participatory Guarantee System procedure of Certification.  
          • Nigeria 47 local inspectors |
| Uganda  | • 11 Local Inspectors trained in PGS  
          • PGS Assessed for Organic Agriculture production  
          • 226 farmers trained in ICS |
| Senegal |                       |
| Tanzania| • 42 PGS have been developed 12 bear active licenses under the East African Organic Products Standard.  
          • 6 ICS groups have been formed. |
Some Institutional Achievements

I. National Level
6 out of the 7 participating countries have established National Platforms, National Steering Committees and the secretariats

II. Regional Level
2 functional Regional Platforms (West and Eastern Africa), Regional Steering Committees and Secretariats

III. Continental Level
A continental Platform with multi-stakeholders – The Africa Organic Conference and AU Led Continental Steering Committee with a Functional Secretariat based at Biovision Africa Trust
Financial statement 2018

Biovision Africa Trust
Statement of Income and Expenditure
For the year ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Year ended 31 December 2018</th>
<th>Year ended 31 December 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted income</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant income</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,972,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrestricted income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and overhead recoveries</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>127,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,124,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and project activities</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,591,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel expenses</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>946,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel cost</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>140,916</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project administration costs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>112,638</td>
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<tr>
<td>General expenses</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>279,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit and consultancy</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>52,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance cost</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,128,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Deficit)/surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(4,028)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.
### Biovision Africa Trust

**Statement of Financial Position**

**As at 31 December 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Equipment</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>7,537</td>
<td>10,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables from implementing partners</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>266,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables from Biovision Foundation</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>198,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables and prepayments</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>28,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>358,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>852,040</td>
<td>1,422,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>859,577</td>
<td>1,432,218</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Changes in fund balance | |
| Fund reserves | 247,356 | 257,769 |

| Current liabilities | |
| Payables | 18 | 119,508 | 144,201 |
| Deferred income | 19 | 481,057 | 1,023,060 |
| Fundraising | 20 | 11,656 | 7,188 |
| **Total current liabilities** | 612,221 | 1,174,449 |
| **Total liabilities** | 859,577 | 1,432,218 |

The accounting policies on page 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements and the accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes on pages 11 to 19 were approved by BvAT board of trustees on **17th** June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr. David Amudavi (PHD)
**Director**
BvAT

Prof. Onesmo ole-MoiYoi
**Trustee**
BvAT