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‘VIJANA NA UJUZI’ – YOUTH WITH SKILLS - PROJECT.

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Acronyms

BOG	-	Board of Governors
HMDS	-	Help Mission Development Services
HIV&AIDS	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus & Antiretroviral Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ICT	-	Information Communication Technology
IGA	-	Income Generating Activity
KTTC	-	Kenya Technical Teachers College
MOYAS	-	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
MVM	-	Motor Vehicle Mechanics
PLWHAs	-	People Living With HIV/AIDS
RVIBS	-	Rift Valley Institute of Business Studies
RVIST	-	Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology
VCT	-	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VNU	-	“Vijana Na Ujuzi” (Youth with Skill)
YMCA	-	Young Men’s Christian Association
YP	-	Youth Polytechnic
YEDF	-	Youth Enterprise Development Fund

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

'Vijana Na Ujuzi' (VNU) project progressed well in second year of implementation, 2013. Help Mission Development Services (HMDS) equipped the 5 partner Youth Polytechnics (YPs) with more machines, materials and textbooks in the effort to facilitate effective vocational training of youth for employment, socio-economic independence and self-reliance. In July, Rongai YP was enrolled in the Programme as the sixth VNU project beneficiary.

Fifteen (15) instructors benefited through further studies and training to up-grade their careers - see details under objective No. 2 here below. They attended training during vacation and resumed teaching when the YPs re-opened. Similarly, Members of Boards of Governors were trained in management skills and know-how through sessions held at their respective YPs as well as through education tours to model YPs in the country.

Girl trainees benefitted from guidance and counselling sessions and their Club's Income Generation Activities (IGAs). Incidences of early pregnancy and marriage still emerge due to naivety and poverty livelihood that affect the girl-child. But there was evidence of growing self-confidence among girls as evidence in 5 of them joining Motor Vehicle Mechanics and 2, Electrical and Electronics courses, both of which were previously regarded male-only domains. Trainees in all partner YPs participated in entrepreneurship training sessions meant to inspire IGA and self-employment visions. 85% look forward to self employment when they complete their training.

Otherwise the project improved sports infrastructure by providing more balls, nets, whistles and uniforms to partner YPs and organized two Inter-YP sports competitions. Ball-game events have become popular and continue to spur development of sports talents among trainees. Creation of HIV&AIDS awareness in the YPs and project communities continued well. Over 90% of trainees submitted to Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) procedure and continue to disseminate information on prevention of HIV infection among peers and their communities to mobilize everyone in the war against the pandemic.

Overall, these efforts influenced increased student enrolment in partner YPs to 589 in December 2013 up from 392 in December 2012. 123 of them sat for national examinations compared to 88 in 2012. The Government has renamed the Ministry of Youth affairs and Sports – as 'Directorate of Vocational training,' and moved it the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. Other individual departments have been moved to other Ministries e.g. the Youth Development Department has been moved to the Ministry of and the Youth Enterprise Development Fund, to the Ministry of Devolution and Planning. HMDS will continue to collaborate with the new Ministry and Directorate of Vocational Training over the project period, as the strategy remains intact, to address and manage the youth unemployment agenda. There is otherwise a great need for evaluation of the situation especially with regard to three main concerns of poverty, illiteracy and disease, which are hurting all the more. Devolution of portfolio activities to County Government will hopefully engender timely evaluation in these areas to provide ground for appropriate action.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 COUNTRY & REGION OF PROJECT

The VNU is implemented in Kenya, Rift Valley region, Nakuru County. A new Government under President Uhuru Kenyatta was elected into office under the new constitution in March 2013. Citizens are hopeful that existing socio-economic problems i.e. widespread poverty, high population growth rate (2.6%), slow economic development (below 4.7%), 52% illiteracy, 47% unemployment rate (youth at 70%), re-current food deficiencies, healthcare inadequacies and education inefficiencies will receive due attention. During the year, the living index doubled from 7.1 to 14.6 causing recurrent strikes, especially among workers in the public sector.

To address the spiralling youth unemployment problem, the Government plans to increase technical training institutions, strengthen the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) - a Public Fund resource meant to support enterprising youth into self-employment ventures as start-up capital and/or expansion financial capital for on-going youth enterprises - and to enforce the 30% allocation of government contracts rule to youth entrepreneurs. Trained youth – thanks to YPs - have a great chance to benefit from the Fund because applicants must have requisite skills and a genuine enterprise proposal. Hopefully, the strategies will spur increased self-employment and create more employment opportunities to help improve the socio-economic independence among youth.

Vision 2030 - a blue print policy paper with the objective to transform Kenya into a “*newly industrializing middle-income country, providing a high quality of life to all its citizens by 2030 in a clean and secure environment*” – launched in June 2008, has purposed to establish a model YP/Technical institute in each Constituency in the country, to properly address the youth unemployment problem. A serious evaluation is long due to shed light on the progress and full implementation of the Vision.

Good news during the year was the discovery of huge oil deposits and underground water reservoir in Turkana County in the North Rift Valley region. Exploitation has been scheduled to start in 3 years time.

3.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Global goal: “Youth empowerment for employability, productivity, self-reliance and responsible citizenship”.

During 2013 HMDS pursued this goal through the 6 objectives and respective activities in 6 project YPs, namely Ndumu Dam, Kagoto, Njoro, Saptet, Cheptuech and Rongai; the latter of which was enrolled on the programme in the month of July.

Objective 1: Reinforcement of partner YPs through provision of learning and teaching equipment i.e. tools, machines, materials, textbooks and computers.

There is no doubt that Youth Polytechnics (YPs) provided the best medium for vocational skill training; except most of them were poorly equipped, staffed and managed, hence the need for reinforcement. In 2013 HMDS continued to collaborate with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MOYAS) and equipped partner YPs according to course offer and student enrolment, with:-

- i. 41 garment making machines,
- ii. 1 live motor vehicle engine – to Kagoto YP
- iii. Masonry equipment,
- iv. Electrical and electronics equipment,
- v. Food & beverages equipment,
- vi. Carpentry equipment,
- vii. Welding (metal fabrication) equipment,
- viii. Hair dressing and beauty therapy equipment,
- ix. 105 computers complete with UPS and networking systems
- x. 5 printers and 5 photocopiers i.e. one for each of 5 initial YPs.
- xi. 1273 textbooks (A trade course with books in volumes 1, 2, 3 and 4 are counted as one book per student on ratio basis.

In 2014, 160 students were examined and 137 i.e. 85.6% passed, compared to 88 candidates in 2013 where 82 i.e. 93.18% passed.

2014 results by partner YP

Youth polytechnic	Candidates	Qualified	Failed
Ndumu dam	24	20	4
Kagoto	7	7	0
Njoro	51	44	7
Saptet	33	25	8
Cheptuech	37	34	3
Rongai	8	7	1
	160	137	23

No completely new courses were introduced during the year, but ‘course replication’ i.e. a partner YP starting a course or courses already being offered by other partner YPs, occurred. For instance, Ndumu dam YP started the Welding course once it was connected to electricity grid; Kagoto YP started the ICT and MVM courses; Saptet YP started ICT, Masonry and Hair dressing & Beauty therapy courses; and Cheptuech started the ICT course: total – 7 additional disciplines in the project. Please refer appendix (ii) below for details.

Objective 2: YP instructors’ career upgrading and BOG capacity building

VNU is ultimately anchored on efficient management and quality training (academic and professional competitiveness) of partner YPs.

a. Instructors’ career up-grading

Many YP instructors hired by BOGs, lack ‘Diploma qualification required by the Government, to teach in a YP. During 2012 both BOG and Government employed an equal number of 18 instructors each in project YPs. In 2013, BOG staff rose to 23 compared to Government’s 24: a total increase by 11 new instructors.

In 2013 HMDS supported a further 10 instructors to upgrade their careers; raising the number of beneficiaries to anticipated 15. This component is meant to improve instructors' careers and quality teaching in partner YPs and to facilitate their eventual employment by the Government. It's hoped that when successfully implemented the component will contribute to the sustainability of project YPs. Already, benefiting instructors feel confident, recognized and happy with their diploma prospects and achievement, feeling much better than before. The manager of Ndumu dam YP has been absorbed in Government personnel ranks and is very grateful. Others too are in position to bargain for government employment and better terms of service after their graduation.

Current position on Instructor beneficiaries of the VNU Career Upgrading Programme - 2012/2013

	Instructor	YP	Course & Institution of study	Duration
1.	Rodah C. Lagat	Cheptuech	Diploma Technical Education (Clothing) - KTTC, Nairobi	Aug. 2011 – April 2013 Completed
2.	Erick Kipkurui	Cheptuech	Diploma Technical Education (Automotive) - KTTC, Nairobi	Aug. 2012 – Aug. 2014
3.	Leah Waithera	Ndumu dam	Bsc (Clothing, Textile and Interior design), Egerton University, Njoro	Aug. 2012 – April 2015
4.	Rachel M. Njuguna	Kagoto	Bsc (Clothing, Textile and Interior design), Egerton University, Njoro	Aug. 2012 – April 2015
5.	Patricia A. Okinda	Njoro	Diploma: Fashion and Design – Mwangaza College, Nakuru.	Sept. 2012 – Jul. 2013 Completed
6.	George O. Ogaga	Njoro	Diploma Technical Education (Electrical & Electronic Engineering) - KTTC, Nbi.	Apr. 2013 – Aug 2014
7.	Catherine N. Muthoni	Njoro	Instructors training Part 1 (Hair dressing and Beauty therapy – KTTC, Nairobi	Aug. 2013 – Aug 2014
8.	Rebecca C. Chemutai	Saptet	Diploma in Clothing technology - RVIST, Nakuru	April 2013 – Aug. 2014
9.	Robert Cheruiyot	Cheptuech	Diploma in Agricultural technology (Agronomy) – Kenya YMCA College of Agriculture & Technology, Limuru	Aug, 2013 – Aug. 2015
10.	Ayub W. Ngunu	Ndumu dam	Diploma Technical Education (Electrical & Electronic Engineering) - KTTC, Nbi	Aug. 2013 – Aug. 2014
11.	Simon Mutai	Saptet	Instructors training Part 1 (MVM) – KTTC, Nairobi	Aug. 2013 – Aug 2014
12.	Laban C. Tengecha	Kagoto	Instructors training Course Part II (MVM) – KTTC, Nairobi	May 2013 – Aug 2014
13.	Amos Kerich	Saptet	Diploma : Computer applications, hardware and maintenance – African Institute of Research and Development studies, Kericho	Aug. 2013 – Aug 2014
14.	Eunice W. Mwangi	Ndumu dam	Diploma : Computer applications, hardware and maintenance – Teck Track Brand Computers, Nakuru	Aug. 2013 – Aug 2014
15.	Daniel M. Munuve	Kagoto	Diploma: computer applications, repair and maintenance – RVIBS, Nakuru.	Aug. 2013 – Aug 2014

b. BOG Management capacity building

HMDS strengthened BOG Members' management capacities through training sessions, held once every term in respective YPs and through Educational tours to model YPs in the Country. 65 BOG Members plus one Ministry official were targeted for training during the year and they were trained in:-

- i. **"Proficient institutional management i.e. their roles, responsibilities and functions"** – Facilitated by Nakuru County Director, Youth Training, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MOYAS), now - the Directorate of Vocational Training – Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. BOG members have started appreciating their management oversight roles and responsibilities of guiding and ensuring that the manager executes BOG approved agenda. 50% of the membership are actively involved in YP management activities i.e. decision making; ensuring efficient bookkeeping practice, activity reporting and record keeping of trainee enrolment, inventory of equipment and textbooks, graduate trainee records, etc.
- ii. **"Resource development and mobilization"** – Facilitated by Mr. Morris Ondiek, the Rift Valley Co-ordinator of YEDF. The facilitator challenged BOG members to undertake IGAs in Carpentry, Motor Vehicle Mechanics, Fashion and Design sectors to guarantee the sustainability of their institutions. Clearly, however resource mobilization is not easy, although during the year Njoro and Ndumu dam did very well. See item (v) here below.

58 out of expected 66 members participated in the training. The rest were absent; some with and others without apology, but no member has been changed or dropped from their BOGs.

iii. BOG Educational tours.

55 out of 66 BOG Members from all 5 partner YPs participated in this event. They were divided into two groups and on June 26th & 28th respective groups toured model YPs of Comboni and Mago YPs in the Rift Valley and Western Kenya, respectively. Comboni showcased Carpentry, MVM, Fashion and design, and Electrical and electronics courses while Mago showcased ICT, Food and beverages, Masonry and Fashion and design disciplines. The purpose of the tour was to inspire BOG Members to higher and better levels of performance. And indeed, they learnt about and compared their administrative and managerial practices with those of host YPs; choice of trade courses; equipment and training standards of courses on offer; about mobilization and participation of catchments communities in the development of host institutions (ownership) and the IGA philosophy embraced in courses on offer in host YPs. They especially learned a lot from their hosts' successes in IGA undertakings and they plan to follow suit. Otherwise they appreciated the value of teamwork they witnessed in host institutions and found fresh momentum in the management and development of their YPs.

In October, 20 instructors and 20 students in 4 popular courses i.e. MVM, Carpentry, Tailoring & Dressmaking and Electrical and electronics from all 5 partner YPs, took an educational tour to Comboni YP. The tour facilitated comparisons in quality training and IGA potential in the selected courses. The impact of the tour led Cheptuech, Kagoto and Njoro YPs to consider starting carpentry courses in 2014; Njoro YP to start Food and beverages course, for which it has already received a government instructor for the course. Saptet and Ndumu dam YPs have undertaken to improve their carpentry courses in 2014.

- iv. After the Educational tours in June 2013 two training sessions followed i.e. **comparative review of observations and lessons learned between BOG participants and host YPs' in terms of approaches to institutional management** e.g. Administration office set-up; commitment and participation of BOG members to YP core business; development, mobilization and application of resources; BOG role and responsibility in student enrolment, staff recruitment, discipline and maintenance of conducive teaching and learning environment in YPs etc. This action was necessary to encourage emulation of their hosts in an effort to improve management practices in partner YPs.
- v. The second session focused **training on practical undertaking of IGA activities by BOGs alongside coursework i.e. MVM service garage; Carpentry production workshop; Tailoring and dressmaking service shop; Metal fabrication and processing workshop etc.** Under the serious challenge to develop and mobilize required resources, BOG members have learnt how to appeal for funding and organize fundraising activities to support the implementation of their IGAs and YP development. Njoro BOG mobilized the local community in a "Harambee" fundraising during the year and raised Kshs.73,000.00 which it used to put a perimeter fence around the YP compound; Ndumu dam YP appealed for support from the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and received Kshs.800,000.00 which it used to complete the construction of two workshops. Cheptuech YP successfully petitioned the area Member of County Assembly (MCA) to back their request for additional land from the county and was granted 1 more acre to increase their land to 2 acres.
- vi. Ndumu dam and Cheptuech YPs received a 'Greenhouse each, from the Government, to engage in horticultural IGAs; Kagoto, Njoro and Saptet have yet to receive similar facilities but all BOG members learned how to choose viable IGA projects and were assisted by HMDS to develop proposals and implementation plans, respectively. Ndumu dam and Cheptuech embarked on Greenhouse tomato farming and Njoro and Saptet YPS are gearing up for metal and woodwork furniture production IGAs funded by HMDS. Kagoto YP suffered a burglary set back when equipment including sewing machine heads, hair dressing tools and machines, computers and accessories including printer and crockery, and poultry were stolen. The occurrence is under investigation and we hope that it will be explained soon to allow resumption of learning and continuation of the IGA support process. IGA projects are meant to enable YPs mobilize adequate resources for institutional development and especially, salary payment for BOG employed staff.

BOGs which meet on termly basis (thrice per year) for routine oversight exercise, ensure that things are working in the best interests of their Institution i.e. monitoring and evaluation of institutional functioning, recruitment, staff working and academic performance of trainees, discipline in the institution and if the institution is adhering to Ministerial operational policies.

	Government services include	YPs
1.	Training instructors and staffing of Youth Polytechnics	All
2.	Construction of Administration, Tuition and workshop facilities	4
3.	Provision of equipment, tools and textbooks (very few)	All
4.	Provision of Subsidized Youth Polytechnic Tuition (SYPT) fees	All
5.	Provision of Greenhouses and relevant components for IGA purposes	2
6.	Oversight services	All

Objective 3: Girl-child Guidance, Counselling and IGA implementation

The purpose of this project component was/is to empower the girl-child in training, in the community and in life generally by guiding, counselling and mentoring them through gender mainstreaming and rights-based approaches. 211 girls participated.

a. Guidance and counselling

Altogether 15 sessions were done during the year – 3 per YP; once per term and they addressed:-

- i. **Peer pressure and girl-development challenges** - Miss Esther Ogema Social worker and peer educator from Family Health Option – Kenya, guided and counselled the girls against copying bad habits from friends and to avoid drug abuse, promiscuity and/or other immoral behaviours. Citing role models in the country, she challenged them to aspire for the best things in life.
- ii. **Prevention of early pregnancy and demerits of early marriage.** Same facilitator taught the girls about causes for early pregnancy and marriages, which she said were completely avoidable. She advised girls to shun friends with loose morals, pornographic mentality and materials in whatever form and instead, prioritize education and self-respecting image of their lives.
- iii. **Golden rules of self-respect and feminine chastity.** HMDS encouraged partner YPs to identify and invite local role models to guidance and counselling sessions with girls regarding their participatory roles in family and community life. Acknowledging the truth that families and communities demand a lot from women, respective facilitators advised girls to develop self-confidence, self-reliance, cherish self-respect and personal chastity and success, to make it in life.

Local role models included Mrs Elizabeth Mwarangu- Lecturer and counsellor- Egerton University, Ms. Marren Otieno - Manifest Abundance Coaching, Mrs. Jane Nyawire Chege-Nurse Bahati District Hospital and Linner Ngetich Nurse - Cheptuech Dispensary.

The sessions revealed that although there was much discrimination against the girl-child in society, often the girls don't understand themselves or what they want in life. Some, it was observed completely accepted their ethnic cultural ways and values that totally subjugated their rights and wellbeing.

The Guidance, Counselling, Mentoring and Role modelling activities have positively affected the girls' determination to skill training with 6 of the deciding to do Motor Vehicle Mechanics and Electrical and electronics courses, previously considered male preserve. Girl confidence is evident in leadership, participatory decision making and competitive academic performance. It can be boldly said that sometime involvement of boys in Girl-day discussion sessions has emboldened the participative urge among the Girls, more.

Information sharing with the girls led to a number of things:-

1. One girl was found with a tumour on her breast, which she said had pained her for the past four years. She had informed her parents but they did nothing. When she shared during the session, the facilitator who is specialized in health matters identified it as breast cancer. She was referred to

- Rift Valley Provincial Hospital and requested HMDS to assist with the treatment. The Organization is still waiting for medical findings and cause of recommended action.
2. Another girl at Njoro YP was assessed to have been mentally abused in childhood and was to-date traumatized psychologically. She too was recommended to seek referral services for assistance.
 3. Of major concern was the practice by trainees to make medical prescription for themselves oblivious of many unspecified risks including miscarriage and disease immunity to drugs.
 4. The high ignorance and assumption among the trainees and particularly the 1st years was particularly alarming.

Beside character and personality building, the facilitators also focused, Breast Cancer, Family planning, Hysteria, Relationships and Hygiene.

The most disturbing occurrence was the high drop-out rate among girl trainees. Early pregnancy, early marriage, employment and peer influence have been cited as main reasons for these incidences. Poverty has been cited as a major cause for 95% of the occurrence. More appropriate approaches are being sought through Facilitator resource to achieve the necessary effect and change this persistent state of affairs.

b. Girl-child clubs' IGAs

The IGA concept was meant to teach and give girls commercial knowledge and skills towards gender mainstreaming in terms of their (women) socio-economic independence. Societal ethics and practice have left women poorer and dependent on male counterparts. During the year poultry keeping IGA at Kagoto and Njoro YPs did not quite pick up. Poor project planning, girl motivation and acquaintance with practical knowledge to own and sustain the project, and poor co-ordination between Club matrons and BOGs, inconvenienced efficient implementation of the projects in the YPs. The girls were slow to grasp the basics and lost many chicks to disease, poor feeding and vaccination. Both Clubs changed from Kenbru breed to native chicken, hoping to improve performance. They received more funding to boost their revised IGAs which now focus egg production, chicken meat and hatchery activities. Members lately picked up interest and participated in the management of their respective IGAs by feeding, watering, cleaning, egg collection and selling, by duty roster. If or when ill, on weekends and holidays the matron was informed in time to make the necessary contingency arrangements.

The Matrons and/or Patrons, Managers and Vet officers from the Government Ministry of Livestock development provided the necessary training and HMDS will be improving on this area by enlisting professional guidance, training and sector exposure for the Matrons, Patrons and the girls. The Organization plans:-

- i. To insist on appointment of matrons/patrons who are conversant with Club's IGA project
- ii. To facilitate improvement of knowledge and practical skills of matrons/patrons to guarantee appropriate Club and IGA management, and transfer the necessary knowledge and skills to the girl-child.
- iii. To organize educational visits to relevant professional agencies e.g. Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (Naivasha), Egerton University or to specialized agencies in the areas of Club IGAs. This will practically inform the girls on how and what to do to ensure success of their IGA(s).
- iv. To enhance Club's marketing knowledge, skills, strategies and practices to increase the viability of club IGAs.

IGA income records: Kagoto Girls' Club's poultry IGA

MONTH-2013	STOCK		SALES						Died	Spoilt Eggs
	Chicken	Eggs	Chicken			Eggs				
			Units	Unit Price	Amount	Units	Unit Price	Amount	Units	Units
January	30		0							
February	30		0							
March	60		0							
April	60		0							
May	58		2	700	1,400					
June	56	300	2	700	1,400	100	15	1,500		100
July	50	400	2	700	1,400	60	15	900	4	90
August	47	500	-	0	-	60	15	900	3	200
September	44	540	-	0	-	120	15	1,800	0	160
October	44	600	3	900	2,700	200	15	3,000	0	200
November	34	560	5	900	4,500	250	15	3,750	5	180
December	23	430	5	900	4,500	260	15	3,900	6	150
Totals		3,330	19		15,900	1,050		15,750	18	1,080

48 members took part in this project but their poor participation led to poor marketing, which in turn left many eggs to overstay in storage. The activity is still struggling to break even. Sadly, it has been very affected by the burglary incident and with the matron away on maternity leave the club members are not only demoralised but have also disorganised the project activity. HMDS plans to introduce interventions listed here above, page 11.

Njoro Girls' Club's poultry IGA

MONTH-2013	STOCK		SALES						Died	Spoilt Eggs
	Chicken	Eggs	Chicken			Eggs				
			Units	Unit Price	Amount	Units	Unit Price	Amount	Units	Units
January	36		0							
February	24		9	645	5,805					
March	21		3	567	1,700					
April	19		0		-				2	
May	16				-				3	
June	15	140	1	600	600	35	15	525		
July	52	355	9	600	5,400	80	15	1,200		
August	43	400			-	96	15	1,440	3	
September	40	380			-	55	15	825	3	125
October	37	200			-	22	15	330		100
November	21	100	16	640	10,240	-	15	-		
December	5		10	700	7,000	-	15	-	6	
Totals		1,575	48		30,745	288		4,320	17	225

The club matron tried to keep accurate record but similarly, the Club has not been able to breakeven.

Purity Wangui and Lillian Cherono – members of Kagoto and Njoro Clubs have successfully replicated poultry project at home and during the year Wangui sold 5 of her 10 chickens and Cherono sold 10 of her 20 chicken to pay tuition fees. Members are yet to take up this line of benefit seriously.

Saptet and Cheptuech YP Clubs performed satisfactorily in their “Dairy cow IGAs”. The grade cows bore a calf each and members milked and sold milk – ref details are tabulated here below.

At Saptet YP the cow brought forth in October 2013 and the performance record is reflected here below.

Month -2013	Prod. Lts	Sales			
		Units Sold	Unit Price	Amount	Consumed by
			Ksh.	Ksh.	YP Lts
January	120	55	40	2,200	65
February	135	117	35	4,095	18
March	127	109	35	3,815	18
April	120	57	35	1,995	63
May	130	120	45	5,400	10
June				-	-
July				-	-
August				-	-
September				-	-
October	210	190	34	6,460	20
November	230	210	34	7,140	20
December	240	210	34	7,140	30
Totals	1,312	1,068		38,245	244

At **Cheptuech** the cow brought forth in April and its performance is reflected here below:-

Month -2013	Prod. Lts	Sales			
		Units Sold	Unit Price	Amount	Consumed by
			Ksh.	Ksh.	YP Lts
January				-	-
February				-	-
March				-	-
April				-	-
May	150	116	27	3,132	34
June	120	110	27	2,970	10
July	120	118	29	3,422	2
August	60	52	32	1,664	8
September	90	73	38	2,774	17
October	90	89	38	3,382	1
November	80	66	38	2,508	14
December	25	22	38	836	3
Totals	735	646		20,688	89

The cow is in calf again.

No specific cases were identified of girls replicating dairy IGAs at home but are involved in family herds, instead. Overall, girl-trainee enrolment increased from 122 in November 2012 to 219 in November 2013.

Ndumu dam YP now has 7 goats after the 2 female goats brought forth twins each in September. Although goat milk is in high demand and not withstanding a ready supply order by a reliable client – a local medical facility – the club did not and is not milking, just so that there is enough milk for the twin-kids. So no goat milk for sale, yet.

Objective 4:

Entrepreneurship training and provision of start-up support to ex-trainees.

Unemployment among youth in Kenya borders 70%. It is a worrying situation that justified HMDS' continued support for entrepreneurship training in partner YPs during the year. The activity was meant to inspire the youth to embrace self-employment after their vocational training. Altogether 482 trainees were trained in 15 sessions (3 per YP), focusing:-

- i. **"How to access affordable start-up capital."** Mr. Morris Ondiek – Co-ordinator of YEDF, Rift Valley region facilitated all 5 sessions, showing trainee possible avenues for accessing affordable start-up finances and opening up their minds on affordable financial resource sources.
- ii. **"Characteristics of successful businesspeople"**. This session educated "upcoming young entrepreneurs" to internalize and emulate best characteristics and practices in business. Mr. Peter Kombo, District Youth Training Officer, MOYAS, Koibatek District - facilitated the session in all 5 YPs.
- iii. **"Why businesses fail: role of financial management; Customer care and Business promotion strategies"**. Mr. Jacob Seme a Founder Consultant with Empower Resource Initiatives emphasized discipline in business undertaking and advised upcoming entrepreneurs to be organized, careful and quick to learn by doing. He emphasized the ideal that business depended on customer retention and advised the budding entrepreneurs to do so through customer care and business promotion strategies.

A follow-up on 75 (2012) grandaunts who were awarded start-up equipment, revealed that 22 (15 boys & 7 girls) are employed compared to 24 (13 boys & 11 girls) who are self-employed. 2 job opportunities have been created by the self-employed in Carpentry and Fashion & Design enterprises. 24 (15 boys & 9 girls) returned for further training in their vocational careers and at the same time running part-time self employment to earn for school fee. No information was available on the other 5 ex-trainees.

It is noteworthy that, the 'Jubilee' government is determined to address the Youth agenda and is making everything possible to expand the employment potential for the youth.

A further 100 of the 123 candidates in 2013 received 'start-up-equipment to facilitate their self-employment exploits in the table below:

Distribution Table Per YP

Distribution Table Per Course:

Name of YP	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTALS		Course	No. Beneficiaries
Ndum-Dam	9	2	11		Tailoring & Dress Marking	37
Kagoto	1	6	7		Hairdressing & Beauty Therapy	13
Njoro	16	14	30		Welding & Fabrication	9
Cheptuech	11	13	24		Motor Vehicle Mechanic	19
Saptet	7	21	28		Electrical & Electronics	20
					Building & Construction	2
Totals	44	56	100			100

HMDS will work with partner YPs, to monitor ex-trainee absorption in the labour market and more interestingly, their self-employment initiatives in 2014.

So far 175 have received start-up tools from HMDS to venture into self-employment enterprises. All still possess their tools and are using them either in their homes or in kiosks (temporary facilities), or in rented shops etc to try out self-employment enterprises

YP Institutional IGAs:

Institutional IGAs at Kagoto, Njoro and Sapet YPs were identified during the under review (2013) but they did not take off. Ndumu dam and Cheptuech YPs were expected to fashion their IGAs on the Agribusiness of Greenhouse facilities they had received from the Government. Njoro YP is preparing to undertake Car wash services and Metal-wood furniture production IGAs, with Saptet YP concentrating on the latter activity alone.

Based on previous experience, HMDS will apply the following perspectives to avoid any possible mistakes and failure in respective IGAs?

- i. Provide close monitoring and evaluation of project implementation activities to avoid among other things, conflict of interest by managers, instructors and BOG Members.
- ii. Ensure that except in special cases, Executive Committee members do not take action on matters that have not been discussed and approved by 2/3rds of BOG membership.
- iii. Ensure transparent and accountable record keeping, countering fraud and cheating in all official transactions.
- iv. Ensure complete commercialization of the project by de-linking it from mere student practical work.

Objective 5: Provision of sports equipment and organization of sports events.

Each YP received 2 soccer balls, 2 volleyballs & a net, 2 netballs, 3 referee whistles, 2 sets of games kits (girls & boys) and 2 pairs of games uniform for games master and mistress. And because HMDS believes that sports activates the mind and refreshes students for better learning experience, it organized 2 inter-YP sports events at Mogotio and Rongai YPs, where altogether 1,026 participants took part. 3 other YPs including Mogotio, Baruti and Rongai – the latter, later enrolled in the programme - were invited to participate in the events. YP teams have become competitive and are fast emerging on the provincial sports platform. Champions and winners were awarded trophies, certificates and other rewards including balls and sets of games uniform, for their efforts.

Local area chiefs and MOYAS representatives were happy and thanked HMDS for facilitating the events. They encouraged students to take advantage of the opportunity to develop their talents accordingly. Over 15 trainees applied for enrolment in Rongai YP as a result of the sports activity at the YP.

Objective 6: Awareness raising on HIV&AIDS

Total war on HIV&AIDS continued in 2013. 15 sessions – 3 per YP- were organized and facilitated by two Family Health Option (Kenya) staff and two self-confessed young persons living with HIV&AIDS. They sensitized, educated and counselled students on prevention of HIV infection, essential life skills and healthy living practices. Altogether, 49 students at Dumu Dam, 63 at Kagoto, 155 at Njoro, 90 at Saptet and 126 at Cheptuech YPs: (total 483) were trained. 361 (75%) of them submitted to Voluntary Counselling and Testing

(VCT) procedure, to know their sero-status. Evidently, the activities increased peer interaction in and out of partner institutions.

Further, HMDS organized public campaigns in Njoro and Rongai communities, in collaboration with Ministries of Health, MOYAS, Office of the President (local Administration) and other collaborators, to sensitize and mobilize community members in the war against AIDS. The representatives disseminated information and strongly counselled the public against HIV infection by changing their attitude regarding irresponsible sexual practices. YP students delivered anti-HIV&AIDS messages in song, dance, drama skit and poems. Altogether, 787 people participated in both campaigns. It is encouraging that more and more target community members are opening up to reality about HIV&AIDS and taking the step to know their HIV status. During the activity Voluntary Counselling and testing was done by Diana Wambui and Rose Abinya from Family Aids Initiative Response (FAIR).

VCT- ACHEIVEMENTS AT RONGAI

The VCT activity provided youth friendly counselling and testing for HIV as a part of comprehensive HIV prevention program for young people and high risk individuals. It involved the following:-

1. Counselling done on 128 people (75 female and 53 male) but only 50 tested because the counsellors were only two and the standard requires each one to test 25 people only. The rest were referred to VCT sections in Public health facilities or wherever they were comfortable to seek free services as it could cost up to Kshs.3,000/= to access the service.
2. One couple seen for counselling and testing.
3. One out of 50 clients tested was found positive.
4. Other clients were referred for the following services:
 - Comprehensive care and support - 1 client
 - TB Services - one client
 - Family Planning (FP) - one client

Barriers encountered

1. There was inadequacy of service providers compared to high turn up of clients.
2. The clients flow was overwhelming and counsellors had to see more than the recommended number per day.

Recommendations from Counsellors

1. Funding allowing, HMDS to increase the number of counsellors during future campaigns so that many people attending the campaigns can be tested.
2. Incorporate other prevention strategies i.e. anti-stigma campaigns, life-skill training, drug substance abuse awareness especially for students, during the normal awareness HIV&AIDS activities in respective YPs.

VCT SUMMARY TABLE

Site Rongai Youth Polytechnic	Total client Seen	Youth <25 years	Adult >25 years	Gender		Total client tested	Total HIV+ve		Total Referrals
				Male	Female		Male	Female	
	128	97	31	75	53	50	0	1	1
Totals	128	97	31	75	53	50	0	1	1

Sample of test results are on last page of the report;

4.0 Difficulties and problems experienced

During 2013, the implementation of this project faced the following experiences:-

1. Valuable as they are, most YPs are inadequately equipped, staffed and managed. They have poor student retention capacities and delinquent trainees abscond and drop out of training at will: hence the high dropout tendency. Gradual provision of equipment and facilities in the YPs has helped to retain increasing numbers of students to complete their course studies. Government decision to make YPs, institutions of choice - just like High schools - for continuing education after Primary school, is timely as they will no longer be ridiculed as 'places for failures'. Equipment and staffing remain the greatest challenges, but they are gradually being addressed.
2. Accessing start-up capital remains the biggest challenge to many ex-trainees. Established financial and micro-finance institutions are sceptical about youth inexperience in business and afraid to lose their money on that score. Savings by ex-trainees can be done, but it would take a lifetime given the rampant poverty at household and community levels. The problem stifles employment creation and socio-economic independence among youth.
3. The Government has put in place the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) currently at Kshs.4billion to support the youth course for self-employment and progressive socio-economic independence. Except for the time consuming red-tape, organized Youth Groups can access this cash in pursuit of self-employment and creation of more employment opportunities for other youth.

Were it possible however, a strategy should be put in place to facilitate automatically access to a specific amount of start-up capital for ex-trainees no sooner they graduate. These would enable them to venture into self-employment enterprises alongside their trade careers, without delay.

4. Selfish considerations over leadership positions among BOG Members tend to affect the commitment to efficient YP management. Except Cheptuech, other partner YPs have these weaknesses. Government action to replace former Management Committees by more competent BOGs, has been faulted for displacing 'Founder Members'. The latter have continued to harbour ill feelings that in turn interfere with BOG functioning. In some YPs members have no confidence in their Chairmen and don't pull along. HMDS has taken initiative to consult and discuss its observations with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports – now – Directorate of Vocational Training, the efforts are and will continue to be made to address the issues into the future. It's hoped that through respective stakeholder meetings, BOG members will be able to work as positive teams in the near future.
5. Burglary and theft emerged and Kagoto YP was affected during the Christmas season losing some equipment of its equipment. The YP Manager was in hospital when the robbery occurred and at the time of compiling this report, we are still waiting for an official report on police investigations.

The County Director (MOYAS) is mobilizing the local administration authorities to provide the necessary security to YPs and to avoid similar incidences in the future.

5.0 Lessons learned

- i. Educational tours make adoption of progressive ideas easier and practically feasible. It's possible to mobilize a community to function as a 'well oiled unit'. Cheptuech YP has achieved it beyond reasonable doubt through stakeholder teamwork, understanding and loyalty of staff and students. The 'standard' is great and shall be infused into other partner YPs to enhance project sustainability.
- ii. Girl-child IGA Clubs and matrons need exposure to enhance their confidence in IGA undertaking. The diehard cultural dos and don'ts often leave many girls doubtful if their involvement in IGAs was socially acceptable. Role models can be accessed in YP localities but can only come at a cost.

6.0 Recommendations

- i. Expose BOG members through more educational tours to enhance practical learning, commitment and contribution to sustainable success of their YPs.
- ii. Facilitate exposure of Club members to practical IGA skills, to enhance their participation and replication of IGAs at home.

7.0 HMDS IGA

Starting in the month of September 2013 HMDS embarked on a Green house IGA project to grow tomatoes, kales and bulb onions. By the end of the year, 462 tomatoe plants, 1000 bulb onions and 600 kales stems had been planted. Tomatoes are inside the greenhouse tunnel but the other two, outside. Tomatoes and kales will take 3 months to mature and will be harvested over a period of six months. Onions will take six months to mature and will be harvested just once.

Inputs/expenditure record

	Item	Cost - Kshs
1.	Greenhouse kit	334,100.00
2.	Clearing, installing and digging	28,000.00
3.	Purchase of water tank & transportation to site	29,000.00
4.	Training/seminar on Amiran horticultural projects	8,000.00
5.	2 workers salary (4 months)	64,000.00
6.	Soil analysis and fertilizers	6,840.00
7.	Purchase of water	54,000.00
8.	Vegetable seedlings	900.00
9.	Disinfectants	780.00
	Total	525,620.

It is anticipated that from mid-January tomatoes and kales will be ready for harvesting and sale and HMDS looks forward to a successful IGA. The project has created employment for two youths.

8.0 MILESTONES ACHIEVED – DECEMBER 2013

No.	Project Objectives & Activities	Outputs	Impact
1.	Reinforcement of Yps		
a.	To supply equipment: tools, machines, materials and textbooks to 5 partner YPs, based on student enrolment and course establishment.	Supplied Garment machines, shears, rolls of clothing material, live motor engine, hairdressing machines and tools, Electrical & Electronics tools, Masonry and Carpentry tools, MVM equipment, Welding and fabrication equipment:, Food technology and textbooks in all courses and readers. All distributed according to need and student enrolment per YP.	Competitive academic performance and increased student enrolment in partner YPs i.e. from 255 (Jan. 2012) to 589 (Dec. 2013)
b.	Information & Communication Technology		
	To supply 20 computers to each partner YP	100 computers supplied to 5 partner YPs i.e. 20 computers a piece each and 5 to latest entry Rongai YP. The 5 YPs also received a printer and photocopier each	Computer literate YPs and communities
2.	Instructors' career upgrading and Capacity building of BOG Members		
a.	To support career up-grading for 15 instructors (5 per year) through further studies and training.	15 instructors supported to up-grade their career studies and training. Ms Rhodah Langat from Cheptuech YP and Patricia A. Okinda (Mrs.) from Njoro YP graduated in April and July 2013, respectively. The rest continue with their studies in 2014.	Quality teaching and learning in partner YPs.
b.	To capacity-built BOG members for efficient and sustainable Management of partner YPs through 45 training sessions (3 per YP – 15 per year)	Facilitated 15 training sessions for 58 out of 66 BOG members. 55 more were exposed through education tours to 'model' YPs of Comboni and Mago in Rift Valley and Western regions of Kenya.	Well managed YPs
c.	To strengthen HMDS' institutional capability	4 members of staff pursued Accounting, Business Administration, Advance Project Management and Post Graduate Diploma studies in Monitoring & Evaluation. A 2-day workshop on Strategic Management and Planning was organized for staff at Waterbuck Hotel, Nakuru in April 2013	Efficient Organization.
3.	Girl-Child Clubs, Counselling and Guidance, and Income Generation Activities		
a.	To guide, counsel and empower Girl-child trainees through Girls' clubs and 45 training sessions (3 per YP –15 per year).	15 guidance, counselling and mentoring sessions (3 per YP) carried out and altogether, 211 girls trained. Refer Objective No. 3 above, for details.	Informed self-confident girls/women in partner YPs and communities.
b.	To support Girl-Child IGA initiatives for skills training in socio-economic self-reliance	Girl-child IGA project support continued. Poultry keeping at Kagoto and Njoro YPs were funded a second time to implement their re-planned projects. All 'Dairy' projects at Ndumu dam; Saptet and Cheptuech YPs did well as their animals brought forth; with both goats at Ndumu dam twining their kids. Refer	Inspired, self confident and enterprising Girl-child.

		Objective 3 for details.	
4.	Entrepreneurship skill training & Start-up capital (tools) support		
a.	To facilitate entrepreneurial training for trainees in partner YPs, through 45 sessions (3 per YP – 15 per year).	15 training sessions done (3 per YP) and altogether, 482 students trained. Refer Objective 4 here above for details.	Inspired budding entrepreneurs
b.	To provide start-up tools to ex-trainees for self-employment enterprises.	100 grandaunts (44 boys & 56 girls) provided equipment to help them venture into self-employment. Also see objective 4 above for more detail.	
5.	Improvement of Sports infrastructure & Organization of Inter-YP competition events		
a.	To improve sports infrastructure by providing sports equipment and materials	6 balls, volleyball net, referee whistles and 2 sets of sports uniforms for girls and boys, masters and mistresses delivered to YPs.	High development of sports talent in project YPs and communities
b.	To organize 6 Inter-YP sports events (2 per year)	Three(3) Inter-YP ball game events organized at Kagoto, Mogotio and Rongai YPs bringing together 1,026 trainees from partner and 4 neighbouring YPs. Winners awarded championship trophies, balls, nets and games uniforms.	
6.	HIV&AIDS Awareness creation & Public Campaigns		
a.	To raise HIV&AIDS awareness among YP trainees through 45 training sessions (3 per YP- 15 per year).	15 training sessions (3 per YP) held and 483 students trained. 361 (75%) tested through VCT to know their sero-status.	Increasing number of people taking VCT to know their HIV status
B	To organize 2 HIV&AIDS public awareness campaigns in project communities .	3 campaigns facilitated at Njoro, Kagoto and Rongai communities by 2 persons (man & woman) born and living with HIV&AIDS. Altogether 787 people participated at the events. 50 members of the community at Rongai undertook VCT test.	

Conclusion

Started as “village” apprenticeship centres, Youth Polytechnics were despicably described as ‘places for failures’. Funding was minimal even from the Government. Foreign Non-Governmental Organizations tried but local interest wasn’t there to guarantee success. The experience HMDS has had in implementing this project is ample proof that Youth Polytechnics are not worthless, after all. Communities are now scrambling to have them started in their localities. The Government now regards Vocational training as a component of post primary education, hence the formation of the “Directorate of Vocational Training” under the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. It’s in the air that the Government plans to convert Youth Polytechnics into “Technical Institutes” and built more – i.e. one in every constituency. This is a welcome step and hopefully it brings the nation closer to the elusive Vision 2030.

Grandaunts are gradually but surely developing a story of success based on the skills they have gained by training at Youth Polytechnics. They have a choice, to seek employment or better still, engage in self-employment enterprises. HMDS is encouraged by the increasing enrolment of trainees in partner YPs and remain convicted that appropriate reinforcement and expansion of YP institutions is the way to go, if the youth agenda is to receive due patronage.

The contribution of CO-OPERAID Switzerland and HMDS to reinforce and revitalize YPs in the Rift Valley region begun in 2008 and is highly commendable. Through VNU many youth will gain from vocational skills training and stand a chance to change their future livelihood. The approach will enable Kenya and Kenyans to firmly but intelligently deal with the runaway unemployment situation. The first 88 grandaunts of 2012 are employed, self-employed or back to continue with higher training. As we wait for the results of 2013 candidates to confirm performance of the year, it is our conviction that the youth have a promising future through YP training. Given Government’s resolution to improve and promote YP institutions, youth have no good reason, not to take advantage of the opportunity, to conjure their safety-nets for socio-economic independence and improved livelihood.

As the government increases its’ focus on the youth agenda, the more the Youth Polytechnics become the vehicle to deliver on vocational skill training, youth employment and creation of self-employment opportunities. The VNU project has continued to adequately equip partner YPs; improve instructor careers to Diploma levels and management capacity building of BOG members to facilitate sustainable quality training and effective management of respective YP institutions. We are convinced that these measures along with government’s auspicious portfolio over the YPs, will guarantee their sustainability when HMDS project time ends.

We thank CO-OPERAID Switzerland for its valuable support, the line Ministry and collaborators that continue to stand with us in the effort to realize our goal of ‘youth training, employability, socio-economic independence, self-sufficiency and improved community livelihood’.

Appendix (i)

Reinforcement of partner YPs (6), through provision of learning and teaching tools, materials, textbooks and computers - 2013:

During the period under review partner YPs received the following additional reinforcement equipment

	Course	Ndumu Dam YP	Kagoto YP	Njoro YP	Saptet YP	Cheptuech YP	Rongai YP
i.	Fashion & design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knitting machine-1 Button machine - 1 Embroidery machine - 1 Cutting shears – 2 Pinking shears - 1 Cloth materials - 2 Assorted items - 1 Textbooks - 20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewing machines.-9 Knitting machine - 1 Button machine - 1 Embroidery machine – 1 Embroidery machine needles - 5 Overlock machine-1 Cutting shears – 6 Pinking shears – 4 Cloth materials – 4 Assorted items – 5 Industrial cutting machine – 1 Textbooks – 28 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewing machines - 4 Overlock Machine -1 Button machine - 2 Embroidery machine - 1 Cutting shears - 6 Pinking shears - 4 Cloth materials - 4 Assorted items - 1 Textbooks - 39 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knitting machine – 1 Button machine - 1 Embroidery machine - 1 Cutting shears - 6 Pinking shears - 3 Cloth materials - 4 Assorted items - 1 Textbooks - 25 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knitting machine - 1 Sewing machine - 8 Embroidery machine - 2 Cutting shears - 6 Pinking shears - 4 Cloth mat. Rolls - 2 Assorted items - 1 Button machine - 1 Fabric materials - 2 Textbooks - 23 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embroidery machine - 1 Button machine – 1 Pinking shears - 2 Cutting shears - 4 Fabric materials - 2 Textbooks - 26
ii.	Motor Vehicle Mechanics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text books –21 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Live diesel engine-1 Battery – 1 Radiator – 1 MVM Toolbox – 1 Spanner set – 1 Spraying gun – 2 Hydraulic Jack - 2 Allen Keys - 1 Text books – 36 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pop reverting - 1 Spanner set - 1 Pop reverting gun – 1 Textbooks - 35 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spanner set - 1 Assorted tools - 1 Textbooks - 37 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MVM toolbox - 1 Spraying gun - 2 Spanner set - 1 Textbooks - 34 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MVM Toolbox – 1 Spraying gun – 3 Hydraulic jack – 2 Pop reverting - 3 Allen Keys - 3 Spanners - 5 Hacksaw blade– 2 Hammer ball pain – 1 Hammer claw - 1 Textbooks - 26
iii.	Hair dressing & Beauty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blow drier - 2 Dryers - 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dummies – 2 Driers - 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dummies - 2 Basins/sinks - 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driers - 3 Blow driers - 2 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driers - 4 Blow driers - 4

	therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dummies - 2 • Basins/sinks - 2 • Assorted tools and materials - 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blow dryers - 2 • Basins/sinks - 5 • Flat Iron - 2 • Assorted tools - 1 • Text books - 15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assorted tool & materials - 1 • Textbooks - 20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dummies - 5 • Flat Iron - 2 • Assorted combs-2 • Basins/sinks - 3 • Textbooks - 6 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dummies - 7 • Basins/sinks - 5 • Assorted tools- 5 • Flat iron - 2 • Textbooks - 19 •
iv.	Carpentry & joinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jackplane No. 4 - 1 • Jackplane No. 5 - 1 • Rebate plane - 1 • Sash plane - 1 • Hand saw - 2 • Claw hammer - 2 • Twisted bits - 2 • Text books - 25 	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoothing plane - 2 • Planes No. 5 - 4 • Sash clamp - 2 • Hammers - 2 • Twisted bits (set) - 1 • G-clamp - 1 • Assorted saws- 11 • Sander - 1 • Textbooks - 42 	N/A	N/A
v.	Building & Construction (Masonry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spirit level - 3 • Mason square - 4 • Tape measure (5m) - 5 • Tape measure (30m) - 2 • Claw hammer - 3 • Mason hammer - 3 • Straight string - 3 • Mattocks - 2 • Trowel - 4 • Conne B - 2 • Spade - 3 • Water Hose - 1 • Flax - 3 • Plumy beb - 3 • Sharp - 3 • Text books - 10 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textbooks - 16 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textbooks - 10 	N/A	N/A

vi.	Information Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers - 20 UPS - 20 Photo copier - 1 HP Laser jet Printer - 1 Networking equipment Lab furniture & fittings Textbooks - 86 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers - 20 UPS - 20 Photo copier - 1 HP Laser jet Printer - 1 Networking equipment Lab furniture & fittings Textbooks - 86 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers - 20 UPS - 20 Photo copier - 1 HP Laser jet Printer - 1 Networking equipment Lab furniture & fittings Textbooks - 86 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers - 20 Photo copier - 20 UPS - 1 HP Laser jet Printer - 1 Networking equipment Lab furniture & fittings Textbooks - 86 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers - 20 UPS - 20 Photo copier - 1 HP Laser jet Printer - 1 Networking equipment Lab furniture & fittings Textbooks - 86 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers - 5 UPS - 5 HP Laser jet Printer - 1 Textbooks - 86
vii.	Welding/ metal fabrication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text books – 5 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial electro – drill machine - 1 Industrial electro-drill bit - 1 Hack saw - 2 Electrical drill machine - 1 Grinding machine- 1 Bench vice – heavy duty - 1 Textbooks - 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Textbooks - 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bench Vice- heavy duty - 1 Electrical drill machine - 1 Grinding machine – 1 Compressor - 1 Textbooks - 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bench vice – heavy duty - 1 Electronic drill machine - 4 Grinding machine- 1
viii.	Food & beverages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plates - 24 Knives - 9 Jugs - 3 Teaspoons - 12 Table spoons - 12 Serving spoons – 9 Thermos flask - 3 Hot pots - 4 Glasses - 24 Cups - 24 Pans (Sufurias)- 6 Fork-spoons – 6 Frying pans - 2 Chapati pans - 2 Serving trays - 4 Sieves - 4 Roller-spin bard - 2 Chopping board - 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	N/A

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapati board - 2 • Text books - 31 				
ix.	Electrical & Electronics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motherboard TV- 4 • Motherboard radio-4 • Electric alarm - 1 • Switches -1 way - 6 • Switches –2 way –6 • Main switch - 2 • Radio (small) - 3 • TV set (coloured) –1 • Soldering iron - 1 • J/pliers long nose- 1 • J/bent Intrnl' - 1 • Joint box - 6 • Screw set - 3 • Text books - 14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motherboard TV- 3 • Motherboard radio-3 • Tool box - 1 • Electric alarm - 1 • Switches -1 way - 1 • Switches –2 way - 1 • Main switch - 1 • Radio (small) - 3 • Tv set (coloured) –1 • Soldering iron - 1 • J/pliers long nose- 1 • J/bent Intrnl' - 1 • Joint box - 6 • Textbooks - 30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motherboard TV- 5 • Motherboard radio-5 • Screw set - 3 • Electric alarm - 1 • Switches -1 way -6 • Switches –2 way -6 • Main switch - 2 • Radio (small) - 3 • TV set (coloured) –1 • Soldering iron - 1 • J/pliers long nose- 1 • J/bent Intrnl' - 1 • Joint box - 6 • Textbooks - 54 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motherboard TV- 4 • Motherboard radio-4 • Screw set - 3 • Electric alarm - 1 • Switches-1 way - 6 • Switches–2 way –6 • Main switch - 2 • Radio (small) - 3 • TV set (colour)– 1 • Soldering iron - 1 • J/pliers longnose-1 • J/bent Intrnl' - 1 • Joint box - 6 • Textbooks - 8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motherboard TV- 4 • Motherboard radio-4 • Screw set - 3 • Electric alarm - 1 • Joint switch - 6 • Switches -1 way - 6 • Switches –2 way –6 • Main switch - 2 • Radio (small) - 3 • TV set (coloured) –1 • Soldering iron - 1 • J/pliers long nose- 1 • J/bent Intrnl' - 1 • Textbooks - 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB – TV - 4 • MB – Radio - 5 • Toolbox electr - 1 • Toolbox mechanical - 1 • Alarm - 1 • Soldering gun -2 • Radio small –2 • TV set - 1 • 12 Vol; 8 Vol; 6Voll; & 4 Vol - 8 • AC/DC bench supply unit - 1 • Bending spring -1 • Cable stripper – 1 • Circuit breaker 3 phase - 1 • Circuit breaker Single phase 1 • Conduit bending machine - 1 • Consumer control unit – 4 way - 1 • Electrical bell - 1 • Cutout 60A - 1 • Digital multimeter- 1 • Draw wires - 1 • Energy meter – single phase - 1 • Hacksaw blade– 2 • Hammer ball pain – 1 • Hammer claw - 1 • Hammer track nail – 1 • Hotair soldering iron

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 • Kwh meter - 1 • Magnetic conductors phase 24 - 7 • Millimeter - 1 • Motor conductor- 1 • Ohmeter - 1 • Reamer - 1 • Set- drilling bits - 1 • Side cutter - 1 • Single phase motor split - 1 • Soldering sukers -1 • Soldering Iron - 1 • Start-stop buttons- 1 • Track hammer - 1 • Thermal overload -1 • Voltmeter AC - -- 1 • Voltmeter AC/DC -1 • Textbooks ----- 21

Appendix (ii)

VNU project: Book and equipment ratios attained per YP; per course – December 2013

YP	Item	Fashion & design	MVM	Hair dressing & beauty	Carpentry	Electrical & Electronics	Masonry	Welding	Food & Beverages	Ave. ratio: books	Ave. ratio: Equipmt
Ndumu dam	Books	1:3	1:4	1:4	1:3	1:6	1:10	1:24	-	1:4 .3	-
	Equip	1:6	1:10	1:2	1:5	1:10	1:3	1:5	-	-	1:5
Kagoto	Books	1:4	1:3	1:4	-	1:2	-	-	1:3	1:3	-
	Equip	1:5	1:7	1:7	-	1:9	-	-	1:3	-	1:6
Njoro	Books	1:4	1:9	1:5	-	1:3	1:3	1:5	-	1:5	-
	Equip	1:7	1:3	1:5	-	1:8	1:3	1:8	-	-	1:5
Saptet	Books	1:5	1:5	1:4	1:2	1:6	1:2	-	-	1:4	-
	Equip	1:12	1:2	1:3	1:2	1:10	1:1	-	-	-	1:7
Cheptuech	Books	1:4	1:4	-	-	1:8	-	-	-	1:5	-
	Equip	1:5	1:10	-	-	1:9	-	-	-	-	1:8
Rongai	Books	1:3	1:2	1:3	-	1:2	-	-	-	1:2	-
	Equip	1:3	1:3	1:4	-	1:5	-	-	-	-	1:4
Project overall average Ratios										1:4	1:6

Appendix (iii)

	YP	Courses at project beginning	Current running courses	Additional future courses
1.	Njoro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Tailoring and dress making • Hairdressing & b/therapy • Metal work –welding • Electrical & Electronics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Tailoring and dress making • Hairdressing & b/therapy • Metal work –welding • Electrical & Electronics • Agri-business • ICT • Masonry • Carpentry & Joinery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food technology • Leather work
2.	Saptet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Carpentry & joinery • Tailoring and dress making • Electrical & electronics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Carpentry & joinery • Tailoring and dress making • Electrical & electronics • ICT • Masonry • Hairdressing&b/therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal Fabrication – welding
3.	Kagoto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tailoring and dress making • Hairdressing & beauty therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tailoring and dress making • Hairdressing & b/therapy • Food technology • ICT • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Electrical & electronics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carpentry & joinery • Masonry • Plumbing
4.	Ndumu dam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Tailoring and dress making • Carpentry & joinery • Hair dressing & beauty therapy • ICT, • Masonry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Tailoring and dress making • Carpentry & joinery • Hairdressing & b/therapy • ICT • Masonry • Electrical & Electronics • Metalwork-welding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food technology • Agri-business

5.	Cheptuech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Tailoring and dress making • Electrical & Electronics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • Tailoring and dress making • Electrical and electronics • ICT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carpentry & joinery • Masonry • Hairdressing & B/therapy • Metal work –welding • Agri-business
a	Rongai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fashion & design • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • ICT • Hairdressing & B/therapy • Electrical & Electronics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fashion & design • Motor Vehicle Mechanics • ICT • Hairdressing & B/therapy • Electrical & Electronics 	
	TOTAL	26	38	13

NB. Although listed Agri-business, Masonry and Carpentry & joinery at Njoro YP are dormant for lack of students. Masonry is also not active at Saptet YP.

Appendix (iv)

Indicators and Logframe

Indicators and Logframe

Intervention level	Outputs	Success indicators	Results 2013	Accumulated Results
Global goal Trained youth (both male and female) who are employable, productive, self-reliant and responsible members of society	Self-reliant youth and improved livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reinforced Youth Polytechnics. - 1050 – 1650 youth (male & female) trained through project YPs. - 75% of graduates employed / self-employed - 20% improvement in household income - Community livelihood improved through more job opportunities; through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 partner YPs equipped and functional - 160 students examined in 2013 and results are expected in February/March 2014. (In 2012, 82 out of 88 candidates qualified). - 589 youth (305m & 284f) enrolled in YPs for training – up from 255 trainees in 2012. - 160 students graduated and 75.6% are self-employed/ employed. - 5 job opportunities created in ex-trainees' carpentry and Fashion and Design enterprises (graduates of 2012). - Impacts will be assessed later 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 partner YPs equipped and functional - 248 students examined and 211 passed: 82 (2012) and 129 (2013) - 653 youth enrolled and trained in project YPs - 248 students graduated and 131 employed/self-employed - 7 job opportunities created by ex-trainee enterprises in Fashion & design and Hair dressing and beauty therapy - Impacts will be assessed later

Intervention level	Outputs	Success indicators	Results 2013	Accumulated Results
		comparative household incomes, increased enterprises in target communities and healthy living practices.		
INPUTS Input (1) Reinforcement of YPs i.e. provision of learning and teaching facilities: tools, equipment, textbooks and computers.	Adequate access to teaching and learning facilities. Computer labs. Quality training Diversification of trade courses Increased trainee enrolment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Five Youth Polytechnics fully equipped and community integrated (owned) - 20 computers per YP and Computer literacy - Ratio average 1:2 textbook to trainees - Ratio average 1:2, tool/machines to trainees - 16 new courses introduced in YPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partner YPs adequately equipped according to Course offer and curricular; community integrated and quality training assured. (Out of 160 candidates in 2013, 129 qualified) - All 5 partner YPs equipped with 20 computers each and 5 for the new Rongai YP. The 5 also received a printer and a photocopier each. - Attained average book ratio of 1:4 and equipment ratio of 1:6 reflected increased student enrolment in partner YPs. - General course offer remained 10 i.e. Motor vehicle mechanics, Fashion & design, Hairdressing & beauty therapy, Carpentry & joinery, Metal fabrication – welding, Electrical & electronics, Agri-business, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 YPs adequately equipped according to course offer and curricular; community integrated with guaranteed quality training. - 5 partner YPs i.e. Ndumu dam, Kagoto, Njoro, Saptet and Cheptuech provided with 20 computers, alongside power UPS, networking, printer, textbooks, photocopier and 20 chairs each. Rongai YP, the most recent to be enrolled on the program has received 5 computers with a printer, textbooks and chairs. - Attained average book ratio of 1:4 and equipment ratio of 1:6 reflected increased student enrolment in partner YPs <p>The following 14 new courses have been introduced by partner YPs accordingly:-</p> <p>Njoro YP- Masonry, Agri-business, Carpentry and ICT; Saptet YP –</p>

Intervention level	Outputs	Success indicators	Results 2013	Accumulated Results
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10% improved academic performance - Dropout rate under 5% - up to 50% more trainees 	<p>Masonry, ICT and Food technology. But 7 courses were replicated in various project YPs i.e. welding at Ndumu dam YP; MVM, Electrical & electronics and ICT at Kagoto YP; and Hairdressing & beauty therapy and Masonry at Saptet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 85.6% of 2013 candidates passed. - Dropout rate still a problem: 118 trainees (20%) dropped out of school during period of review. - The enrolment increased by 54% 	<p>Masonry, ICT, Hair dressing and Beauty therapy; Kagoto YP – ICT, MVM, Food technology and Electrical & electronics; Ndumu dam YP – Electrical & electronics and Welding; Cheptuech YP – ICT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average academic performance 2012/2013 – 89.4% - Average Drop out 2012/2013 – 16.7% <p>The enrolment increased by 52% on average</p>
<p>Input (2)</p> <p>Seminar for teachers, stakeholders and evaluation.</p>	<p>Upgrading of teachers' skills</p> <p>Improved management skills</p> <p>Enhanced participation and project ownership</p> <p>Better contacts between YP and authorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 instructors upgraded per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Instructors i.e. from Cheptuech and Njoro YPs completed their career upgrading studies at KTTC, Nairobi and Mwangaza College, Nakuru. 13 continue into 2014. - The Manager of Ndumu dam YP (supported at Edgerton University) recruited into Government service. - Project implementation evaluation seminar held in July at Bontana Hotel, Nakuru and attended by 3 YP representatives each and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Instructors i.e. from Cheptuech and Njoro YPs completed their career upgrading studies at KTTC, Nairobi and Mwangaza College, Nakuru. 13 continue into 2014. - The Manager of Ndumu dam YP (supported at Edgerton University) recruited into Government service - Project implementation stakeholder evaluation seminars held in April 2012 at Kunste Hotel and in July 2013 at Bontana Hotel, Nakuru and attended by 3 YP representatives each and Ministry

Intervention level	Outputs	Success indicators	Results 2013	Accumulated Results
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stakeholder evaluation held per year. - individual YP management trainings /meetings - Full transparent YP books and YP communication to beneficiaries / community - Full acceptance of YP board in the community 	<p>Ministry officials = total 22 participants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 58 out of 66 BOG members trained and performing their management functions with better know-how - Informed and enhanced managerial capacity for strategic thinking and planning of programme implementation and management. Three YPs have proper bookkeeping. - Led by respective area chiefs, District officers as well as County and bi-cameral parliamentary reps, local communities are happy with partner YP institutions and are willing to support them in their skill training work. - There is enhanced and more regular interaction between especially the BOG and other leadership authorities e.g. the chiefs, District Officers, Education officers, Senators and MPs → we meet at the start of term and in between they meet once or twice. 	<p>officials = total 44 participants exclusive of HMDS and donor representatives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 59 out of 66 BOG members trained in Management know-how 2012 and 58 out of 66 (same people) trained in the same during 2013. Members continue to improve in Management proficiency. - Following the Management training offered by HMDS all partner YPs are making due effort to improve their record keeping systems. Saptet is outstanding followed by Njoro and Ndumu dam YPs. - Led by respective area chiefs, District officers as well as County and bi-cameral parliamentary reps, local communities are happy with respective YP Boards and are willing to work with them in their work. - Visible and more fruitful interaction evident between BOGs and local leadership authorities e.g. the chiefs, District Officers, Education officers, Senators and MPs e.g. popularization of respective YPs and CDF support. -

Intervention level	Outputs	Success indicators	Results 2013	Accumulated Results
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular Interaction / exchange of YP and authorities - Additional authorities services for YP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministerial construction of classrooms/workshops, Equipment and textbooks, Public land allocation, Staffing, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministerial construction of classrooms/workshops at Ndumu dam (3) and Cheptuech (1) by CDF; Saptet (twin-workshop) by the Ministry. Some equipment and textbooks by the Ministry to all YPs. Public land allocation i.e. Cheptuech - 1 acre Staffing at all partner YPs by the Ministry Greenhouse provision to Cheptuech and Ndumu dam by the Ministry.
<p>Input (3)</p> <p>Girls Clubs i.e.</p> <p>Guiding and counseling, and IGA support.</p>	<p>Gender equality</p> <p>Competitive and confident women personalities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 150 members of girls' clubs in all 5 YPs - 10% increase of girls part of YP population - new courses in "girls professions" - 95% participation of club members in activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 219 members of Girls' Clubs (up from 153 in December 2012). - 43.13% increase. - Girls self-confidence increasing: 6 pursuing MVM and 2, Electrical and electronics courses. Food technology, Hair dressing and beauty therapy - Girl participation - Cheptuech Club was outstanding, at 86% Average girl participation rate at 85% . In 2012 it was 99%. - Generally, girls more freer, confident and participatory in decision making areas - FGM diminished in project area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 219 members of Girls' Clubs (up from 153 in December 2012). 43.13% increase. - 52.7% increase - Girls self-confidence increasing: 6 pursuing MVM and 2, Electrical and electronics courses. Food technology, Hair dressing and beauty therapy - On average 85% participation

Intervention level	Outputs	Success indicators	Results 2013	Accumulated Results
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced girl-child self-esteem - Reduced FGM practice and early marriages. - Number of participants on girl child day 	<p>Early pregnancy and marriage persistent but set to decline in scale given the emphatic guidance and counselling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 211 girls participated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generally, girls more freer, confident and participatory in decision making areas - FGM diminished in project area. Early pregnancy and marriage persistent but declining in scale, given the emphatic guidance and counselling efforts. - 364 girls have participated in girl days occasions
<p>Input (4)</p> <p>Start Up capital) for Graduates i.e. entrepreneur training and provision of start-up tool kits.</p>	<p>Small scale business enterprises</p> <p>Employment creation</p> <p>Business skills of graduates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50 youth assisted with tool kits (opt. start-up capital) per year. - All youth trained thrice per year - Informed knowledge in book keeping, investment, marketing - Knowledge about service providers of advanced business training in the region - 75 % Self employed / employment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 160 students completed their training and 100 deserving ones provided with start-up tools to venture into self-employment - 589 students trained in partner YPs in 2013 inclusive of dropouts. 589 trainees trained in bookkeeping. - 160 students graduated and 75.6% are self-employed/employed. - 5 job opportunities created in ex-trainees' carpentry and Fashion and Design enterprises (graduates of 2012). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 248 students have completed training and 175 provided 'start-up' tools to venture into self-employment enterprises - 677 youth have been trained up till end of 2013 - 677 trainees trained in bookkeeping and how to star profitable business - 20 ex-trainees employed/self-employed in 2012 and 121 employed/self-employed in 2013 - 8 jobs have been created by ex-trainees so far

Intervention level	Outputs	Success indicators	Results 2013	Accumulated Results
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of employment opportunities - 20 % improved household income in graduates families - Reduction of poverty in project communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Results are expected later on in the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Results and impacts to be assessed later on in the project
<p>Input (5)</p> <p>Improved Sports infrastructure i.e. provision of sports materials and organization of sports events.</p>	<p>Development of sports talents</p> <p>Well exposed and interactive youth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full equipment for 650 students Football, Netball & Volleyball - 2 sports events with 350 participants per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved sports infrastructure through provision of 10 balls, 5 nets, 10 sets of games kits (boys & girls) and 15 referee whistles to partner YPs. Student body anxious about the next sports schedule. 589 trainees and 47 instructors. - 3 Inter-YP sports events organized at Mogotio, Kagoto and Rongai YPs and attended by altogether, 1026 students and teachers. Partner YPs are emerging on district, provincial and regional sports fora in soccer, volleyball, netball, handball and athletics (male and female). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved sports infrastructure through provision of balls, nets, sets of games kits (boys & girls) and whistles to partner YPs. 589 trainees and 47 instructors have and continue to benefit from this service. - Is 677 the accumulated number of students, i.e. 2012+2013? - 5 Inter-YP sports events organized at Njoro, Mogotio, Kagoto and Rongai YPs and attended by altogether, 1915 students and teachers. Partner YPs are emerging on district, provincial and regional sports fora in soccer, volleyball, netball, handball and athletics (male and female).

Intervention level	Outputs	Success indicators	Results 2013	Accumulated Results
Input (6) HIV/AIDS Campaigns and lessons	Classrooms lessons Public campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 one-day trainings at each YPs per year - Better knowledge and decreased prejudice regarding Aids - 6 Public campaigns done (3000 participants expected), i.e. two per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 483 students trained on HIV infection and prevention practices through 15 sessions in partner YPs - 3 per YP. - Some trainees experiencing attitude change and have started educating their colleagues and other community members through song, dance, drama skids and poems: a student group at Ndumu Dam YP is doing just that even though irregularly. - 3 HIV&AIDS public campaigns done at Njoro, Kagoto and Rongai YP communities reaching 787 Community members who were educated and cautioned against HIV infection and management of AIDS. - Shyness, faltering steps and stubbornness among youth are gradually waning. Their information dissemination styles through song and dance, choir, poem recitals, drama and skits, portray trainees who are informed and meaning what they say. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 691 trainees educated and counselled on HIV&AIDS pandemic - Trainees experiencing attitude change and are educating their colleagues and other community members through song, dance, drama skids and poems: a student group at Ndumu Dam YP is doing just that even though irregularly. - 6 HIV&AIDS public campaigns done, reaching 1473 Community members who have been educated and cautioned against HIV infection and management of AIDS. - Many students accepting the challenge to change attitude about HIV&AIDS. Shyness, faltering steps and stubbornness among youth are waning. They are creatively disseminating information through song and dance, choir, poem recitals and drama skits.

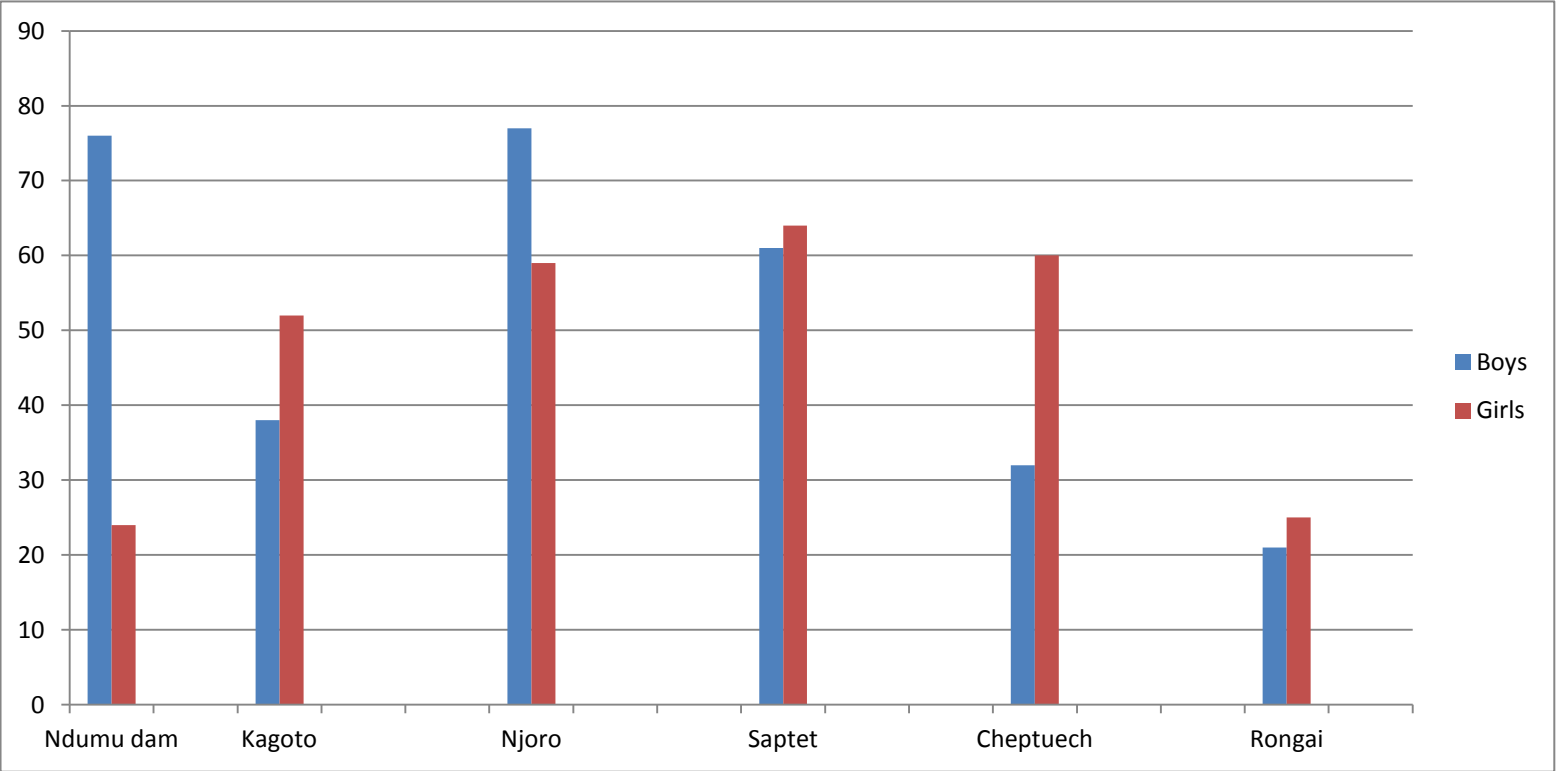
Appendix (v)

Comparative Student enrolment and staff statistics – 2013

	YP	Total enrolment 2013			Drop outs			Total in training: Nov. 2013			Staffing				
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Govt	BOG
1.	Ndumu dam	76	24	100	22	12	34	54	12	66	4	3	7	3	4
2.	Kagoto	38	52	90	8	4	12	30	48	78	4	3	7	3	4
3.	Njoro	77	59	136	7	17	24	70	42	112	6	5	11	8	3
4.	Saptet	61	64	125	13	8	21	48	56	104	5	2	7	2	5
5.	Cheptuech	32	60	92	3	24	27	29	36	65	5	4	9	4	5
6.	Rongai	21	25	46	-	-	-	21	25	46	4	2	6	4	2
	Total	305	284	589	53	65	118	252	219	471	28	19	47	24	23

Overall student enrolment has increased from 255 in Jan. 2012 to **589 by Jan. 2013** i.e. by 334 more students: (130.98% in two years).

POPULATION OF GIRLS AND BOYS IN PARTNER YP GRAPHICALLY.



DROPOUT RATE

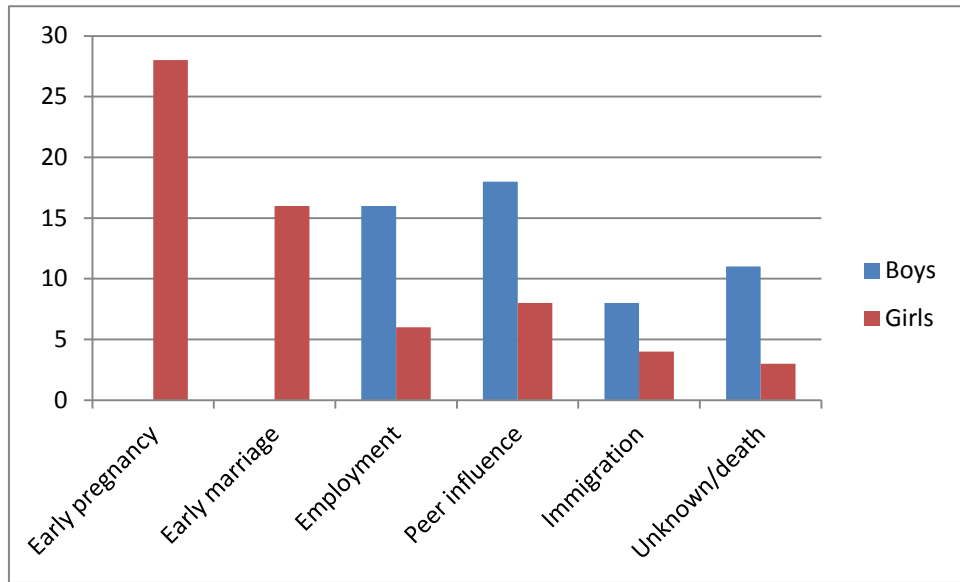
The drop-out rate remained high, even higher than in 2012. It stood at 118 (53 male and 65 female). Once again Ndumu dam and Cheptuech recorded the highest dropout rate in the year, followed by Njoro. We suspect it was because of low literacy levels, poor socialization and most of all, peer influence and severe poverty at household and community levels. The leading causes for dropout incidence are early pregnancy and early marriage. It's sad to observe that ingrained habits die hard. But it has also been observed girls from poor families easily think they can get all they miss through sex and in marriage. So they seek boyfriends and husbands to provide for their needs, easily falling into early pregnancy and eventual early marriage eventualities. It is unfortunate as it is informative that most 'African' men don't like using condoms.

Beside HMDS guidance and Counselling efforts, community leadership is addressing the tangent issues and it's hoped that in time the efforts will give girls a different perspective to successful life.

Causes for dropping out: (Source- Youth Polytechnic data base)

S.No.	Reason	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Early pregnancy	0	28	28
2	Early marriage	0	16	16
3	Employment	16	6	22
4	Peer influence	18	8	26
5	Immigration	8	4	12
6	Unknown/death	11	3	14
Totals		53	65	118

Chart Presentation on Dropout reasons



55.93% of dropout rate is due to early pregnancy, early marriage and unemployment, all driven by poverty in project communities.

Appendix (iv)

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION