



County Government
of Nakuru



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NAKURU
**STAKEHOLDERS MAPPING,
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK AND
MONITORING EVALUATION & LEARNING
(MEL) PLAN FOR AGRO-ECOLOGY POLICY**



AUGUST, 2026

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REPUBLIC OF KENYA



PREFACE

The adoption of the Nakuru County Agroecology policy marks an important milestone in the county's commitment, to promoting sustainable agriculture, resilient food systems, environmental stewardship, and improved livelihoods for our communities. Realizing the aspirations of the Policy, however, requires coordinated action, strong partnerships, and effective systems for implementation, monitoring, learning, and continuous improvement.

This Stakeholder Mapping, Implementation Framework, and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework has been developed to provide a practical roadmap for translating the Agroecology Policy into action. It identifies the diverse actors whose contributions are essential to implementation, clarifies their complementary roles and responsibilities, and provides a framework for coordination, accountability, monitoring progress, documenting lessons, and informing adaptive management throughout the implementation period.

The framework is founded on the recognition that the transition to agroecological food systems cannot be achieved by government alone. Success depends on meaningful collaboration among County and National Government institutions, farmers and their organizations, research and academic institutions, development partners, civil society organizations, the private sector, and communities. By fostering stronger coordination and shared responsibility, this framework seeks to maximize the collective impact of these stakeholders while ensuring efficient use of available resources.

The development of this framework was guided by an inclusive and consultative process involving a broad range of stakeholders who contributed their knowledge, experience, and perspectives. Their participation has ensured that the framework reflects the realities, opportunities, and priorities of Nakuru County while aligning with national policies and international commitments that support sustainable agricultural development.

As the Departments responsible for Crop Agriculture and Livestock Development, we are confident that this framework will serve as an important reference for all institutions and partners involved in implementing the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy. It provides a common platform for planning, coordination, performance monitoring, learning, and evidence-based decision-making, thereby strengthening collective efforts towards sustainable food systems and resilient livelihoods.

We call upon all stakeholders to embrace this framework, uphold the spirit of partnership that informed its development, and work together towards achieving a resilient, productive, inclusive, and environmentally sustainable agricultural sector for the benefit of the people of Nakuru County.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'L. Kipkoeh Bor'.

Leonard Kipkoeh Bor
County Executive Committee Member, Agriculture, Livestock,
Fisheries and Veterinary Services
County Government of Nakuru

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The County Government of Nakuru wishes to express its sincere appreciation to all individuals, institutions and organizations that contributed to the development of this Stakeholder Mapping, Implementation Framework, and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework for the implementation of the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy.

This framework is the product of a collaborative and participatory process that brought together County Government departments, national government agencies, development partners, research and academic institutions, civil society organizations, farmer organizations, private sector actors, professional associations, community representatives, and other stakeholders. Their technical expertise, practical experience, constructive feedback and active participation during stakeholder consultations, technical working sessions, validation workshops and document review processes greatly enriched the quality and relevance of this framework.

The County Government is particularly grateful to the organizations that provided financial support towards the development of this framework, namely **Heinrich Boell Foundation, Biodiversity and Biosafety Association of Kenya (BIBA), Society of Crop Agribusiness Advisors of Kenya (SOCAA), World Resources Institute (WRI), Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), Seed Savers Network, Dan Church Aid (DCA), Hivos East Africa, SNV and Slow Food Kenya**. Their generous support enabled the consultative processes that informed the preparation of this document.

We further acknowledge the invaluable technical support, partnership and commitment demonstrated by all collaborating organizations and institutions that participated throughout this process. While it is not possible to mention every contributor individually, every contribution, whether through technical

advice, evidence generation, stakeholder engagement, review of draft documents, or participation in consultations, has been instrumental in shaping this framework.

Finally, we commend the dedication of the County Government technical teams, led by the Departments responsible for Crop Agriculture and Livestock Development, together with all County departments that contributed to this work. It is our expectation that this framework will strengthen coordination among stakeholders, guide effective implementation of the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy, and contribute to building resilient, sustainable and inclusive food systems for the people of Nakuru County.



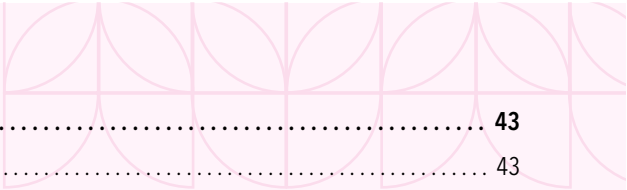
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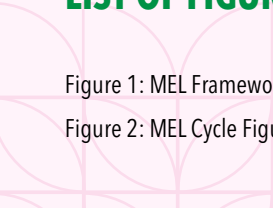


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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Governance, Coordination & Planning

ADP	Annual Development Plan
CAPIC	County Agroecology Policy Implementation Committee
CECMs	County Executive Committee Members
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CTAC	County Technical Agroecology Committee
GESI	Gender and Social Inclusion
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
MSP	Agroecology Multi-Stakeholder Platform
ToC	Theory of Change
TWGs	Thematic Working Groups

National Government Institutions & Regulators

AFA	Agriculture and Food Authority
AFC	Agricultural Finance Corporation
KALRO	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
KDB	Kenya Dairy Board
KEBS	Kenya Bureau of Standards
KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
KEPHIS	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
MoALF	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NETFUND	National Environment Trust Fund
PCPB	Pest Control Products Board

Development Partners & International Organizations

CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
DCA	Dan Church Aid
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization (of the United Nations)
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GODAN	Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition
HBF	Heinrich Boell Foundation
HIVOS	Humanist Institute for Development Cooperation
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
SNV	SNV Netherlands Development Organisation
TEEB	The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity

Farmer, Civil Society & Sector Networks

AICAD	African Institute for Capacity Development
AWAK	Association of Women in Agriculture Kenya
BIBA	Biodiversity and Biosafety Association of Kenya
CGA	Cereal Growers Association
FOMAWA	Friends of Mau Watershed
FSK	Farming Systems Kenya
IBMA-Kenya	Integrated Biopesticides Manufacturers Association of Kenya
ISFAA	Intersectoral Forum on Agrobiodiversity and Agroecology
KENAFF	Kenya National Farmers Federation
KEREA	Kenya Renewable Energy Association
KNCCI	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
KOAN	Kenya Organic Agriculture Network
KUSCCO	Kenya Union of Savings & Credit Co-operatives Ltd
NACODA	Nakuru County Dairy Platform
NECOFA	Network for Ecofarming in Africa
NECSA	National Environmental Civil Society Alliance of Kenya
OFIMAK	Organic Fertilizer & Input Manufacturers Association of Kenya
OPDP	Ogiek People Development Programme
PELUM	Participatory Ecological Land Use Management
PWD	Persons with Disability Network and Development
SOCOA	Society of Crop Agribusiness Advisors of Kenya
WRI	World Resource Institute

General Sector Terms

CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
FBOs	Faith-Based Organizations
FFS	Farmer Field School(s)
FLLoCA	Financing Locally-Led Climate Action
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NAVCDP	National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
PGS	Participatory Guarantee Systems
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Co-operative Organizations
TIMPs	Technologies, Innovations and Management Practices

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Nakuru County operates within a rapidly evolving agricultural and food systems environment characterized by increasing pressure on soil health and natural resources, rising agricultural input costs, climate variability, and growing demand for safe, nutritious, and sustainably produced food. At the same time, the county possesses strong foundations to support agroecological transition, including established extension systems, active research institutions, and vibrant farmer and civil society networks. The County Government of Nakuru approved and adopted the agroecology policy which established a comprehensive policy framework for the promotion of sustainable, resilient inclusive and environmentally sound agricultural systems. The Current priority is therefore to operationalize the policy through structured, coordinated and results oriented implementation mechanism. The implementation framework is intended to guide by establishing a coordinated approach for implementation within existing county governance, and institutional structures,

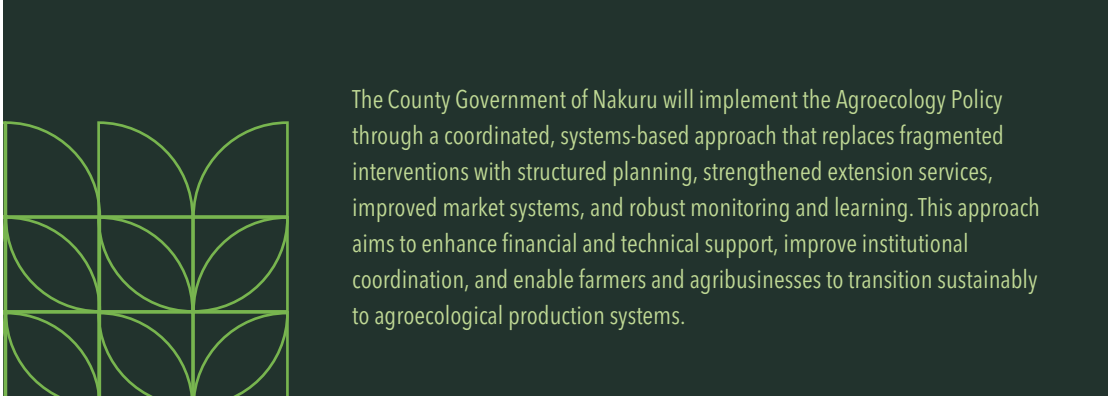
Nakuru County has adopted an agroecology policy to address challenges such as declining soil health, climate variability, rising input costs, and the growing demand for safe, sustainable food. The implementation framework provides a coordinated, results-oriented approach to operationalize the policy through existing county governance and institutional structures, building on the county's strong extension services, research institutions, and farmer networks.

Notwithstanding the clear policy direction and strategic interventions articulated in the Policy, its effective implementation is constrained by a number of practical challenges. These include limited coordination among

departments and stakeholders, inconsistent integration of agroecology into planning and budgeting processes, capacity constraints within extension services and among farmers, continued dependence on external agricultural inputs, underdeveloped market systems for sustainably produced food, and gaps in data, monitoring, and feedback mechanisms. In addition, private sector participation in the promotion of agroecology remains fragmented and insufficiently institutionalized to support long-term sustainability and investment. Collectively, these challenges contribute to fragmented implementation, and constrain the County's ability to mobilize and attract investment, leverage innovation and technology, so as to achieve the scale, efficiency, resilience, and long-term impact envisaged under the Policy.

To facilitate the effective implementation of the Agroecology Policy, the County Government of Nakuru shall promote a transition from fragmented and project-based interventions to an integrated, coordinated, and systems-based approach to planning, implementation, and service delivery. This shall be achieved through development of sequenced implementation plans, expansion of extension services to support sustainable agricultural practices, strengthen market systems and agroecological enterprises, and establish monitoring systems that promote continuous learning and evidence-based decision-making. These interventions are intended to strengthen financial and technical support mechanisms as well as improve institutional alignment across county programmes to enable farmers and related enterprises to transition to agroecological production systems, efficiently, with lasting outcomes.

Over the next 24 months, priority actions shall focus on strengthening coordination mechanisms through the establishment and operationalization of county-level and technical coordination structures; integrating agroecology into county planning and budgeting frameworks such as the CIDP, ADPs, and departmental work plans; enhancing extension services through capacity building and farmer



The County Government of Nakuru will implement the Agroecology Policy through a coordinated, systems-based approach that replaces fragmented interventions with structured planning, strengthened extension services, improved market systems, and robust monitoring and learning. This approach aims to enhance financial and technical support, improve institutional coordination, and enable farmers and agribusinesses to transition sustainably to agroecological production systems.

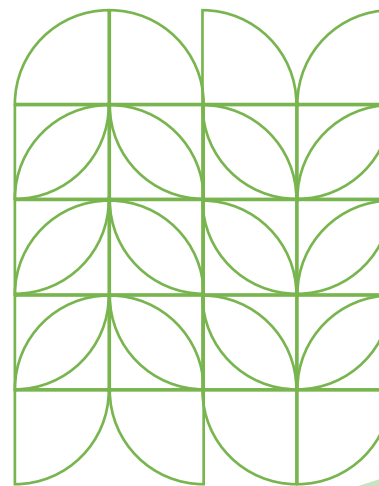
learning platforms; promoting soil health and diversified input systems; supporting market development, aggregation, and agroecological enterprises; and establishing practical monitoring and learning systems to track progress and inform adaptive management.

Institutionally, Nakuru County has a diverse but fragmented ecosystem of stakeholders engaged in the promotion and implementation of agroecology, including county departments, national agencies, research institutions, universities (academia), development partners, civil society organizations, and private sector actors.

While the County Department of Agriculture provides overall leadership in the implementation of agroecological interventions at the farm-level, other sectors play complementary and critical roles in advancing environmental sustainability, nutrition, market development, knowledge systems, and social

inclusion. Notwithstanding the respective mandates of these sectors, overlapping institutional responsibilities and weak coordination mechanisms may constrain effective and efficient service delivery. Successful implementation shall therefore depend on clear coordination roles within county departments, alignment of plans and budgets, stronger collaboration among stakeholders, and reinforcement of existing structures rather than the creation of parallel systems.

Through effective and coordinated implementation, of this implementation framework, the county Government anticipates achieving increased adoption of sustainable agricultural practices, improved soil health and resource-use efficiency, stronger local market systems and enterprise opportunities, improved food and nutrition outcomes, and more coordinated and efficient use of resources across departments and development partners.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

Agroecology is increasingly recognized as a transformative approach to advancing sustainable food systems, strengthening climate resilience, conserving biodiversity, and promoting inclusive socio-economic development. In Kenya, this paradigm has gained growing policy traction at both national and county levels, as a strategic response to persistent challenges in agricultural productivity, environmental degradation, and livelihood vulnerability.

Nakuru County, being a key agricultural hub in Kenya, has developed and adopted the County Agroecology Policy to provide a strategic framework and long-term vision for the transition to sustainable, resilient, and inclusive agri-food systems.

Consequently, notwithstanding its recognition at the policy level, agroecology risks remaining largely aspirational in the absence of clear operational frameworks for implementation. The County Government of Nakuru has therefore developed a comprehensive stakeholder mapping, implementation framework, and monitoring framework to facilitate coordinated, practical, and county-led operationalization of the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy.

1.2 Context of Agroecology in Nakuru County

Nakuru County is characterized by a diverse range of agroecological zones, spanning high-potential highlands to mid-altitude and semi-arid landscapes. This diversity supports a wide mix of farming systems, including cereal-based production (maize and wheat), horticulture, and dairy-livestock systems. Agriculture remains a key driver of central to the county's economy and livelihoods, with a significant proportion of households engaged in smallholder farming and agri-related

value chains. This ecological diversity provides both a strong production base and a strategic entry point for the transition toward more sustainable and resilient agricultural systems.

However, the agricultural system in Nakuru faces broader structural challenges observed across sub-Saharan Africa (MoALF, 2016). Soil degradation remains one of the most significant constraints to productivity and long-term sustainability. Global assessments indicate that a substantial proportion of agricultural land in Africa is degraded due to nutrient depletion, erosion, and loss of soil organic matter (FAO and ITPS 2015). Declines in soil organic carbon are of particular concern, as they reduce soil fertility, weaken water retention capacity, and undermine resilience to climate variability (FAO, 2017). These dynamics are closely linked to continuous cultivation, inadequate replenishment of organic matter and increasing intensification of production systems.

In parallel, agricultural intensification has been associated with growing reliance on external inputs, including synthetic fertilizers and agrochemicals. While these inputs may enhance short-term yield improvements, evidence suggests that input-dependent systems may exacerbate soil degradation and reduce long-term system resilience when not complemented by sustainable soil management practices (Tully et al. 2015; Pretty & Bharucha, 2014). This creates a cycle in which declining soil health increases dependence on external inputs, thereby reinforcing structural vulnerabilities within farming systems.

Climate variability further exacerbates these challenges. Across Africa, changing rainfall patterns, prolonged dry spells, and increasing climate uncertainty adversely affect agricultural productivity and stability. Land degradation and climate change interact in reinforcing ways, with degraded soils being less able to retain water and buffer crops against climatic shocks (IPCC, 2022; FAO, 2019). In contexts such as Nakuru, where

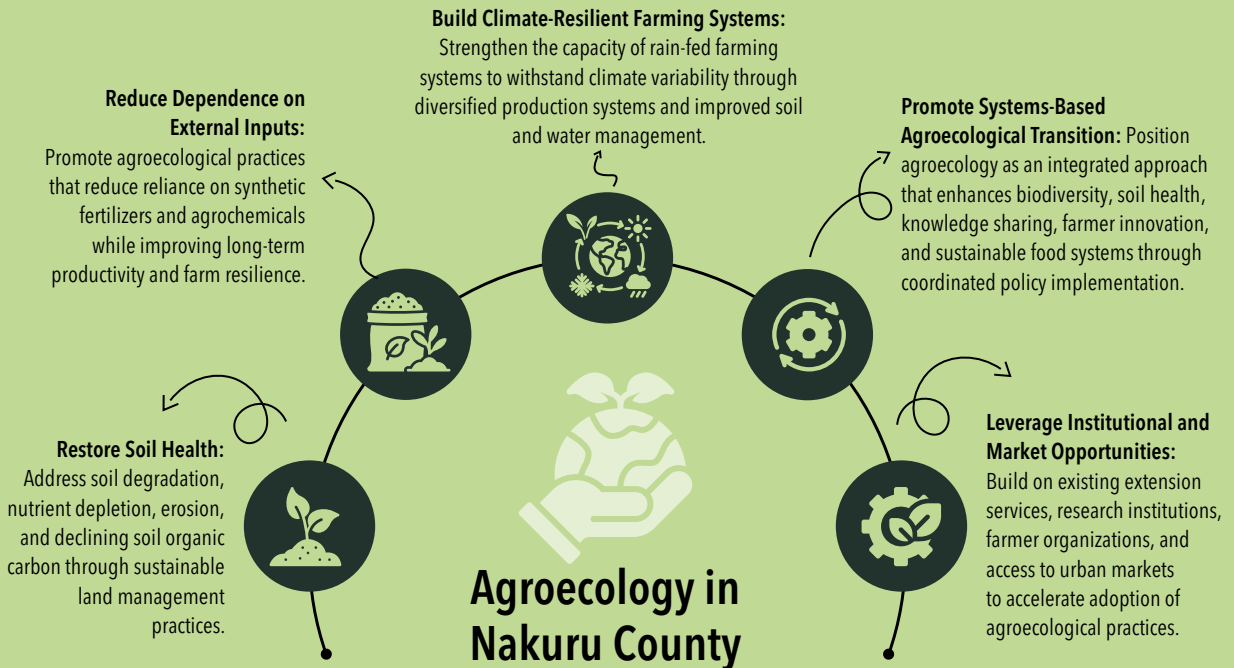


rain-fed agriculture dominates, these dynamics heighten the vulnerability of smallholder farmers and underscore the need for more adaptive and resilient production systems.

Notwithstanding these challenges, Nakuru County presents significant opportunities for agroecological transition. The county benefits from established institutional infrastructure, including extension services, access to research institutions, and active farmer organizations. In addition, its proximity to major urban markets—particularly Nairobi—creates demand for diversified, high-quality agricultural products. These conditions provide a conducive environment for the adoption of practices that enhance soil health, diversify production systems, and reduce dependency on external inputs.

Globally, agroecology is increasingly recognized as a strategic approach to addressing the interconnected challenges of soil

degradation, climate change, and food system sustainability. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, identifies ten elements of agroecology that is diversity, synergies, efficiency, recycling, resilience, co-creation and sharing of knowledge, human and social values, culture and food traditions, responsible governance, and circular and solidarity economy, which together provide a framework for developing sustainable, resilient, equitable, and environmentally sound food systems (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [FAO], n.d.). Agroecology emphasizes the management of ecological processes—such as nutrient cycling, soil biological activity, and biodiversity—to support productive and resilient farming systems. Evidence suggests that agroecological approaches, including diversification and soil organic matter management, can improve productivity, resilience, and sustainability, particularly in smallholder systems (HLPE, 2019; Pretty et al., 2018).



Within this context, Nakuru County is strategically positioned to serve as a strategic node for agroecological transition within the Rift Valley region. However, realizing this potential shall require deliberate coordination, investment in knowledge systems and extension, and alignment with broader planning and policy frameworks. Strengthening key priorities shall include soil health management, reducing input dependency, and supporting farmer-led innovation.

Agroecology in Nakuru should therefore be understood not merely as a set of practices, but as a systems-based approach to addressing interconnected challenges relating to soil degradation, climate vulnerability, and livelihood sustainability while enhancing the long-term resilience and productivity of the county's agricultural sector.

1.3 Rationale

While the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy establishes a comprehensive strategic framework for promoting agroecological transitions, it does not in and of itself, prescribe the requisite operational detail required to effectively guide implementation. In particular, there has been limited clarity on:

- Priority actions and sequencing of interventions;
- Roles and responsibilities across county departments and stakeholders;
- coordination and collaboration mechanisms;
- Practical systems for monitoring progress, learning, and accountability.

As a result, implementation efforts have at times remained fragmented, with overlaps in interventions, weak coordination among relevant stakeholders and limited capacity to systematically monitor progress, measure outcomes, document lessons learned, and facilitate evidence-based adaptive management. Addressing these gaps requires a structured implementation approach that translates the policy objectives into actionable interventions supported by clearly defined institutional arrangements, coordination mechanisms, and robust Monitoring Evaluation and Learning (MEL) systems.

The institutional and stakeholder mapping exercise further underscores the complexity and diversity of the agroecology landscape in Nakuru County. A broad range of actors—including county government departments, national government agencies, research and academic institutions, development partners, civil society organizations, farmer organizations, and private sector actors—are already implementing agroecology-related initiatives across the county. While the diversity of actors presents significant opportunities for collaboration, resource mobilization, and synergy, it also gives rise to challenges relating to coordination and accountability, particularly in the absence of formalized collaboration platforms and clearly defined institutional roles.

The development of this Implementation Framework therefore provides a practical and structured mechanism for operationalizing the Agroecology Policy by harmonizing stakeholder actions, strengthening institutional coordination, guiding resource allocation, and establishing a results-based framework for implementation, monitoring, learning, and continuous improvement.

1.4 Current Implementation Context and Key Challenges

While the County Government of Nakuru has made significant progress in developing the Agroecology Policy, its implementation is taking place within an institutional and operational context that presents several practical challenges. These challenges are inherent in the governance and delivery of agricultural functions within a devolved system of government and provide important entry points for strengthening coordination, integration, and service delivery.

1.4.1 Coordination Across Departments and Stakeholders

Agroecology-related interventions are being implemented across multiple County Government departments including agriculture, environment, health, and trade alongside development partners and civil society organizations.



While this reflects a high level of interest and engagement, coordination among the various actors is not yet fully structured.

In practice, this can result in:

- Parallel and uncoordinated planning and implementation processes;
- Limited alignment of activities across sectors;
- Missed opportunities for synergy between related interventions
- Duplication and overlap in budgetary allocations

1.4.2 Integration into Planning and Budgeting Systems

Although, agroecology is recognized within policy frameworks, its integration into key county planning and budgeting instruments such as CIDPs, ADPs, and sectoral plans remains an evolving process. This has implications for:

- Consistency of implementation across departments
- Availability of dedicated budget allocations
- Alignment between county priorities and partner-supported programmes
- Further integration into planning systems will support sustainability and ownership.

1.4.3 Extension Capacity and Orientation

The county has an established extension system that plays a critical role in providing technical support, knowledge, and advisory services to farmers. However, there are opportunities to strengthen its capacity to support agroecological approaches. Current considerations include:

- High demand for extension services in comparison to available personnel
- Need for additional training for extension personnel and their managers in agroecological practices
- Strengthening linkages between research, extension, and farmer knowledge systems
- Enhancing extension capacity to all relevant stakeholders will be key to scaling adoption.

1.4.4 Input Use and Production Systems

Agricultural production systems in the county continue to rely significantly on external inputs such as inorganic fertilizers and pesticides. While such inputs contribute to enhancing agricultural productivity and managing pests their high cost, fluctuating availability, and potential environmental and health implications may present significant challenges to smallholder farmers. At the same time, there is growing interest in complementary approaches that:

- Improve soil health
- Enhance resource efficiency
- Reduce long-term production costs
- Supporting a broader range of input options can strengthen resilience.

1.4.5 Market Systems and Enterprise Development

Market access remains a critical determinant influencing farmer decision-making. While market systems are active, there is significant scope for expanding pathways that support agro ecologically produced food. Key considerations include:

- Strengthening aggregation and cooperative systems.
- Enhancing market linkages and coordination between producers, processors, retailers, and consumers.
- promoting consumer awareness and demand for sustainably produced food.
- facilitating certification, branding, and price incentives for agroecological produce.
- promoting value addition and enterprise development for agroecological products.

1.4.6 Data, Monitoring, and Feedback Systems

Existing monitoring systems provide useful reporting on agricultural activities. However, there remains a need to strengthen how data is utilized to support learning and decision-making. Areas for improvement include:

- Consolidation harmonisation, and integration of data across departments
- Strengthening feedback loops from field level to county level
- Enhancing use of data in planning and programme adjustment
- Strengthening systems for monitoring and tracking progress, emerging trends, opportunities, challenges, implementation gaps, and risks

1.4.7 Private Sector Engagement

Private sector actors including input suppliers, traders, processors, and financial institutions play a significant role in supporting and shaping the agricultural in agricultural systems. Currently, their engagement in agroecology-related initiatives is evident, but remains fragmented and insufficiently structured. Strengthening collaboration with private sector actors can support:

- Input system diversification
- Market development
- Enterprise growth
- Synergies with other actors.

1.4.8 Implementation Insights

Taken together, these factors demonstrate that while a strong policy foundation exists, there remains a significant opportunity to further strengthen coordination, integration, and delivery mechanisms. The County Government of Nakuru will therefore promote a more coordinated, practical, and systems-oriented approach to implementation aligned with existing county structures and institutional frameworks.

1.5 Objectives

The objective of this framework is to provide a coherent, structured, and practical roadmap for operationalizing the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy over a five-year period. Specifically, it seeks to:

- Clarify and delineate the institutional landscape and stakeholder roles in agroecology implementation
- Identify and address key coordination gaps, capacity constraints, and opportunities for collaboration
- Translate policy priorities into a sequenced and actionable implementation framework
- Develop a practical and effective monitoring, evaluation, and learning system aligned with county structures

2.0 METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

2.1 Overall Approach

The institutional and stakeholder mapping and development of an implementation and MEL plan was undertaken using a mixed-methods qualitative approach, combining desk-based document review with targeted stakeholder consultations and participatory validation processes. This approach enabled triangulation of evidence, ensuring that the analysis reflects both formal institutional mandates and practical implementation realities within Nakuru County.

A Mandate Influence Capacity (MIC) framework was used to analyze the institutional landscape, identify coordination gaps, and assess capacity constraints and collaboration opportunities. On the other hand, Logical Framework Approach (LFA) was used in the development of the implementation plan, and the monitoring, evaluation and learning plan

2.2 Desk Review of Policy and Planning Frameworks

A comprehensive desk review was undertaken to establish the policy, institutional, and planning context for agroecology in Nakuru County. Key documents reviewed included:

- The County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP)
- The Nakuru County Agroecology Policy
- Sectoral plans and strategies (Agriculture, Livestock, Environment, Water)
- Relevant national frameworks (e.g., Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy, Climate Change Policy)

The desk review focused on identifying formal institutional mandates and roles, assessing the extent to which agroecology is integrated within county planning and budgeting frameworks, and mapping the level of policy alignment across sectors. This provided the foundational understanding of how agroecology

is positioned within the county's development agenda and institutional architecture.

2.3 Key Informant Consultations

Key informant consultations were conducted to complement the desk review with context-specific insights on implementation realities. Respondents were purposively drawn from a cross-section of Nakuru County Government institutions including the Departments of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change; Health Services; Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Culture; Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication; Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity; Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services; Finance and Economic Planning; as well as the County Assembly alongside development partners, NGOs, farmer organizations, and selected private sector actors.

The consultations explored and assessed the actual roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in practice (beyond their formal mandates), existing coordination mechanisms and bottlenecks, perceived capacity strengths and gaps, and opportunities for institutional collaboration and scaling agroecology. These engagements were critical in validating and refining the institutional mapping, particularly providing valuable insights on informal dynamics and operational constraints that are not evident in policy and planning documents.

2.4 Validation Meetings

Findings from the desk review and key informant consultations were subjected to stakeholder validation sessions, including engagement with members of the Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP). The validation process focused on verifying the accuracy of identified stakeholder roles and relationships, building consensus on key coordination gaps and priorities, and enhancing stakeholder ownership of the mapping outcomes.

This step enhanced both the credibility and practical usability of the analysis, ensuring it is well-grounded for subsequent implementation planning.

2.5 Analytical Framework: Mandate-Influence-Capacity Mapping

The analysis was guided by a structured Mandate-Influence-Capacity (MIC) framework, which enabled systematic assessment of stakeholders across three critical dimensions:



Mandate: The formal roles, legal responsibilities, and policy functions assigned to each institution



Influence: The degree of decision-making power and ability to shape agroecology outcomes (policy, resource allocation, coordination)



Capacity: The technical, financial, and operational ability to effectively implement agroecology interventions

This framework facilitated;

- Identification of lead, supporting, and peripheral actors
- Analysis of power dynamics and coordination gaps
- Assessment of institutional strengths and capacity constraints

The MIC framework also informed the development of the stakeholder mapping matrix and recommendations for strengthening coordination and implementation effectiveness. The methodology ensures that the proposed actions are grounded in both policy intent and implementation realities, increasing their feasibility and relevance for program design. It also highlights where partners can add value particularly in strengthening coordination, capacity, and alignment with county systems.

3.0 INSTITUTIONAL LANDSCAPE FOR AGROECOLOGY

The County Government of Nakuru has made significant progress in positioning agroecology as a strategic approach for promoting sustainable agriculture, climate resilience, biodiversity conservation, and improved livelihoods. The County Agroecology Policy provides a framework for guiding and facilitating the transition towards inclusive, sustainable, resilient, and productive agroecological food systems within the County. However, effective implementation requires a clear understanding of the institutional landscape, stakeholder roles, coordination mechanisms, and existing capacity gaps. This institutional and stakeholder mapping process therefore identifies and analyses key actors involved in agroecology implementation in Nakuru County. It further clarifies mandates, assesses coordination relationships, and highlights opportunities for strengthening institutional alignment to support effective policy implementation.

The purpose of this institutional and stakeholder mapping is to:



- Identify and map key institutions and stakeholders relevant to agroecology implementation in Nakuru County.
- Clarify mandates, roles, and responsibilities across actors.
- Assess overlaps, gaps, and coordination challenges.
- Identify opportunities for synergy and collaboration.
- Provide a basis for designing an effective implementation and MEL framework.

3.1 Stakeholder Mapping

3.1.1 County Government Institutions

The Nakuru County Government is the lead implementer of the County Agroecology Policy, with responsibilities distributed across county departments whose mandates collectively

support ecological sustainability, food and nutrition security, inclusive livelihoods, and institutional strengthening. Agroecology is embedded within multiple policy thematic areas including research and extension, sustainable food systems, agrobiodiversity, markets, governance, and social inclusion requiring coordinated, multi-sectoral approach to planning and implementation.

3.1.1.1 Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services

The Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services is the lead technical agency responsible for driving agroecological transition through extension, farmer training, and sustainable production systems. Its mandate directly aligns with policy priorities on research-extension linkages, farmer capacity development, and scaling agroecological practices.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Strengthening public and private extension systems to support adoption of agroecological practices
- Promoting co-creation and dissemination of agroecological knowledge with farmers and research institutions
- Supporting integration of nutrition-sensitive agriculture into extension and training
- Promoting sustainable crop-livestock systems and reducing reliance on hazardous inputs
- Supporting farmer-led innovation, experimentation, and knowledge exchange

Role in implementation:

- Lead implementation and coordination of Agroecology Practises at farm level through extension systems

- Coordinate farmer training, demonstration, and scaling of practices
- Serve as the primary linkage between research, policy, and farming communities

3.1.1.2 Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change

This department anchors the environmental and ecological integrity of agroecology, with a mandate aligned to biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, and sustainable natural resource management.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation and ecosystem restoration (forests, soils, riparian areas)
- Supporting climate change adaptation and mitigation in agricultural systems
- Promoting sustainable water resource management and watershed protection
- Supporting landscape planning, ecological zoning, and biodiversity risk assessments
- Promoting reduction of environmental pollution from agrochemicals

Role in implementation:

- Lead ecosystem restoration and conservation components of agroecology
- Integrate climate resilience and environmental sustainability into agroecological systems
- Guide spatial planning and environmental compliance for agroecology

3.1.1.3 Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Culture

This department drives the economic and market-oriented dimension of agroecology by strengthening markets,

enterprises, and cooperative systems in line with policy priorities on agroecological value chains and market development.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Supporting development of agroecological enterprises and value chains
- Facilitating market access, trade linkages, and market information systems
- Promoting certification, standardization, and eco-labelling of agroecological products
- Supporting the establishment of agroecological input hubs and market infrastructure
- Providing incentives and business development support to agroecological enterprises

Role in implementation:

- Enable commercialization and market integration of agroecological products
- Strengthen farmer cooperatives and enterprise development
- Facilitate inclusive and competitive agroecology markets

3.1.1.4 Department of Health Services

The Department of Health Services contributes to agroecology through its mandate on nutrition, food safety, and public health. Its role is aligned with the Policy's priorities on promoting sustainable and healthy diets, improving food and nutrition outcomes, strengthening food safety standards, and enhancing the overall health and well-being of the population.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture and diversified diets
- Supporting food safety standards and reduction of exposure to hazardous pesticides

- Linking agricultural production to improved nutrition and health outcomes
- Supporting community awareness on healthy and sustainable food systems

Role in implementation:

- Integrate agroecology into nutrition and public health programming
- Promote safe, diverse, and nutritious food systems
- Support behavioral change towards sustainable diets

3.1.1.5 Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication

This department supports and plays a critical role in strengthening agroecological knowledge systems, capacity development, and information dissemination, in line with policy priorities on training, digitalization, and knowledge exchange.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Supporting development and integration of agroecology curricula in training institutions (ATCs, TVETs)
- Promoting digital platforms, ICT tools, and social media for knowledge dissemination
- Supporting documentation and scaling of farmer innovations
- Facilitating public awareness and communication on agroecology

Role in implementation:

- Strengthen knowledge systems and training infrastructure for agroecology
- Enable digital extension and information sharing
- Promote awareness and uptake of agroecological practices

3.1.1.6 Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity

This department ensures that agroecology implementation is guided by GESI approach and therefore is inclusive and equitable. Its role is aligned with the Policy's priorities on gender equality, youth empowerment, social inclusion, and the meaningful participation and empowerment of marginalized and vulnerable groups in agroecological development.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Promoting participation of women, youth, and marginalized and minority groups in agroecology
- Supporting inclusive access to finance, inputs, and training
- Facilitating targeted programs for vulnerable groups in agroecological value chains
- Promoting intergenerational knowledge exchange and indigenous practices

Role in implementation:

- Ensure inclusive participation and equitable benefit-sharing in agroecology
- Address structural and social barriers to adoption
- Support targeted empowerment programs within agroecology

3.1.1.7 Department of Finance and Economic Planning

This department provides the financial planning and institutional framework necessary for the effective operationalization of the Agroecology Policy aligned with policy priorities on mainstreaming agroecology into county plans, budgets, and institutional frameworks.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Integrating agroecology into CIDPs, ADPs, and sectoral plans
- Allocating budgetary resources and mobilizing financing
- Supporting development of enabling policy and legal frameworks
- Monitoring expenditure and performance of agroecology programs

Role in implementation:

- Ensure financial sustainability and resource allocation for agroecology
- Mainstream agroecology into planning and budgeting systems
- Support institutionalization of agroecology within county governance

3.1.1.8 County Assembly of Nakuru

The County Assembly provides legislative and oversight functions necessary for institutionalizing agroecology within county governance including development and enactment of relevant legislation, approving policies and budgetary allocations, and overseeing the implementation of agroecological programmes and interventions to promote accountability, transparency, and compliance with applicable laws and policy frameworks.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Enacting supportive laws and policies (including agroecology legislation)
- Approving budgets aligned with agroecology priorities
- Providing oversight on implementation and accountability
- Supporting civic engagement and public participation

Role in implementation:

- Institutionalize agroecology through legislation and policy approval
- Ensure accountability and oversight of implementation
- Support governance and coordination mechanisms

3.1.2 National Government State Corporations and Regulatory Authorities

Several national government state corporations and regulatory authorities operate within Nakuru County and play a critical role in supporting the implementation of agroecology through the provision of financial and technical support, regulatory oversight, research and innovation, and sectoral coordination. These institutions complement county government efforts by strengthening the enabling environment, supporting resource mobilization, and ensuring compliance with national standards and frameworks.

3.1.2.1 National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND)

The National Environment Trust Fund is mandated to mobilize, manage, and disburse financial resources for environmental conservation and sustainable natural resource management. Its mandate aligns closely with agroecology objectives related to ecosystem restoration, climate resilience, and sustainable land use.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Financing environmental conservation and climate resilience initiatives
- Supporting community-based natural resource management programs
- Promoting sustainable land use and ecosystem restoration projects



Role in implementation:

- Provide catalytic financing for agroecology and ecosystem restoration initiatives
- Support community-level investments in sustainable agriculture and conservation
- Strengthen resource mobilization for agroecology-related interventions

3.1.2.2 Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA)

The Agriculture and Food Authority is responsible for regulating, developing, and promoting agricultural value chains in Kenya. Its mandate spans standards of enforcement, sector coordination, and market regulation, which are critical for the development of agroecological value chains.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Regulation and oversight of agricultural commodities and value chains
- Development and enforcement of standards for agricultural products
- Coordination of stakeholders within agricultural sectors

Role in implementation:

- Support development and regulation of agroecological value chains
- Facilitate compliance with standards and quality requirements
- Strengthen market systems and structured trading for agroecological products

3.1.3 Government-Led Development Projects (Public Sector Programmes)

Government-led development programmes play a critical role in operationalizing agroecology by providing financing,

technical support, institutional coordination, and structured implementation platforms at scale. These programmes are aligned with national and county priorities on agricultural transformation, climate resilience, food and nutrition security, enterprise development, and inclusive market systems strengthening. They therefore serve as important vehicles for piloting, scaling, and mainstreaming agroecological practices and innovations across counties and value chains.

Beyond direct implementation, these programmes contribute to strengthening farmer organizations, enhancing extension systems, improving access to climate finance and markets, supporting livelihoods diversification, and promoting sustainable natural resource management. Their integration into the County Agroecology Policy implementation framework is therefore essential for resource mobilization, institutional collaboration, and coordinated delivery of agroecological interventions.

3.1.3.1 Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP)

The Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP) is a flagship National government programme focused on enhancing livestock productivity, commercialization, and resilience among pastoral and agro-pastoral communities. The programme supports sustainable livestock systems, improved market access, climate resilience, and strengthening of producer organizations, all of which align closely with agroecology principles.

Key functions relevant to agroecology

- Support sustainable livestock production systems and livestock market systems strengthening
- Promote climate-resilient and resource-efficient livestock production practices
- Strengthen livestock producer organizations and cooperative systems
- Improve livestock value addition, commercialization, and market access

- Support livelihood resilience among pastoral and agro-pastoral households

Role in agroecology implementation

- Scale integrated crop-livestock agroecological systems
- Promote sustainable rangeland management and biodiversity conservation
- Support resilient livelihoods and diversification among livestock-dependent communities
- Provide structured financing and technical support for agroecology-aligned interventions

Role in agroecology implementation

- Strengthen agroecological enterprises and sustainable market systems
- Support commercialization and scaling of agroecological products
- Enhance farmer capacities on sustainable production practices
- Promote market-oriented and climate-resilient production systems
- Facilitate integration of agroecology into extension and farmer training systems

3.1.3.2 National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)

The National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP) is a National Government programme aimed at improving productivity, commercialization, and competitiveness of selected agricultural commodities and market systems. The project strengthens farmer organizations, extension systems, access to inputs, agribusiness development, and market linkages, making it highly relevant to agroecology implementation.

Key functions relevant to agroecology

- Strengthen inclusive and competitive agricultural market systems
- Support farmer aggregation, cooperatives, and producer organizations
- Enhance agricultural extension, training, and advisory services
- Facilitate access to finance, inputs, and productive assets
- Invest in market infrastructure, value addition, and agribusiness development

3.1.3.3 Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA)

The Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Programme is a climate finance initiative that supports counties to design and implement locally led climate adaptation and resilience-building interventions. The programme provides a strategic opportunity for integrating agroecology into county climate action planning, ecosystem restoration, and community resilience programming.

Key functions relevant to agroecology

- Provide climate financing for locally led adaptation initiatives
- Support community resilience and climate risk reduction interventions
- Strengthen climate governance and participatory planning processes
- Promote sustainable natural resource management and ecosystem restoration
- Support vulnerable and climate-affected communities





Role in agroecology implementation

- Finance county-level agroecology and climate resilience interventions
- Support ecosystem restoration, soil and water conservation, and biodiversity protection
- Promote climate-smart and nature-positive agricultural practices
- Strengthen community participation and locally led adaptation approaches

3.1.3.4 Agricultural Finance Initiative Programme (AgriFI)

The Agricultural Finance Initiative Programme (AgriFI) is a financing programme that facilitates access to finance for agribusiness SMEs, producer organizations, and agricultural enterprises. The programme supports inclusive agricultural financing and investment in sustainable agribusiness development.

Key functions relevant to agroecology

- Facilitate access to finance for agribusiness enterprises and SMEs
- Support agricultural investments and enterprise growth
- Promote inclusive financing models for farmers and producer groups
- Strengthen agribusiness competitiveness and market participation

Role in agroecology implementation

- Support financing of agroecological enterprises and green businesses
- Facilitate investments in sustainable production systems and value addition
- Enhance access to financial services for agroecological producers and SMEs
- Promote inclusive and sustainable agri-food market systems

3.1.4 National Research and Academia

Research and academic institutions are central to agroecology through their role in knowledge generation, innovation, capacity building, and evidence-based policy support. They contribute to bridging the gap between science, policy, and practice, particularly through participatory research and training systems.

Key actors include institutions such as Egerton University (including the Division of Research and Extension and Nakuru Living Lab), Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), Strathmore University (through TEEB Agrifood), Baraka Agricultural College, World Resources Institute and The African Institute for Capacity Development.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Conducting research on agroecological Technologies, Innovations and Management Practices (TIMPs)
- Supporting co-creation of knowledge with farmers and stakeholders
- Developing training curricula and capacity-building programmes
- Facilitating innovation platforms, living labs, and learning networks
- Generating evidence to inform policy and decision-making

Role in implementation:

- Provide scientific and technical evidence for agroecology
- Strengthen research-extension-farmer linkages
- Support capacity development and innovation scaling
- Inform policy design, monitoring, and evaluation

3.1.5 Private Sector Actors

Private sector actors play a significant role in shaping agricultural production, input Utilization, market access, and enterprise development within Nakuru County. Their engagement is therefore critical to the practical implementation of agroecology.

While private sector participation in agroecology is evident in different forms, there is an opportunity to strengthen coordination and alignment with county priorities.

Relevant private sector actors include:

- Agro-dealers and input suppliers
- Farmer cooperatives and aggregation enterprises
- Traders, processors, and market operators
- Financial institutions and savings/credit organizations
- Small and medium-sized enterprises involved in agricultural services
- Digital platforms supporting advisory, marketing and logistics

These actors influence both production decisions at farm level and the broader functioning of agricultural markets. They are actively involved in agricultural systems within the county nevertheless, their participation and engagement in agroecology-focused initiatives remain at an emerging stage .

In practice, this is reflected in:

- Strong presence of input supply systems oriented toward conventional products
- Limited availability and distribution of alternative input options
- Market systems that are not yet fully differentiated based on production approaches
- Emerging but still limited enterprise activity linked to sustainable production

There are practical opportunities to enhance the role of the private sector in supporting agroecology within existing systems:



Input diversification - Expanding availability of locally appropriate soil and crop management inputs



Enterprise development - Supporting small and medium enterprises linked to production, processing, and service delivery



Market linkages - Strengthening connections between producers, aggregators and markets



Financial services - Improving access to finance tailored to smallholder farmers and local enterprises



Service provision - Leveraging private sector actors in extension support, logistics, and information systems

Within the implementation framework, private sector actors can contribute in the following areas:

- Supplying a broader range of agricultural inputs and services in support of agroecological production systems
- Supporting aggregation, storage and distribution systems
- Participating in local market development initiatives
- Providing financial and enterprise support services
- Engaging in partnerships with county government and other stakeholders

To enhance effectiveness, private sector engagement can be strengthened through:

- Inclusion in relevant coordination platforms and thematic working groups
- Structured dialogue between county departments and private sector actors
- Support for pilot initiatives involving input diversification and enterprise development
- Collaboration with cooperatives and farmer organizations
- Alignment with county planning and implementation priorities

3.1.6 International Research Organizations

International research organizations bring global expertise, advanced research capacity, and cross-country learning to support agroecology transition. They play a strategic role in



strengthening evidence, innovation, and scaling pathways. A key actor in this category is Alliance Bioversity International, World Agroforestry Centre, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), ICRAF and CIAT.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Advanced research on agrobiodiversity, climate resilience, and sustainable food systems
- Development of scalable agroecological innovations and tools
- Knowledge sharing and global learning platforms
- Technical support to governments and partners

Role in implementation:

- Provide high-level technical expertise and research support
- Support design and scaling of agroecology interventions
- Facilitate integration of global best practices into local systems

3.1.7 Membership Organizations and Sector Associations

Membership organizations and sector associations play an important role in advocacy, coordination, private sector engagement, and farmer representation within agroecology systems.

Key actors include Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Nakuru Chapter), Kenya National Farmers Federation, Cereal Growers Association, and Association of Women in Agriculture Kenya, Society of Crop Agribusiness Advisors of Kenya (SOCAA), among others.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Advocacy for supportive policies and market environments

- Representation of farmer and private sector interests
- Facilitation of knowledge sharing and networking
- Promotion of sector standards and best practices

Role in implementation:

- Strengthen stakeholder coordination and collective action
- Advocate for agroecology-friendly policies and incentives
- Support scaling through networks and member organizations
- Technical support provision

3.1.8 International Development Partners and Civil Society Organizations

International development partners and civil society organizations provide financing, technical assistance, innovation support, and program implementation capacity for agroecology.

Key actors include FAO, HBF, GIZ, SNV, Biovision Africa Trust, HIVOS, and Self-Help Africa, Nexus PR Africa, Dan Church Aid – Kenya (DCA), CARE, GAIN, PELUM among others.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Financing agroecology programmes and pilots
- Providing technical assistance and capacity building
- Supporting innovation, research, and scaling approaches
- Facilitating multi-stakeholder coordination platforms



Role in implementation:

- Act as key implementation and funding partners
- Support piloting and scaling of agroecology interventions
- Strengthen institutional capacity and coordination mechanisms
- Delivery of agroecology interventions and initiatives

Role in implementation:

- Drive grassroots adoption and behavior change
- Support participatory approaches and inclusive programming
- Provide last-mile delivery for agroecology interventions

3.1.9 National and Locally Based Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

Locally based CSOs are critical for community mobilization, grassroots implementation, and sustained adoption of agroecological practices. They serve as a bridge between policy and communities.

Key actors (arranged in alphabetical order) include; Anglican Development Services (ADS) - Central Rift, Besefa Enterprise, Effective IPM Association, Ekocity Farming Alliance, Farming Systems Kenya (FSK), Feeding Futures, Food and Land Use (FOLU) Coalition – Kenya, Forum CIV, Friends of Mau Watershed (FOMAWA), Green Belt Movement, Hand in Hand Eastern Africa – Kenya, Intersectoral Forum on Agrobiodiversity and Agroecology (ISFAA), Kenya Landscapes Platform, Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN), Kenya Renewable Energy Association (KERA), Leona Foundation, Mesilands, Nakuru County Dairy Platform (NACODA), Network for Ecofarming in Africa (NECOFA) – KENYA, Nyakazi Organics, Ogiek People Development Programme (OPDP), Percmacks, Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD), Practical Action in Kenya, Seed Savers Network, Slow Food Kenya, Society of Crop Agribusiness Advisors of Kenya (SOCAA), Sunculture, Terra Madre Smiles and Wezesha Community Based Organization.

Key functions relevant to agroecology:

- Community mobilization and farmer training
- Promotion of agroecological practices and indigenous knowledge
- Facilitation of farmer networks and peer learning
- Advocacy and awareness creation at local level

3.2 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

3.2.1 Stakeholder Categorization in the implementation of agroecology

Stakeholders involved in agroecology implementation in Nakuru County can be grouped into ten key categories based on their respective mandates, functions, institutional roles, and level of engagement within the agroecology ecosystem. These stakeholders play complementary roles in policy implementation, research, financing, extension, enterprise development, regulation, environmental management, market systems, and community mobilization.

1. **County Government Institutions** – including county departments and the County Assembly, are responsible for policy formulation and implementation, legislation, planning, budgeting, regulation, extension service delivery, oversight, coordination, and integration of agroecology into county development systems.
2. **National Government State Corporations and Regulatory Authorities** – Support agroecology through agricultural financing, regulation and promotion of agricultural sustainable development, quality assurance, certification, seed systems regulation enforcement of food safety, environmental management, and strengthening of market and agribusiness systems.
3. **Government-Led Development Projects and Public Sector Programmes** – Facilitate implementation through structured investments, climate resilience programmes, value chain development, infrastructure support, financing mechanisms, and institutional strengthening initiatives.



4. **Research and Academia Institutions** – Generate knowledge, research, innovation, evidence, training, and technical capacity to support agroecology transition and policy implementation.
5. **International Research Organizations** – Provide advanced research, global expertise, technical assistance, innovation support, and evidence-based approaches for agroecological systems transformation.
6. **Membership Organizations and Sector Associations** – Support stakeholder coordination, policy advocacy, farmer and private sector representation, market linkages, and institutional networking.
7. **Development Partners and International Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)** – Provide financing, technical assistance, programme implementation support, innovation financing, and institutional capacity strengthening.
8. **Locally Based CSOs, Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), and Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs)** – Facilitate grassroots mobilization, farmer training, community engagement, advocacy, social inclusion, and local implementation support.
9. **Private Sector Actors and Agribusiness Enterprises** – Support agroecology through input supply, value addition, processing, agribusiness development, service provision, digital solutions, market access, logistics, and enterprise investment.
10. **Farmer Organizations, Cooperatives, Producer Groups, Financial Institutions, and SACCOs** – Support farmer mobilization, aggregation, collective marketing, peer learning, savings and credit services, enterprise financing, and investment in agroecological production and enterprises.

Table 1: Stakeholder Mapping Matrix

Stakeholder Category	Role in Agroecology	Influence	Interest	Capacity	Proposed Role
County Government Institutions including the executive and assembly	Policy formulation and implementation, legislation, oversight, planning, budgeting, regulation, extension, coordination, and service delivery	High	High	Medium-High	Lead policy, implementation, coordination, and oversight institutions
National State Corporations & Regulatory Authorities (e.g., AFC, AFA, KEBS, KDB, KEPHIS, NCPB, PCPB, NETFUND, NEMA)	Regulation, standards, financing, certification, environmental oversight, sector coordination	High	High	Medium-High	Regulatory, financing, and quality assurance enablers
Government Projects and Public Programmes (KeLCoP, NAVCDP, FLLoCA, AgriFI, NCCK-supported projects, etc.)	Market and agrifood systems development, climate resilience, financing, programme implementation	High	High	High	Scaling and implementation platforms
Research & Academia Institutions	Knowledge generation, innovation, training, evidence generation, technical support	High	High	High	Technical support and evidence generation
International Research Organizations	Advanced research, global best practices, innovation, technical expertise	Medium	Medium	Medium	Strategic technical and research partners

Stakeholder Category	Role in Agroecology	Influence	Interest	Capacity	Proposed Role
Membership Organizations & Sector Associations	Advocacy, stakeholder coordination, farmer/private sector representation	Medium	High	Medium	Policy advocacy and market coordination
Development Partners & International CSOs	Financing, technical assistance, innovation support, institutional strengthening	High	High	High	Funding, technical, and implementation partners
Locally Based CSOs, CBOs & FBOs	Community mobilization, farmer training, grassroots implementation, advocacy, inclusion	Medium	High	Medium	Community-level implementation and social mobilization
Private Sector Actors & Agribusiness Enterprises	Input supply, agribusiness development, financing, processing, digital solutions, market access, logistics	High	Medium-High	High	Enterprise development, market expansion, and service delivery
Farmer Organizations, Cooperatives, Producer Groups, Financial Institutions & SACCOs	Farmer mobilization, aggregation, peer learning, savings, credit access, enterprise financing, collective marketing	Medium	High	Medium-High	Farmer organization, financial inclusion, aggregation, and investment support
Media Organizations & Communication Platforms	Public awareness, advocacy, knowledge dissemination, behavior change communication	Medium	Medium	Medium	Public awareness and information dissemination
Community Leaders, Indigenous Knowledge Holders & Local Champions	Indigenous knowledge preservation, community mobilization, cultural legitimacy, conflict resolution	Medium	High	Medium	Local knowledge integration and community engagement
Women, Youth, and PWD Networks	Inclusion advocacy, participation, enterprise development, representation of vulnerable groups	Medium	High	Medium	Inclusive participation and social accountability support

3.2.2 Stakeholder Prioritization and Functional Classification

While the stakeholder mapping identifies a wide range of actors engaged in agroecology, effective implementation requires prioritization based on functional roles, decision-making authority, and operational relevance. Recognising that stakeholders do not have equal responsibilities, in the implementation process, the County Government of Nakuru therefore classified stakeholders into four (4) functional tiers.

3.2.3.1. Tier 1: Strategic Decision-Makers (High Influence, High Control of Resources)

These institutions are vested with the mandate to provide authority over policy direction, planning, and resource allocation. Their decisions determine whether agroecology is institutionalized within county systems.

Key actors include:

- County Executive Committee Members (CECMs) – responsible for Agriculture, Finance, Environment, Trade, Health

- Chief Officers across relevant departments
- County Treasury and Economic Planning
- County Assembly (Budget and Agriculture Committees)

Primary role:

- Policy direction and approval
- Budget allocation and resource mobilization
- Institutionalization within county systems

Without active commitment from this group, agroecology is unlikely to progress beyond isolated pilot and project-based interventions into a fully integrated component of the County's development and agricultural systems.

3.2.3.2. Tier 2: Core Implementers (High Influence, Direct Implementation Role)

These are departments and institutions are vested with the mandate and responsibility for the direct implementation and delivery of agroecology at the grassroots. Key actors include:

- Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services
- Department of Water, Environment and Climate Change
- Department of Trade and Cooperatives
- Department of Health Services
- Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication
- Extension services and technical officers

Primary role:

- Implementation of programmes and activities
- Farmer engagement and service delivery
- Integration across sectors

This group substantially determines the quality and scale of implementation.

3.2.3.3. Tier 3: Technical and Financial Enablers (Moderate-High Influence, Indirect Implementation Role)

These actors provide financing, technical support, innovation, and structured programmes that enable implementation at scale.

Key actors include:

- National agencies (e.g., AFA, NETFUND, NEMA, KALRO)
- Government programmes (KeLCoP, NAVCDP)
- Development partners (FAO, HBF, GIZ, SNV, Biovision, Hivos, etc.)
- Research and academic institutions (Egerton University, KALRO, etc.)

Primary role:

- Technical support and innovation
- Financing and programme implementation
- Capacity building and knowledge generation

These actors are critical for scaling and system strengthening but require alignment with county priorities.

3.2.3.4. Tier 4: Field-Level Implementers and Community Actors (High Interest, Variable Influence)

These actors operate at grassroots level and are essential for adoption, behavior change, and sustained implementation.

Key actors include:

- Farmer organizations and cooperatives
- Local CSOs and CBOs
- Community groups and agroecology champions
- Ward-level extension networks

Primary role:

- Farmer mobilization and training
- Adoption and local innovation
- Feedback into county systems

This group ultimately determine the extent to which agroecology is translated from policy plans into practical implementation and tangible outcomes on the ground.

3.2.3 Implications for Coordination and Engagement

This prioritization informs the functional design of the coordination framework as follows:

- Tier 1 actors anchor strategic decision-making structures (CAPIC)
- Tier 2 actors drive technical coordination and implementation (CTAC)
- Tier 3 actors support financing, innovation, and scaling (MSP)
- Tier 4 actors anchor ward-level platforms and community engagement (MSP)

This structured approach ensures that coordination mechanisms are:

- Focused on decision-making authority
- Aligned with implementation roles
- Grounded in practical realities

3.2.4 Coordination Analysis

The stakeholder analysis demonstrates that Nakuru County possesses a robust agroecology ecosystem comprising county government institutions, national government agencies, development programmes, research institutions, development partners, civil society organizations, private sector actors, and farmer organizations. The existence of established public programmes, active development partners, functional extension systems, and strong farmer networks provide a solid foundation for scaling agroecology interventions across the county.

However, the analysis also reveals significant institutional and coordination weaknesses that may limit effective implementation if not addressed. These include fragmented coordination systems, weak integration of agroecology into county planning and budgeting processes, limited multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms, weak monitoring and learning systems, and overlapping institutional mandates across sectors.

Table 2: Summary of Coordination Analysis

Area	Key Findings
Key Strengths	• Strong and diverse institutional ecosystem comprising public, private, research, and non-state actors. • High stakeholder interest and engagement in agroecology • Existing government-led programmes (e.g., KeLCoP, NAVCDP, FLLoCA) providing structured implementation platforms • Active development partners and research institutions supporting innovation and capacity building • Established extension systems and farmer networks that can support scaling of agroecology interventions.
Key Weaknesses	• Fragmented coordination across departments and stakeholder groups • Weak integration of agroecology into county government planning, budgeting, and sectoral frameworks • Limited formal mechanisms for multi-stakeholder coordination and decision-making • Weak monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) systems • Overlapping mandates across agriculture, environment, trade, and related sectors leading to inefficiencies.

The stakeholder mapping further identifies several critical coordination and institutional gaps that need to be addressed to strengthen implementation of the County Agroecology Policy. These gaps relate to governance, information sharing, institutional linkages, financing coordination, and stakeholder participation.



Table 3: Key Coordination Gaps

Coordination Gap	Implication for Implementation
lack of a formalized and functional county agroecology coordination platform	Limits structured coordination, accountability, and joint planning among stakeholders
Limited data sharing and knowledge exchange across departments and stakeholders	Reduces institutional learning, evidence-based decision-making, and coordination efficiency
Weak linkages between research institutions, extension systems, and farmer organizations	Slows dissemination and adoption of agroecological innovations and practices
Insufficient alignment of partner programmes with CIDP and county priorities	Leads to fragmented implementation and duplication of interventions
Limited integration of financing streams across public, private, and development partners	Constrains coordinated investment and scaling of agroecology interventions
Inadequate inclusion of private sector and market actors in coordination structures	Weakens market development, enterprise growth, and sustainability of agroecology systems

3.2.5 Coordination Structure

Effective implementation of the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy requires a structured coordination framework that promotes institutional alignment, stakeholder participation, accountability, and continuous learning. There is need for a coordinated mechanism to strengthen collaboration among county departments, development partners, research institutions, farmer organizations, non-state actors, and private sector actors involved in agroecology implementation.

The implementation of the agro-ecology policy will be aided by a coordination structure that is intended to:

- Strengthen policy implementation and institutional accountability;
- Improve coordination and harmonization of agroecology interventions;
- Facilitate joint planning, monitoring, and resource mobilization;
- Enhance technical collaboration and knowledge exchange;
- Reduce duplication of efforts among stakeholders; and
- Promote inclusive stakeholder participation and ownership.

3.2.5.1 Institutional Coordination Structures

1. County Agroecology Policy Implementation Committee (CAPIC)

At the strategic level, the County Agroecology Policy Implementation Committee (CAPIC) will serve as the county-level oversight and coordination structure for agroecology implementation. A County Steering/Implementation Committee composed of not more than fifteen members shall be established to provide strategic leadership and implementation oversight.

Key Functions

The CAPIC will:

- Provide overall strategic direction and policy oversight;
- Support integration of agroecology into county planning and budgeting processes;
- Promote interdepartmental coordination and accountability;
- Review implementation progress and emerging priorities; and
- Support collaboration with development partners and other stakeholders.



2. County Technical Agroecology Committee (CTAC)

The County Technical Agroecology Committee (CTAC) shall serve as the principal technical coordination and advisory body for agroecology implementation in Nakuru County. The committee comprises representatives from county departments, development partners, CSOs, academia, farmer organizations, and technical agencies. The CTAC shall provide technical leadership to the broader Multi-Stakeholder Platform and coordinate implementation support across sectors.

Composition

The committee comprises representatives from:

- County Government departments;
- National government agencies;
- Universities and research institutions;
- Development partners;
- Civil society organizations;
- Farmer organizations; and
- Other technical stakeholders.

Key Functions

CTAC meetings, the committee will:

- Provide technical oversight for implementation of the Agroecology Policy and Action Plan;
- Develop, review, and monitor implementation frameworks and technical work plans;
- Coordinate collaboration among county departments, development partners, CSOs, research institutions, and other stakeholders;
- Facilitate harmonization of agroecology interventions across the county;
- Support integration of agroecology into county planning processes;
- Support resource mobilization and partnership development;
- Facilitate knowledge sharing and dissemination of best practices; and

- Strengthen linkages with national agroecology strategies and climate commitments.

Secretariat

The Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services shall serve as the lead coordinating department and host the CTAC Secretariat. The Secretariat shall coordinate meetings, communication, documentation, stakeholder engagement, and implementation follow-up.

3. Agroecology Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP)

The Agroecology Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) shall serve as the broader participatory coordination and consultation forum bringing together stakeholders involved in agroecology within Nakuru County. This platform is established to strengthen collaboration, alignment, accountability, and stakeholder ownership in implementation of the Agroecology Policy and Action Plan.

Key Functions



The MSP shall:

- Provide a dialogue and consultation platform for stakeholders;
- Promote coordination and harmonization of agroecology initiatives;
- Facilitate information sharing, learning, and exchange of experiences;
- Support mapping and documentation of agroecology actors and interventions;
- Provide input into implementation priorities and emerging issues; and
- Strengthen stakeholder participation and ownership.

Membership

Membership of the MSP will remain open and inclusive, bringing together the relevant stakeholders including:

- County and national government institutions;
- Development partners and CSOs;

- Research and academic institutions;
- Farmer organizations and cooperatives; and
- Other relevant stakeholders.

The MSP shall convene quarterly or as needed.

4. Thematic Working Groups (TWGs)

To strengthen technical coordination and implementation, the coordination structure shall include thematic working groups aligned with priority areas of the Agroecology Policy. Six thematic areas shall guide the coordination, implementation, and monitoring of interventions, with the respective thematic working groups comprising;

- Research, Training and Extension;
- Adoption and Food Systems Transformation;
- Agrobiodiversity and Ecosystem Restoration;
- Agroecological Enterprises and Markets;
- Policy and Legislative Frameworks; and
- Social Inclusion and Equity.

Functions of TWGs



The thematic working groups shall:

- Coordinate implementation of thematic interventions;
- Facilitate technical collaboration and joint planning;
- Support implementation tracking and reporting;
- Identify implementation challenges and opportunities; and
- Generate technical recommendations for consideration by CTAC.

3.2.5.2 Coordination and Reporting Flow

A structured coordination, reporting, and accountability framework shall be established to facilitate the effective operationalization and implementation of the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy. A coordination arrangement that is designed to strengthen both strategic oversight and technical

coordination across agroecology implementation processes shall be utilised

At the operational level, the Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) shall coordinate implementation activities within their respective thematic areas and provide technical reports and recommendations to the County Technical Agroecology Committee (CTAC). The CTAC shall serve as the primary technical coordination and advisory body responsible for consolidating implementation progress, facilitating inter-sectoral coordination, and providing technical guidance to stakeholders.

The CTAC shall in turn report to the County Agroecology Policy Implementation Committee (CAPIC), which shall provide overall strategic leadership, policy oversight, and institutional accountability. CAPIC shall further provide policy guidance and implementation updates to the County Executive and the County Assembly to support integration of agroecology within county planning and governance systems.

concurrently, the MSP shall function as a coordination, consultation, and learning platform linking stakeholders across sectors and institutions. The MSP shall facilitate stakeholder engagement, information sharing, joint learning, and feedback into implementation processes.

This arrangement is intended to:

- Strengthen coordination and collaboration among stakeholders;
- Improve information flow and accountability;
- Facilitate joint planning and harmonized implementation;
- Enhance evidence-based decision-making; and
- Promote continuous learning and adaptive management.

3.2.5.3 Key Coordination Principles

The coordination structure shall be guided by the following principles:



Inclusivity – ensuring participation of diverse stakeholders.



Collaboration – promoting joint planning, shared learning, and institutional alignment.



Accountability – establishing clear reporting and oversight mechanisms.



Transparency – supporting open information sharing and stakeholder engagement.



Sustainability – strengthening county ownership and long-term institutionalization.



Learning and Adaptation – promoting evidence generation, innovation, and continuous improvement.

3.2.5.4 Sources of Funding and Resource Mobilization

Implementation of the Agroecology Policy shall be financed through a diversified and coordinated resource mobilization framework of county, national, private sector, community, and development partner resources.

Key sources of funding shall include:

- County Government budget allocations
- National Government conditional grants and sector funding
- Development partner support and donor funding
- Climate financing mechanisms
- Public-private partnerships (PPPs)
- Corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives
- Research and innovation grants
- Community contributions and cooperative investments
- Private sector investments
- Revolving funds, SACCOs, and agricultural financing schemes
- Carbon financing and ecosystem restoration financing mechanisms

The County Government shall further establish resource mobilization strategies aimed at leveraging partnerships, attracting investments, and integrating agroecology into county development financing frameworks.

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This section outlines the framework for the practical implementation and operationalization of the Nakuru County Agroecology Policy. It translates the policy direction into a structured and coordinated approach applicable across departments, wards, and stakeholder groups.

The approach is designed to:

- build on existing county systems and capacities
- support coordination across sectors and actors
- allow for gradual implementation and learning, and
- focus on practical actions that can be scaled over time

Implementation shall be guided by the coordination framework outlined in Section 3.2, with clear roles for county leadership, technical teams, and stakeholders at different levels.

4.1 Phased Implementation Approach

Implementation shall be carried out in phases. This allows the county to start with practical actions, learn from experience, and expand progressively based on what works.

Phase 1 (Years 1–2): Foundation and Demonstration

The first phase focuses on establishing the requisite institutional, legal, financial, and operational systems and initiating tangible agroecology interventions at the community and field levels.

Key priorities include:

- Operationalizing coordination structures (CAPIC, CTAC, and Thematic Working Groups)
- Initiating pilot activities in selected wards
- Strengthening extension capacity to support agroecological practices

- Building alignment across departments and stakeholders
- Establishing initial monitoring and learning processes

This phase is important for building momentum, testing approaches, and demonstrating early results.

Phase 2 (Years 3–5): Scaling and Integration

The second phase builds on lessons from the initial phase and expands implementation across the county.

Key priorities include:

- Scaling up successful practices to additional wards and farmer groups
- Strengthening market systems and enterprise opportunities
- Integrating agroecology into county planning and budgeting processes (CIDP, ADPs)
- Improving coordination between departments and stakeholders
- Strengthening data systems to support planning and decision-making

Phase 3 (Years 5 and beyond): Consolidation and Sustainability

The final phase focuses on long-term sustainability and institutionalization.

Key priorities include:

- Embedding agroecology within county policies, plans, and budgets
- Strengthening financing mechanisms
- Supporting mature market systems and private sector engagement
- Promoting continuous learning and adaptive management

Link to Priority Actions

To operationalize this phased approach, a set of priority implementation initiatives for the initial phase are outlined below.

These initiatives are aligned with the thematic areas defined under the coordination framework (Section 3.2) and provide practical entry points for implementation.

4.2 Priority Implementation Initiatives (Initial Phase)

The following initiatives are proposed for implementation during the first two years. They are designed to be practical, visible, and aligned with existing county systems, while laying the foundation for scaling.

4.2.1 Soil Health and Sustainable Land Management

This initiative focuses on improving soil condition and long-term productivity.

Key actions include:

- Promoting soil fertility management practices such as composting and organic matter use
- Establishing demonstration sites in selected wards
- Building the capacity of extension officers and farmers
- Linking soil management practices with existing land and water programmes

Expected results include improved soil health, increased productivity, and reduced reliance on external inputs over time.

4.2.2 Ward-Level Agroecology Demonstration and Learning

This initiative aims to make agroecology visible and practical at the local level.

Key actions include:

- Establishing demonstration farms and farmer learning sites
- Supporting farmer-to-farmer learning and exchange
- Working with organized farmer groups and local institutions
- Strengthening linkages between extension services and communities

This shall facilitate the wider adoption of agroecological practices while strengthening, local and indigenous knowledge systems.

4.2.3 Strengthening Extension Services

This initiative focuses on enhancing the effectiveness of extension systems.

Key actions include:

- Training extension officers on agroecological approaches
- Developing simple and practical advisory materials
- Strengthening collaboration between extension services, research institutions, and farmer groups
- Exploring the use of digital tools where appropriate

This shall enhance the quality and accessibility, of agricultural advisory services provided to farmers.

4.2.4 Market Systems and Enterprise Support

This initiative focuses on improving market access and supporting local enterprises.

Key actions include:

- Strengthening farmer aggregation and cooperative structures
- Facilitating linkages between producers and markets

- Supporting small and medium enterprises involved in production, processing and services
- Engaging private sector actors in practical and coordinated ways

This shall help create economic incentives for adoption of sustainable practices.

4.2.5 Local Input Options and Resource Efficiency

This initiative supports diversification of agricultural inputs and improved resource use.

Key actions include:

- Promoting locally available soil and crop management inputs
- Supporting small-scale production and distribution of alternative inputs
- Working with private sector actors to expand availability
- Building farmer awareness on efficient input use

This shall improve resilience and reduce dependence on external inputs.

4.2.6 Coordination and Learning Platforms

This initiative focuses on strengthening coordination and continuous learning.

Key actions include:

- Operationalizing coordination structures (CAPIC, CTAC, TWGs)
- Facilitating regular stakeholder engagement
- Establishing forums for reflection and learning
- Linking monitoring systems with planning and decision-making

This shall support better coordination, information sharing, and adaptive implementation.

4.3 Overview of Implementation Priorities

The table below provides a simplified overview of the main focus areas, responsible institutions, and priority levels.

Table 4: Overview of Implementation Priorities

Thematic Area	Key Focus	Lead Department	Priority
Research, Training and Extension;	Training and advisory services	Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services	High
Adoption and Food Systems Transformation	Diversified and resilient farming	Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services	Medium
Agrobiodiversity and Ecosystem Restoration	Soil health and land management; Input diversification, input access, availability and affordability	Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change	High
Agroecological Enterprises and Markets	Market access and enterprise development	Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture	High

Thematic Area	Key Focus	Lead Department	Priority
Policy and Legislative Frameworks	Development and implementation of an Agroecology Policy and Agroecology Act; mainstreaming agroecology into county planning, budgeting and institutional frameworks (CIDPs, ADPs, sector plans and annual budgets); strengthening coordination and governance mechanisms	Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services	High
Social Inclusion and Equity	Promoting social inclusivity in decision-making and practice in agri- food systems	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity	High

Detailed implementation matrices, including specific activities, timelines, responsibilities, and indicators, are provided in Appendix 2. These matrices are intended to guide technical planning and implementation, while this section provides a clear summary of priorities and direction for decision-making.

4.5 Financing and Sustainability Approach

Implementation of the agroecology framework shall be supported through a combination of county resources, partner support, and private sector engagement.

1. County Budget Allocation

- Integrate agroecology into CIDP, ADPs, and sector budgets
- align agroecology activities with existing county government programmes and resources
- Formalize stakeholder financing commitments through Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the County Government on funding commitments to ensure that planned activities are adequately funded and implementable.

2. Partner Alignment

- Collaborate with development partners to align ongoing and planned programmes
- Leverage national and regional Programmes and initiatives where relevant

3. Private Sector Leverage

- Encourage participation of private sector actors in input supply, services, and markets
- Support enterprise development and practical partnerships

4. Cooperative and Local Financing

- Strengthen farmer cooperatives and savings mechanisms
- Support access to finance at local level

Sustainability Approach

Over time, and with a view to ensuring continuity and sustainability beyond project-based funding, implementation shall increasingly rely on:

- county systems and budgets
- local enterprises and markets
- strengthened farmer organizations

5.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL) FRAMEWORK

This section outlines the mechanisms and processes through which the County Government shall monitor and track progress in the implementation of the Agroecology Policy, generate and apply lessons from implementation experience, and utilise. The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) framework is designed to be practical and aligned with existing county systems. It focuses on ensuring that implementation is not only tracked, but also continuously improved based on experience and evidence. The MEL approach is anchored on the implementation framework (Section 4), the coordination and governance structures (Section 3), and the results pathway presented in the Theory of Change (Section 5).

5.1 Theory of Change

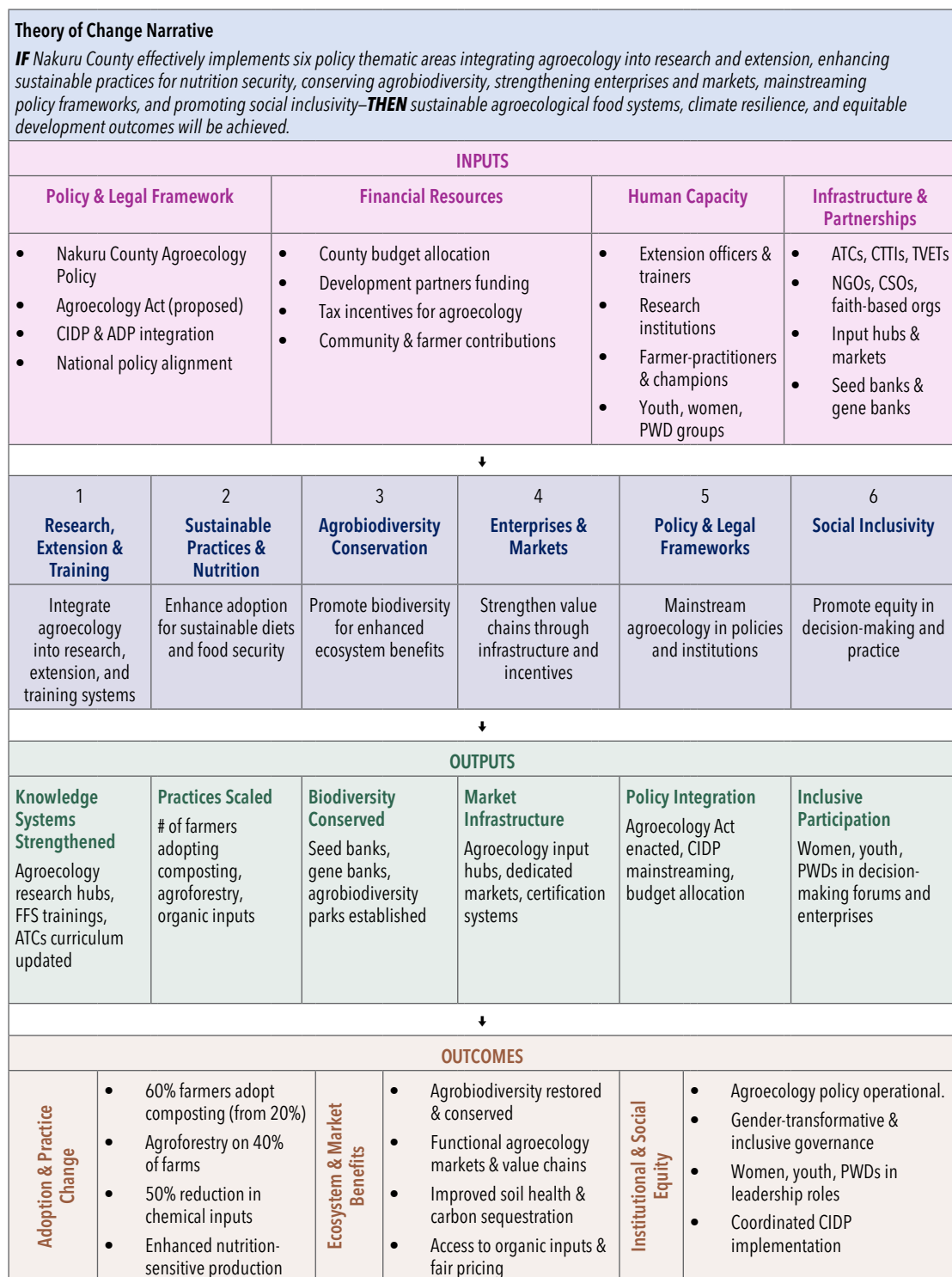
The Theory of Change provides the overall pathway through which agroecology interventions are expected to contribute to improved productivity, resilience, environmental sustainability, food and nutrition security, and livelihoods in the county. The MEL framework is aligned to this pathway and supports

continuous tracking of progress toward the expected outputs and outcomes.

The framework focuses on assessing the effectiveness of Policy implementation, identifying emerging challenges, and generating evidence to inform adaptive management, planning, and decision-making. While the Theory of Change provides the strategic direction for implementation, the MEL system operationalizes day-to-day monitoring, learning, accountability, and performance assessment.

Key areas monitored under the framework include changes in farming practices, improvements in soil and natural resource management, strengthening of extension and support services, development of agroecology enterprises and market opportunities, and enhanced coordination among stakeholders. This ensures that monitoring remains focused on meaningful changes and results rather than only on implementation activities.

Figure 1: MEL Framework Structure: Theory of Change (ToC)





IMPACT					
Sustainable Agroecological Food Systems in Nakuru County					
	Food Security Improved household nutrition and income		Climate Resilience Enhanced adaptive capacity and ecosystem services		Biodiversity Conservation Protected ecosystems and agrobiodiversity
Key Assumptions - County government sustains political good will and adequate budgetary allocation for agroecology - Research institutions and extension services collaborate effectively - Willingness and capacity of farmers (including women, youth, PWDs) to adopt agroecological practices - Growing market demand for agroecological products - A supportive national policy and regulatory environment for county level Agroecology initiatives - Favourable climatic and ecological conditions conducive for farming					
Critical Preconditions - County agroecology policy is approved and Nakuru County Agroecology Act enacted - Multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms (county agroecology committee) are established - Baseline data on agrobiodiversity, practices, and market systems is available - Partnerships with research institutions, NGOs, and farmer organizations are formalized - Agroecology is mainstreamed in CIDP and ADP with dedicated budget lines - Gender-transformative and disability-inclusive frameworks are in place					
 Adaptive Management & Learning Loop The MEL system feeds back into planning and implementation through:					
Annual Reviews County agroecology performance assessments	Farmer Feedback Participatory evaluations and FFS inputs		CIDP Integration Quarterly reports inform budget adjustments	Learning Forums Multi-stakeholder platforms share innovations	

5.2 MEL Focus Areas

To ensure the MEL system remains practical, effective and manageable, monitoring shall focus on a limited number of strategic priority areas reflect the main objectives of the agroecology policy and the implementation framework. These areas capture both changes at farm level and improvements in systems that support implementation.

Table 5: Key MEL Focus Areas

Focus Area	What will be monitored
Practice adoption	Uptake of agroecological practices by farmers (e.g. soil management, diversification, reduced external inputs)
Soil and natural resources	Changes in soil condition, water use, and broader natural resource management practices

Focus Area	What will be monitored
Extension and advisory services	Availability, quality, and reach of extension support to farmers
Markets and enterprises	Access to markets, development of farmer enterprises and value addition activities
Input use and resource efficiency	Shifts in types and use of agricultural inputs and improvements in resource use
Coordination and institutional performance	Functioning of coordination structures and collaboration across departments and stakeholders

These priority areas provide a balanced assessment of implementation progress by examining

- Outcomes and changes at the farm and community levels;
- The effectiveness and functionality of support systems; and
- The effectiveness of institutional coordination and collaboration.

5.3 Feedback to Implementation

For the MEL system to be effective, information generated through monitoring and review processes shall not only be transmitted through established reporting channels for higher-level decision-making and accountability, but shall also be systematically disseminated to stakeholders and actors directly involved in implementation. Regular and structured feedback mechanisms shall be established to ensure that extension personnel, farmer organizations, ward-level coordination platforms, and other local actors receive timely and relevant information to facilitate continuous improvement, adaptive learning, evidence-based decision-making, and more effective implementation of agroecology interventions at the field levels.

Feedback shall be communicated through existing coordination and extension structures, including:

- routine field visits by extension officers;
- Ward-Level Agroecology Platform meetings;
- farmer group meetings, farmer field schools, and demonstration sites;

- sub-county review and coordination meetings; and
- departmental and thematic review forums.

The feedback shared shall include:

- progress on implementation of key activities and adoption of agroecological practices;
- lessons and experiences emerging from demonstration sites and field activities;
- identified challenges, gaps, and practical recommendations for improvement;
- updates on county priorities, planned interventions, and resource allocation; and
- examples of successful innovations, approaches, and best practices that can be replicated or scaled up.

The feedback process is intended to improve the quality responsiveness and effectiveness of implementation at field level by strengthening learning, problem-solving, and collaboration among extension officers, farmers, and other stakeholders. It shall also help ensure that local actors understand implementation progress, priorities, and expectations, while strengthening alignment between county planning processes and on-the-ground implementation activities. In addition, the process shall promote transparency, accountability, stakeholder ownership, and continuous communication across departments, communities, implementing partners, and other stakeholders. Accordingly, the MEL system shall function not merely as a reporting and compliance mechanism, but as an integral management and governance tool for evidence-based learning, accountability, coordination, adaptive management, and continuous improvement throughout the implementation of the Policy.



5.4 Reporting

Reporting under this MEL framework shall align with existing county planning, reporting, and performance management systems in order to minimize duplication and ensure consistency across departments and implementing partners. The reporting system shall build on established county reporting structures while strengthening the quality, timeliness, analysis, and use of information generated through agroecology implementation.

Reporting processes shall be integrated into existing county mechanisms, including:

- departmental and sectoral reporting systems;
- Annual Development Plan (ADP) reporting processes;
- sector performance reviews;
- county implementation and progress review meetings; and
- thematic and coordination committee reporting processes.

Reports generated under the framework shall focus on:

- progress against key MEL indicators and thematic focus areas;
- achievements, outcomes, and emerging results;
- implementation challenges, gaps, and constraints;
- lessons learned and emerging best practices; and
- corrective actions, follow-up measures, and planned implementation adjustments.

To ensure that reporting remains practical and effective, shall be standardized, concise, and user-friendly adopted across relevant County departments and stakeholders. Reporting requirements shall be streamlined to minimize duplication, administrative burden, and unnecessary documentation, while prioritizing the presentation of key findings, implementation progress, emerging challenges, lessons learned, priority actions, and other decision-relevant information necessary to support evidence-based planning, management, and accountability.

The reporting system shall support:

- coordination and information sharing across departments and stakeholders;
- tracking of implementation progress and performance;
- evidence-based planning, budgeting, and resource allocation;
- accountability and follow-up on agreed actions; and
- communication of implementation progress to county leadership, partners, and other stakeholders.

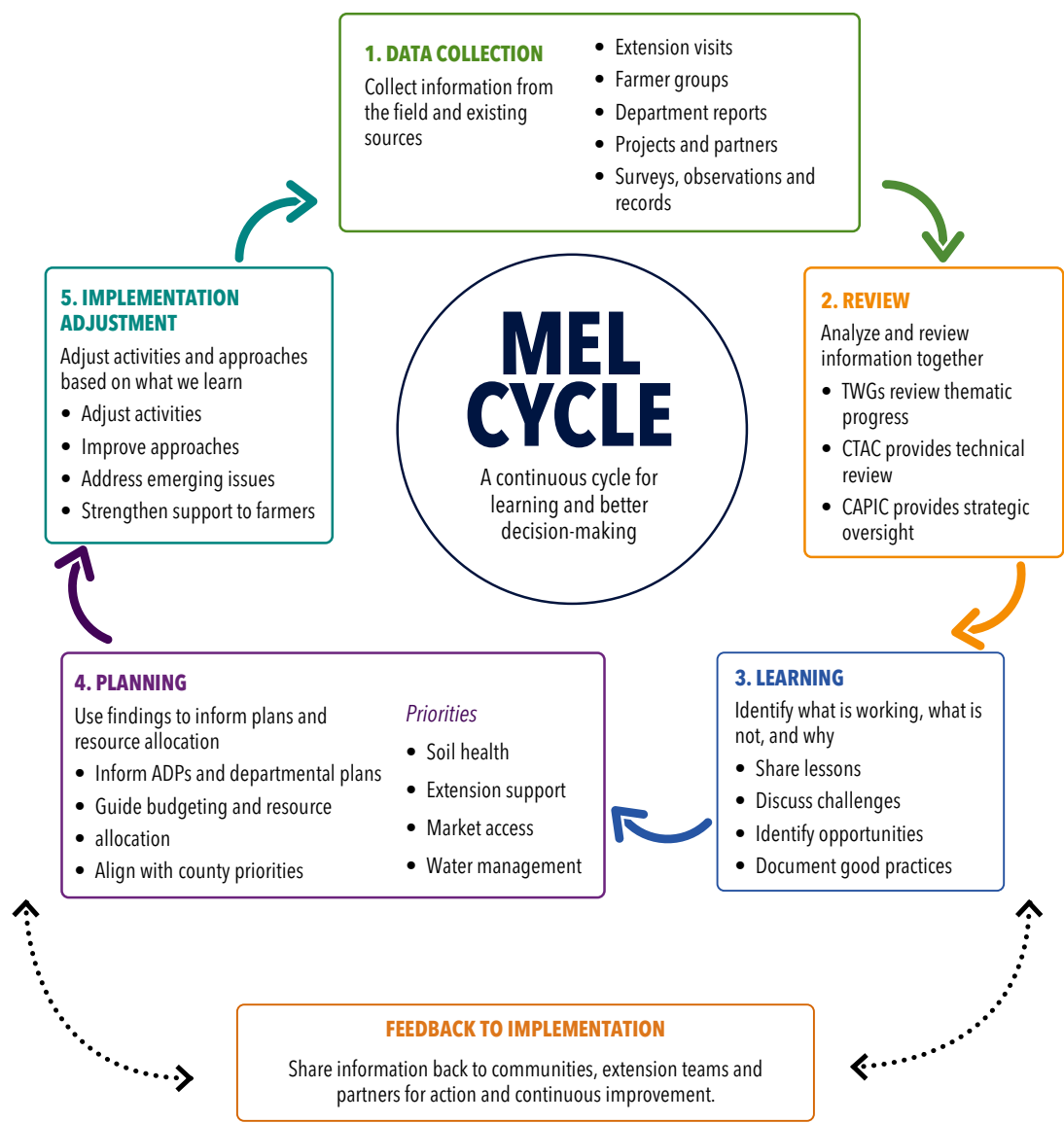
Where necessary, short summary briefs and technical updates shall be prepared to support coordination meetings of structures such as the County Technical Agroecology Committee (CTAC) and the County Agroecology Policy Implementation Committee (CAPIC), stakeholder engagement forums, policy discussions, and strategic decision-making processes.

5.5 MEL Cycle

The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) framework follows a continuous adaptive cycle to ensure evidence generated during implementation is systematically used to improve programme delivery and decision-making. Data are collected from ward and sub-county levels through extension services, farmer groups, departmental activities, project reports, surveys, field observations, and partner monitoring systems, focusing on implementation progress, adoption of agroecological practices, challenges, and community feedback. Thematic Working Groups (TWGs), the County Technical Agroecology Committee (CTAC), and the County Agroecology Policy Implementation Committee (CAPIC) then review and analyze progress, providing technical and strategic oversight. Findings are used to facilitate stakeholder learning, reflection, documentation of best practices, and identification of improvement opportunities. Lessons generated inform county planning, budgeting, Annual Development Plans (ADPs), departmental work plans, and resource allocation decisions, while implementation approaches are continuously refined based on emerging evidence. Embedded within existing county systems, the MEL cycle promotes evidence-based decision-making, accountability, coordination, learning, and adaptive management across all levels of implementation.

Figure 2 illustrates the MEL cycle as a practical management tool for translating field-level evidence into planning, decision-making, and implementation improvement.

Figure 2: MEL Cycle Figure



6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Conclusions

The Nakuru County Agroecology Policy provides a strong foundation for transforming the county's agricultural and food systems towards greater sustainability, resilience, inclusivity, and long-term productivity. Through the stakeholder mapping exercise, implementation framework development process, and design of a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system, this report demonstrates that Nakuru County possesses significant institutional, technical, and social assets that provide a strong foundation for the effective operationalization and implementation of the Policy.

The stakeholder analysis reveals the existence of a broad and diverse agroecology ecosystem comprising county government departments, national government agencies, public development programmes, research and academic institutions, development partners, civil society organizations, farmer organizations, cooperatives, private sector actors, and community-based organizations. Collectively, these actors provide substantial opportunities for collaboration, innovation, resource mobilization, and scaling of agroecological interventions. Existing programmes such as NAVCDP, FLLOCA, KeLCoP, and various development partner initiatives further provide established institutional and operational platforms through which agroecology can be mainstreamed, integrated, and progressively scaled across the County.

The analysis further demonstrates that agroecology is inherently multi-sectoral and cannot be effectively implemented by a single department or institution. Sustainable food systems, soil health management, biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, nutrition improvement, enterprise development, and social inclusion are interconnected objectives that require coordinated action across sectors. Effective implementation shall therefore require the strengthening of institutional coordination and collaboration among County departments responsible for agriculture, environment, water, health, trade,

education, finance, gender, and social inclusion, while also creating meaningful opportunities for engagement with external stakeholders.

Notwithstanding these strengths, the assessment identifies several challenges that may impede effective implementation unless adequately addressed. Key among these are fragmented coordination mechanisms, limited integration of agroecology into county planning and budgeting systems, weak institutionalized platforms for stakeholder engagement, inadequate knowledge-sharing mechanisms, insufficient alignment of partner programmes, limited private sector participation in agroecology coordination processes, and weak monitoring and learning systems.

These challenges may result in duplication and fragmentation of interventions, inefficient allocation and utilization of available resources, weak institutional accountability, and missed opportunities for knowledge exchange, innovation, and the scaling of successful agroecological interventions across the County.

The implementation framework presented in this report responds directly to these challenges by providing a structured coordination architecture, clearly defined institutional roles, phased implementation pathways, and practical mechanisms for monitoring, learning, and adaptive management. The proposed County Agroecology Policy Implementation Committee (CAPIC), County Technical Agroecology Committee (CTAC), Agroecology Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP), and Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) provide a practical institutional framework for strengthening coordination, accountability, and stakeholder participation.

The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework further provides a structured mechanism for tracking progress, measuring results, facilitating evidence-based decision-making, and promoting continuous improvement. By integrating

monitoring, learning, planning, and implementation review processes, the MEL framework supports adaptive management and ensures that implementation remains responsive to emerging opportunities and challenges.

Successful implementation of the Agroecology Policy shall ultimately require sustained political commitment, institutional leadership, adequate financing, stakeholder ownership, and continuous learning. Agroecology should not be viewed as a stand-alone programme but rather as a long-term systems transformation agenda that must be embedded within county planning, budgeting, extension systems, environmental management, market development, and community development processes.

Effective implementation of the Agroecology Policy has the potential to make a significant and lasting contribution to the improvement of soil health, conservation and enhancement of biodiversity, strengthening of climate resilience, promotion of food and nutrition security, expansion of sustainable economic opportunities, improvement of livelihoods, and sustainable management and utilization of natural resources across Nakuru County.

6.2 Recommendations

6.2.1 Strengthen Governance and Coordination Mechanisms

The County Government should prioritize the strengthening and institutionalization of coordination mechanisms, including CAPIC, CTAC, the Multi-Stakeholder Platform, and thematic working groups. These structures should not only be formally recognized within county governance systems but also supported to have clear terms of reference, annual work plans, and regular reporting mechanisms. Strengthened coordination shall promote institutional coherence, minimize duplication and fragmentation of interventions, facilitate joint planning and resource mobilization, and enhance effective coordination, monitoring, and accountability across sectors and stakeholders.

6.2.2 Mainstream Agroecology into County Planning and Budgeting Systems

Agroecology should be systematically integrated into the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), Annual Development Plans (ADPs), sector plans, departmental work plans, and budgeting processes. The County Government shall ensure that agroecology is incorporated into the County's development priorities and supported through adequate and predictable allocation of financial, human, and technical resources. Departments should incorporate agroecology-related targets, indicators, and budget allocations within their planning frameworks to strengthen ownership and accountability.

6.2.3 Strengthen Extension Systems and Capacity Development

The Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services should strengthen the capacity of extension personnel to support agroecological transitions. Such capacity-building training on agroecological principles and practices, establishment of demonstration sites, support for farmer field schools, and strengthening linkages between researchers, extension officers, and farming communities. Particular attention should be given to participatory learning approaches that promote farmer-led innovation and knowledge exchange.

6.2.4 Enhance Research, Innovation, and Knowledge Management

Research institutions, universities, and development partners should be encouraged to strengthen collaboration with relevant County departments and farmer organizations to generate, document, and disseminate context-specific evidence on agroecological practices, technologies, and innovations. Existing initiatives such as innovation platforms, and participatory research programmes should be strengthened to facilitate continuous learning and adaptation. The county should also further establish appropriate mechanisms for systematically documenting, validating, sharing, and scaling lessons, innovations, and best practices emerging from the implementation of the Policy.



6.2.5 Strengthen Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Systems

The proposed MEL framework should be fully operationalized to support evidence-based planning and adaptive management. County departments and relevant stakeholders should adopt harmonized data collection and reporting tools, strengthen institutional systems for data collection, management, analysis, and dissemination, and establish regular review, reflection, and learning forums. Annual implementation reviews and periodic policy performance assessments should be conducted to monitor progress, identify challenges, and inform corrective action.

6.2.6 Promote Sustainable Financing and Resource Mobilization

The County Government should develop a comprehensive resource mobilization strategy to support implementation of the Agroecology Policy. This should leverage and coordinate diverse financing sources, including county budget allocations, national government programmes, climate finance opportunities, development partner investments, public-private partnerships, research grants, and community contributions. Particular emphasis should be placed on aligning existing financing streams with agroecology priorities to maximize efficiency and sustainability.

6.2.7 Strengthen Private Sector Engagement and Market Development

The county should actively engage private sector actors in agroecology planning, implementation processes and facilitate the participation of private sector actors in the planning, financing, and implementation of agroecology. This includes agro-dealers, input suppliers, processors, traders, financial institutions, cooperatives, and agribusiness enterprises. Efforts should focus on strengthening agroecological value chains, promoting sustainable enterprises, improving market access, supporting aggregation systems, and facilitating access to finance for farmers and agroecological businesses.

6.2.8 Promote Inclusive Participation and Social Equity

Implementation should deliberately promote participation, equitable access to opportunities and benefit-sharing among women, youth, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized groups. County departments and stakeholders should integrate social inclusion considerations into programme design, implementation, monitoring, and resource allocation processes. This will ensure transition to agroecological systems contributes development outcomes and strengthened community resilience.

6.2.9 Strengthen Climate Resilience and Ecosystem Restoration

Agroecology implementation should be closely aligned with county climate change, environmental conservation, and natural resource management initiatives. Priority should be given to interventions that enhance soil health, conserve biodiversity, restore degraded ecosystems, improve water management, and strengthen climate adaptation capacity among farming communities. The County Government shall maintain and strengthen linkages with FLLoCA and other climate financing initiatives should be maintained to support implementation at scale.

6.2.10 Institutionalize Continuous Learning and Adaptive Management

The County Government and stakeholders should promote a culture of continuous learning, reflection, knowledge exchange, and adaptive management throughout implementation. Regular stakeholder learning forums, policy dialogues, technical exchanges, and implementation reviews should be conducted to facilitate experience sharing, innovation, and evidence-based decision-making. Agroecology implementation should remain flexible and responsive to emerging challenges, opportunities, and lessons learned.

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8.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Stakeholder/Institutional Mapping and Thematic Working Groups

Appendix 1 (a): Stakeholder Mapping Matrix

County Government Departments

	Stakeholder	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
1	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Agricultural extension, livestock development, fisheries management, farmer training, production systems	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers and farmer groups	County/Sub county/ ward/grassroots level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	High	High
2	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	Environmental conservation, climate change adaptation/ mitigation, water resource management, ecosystem restoration	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, WRUAs, farmer groups	County/Subcounty/ ward/grassroots level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	High	High

	Stakeholder	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
3	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County)	Public health, nutrition services, food safety, disease prevention, community health outreach	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Household, vulnerable populations	County/Subcounty/ ward/grassroots level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	High	High
4	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	Cooperative development, trade promotion, market linkages, enterprise support, value chain development	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmer groups, cooperatives, MSMEs, agro-processors, traders	County/Subcounty/ ward/grassroots level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	High	High
5	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Education policy implementation, ICT integration, digital extension platforms, public awareness	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Students, farmers, farmer groups	County/Subcounty/ ward/grassroots level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	High	High
6	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	Gender mainstreaming, youth empowerment, social protection, inclusion of marginalized groups	Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems; cross-cutting across all themes	Youth, women, PWDs, vulnerable households, marginalized communities	County/Subcounty/ ward/grassroots level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	High	High
7	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	Budgeting, resource mobilization, economic planning, monitoring and evaluation, investment coordination	Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	County departments, development partners, private sector	County/Subcounty/ ward/grassroots level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	High	High
8	County Assembly of Nakuru	Legislation, policy approval, oversight, budget approval, public participation	Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	County government, citizens, stakeholders	County/Subcounty/ ward/grassroots level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	High	High

National Government State Corporations and Regulatory Authorities

	Stakeholder	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
	Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC)	To facilitate the development of agriculture and agricultural industries	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmers and farmer organizations	County Level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
	Agriculture and Food Authority	Regulates, develops, and promotes scheduled crops value chains; ensures standards, licensing, quality assurance, and market coordination; supports agribusiness development	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets s; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, producer organizations, cooperatives, agribusinesses, exporters, other value chain actors	Country Level (Kenya)	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
	Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)	Certification of commercial products (food products and fertilizers)	Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, seed companies, agro-dealers	County Level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
	Kenya Dairy Board (KDB)	Regulates, develops, and promotes the dairy industry; ensures quality standards, licensing, and market coordination.	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Dairy farmers, cooperatives, processors, input suppliers	County Level	ALL	N/A	Y1-Y5	Moderate	Low
	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)	Seed quality assurance, plant health, certification, phytosanitary services	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmers, seed companies, agro-dealers	County Level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
	Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)	Regulation of the use of live organisms (microorganisms, beneficial insects, etc.) in organic inputs—such as bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers and farmer organizations	County Level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

	Stakeholder	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
	National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB)	Manages strategic grain reserves; stabilizes cereal markets; supports farmers through input distribution and storage.	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security and nutrition Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Cereal farmers, cooperatives, traders	County Level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
	National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND)	Mobilizes and manages environmental financing; supports climate change adaptation/mitigation projects; promotes ecosystem restoration, environmental education, and green innovations	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Community-based organizations (CBOs), farmer groups, youth/ women groups, conservation actors, county departments	Country Level (Kenya)	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
	Pest Control Products Board (PCPB)	Registration of pesticides	Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, pesticide companies, agro-dealers	County Level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

Government-led Development Project (Public Sector Program)

No.	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
1	Agricultural Finance Initiative Programme (AgriFI)	Facilitates access to finance for agribusiness SMEs and value chains.	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Agri-SMEs, farmer organizations, financial institutions	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
2	Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA)	Provides climate finance to counties for locally led adaptation and resilience-building initiatives.	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	County governments, community groups, vulnerable populations	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
3	National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)	Enhances productivity, commercialization, and competitiveness of selected agricultural value chains; strengthens farmer organizations, access to inputs, extension, and markets	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Smallholder farmers, farmer producer organizations, youth and women Agripreneurs, agribusiness MSMEs	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y2	Moderate	High
4	The Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP) KELCOP	Supports commercialization of livestock value chains; improves productivity, market access, and resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral systems; strengthens producer organizations and access to services	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	livestock farmers, producer groups, cooperatives, MSMEs in livestock value chains	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

National Research and Academia

	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
1	Baraka Agricultural College	Offers practical training in sustainable agriculture and agroecology; farmer capacity building	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training	Farmers, extension officers, youth	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
2	Division of Research and Extension (Egerton University)	Academic research, innovation, and extension services; supports evidence-based agroecology TIMPs	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	farmers, researchers, extension staff	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
3	JKUAT	Academic training and research in agriculture/environment	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Agripreneurs, farmers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
4	Kabarak University	Academic research, community outreach, training	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
5	KEFRI	Agroforestry	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmers, communities	Regional level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
6	KEMFRI	Forestry research, tree seed systems, ecosystem restoration	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Farmers, forest communities	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
7	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)	National agricultural research; technology development, validation, and dissemination	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Farmers, extension agents, policymakers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
8	Kenyatta University	Academic training and research in agriculture/environment	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Agripreneurs, farmers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
10	KWS Training College	Wildlife conservation training and ecosystem management	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Conservation actors, communities	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
11	Laikipia University	Academic training and research in agriculture/environment	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Agripreneurs, farmers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
12	MKU	Academic training and research in agriculture/environment	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Agripreneurs, farmers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
13	Nakuru Living Lab	Facilitates participatory research, innovation co-creation, and testing of agroecological TIMPs with communities	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Farmers, innovators, youth, researchers, farmer groups	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
14	Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology	Technical training and applied sciences	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training	Youth farmers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
15	TEEB Agrifood (Strathmore University)	Conducts economic valuation of ecosystems and food systems; supports policy analysis and evidence generation	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Policymakers, researchers, county planners	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
16	The African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD)	Capacity building, community development, and technology transfer in agriculture and rural development	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Communities, farmers, youth, women groups	Coutry level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
17	World Resource Institute (WRI)	Global research organization supporting climate, environment, and sustainable land use solutions	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Governments, NGOs, communities	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

International Research Organization

	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
1	Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT	Conducts global research on biodiversity, climate-smart agriculture, and sustainable food systems; supports agroecology innovation, seed systems, and policy engagement; promotes resilient farming systems	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security, Nutrition, and Livelihoods; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Smallholder farmers, researchers, policymakers, farmer organizations, NGOs	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
2	ICIPE	Research on insect science for sustainable agriculture (e.g., biological pest control, pollination, integrated pest management); supports environmentally friendly pest management solution	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Farmers, researchers, extension agents, agroecology practitioners	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	Moderate
3	International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)	Livestock research for food security, climate resilience, and livelihood	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Farmers, researchers, extension agents, agroecology practitioners	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	Moderate

	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
4	World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)	Conducts research on agroforestry and sustainable land use; builds capacity and promotes climate-smart agriculture.	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Researchers, farmers, extension officers, policymakers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	Moderate

Membership Organizations and Sector Associations

No	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
1	Cereal Growers Association (CGA)	Advocates for supportive agricultural policies, improved market access, and affordable farm inputs while enhancing farmer productivity through extension services, climate-smart agriculture, and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). Facilitates collective input procurement, market linkages, information services, and sustainability initiatives that strengthen the competitiveness and resilience of cereal farmers and other value chain actors.	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Smallholder farmers, commercial cereal farmers, aggregators, cooperatives, input companies, farmers service centres	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
2	Clean Cooking Association of Kenya	Promotes clean energy solutions (e.g., improved cookstoves, bioenergy); reduces environmental degradation and supports sustainable energy transitions	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security and Livelihoods	Households, women, youth, rural communities	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

No	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
3	Integrated Biopesticides Manufacturers Association of Kenya (IBMA-Kenya)	Advocates for and supports development of biopesticides and sustainable pest management solutions.	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Farmers, agro-input companies, extension services	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
4	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Nakuru Chapter)	Promotes trade, investment, and private sector development; facilitates business linkages, enterprise growth, and market access	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	MSMEs, Agripreneurs, cooperatives, traders, private sector actors	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
5	Kenya National Farmers Federation (KENAFF)	National farmer representation; advocacy, capacity building, and coordination of farmer organizations; promotes farmer interests in policy and markets	Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, farmer groups, cooperatives, producer organizations	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

No	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
6	Kenya Union of Savings & Credit Co-operatives Ltd (KUSCCO)	Umbrella body for SACCOs; promotes financial inclusion, savings mobilization, and credit access.	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems;	SACCOs, farmers, SMEs, rural households	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
7	National Environmental Civil Society Alliance of Kenya (NECSA)	Coordinates environmental CSOs; advocacy, policy engagement, environmental governance, and public awareness	Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	CSOs, communities, policymakers, environmental groups	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
8	Organic Fertilizer & Input Manufacturers Association of Kenya (OFIMAK)	Promotes production and use of organic fertilizers and inputs.	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmers, input suppliers, agro-dealers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
9	Society of Crop Agribusiness Advisors of Kenya (SOCAA)	Advancing professional crop production and enhancing agribusiness value chains.	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmers, farmer organizations, agrodealers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

International Civil Society Organizations (ICSOs), Inter Governmental Organizations (IGOs), Global Development Partners and Bilateral Development Agencies

No	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub- County	Ward		Influence	Interest
1	3E África (3Es)	Promotes sustainable development through agroecology, environmental conservation, and ethical value chains	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; 4. Agroecological Enterprises; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Farmers, MSMEs, communities	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
2	BIBA Kenya	Promotes agroecology, biodiversity conservation, biosafety advocacy, and farmer awareness on sustainable agriculture	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training	Farmers, CSOs, policymakers, communities	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
3	Biovision Africa Trust	Implements agroecology programs in Africa; promotes farmer training, knowledge dissemination, and policy advocacy	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Farmers, extension agents, youth, women	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
4	Biovision Foundation	Supports agroecology programs, research, and policy advocacy for sustainable food systems	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, researchers, policymakers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

No	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub- County	Ward		Influence	Interest
	CARE International (Kenya)	Improves nutrition outcomes through food systems interventions and partnerships	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Households, women, children	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
5	Climate Works Foundation	Provides climate finance and supports low-carbon, climate-resilient development pathways	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Governments, NGOs, communities	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
6	Dan Church Aid – Kenya (DCA)	Supports sustainable livelihoods, climate resilience, and food security programs	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets s	Smallholder farmers, vulnerable communities, women and youth	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
7	FAO	Provides technical support on agriculture, food security, and agroecology; supports policy development and capacity building	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Governments, farmers, institutions	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
8	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)	Improves nutrition outcomes through food systems interventions and partnerships	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Households, women, children	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

No	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub- County	Ward		Influence	Interest
9	GIZ	Implements development programs on climate resilience, agriculture, governance, and private sector development	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Government, private sector, farmers, MSMEs	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
10	Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN)	Promotes open data for agriculture, supports data-driven decision-making and innovation	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Researchers, policymakers, innovators	Country level				Moderate	
11	Heinrich Boell Foundation	Supports agroecology, food systems transformation, and realization of right to food; evidence-based policy engagement and implementation pathways	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	CSOs, policymakers, communities	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
12	HIVOS	Supports sustainable food systems, green entrepreneurship, and inclusive development through funding and technical assistance	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; 4. Agroecological Enterprises; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	MSMEs, farmers, youth, women, CSOs	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

No	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub- County	Ward		Influence	Interest
13	Network for Agroecology in Africa (NAGROA)	Regional advocacy and coordination platform for agroecology; supports knowledge sharing and policy influence	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	CSOs, farmers, networks, policymakers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
14	Nexus PR Africa	Provides strategic communication, advocacy, and stakeholder engagement services	Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Government, NGOs, private sector, public	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
15	Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM) Kenya	Network promoting agroecology, farmer empowerment, and sustainable land use TIMPs	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Smallholder farmers, CSOs, communities	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
16	SAF Africa	Promotes agroecology, regenerative agriculture, and farmer capacity development	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Farmers, youth, extension agents	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

No	Stakeholder (alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub- County	Ward		Influence	Interest
17	Self Help Africa	Implements rural development programs focused on agriculture, livelihoods, and resilience building	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Smallholder farmers, vulnerable households	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
18	SNV Kenya	Provides technical assistance in agriculture, energy, and water; promotes climate-smart agriculture and inclusive value chains	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; 4. Market Systems; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Farmers, MSMEs, cooperatives, communities	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High
19	UNESCO	Supports education, science, and sustainable development; promotes knowledge systems and capacity building	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Institutions, youth, policymakers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Moderate	High

National and Locally Based Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

	Stakeholder (Alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
1	ADS Central Rift (Anglican Church of Kenya)	Faith-based development arm supporting livelihoods, agriculture, and resilience programs	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Rural households, farmers, vulnerable groups	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
2	Association of Women in Agriculture Kenya (AWAK Kenya)	Empowers women in agriculture through training, advocacy, networking, and access to resources and markets	Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems; Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training	Women farmers, women groups, youth	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
3	BESEFA Enterprise	Agribusiness supporting value addition and market access	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems;	MSMEs, farmers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
4	Effective IPM Association	Promotes integrated pest management and ecological pest control solutions	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Farmers, extension agents	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
5	Ekocity Farming Alliance	Promotes ecological farming, urban agriculture, and regenerative systems	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training	Urban farmers, youth, and communities	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

	Stakeholder (Alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
6	Farming Systems Kenya (FSK)	Implements agroecology and sustainable agriculture projects at community level	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training	Farmers, communities	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
7	Feeding Futures	Supports food security, nutrition, and community resilience programs	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets ; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems;	Households, vulnerable groups	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
8	Food and Land Use (FOLU) Coalition – Kenya.	Multi-stakeholder platform for sustainable food and land use transitions	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets ; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems;	Government, private sector, CSOs	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
9	Forum CIV	Supports civil society strengthening, governance, and rights-based approaches	Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	CSOs, communities	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
10	Friends of Mau Watershed (FOMAWA)	Watershed conservation, forest restoration, and community mobilization	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets ; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Communities, farmers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

	Stakeholder (Alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
11	Green Belt Movement	Environmental conservation, tree planting, and community empowerment	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Communities, women groups	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
12	Hand in Hand Eastern Africa – Kenya	Supports enterprise development, job creation, and livelihoods	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets ; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems;	MSMEs, youth, women	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
13	Intersectoral Forum on Agrobiodiversity and Agroecology (ISFAA)	Platform promoting agroecology and agrobiodiversity policy advocacy and coordination	Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	CSOs, policymakers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
14	Kenya Landscapes Platform	Multi-stakeholder platform for landscape restoration, coordination, and knowledge sharing	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Government, NGOs, communities	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
15	Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN)	Promotes organic farming, certification, and market development	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, traders, certifiers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
16	Kenya Renewable Energy Association (KREA)	Promotes renewable energy solutions and policy advocacy	4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Government, private sector, MSMEs, households	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

	Stakeholder (Alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
17	Leona Foundation	Supports community development, education, and sustainable livelihoods	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training	Urban farmers, youth, communities	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
18	Milands Commodity Trading Limited (MESILANDS)	Supports pastoralist livelihoods and rangeland management	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Communities, farmers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
19	Nakuru County Dairy Platform (NACODA)	Transforming the dairy subsector through technology adoption, production and productivity enhancement, capacity building and technical support.	Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Communities, CSOs	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
20	Native Bounty	Organic farming enterprise promoting sustainable production and markets	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Farmers, farmers organizations, consumers	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
21	The Network for Ecofarming in Africa (NECOFA)	Promoting ecological and sustainable land management to improve rural livelihoods	Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Vulnerable households, youth, women	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
22	Network for Ecofarming in Africa (NECOFA KENYA)	Community empowerment and livelihood improvement initiatives	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security		Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

	Stakeholder (Alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
23	Nyakazi Organics	Organic farming enterprise promoting sustainable production and markets	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security	Farmers, consumers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
24	Ogiek People Development Programme (OPDP)	Supports indigenous communities' livelihoods, land rights, and forest-based agroecology systems	Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Indigenous communities (Ogiek), forest-dependent households	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
25	Percmacks	Agribusiness/social enterprise supporting sustainable agriculture solutions	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmers, MSMEs	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
26	Practical Action in Kenya	Delivers climate-resilient agriculture, energy access, and market systems development	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Farmers, MSMEs, communities	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
27	Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD)	Advocates for inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities	Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	PWDs, vulnerable groups		ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

	Stakeholder (Alphabetical listing)	Role/Mandate	Intervention/ Thematic area	Target groups	Level of operation	Coverage		Timeframe	Level of influence and interest (high, medium, low)	
						Sub-County	Ward		Influence	Interest
28	Seed Savers Network	Conserves indigenous seeds, promotes farmer-managed seed systems and biodiversity	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Farmers, seed custodians	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
29	Slow Food Kenya	Promotes local food systems, biodiversity, and sustainable consumption	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Consumers, farmers, youth	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
30	Terra Madre Smiles	Promotes agroecology, food sovereignty, and youth engagement	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets ; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems;	Youth, farmers	County level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
31	Wezesha CBO	Community empowerment and livelihood improvement initiatives	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems;	Vulnerable households	Country level	ALL	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

Private Sector Actors

Stakeholder	Role/Mandate	Intervention/Thematic Area	Target Groups	Level of Operation	Coverage	Timeframe	Level of Influence	Level of Interest
Agriflora East Africa Ltd	Produces biological crop protection solutions and supports integrated pest management systems for sustainable horticulture production	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits.	Farmers, exporters, producer organizations	Country level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Biojoule Kenya	Promotes biogas technologies, organic fertilizers, and circular bioeconomy approaches for sustainable agriculture	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri-food systems.	Farmers, MSMEs, households	County level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Dahwa Agrochemicals Ltd	Manufactures and distributes biofertilizers and soil health products supporting sustainable crop production	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security;Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks.	Farmers, agrodealers, agripreneurs	Country level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Koppert Kenya	Supplies biological crop protection, pollination technologies, and integrated pest management solutions	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training ; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks.	Commercial farmers, SMEs, exporters	Country level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	
Phyllchm Technologies Ltd	Produces and distributes biofertilizers and environmentally sustainable plant nutrition solutions	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security;Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks.	Farmers, agripreneurs	Country level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

Stakeholder	Role/Mandate	Intervention/Thematic Area	Target Groups	Level of Operation	Coverage	Timeframe	Level of Influence	Level of Interest
PPCK / Real IPM Kenya	Produces biological pest control agents and supports ecological crop management and farmer training	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, exporters, extension actors	Country level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
SunCulture Kenya	Provides solar-powered irrigation technologies and climate-smart agricultural solutions	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks.	Farmers, agripreneurs	Country level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Processors and Value Addition Enterprises	Support processing, packaging, storage, and commercialization of agricultural produce	Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Farmers, SMEs, cooperatives	County level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Micro, Small and Medium Agricultural Enterprises (MSMEs)	Provide mechanization, transport, irrigation, processing, advisory, and logistics services	Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training; Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets.	Farmers, producer groups, youth enterprises	County level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Market Operators and Traders	Facilitate produce marketing, value chain coordination, and market access for agricultural commodities	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems.	Farmers, aggregators, processors	County level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Digital Agricultural Platforms	Provide digital advisory services, market information, logistics support, e-extension, and financial linkages	Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems.	Farmers, traders, youth, agripreneurs	Country level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

Stakeholder	Role/Mandate	Intervention/Thematic Area	Target Groups	Level of Operation	Coverage	Timeframe	Level of Influence	Level of Interest
Financial Institutions and SACCOs	Provide agricultural credit, savings products, insurance, and enterprise financing services	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems.	Farmer, SMEs, cooperatives, women and youth groups	County level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Input Distribution and Retail Networks	Facilitate distribution and accessibility of agricultural inputs across rural and peri-urban areas	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits ; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems;	Farmers, agrodealers	County level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	Medium
Agro-dealers and Input Suppliers	Supply seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, veterinary products, farm tools, and advisory support to farmers	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems.	Smallholder farmers, agripreneurs	County level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High
Aggregation Enterprises and Cooperatives	Support bulking, aggregation, storage, and collective marketing of agricultural produce	Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits; Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets; Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems.	Farmer, cooperatives, producer groups	County level	ALL	Y1-Y5	Low	High

Appendix 1 (b): Stakeholder mapping per Thematic Working Groups

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
Theme 1: Integrating agroecology into research, extension, and training	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County) Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County) National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP) Baraka Agricultural College Division of Research and Extension (Egerton University) JKUAT Kabarak University KEFRI Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Kenyatta University Laikipia University MKU Nakuru Living Lab Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology The African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD) Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT ICIFE International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) Association of Women in Agriculture Kenya (AWAK Kenya) Intersectoral Forum on Agrobiodiversity and Agroecology (ISFAA) BIBA Kenya Biovision Africa Trust Biovision Foundation FAO Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN) Heinrich Boell Foundation Network for Agroecology in Africa (NAGROA) SAF Africa	Promote co-creation of agroecological knowledge Promote agroecological research hubs and learning networks Strengthen research–extension–farmer linkages Strengthen agroecology curriculum and training systems Integrate nutrition-sensitive agroecology into training systems Strengthen extension systems for inclusive delivery Establish agroecology champions and community networks Strengthen knowledge management and digital dissemination	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
	Self Help Africa UNESCO Effective IPM Association Ekocity Farming Alliance Farming Systems Kenya (FSK) Leona Foundation Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM) Kenya Agriflora East Africa Ltd Biojoule Kenya Dahwa Arochemicals Ltd Koppert Kenya Phyllchm Technologies Ltd PPCK / Real IPM Kenya Sun Culture Kenya Micro, Small and Medium Agricultural Enterprises (MSMEs)		
Theme 2: Enhancing adoption of agroecological practices for food and nutrition security;	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County) Department of Health Services (Nakuru County) Agriculture and Food Authority Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) Agricultural Finance Initiative Programme (AgriFI) National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP) The Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP) KELCOP Division of Research and Extension (Egerton University) Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) KEPHIS Nakuru Living Lab TEEB Agrifood (Strathmore University) Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT ICIPE International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)	Promote affordable agroecological technologies and practices Strengthen local agroecological input systems Promote on-farm diversification and climate resilience Develop nature-based enterprises and green livelihoods Strengthen food safety systems Promote consumer awareness and behavior change Promote healthy and diverse diets Strengthen nutrition-sensitive and inclusive programming	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
	World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) Cereal Growers Association (CGA) Clean Cooking Association of Kenya Integrated Biopesticides Manufacturers Association of Kenya (IBMA-Kenya) Intersectoral Forum on Agrobiodiversity and Agroecology (ISFAA) Organic Fertilizer & Input Manufacturers Association of Kenya (OFIMAK) Society of Crop Agribusiness Advisors of Kenya (SOCAA) Biovision Africa Trust Biovision Foundation CARE International (Kenya) Dan Church Aid – Kenya (DCA) FAO GIZ Heinrich Boell Foundation HIVOS SAF Africa Self Help Africa SNV Kenya ADS Central Rift (Anglican Church of Kenya) Ekocity Farming Alliance Farming Systems Kenya (FSK) Feeding Futures Food and Land Use (FOLU) Coalition – Kenya. Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN) Leona Foundation Milands Commodity Trading Limited (MESILANDS) Native Bounty The Network for Ecofarming in Africa (NECOFA) Network for Ecofarming in Africa (NECOFA KENYA) Nyakazi Organics Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM) Kenya Practical Action in Kenya		

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
	Seed Savers Network Slow Food Kenya Terra Madre Smiles Wezesha CBO Agriflora East Africa Ltd Dahwa Arochemicals Ltd Koppert Kenya Phyllchm Technologies Ltd PPCK / Real IPM Kenya Sun Culture Kenya Processors and Value Addition Enterprises Micro, Small and Medium Agricultural Enterprises (MSMEs)		
Theme 3: Promoting agrobiodiversity conservation for enhanced ecosystem benefits	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County) Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County) National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) The Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP) KELCOP KEMFRI Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) KWS Training College TEEB Agrifood (Strathmore University) World Resource Institute (WRI) Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT ICIPE International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) Clean Cooking Association of Kenya Integrated Biopesticides Manufacturers Association of Kenya (IBMA-Kenya) National Environmental Civil Society Alliance of Kenya (NECSA) 3E África (3Es) BIBA Kenya	Strengthen agrobiodiversity knowledge and data systems Establish agrobiodiversity conservation infrastructure Strengthen seed systems and genetic resource conservation Promote indigenous and climate-resilient crop systems Promote sustainable agriculture and reduce harmful inputs Restore ecosystems and landscapes Strengthen agroecological planning and land-use systems Promote sustainable urban and peri-urban agroecology Strengthen indigenous knowledge systems and cultural resilience	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
	Climate Works Foundation Dan Church Aid – Kenya (DCA) SAF Africa SNV Kenya ADS Central Rift (Anglican Church of Kenya) Effective IPM Association Friends of Mau Watershed (FOMAWA) Green Belt Movement Intersectoral Forum on Agrobiodiversity and Agroecology (ISFAA) Kenya Landscapes Platform Kenya Renewable Energy Association (KREA) Milands Commodity Trading Limited (MESILANDS) Network for Ecofarming in Africa (NECOFA KENYA) Ogiek People Development Programme (OPDP) Percmacks Practical Action in Kenya Seed Savers Network Slow Food Kenya Agriflora East Africa Ltd Biojoule Kenya Koppert Kenya Phyllchm Technologies Ltd PPCK / Real IPM Kenya Sun Culture Kenya Processors and Value Addition Enterprises Financial Institutions and SACCOs Input Distribution and Retail Networks Agro-dealers and Input Suppliers Aggregation Enterprises and Cooperatives		
Theme 4: Strengthening agroecological enterprises and markets	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County) Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) Agriculture and Food Authority Kenya Dairy Board (KDB)	Strengthen identification and development of agroecological enterprises Strengthen financing and incentives for agroecological enterprises Promote inclusive agroecology enterprises Develop sustainable agroecological input systems	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) Agricultural Finance Initiative Programme (AgriFI) Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP) The Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP) KELCOP JKUAT Kabarak University KEFRI Kenyatta University KEPHIS Laikipia University MKU Cereal Growers Association (CGA) Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Nakuru Chapter) Kenya National Farmers Federation (KENAFF) Kenya Union of Savings & Credit Co-operatives Ltd (KUSCCO) Organic Fertilizer & Input Manufacturers Association of Kenya (OFIMAK) 3E África (3Es) Dan Church Aid – Kenya (DCA) GIZ HIVOS Self Help Africa SNV Kenya ADS Central Rift (Anglican Church of Kenya) BESEFA Enterprise Feeding Futures Food and Land Use (FOLU) Coalition – Kenya. Friends of Mau Watershed (FOMAWA) Hand in Hand Eastern Africa – Kenya Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN) Kenya Renewable Energy Association (KEREa) Native Bounty	Strengthen agroecology market infrastructure Strengthen market linkages and digital systems Strengthen incubation, value addition, and enterprise growth Strengthen certification, standards, and market differentiation Strengthen monitoring, evaluation, and market intelligence	

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
	Nyakazi Organics Percmacks Practical Action in Kenya Seed Savers Network Slow Food Kenya Society of Crop Agribusiness Advisors of Kenya (SOCAA) Sun culture Terra Madre Smiles Wezesha CBO Micro, Small and Medium Agricultural Enterprises (MSMEs) Market Operators and Traders Digital Agricultural Platforms Financial Institutions and SACCOs Input Distribution and Retail Networks Agro-dealers and Input Suppliers Aggregation Enterprises and Cooperatives		
Theme 5: Mainstreaming agroecology in policy and institutional frameworks	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County) Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County) Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County) County Assembly of Nakuru Agriculture and Food Authority Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) Pest Control Products Board (PCPB) TEEB Agrifood (Strathmore University) World Resource Institute (WRI) Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT	Mainstream agroecology into county planning frameworks Review, identify, and reform existing policies and regulations that hinder the agroecological transition, in order to establish a harmonized legislative and institutional framework that supports the adoption and scaling of agroecology Reform policy and legal frameworks to support agroecology Establish a legal framework for agroecology governance Strengthen governance and coordination mechanisms Strengthen agroecology financing and budget integration Promote inclusive land and social policy frameworks Promote civic education, inclusivity, and participation Strengthen monitoring, evaluation, and accountability systems	County Assembly of Nakuru

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Nakuru Chapter) Kenya National Farmers Federation (KENAFF) National Environmental Civil Society Alliance of Kenya (NECSA) BIBA Kenya Biovision Foundation Climate Works Foundation FAO GIZ Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN) Forum CIV Heinrich Boell Foundation Network for Agroecology in Africa (NAGROA) Nexus PR Africa Intersectoral Forum on Agrobiodiversity and Agroecology (ISFAA) Kenya Landscapes Platform Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN) Nakuru County Dairy Platform (NACODA) Biojoule Kenya Dahwa Arochemicals Ltd Koppert Kenya Phyllchm Technologies Ltd PPCK / Real IPM Kenya Sun Culture Kenya Processors and Value Addition Enterprises		

Thematic area	Stakeholders	Role/ ToRs	Lead
Theme 6: Promoting social inclusivity in agri- food systems	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County) Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County) Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) The African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD) Association of Women in Agriculture Kenya (AWAK Kenya) Intersectoral Forum on Agrobiodiversity and Agroecology (ISFAA) Kenya National Farmers Federation (KENAFF) Kenya Union of Savings & Credit Co-operatives Ltd (KUSCCO) 3E África (3Es) Biovision Africa Trust Heinrich Boell Foundation HIVOS Nexus PR Africa UNESCO BESEFA Enterprise Feeding Futures Food and Land Use (FOLU) Coalition – Kenya. Forum CIV Friends of Mau Watershed (FOMAWA) Green Belt Movement Hand in Hand Eastern Africa – Kenya Nakuru County Dairy Platform (NACODA) The Network for Ecofarming in Africa (NECOFA) Ogiek People Development Programme (OPDP) Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM) Kenya Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD) Terra Madre Smiles Wezesha CBO Financial Institutions and SACCOs Input Distribution and Retail Networks Agro-dealers and Input Suppliers Aggregation Enterprises and Cooperatives	Strengthen inclusive participation in agroecology governance Strengthen inclusive training and capacity development systems Improve inclusive access to finance and agroecological inputs Strengthen advocacy, voice, and representation of marginalized groups	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)

Appendix 2: Implementation Matrices

Theme 1: To advance evidence-based agroecological transitions through participatory, interdisciplinary, and farmer-centered research and training

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Promote co-creation of agroecological knowledge	Conduct participatory research, including farmer-led experiments and validation of agroecological TIMPs	Participatory agroecology research trials and validated TIMPs established	Number of participatory research trials conducted	No. of participatory research trials	4 participatory research trials annually	Research reports, field validation reports, farmer records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KALRO; Egerton University; Nakuru Living Lab; Alliance Bioversity International-CIAT	Year 1-5
	Document and disseminate indigenous knowledge and farmer innovations (case studies, briefs, media)	Indigenous knowledge and farmer innovations documented and disseminated	Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated	No. of products	20 products annually	Published briefs, videos, case studies, media reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Seed Savers Network; OPDP; Slow Food Kenya; Nexus PR Africa	Year 2-5
Promote agroecological research hubs and learning networks	Establish agroecology research hubs, living labs, and demonstration sites across agroecological zones	Agroecology research hubs and demonstration sites operationalized	Number of hubs/sites established and functional	No. of hubs/sites	11 hubs/sites established	Site reports, monitoring reports, operational records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Egerton University; KALRO; Nakuru Living Lab; Baraka Agricultural College	Year 1-4
	Map and support progressive farmers and groups for farmer-led research and learning networks	Farmer-led agroecology learning networks strengthened	Number of lead farmers/groups mapped and supported	No. of farmers/groups	200 farmers/groups annually	Farmer registry, support reports, extension records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KENAFF; CGA; PELUM Kenya; Farming Systems Kenya	Year 1-5
Strengthen research-extension-farmer linkages	Establish joint research-extension platforms and forums for knowledge exchange	Functional research-extension-farmer platforms established	Number of knowledge exchange forums conducted	No. of forums	4 forums annually	Meeting reports, attendance records, action plans	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KALRO; Egerton University; ISFAA; FAO	Year 1-5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Develop and disseminate joint extension materials and feedback mechanisms (including digital platforms)	Standardized agroecology extension materials and feedback systems developed	Number of extension materials and platforms developed	No. of materials/ platforms	10 materials and 2 digital platforms annually	Extension manuals, platform analytics, dissemination reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	GODAN; Digital Agricultural Platforms; Biovision Africa Trust	Year 1–5
Strengthen agroecology curriculum and training systems	Develop and revise agroecology training manuals and integrate into ATCs, TVETs, and extension curricula	Agroecology curricula and training manuals revised and adopted	Number of curricula/manuals revised and integrated	No. of curricula/ manuals	5 curricula/ manuals revised	Approved curricula, institutional reports, manuals	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Egerton University; Baraka Agricultural College; Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology; UNESCO	Year 1–3
	Conduct training of trainers (ToTs), extension officers, and farmers on agroecology	Trainers, extension officers, and farmers trained on agroecology	Number of stakeholders trained	No. of persons	1,500 persons annually	Training reports, attendance registers, certificates	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	FAO; Biovision Africa Trust; PELUM Kenya; KALRO	Year 1–5
Integrate nutrition-sensitive agroecology into training systems	Review and integrate nutrition-sensitive agriculture into curricula and farmer training programs	Nutrition-sensitive agroecology integrated into training systems	Number of curricula and programs revised	No. of programs	5 programs revised annually	Revised curricula, training reports, nutrition modules	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County)	CARE; GAIN; FAO; Egerton University; Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication	Year 1–3
Strengthen extension systems for inclusive delivery	Train extension agents and develop inclusive delivery models (gender, youth, PWD-responsive)	Inclusive agroecology extension delivery models operationalized	Number of extension officers trained and models developed	No. of officers/ models	300 officers trained and 3 models developed annually	Training reports, extension guidelines, field reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity; AWAK Kenya; Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD)	Year 1–5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Organize agroecology forums, knowledge exchange workshops, and farmer-to-farmer learning	Agroecology learning and exchange forums conducted	Number of forums and exchange visits conducted	No. of forums/visits	24 forums/visits annually	Event reports, exchange visit reports, attendance records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	PELUM Kenya; ISFAA; KENAFF; CGA	Year 1–5
Establish agroecology champions and community networks	Identify, train, and support agroecology champions (farmers, leaders, local administrators)	Agroecology champions network established and operational	Number of champions trained and supported	No. of champions	300 champions annually	Champion database, outreach reports, training records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	OPDP; Terra Madre Smiles; Slow Food Kenya; Biovision Foundation	Year 1–5
Strengthen knowledge management and digital dissemination	Develop digital platforms, social media, and ICT tools for agroecology knowledge sharing	Agroecology digital knowledge-sharing platforms operationalized	Number of digital platforms and users reached	No. of platforms/ users	3 platforms and 20,000 users annually	Platform analytics, ICT reports, social media reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	GODAN; GIZ; Digital Agricultural Platforms; Nexus PR Africa	Year 1–5
	Produce agroecology manuals, toolkits, and extension briefs	Agroecology knowledge products produced and disseminated	Number of manuals, toolkits, and briefs produced	No. of publications	15 publications annually	Published materials, dissemination reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	FAO; Biovision Africa Trust; PELUM Kenya; Egerton University	Year 1–5

Theme 2: To enhance the adoption of agroecological practices for improved food and nutrition security, sustainable diets, and resilient livelihoods

4.2.2 To Enhance the Adoption of Agroecological Practices for Improved Food and Nutrition Security, Sustainable Diets, and Resilient Livelihoods

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Promote affordable agroecological technologies and practices	Identify, validate and promote low-cost agroecological innovations (crop & livestock)	Low-cost agroecological innovations identified, validated, and promoted	Number of innovations validated and promoted	No. of innovations	20 innovations validated annually	Validation reports, extension reports, field demonstrations	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KALRO; Egerton University; Alliance Bioversity International-CIAT; Nakuru Living Lab	Year 1–3
	Provide subsidies/incentives for adoption of agroecological inputs and practices	Farmers supported to adopt agroecological practices	Number of farmers benefiting from subsidies/incentives	No. of farmers	5,000 farmers annually	Subsidy records, beneficiary database, adoption reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	AFC; NAVCDP; FLoCA; AgriFI	Year 2–5
Strengthen local agroecological input systems	Support establishment of community-based input production units (e.g. composting, biofertilizers, seed systems)	Community-based agroecological input units operationalized	Number of input production units established and operational	No. of units	55 units established	Unit operational reports, inspection reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	OFIMAK; Seed Savers Network; IBMA-Kenya; PELUM Kenya	Year 1–4
	Facilitate farmer networks for exchange and distribution of organic inputs	Farmer input exchange and distribution networks strengthened	Number of farmer networks supported	No. of networks	20 farmer networks annually	Network reports, farmer records, distribution logs	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	KENAFF; CGA; Agro-dealers and Input Suppliers	Year 2–5
Promote on-farm diversification and climate resilience	Promote diversified farming systems (crop-livestock integration, intercropping, agroforestry)	Diversified farming systems adopted by farmers	Number of farmers adopting diversified systems	No. of farmers	10,000 farmers annually	Extension reports, farm monitoring reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	ICRAF; ILRI; KALRO; Farming Systems Kenya	Year 1–5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Distribute and promote locally adapted, climate-resilient crop varieties and livestock breeds	Climate-resilient crop varieties and breeds distributed and adopted	Number of farmers accessing climate-resilient varieties/ breeds	No. of farmers	8,000 farmers annually	Distribution records, adoption surveys	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KEPHIS; Seed Savers Network; ILRI; KALRO	Year 2–5
	Establish demonstration farms for diversified systems	Demonstration farms for agroecological diversification operationalized	Number of demonstration farms established	No. of farms	55 demonstration farms	Demonstration site reports, extension records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Egerton University; CGA; PELUM Kenya; KENAFF	Year 1–5
Develop nature-based enterprises and green livelihoods	Support establishment of enterprises (apiculture, BSF, mushrooms, medicinal plants, ecotourism)	Nature-based enterprises established and operational	Number of enterprises established	No. of enterprises	300 enterprises annually	Enterprise records, monitoring reports	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	MSMEs; Hand in Hand Eastern Africa; HIVOS; Practical Action in Kenya	Year 1–5
	Provide training, incubation and financing for green enterprises	Green enterprise entrepreneurs trained and supported	Number of entrepreneurs trained/supported	No. of persons	1,000 entrepreneurs annually	Training reports, financing records, incubation reports	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	AgriFI; AFC; Biovision Africa Trust; KNCCI Nakuru Chapter	Year 2–5
Strengthen food safety systems	Enhance food safety surveillance, inspection and enforcement systems	Food safety systems strengthened	Number of inspections and surveillance activities conducted	No. of inspections	500 inspections annually	Inspection reports, compliance reports	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County)	KEBS; PCPB; KEPHIS; Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services	Year 1–5
	Conduct public awareness campaigns on safe and healthy food consumption	Increased public awareness on safe and healthy diets	Number of awareness campaigns conducted	No. of campaigns	20 campaigns annually	Media reports, campaign reports	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County)	CARE; GAIN; Slow Food Kenya; Nexus PR Africa	Year 1–5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Promote consumer awareness and behavior change	Implement social and behavior change communication (SBCC) campaigns on agroecological products	Consumer awareness on agroecological products enhanced	Number of SBCC campaigns conducted	No. of campaigns	15 campaigns annually	Campaign reports, media analytics	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	CARE; GAIN; Biovision Foundation; Slow Food Kenya; Nexus PR Africa	Year 1–5
	Integrate agroecology into public procurement (schools, hospitals)	Agroecological products integrated into public procurement systems	Number of institutions procuring agroecological products	No. of institutions	30 institutions annually	Procurement records, institutional reports	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County)	Department of Education; Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture; KOAN	Year 2–5
Promote healthy and diverse diets	Support household and community-level nutrition education programs	Community nutrition education programs implemented	Number of households reached through nutrition education	No. of households	5000 households annually	Nutrition program reports, attendance records	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County)	CARE; GAIN; FAO; Community Health Volunteers	Year 1–5
	Promote kitchen gardens and biofortified crops	Household kitchen gardens and biofortified crops promoted	Number of households adopting kitchen gardens/ biofortified crops	No. of households	8,000 households annually	Household surveys, extension reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Seed Savers Network; CARE; GAIN; KALRO	Year 1–5
Strengthen nutrition-sensitive and inclusive programming	Design and implement nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs targeting vulnerable groups	Nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs operationalized	Number of vulnerable households reached	No. of households	5,000 households annually	Program reports, beneficiary records	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County)	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity; CARE; GAIN; FAO	Year 1–5
	Provide targeted support (training, inputs, financing) to women, youth, and PWDs	Women, youth, and PWDs supported in agroecology programs	Number of beneficiaries supported	No. of beneficiaries	1,500 beneficiaries annually	Training records, financing reports, beneficiary database	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	AWAK Kenya; Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD); Hand in Hand Eastern Africa; AFC	Year 2–5

Theme 3: To promote restoration and conservation of agrobiodiversity and associated ecosystems for resilience and sustainability.

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Strengthen agrobiodiversity knowledge and data systems	Conduct participatory mapping and documentation of agrobiodiversity	County agrobiodiversity inventory and maps developed	Number of mapping and documentation exercises completed	No. of exercises	11 sub-county mapping exercises completed	Mapping reports, GIS data, biodiversity inventories	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	Alliance Bioversity International-CIAT; Egerton University; Seed Savers Network; KALRO	Year 1-3
	Develop and disseminate agrobiodiversity reports and knowledge products	Agrobiodiversity knowledge products produced and disseminated	Number of reports and knowledge products disseminated	No. of products	10 products annually	Published reports, policy briefs, dissemination reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	ISFAA; Biovision Africa Trust; Nexus PR Africa	Year 2-3
Establish agrobiodiversity conservation infrastructure	Identify sites and establish conservation parks and field sites	Conservation parks and biodiversity field sites operationalized	Number of conservation sites established	No. of sites	11 sites established	Site establishment reports, GIS records	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	KEFRI; KWS; Friends of Mau Watershed (FOMAWA); Egerton University	Year 2-4
	Support farmer field schools and research trials in conservation sites	Farmer-led conservation learning and trials strengthened	Number of FFS and research trials supported	No. of FFS/trials	55 FFS/trials annually	FFS reports, research reports, extension records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KALRO; CGA; PELUM Kenya; Farming Systems Kenya	Year 2-5
Strengthen seed systems and genetic resource conservation	Establish community seed banks and field gene banks	Community seed banks and field gene banks operationalized	Number of seed banks/gene banks established	No. of facilities	20 seed banks/ gene banks established	Seed bank records, operational reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Seed Savers Network; KEPHIS; Alliance Bioversity International-CIAT	Year 2-5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Develop county-level gene bank	County gene bank established and operational	Existence of county gene bank	Gene bank established	1 county gene bank operationalized	Operational reports, inventory records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KALRO; Seed Savers Network; Egerton University	Year 3–5
	Build farmer capacity in seed management and conservation	Farmers trained on seed conservation and management	Number of farmers trained	No. of farmers	1,500 farmers annually	Training reports, attendance records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Seed Savers Network; KENAFF; PELUM Kenya	Year 2–5
Promote indigenous and climate-resilient crop systems	Support seed collection, multiplication, and exchange systems	Indigenous and climate-resilient seed systems strengthened	Number of seed multiplication and exchange initiatives supported	No. of initiatives	30 initiatives annually	Seed exchange records, farmer reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Seed Savers Network; KEPHIS; Alliance Bioversity International-CIAT	Year 2–5
	Organize seed fairs and farmer-led enterprises	Seed fairs and farmer enterprises operationalized	Number of seed fairs and enterprises supported	No. of events/ enterprises	10 seed fairs and 50 enterprises annually	Event reports, enterprise records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	Seed Savers Network; KENAFF; Slow Food Kenya	Year 2–5
Promote sustainable agriculture and reduce harmful inputs	Conduct baseline assessments on pesticide and veterinary drug use	Baseline data on harmful input use established	Number of assessments conducted	No. of assessments	1 county baseline assessment	Assessment reports, survey reports	Department of Health Services (Nakuru County)	PCPB; KDB; Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services	Year 1
	Train farmers on agroecology, IPM, and safe input use	Farmers trained on sustainable input use and IPM	Number of farmers trained	No. of farmers	2,000 farmers annually	Training reports, extension records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Effective IPM Association; Koppert Kenya; PPCK/Real IPM Kenya; IBMA-Kenya	Year 1–5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Promote alternatives to hazardous inputs and circular systems (e.g., biogasifiers)	Adoption of alternative and circular agroecological systems increased	Number of households/ farms adopting alternatives	No. of households/ farms	1,500 adopters annually	Adoption surveys, installation records	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	Biojoule Kenya; Clean Cooking Association of Kenya; Practical Action in Kenya	Year 2–5
Restore ecosystems and landscapes	Identify and map degraded ecosystems	Degraded ecosystems mapped and prioritized for restoration	Number of ecosystems mapped	No. of ecosystems	11 ecosystem maps completed	GIS reports, environmental assessments	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	WRI Africa; KEFRI; FOMAWA	Year 1–2
	Implement agroforestry, tree growing, and restoration programs	Agroforestry and restoration programs implemented	Number of trees planted and hectares restored	No. of trees/ hectares	0.5 million trees and 1,000 Ha annually	Restoration reports, tree survival surveys	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	ICRAF; Green Belt Movement; KEFRI; FOMAWA	Year 1–5
	Support community-based restoration initiatives	Community-led restoration initiatives strengthened	Number of community initiatives supported	No. of initiatives	50 initiatives annually	Community reports, grant reports	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	Kenya Landscapes Platform; Green Belt Movement; OPDP	Year 1–3
	Monitor restored ecosystems and biodiversity outcomes	Ecosystem restoration monitoring system operationalized	Number of monitoring assessments conducted	No. of assessments	2 assessments annually	Monitoring reports, biodiversity surveys	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	WRI Africa; KEFRI; Egerton University	Year 3–5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Strengthen agroecological planning and land-use systems	Conduct land capability assessments and agroecological zoning	Agroecological zoning and land capability maps developed	Number of assessments and zoning maps completed	No. of assessments/maps	11 sub-county zoning maps completed	GIS maps, land assessment reports	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	WRI Africa; Egerton University; Department of Finance and Economic Planning	Year 1–3
	Integrate agroecology into county spatial planning frameworks	Agroecology integrated into county spatial plans	Number of planning frameworks integrating agroecology	No. of frameworks	3 frameworks revised	Revised spatial plans, planning reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	County Assembly of Nakuru; Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change	Year 2–4
Promote sustainable urban and peri-urban agroecology	Develop and align urban agriculture policies and plans	Urban agroecology policies and plans developed	Number of policies/plans developed or revised	No. of policies/plans	2 policies/plans revised	Policy documents, county reports	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	Ekocity Farming Alliance; Department of Health Services; FAO	Year 1–3
	Build capacity of vulnerable groups in urban agriculture	Vulnerable groups trained in urban agroecology	Number of beneficiaries trained	No. of persons	2,000 beneficiaries annually	Training reports, attendance records	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	Ekocity Farming Alliance; AWAK Kenya; Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD)	Year 2–5
	Establish urban demonstration hubs and composting systems	Urban agroecology demonstration hubs operationalized	Number of hubs and composting systems established	No. of hubs/systems	10 hubs/systems established	Hub reports, operational records	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	Ekocity Farming Alliance; Biojoule Kenya; Practical Action in Kenya	Year 3–5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Strengthen indigenous knowledge systems and cultural resilience	Document indigenous agroecological knowledge and practices	Indigenous agroecological knowledge documented	Number of documentation studies completed	No. of studies	10 studies completed	Documentation reports, audiovisual records	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	OPDP; Seed Savers Network; Slow Food Kenya	Year 1–3
	Develop knowledge products and dissemination platforms	Indigenous knowledge dissemination platforms operationalized	Number of knowledge products/platforms developed	No. of products/platforms	10 products and 2 platforms annually	Publications, digital platform reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Nexus PR Africa; GODAN; ISFAA	Year 2–4
	Facilitate intergenerational knowledge exchange forums	Intergenerational agroecology forums conducted	Number of forums conducted	No. of forums	12 forums annually	Forum reports, attendance records	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	OPDP; Terra Madre Smiles; Slow Food Kenya	Year 2–5
	Integrate indigenous knowledge into extension and training systems	Indigenous knowledge integrated into extension and training curricula	Number of curricula and extension materials revised	No. of curricula/materials	5 curricula/materials revised	Revised manuals, curricula, extension materials	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Egerton University; Seed Savers Network; UNESCO	Year 2–5

Theme 4: To promote agroecological enterprise development and improved market access through infrastructure investments, targeted incentives, and supportive business services

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of measurement	Annual targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Strengthen identification and development of agroecological enterprises	Conduct county-wide mapping and profiling of agroecological enterprises	Agroecology enterprise database and registry established	# enterprises mapped and profiled; database operational	No. of enterprises	100 enterprises profiled annually	Enterprise database, mapping reports, GIS records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	DoALFVS; KNCCI Nakuru Chapter; KOAN; ISFAA; Digital Agricultural Platforms	Year 1-2
	Develop enterprise clusters, cooperatives, and SHGs	Functional agroecology enterprise groups and clusters established	Number of enterprise groups/ clusters formed or strengthened	No. of groups/ clusters	50 groups/clusters annually	Registration certificates, cooperative records, progress reports	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	KUSCCO; KENAFF; CGA; Aggregation Enterprises and Cooperatives; Hand in Hand Eastern Africa	Year 1-3
	Conduct co-creation and enterprise development workshops	Enterprise development and innovation workshops conducted	Number of workshops conducted and participants reached	No. of workshops/ persons	12 workshops and 600 participants annually	Workshop reports, attendance registers, training reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Egerton University; AICAD; PELUM Kenya; HIVOS; SNV Kenya	Year 1-5
Strengthen financing and incentives for agroecological enterprises	Develop and operationalize agroecology financing and tax incentive frameworks	Agroecology financing and incentive framework operationalized	Existence and implementation of financing framework	Framework established	1 framework operationalized	Approved policy/ framework documents, implementation reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	AFC; AgriFI; FLLoCA; Climate Works Foundation; County Assembly of Nakuru	Year 1-2
	Facilitate access to grants, credit, and green financing	Agroecology enterprises accessing financial support	Value and number of grants/loans disbursed	KES and No. of beneficiaries	KES 10 million mobilized annually	Loan records, grant agreements, financing reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	AFC; Financial Institutions and SACCOs; KUSCCO; AgriFI; HIVOS	Year 1-5
	Provide financial literacy and loan-readiness training	Entrepreneurs trained on financial management and investment readiness	Number of entrepreneurs trained	No. of persons trained	1,00 entrepreneurs trained annually	Training reports, attendance registers, post-training assessments	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	AFC; KUSCCO; Hand in Hand Eastern Africa; Financial Institutions and SACCOs	Year 1-5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of measurement	Annual targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Promote inclusive agroecology enterprises	Provide targeted grants and incubation for youth, women, and PWDs	Inclusive agroecology enterprises supported	Number of youth, women, and PWD enterprises supported	No. of enterprises	15 enterprises are supported annually	Grant records, incubation reports, beneficiary database	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	AWAK Kenya; Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD); HIVOS; Forum CIV; Hand in Hand Eastern Africa	Year 2–5
	Build capacity of agroecology champions and entrepreneurs	Agroecology entrepreneurs and champions trained	Number of entrepreneurs/ champions trained	No. of persons	500 persons trained annually	Training reports, mentorship reports, enterprise tracking reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Biovision Africa Trust; SAF Africa; PELUM Kenya; Egerton University	Year 1–3
Develop sustainable agroecological input systems	Establish agroecology input hubs and production units	Agroecology input hubs operationalized	Number of input hubs established	No. of hubs	11 hubs established	Hub establishment reports, operational records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	OFIMAK; IBMA-Kenya; Phyllchem Technologies Ltd; Dahwa Agrochemicals Ltd	Year 2–4
	Train entrepreneurs in organic input production	Entrepreneurs skilled in organic input production	Number of entrepreneurs trained	No. of persons	400 entrepreneurs trained annually	Training reports, certification records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	OFIMAK; PPCK/Real IPM Kenya; Koppert Kenya; Effective IPM Association	Year 1–5
	Support community-based input production enterprises	Community-based input enterprises established and supported	Number of enterprises supported	No. of enterprises	100 enterprises annually	Enterprise support records, monitoring reports	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	MSMEs; Agro-dealers and Input Suppliers; Native Bounty; Nyakazi Organics	Year 2–4
	Establish quality assurance systems for inputs	Quality assurance mechanisms for agroecological inputs operationalized	Number of quality assurance systems established	No. of systems	3 systems operationalized	Quality control reports, inspection records	Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)	KEPHIS; PCPB; Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Year 2–3
Strengthen agroecology market infrastructure	Identify and develop agroecology market sites	Agroecology market sites identified and operationalized	Number of market sites developed	No. of sites	11 market sites developed	Site development reports, county infrastructure records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	County Assembly of Nakuru; Market Operators and Traders; KENAFF	Year 1–3

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of measurement	Annual targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Construct and upgrade market infrastructure (storage, processing, WASH)	Improved agroecology market infrastructure established	Number of facilities constructed/ upgraded	No. of facilities	22 facilities annually	Infrastructure completion reports, inspection reports	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	NCPB; NAVCDP; KeLCoP; Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change	Year 2-5
	Establish market governance and management systems	Functional market governance structures established	Number of governance committees operational	No. of committees	11 committees operational	Committee reports, governance records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	County Assembly of Nakuru; KENAFF; Market Operators and Traders	Year 2-4
	Promote branding and awareness of agroecological products	Increased visibility and awareness of agroecological products	Number of branding and awareness campaigns conducted	No. of campaigns	12 campaigns annually	Campaign reports, media records, branding materials	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Nexus PR Africa; KOAN; Slow Food Kenya; KNCCI Nakuru Chapter	Year 2-5
Strengthen market linkages and digital systems	Develop digital marketplace and information systems	Digital agroecology marketplace operationalized	Number of digital platforms developed and users reached	No. of platforms/ users	1 platform and 2,000 users annually	Platform analytics, ICT reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	GODAN; Digital Agricultural Platforms; Egerton University; GIZ	Year 2-5
	Train farmers and enterprises in digital marketing and e-commerce	Farmers and enterprises trained on e-commerce	Number of stakeholders trained	No. of persons	500 persons trained annually	Training reports, attendance records	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Digital Agricultural Platforms; KNCCI Nakuru Chapter; MSMEs; GIZ	Year 2-4
	Organize trade fairs and buyer-seller forums	Agroecology trade and networking events conducted	Number of fairs/ forums organized	No. of events	8 events annually	Event reports, participant records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	KNCCI Nakuru Chapter; Market Operators and Traders; KENAFF; KOAN	Year 2-4
	Facilitate linkages with institutional buyers	Market agreements and institutional linkages established	Number of institutional market agreements signed	No. of agreements	20 agreements annually	MoUs, supply contracts, procurement records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	Processors and Value Addition Enterprises; Market Operators and Traders; Aggregation Enterprises and Cooperatives	Year 2-4

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of measurement	Annual targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Strengthen incubation, value addition, and enterprise growth	Establish agroecology incubation centers	Agroecology incubation centers operationalized	Number of incubation centers established	No. of centers	3 centers established	Center operational reports, infrastructure records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	Egerton University; AICAD; HIVOS; Biovision Foundation	Year 2-3
	Provide Business Development Services (BDS)	Agroecology enterprises accessing BDS support	Number of enterprises supported through BDS	No. of enterprises	500 enterprises annually	BDS reports, mentorship records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	KNCCI Nakuru Chapter; Hand in Hand Eastern Africa; MSMEs; AFC	Year 1-5
	Establish value addition and processing facilities	Agroecology processing and value addition facilities established	Number of facilities established	No. of facilities	10 facilities established	Facility reports, operational records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	Processors and Value Addition Enterprises; NAVCDP; KeLCoP; MSMEs	Year 3-5
Strengthen certification, standards, and market differentiation	Develop agroecology certification and standards framework	Agroecology certification framework developed	Existence of certification framework	Framework established	1 framework operationalized	Approved framework, policy documents	Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)	KOAN; KEPHIS; Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Year 1-2
	Train producers and processors on certification	Producers and processors trained on certification requirements	Number of stakeholders trained	No. of persons	600 persons trained annually	Training reports, attendance registers	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KOAN; KEBS; KEPHIS; Biovision Africa Trust	Year 2-5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of measurement	Annual targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Establish Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS)	Functional PGS structures established	Number of PGS groups operational	No. of groups	20 PGS groups established	PGS registration records, audit reports	Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN)	PELUM Kenya; Slow Food Kenya; ISFAA; KENAFF	Year 2–5
	Develop traceability and eco-labeling systems	Agroecology traceability and labeling systems operationalized	Number of traceability systems established	No. of systems	2 systems established	Traceability reports, certification records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	KEBS; KOAN; Digital Agricultural Platforms; Nexus PR Africa	Year 3–5
	Promote eco-label branding (e.g., "Nakuru Organic")	County agroecology brand promoted	Number of branded agroecology products and campaigns	No. of products/ campaigns	50 branded products and 6 campaigns annually	Branding reports, media records	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	Nexus PR Africa; KOAN; KNCCI Nakuru Chapter; Slow Food Kenya	Year 3–5
Strengthen monitoring, evaluation, and market intelligence	Conduct annual agroecology market surveys	Agroecology market survey reports produced	Number of market surveys conducted	No. of surveys	1 survey annually	Survey reports, analytical reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	TEEB Agrifood; Egerton University; KNCCI Nakuru Chapter	Year 1–5
	Track enterprise performance, income, and employment	Enterprise performance tracking system operationalized	Number of enterprises monitored	No. of enterprises	1,000 enterprises monitored annually	MEL reports, enterprise performance records	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture; KNBS (where applicable); MSMEs; Egerton Univ.; AICAD	Year 2–5
	Publish market intelligence and growth reports	Agroecology market intelligence reports published	Number of reports published	No. of reports	4 reports annually	Published reports, dissemination records	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	TEEB Agrifood; KNCCI Nakuru Chapter; GODAN; Nexus PR Africa	Year 2–5

Theme 5: To establish an enabling environment for agroecology through the development and implementation of a harmonized and supportive legislative and institutional framework

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Mainstream agroecology into county planning frameworks	Review and integrate agroecology into CIDPs, ADPs, and sector plans	Agroecology integrated into county planning frameworks	Number of county plans integrating agroecology	No. of plans	5 plans annually	Revised CIDPs, ADPs, sector plans	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	DoALFVS; County Assembly of Nakuru; ISFAA; FAO	Year 1-2
	Develop County Agroecology Implementation Framework	County Agroecology Implementation Framework developed	Existence of implementation framework	Framework established	1 framework operationalized	Approved framework document	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	ALL	Year 1
	Conduct policy sensitization and capacity-building workshops	Stakeholders sensitized on agroecology policy and implementation	Number of workshops and stakeholders reached	No. of workshops/ persons	11 workshops and 1,100 stakeholders annually	Workshop reports, attendance records	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Nexus PR Africa; FAO; UNESCO; ISFAA	Year 1-5
	Integrate agroecology into annual planning and budgeting processes	Agroecology mainstreamed into county budgets and annual plans	Number of sectors integrating agroecology budgets	No. of sectors	8 sectors annually	Budget reports, annual work plans	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	County Assembly of Nakuru; DoALFVS	Year 1-5
Review, identify, and reform existing policies and regulations that hinder the agroecological transition, in order to establish a harmonized legislative and institutional framework that supports the adoption and scaling of agroecology	Conduct policy reviews and gap analysis aligned with CIDP frameworks	Policy review and gap analysis reports developed	Number of policy review reports completed	No. of reports	3 reports annually	Policy review reports, validation reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	Egerton University; TEEB Agrifood; ISFAA	Year 1-2
	Conduct policy review and gap analysis on the energy sector to identify hindrances to agroecology	Energy policy gaps affecting agroecology identified	Number of policy reviews conducted	No. of reviews	1 review conducted	Energy policy review report	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	KEREA; Clean Cooking Association of Kenya; Climate Works Foundation	Year 1-2
	Facilitate county-level stakeholder dialogues to priority RA/PURE strategies	Stakeholder dialogue forums conducted	Number of stakeholder forums held	No. of forums	6 forums annually	Forum reports, resolutions, attendance records	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	FAO; GIZ; KEREA; ISFAA	Year 1-5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Reform policy and legal frameworks to support agroecology	Conduct policy and regulatory reviews across sectors	Sector-specific agroecology policy recommendations developed	Number of sector policy reviews conducted	No. of reviews	6 sector reviews annually	Policy review reports	County Assembly of Nakuru	DoALFVS; Department of Finance and Economic Planning; FAO	Year 1–3
	Develop a harmonized agroecology legislative and regulatory framework	Harmonized agroecology legal framework developed	Existence of harmonized framework	Framework established	1 framework operationalized	Approved legislative framework	County Assembly of Nakuru	ISFAA; FAO; Heinrich Boell Foundation; Biovision Foundation	Year 1–3
	Develop and disseminate policy briefs and reform recommendations	Agroecology policy briefs disseminated	Number of policy briefs developed and disseminated	No. of briefs	5 briefs annually	Published briefs, dissemination reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Nexus PR Africa; TEEB Agrifood; ISFAA	Year 1–3
Establish a legal framework for agroecology governance	Draft Nakuru County Agroecology Act	Draft Agroecology Bill developed	Existence of draft bill	Draft bill developed	1 draft bill	Draft legislation document	County Assembly of Nakuru	DoALFVS; ISFAA; FAO; Heinrich Boell Foundation	Year 1–2
	Conduct stakeholder consultations and public participation	Stakeholder consultations conducted	Number of consultation forums conducted	No. of forums	10 forums annually	Consultation reports, attendance records	County Assembly of Nakuru	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity; PELUM Kenya; OPDP	Year 1–2
	Enact and operationalize Agroecology Act	Agroecology Act enacted and operationalized	Existence of enacted Agroecology Act	Act enacted	1 Act operationalized	Gazette notice, implementation guidelines	County Assembly of Nakuru	Governor's Office; DoALFVS	Year 2–3

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Strengthen governance and coordination mechanisms	Establish County Agroecology Planning and Implementation Committee (CAPIC)	County Agroecology Committee established and functional	Number of coordination committees operational	No. of committees	1 county committee operational	Gazette notice, committee reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	All stakeholders	Year 1
	Establish thematic working groups and multi-stakeholder platforms	Functional thematic working groups established	Number of TWGs/platforms operational	No. of groups/platforms	6 TWGs/platforms operational	TWG reports, meeting minutes	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	All stakeholders	Year 1
	Facilitate cross-sectoral planning and coordination	Cross-sectoral coordination forums conducted	Number of coordination meetings held	No. of meetings	12 meetings annually	Coordination reports, action plans	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	All stakeholders	Year 1-5
	Conduct annual stakeholder forums	Annual agroecology stakeholder forums conducted	Number of stakeholder forums conducted	No. of forums	1 county forum annually	Forum reports, attendance records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	All stakeholders	Year 1-5
Strengthen agroecology financing and budget integration	Design agroecology financing and incentive schemes	Agroecology financing mechanisms established	Number of financing schemes operationalized	No. of schemes	3 schemes operationalized	Financing framework reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	AFC; AgriFI; FLLoCA; Climate Works Foundation	Year 1-3
	Integrate agroecology into county budgets and sector allocations	Increased county budget allocation to agroecology	Percentage increase in agroecology budget allocation	% increase	10% annual increase	County budget reports, expenditure reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	County Assembly of Nakuru	Year 2-5
	Provide technical and non-financial incentives (training, certification support)	Agroecology actors supported with incentives	Number of beneficiaries receiving support	No. of beneficiaries	500 beneficiaries annually	Training reports, certification records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	KOAN; KEBS; Biovision Africa Trust	Year 1-5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Promote inclusive land and social policy frameworks	Review land and natural resource policies for inclusivity gaps	Inclusivity gaps identified and documented	Number of policies reviewed	No. of policies	4 policies reviewed	Policy review reports	Department of Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change (Nakuru County)	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity; OPDP	Year 1-3
	Develop gender-transformative and inclusive land policies	Inclusive land policy framework developed	Existence of inclusive land policy	Policy framework established	1 framework operationalized	Approved policy framework	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	AWAK Kenya; OPDP; Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD)	Year 2-4
Promote civic education, inclusivity, and participation	Conduct civic education and awareness campaigns	Public awareness on agroecology enhanced	Number of awareness campaigns conducted	No. of campaigns	20 campaigns annually	Media reports, campaign reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Nexus PR Africa; PELUM Kenya; Slow Food Kenya	Year 1-5
	Ensure inclusion of women, youth, PWDs in agroecology programs	Inclusive participation in agroecology programs strengthened	Percentage of women, youth, and PWD participation	% participation	Minimum 50% participation annually	Participation reports, beneficiary records	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	AWAK Kenya; Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD); OPDP	Year 1-5
Strengthen monitoring, evaluation, and accountability systems	Develop agroecology M&E framework and indicators	Agroecology M&E framework operationalized	Existence of M&E framework	Framework established	1 framework operationalized	Approved MEL framework	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	TEEB Agrifood; FAO; Egerton University	Year 1-2
	Conduct annual agroecology performance reviews	Annual agroecology performance review reports produced	Number of performance reviews conducted	No. of reviews	1 review annually	Annual review reports, evaluation reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	County Assembly of Nakuru; ISFAA; FAO	Year 1-5

Theme 6: To promote inclusive agroecology for vulnerable and marginalized groups and communities

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Strengthen inclusive participation in agroecology governance	Conduct Gender and Social Inclusion Analysis (GSIA) and stakeholder mapping	GSIA and stakeholder mapping report developed	Number of GSIA studies and stakeholder maps completed	No. of reports	1 county-wide GSIA conducted	GSIA report, stakeholder database	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	AWAK Kenya; Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD); OPDP; FAO	Year 1
	Establish inclusive agroecology committees (ward/sub-county level)	Inclusive agroecology governance committees operationalized	Number of committees established and functional	No. of committees	11 sub-county and 55 ward committees established	Committee records, meeting minutes	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	County Assembly of Nakuru; ISFAA; PELUM Kenya	Year 1–2
	Develop inclusive governance guidelines and frameworks	Inclusive governance framework developed	Existence of governance guidelines/ framework	Framework developed	1 framework operationalized	Approved framework document	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	FAO; UNESCO; Forum CIV	Year 1–2
	Train stakeholders on inclusive leadership and governance	Stakeholders trained on inclusive governance	Number of stakeholders trained	No. of persons	500 stakeholders annually	Training reports, attendance registers	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	AWAK Kenya; Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD); OPDP; Biovision Africa Trust	Year 2–3
	Introduce social accountability tools (scorecards, forums)	Social accountability mechanisms operationalized	Number of accountability tools and forums established	No. of tools/forums	11 forums annually	Forum reports, scorecards, accountability reports	County Assembly of Nakuru	Forum CIV; ISFAA; PELUM Kenya	Year 2–3
	Provide participation support (transport, assistive services)	Participation barriers reduced for vulnerable groups	Number of beneficiaries supported	No. of beneficiaries	1,000 beneficiaries annually	Support records, participation reports	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	Persons with Disability Network and Development (PWD); OPDP; Dan Church Aid – Kenya	Year 1–5

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
Strengthen inclusive training and capacity development systems	Develop inclusive agroecology training curriculum	Inclusive agroecology curriculum developed	Number of curricula developed/revised	No. of curricula	3 curricula developed	Approved curricula, training manuals	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Egerton University; Baraka Agricultural College; UNESCO	Year 2–3
	Train extension officers on inclusive agroecology approaches	Extension officers trained on inclusive approaches	Number of officers trained	No. of officers	300 officers trained annually	Training reports, attendance records	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	FAO; Biovision Africa Trust; PELUM Kenya	Year 2–4
	Transform and strengthen existing Farmer Field Schools (FFS) to integrate inclusive agroecology approaches	Existing Farmer Field Schools strengthened and mainstreamed with inclusive agroecology approaches	Number of existing FFS transformed and strengthened	No. of FFS	55 FFS strengthened	FFS assessment reports, training records, extension reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	CGA; KENAFF; PELUM Kenya	Year 3–5
	Implement mentorship and peer learning programs	Functional mentorship and peer learning systems established	Number of mentorship programs conducted	No. of programs	20 mentorship programs annually	Mentorship reports, participant records	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	Terra Madre Smiles; AWAK Kenya; OPDP	Year 3–5
	Deploy inclusive digital advisory platforms	Inclusive digital advisory systems operationalized	Number of digital platforms operational	No. of platforms	2 platforms operationalized	Platform analytics, ICT reports	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	GODAN; Digital Agricultural Platforms; GIZ	Year 4–5
Improve inclusive access to finance and agroecological inputs	Conduct financial inclusion assessments	Financial inclusion assessment reports developed	Number of assessments conducted	No. of assessments	1 county assessment conducted	Assessment reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	AFC; KUSCCO; Financial Institutions and SACCOs	Year 2–3

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Develop targeted grants, subsidies, and financing programs	Inclusive agroecology financing programs operationalized	Number of financing programs established	No. of programs	3 financing programs operationalized	Financing program reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	AgriFI; AFC; HIVOS; FLoLoCA	Year 3–5
	Establish partnerships with SACCOs and MFIs	Partnerships with SACCOs and MFIs established	Number of partnership agreements signed	No. of agreements	15 partnerships established	Signed MoUs, partnership reports	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	KUSCCO; Financial Institutions and SACCOs	Year 3–5
	Promote savings groups (VSLA/table banking)	Community savings groups established and strengthened	Number of savings groups supported	No. of groups	200 groups annually	VSLA records, savings reports	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	Hand in Hand Eastern Africa; AWAK Kenya; NACODA	Year 1–5
	Establish targeted input distribution systems	Vulnerable groups accessing agroecological inputs	Number of beneficiaries accessing inputs	No. of beneficiaries	5,000 beneficiaries annually	Distribution records, beneficiary reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Agro-dealers and Input Suppliers; OFIMAK; IBMA-Kenya	Year 1–5
	Provide integrated enterprise support (finance, technical, market)	Marginalized groups supported in agroecology enterprises	Number of enterprises supported	No. of enterprises	500 enterprises annually	Enterprise support reports, monitoring reports	Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism & Culture (Nakuru County)	MSMEs; KNCCI Nakuru Chapter; HIVOS	Year 2–5
Strengthen advocacy, voice, and representation of marginalized groups	Establish agroecology inclusion platforms/networks	Agroecology inclusion networks operationalized	Number of networks/platforms established	No. of platforms	6 platforms established	Platform reports, meeting records	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	ISFAA; PELUM Kenya; OPDP	Year 2–3

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Annual Targets	KPI / Means of Verification	Lead Agency	Partners	Timeline
	Develop partnerships (MoUs) with CSOs and advocacy groups	Strategic partnerships established	Number of MoUs signed	No. of agreements	20 MoUs signed	Signed MoUs, partnership reports	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries & Veterinary Services (Nakuru County)	Forum CIV; NECSA; AWAK Kenya	Year 2–3
	Conduct advocacy campaigns and awareness programs	Increased awareness on inclusive agroecology	Number of campaigns conducted	No. of campaigns	15 campaigns annually	Campaign reports, media records	Department of Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication (Nakuru County)	Nexus PR Africa; Slow Food Kenya; Biovision Foundation	Year 2–5
	Organize inclusive agroecology forums	Inclusive stakeholder forums conducted	Number of forums organized	No. of forums	10 forums annually	Forum reports, attendance records	Department of Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity (Nakuru County)	PELUM Kenya; ISFAA; OPDP	Year 3–5
	Conduct joint monitoring and accountability sessions	Joint accountability and monitoring mechanisms strengthened	Number of joint monitoring sessions conducted	No. of sessions	8 sessions annually	Monitoring reports, accountability reports	Department of Finance and Economic Planning (Nakuru County)	County Assembly of Nakuru; Forum CIV; FAO	Year 3–5

Appendix 3: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework

Project Title: Implementation of Agroecology Policy

Duration of Implementation: 5 Years

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Impact	Sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient agricultural system promoted through the adoption and scaling up of agroecological TIMPs, leading to improved food and nutrition security, enhanced environmental conservation, and resilient livelihoods.	Percentage of households adopting agroecological TIMPs	Proportion of farming households implementing at least three agroecological TIMPs	20%	25%	32%	40%	48%	60%	Household surveys, extension reports, project monitoring reports
		Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)	Average number of food groups consumed by households within 24 hours	5 food groups	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	Nutrition surveys, KDHS, County Health Reports
		Percentage reduction in use of highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs)	Reduction in use of harmful synthetic pesticides among farming households	Baseline study required	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	Farm surveys, Pest Control Products Board (PCPB) reports, extension records
		Percentage increase in average household agricultural income	Change in annual agricultural income among beneficiary households	KES baseline to be established	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Kenya National Bureau of statistics economic surveys , cooperative records, market reports
		Area under agroecological production systems	Total land area under agroecological practices	10,000 Ha	12,000 Ha	15,000 Ha	18,000 Ha	22,000 Ha	27,000 Ha	GIS mapping, extension reports, project monitoring data
		Percentage of women, youth, and PWDs participating in agroecology programs	Proportion of marginalized groups actively participating in agroecology initiatives	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	Program reports, beneficiary databases, training records
		Percentage increase in soil organic matter/content	Improvement in soil health in targeted agroecology sites	Baseline study required	+2%	+4%	+6%	+8%	+10%	Soil test reports, KALRO studies, environmental monitoring reports
		Number of agroecology-related policies/frameworks operationalized	Number of county policies, regulations, and frameworks supporting agroecology implementation	1 policy	2	3	4	5	6	County policy records, gazette notices, implementation reports

THEME ONE: Co-creation and Dissemination of Agroecological Knowledge, Innovations, Technologies, and Management

OUTCOME 1: Strengthened generation, co-creation, validation, and dissemination of agroecological knowledge and innovations

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 1	Increased access to and use of agroecological knowledge, innovations, technologies, and management practices among farmers and stakeholders	Percentage of farmers consistently applying at least three promoted agroecological TIMPs	Measures sustained adoption and application of agroecological practices by farmers	20%	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	Household surveys, extension reports, project monitoring reports
		Percentage increase in land area under agroecological management practices	Measures expansion of agroecological practices beyond pilot or demonstration level	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Farm records, GIS mapping, extension monitoring reports, household surveys
		Percentage of extension officers and service providers integrating agroecology into advisory services	Measures institutional uptake and integration of agroecology into extension systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Extension service reports, training records, supervision reports, institutional assessments
		Percentage of farmers reporting improved knowledge and decision-making capacity on sustainable agriculture	Measures changes in farmer knowledge, confidence, and capacity resulting from interventions	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Household surveys, farmer feedback assessments, training evaluation reports, focus group discussions
		Percentage of stakeholders regularly utilizing agroecology knowledge-sharing platforms for learning and decision-making	Measures effective use of digital and physical knowledge systems rather than mere access	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	Platform analytics, attendance registers, user statistics, ICT monitoring reports
		Percentage reduction in reliance on synthetic external agricultural inputs among participating farmers	Measures behavioral and production system changes associated with agroecological transition	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Farm input records, household surveys, agrodealer surveys, extension monitoring reports
		Percentage of farmer groups adopting collective learning, experimentation, and knowledge-sharing approaches	Measures strengthening of farmer-led innovation and social learning systems	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Farmer group records, extension reports, training reports, participatory monitoring reports
Output 1.1	Participatory agroecology research trials and validated TIMPs established	Number of participatory research trials conducted	Number of farmer-led and collaborative research trials implemented	0	4	8	12	16	20	Research reports, field validation reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 1.2	Indigenous knowledge and farmer innovations documented and disseminated	Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated	Number of case studies, briefs, videos, and media products produced	0	10	20	40	60	80	Knowledge products registered, Publications, media reports
Output 1.3	Agroecology research hubs and demonstration sites operationalized	Number of operational agroecology hubs/sites	Number of research hubs, living labs, and demonstration sites established and functioning	0	3	6	8	11	11	Site reports, monitoring reports
Output 1.4	Farmer-led agroecology learning networks strengthened	Number of lead farmers/groups supported	Number of progressive farmers and farmer groups participating in learning networks	0	200	400	600	800	1,000	Farmer registry, extension records
Output 1.5	Functional research-extension-farmer platforms established	Number of knowledge exchange forums conducted	Number of joint research-extension-farmer forums held annually	0	4	8	12	16	20	Forum reports, attendance records
Output 1.6	Agroecology digital knowledge-sharing platforms operationalized	Number of digital platforms operational	Number of ICT-based agroecology knowledge-sharing systems operationalized	0	1	2	3	3	3	ICT reports, platform analytics

OUTCOME 2: Strengthened agroecology training, extension, and capacity development systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 2	Strengthened agroecology training, extension, and capacity development systems	Percentage of trained farmers applying agroecological knowledge and practices acquired through training	Measures utilization and practical application of acquired agroecology skills and knowledge	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Household surveys, extension monitoring reports, farmer assessments
		Percentage of extension officers effectively delivering agroecology advisory services	Measures improvement in quality and effectiveness of agroecology extension delivery	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Extension supervision reports, performance assessments, farmer feedback surveys
		Percentage of extension officers applying gender-responsive and socially inclusive agroecology approaches	Measures integration of inclusion and equity considerations into extension delivery	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Extension supervision reports, training assessments, field monitoring reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
		Percentage of training institutions regularly delivering agroecology curricula and practical learning programmes	Measures operationalization and sustained implementation of agroecology training within institutions	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Institutional reports, curriculum implementation reviews, training schedules
		Percentage of farmers reporting improved access to agroecology extension and advisory services	Measures accessibility and reach of agroecology extension systems	20%	30%	45%	55%	65%	75%	Household surveys, extension service records, community feedback reports
		Percentage of farmer groups independently conducting peer learning and farmer-to-farmer extension activities	Measures sustainability of community-based learning and local capacity systems	5%	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	Farmer group reports, extension records, participatory monitoring reports
Output 2.1	Agroecology curricula and training manuals revised and adopted	Number of curricula/manuals revised	Number of agroecology curricula and manuals reviewed and adopted	0	2	5	5	5	5	Approved curricula, manuals
Output 2.2	Trainers, extension officers, and farmers trained on agroecology	Number of stakeholders trained annually	Number of participants trained through ToTs and farmer trainings	0	1,500	3,000	4,500	6,000	7,500	Training reports, certificates
Output 2.3	Nutrition-sensitive agroecology integrated into training systems	Number of nutrition-sensitive programs revised	Number of curricula and training programs integrating nutrition-sensitive agriculture	0	2	5	5	5	5	Curriculum review reports
Output 2.4	Inclusive agroecology extension delivery systems operationalized	Number of extension officers trained	Number of officers trained on inclusive agroecology delivery	0	100	200	300	400	500	Training reports, field supervision reports
Output 2.5	Agroecology learning and exchange forums conducted	Number of forums and exchange visits conducted	Number of agroecology forums, workshops, and exchange visits conducted	0	12	24	36	48	60	Event reports, exchange reports
Output 2.6	Agroecology champions network established and operational	Number of agroecology champions trained	Number of local champions identified and supported	0	100	200	300	400	500	Champion database, outreach reports

OUTCOME 3: Strengthened knowledge management, innovation dissemination, and inclusive learning systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 3	Strengthened knowledge management, innovation dissemination, and inclusive learning systems	Percentage of stakeholders regularly accessing and utilizing agroecology knowledge products and platforms	Measures effective utilization of agroecology information systems for learning and decision-making	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	User surveys, platform analytics, stakeholder assessments
		Percentage of farmers and stakeholders reporting improved access to relevant and timely agroecology information	Measures improvements in accessibility and availability of agroecology information services	20%	30%	45%	55%	65%	75%	Household surveys, stakeholder feedback surveys, extension reports
		Percentage of stakeholders satisfied with the quality, relevance, and inclusiveness of agroecology information services	Measures perceived usefulness and inclusiveness of knowledge systems and dissemination approaches	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	User satisfaction surveys, focus group discussions
		Percentage of farmer groups and institutions actively participating in peer learning and knowledge-sharing networks	Measures functionality and sustainability of collaborative learning systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Forum reports, network participation records, institutional reports
		Percentage of extension and training materials incorporating indigenous and locally generated knowledge	Measures integration of indigenous knowledge into formal learning and extension systems	5%	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	Curriculum reviews, extension materials, institutional assessments
		Percentage of stakeholders applying knowledge gained through agroecology information platforms and learning systems	Measures practical application of disseminated knowledge and innovations	10%	20%	35%	45%	55%	65%	Household surveys, extension monitoring reports, participatory assessments
Output 3.1	Agroecology knowledge products produced and disseminated	Number of manuals, toolkits, and briefs produced	Number of agroecology publications produced annually	0	15	30	45	60	75	Published materials, dissemination reports
Output 3.2	Agroecology digital dissemination systems operationalized	Number of ICT tools/platforms developed	Number of social media, mobile, and digital knowledge-sharing systems developed	0	1	2	3	3	3	ICT reports, platform analytics
Output 3.3	Inclusive agroecology forums and peer learning systems operationalized	Number of forums and peer learning events conducted	Number of inclusive knowledge exchange and peer-learning sessions conducted	0	10	20	30	40	50	Forum reports, attendance records
Output 3.4	Indigenous knowledge integrated into extension and training systems	Number of extension materials integrating indigenous knowledge	Number of revised extension materials and curricula incorporating indigenous practices	0	2	4	5	5	5	Revised manuals, curricula

THEME TWO: Adoption of Agroecological Practices for Improved Food and Nutrition Security, Sustainable Diets, and Resilient Livelihoods

OUTCOME 1: Increased adoption of affordable and climate-resilient agroecological technologies and practices

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 1	Increased adoption of affordable and climate-resilient agroecological technologies and practices	Percentage of farming households consistently applying at least three promoted agroecological TIMPs	Measures sustained adoption and continued use of agroecological technologies and practices	20%	28%	38%	48%	58%	70%	Household surveys, extension reports, farm monitoring records
		Percentage increase in farmland under diversified agroecological production systems	Measures expansion and scaling of diversified agroecological production systems	10%	15%	22%	30%	40%	50%	GIS data, farm records, extension reports
		Percentage of households using climate-resilient crop varieties and livestock breeds	Measures uptake of locally adapted and climate-resilient production systems	15%	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	Adoption surveys, seed and livestock distribution records
		Percentage of farmers reporting improved resilience to climate-related production shocks	Measures perceived resilience and adaptive capacity resulting from agroecological practices	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	Household surveys, resilience assessments, focus group discussions
		Percentage reduction in production costs among farmers adopting agroecological practices	Measures affordability and reduced dependence on costly external inputs	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Farm enterprise records, household surveys, cost-benefit assessments
		Percentage of households reporting improved food availability and dietary diversity	Measures contribution of agroecology to food and nutrition security outcomes	20%	28%	38%	48%	58%	70%	Household dietary surveys, nutrition assessments, food security monitoring reports
Output 1.1	Low-cost agroecological innovations identified, validated, and promoted	Number of innovations validated and promoted	Number of affordable agroecological innovations promoted to farmers	0	20	40	60	80	100	Validation reports, demonstration reports
Output 1.2	Farmers supported to adopt agroecological practices	Number of farmers benefiting from subsidies/incentives	Number of farmers receiving subsidies and incentives for agroecology adoption	0	0	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	Beneficiary database, subsidy records
Output 1.3	Community-based agroecological input units operationalized	Number of operational community input production units	Number of composting, biofertilizer, and seed production units operational	0	15	30	45	55	55	Inspection reports, operational records

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 1.4	Diversified farming systems adopted by farmers	Number of farmers adopting diversified farming systems	Number of farmers implementing crop-livestock integration, agroforestry, and intercropping	0	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	Extension reports, farm monitoring reports
Output 1.5	Demonstration farms for diversified agroecological systems operationalized	Number of demonstration farms established and functional	Number of operational agroecology demonstration sites	0	15	30	45	55	55	Demonstration farm reports

OUTCOME 2: Improved food and nutrition security, healthy diets, and food safety among households and communities

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 2	Improved food and nutrition security, healthy diets, and food safety among households and communities	Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)	Average number of food groups consumed by households within 24 hours	5 food groups	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	Household nutrition surveys, KDHS, food consumption surveys
		Percentage of households with acceptable food consumption and nutrition status	Measures improvement in household food security and nutrition outcomes	30%	38%	46%	55%	65%	75%	Household food security surveys, nutrition assessments
		Percentage of households regularly consuming diverse and nutrient-rich agroecological foods	Measures dietary quality and access to nutritious foods produced through agroecological systems	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Household dietary surveys, nutrition monitoring reports
		Percentage reduction in reported food safety non-compliance and food contamination cases	Measures improvements in food safety practices and compliance within food systems	Baseline study required	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	Food inspection reports, compliance reports, public health surveillance records
		Percentage of households reporting year-round access to safe and nutritious food	Measures resilience and stability of household food access	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%	Household surveys, food security monitoring systems
		Percentage of households applying safe food handling, storage, and preparation practices	Measures behavioral change related to food safety and nutrition education	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Household surveys, nutrition education assessments, public health monitoring reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 2.1	Food safety systems strengthened	Number of food safety inspections conducted	Number of inspections and surveillance activities conducted annually	100	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	Inspection reports, surveillance reports
Output 2.2	Public awareness on safe and healthy diets increased	Number of awareness campaigns conducted	Number of food safety and nutrition campaigns conducted annually	0	20	40	60	80	100	Campaign reports, media reports
Output 2.3	Community nutrition education programs implemented	Number of households reached with nutrition education	Number of households participating in nutrition education programs	0	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	Nutrition program reports
Output 2.4	Household kitchen gardens and biofortified crops promoted	Number of households adopting kitchen gardens/biofortified crops	Number of households practicing kitchen gardening and biofortified crop production	0	8,000	16,000	24,000	32,000	40,000	Household surveys, extension reports
Output 2.5	Agroecological products integrated into public procurement systems	Number of institutions procuring agroecological products	Number of schools, hospitals, and public institutions procuring agroecological products	0	5	15	30	45	60	Procurement records, institutional reports

OUTCOME 3: Increased green enterprises, inclusive livelihoods, and market-oriented agroecological production systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 3	Increased green enterprises, inclusive livelihoods, and market-oriented agroecological production systems	Percentage increase in household income derived from agroecology enterprises and value chains	Measures livelihood and income improvements attributable to agroecological enterprises	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Household income surveys, KNBS economic surveys, enterprise assessments
		Percentage of agroecology enterprises remaining operational and profitable after two years	Measures sustainability and viability of agroecological enterprises	40%	50%	60%	70%	75%	80%	Enterprise monitoring reports, business performance records
		Percentage of women, youth, and PWDs meaningfully participating in agroecology enterprises and market systems	Measures inclusiveness and equitable participation in agroecological economic opportunities	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	Beneficiary databases, enterprise records, gender and social inclusion assessments

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
		Percentage of farmers and enterprises accessing structured markets for agroecological products	Measures market integration and commercialization of agroecological production systems	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	Market linkage reports, cooperative records, enterprise surveys
		Percentage increase in employment and self-employment opportunities generated through agroecology enterprises	Measures job creation and livelihood diversification resulting from green enterprises	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	40%	Labour surveys, enterprise records, programme monitoring reports
		Percentage of supported households reporting improved livelihood resilience and economic stability	Measures resilience of household livelihoods linked to agroecological enterprises	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Household surveys, resilience assessments, focus group discussions
Output 3.1	Nature-based enterprises established and operational	Number of enterprises established	Number of apiculture, BSF, mushroom, medicinal plant, and ecotourism enterprises established	0	300	600	900	1,200	1,500	The Business Registration Service (BRS), reports on Enterprise registered in Nakuru county
Output 3.2	Green enterprise entrepreneurs trained and supported	Number of entrepreneurs trained and financed	Number of entrepreneurs receiving training, incubation, or financing support	0	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	Training reports, financing records
Output 3.3	Nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs operationalized	Number of vulnerable households reached	Number of vulnerable households benefiting from nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs	0	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	Program reports, beneficiary records
Output 3.4	Women, youth, and PWDs supported in agroecology programs	Number of marginalized beneficiaries supported	Number of women, youth, and PWDs receiving agroecology support services	0	0	3,000	6,000	9,000	12,000	Training reports, beneficiary database
Output 3.5	Farmers and enterprises trained on agroecological product marketing and consumer awareness	Number of SBCC and marketing campaigns conducted	Number of campaigns promoting agroecological products and healthy diets	0	15	30	45	60	75	Campaign reports, media analytics

THEME THREE: Restoration and Conservation of Agrobiodiversity and Associated Ecosystems for Resilience and Sustainability

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 1	Strengthened conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of agrobiodiversity and ecosystems	Percentage increase in land under sustainable ecosystem restoration and agroforestry management	Measures expansion and sustained management of restored ecosystems and agroforestry systems	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	GIS reports, restoration monitoring reports, land-use assessments
		Percentage improvement in biodiversity and ecosystem health indicators within restoration sites	Measures recovery of species diversity, soil health, vegetation cover, and ecosystem functionality	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Biodiversity surveys, ecological monitoring reports
		Percentage of restoration sites demonstrating sustained survival and regeneration of indigenous species	Measures effectiveness and sustainability of ecosystem restoration interventions	0%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Restoration assessments, survival audits, ecological surveys
		Percentage of households and communities adopting sustainable natural resource management practices	Measures community uptake of conservation and ecosystem management practices	15%	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	Household surveys, community monitoring reports
		Percentage reduction in ecosystem degradation within targeted restoration landscapes	Measures reduced deforestation, soil degradation, erosion, and biodiversity loss	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Environmental monitoring reports, GIS analysis, satellite imagery
		Percentage of community restoration groups actively managing and maintaining restoration sites	Measures sustainability and local ownership of restoration initiatives	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Community reports, project monitoring reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 1.1	County agrobiodiversity inventory and maps developed	Number of mapping exercises completed	Number of sub-county agrobiodiversity mapping exercises conducted	0	4	8	11	11	11	GIS reports, mapping reports
Output 1.2	Conservation parks and biodiversity field sites operationalized	Number of conservation sites established	Number of operational conservation parks and field sites	0	2	5	8	11	11	Site establishment reports
Output 1.3	Agroforestry and restoration programs implemented	Number of trees planted and hectares restored	Total trees planted and land restored annually	0	1M/5,000Ha	2M/10,000Ha	3M/15,000Ha	4M/20,000Ha	5M/25,000Ha	Restoration reports, survival assessments
Output 1.4	Community-based restoration initiatives strengthened	Number of restoration initiatives supported	Number of community restoration groups and initiatives supported	0	20	40	50	60	70	Community reports, grant records

OUTCOME 2: Strengthened seed systems, genetic resource conservation, and climate-resilient crop systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 2	Strengthened seed systems, genetic resource conservation, and climate-resilient crop systems	Percentage of farming households accessing and using indigenous and climate-resilient seed varieties	Measures uptake and utilization of resilient and locally adapted seed systems by farming households	15%	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	Household surveys, extension reports, seed system assessments
		Percentage increase in availability and diversity of indigenous and climate-resilient seed varieties within communities	Measures strengthening of local seed diversity, availability, and accessibility	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	Seed inventories, community seed bank records, KEPHIS reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
		Percentage of farmers participating in functional seed conservation, multiplication, and exchange systems	Measures effectiveness and sustainability of farmer-managed seed systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Farmer records, seed exchange reports, cooperative reports
		Percentage reduction in seed insecurity and climate-related crop losses among participating households	Measures resilience benefits associated with strengthened seed systems and climate-adapted crop varieties	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Household surveys, agricultural production reports, resilience assessments
		Percentage improvement in conservation status of indigenous crop genetic resources	Measures effectiveness of conservation and genetic resource management interventions	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Seed bank inventories, biodiversity monitoring reports
		Percentage of operational seed systems sustainably managed by communities and farmer organizations	Measures long-term functionality and sustainability of community seed systems	0%	30%	45%	60%	70%	80%	Operational assessments, community monitoring reports
Output 2.1	Community seed banks and field gene banks operationalized	Number of seed banks/ gene banks established	Total operational community seed and field gene banks	0	5	10	15	20	20	Seed bank operational reports
Output 2.2	County gene bank established and operational	Existence of county gene bank	Functional county-level gene bank established	0	0	0	1	1	1	Operational records, inventory reports
Output 2.3	Farmers trained on seed conservation and management	Number of farmers trained	Farmers trained on seed conservation and management annually	0	1,500	3,000	4,500	6,000	7,500	Training reports, attendance records
Output 2.4	Indigenous and climate-resilient seed systems strengthened	Number of seed initiatives supported	Seed multiplication and exchange initiatives supported	0	10	20	30	40	50	Seed exchange records
Output 2.5	Seed fairs and farmer-led enterprises operationalized	Number of seed fairs and enterprises supported	Annual seed fairs and seed enterprises supported	0	10	20	30	40	50	Event reports, enterprise records

OUTCOME 3: Reduced harmful agricultural inputs and increased adoption of sustainable agroecological systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 3	Reduced harmful agricultural inputs and increased adoption of sustainable agroecological systems	Percentage reduction in use of hazardous pesticides, synthetic chemicals, and unsafe veterinary drugs among participating farmers	Measures reduction in reliance on harmful agricultural inputs and transition toward safer alternatives	Baseline study required	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	PCPB reports, farm input surveys, extension monitoring reports
		Percentage of farmers consistently applying integrated pest management (IPM) and sustainable input management practices	Measures sustained adoption of safer and ecologically sustainable production practices	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Extension reports, adoption surveys, farm monitoring records
		Percentage of households adopting circular agroecological production systems	Measures uptake of circular systems such as biodigesters, composting, waste recycling, and integrated nutrient management	5%	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	Household surveys, installation records, programme monitoring reports
		Percentage reduction in reported cases of environmental and health risks associated with hazardous agricultural inputs	Measures improvement in environmental and public health outcomes linked to safer agricultural practices	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Public health reports, environmental monitoring reports, household surveys
		Percentage improvement in soil health and ecological sustainability indicators among participating farms	Measures ecological benefits associated with reduced chemical use and increased sustainable management practices	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Soil analysis reports, environmental assessments, farm monitoring reports
		Percentage of farmers accessing and utilizing alternative agroecological inputs and biological control options	Measures accessibility and utilization of sustainable alternatives to conventional agricultural inputs	10%	20%	35%	50%	60%	70%	Agrodealer surveys, extension reports, farmer surveys
Output 3.1	Baseline data on harmful input use established	Number of baseline assessments conducted	County assessments on pesticide and drug use completed	0	1	1	1	1	1	Assessment reports
Output 3.2	Farmers trained on agroecology, IPM, and safe input use	Number of farmers trained annually	Farmers trained on sustainable agriculture and IPM	0	1,500	3,000	4,500	6,000	7,500	Training reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 3.3	Adoption of alternative and circular agroecological systems increased	Number of adopters of circular systems	Households/farms adopting biodigesters and alternative systems	0	500	1,500	3,000	4,500	6,000	Installation reports, surveys

OUTCOME 4: Strengthened agroecological planning, urban agroecology, and indigenous knowledge systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 4	Strengthened agroecological planning, urban agroecology, and indigenous knowledge systems	Percentage of county planning and land-use frameworks integrating agroecology principles and approaches	Measures institutional mainstreaming of agroecology within county spatial planning and development systems	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	County planning documents, policy reviews, spatial planning reports
		Percentage of urban households and institutions practicing urban agroecology and sustainable food production systems	Measures uptake and application of urban agroecological practices	5%	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	Household surveys, urban agriculture reports, programme monitoring reports
		Percentage of stakeholders utilizing indigenous agroecological knowledge in farming, planning, and extension systems	Measures application and integration of indigenous knowledge into agroecological systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Household surveys, extension reports, stakeholder assessments
		Percentage of extension and training systems integrating indigenous and local agroecological knowledge	Measures institutional integration of indigenous knowledge into formal learning and advisory systems	5%	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	Curriculum reviews, extension manuals, institutional assessments
		Percentage of urban agroecology initiatives remaining functional and community-managed	Measures sustainability and effectiveness of urban agroecology interventions	0%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Urban agroecology hub reports, community monitoring reports
		Percentage improvement in stakeholder awareness and use of agroecological land-use planning tools and zoning systems	Measures effectiveness of agroecological planning and zoning systems in guiding sustainable land use	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Planning assessments, stakeholder surveys, GIS monitoring reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 4.1	Agroecological zoning and land capability maps developed	Number of zoning maps completed	Agroecological zoning maps developed across sub-counties	0	4	8	11	11	11	GIS maps, assessment reports
Output 4.2	Agroecology integrated into county spatial planning frameworks	Number of frameworks revised	Spatial planning frameworks integrating agroecology	0	1	2	3	3	3	Revised county plans
Output 4.3	Urban agroecology policies and demonstration systems operationalized	Number of urban agroecology hubs established	Operational urban agroecology demonstration hubs and composting systems	0	0	2	5	8	10	Hub operational reports
Output 4.4	Indigenous agroecological knowledge documented and disseminated	Number of indigenous knowledge studies/products developed	Studies, forums, and dissemination platforms developed	0	5	10	15	20	25	Documentation reports, publications
Output 4.5	Indigenous knowledge integrated into extension and training systems	Number of curricula/materials revised	Curricula and extension materials integrating indigenous knowledge	0	1	3	5	5	5	Revised curricula, extension manuals

THEME FOUR: Agroecological Enterprise Development and Improved Market Access Through Infrastructure Investments, Targeted Incentives, and Supportive Business Services

OUTCOME 1: Strengthened agroecological enterprise development and entrepreneurship ecosystems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 1	Strengthened agroecological enterprise development and entrepreneurship ecosystems	Percentage increase in operational and profitable agroecological enterprises	Measures growth, viability, and profitability of agroecological enterprises over time	Baseline study required	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	Enterprise performance reports, business surveys, county enterprise database
		Percentage of supported enterprises remaining operational after two years	Measures sustainability and resilience of agroecological enterprises	Baseline study required	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Enterprise tracking reports, business registration records
		Percentage increase in employment and self-employment opportunities generated through agroecological enterprises	Measures contribution of agroecological enterprises to livelihoods and job creation	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	Labour surveys, enterprise reports, programme monitoring records

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
		Percentage of enterprise groups and cooperatives accessing structured markets and business services	Measures improved market integration and enterprise support access	15%	25%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Cooperative reports, market linkage records, enterprise surveys
		Percentage of women, youth, and PWD-led enterprises actively participating in agroecological value chains	Measures inclusiveness and equitable participation in enterprise development opportunities	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Beneficiary databases, enterprise assessments, inclusion monitoring reports
		Percentage of entrepreneurs reporting improved business management, innovation, and market competitiveness	Measures effectiveness of entrepreneurship support and capacity strengthening interventions	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Entrepreneur surveys, mentorship reports, business assessments
Output 1.1	Agroecology enterprise database and registry established	Number of enterprises profiled annually	Enterprises mapped and registered in county database	0	1,100	2,200	3,300	4,400	5,500	Enterprise database, GIS reports
Output 1.2	Functional agroecology enterprise groups and clusters established	Number of groups/clusters formed or strengthened	Cooperatives and enterprise groups operationalized	0	50	100	150	200	250	Registration records, cooperative reports
Output 1.3	Enterprise innovation and development workshops conducted	Number of workshops and participants reached	Enterprise development and innovation forums conducted	0	12/600	24/1,200	36/1,800	48/2,400	60/3,000	Workshop reports, attendance registers
Output 1.4	Agroecology entrepreneurs and champions trained	Number of entrepreneurs/champions trained	Entrepreneurs trained and mentored annually	0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	Training reports, mentorship reports

OUTCOME 2: Improved access to agroecology financing, inclusive business support, and sustainable input systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 2	Improved access to agroecology financing, inclusive business support, and sustainable input systems	Percentage increase in agroecology enterprises accessing affordable financing and business support services	Measures improved financial inclusion and access to enterprise support services	5%	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	Financing reports, enterprise surveys, financial institution records

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
		Value of financing mobilized and utilized for agroecological enterprises and investments	Measures scale of financial resources supporting agroecological enterprise development	KES 0	100M	200M	300M	400M	500M	Financing reports, grant records, loan disbursement reports
		Percentage of agroecological enterprises utilizing sustainable and locally produced agroecological inputs	Measures access to and use of sustainable agroecological input systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Enterprise surveys, agrodealer reports, extension monitoring reports
		Percentage of youth-, women-, and PWD-led enterprises accessing financing, incubation, and business development services	Measures inclusiveness and equitable access to enterprise support systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	60%	70%	Beneficiary databases, financing records, programme monitoring reports
		Percentage of supported enterprises reporting improved financial management and business performance	Measures effectiveness of business development and financial literacy interventions	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Enterprise assessments, training evaluations, business performance reports
		Percentage of operational agroecology input hubs sustainably supplying quality agroecological inputs and services	Measures functionality and sustainability of agroecological input systems	0%	30%	45%	60%	75%	85%	Hub operational reports, supply chain monitoring reports, enterprise assessments
Output 2.1	Agroecology financing and incentive framework operationalized	Existence of financing framework	County financing and incentive mechanism established	0	1	1	1	1	1	Approved framework documents
Output 2.2	Agroecology enterprises accessing financial support	Value and number of grants/ loans disbursed	Financing disbursed to enterprises annually	0	100M	200M	300M	400M	500M	Financing records
Output 2.3	Entrepreneurs trained in financial management and loan readiness	Number of entrepreneurs trained	Entrepreneurs trained on financial literacy annually	0	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	Training reports
Output 2.4	Agroecology input hubs operationalized	Number of operational input hubs	Input production and distribution hubs operational	0	3	6	8	11	11	Hub operational reports
Output 2.5	Community-based input enterprises supported	Number of enterprises supported	Organic input enterprises established and supported	0	100	200	300	400	500	Enterprise monitoring reports

OUTCOME 3: Strengthened agroecology market infrastructure, digital market systems, and market linkages

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 3	Strengthened agroecology market infrastructure, digital market systems, and market linkages	Percentage of farmers and agroecology enterprises accessing structured and reliable markets	Measures improved market participation and access to formalized agroecology market systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Market surveys, cooperative records, enterprise reports
		Percentage increase in sales volumes and value of agroecological products through structured markets	Measures commercialization and market performance of agroecological products	Baseline study required	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	Market transaction records, enterprise reports, value chain assessments
		Percentage of farmers and enterprises actively utilizing digital agroecology market platforms	Measures utilization and effectiveness of digital marketing and e-commerce systems	0%	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	Platform analytics, user surveys, ICT reports
		Percentage of agroecological producer groups and enterprises linked to institutional buyers and supply chains	Measures effectiveness of institutional market linkages and procurement systems	5%	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	Contracts, MoUs, procurement records
		Percentage reduction in post-harvest losses among participating agroecological enterprises and farmer groups	Measures effectiveness of market infrastructure and storage systems	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	Post-harvest assessments, storage facility reports, household surveys
		Percentage of operational agroecology market facilities sustainably utilized by farmers and enterprises	Measures functionality and sustainability of market infrastructure investments	0%	30%	45%	60%	75%	85%	Infrastructure utilization reports, market management records
Output 3.1	Agroecology market infrastructure established and upgraded	Number of facilities constructed/ upgraded	Storage, processing, and WASH facilities upgraded	0	22	44	66	88	110	Infrastructure completion reports
Output 3.2	Digital agroecology marketplace operationalized	Number of digital platforms and users reached	Functional digital agroecology marketing systems	0	1/2,000	1/5,000	1/8,000	1/10,000	1/12,000	Platform analytics
Output 3.3	Trade fairs and buyer-seller forums conducted	Number of trade forums organized	Agroecology trade and networking events held	0	8	16	24	32	40	Event reports

OUTCOME 4: Strengthened agroecology value addition, certification, standards, and branding systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 4	Strengthened agroecology value addition, certification, standards, and branding systems	Percentage increase in agroecological products undergoing value addition and processing	Measures growth in value addition and processing of agroecological products	5%	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	Enterprise surveys, processing facility reports, market assessments
		Percentage of agroecology producers and processors complying with certification and quality standards	Measures adoption and compliance with agroecology certification and standards systems	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	Certification records, compliance audits, inspection reports
		Percentage increase in market demand and consumer recognition of branded agroecological products	Measures market differentiation and consumer awareness of agroecological products	Baseline study required	5%	10%	20%	35%	50%	Market surveys, consumer perception studies, branding reports
		Percentage of agroecological enterprises accessing value addition, branding, and business development services	Measures access to enterprise support systems for product differentiation and commercialization	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	BDS reports, enterprise assessments, incubation centre reports
		Percentage increase in income earned from certified and value-added agroecological products	Measures economic benefits associated with value addition and certification systems	Baseline study required	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	Enterprise income surveys, market transaction records, cooperative reports
		Percentage of agroecological products marketed through traceability and eco-labeling systems	Measures utilization and effectiveness of traceability and eco-labeling mechanisms	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	Traceability reports, certification databases, market monitoring reports
Output 4.1	Agroecology incubation centers operationalized	Number of incubation centers established	Enterprise incubation centers established and functional	0	1	2	3	3	3	Operational reports
Output 4.2	Agroecology enterprises accessing BDS support	Number of enterprises receiving BDS	Enterprises receiving mentorship and BDS support	0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	BDS reports
Output 4.3	Agroecology certification framework operationalized	Existence of certification framework	County agroecology standards framework established	0	1	1	1	1	1	Approved framework
Output 4.4	Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) operationalized	Number of PGS groups established	Functional PGS structures established	0	5	10	15	20	20	PGS registration records
Output 4.5	Agroecology traceability and eco-labeling systems operationalized	Number of traceability systems established	Functional traceability and eco-label systems	0	0	1	1	2	2	Traceability reports

OUTCOME 5: Strengthened agroecology market intelligence, enterprise monitoring, and evidence-based decision-making systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 5	Strengthened agroecology market intelligence, enterprise monitoring, and evidence-based decision-making systems	Percentage of stakeholders utilizing agroecology market intelligence and enterprise performance data for planning and decision-making	Measures use of market intelligence and evidence systems by government, enterprises, and other stakeholders	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Stakeholder surveys, planning reports, MEL assessments
		Percentage of agroecology enterprises regularly reporting and utilizing enterprise performance data	Measures effectiveness and institutionalization of enterprise monitoring systems	5%	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	Enterprise tracking databases, MEL reports
		Percentage improvement in availability, accessibility, and timeliness of agroecology market information	Measures effectiveness of market intelligence systems in supporting market actors	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	User feedback surveys, market information system reports
		Percentage of county planning and investment decisions informed by agroecology market evidence and data	Measures integration of evidence into county planning and investment processes	5%	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	County planning reports, policy reviews, budget documents
		Percentage of enterprises reporting improved business performance due to access to market intelligence information	Measures practical value and utilization of market intelligence systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Enterprise surveys, business performance reports
		Percentage of market intelligence products regularly accessed and disseminated among agroecology stakeholders	Measures reach and functionality of market intelligence dissemination systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Platform analytics, dissemination records, stakeholder surveys
Output 5.1	Agroecology market survey reports produced	Number of market surveys conducted	County market assessments conducted annually	0	1	2	3	4	5	Annual Market Survey reports
Output 5.2	Enterprise performance tracking system operationalized	Number of enterprises monitored	Enterprises monitored through MEL systems	0	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	Enterprise tracking database
Output 5.3	Agroecology market intelligence reports published	Number of reports disseminated	Market intelligence publications produced annually	0	1	2	4	6	8	Dissemination records

THEME FIVE: Enabling Environment for Agroecology Through Harmonized Legislative, Policy, Institutional, and Governance Frameworks

OUTCOME 1: Agroecology mainstreamed into county planning, policy, and budgeting systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 1	Agroecology mainstreamed into county planning, policy, and budgeting systems	Percentage of county planning frameworks integrating agroecology priorities, strategies, and indicators	Measures institutional mainstreaming of agroecology into county planning systems	10%	30%	50%	70%	85%	100%	CIDPs, ADPs, sector plans, policy reviews
		Percentage of county departments and sectors allocating budgets for agroecology interventions	Measures cross-sectoral institutional commitment and resource allocation for agroecology	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	100%	Budget reports, annual work plans, departmental budgets
		Percentage increase in county budget allocation and expenditure on agroecology programmes	Measures growth in public financing and investment for agroecology implementation	Baseline study required	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	County budget and expenditure reports, financial audits
		Percentage of county development projects integrating agroecology principles and approaches	Measures integration of agroecology within county-supported programmes and investments	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Project reports, county programme reviews, planning documents
		Percentage of county staff and stakeholders demonstrating improved understanding of agroecology policy and implementation frameworks	Measures institutional capacity and awareness on agroecology mainstreaming	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Training assessments, stakeholder surveys, workshop evaluations
		Percentage of agroecology policy priorities implemented through coordinated county planning and budgeting processes	Measures effectiveness of institutional coordination and operationalization of agroecology policy	5%	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	County implementation reports, monitoring reports, policy reviews

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 1.1	Agroecology integrated into county planning frameworks	Number of county plans revised	County planning frameworks integrating agroecology	0	3	5	6	7	8	CIDPs, ADPs, sector plans
Output 1.2	County Agroecology Implementation Framework operationalized	Existence of implementation framework	County implementation framework approved and operational	0	1	1	1	1	1	Approved framework document
Output 1.3	Stakeholders sensitized on agroecology policy and implementation	Number of workshops and stakeholders reached	Policy sensitization and capacity-building sessions conducted	0	11/1,100	22/2,200	33/3,300	44/4,400	55/5,500	Workshop reports, attendance records
Output 1.4	Agroecology integrated into annual planning and budgeting systems	Number of sectors integrating agroecology budgets	County sectors mainstreaming agroecology in budgets	0	4	6	8	8	8	Budget reports, annual work plans

OUTCOME 2: Strengthened agroecology legal, policy, and regulatory frameworks

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 2	Strengthened agroecology legal, policy, and regulatory frameworks	Percentage of county sector policies and regulations aligned with agroecology principles and standards	Measures integration and harmonization of agroecology within county legal and policy frameworks	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	Policy review reports, legislative reviews, sector policy documents
		Percentage of agroecology policy and legal provisions operationalized through implementation guidelines and institutional mechanisms	Measures effectiveness of translating policies and laws into operational systems	0%	10%	25%	40%	60%	80%	Implementation reports, departmental reports, institutional assessments
		Percentage of stakeholders reporting improved clarity, coordination, and enforcement of agroecology regulations and standards	Measures effectiveness and usability of agroecology regulatory systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Stakeholder surveys, compliance assessments, focus group discussions

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
		Percentage increase in compliance with agroecology-related standards, regulations, and certification requirements	Measures adoption and enforcement of agroecology regulatory frameworks	Baseline study required	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	Compliance reports, certification records, inspection reports
		Percentage of county institutions applying harmonized agroecology legal and policy frameworks in programme implementation	Measures institutional uptake and application of agroecology legal frameworks	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	County implementation reports, programme reviews, institutional assessments
		Percentage improvement in stakeholder participation and inclusiveness in agroecology policy and legislative processes	Measures inclusiveness and participation in agroecology governance and reform processes	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Public participation reports, workshop reports, stakeholder engagement records
Output 2.1	Policy review and gap analysis reports developed	Number of policy review reports completed	Policy reviews conducted across sectors	0	3	6	8	10	12	Policy review reports
Output 2.2	Harmonized agroecology legislative and regulatory framework developed	Existence of legislative framework	County agroecology framework approved	0	0	1	1	1	1	Approved legislative framework
Output 2.3	Agroecology policy briefs disseminated	Number of policy briefs developed and disseminated	Agroecology reform recommendations produced	0	10	20	30	40	50	Published briefs, dissemination reports
Output 2.4	Draft Agroecology Bill developed	Existence of draft bill	County Agroecology Bill prepared and validated	0	1	1	1	1	1	Draft legislation document
Output 2.5	Agroecology Act enacted and operationalized	Existence of enacted Act	County Agroecology Act approved and implemented	0	0	0	1	1	1	Gazette notice, implementation reports

OUTCOME 3: Strengthened agroecology governance, coordination, and financing mechanisms

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 3	Strengthened agroecology governance, coordination, and financing mechanisms	Percentage of agroecology coordination structures functioning effectively and regularly supporting implementation	Measures effectiveness and functionality of agroecology governance and coordination systems	0%	30%	45%	60%	75%	85%	Committee reports, meeting minutes, coordination assessments
		Percentage of county departments and stakeholders participating in coordinated agroecology planning and implementation processes	Measures cross-sectoral collaboration and stakeholder engagement in agroecology governance	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	90%	Coordination reports, stakeholder participation records
		Percentage increase in financial resources mobilized and allocated for agroecology implementation	Measures effectiveness of agroecology financing and resource mobilization mechanisms	Baseline study required	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	County budget reports, financing reports, partner contribution records
		Percentage of agroecology actors accessing technical, financial, and non-financial support mechanisms	Measures accessibility and utilization of agroecology support and incentive systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Beneficiary databases, programme monitoring reports
		Percentage improvement in stakeholder satisfaction with agroecology coordination and governance systems	Measures effectiveness, inclusiveness, and responsiveness of governance mechanisms	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Stakeholder surveys, feedback assessments, forum reports
		Percentage of agroecology programmes implemented through harmonized and coordinated institutional frameworks	Measures institutional alignment and reduction of fragmented implementation approaches	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Programme reports, institutional reviews, coordination assessments
Output 3.1	County Agroecology Planning and Implementation Committee operationalized	Number of coordination committees operational	County agroecology coordination committees established	0	1	1	1	1	1	Gazette notices, committee reports
Output 3.2	Functional thematic working groups established	Number of TWGs/platforms operational	Multi-stakeholder agroecology platforms functional	0	3	6	6	6	6	TWG reports, meeting minutes

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 3.3	Cross-sectoral coordination forums conducted	Number of coordination meetings conducted	Interdepartmental planning and coordination meetings held	0	12	24	36	48	60	Coordination reports
Output 3.4	Agroecology financing mechanisms established	Number of financing schemes operationalized	County financing and incentive schemes established	0	1	2	3	3	3	Financing framework reports
Output 3.5	Agroecology actors supported through incentives	Number of beneficiaries supported	Stakeholders receiving training, certification, and technical support	0	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	Beneficiary records, training reports

OUTCOME 4: Strengthened inclusivity, civic participation, and social accountability in agroecology systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 4	Strengthened inclusivity, civic participation, and social accountability in agroecology systems	Percentage of women, youth, and PWDs meaningfully participating in agroecology governance, decision-making, and programme implementation processes	Measures inclusiveness and representation of marginalized groups in agroecology systems	30%	40%	50%	55%	60%	65%	Participation records, governance reports, beneficiary databases
		Percentage of stakeholders reporting improved access to inclusive agroecology programmes, services, and opportunities	Measures equity and accessibility of agroecology interventions among different social groups	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Household surveys, stakeholder assessments, programme reports
		Percentage increase in public awareness and civic engagement on agroecology, inclusion, and social accountability issues	Measures effectiveness of civic education and public engagement efforts	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Public perception surveys, campaign assessments, media analytics
		Percentage of county agroecology policies and programmes integrating gender-responsive and socially inclusive approaches	Measures mainstreaming of inclusion and equity principles in agroecology governance systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Policy reviews, programme assessments, planning reports
		Percentage of stakeholders satisfied with transparency, accountability, and participation mechanisms within agroecology programmes	Measures effectiveness and responsiveness of social accountability systems	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Stakeholder surveys, feedback reports, participatory review reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
		Percentage of marginalized groups accessing leadership, financing, and capacity development opportunities within agroecology systems	Measures empowerment and inclusion outcomes among vulnerable groups	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Beneficiary databases, programme monitoring reports, training reports
Output 4.1	Inclusivity gaps in land and resource policies identified	Number of policies reviewed	Policies assessed for inclusivity gaps	0	2	4	4	4	4	Policy review reports
Output 4.2	Inclusive land policy framework developed	Existence of inclusive policy framework	Inclusive land and social policy framework approved	0	0	1	1	1	1	Approved policy documents
Output 4.3	Public awareness on agroecology enhanced	Number of awareness campaigns conducted	Civic education and awareness forums conducted	0	20	40	60	80	100	Campaign reports
Output 4.4	Inclusive participation in agroecology programs strengthened	Percentage participation of marginalized groups	Women, youth, and PWD participation rates	30%	40%	50%	55%	60%	65%	Beneficiary reports

OUTCOME 5: Strengthened monitoring, evaluation, learning, and accountability systems for agroecology implementation

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 5	Strengthened monitoring, evaluation, learning, and accountability systems for agroecology implementation	Percentage of agroecology programmes and implementing entities regularly reporting against agreed MEL indicators	Measures functionality and institutionalization of agroecology monitoring and reporting systems	0%	40%	60%	75%	85%	95%	MEL reports, programme monitoring data, stakeholder submissions
		Percentage of county agroecology decisions and programme adjustments informed by MEL evidence and learning processes	Measures utilization of evidence and learning for adaptive management and decision-making	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Review reports, planning documents, programme revisions
		Percentage improvement in timeliness, completeness, and quality of agroecology reporting and data management systems	Measures effectiveness and reliability of agroecology data and reporting systems	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	90%	Data quality assessments, MEL audits, reporting reviews

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THEME SIX: Inclusive Agroecology for Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups and Communities

OUTCOME 1: Strengthened inclusive participation and governance in agroecology systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 1	Strengthened inclusive participation and governance in agroecology systems	Percentage of women, youth, and PWDs meaningfully participating in agroecology governance and decision-making structures	Measures effective representation and participation of marginalized groups in governance systems	30%	40%	50%	55%	60%	65%	Committee records, participation reports, governance assessments
		Percentage of agroecology governance structures applying inclusive and gender-responsive governance practices	Measures functionality and inclusiveness of governance systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Governance assessments, committee reports, meeting minutes
		Percentage of vulnerable and marginalized groups reporting improved access to agroecology governance, leadership, and decision-making opportunities	Measures inclusiveness and accessibility of governance systems	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Stakeholder surveys, focus group discussions, beneficiary assessments
		Percentage of stakeholders demonstrating improved knowledge and application of inclusive leadership and governance principles	Measures effectiveness of governance capacity strengthening interventions	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Training assessments, post-training evaluations, governance reviews
		Percentage of stakeholders satisfied with transparency, accountability, and inclusiveness of agroecology governance systems	Measures stakeholder confidence and trust in governance structures	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Stakeholder feedback surveys, accountability reports
		Percentage of governance structures utilizing social accountability and citizen engagement mechanisms	Measures institutionalization of participatory governance and accountability systems	5%	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	Accountability reports, citizen engagement records, committee reports
Output 1.1	County GSIA and stakeholder mapping completed	Number of GSIA studies conducted	County gender and social inclusion studies completed	0	1	1	1	1	1	GSIA reports, stakeholder database
Output 1.2	Inclusive agroecology governance committees operationalized	Number of committees established and functional	Ward and sub-county agroecology committees established	0	20	40	66	66	66	Committee records

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 1.3	Inclusive governance framework operationalized	Existence of governance framework	Inclusive governance guidelines developed and adopted	0	1	1	1	1	1	Approved framework document
Output 1.4	Stakeholders trained on inclusive leadership and governance	Number of stakeholders trained	Training sessions on inclusive governance conducted	0	200	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	Training reports
Output 1.5	Social accountability mechanisms operationalized	Number of forums and accountability tools established	Scorecards, accountability forums, and citizen engagement mechanisms operationalized	0	4	8	11	11	11	Accountability reports
Output 1.6	Participation support systems operationalized	Number of beneficiaries receiving participation support	Beneficiaries receiving transport and assistive support services	0	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	Beneficiary records

OUTCOME 2: Strengthened inclusive agroecology training, extension, and learning systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 2	Strengthened inclusive agroecology training, extension, and learning systems	Percentage of vulnerable and marginalized groups accessing inclusive agroecology training and advisory services	Measures equitable access to agroecology extension, training, and learning opportunities	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Household surveys, beneficiary databases, extension reports
		Percentage of extension officers effectively applying gender-responsive and inclusive agroecology approaches	Measures integration and application of inclusive extension delivery practices	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Extension supervision reports, performance assessments, field monitoring reports
		Percentage of farmer field schools (FFS) effectively integrating inclusive agroecology approaches and practices	Measures transformation and functionality of inclusive FFS systems	5%	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	FFS assessment reports, extension monitoring reports
		Percentage of vulnerable beneficiaries regularly utilizing digital agroecology advisory and learning platforms	Measures accessibility and utilization of inclusive digital learning systems	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	Platform analytics, user surveys, ICT reports
		Percentage of beneficiaries reporting improved knowledge, skills, and confidence in agroecological practices	Measures effectiveness of inclusive training and learning interventions	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Training evaluations, beneficiary surveys, focus group discussions
		Percentage of vulnerable groups participating in mentorship, peer learning, and farmer-to-farmer extension systems	Measures inclusiveness and sustainability of peer learning systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Mentorship reports, peer learning records, extension reports
Output 2.1	Inclusive agroecology curricula developed and operationalized	Number of curricula developed/ revised	Inclusive agroecology training curricula approved	0	0	3	3	3	3	Approved curricula, manuals
Output 2.2	Extension officers trained on inclusive agroecology approaches	Number of officers trained	Officers trained on gender- and inclusion-responsive extension delivery	0	100	300	600	900	1,200	Training reports
Output 2.3	Existing FFS strengthened with inclusive agroecology approaches	Number of FFS transformed and strengthened	Existing FFS mainstreaming inclusive agroecology	0	0	0	20	40	55	FFS reports, extension reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 2.4	Mentorship and peer learning systems operationalized	Number of mentorship programs conducted	Mentorship and peer learning programs implemented	0	0	10	20	40	60	Mentorship reports
Output 2.5	Inclusive digital agroecology advisory systems operationalized	Number of digital platforms operational	Inclusive agroecology ICT platforms established	0	0	0	1	2	2	ICT reports, analytics

OUTCOME 3: Improved inclusive access to agroecology finance, inputs, and enterprise support systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 3	Improved inclusive access to agroecology finance, inputs, and enterprise support systems	Percentage of vulnerable and marginalized groups accessing agroecology financing and enterprise support services	Measures equitable access to grants, loans, subsidies, and enterprise development opportunities	5%	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	Financing reports, beneficiary databases, enterprise assessments
		Percentage of vulnerable households utilizing agroecological inputs and sustainable production technologies	Measures access to and utilization of agroecological inputs among targeted groups	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Distribution records, household surveys, extension reports
		Percentage of supported savings groups and community financing mechanisms remaining functional and active	Measures sustainability and effectiveness of community-based financial inclusion systems	30%	45%	60%	70%	80%	90%	VSLA reports, savings records, group monitoring reports
		Percentage increase in income and enterprise participation among vulnerable beneficiaries supported through agroecology programmes	Measures livelihood and economic empowerment outcomes	Baseline study required	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	Household income surveys, enterprise reports, programme assessments
		Percentage of marginalized groups accessing structured agroecology enterprise and market opportunities	Measures inclusion of vulnerable groups within agroecology value chains and enterprise systems	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Enterprise monitoring reports, market linkage records
		Percentage of beneficiaries reporting improved financial resilience and economic stability through agroecology support systems	Measures resilience and financial security outcomes associated with agroecology interventions	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Household surveys, resilience assessments, beneficiary feedback reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Output 3.1	County financial inclusion assessment completed	Number of assessments conducted	Financial inclusion assessments conducted	0	0	1	1	1	1	Assessment reports
Output 3.2	Inclusive agroecology financing programs operationalized	Number of financing programs established	Grants, subsidies, and financing mechanisms operationalized	0	0	1	2	3	3	Financing program reports
Output 3.3	Partnerships with SACCOs and MFIs operationalized	Number of partnerships established	Partnerships signed with SACCOs and MFIs	0	0	5	10	15	15	Signed MoUs
Output 3.4	Community savings groups strengthened	Number of savings groups supported	VSLA and table banking groups operationalized	50	200	400	600	800	1,000	VSLA reports
Output 3.5	Targeted agroecology input distribution systems operationalized	Number of beneficiaries accessing inputs	Vulnerable groups receiving agroecological inputs	0	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	Distribution reports
Output 3.6	Marginalized groups supported in agroecology enterprises	Number of enterprises supported	Vulnerable groups accessing integrated enterprise support	0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	Enterprise support reports

OUTCOME 4: Strengthened advocacy, representation, and accountability for marginalized groups in agroecology systems

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
Outcome 4	Strengthened advocacy, representation, and accountability for marginalized groups in agroecology systems	Percentage of marginalized groups effectively represented in agroecology advocacy, governance, and decision-making platforms	Measures representation and voice of vulnerable groups within agroecology systems	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Platform reports, governance records, stakeholder assessments
		Percentage of stakeholders reporting improved awareness and advocacy on inclusive agroecology rights and opportunities	Measures effectiveness of advocacy and awareness initiatives	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Surveys, campaign assessments, media analytics
		Percentage of agroecology programmes incorporating accountability and citizen feedback mechanisms	Measures institutionalization of accountability systems within agroecology programmes	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	Programme reports, accountability assessments, monitoring reports

LEVEL	INTERVENTION LOGIC	IMPROVED INDICATORS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	BASELINE (Y0)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	SOURCE OF DATA
		Percentage of marginalized stakeholders participating in joint monitoring, policy dialogue, and accountability processes	Measures participation of vulnerable groups in accountability and governance processes	10%	20%	35%	50%	65%	75%	Joint monitoring reports, forum attendance records
		Percentage of advocacy platforms and networks functioning effectively and sustainably	Measures functionality and sustainability of inclusion and advocacy structures	0%	30%	45%	60%	75%	85%	Platform assessments, network reports, stakeholder reviews
		Percentage of stakeholders satisfied with responsiveness and inclusiveness of agroecology accountability mechanisms	Measures effectiveness and trust in accountability and representation systems	15%	25%	40%	55%	70%	80%	Stakeholder feedback surveys, accountability reports
Output 4.1	Agroecology inclusion platforms operationalized	Number of inclusion platforms established	Functional agroecology inclusion networks established	0	0	3	6	6	6	Platform reports
Output 4.2	Strategic partnerships with CSOs and advocacy groups established	Number of MoUs signed	Partnerships supporting inclusive agroecology operationalized	0	0	10	20	20	20	Signed agreements
Output 4.3	Advocacy and awareness campaigns implemented	Number of campaigns conducted	Advocacy and awareness campaigns on inclusive agroecology conducted	0	0	15	30	45	60	Campaign reports
Output 4.4	Inclusive agroecology forums conducted	Number of forums organized	Stakeholder forums on inclusive agroecology conducted	0	0	5	10	20	30	Forum reports
Output 4.5	Joint accountability and monitoring systems strengthened	Number of joint monitoring sessions conducted	Multi-stakeholder accountability and monitoring forums conducted	0	0	4	8	16	24	Accountability reports



Appendix 4: List of Contributors

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County Government
Of Nakuru

Partners



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NAKURU

Stakeholders Mapping, Implementation Framework and Monitoring Evaluation & Learning (Mel) Plan for Agro-Ecology Policy



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



NAKURU COUNTY

COUNTY OF UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES