

UTOONI DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



P. O Box 89-90108, Kola, Machakos.

Tel: (+254) 796416055

 ${\bf Email\ address:\ utoon idevelopment@gmail.com}$

Website: www. Utoonidevelopment. org.

FOREWORD

From Utooni Development Organization(UDO) Board Chairman

Receive warm greetings from the Board of Directors, Utooni Development Organization. I would like to begin by thanking God for the achievements made in the Financial Year (FY)2022. After going through COVID 19 episodes for close to two years - due to the COVID-19 pandemic our partners have continued to walk with us.

The organization in fostering teamwork and unity, thus boosting productivity among employees. Despite the challenges brought about by the pandemic, we emerged from it much stronger and refined our project continuity plan to enable the organisation to effectively cope with future emergencies. This makes Utooni Development Organization agile and ready to respond to the needs of vulnerable children, families and communities that it serves in the country.

The organisation's strategic plan (2023-2027), which has been drafted, further provides a strategic road map for enhancing the optimal functioning of the organisation amidst hurdles or challenges that come its way. UDO has also revised its finance policy human resource manual and child policy in order to improve service delivery and to conform with international standards.

Our organization is able to heighten its implementation of its strategic plan to address development challenges affecting vulnerable communities in Kenya. An impact evaluation of the projects implemented in the year 2022 indicates that our transformative projects have reached at least 5000 direct beneficiaries.

We remain steadfast in this journey, aimed at transforming communities and enabling children and their families to live life in all its fullness. We remain eternally grateful for the invaluable support of our partners, staff, board of directors and AGM members, among other stakeholders that continue to walk with us in this journey of transforming the lives of children, families and communities.

Onesimus Makau Board Chair, Utooni Development Organization

AGROECOLOGY PROJECT

January to December 2022 Project Period

Abbreviations
SG-Solidarity Group
FO-Fastenaktion
PO-Partner Organization(UDO)

INTRODUCTION



Different seeds which farmers have collected for storage and they want to exchange during planting season.

Agroecology project (Community groups achieve right to food in solidarity through agroecology practices) aims to empower small scale holder farmers in 60 solidarity groups. The project is implemented in Makueni County, in four villages of Kaiti sub county namely Mukuyuni, Utaati, Kalembwani and kaiti. 1214 (251 M and 963F) small scale farmers in 60 solidarity groups have been reached through agroecology project. The groups are trained through rotational household on-farm training, at solidarity member's farms on concept of solidarity, group dynamics, bio intensive kitchen garden, food forest, nursery establishment and management. Through solidarity approach famers have witnessed cheap labour in their farms which has led in designing and lying of farm structures such as terraces and tree holes for food forest which are labour intensive. The agroecological trainings have enabled 1,180(236M and 935) farmers to produce more and healthier food using a small piece of land. Farmers have acquired skills in compost manure preparation and integrated pest management which has lowered the cost of farming.

Multi story gardens through agroecology trainings have increased availability of vegetables to our farmers during harsh weather conditions.

The 48 solidarity groups are being engaged in agroecology saving. Agroecology saving has helped group members to access money without being exploited. The rate of contribution in agroecology saving is guided by what the group members can afford and loaning interest rate should not exceed 5%. This allows all mem bers to be equal. Most of our groups have weekly contribution ranging from Ksh 10-20 per member. The 48 solidarity groups participating in saving have a total savings of Ksh 446,680. Group members can access loans for fees, food, seeds and sickness. This has strengthened participation of members in solidarity group.

PROJECT TARGET

Direct Target Group	Total of individuals	No of Women	No of Men	No. of SGs & School club(s)		
Planned	1200	900	300	60		
Achieved	1214	963	251	60		
Planned school club	500	250	250	2		
	Descrip	tion		No of Women	No of Men	
Utaati village ((18 SGs)			264	88	
Mukuyuni vill	age (12 SGs)			186	59	
Kaiti village(18	8SGs)			277	93	
Kalembwani v	illage (12 SGs	s)		236	11	
Stakeholders; elders, County	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	religious leac	lers, Village	45	35	
Community forums in the 2villages (Sensitization towards formation of 12 new SGs and community participation in seed fair) cumulative reached 2001 (M 960 and F 1041)				237	78	
Takal				1245	364	

ACHIEVEMENT

Data for all the projects 2022			Total	M	F	T
2 0	Male	Female		90 (a)		
Agro-Ecology			1.5	7 3		
Number of SGs						
			60			
Number of men and women in each SG				a 13		
	251	963	1,214	21%	79%	100%

					•	0
Number of members of SG) 			•	•	
rumber of members of So	251	963	1,214	21%	79%	100%
Number of villages in which project is active			4	0,3		10070
Number of functioning SG with int. Regulations and regular meetings			56			
Number of SG with common actions such as common labour, festivities, A&L etc			56	20%	80%	100%
No of female and male in stakeholder forums,	35	45	80	44%	56%	100%
Number of SG with common labour			56			
Number of SG with common fields			60			
Number of men and women in SG who have adopted practices of agroecology (soil conservation, water conservation)	235	705	940	25%	75%	100%
Number of men and women in SG who have established a kitchen garden	245	935	1,180	21%	79%	100%
Number of men and women in SG who have established a food forest	235	705	940	25%	75%	100%
Number of men and women produced nutritionally diversified food - 6 months	235	705	940	25%	75%	100%
Women and men in leadership positions	110	190	300	37%	63%	100%
Savings						
Number of SG with savings in money			48			
M/F in SGs for Saving	265	738	1,003	26%	74%	100%
Number of SG that provide credit			42			
Number of SG with no interest rates + number of SG with interest rates <5% per credit			48			
Number of SG that provide credits for food			42			
Number of SG that provide credits for school fees			42			
Number of SG that provide credits for purchase of seeds or seedings			42			
Number of men and women with savings in common kitty			48			
Number of men and women who accessed						

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2022 PROJECT PERIOD

credit for food	250	630	880	28%	72%	100%
Number of men and women who accessed					. •	• •
credit during illness	250	630	880	28%	72%	100%
Beneficiaries reached in awareness						
/community forums (cumulative reached	78	237	315	25%	75%	100%
(2,001) M 960 and F 1,041)						·
chiefs and local administration reached				86%	14%	100%
	6	1	7			
Number of female and male members of SG						
in decision making position	110	190	300	37%	63%	100%
% of m/f members of SG using FO approach						
who only revert to SG credit as a safety net	265	738	1,003	26%	74%	100%
for basic needs						
% of m/f members of SG using FO approach				28%	72%	100%
who are free of debts	250	630	880			
Gender specific objective: Men and women						
are equally empowered in projects and PO						
gender distribution of staff members in				75%	25%	100%
PO (incl. Animators and nursery	15	5	20			
managers)						
gender distribution of staff members in				80%	20%	100%
decision making decisions in PO	4	1	5			
Total Project direct Beneficiaries in 2022		• • • •	2.24	38%	62%	100%
	1,211	2,004	3,215			
Total Project indirect Beneficiaries in 2022	5 6 6 6	10.001	10.500	38%	62%	100%
	7,266	12,024	19,290			
Planned beneficiaries in 2023- Direct						
beneficiaries						

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOOD PROJECT (CSA&LP)

CSALP Summary report for communities in 6 sub locations in Machakos and Makueni Counties.

Time Period Covered in Report Start Date: 15th September 2021 End date: 31st August 2022

PROJECT OVERVIEW:-

This report covers activities planned and accomplished from 15th September 2021 to 31st August 2022. This marks the first of three years of Climate Smart Agriculture & Livelihood Project (CSALP) in Machakos and Makueni counties in 6 sub locations. The project is working with 3,141 participants (424 male & 2,717 female) drawn from 3,141 (2,324 male headed, 817 female headed) households who are experimenting with various CSA practices. These participants are spread in 114 farmer groups (clusters); each group consisting between 25 and 30 participants.

The reporting period was characterized by poor performance of 2 consecutive rain seasons. The on set of the October-November-December (OND) shortrains was late during the third week of November 2021 compared to the second to third week of October normally. The two counties experienced a normal rainfall cessation during the third week of December. However, the distribution was poor both in time and space in most of the targeted sub locations. The crops were moisture stressed due to the late onset and prolonged dry spells during the season. This therefore implied low crop production across all varieties. For the legumes, most of them were consumed while still green. For instance, data collected during the baseline survey in January 2022 indicates poor crop harvests by the participants eg. 95Kg/acre green grams and 110Kg/acre sorghum crops compared to 4 and 6-90kg bags of green grams and sorghum respectively in a normal season with average good agronomic practices.

On the other hand, the 2022 March-April-May (MAM) long rains performance across the project implementation area were generally poor. The season was also short since onset of the rains was on fourth week of March and the cessation was on the 3rd week of April. The spatial distribution was uneven and the temporal distribution was poor across the areas. The area achieved under rain-fed crops was generally below average as a result of depressed, erratic and poorly distributed rainfall and delayed onset resulting in poor germination of seeds in Muvau, Mumbuni and Kiou in Makueni. On the other hand, the rains were a total failure in Kathyaka Sub-location in Kibwezi, Makueni County. As a matter of fact, nothing germinated since no rain was received at all.

Total crop failure was experienced in Kathyaka and some parts of Kiou, Muvau and Kavingoni Sub-locations which impacted negatively on households' food availability across the areas. Areas that were lucky to get some crop, it was consumed at the farms while green with minimal being harvested. For instance in Mumbuni and Utiithini only 20% of the participants harvested some crop. The average harvest per household was between 10kg (cow peas, dolicos, beans, sorghum & green grams) and 50 kg (pigeon peas).

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION.

Inputs' support to vulnerable households, youth groups and VSLA clusters As shown in the table below, different inputs were procured and issued to project participants

S.No	Type of input	Quantity	# benefitting participants	Comments
1.	Drought tolerant seeds; beans (nyota, KAT B 1), pigeon peas (mbaazi 2), cow peas, green grams & dolicos lablab.	500 kgs-greengrams & 250 kgs (dolicos, cowpeas, beans KAT B1, Nyota beans & pigeon peas) each.	750 (225 m, 525 f) participants from 555 male headed & 195 female headed households.	Even though distribution was done, minimal harvest was realized as result of poor rains during the short OND rains.
2.	Vegetable seeds; kales (collards), spinach (giant fordhook), amaranths & black night shade.	90 Kgs Assorted vegetables.	1,150 (365 m, 785 f) participants from 851 male headed and 299 female headed households.	Out of these vegetable seeds , 114 clusters have been able to establish vegetable nurseries. A total of 906 MHH & 319 FHH have individual household kitchen gardens from which they are benefitting.
3.	Pasture/fodder seeds (Maasai love grass)	120 kgs of Maasai love grass distributed.	240 (76 m, 164 f) participants from 178 male headed and 62 female headed households.	30% of the participants who received the seeds reported poor germination as a result of insufficient precipitation.
4.	Poultry (improved chicken)	1800 improved poultry distributed to vulnerable households.	1,020 (326 m, 694 f) participants from 755 male headed and 265 female headed households.	The vulnerable households have yet relied on these poultry as a livelihood. A case of a youth group which benefitted with an incubator and now they are relying on the vulnerable who received poultry to supply them with quality eggs.
5.	Galla goats	125 galla goats distributed to 25 VSLA clusters.	625 (13 m, 612 f) participants from 462 male headed and 163 female headed households.	Out of the 125 goats distributed, 2 have died of Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) disease.
6.	Egg incubators	6 egg incubators distributed to 3 clusters.	156 (21 m, 135 f) participants from 54 male headed and 19 female headed households.	529 chicks have been hatched via 2 incubators during reporting period. 70 chicks sold for kes 7,000 (one cluster) & cash used for vaccination and purchase of chick mash. 423 chicks distributed among 53 (4 m, 49 f) participants each receiving between 7 & 8 chicks while 36 others died after hatching.
7.	Hay balers	6 hay balers distributed to 3 youth groups.	132 (26 m, 106 f) youth drawn from 6 youth groups.	Kes 5,000 has been generated by 2 youth groups. The cash has been invested in their VSLA kits. Opportunities for hay baling

				were scanty as rains were poor thus no much fodder. This compounded with the prevailing economic hardships, most farmers were reluctant to hire the hay balers but to mobilize household "unpaid" labour.
8.	Interlocking brick making machines (makiga)	3 makiga machines distributed to 2 youth groups.	62 (39 m, 23 f) youth from 2 youth groups.	The 3 youth groups are currently making bricks for their own houses. This will showcase the interlocking brick technology within the neighborhoods as they prospect for customers.

The project continues to monitor and track indicators on inputs' usage, benefits and impacts on the lives and livelihoods of the participants.

<u>Ultimate Outcome:</u> Enhanced Food Security and Sustainable Livelihoods through Climate Change Resilience of 3,000 smallholder Project participants in Makueni and Machakos counties

Expected Result	Indicator(s)	Target	Actual Result (for this reporting period)
Intermediate	2.1: % of m/f	90% FHH & MHH	69% FHH & MHH households practicing CSALP under
Intermediate Outcome #2: Increased adoption of climate informed and market-driven agriculture / farming-based livelihoods	headed households practicing Climate Smart Agriculture & livelihood Practices 2.2: # & Type of Climate Smart	households practicing 8 climate smart agriculture &	experimentation by participants. 8 CSALP [CA (69%), FMNR (6%), Agroforestry (8%), Kitchen gardens (39%), fodder establishment &
	Agriculture practices	livelihood practices (CA, FMNR, Agroforestry, Kitchen gardens, fodder establishment & preservation, Poultry & goat production, VSLA)	

Expected Result	Indicator(s)	Target	Actual Result (for this reporting period)
Immediate	2.1.1 % of m/f	80% FHH & MHH	39% MHH & FHH households with kitchen gardens (906
Outcome #2.1:	headed households	households with	MHH, 319 FHH).
Increased	with Kitchen gardens	kitchen gardens	
adaptive			
capacities of	2.1.2 % of m/f	20 % MHH & FHH	None. The production cannot warrant preservation as
targeted	participants embracing	households practicing	most of the vegetables are being consumed by the
vulnerable	vegetable	vegetable	households & some being sold to cater for petty
households	preservation	preservation	household needs.
through climate-	2.1.3 # and type of	1 Method (sun	Sun drying is in use by the farmers.
proofing	preservation	drying)	
agricultural	methods in use by		
practices and	Project participants		
diversifying	2.1.4 Quantity of	187,500 kgs [75000	62,844 bales of fodder preserved (approx. 157,110

Expected Result	Indicator(s)	Target	Actual Result (for this reporting period)
livelihoods	pasture and fodder preserved per year	bales of fodder preserved (25 bales/household)]	kgs)
	2.1.5 # & type of fodder preservation in use by Project participants	Sun drying, baling and use of improved storage facilities	Sun drying in use by participants
	2.1.6 # of tree nurseries established & managed by the communities	114 Tree nurseries established	260 tree nurseries established (30 owned and managed by clusters, 230 individually owned).
	2.1.7 # & type of tree seedlings raised by the communities	30,000 tree seedlings raised. Main types; grevilia, sesbania, neem, jacaranda & melia volkansii (nonfruits) and mango, oranges, citrus, paw paw, guava & apple (fruit trees)	8,920 tree seedlings raised. Common varieties include grevillea, blue gum, leucaena, samia cena, croton megalocarpus, custard apple, moringa (nonfruits) and mangoes, citrus, paw paw, avocado, termarindus (fruits).
	2.1.8 # of well conserved/restricted land reseeded/FMNR	6 well conserved/restricted land reseeded	9FMNR sites identified and fenced to keep off livestock. Awaiting regeneration of species in the forthcoming OND short rains season. On average, a site is approximately 0.5 acres.
	2.1.9 Amount (kes) of funds revolving in VSLAs	Kes 25,000,000 revolving in VSLAs per cycle	Kes 7,770,319 revolving in 82 VSLA clusters.
	2.1.10#offunctional	12	10 functional aggregation centre







Kyandululu cluster from Kathyaka Sub-Location receiving Egg Incubator from UDO



Bidii clusterfro Utithini Sublocation being trained on Integrated Pest Management (1)

CASESTUDY

VSLAs; empowering vulnerable rural communities, a case of Agnes Kaviti, Ngomeni village, Kavingoni Sub-location, Makueni County.



Agnes and one her grandchildren with a goat and chicken bought out of VSLA loans

Agnes Kaviti is a 75 year-old Female-head of a house-hold of 8 members, among them a single daughter and her 6 children (one boy and 5 girls). She is a farmer. Agnes has shown unmatched endurance in providing for her family even after the husband fled to Kibwezi and settled with his working son to escape from house-hold responsibilities when crop farming proved an uphill task amidst unpredictable vagaries of weather coupled with post-covid 19 economic hardships in January 2021. Agnes pushed on to give her family the much-needed hope amidst untold challenges as she puts it "Nyie na musyi uu wakwa mbitiite mathina"

maingi mataweteka nundu onanakunia musee wakwa simu ambiaa we ndathukumaa na ndeundu utonya undethya kwoou nekane na umusumbua". This loosely translates to "I have faced many challenges, some which I cannot mention; even when I try to call my husband, he tells me that he is not working and therefore I should stop bothering him".

Since then, Agnes relied on wages earned through harvesting of fodder and sale of firewood to cater for her household needs.

It was in the month of October 2021 when Agnes heard through the area Chief that UDO staff would be meeting with community members for a sensitization forum concerning a proposed three-year food security project. Being a farmer, she was interested to know what kind of support UDO would be providing farmers in the area and therefore she attended the meeting. After the meeting, together with 22 other women and 2 men were interested to join the project and therefore formed Makutano Ma Ngomeni Cluster and registered with the responsible UDO's Field Extension Officer (FEO) for capacity building.

Among the trainings offered to the group, VSLA was one of them after which Agnes became a member of VSLA in March 2022. The main drive for her to become a member was to save the little cash earned from sale of fodder (grass) and firewood so that she would be able to acquire livestock i.e. goat and heifer and most

importantly get loans to pay school fees for her grandchildren as she voices "nendaa ngakovaa mbesa sya kuivia esukua fees nikenda vaa kwakwa vaikethe nevo va kwosawa syana sya kwinzia andu levu" (I wanted to be a member so that I'm able to get loans to pay school fees for my grandchildren so that my household will not be a place for getting meagerly paid terrace diggers in the community).

Agnes had never saved money nor gotten a loan before except been a member of a merry go round five years ago which according to her was a waste of time, "nai mumemba nzanguleni ingi miaka itano mithelu lakini nzangule no kwanangania masaa nundu ndwisa unewa mukovo eka kumisya mundu yiana na kunywa kyai ila twakomana." (I was a merry go round member five years ago but it is a waste of time since you can't get a loan except contributing one hundred shillings to a member and taking tea when we meet).

For the last six months, she has saved Ksh. 6,250 in form of shares and accessed loans worthy Ksh. 8,500 in two phases (May & August 2022). The two loans have been useful since in the first phase she borrowed Ksh 4,000 whereby she used Ksh 2,500 to pay school fees for her grandchildren, Ksh 1,000 bought a cock and a pullet after the other chickens were stolen while she was away and bought food with Ksh 500.

In the second phase she borrowed Ksh 4,500 from which she bought a doe at Ksh 2,500, paid school fees with Ksh 1,000 and bought food stuff worthy Ksh 1,000. She is a happy woman since despite her age and financial constraints, she can provide food and pay school fees for her grand-children, "ona kau ni mukuu na ndina vinya kasanduku nikandetheesye kuivia esukua fees"



Agnes and one her grandchildren with a goat and chicken bought out of VSLA loans

(although am old and weak, VSLA has really helped me to pay school fees for my grand-children).

She has a plan of purchasing a heifer once they do share out at the end of the cycle. She will continue accessing loans from the VSLA kitty in order to ensure that the house-hold doesn't lack food and education for the grandchildren. She says that the hope of old people is in VSLA since they cannot go to work in Nairobi. She appreciates UDO, MCC and CFGB for enriching her together with other vulnerable rural women with the much needed capacity which will go a long way in empowering them.

WATER PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PROJECT YEAR (01/08/2022 TO 31/7/2023)

From the beginning of the project year to date three sand dams have been constructed that is:

- 1. Bethel self -help group sanddam in Vota,
- 2. Kathitu self-help group sand dam in Mwaasua, Wamunyu
- 3. Muikiio wa Ngaa self-help group sand dam in Masii.

On sand dam that is Kwa Kyalia selfhelp group sand dam is under

construction and two more sand dams that is Thuthi mbee and Umiisyo wa Kalembwani self-help groups sand dams are in preparation stage that is community members are mobilizing local available materials.



Community members and the visitors attending the Wash Training

`MCC/CFGB Agriculture and Livelihood Report`



Muikiio wa Ngaa self-help group sand dam

Shallow well project with sand dam communities in Makueni and Machakos Counties.

In this project, UDO gives priority to community groups who were supported to construct sand dams. However, community groups accessing water from seasonal rivers characterized by deep, poorly managed water sources were also considered. The target beneficiaries are drawn from Makueni and Machakos Counties and the project targeted 15 community groups in a financial year. The main aim of the shallow wells project with sand dam communities is to reduce the impact of climate change on women and girls



Kathitu self-help group sand dam

Kathitu self - help group shallow well



Financial Balance Sheet

UTOONI DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
(FORMERLY EXCELLENT DEVELOPMENT KENYA)
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

		2022	2021
		KES	KES
RECEIPTS (Note 9)			
Grants	3	48,098,384	48,071,463
Other Income	4	1,833,300	
Total Receipts		49,931,684	48,071,463
PAYMENTS (Note 9)			
Finance and administration costs		3,070,850	3,527,442
Programme management and field	f work	24,303,691	19,878,028
Transport costs		3,641,584	2,851,050
Training, workshop and exchanges		7,362,391	4,782,325
Farm trees		1,531,477	1,142,115
Food production and security		3,681,600	4,147,750
Sand dams and shallow well cost		7,442,385	4,864,932
Audit fees		150,000	
Depreciation		920,306	660,949
Total payments		52,104,284	41,854,591
Excess payments over Receipts		(2,172,600)	6,216,872

UTOONI DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (FORMERLY EXCELLENT DEVELOPMENT KENYA) ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	NOTE	2022 KES	2021 KES
Non-current Assets	5	9,985,754	5,421,360
Property & Equipment Investments	-	45,000	45,000
		10,030,754	5,466,360
Current Assets	6		
Accounts Receivables Cash and cash equivalent	7	1,871,070	8,459,621
		1,871,070	8,459,621
Current Liabilities	_		
Bank overdraft	7	25,724 624,720	502,000
Accounts Payables		650,444	502,000
Net Current Assets		1,220,627	7,957,621
NET ASSETS UTOON! DEVE		11,251,380	13,423,980
REPRESENTED BY:	Page 8		
Property & Equipment fund General Reserves		9,985,754 1,265,626	5,421,360 8,002,620
		11,251,380	13,423,980
The financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements on pages 6-13 were appropriately for the financial statements of the financial statements o	oved by the Board on	25/3/20	2 and

SHALLOW WELL PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PROJECT YEAR 2022-2023

				• • •		4 - 5
NO	GROUP NAME	SUB-LOCATION®	LOCATION	COUNTY	PUMP TYPE	STATUS
	•	^		•	^	
1	IVIANI SHG	KYANGULUMI	KYANGULUMI	MACHAKOS	SOLAR PUMP	COMPLETED
2	ITANGINI SHG	KALEMBWANI	UKIA	MAKUENI	SOLAR PUMP	DIGGING ON GOING
3	MAKANGA WOMENI	MAKANGA	KATANGA	MAKUENI	SOLAR PUMP	DIGGING ON GOING
4	KATHITHA SHG	KYANGULUMI	KYANGULUMI	MACHAKOS	HAND PUMP	COMPLETED
5	KASAU KA NZOU	MUVAU	MUVAU	MAKUENI	HAND PUMP	DUG
6	KWA IKOLYA COMMUNITY	MASUE	MASUE	MAKUENI	SOLAR PUMP	COMPLETED
7	IIANI SHG	MUTHETHENI	KANGETHE	MACHAKOS	SOLAR PUMP	DIGGING ON GOING
8	KALULINI FARMERS	MUMBUNI	MUMBUNI	MAKUENI	HAND PUMP	COMPLETED
9	WIKWATYO	THAVU	KATHONZWE NI	MAKUENI	SOLAR PUMP	DUG
10	KASAMBANI FARMERS	THAVU	KATHONZWE NI	MAKUENI	SOLAR PUMP	DUG
11	MUMO WA WENDO	MUMBUNI	MUMBUNI	MACHAKOS	HAND PUMP	DUG
12	WENDANO WA AKA MA NGAA	KITHANGAINI	KITHANGAINI	MACHAKOS	SOLAR PUMP	DIGGING ON GOING
13	MUVAU COMMUNITY	MUVAU	MUVAU	MAKUENI	SOLAR PUMP	SLAB CONSTRUCTION REMAINING
14	UPENDO YOUTH	MUVAU	MUVAU	MAKUENI	HAND PUMP	SLAB CONSTRUCTION REMAINING
15	NGENDA NDIEWA	MUVAU	MUVAU	MAKUENI	SOLAR PUMP	SLAB CONSTRUCTION REMAINING

The main objective of this project is to promote safe water sanitation and hygiene practices among community members assisted by UDO in sand dam construction and shallow wells implementation.

OTHER ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN THE YEAR 2022

UDO AGM member, Tito Kisongoa joined UDO Board.

- Dr Peter Mumo selected by board as acting UDO board treasurer replacing the late Esther Ithau.
- James Madison University students team visited
 UDO in July 2022.
- UDO AGM conducted in March 2022
- · 2 full board meetings and 4 board committee meetings conducted i the year 2022.
- Nature Based Solutions (NBS) project approved by the Canadian Government, the project will target communities in Kibwezi area (Kathyaka, Ndetani, Ngulu) and is scheduled to start in Oct 2023.
- One water officer recruited in December 2022, no staff left the organization.
- · Malili Title deed processed but needs some correction.
- UDO project vehicle KCD 364H disposed in Oct 2022.
- A new project vehicle KDH 930z was purchased in September 2022.
- · 23 staff training sessions (internal) conducted in the year 2022.
- 24 stakeholder meetings were conducted in the year 2022 in different proj- ect areas.
- 12 staff operations review meetings (one per month) conducted .













