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VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN IN ARID AND SEMI ARID
AREAS OF EASTERN PROVINCE: FINAL APPRAISAL REPORT
OF THE MATERI GIRLS' TRAINING SCHEME

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July 1989

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SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Selection of trainees is possible through the groups but that these should include Std.8 graduates as well as Form IV - 4th Division girls because in the ASAL areas most Form IV - 3rd Division girls get teaching jobs and other government training courses. Similar cadre of trainees is already in some of the existing training centres in the project area.
2. Steps and content of the trainee selection process should be:
 - a. Writing a circular to the Groups, Chiefs, Divisional Social Development Officers, District Officers and NGOs active in the area calling for nominations from specific groups. It is important that each trainee be nominated by specific groups and get testimonials signed by the area Chief or District Officer certifying to the nomination.
 - b. Nominated trainee candidates should be assembled in Materi or Nkubu for a written test and an oral interview by Materi Staff and external development specialists.
 - c. The written test should concentrate on topics relevant to ASAL development.
 - d. The oral interview should concentrate on leadership and community affairs.
3. Selection of groups for residential training should be done using the ranking criteria adopted for assessment of active and non active groups. However, in the long term a system should also be devised for training the less active since they also need to improve group activities.
4. The Curriculum adopted by the Materi Vocational Training Scheme should be wide enough to include non-traditional skills for girls. A list of 16 such skills has been suggested. Such a curriculum will give wide scope for self employment and or employment opportunities for the trainees and also give Materi a unique advantage over other training centres.
5. The employment (resettlement) of the trainees should not be seen as the responsibility of Materi Center. The major goal of the center should be to give the trainees sound skills which they can then market competitively as the trainees should will essentially be self-employed if the Center's objectives of increasing rural job opportunities are to be realized.

6. Groups would make poor employers for these trainees since many groups are having serious financial problems, and have very little income from their income-generating projects. Also groups are affected adversely by the vagaries of nature. There are frequent droughts and famines which render groups inactive.
7. Groups do require training in group dynamics and business skills in order to become more efficient in their activities. These are recognized needs by the group leaders themselves. They especially should be trained on viable projects to avoid resource wastage.
8. Groups that keep goats or chickens need to be trained on disease control and detection. Too many animals are dying.
9. Opportunities for viable businesses for individuals or groups of the trainees exist in the ASALs, for example, in bakeries or vegetable marketing. However, the trainees would need to be aggressive in their marketing strategies in order to attract customers. They may also need to be organized around an experienced business person at first in order to gain valuable business experience.
10. Employment by NGO's or other agencies is not generally acceptable to these NGO's since many only work in limited regions and also train their own graduates who have to be self-employed.
11. Out reach activities that take the trainees and residential groups to visit other regions to see their projects are desirable. The demonstrative effects on the learning and broadening of insight into possibilities for self-improvement are maximised during such encounters. But occasionally training of groups can be taken to the community. This also helps the trainees to better appreciate the localized community problems and their dynamics. It may also defray training costs and help the community to own the activities of the center.
12. Donor support, particularly sponsorship for fees, which will be lacking in drought and famine years, for the Materi Training Project can be solicited by presenting sound proposals for funding to the NGO's listed, private companies and individuals, and donors. However, the church based development agencies in the project area get support from external sources and may not be able to financially aid Materi Center.
13. There is a need to consider offering trainees the government or guild trade test certificate since it is the only certificate recognized by employers. Trainees who have this

certificate are advantaged over those who do not. It also is quite clear from field observations that parents and trainees may not register in a Training Center that does not offer this opportunity. As per Materi comments on the draft report, we agree that approaching national registration authorities and external guild bodies to arrange certification on subjects like dry land farming, water harvesting, and village technology is, not only possible, but a good idea.

14. There will be a need to mount a serious community awareness programme to enable the community realize girls can participate and indeed organize many non-traditional activities. Girls can be local technicians thereby providing unique services to the communities. Such awareness program will create a better scope for acceptance of trainees when they set up individual or collective enterprises.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

Brief History:

This report was commissioned by Materi Girls' Center - South Tharaka - Meru. This is a private church sponsored, residential center for educating girls from standard five to form IV. The girls primarily come from Meru and other parts of Eastern Province. The Center has a primary school department run by a Headmistress while there is a Headmaster for the High School Department. Brother John is the Coordinator. The Catholic Bishop of Meru is the Patron.

Nursery School

In order to serve the surrounding community, a modern nursery school was built for the local children. It has Kenya Association of Nursery Schools Heads' trained teachers. The school feeds the children twice in the morning. Some of these children later join the school.

Health Center/Dispensary

Because of the necessity to treat its girls for minor ailments a dispensary was started. The local community uses it as well. Here Family Planning, Child Care and Mother Care education is given to the patients. Serious cases are referred to Mitunguu or Nkubu Hospitals.

Food Production

Through a wide outlay of pipes, a variety of irrigated vegetables and fruits are produced for feeding the girls. Irrigation has also led to tree planting at the Center.

Finances

The Center is run on donations from various aid agencies and individual donors.

A Vocational Training School is Added

Brother John got concerned about the plight of Form IV school leavers given the scanty employment channels and resources in their home areas. He therefore decided to extend the Center in order to offer a vocational training for women. This training would have 3 related objectives: These are:

- A. To equip secondary - school leavers with practical and marketable skills and attitudes that will qualify them for salaried employment and/or the improvement of their

Social Development Officer's and Chief's offices. Since it was difficult to know which groups were active and those that were not, we agreed on a ranking criteria. The groups ranked higher would then be the better ones.

The rating was decided as:-

A	-	Excellent
B	-	Good
C	-	Fair
D	-	Poor

The team would then compile this information for the use of those who will select the groups and trainees.

The ranking was based on the general impression of the persons interviewed as group representatives, the type of on-going activities and literacy level of the groups. Those involved in self generated improvement activities would be rated higher than those in carrying out "ideas of an official leader somewhere" or a donor.

Materi Comments

A draft report was submitted to Materi and through them the Nairobi DANIDA Office. Comments were received from Materi during July 1989 and they have been incorporated into this final report.

CHAPTER 11; LOCAL WOMEN'S GROUPS;

Historical Overview

Traditional Groups

The women groups' movement is not a new one. Scholars have documented (Mutiso 1972, Mbithi 1973, Mbula 1986, Pala, 1977, Monsted, 1978, Kariuki 1985, Mwangiru, 1985, Gachiri 1986, Thairu 1985 etc) that women groups existed everywhere in traditional Kenya. Women groups were traditionally engaged in social and farm related activities. The basic organizing principle was mutual reciprocity. However overtime these activities have been diversified and groups organized through non-traditional basis.

Maendeleo Ya Wanawake

In Kenya wives of settlers and administrators started Maendeleo Ya Wanawake groups in 1952. Maendeleo groups were engaged in hygiene, nutrition, childcare, handicrafts activities. Its leadership was expatriate. By independence, this was the only womens' organization with pretences of being national.

National Council of Women of Kenya (NCWK).

This council was formed in 1964 to be the co-ordinating body for women's organizations in Kenya. However due to problems between it and Maendeleo Ya Wanawake, it has remained a fairly elitist group with lower educated women joining Maendeleo ya Wanawake, but it still continues to serve the needs of rural women.

Womens' Bureau

In 1975 the government established a Women's Bureau in response to the UN World Conference on the Status of Women and on Women's Decade. The Bureau was to co-ordinate all the activities of women in the country. It has from time to time funded women groups.

Growth Rate of Groups

There were 2805 women groups by 1975 in Kenya. 35% of them in farm and home improvement activities. 65% in home economics (cookery, following original Maendeleo Charter). By 1985, there were 15,000 groups. The numbers have gone up since then for the following reasons.

Migration

Because of increased male migration to urban centres and to large scale farms there has been an increased work load for women. 25% of rural households (Mwangiru 1985) are headed by women. This has meant that the women will need help from other women to cope with the work. Women produce 70% of the food in rural areas with only basic technology and little male labour. This major task demands cooperation by rural women (Kariuki 1985).

Felt Needs

Due to social and economic changes individual and family needs have increased. The family increasingly has come to rely on the woman. Thus women have realized they can solve these needs together.

Psychological Needs

Since groups act as forums of exchanging new ideas, and skills, personal acceptance etc., belonging to a group leads to individual emotional satisfaction since group interaction is therapeutic.

Government Policy

The 1984-1988 - Development plan stressed local participation in development. Hence the Government Policy to direct services for women through groups. This has motivated women to join whatever group or groups that are likely to receive state assistance in various forms.

Spillover Effects

The success of women groups in one region of the country e.g. Women Mabati Groups in Central Province, has encouraged groups to form elsewhere. The buying of buses by groups will no doubt also have an effect on other groups. The competition for scarce resources has also been a factor in the mushrooming of groups.

NGO's Influences

Because of the 'policy' by many NGOs to focus assistance to projects that involve women and children, donor related groups have been formed. As a result women groups have come to be seen as the chief means of improving the position of rural women. This in turn has led to the problem of developers looking at groups which do not seem to have donor support as failures of some kind. It is a trap the programme must avoid for there are solid groups which have not yet been reached in the ASAL areas.

Diversified Activities

Due to various economic demands groups have had to diversify from their purely social activities. It is now possible to isolate the type of group by activity as follows.

1. Economic groups

These are grouped as off farm or farm related.

(a) Off-farm-income generating activities

- Running of Posho Mills
- Running of Bakeries
- Running of Shops and Rental Houses
- Running of Kiosks
- Running of Transport
- Making Roofing tiles
- Making and Firing of Bricks
- Vegetable Drying, Canning and Plastic Packing
- Grain Trading

(b) Farm related - livestock keeping for sale

- Keeping of Poultry
- Keeping of goats
- Keeping of pigs
- Keeping of cows
- Bee keeping
- Fish Farming.

2. Home Improvement

Buying of:

- Utensils
- Furniture
- Iron Sheets
- Bricks

3. Handicrafts, Cloth making and Embroidery

- Baskets, Batik production
- Tye-dye, Weaving
- Pottery, Knitting and Sewing

4. Water Projects

- Buying of water tanks and pipes
- Construction of dams and kiosks.
- Making concrete water tanks
- Maintaining water hand pumps
- Sinking boreholes, well protection.

5. Education

Building of:
Nursery schools
Primary
Adult Education Classrooms

6. Nutrition and Health Projects

Construction of:
Health Facilities
V.I.P latrines.
Provision of:
Nutrition Services
Health services

7. Agriculture

Planting
Weeding
Harvesting
Soil conservation
Storage structures.

8. Entertainment:

Traditional dancing at times for a small fee.

Thus it can be observed that women groups are involved in varied activities. However recent studies (see Musyoki & Gatara 1985) indicate that income-generating projects of women's groups are not always successful. This is due to poor feasibility studies and marketing strategies, although success should be viewed from the women's view point.

Njonjo (1984) also argues that the activity of producing agricultural crops is "inefficient, unproductive and uneconomic". This is because women put too much labour into producing these products compared to output. We may also add that they lose much of the crop to pests both at growing and storage stages. Again when they sell to middle men, they can not make a profit. To make matters worse, groups compete among themselves since they tend to produce similar crops or commodities.

Income generating activities may also not be successful due to work overload (Bahemuka et al 1986). This is simply because women are engaged in too many other activities, both on community and family levels. Lack of training in the management of the project is also a related problem given the fact that women usually have no experience of running businesses.

Similarly lack of capital may be a limitation. Financial problems may hinder a group from running a viable project due to

under-capitalization as finances are hard to come by in most rural areas.

Finally political interferences may hurt the projects. This is especially true where local politician may decide to support one group and not another. This can easily 'kill' an otherwise viable project.

Fighting Famine

The central fact of existence in the arid and semi arid areas is the repetitiveness of drought and famine. This impacts on women groups to such an extent that they have not been able, and will not be able to systematically invest in the training of women. When the crisis hit, all resources in the community are invested in fighting drought and famine. At those times, payment for training is the last thing families and groups will invest in.

Materi and the donor(s) ought to understand very clearly that this repetitive problem of drought and famine calls for subsidising the training costs for a very long period, say 10 to 15 years. This is not to deny that there will be local contribution during the good years, when groups and their communities have surpluses. The rational planning approach is to have long term funding to support the fees of the women trainees who will not be able to afford them repeatedly, as the experience of Materi Primary and Secondary School attests .

Conclusion

But inspite of all these problems, it must be argued that given proper training and encouragement women income generating groups have an important role in raising the living standards of both the family and community in ASAL areas. This is the essence of rural development.

Again these training and general management issues can be rectified given availability of opportunities. This is partly why the objectives of the Materi Vocational Training Scheme are crucial. In this way women groups from the ASAL areas of Eastern Province can and will be trained to run their businesses. All the groups interviewed indicated that they need basic training in group management, leadership and business skills.

It is not professional to argue that either single activity groups or multi activity groups are more successful or more prone to failure. Each group will have to be evaluated on its own. In our interviews, we came across all types of successful groups. We cannot recommend to Materi to adopt one type of group during the selection. Materi and the donor will have to invest in evaluating each group for there really are no shortcuts.

CHAPTER 111: VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Introduction

For a long time Kenya's educational system has emphasised the production of white collar workers. The reasons for this are tied to the colonial images and political struggles and need not detain us. However, it is worth noting that although some government technical schools were introduced in the 1960's many of them still taught the regular 'academic' subjects up to Form IV level. It was also not until the early 1960's that NCKK spearheaded the village polytechnic education for primary school leavers - those who could not make it in the increasingly competitive academic system. Soon after the government recognized these polytechnics as important institutions. With the 8-4-4 education system there is even more emphasis on the renamed Youth Polytechnics. The type of trainee is now any primary school graduate or form IV graduate who can pay to train. Some of them have good passes but fail to secure places for higher learning.

Women and Formal Training

There has been a recognized imbalance of education opportunities for women and men in Kenya. This imbalance has been created by cultural factors that stress that girls should help mothers at home but also because of the small number of schools offering education to girls. In 1973 and 1984 according to a recent report by Bahemuka et al (1986).

'female enrolment was well under half the total enrolment in secondary schools, increasing from 33 percent to 40 percent of total enrolment and from 24 percent to 30 percent at the advanced certificate level during that period' (p.10).

The university level, representation is still low since it was 23 percent in 1984. Studies have also shown that most women who qualify for courses or for university training still enter arts related subjects. The women train in the "feminine professions" of education, nursing, secretarial, and design. They are generally under-represented in the science oriented subjects or courses.

Women and Employment

In terms of employment opportunities women have also been under-represented. By 1963 only 11% of employees in formal employment were women and in 1982 this figure had risen to 18.5% (Bahemuka 1986 p.10). We don't expect it to have gone very much higher. This means that the rest of the women must find their employment in the informal sector. For the rural women this is difficult to come by since these opportunities are given to men first. Most

shopkeepers, hoteliers, butchers, hawkers etc in the rural areas are men. Also because vocational training has been largely male oriented, except possibly dressmaking or tailoring, employment in this sector favours men. Men are the ones who do metal and masonry work, they are the carpenters and fitters. They are the ones who run the businesses and employ their colleagues. Hence the women are left to do all the farm work which has little if any returns and in some regions women are paid less for a day's farm work compared to man!

Women and the Vocational Trio

To redress the above imbalance of employment opportunities Youth Polytechnics have tried to train women. But they still keep to the "traditional line". They offer them tailoring and dress-making or typing. But these courses are not very competitive compared the wide variety of courses offered to men. The women tailors and dress makers have also to compete with male counterparts since for a long time, the men have been the only village level tailors. The early technical efforts, during the colonial period, - Jeannes Schools - were for men.

"Therefore there is a crying need" for Youth Polytechnics and introduction of training in other competitive vocational skills for women. There is no reason why women can not be trained as fitters, local level technicians who do repairs of all types including wheelbarrows and bicycles. Women should be trained to make modern roofing tiles like the male counterparts are trained to do. They should be able to train in leather work. What we are recommending is that the "traditional type of female training" should be replaced by job and opportunity related training suitable for either men or women. In this way employment scope for most rural women with vocational skills will expand. This is especially crucial since more young males migrate for employment, to urban centres than young females do.

For the above reasons we have recommended a wide range of curriculum offerings as requested in the terms of reference. We discuss this elsewhere in the report.

In response to the comments from Materi about the acceptability of women training in non-traditional (especially of village technology) activities, both by their husbands and the communities in general, no specific research data exists. However, experience from a few NGOs who have sought to introduce such technologies, even on taboo activities like beehive making and management, have not received blanket rejection in the communities. At the same time it is worth noting that what is socially acceptable will be determined by specific communities. Since the selection of trainees will involve groups, there ought to be clear mediation on what is possible.

b. Self-Employment of the Graduates

Self employment opportunities arise under different technologies as discussed below.

1. Tailoring:

The experiences of Father Jerry McCarthy of Kyuso Parish in this connection are worthy noting. Father Jerry has had to organize girls who graduated from the Kyuso Community Resource Center into co-operative groups of 3's for tailoring. These girls were not able to maintain a viable business despite the basic provision of business premises, sewing machines and food.

The difficulties arose because the workmanship was poor even though they had government grade test certificates. Secondly, the community was not ordering clothes at a rate which could maintain the girls and pay them a salary. Thirdly, when one of the girls marry, the influence from her husband (i.e. if he thinks that she is spending too much time at the shop for little profit) and relatives discourages the trainee from sticking to the co-operative group.

There is also evidence of the past experience of other tailoring/dress making trainee graduates. One of them in Kyuso - Kitui, who is now teaching in a polytechnic, informed us that those graduates who have no capital to buy basic equipment cannot be self employed. This is because such equipment is expensive for the average family to purchase. Also even where a graduate may 'borrow' a machine her best chances are in school uniform making. However, in her experience parents would rather purchase ready made uniforms which works out better e.g. workmanship and quality.

According to Father Jerry and Mrs Kingori of NCKK, Nairobi, a solution of girls tailoring co-operatives can be through a recognised and experienced tailor. Such a tailor can be approached and asked to employ the girls and be responsible for quality and rate of production. This would ensure that none of the girls has too much responsibility for the group. Also this tailor would use his credibility with the community to ensure regular customers. And in this way the group would continue even if one trainee graduate dropped out.

Mr. Elkana O. Absalom, the Country Representative of World Neighbours in Kenya, Nairobi, also feels that the trainers are expecting too much too early from vocational trainees. This is because the trainees are young and inexperienced.

Therefore they have no idea of how to manage their enterprises. He strongly feels that the trainers must work out a system whereby the recent graduates are apprenticed to experienced people. They then would undergo a kind of internship for a stipulated period of time before they can be issued with a tool kit or machine to be on their own.

Action Aid Kenya has also learnt that it is not enough to issue its graduate trainees with tool kits. They need a lot of follow up by Action Aid staff. The staff helps in designing, costing of items and bookkeeping checks. In this way some quality control is assured.

We agree with the thinking and ideas of these experienced key informants and therefore propose that the Center looks for ways and means of "interning" the trainees in their communities. Initially this may be with male experts but in the long term as the pool of graduates increases and more women get into these professions, then the attachment can be with other women.

2. Bread Making/Bakeries

This venture is possible if the girl has an oven "jiko". But in Chiakariga Location (Meru) Kangumo Women Group had to close down their shop due to theft of products. It was not possible to get all the historical development, production and distribution data on this project. (Materi should pursue through the Social Development Assistant in the area.) Also the girl would have to be very aggressive in marketing her products since established national bakeries sell their products all over the areas we covered. There is no major market center where bread is not available.

Action Aid - Kenya has aided a bakery in Mwingi and another in Kyuso - Kitui. Their recommendation is that, this can only be viable if the entrepreneurs are aggressive, thorough and clean. They must rise above the negative attitudes of Health Inspectors on community based bakeries and also competition from large scale producers.

3. Horticulture and General Farming

If a graduate trainee were able to produce dry season vegetables and fruits they would run a viable business. We found out that the Kyuso Community Resources Center (Kitui) is able to sell vegetables especially tomatoes to the community and township. The fruits produced here are also sold. But the availability of water is crucial. Therefore to facilitate this type of agriculture, there would have to be water harvesting facilities.

In Kyuso Community Resource Center - a dam is able to provide this water. But ground water tanks or subsurface dams like the ones constructed by NCKK in Laikipia and Machakos, Baptists in Yatta, Machakos, DANIDA in Mutomo Division Kitui, would have to be constructed for this purpose. These could be individual or community structures but still some financial support would be needed.

Horticultural practice would be a very important skill in the community where vegetables are not readily available. The impact of making vegetables available in the communities would be significant from both income and health points of view (Thairu 1985).

But training in general farming e.g. Livestock keeping would be of benefit to the trainee only if she were employed by the groups as most of them keep goats and need help with their management.

c. Employment of Graduate Trainees by Agencies

As shown elsewhere in the report, generally, agencies argue that the graduates should be equipped with self-employment skills. Therefore since most of them also train similar cadre of youth, e.g. Foster Parents and Action Aid. They do not foresee that they would be able to give them employment. Some, e.g. World Neighbours and Oxfam, can only employ such a person if the sponsoring community requested for her. It would also have to be a community where these agencies operate already. These trainees would also need to have specialized skills e.g. water technology, to be of benefit to the agencies.

Cateresses have a chance of being employed by local schools residential polytechnics and other institutions.

CHAPTER V: AID AGENCIES IN THE PROJECT AREA

1. Foster Parents International

a. Introduction

Although the headquarters of this organization in Kenya is in Nairobi, the work is implemented through Regional offices in Embu, Meru, Taita Taveta, and Kiambu (Limuru) districts. Foster Parents is both an implementing and a donor agency. Much of its funds are raised through child sponsorship money. It is used to develop the geographical area where the child comes from in order to bring about Integrated Community Development.

In Eastern Province, there are two programmes, in Embu, Gachoka Division and Meru in Meru North Division. The later is not an ASAL area.

The basic principle is that the community through its leaders work out their own priorities. These are communicated to Foster Parents officers who, after agreeing with the community, decide what cost-sharing proportions Foster Parents is to carry. The community then processes these agreed upon priorities through the Sublocational, Locational, Divisional and District Development Committees. It is after this mandated process of District Development Planning that implementation starts.

b. The Embu Foster Parents Programme

This programme started in 1983 and its Director is Mr. Edward Chege. This is operating in Gachoka Division and has plans of spreading into Siakago division. Both of these divisions are semi-arid. This programme tries to alleviate community needs of health, water, education, community development and resource and skills development.

1. Health

Under health the programme operates:

a. Outreach Mobile Clinic

The clinic visits 11 centres per month to render the following services:

- Immunization
- Growth Monitoring
- Family Planning
- Breast Feeding Information
- Ante and Post Natal clinics

b. Environmental Sanitation

They construct demonstrational ventilated improved pit latrines in institutions and homes.

c. Malarial Control

The community is trained on how to prevent or control the spread of malaria by grass and bush clearing activities and general compound improvement activities. Malaria is the major disease here.

d. Strengthening of existing Government Health Facilities:

Foster Parents constructs staff houses, provides basic facilities like water and equipment to health centres. This way existing dispensaries are upgraded.

e. Health Promotion and Training

The programme trains Traditional Birth Attendants, Volunteer Health Workers (village health workers) Health Committees, School Teachers and Women group leaders to be able to promote better health in the community.

To accomplish the above services the health project employs qualified and trained personnel.

2. Water

This is the biggest budget consumer project.

a. Improvement of traditional sources: - here provision of shallow wells, dams and spring protection occurs.

b. Boreholes: digging of hand pump operated boreholes is done.

c. Water Harvesting: This is done by constructing individual and community water tanks. Groups of 4 people are formed whereby the group provides materials for 3 water tanks and the programme provides for one tank. Cost sharing here is 3:1. Tanks are also constructed for institutions under separate budgets.

On a small scale F.P. provides piped water where the sources are reliable.

3. Education

F.P. helps the community construct schools through a cost-sharing agreement. The community provides local materials and skills and F.P. finances the rest e.g. cement and timber.

F.P. also trains their own internal staff. They will, for example, train on the job a form IV or form VI school leaver to fit in their job description. This trainee on the job must be from the programme area.

4. Community Development

This is basically the training of community leaders in order to equip them with organizational and leadership skills. These are positional and informal leaders.

5. Resource and Skill Development

Under this project there are two departments, i.e. Food Production and Income generating activities.

a. Food Production

Better crop and animal improvement techniques are taught. Contact farmers are trained in zero grazing, poultry and pigs production skills. These contact farmers are to pass the skills to the community.

b. Income generating activities

Under this department promotion of individual businesses is done. The individuals selected are introduced to commercial banks and F.P. gives collateral for them. The bank gives small loans averaging Ksh. 8,000 to run such businesses e.g. retail shops, hawking of clothes, tailoring, small scale laundry, shoe mending, grain trading etc. The business people are given intensive training in small business management.

Groups of 2-5 people can also be guaranteed for a business loan. They do not have to be only members of women groups.

2. World Neighbours

a. Introduction

The Country Representative of World Neighbours (WN) Kenya at Waumini House - Westlands is Mr. Elkana O. Absalom. World Neighbours is a donor organization. This organisation runs two programmes. One is called Operational. Here World Neighbours employees run community based projects. The Non-operational programme is a project conducted in partnership with another agency. Here an agency e.g. Catholic Diocese of Machakos or Meru, would receive funds from World Neighbours and employee personnel to run the project. World Neighbours pays regular follow up visits in order to keep abreast of what has been implemented and problems arising.

Much of World Neighbours activities are in Machakos and Kitui districts. But in Meru, World Neighbours supports Tigania Hospital through its Tigania Integrated Development Project. In this project health, water and agricultural activities are carried on. Funds from World Neighbour support the extension workers and training workshops. They work here in partnership with Catholic Diocese of Meru.

Other programmes are in Kilifi and Taita Taveta. In 1989/1990s there will be programmes in Siaya, Muranga and Elgeyo Marakwet Districts.

b. The Machakos District W.N. Programme

In 1983 through the Catholic Diocese of Machakos - Food Production Project (S.A.L.U.) W.N. started its operations in this district. It agreed to support the Food Production Project because its goals were similar to W.N. objectives of individual and group self-improvement. Here mobilization and organisation of groups were done. Groups were helped to identify and prioritise their needs. They were also helped to identify activities to alleviate these needs. The following projects were then identified as being crucial to food production.

1. Technical Inputs for Agriculture

Given the frequent droughts in the area, and especially the 1984 one, it was decided (between programme officers and communities) that technical inputs were necessary for better agricultural production. These were better seeds and fertilizers and diversification of crops particularly drought resistant crops. The Diocese subsidized fertilizers, Sorghum, Katumani and Makueni Maize seeds. The farmers formed groups - this programme has more than 200 groups to terrace their land and also do other activities.

Apart from being given improved seeds and fertilizers, livestock projects were also introduced. Here improved billy goat and cockerel exchange programmes were started. The groups and individuals exchanged an ordinary animal for the hybrid one. In this way the quality of their animals improves.

2. Hardware Store

In order to cut down the inflated middleman costs, communities have decided to run their own hardware stores where tools are sold at distributor prices. At first the Diocese subsidized these community stores. The stores employ 1 - 2 people to run the shop. In one other purely women operated one - 6 women are paid to run the store on a daily rota.

The people who manage these stores are given proper bookkeeping training by the Diocese.

3. Food Stores:

Food stores are also constructed by the community whereby the group or community buys food at harvest time, preserves it and sells it to the community at production cost when there is food shortage. This way communities are forcing merchants to sell food at lower prices.

4. Posho Mills:

The Diocese in 1987 began a project of subsidizing 70% of the cost of posho mills so women do not have to travel far to mill maize and grain. This project now subsidizes 35% of the cost.

The project has employed a team of 5 agriculturalists to assist the extension services of the Diocese.

5. The Utooni Community Project

This is a project in Machakos run by a sub-clan of families. It has developed a technology center to provide Vocational Training. It trains carpenters, masons and tailors. It offer them Government trade test skills which Mr. Elkana agrees must be provided for. The project is co-sponsored by Oxfam.

c. Ukambani Programme:

World Neighbours runs this operational programme which covers much of Machakos and parts of Kitui (Mulango). This is a dispersed programme related to water activities - i.e.

provision of:

- Sub surface dams
- Roof catchment tanks
- Shallow wells
- Cattle dips for livestock

It also does income generating and livestock improvement activities.

d. The Kitui Programme

This is a mobilisational program working with women groups in Yatta Division. They help women build water tanks, and identify needs related to self improvement. It pays particular attention to health problems.

e. Employment of Trainees

The only people that World Neighbours can employ are those who are trained as technicians e.g. water technicians and who are from the community that World Neighbours is working in. They must be requested for by that community or the agency.

3. Action Aid Kenya

a. Introduction

The interview was given to Mr Jotham Mugodo, officer incharge of Special Projects - Action Aid - Kenya.

Action Aid - Kenya (A.D.) is both a donor and implementing agency. It is working in several provinces including Eastern Province. In this province it has projects in high potential areas of Meru. In the ASAL areas it supports a school in Tharaka, in Isiolo District and funds staff of Siakago and Karurumo Youth Polytechnics in Embu. A.D. also donates tools for training in these Youth Polytechnics.

In Machakos district, much of its activities are in Kibwezi Division. There is a high concentration of A.D. activities in much of Kitui including Southern, Central, Mwingi and Kyuso divisions.

The activities that go on in Kyuso division represent what happens in other regions of Eastern Province, but in Isiolo Community Irrigation Schemes are organized along the rivers. This is the only exception.

b. Kyuso Division of Kitui District

1. Agriculture

In this division agricultural activities are sponsored by A.D. through its staff.

The aim here is to improve food production through better farming methods. People are taught better animal traction skills and assisted to get ploughs and oxen carts to haul farm produce. There are animal improvement programmes where farmers get better quality breeding males (goats and cockerels).

2. Water

Water related projects are also mounted. Here A.D. assists the community to do rock catchment e.g. in Kyuso division. Water is harvested this way. There are also dams that are rehabilitated or constructed. A.D. also assists the community to protect water sources.

3. Income Generation:

Some of these are farm related in that women or members of the community are assisted to keep better livestock for income generation. They can buy and sell goats. Others get ploughs which they hire out. Some are assisted to start grain trading.

4. Non Farm Income Generating

Non farm income generating activities stem from vocational skills that the youth are given by A.D. Such activities are bakeries (there is one in Kyuso town and another in Mwingi) building construction, tailoring and carpentry. Women are also encouraged to form groups and start income generating activities as mentioned earlier.

5. Vocational Training

In Kyuso division there are 3 vocational training centres where government grade test certificates are awarded. However, youth who cannot finish the course so as to sit for these tests are encouraged to be self-employed. These centres are:

Kyuso Community Resource Center which is 100% funded by A.D. Here tailoring, agriculture, masonry, metal are taught. Leather work will also be started.

Ngomeni Youth Farmers Center which started in 1982 as a dryland agricultural center. It added leather work, metal, carpentry and tailoring courses.

Katse Agricultural Center which is basically a Livestock Development Center with other courses being introduced.

In all these centres business education is offered to the trainees in order to manage their businesses. Every trainee is issued with a tool kit or sewing machine at the end of the course. The trainees are also paired in work groups for better production.

6. Employment

Action Aid does not employ such trainees since the purpose of the training is to create self-employment. Action Aid believes that when trainees are left on their own they learn to be more independent. A.D. is also contemplating giving loans for the equipment to create a better sense of responsibility for the equipment. A.D. had learned that it is better to let the trainees decide where they want to work instead of someone choosing for them working sites. This way they appreciate better any problems they may encounter.

4. National Council of Churches of Kenya - NCKK

Since different programmes are run by different personnel - the interview in NCKK were given to Mrs. N. Kingori - Director of Family Life Education programme (FLEP) and Miss Judy Ogwa - an officer in the Christian Outreach and Rural Development and Services (CORDS).

a. Family Life Education Programme - FLEP

In Eastern Province the Programme is run in Machakos and Meru through mainly the African Brotherhood Church and the Methodist Church in Meru. Other member churches also participate. NCKK works with church groups to teach Family Life Education. It trains community leaders as motivators and coordinators of their own church based family groups.

The programme is now (1989) beginning courses for unwed mothers through continued education and creative skills courses. These are intended to serve Std.8 and Form IV girls who are an unwed mothers. The curriculum will depend on the availability of teachers in each province and also the type of skills the community and trainees desire. These skills must lead the trainee to self-employment. The training will be at the Provincial headquarters in all Kenya.

b. Courses for House Maids

This is an extension of shorter courses conducted in the past. The course will take 12 weeks in the provincial towns. The course will be geared towards the needs of school drop-outs. They will learn childcare and housekeeping skills. They will then be issued with a certificated.

FLEP hopes that through these educational courses, Family Life Education will be taught and the trainees would also be channels of diffusion.

c. CHRISTIAN OUTREACH AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES (CORDS)

NCKK has worked in Kibwezi and is now moving to Matuu (Yatta) all these areas are in Machakos District. In Isiolo, it has projects through the CPK and Methodist Churches.

In these areas the basic point of entry is provision of water both for domestic, horticultural and livestock needs. CORDS has helped construct water tanks for roof catchment for institutions and individuals. Sub-surface dams and underground tanks have also been constructed. Through these efforts kitchen gardens and tree nurseries have been started in the community.

CORDS does not pay for the total cost of the building materials. The community contributes labour and skills.

d. Employment of trainees

Both officers interviewed indicated that NCKK cannot employ graduate trainees since it depends on donations for specific projects. Also the graduates are being trained to be self-sufficient. They also felt that women groups are not able financially to employ the graduates. In any case the dependency mentality in the groups would be a barrier towards payment of salaries.

5. CARE - KENYA

a Introduction

The interview was given to Anne Kasyula - Women in Development Co-ordinator for CARE. CARE is a donor and implementing organization. In Eastern Province it works in Machakos District especially in Kibwezi region, and in Tharaka. It works through schools and women groups. It helps construct schools, provides school desks and other

equipment.

b. Bee-keeping

Through the women groups it has been able to start bee keeping projects (i.e. provide beehives and honey harvesting clothing). It has trained women in goat rearing, treatment and general management skills. In the past these projects were given 18 months sponsorship e.g. buying medicines, construction of dip and goat house.

c. Posho Mills

CARE has also given Posho Mills to women groups in order to cut down on time spent walking to the nearest posho mills. The women also use them as income generating projects.

d. Oxen Ploughs

Other groups have also been given oxen ploughs to plough group shambas, individual shambas and also to rent out for money.

e. Bakery

CARE has assisted a women's group in Tharaka to start a local bakery. This is said to be doing well.

f. Rental Houses

In Machakos women groups have been assisted to construct rental houses for income generation.

g. Vocational Training

CARE supports youth polytechnics where trainees are issued with tool kits after training. They also equip the polytechnics.

h. Employment

CARE is not able to employ trainees who graduate. They should be self-sufficient.

6. OXFAM

a. Introduction

Oxfam is a donor agency whose headquarters in Kenya is in Nairobi, Riverside Drive, Chiromo. Oxfam does not run projects in the rural areas but as a donor agency, Oxfam does follow up to see the projects and its supports. It has

supports projects all over Kenya. The interview was given to Adelina Mwau, the Officer Incharge of women issues.

b. Projects

Oxfam supports any community based projects and also women groups. Therefore it encourages the participation of both women and men in community development. These projects range from agriculture to health and related fields.

1. Meru

In Eastern Province, Oxfam supports Kamujine Farmers Training Center in Meru. This is a project of the Meru Catholic Diocese. Here the community members - farmers are trained in better agricultural methods.

2. Embu

Oxfam is not involved in Embu as of now.

3. Kitui

In Kitui Oxfam has donated funds to run a World Neighbours project which trains women groups and the community for development.

Also through the Kitui Catholic Diocese, Oxfam has started a seed programme where farmers are given seed to plant. This started as a reaction to the impact of the 1984 drought. Oxfam also has a programme of monitoring early signs for drought and famine (e.g. noting rain failure etc).

4. Marsabit and Isiolo

In these two districts a proposal to re-stock farmers has been made by the Catholic Diocese of Marsabit and the CPK Church in Isiolo. Through this project Oxfam hopes to enable farmers whose animals have been depleted to restock. This would raise the economic standards of the community since livestock is the main stem of these districts.

5. Machakos

Through the Machakos Catholic Diocese, Oxfam has supported quite a variety of projects here. Through Semi Arid Land Use groups (SALU) farmers have been able to establish seed banks for planting, they also have been able to buy food and keep in Food Security Stores for use by the community when shortages arise. This is to eliminate the role of the middlemen. These projects have been run by Diocesan extension officers. In Machakos grants and loans have been

given to communities and women groups to buy Posho Mills and run tool shops. All these projects have helped the community. The Diocese is responsible for the disbursement of these funds to the community. However, Oxfam visits the communities to see what has been done.

Water projects have also been constructed in this district. The most elaborate project area, in Machakos, is in Kola. Here literacy programmes health (a dispensary project) and construction of rental houses have been accomplished.

6. Employment of Trainees

This organization can only employ a graduate trainee if the grassroots project ask for such a person.

Also in their experience no group or community has been able to pay a salary to a local employee. Where they have tried the community has only paid in kind and the community sets its own terms.

Adelina Mwau, the Officer Incharge of women issues suggested that the employment issue would be sorted out if a woman in the group were to be sponsored by the group for training to come and teach them. She would then not need to be paid a salary. This training would have to be tailored to the group needs and ability and before a short duration. Her final recommendation was that these girls should be trained for self-employment and not for the job market.

CHAPTER 4.1. SELECTION CRITERIA AND INCENTIVES

After much discussion with Brother John, the research team agreed on the following selection criteria.

1. Areas of the Project

It was decided that this project needs to be concentrated geographically for the 1st one to two years so as to allow for resource conservation experimentation and for the center to be able to measure the impact.

It was also agreed that the areas chosen should be the ones with greatest needs. For this reason Machakos was left out since there are many more NGOs working there and also development wise, it may be more developed than the ASAL areas of Meru, Embu, Kitui, Isiolo and Marsabit.

After this 1st phase the other parts of arid Machakos would be included. The ratio of girls per District was hence agreed as follows:

Meru (Tharaka Division)*	16
Embu (Siakago Division)	12
Kitui (Kyuso Division)	12
Marsabit	4
Isiolo	4
Total	48

(*6 of whom must come from Materi Girls Center)

This is the original number as per the project proposal of 1st May, 1988.

2. Nomination

These girls are to be nominated by local women groups in their areas.

3. Education

They are to be single girls of Form IV level of education with a 3rd Division pass or 4th Division depending on locality.

4. Fees

The girls must be able to pay a 200/= fees per month which works out to 800/= per term.

5. Selection Years (Cohort)

The girls to be included in this selection are those that left high school in 1985 and above.

6. Interviews

Materi Center would send letters inviting groups to send names of girls for consideration and interviews.

7. Availability of Trainees

Although the above criteria are good, the field experience indicated that there are hardly any 3rd Division Form IV girls in these arid areas who are not employed as teachers or in training courses. Hence those girls may not be available. But there are very many Std.8 school leavers who have not much choice of career or further training. Their best alternative is to get married. Therefore all the people and groups interviewed felt that this training should be open to Std.8 girls as well.

One good case of mixed (Form IV and Std.8) trainees is the Kyuso Community Resource Center where both Form IV and Std.8 trainees are accepted. The tutors indicated that there is no difference in performance since these are taught technical skills which do not require too much theoretical background.

Some of the key informants on the unavailability of Form IV -3rd Division girls for training in these ASAL areas are:

- a. DSDA - Kyuso and Siakago
- b. Chief Nthwa Location - Siakago
- c. Chief Kiangombe Location - Siakago
- d. Chief Muminji Location - Siakago
- e. Ass. Chief Marimanti Sub-location - Tharaka
- f. Locational Kanu Maendeleo ya Wanawake Leaders
 - Gatue
 - Katse
 - Nthawa
- g. Divisional Chairlady Kyuso Kanu Maendeleo

We agree with Materi Center that the training focus should be for Form 4 leavers. However in view of the likely shortage of Form 4, Division 3, candidates, Materi should consider including Division 4.

Whatever level of education is acceptable, we think that on the basis of the above comments the area of greatest training need is among primary school graduates who have very limited chances indeed.

8. Trainee Incentives

The incentives for the trainees will be an important component of the programme. There should be structured into the programme production incentives for the best students so that they do not relate to the project as an academic exercise. We have in mind incentives like making sewing machines available to significant numbers of the good trainees.

Another clear incentive would be the formal certification either with Kenyan authorities or external guilds. Psychologically this will let the women know they are marketable.

A third clear incentive is for the trainees to get the profits out of the products they will make while training. This may be little money but it may just be the right incentive for the poor student or the victim of drought and famine whose self worth will be enhanced by earning the little money and using it to pay for her fees.

A fifth incentive would be to get the trainees, especially the poor ones or ones not supported by groups, vacation jobs to earn moneys which could be used in fees paying and even supporting their families. These jobs could be primarily in the communities but they can also be arranged outside to create other horizons for the trainees.

CHAPTER V11: SELECTION OF SELF HELP GROUPS FOR TRAINING

a. Activities

Groups that are active in their areas should be given first priority for they have already shown a lot of initiative in managing group affairs. They are achievers. If recognized and assisted, they have the potential to do better. Active groups should be rated as those who have been engaged in several successful activities or projects. These activities must also be related to self-improvement e.g. constructing water tanks.

This information is given in the brief history of each group.

b. Level of Education

To begin with it may be best to select groups which are fairly literate or at least have some literate leaders so as to benefit from the courses. They should be able to read and write and understand Kiswahili. This literacy information is also given in the profile.

c. Other Alternatives

Instead of training the group as a whole, it might be best to give tailored courses to the executive members of the committee. It could even be broken down to training for secretaries, chairpersons, treasurers etc.

d. Phase II Training

After training the better active groups, it is worthwhile training the non active groups since they are also part of the community that needs help. They are the most needy of the groups. They may require more skill in handling than the above category. These are the groups which need to have their vision widened also.

e. Selection through Maendeleo ya Wanawake Groups

Every location and division has appropriate leaders for MYW. These leaders could be approached for nominating an active and less active group per location for training at the same or different times. Their addresses are through the chief's office in each location.

f. Selection through Social Services Department

Locational and Divisional Social Development Assistants SDAs could be asked to nominate active and not so active groups

Remuneration of Materi Project Staff should be in keeping with the equivalent staff in other Materi operations. To date the Center has recognised that to keep good people in the ASAL areas, one has to pay slightly above what they normally get in the Teacher Service Commission and give them benefits over and above their counterparts in the better endowed areas. This practice should be continued for it is important to get the best for this unorthodox programme.

CHAPTER VIII: CURRICULUM

1. THE TRAINEES

Since the trainees have to incorporate vocational training with Community Development Training the following suggestions are made:

A. THE SKILLS

1. Tailoring and Knitting

Basic sewing guidelines
(how to make seams)
How to cut different patterns
How to finish a garment
Tailoring for different ages and sexes
Basics of knitting and choice of materials
Making bed sheets
Making bed covers
Decorating bed covers/table cloths/embroidery.

2. Bakery

Use of locally available flour for baking
How to make bread/buns/scones/ biscuits and cakes
Selection of baking tins
How to select an oven
Marketing of products
Wrapping of products.

3. Horticulture

Water harvesting
Drip (bottle) irrigation
Using watering cans
Crops to plant
Times for planting
Marketing.

4. Agriculture (Food Production)

Land preparation and terracing
Composting and boma manure
Natural nitrogen fixing plants
Seed Selection
Time for planting
Planting in lines
Planting with manure
Planting with fertilizers
Time for weeding
Time for harvesting
Use of Natural and Chemical Pesticides

Proper food storage techniques
Marketing and selling

5. Animal Production

Livestock Management

a. Poultry

Type to raise
Diseases and treatment
Housing

b. Goats

Type to raise
Diseases and treatment
Housing

c. Cattle

Types for beef and milk
Diseases and treatment
Dipping

d. Grasses/Shrubs and Trees

Their planting and management
Their role in improving soil fertility
Their role in farm production

e. Veterinary services - how to get them.

6. Nutrition, Childcare and Cookery

Balanced diet
Amounts to serve daily of each food type
Baby and child feeding foods
Family hygiene
Cooking proteins
Cooking vegetables
Use of cooking fats, salt and sugar
Serving foods
Boiling water for drinking

7. Group Dynamics (Morals and Ethics)

Marriage counselling for couples
Relationships in the family (in-laws etc)
Sex and Marriage
Sex outside Marriage (Teenage mothers)
Family Planning (why plan and methods)
Role of men in family and community

8. Applied Metal and Leatherwork Skills

Shoe making and repair
How to repair wheelbarrows
How to repair simple handpumps
How to repair sewing machines
How to maintain home use equipment e.g. irons, scissors
How to repair bicycles
How to repair ploughs
How to repair ox-carts
How to repair leather articles (bags, baskets straps etc) (This is to create village level technicians).

9. Tie and Dye Designs and Weaving

Colours that match,
Fast traditional and modern dyes
Materials/Colours for different ages and gender
Patterns and designs
Weaving mats (sisal, wool, Papyrus)
Weaving of clothing articles.

10. Home Decor

Colours that match
Natural decorative arrangements
Choice of furniture.

11. Simple Business Accounts

Input and output (income and expenditure) records.
Inventory (daily) book
Monthly returns
Profit and loss accounts etc.

12. Principles of Community Development

Involvement
Co-operation
How adults learn - what, why, how.
Principles of Communication e.g. credibility
Attitude change through:
- Drama
- Role play
- Tours
- Films
- Discussion
- Consensus
- Group leadership skills

13. Resource Mobilization Skills

How to lobby with government and agency personnel for resources.
How to utilize local public services e.g. vet services.
Simple proposal writing
Simple project appraisal
Typing skills
Letter writing formats.

14. Catering *

For schools and institutions
Cookery
 For family
 Selection of ingredients
 Quantification of ingredients
 General practice
 Quality of food stuffs
 Serving foods

15. Improved Pottery Skills

Different designs and types and uses
Selection of raw materials
Moulding of clay
Spinning equipment (rotating equipment)
Firing of finished products
Marketing of products

16. Cheap Building Blocs and Roofing Tiles

a. Stabilised Soil Building blocks

Equipment needed
Materials needed
Measurements (proportions)
Drying
Storage
Marketing

b. Cheap Roofing Materials

Sisal Cement Roofing Tiles
Measurements - proportions
Curing of tiles
Drying of tiles
Storage of tiles
Marketing of tiles
Basic equipment required

c. Improvement on traditional building techniques and materials

B. PRACTICUM

Internship in groups (to be awarded 50% of course marks)

C. RATIONALE FOR THE CURRICULUM

The chief of Chiakariga stressed that they need cateresses in the rural areas since they are very few. He pointed out that in his location they had only one caterer whom they consulted for official functions.

These skills are needed in the rural areas where pottery is used a lot. Also modern pottery techniques differ slightly from traditional types. The 8-4-4 system of education demands that youths learn these skills. The teaching of this through the group can hence serve both demonstration and domestic use purposes. Also traditional skills are passed to relatives and this makes the items produced more expensive (relatively) - mass production of pottery would mean more people would know how to do pottery and it would be cheaper after the initial costs.

Since many home improvement activities are carried on through the groups, it would be advisable to find cheaper building materials. Action Aid - Kenya in its Kibwezi office - has developed a cheap local method of making roofing tiles. The basic materials are sisal, sand and cement. The building costs using traditional iron sheets and these tiles are said to be much cheaper.

Groups can also sell these tiles to members and the community for roofing. Bricks are local materials in the communities but building blocks can also be introduced for use as an alternative material.

The introduction of some 'novel' skills into the curriculum of the center would spell out the uniqueness of the center as compared to other youth vocational training centres.

If the center introduces these two 'unique' skills, it could also utilize the skills for self-financing. For example, it could decide to set up a small scale factory to produce roofing tiles and pottery, by employing some of the trainees. The production costs should be minimal given the easy availability of the raw materials e.g. sand.

D. AWARDING OF GRADE TEST CERTIFICATES

Although agencies that give vocational training do not stress this as a basic requirement, it is nonetheless deemed desirable for it is only government grade test certificates that are recognizable in Kenya. Hence if the girl wants employment even in youth polytechnics, the certificates are important for recognition. Some of the key informants who stressed this point included the Chief of Chiakariga Location, the D.O. Kyuso, Father Jerry of Kyuso Parish and Mr. Elkana, Country Representative of World Neighbours.

This point is also important to consider since all other youth polytechnics prepare their students for this test. Materi Girls centres training might then be deemed of lesser quality if this grade test certificate was not to be offered. It might then not attract the more ambitious girls and their families. Certification in specific areas can be arranged with Kenyan authorities and external guilds.

2. THE GROUPS

1. Agricultural - see above
2. Simple tailoring and repair
3. Simple Home and family hygiene
4. Simple child care practices
5. Simple cookery and baking technics
6. Marriage counselling
7. Group leadership skills
8. Accounting of group money
9. Viable group projects

CHAPTER IX: GROUPS' DATA

In this chapter we present the data on all the groups interviewed.

MERU DISTRICT

THARAKA DIVISION

CHIAKARIGA LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED:

1. Gatinda Women Group
P.O. Box 35
Chiakariga
Meru

Membership: 29
Chairlady: Esther Kamene Thiora
Treasurer: Zipporah Karugo
Secretary: Margaret Mukwamungao

Objectives: Cultivation and merry go round (K.Shs. 30 per month)

Brief History: This group started in 1988 with 5 people and then others joined.

Future Plans: Building a kiosk and store, cultivate on 1 acre plot of land given by clansmen. We will grow green grams and cow peas.

Age Breakdown: Under 37 = 14, 37+ = 15. All married.

Qualification: Payment of K.Shs. 100.

Support: None outside group money. No donors have assisted. We hear of donors: e.g. CARE, CIDA but we have not seen them. They may not know us.

Problems: None except financial need to build the kiosk and store.

Training Need: Farming in order to prevent soil erosion. Home economics to be able to better care for the family. Knitting and tailoring to meet family needs. Group leadership skills so as to improve our group.

The trainee should also learn these subjects and come to teach the group.

Sponsorship: The group is willing to sponsor the trainee, but

they can only pay her if their projects (e.g. kiosk) succeeded.

Literacy: Standard 2 = 1, Standard 8 = 1, Standard 7 = 1, Form 3 = 1,

Ranking: B . The treasurer is very sharp and logical in reasoning.

2. Gankwaji Women Group
P.O. Box 35
Chiakariga
Meru

Membership: 23
Chairman: Grace Kamene Kamwana
Treasurer: Judith Kaswii
Secretary: Charity Karigu

Objectives: Cultivation, merry go round and ownership of group shamba where cotton is grown.

Brief History: In 1984, the group decided to build a church as they were worshipping in a school classroom. They raised K.Shs. 3000 by cultivating for other people. They used K.Shs. 2000 to construct the church building and bought dresses for themselves with the K.Shs. 1000 balance. After this they decided to build a store to keep their cotton which they planted on a one acre piece of land donated by a clansman. In 1987 the harvest fetched K.Shs. 200 as it had been affected by pests.

Future Plans: After they plaster the store they want to buy a maize mill. They walk 8 km to Tunyai where there is a mill.

Composition: 20+ = 10, 40+ = 11, 50+ = 2

Qualification: K.Shs. 100 membership fee. No drinking - if members drinks they are fined K.Shs. 50.

Literacy: Standard 7 = 3, Standard 6 = 1. The group is articulate.

Support: None. We do not know of any although we hear groups are helped.

Problems: None other than financial e.g. to buy a cotton sprayer.

Solution: If our store is completed and we harvest enough foodstuff we will sell to raise money.

Training: Knitting and tailoring for personal usage; cookery and baking to make bread and sell. We have started literacy in our group. Trainee, should learn group leadership and clerical duties so that she could come to lead us.

Sponsorship: We would be able to sponsor the trainee but payment would be difficult since we do not have money.

Ranking: A

3. Utumi Women Group
P.O. Tunyai

Membership: 14
Chairman: Cecilia Kang'are
Treasurer: Teresina Gakii
Secretary: Naomi Gakuna

Objectives: Cultivation; Goat rearing

Brief History: Group started in 1980 with 26 members, 2 died and 10 left leaving 14 women now. We started by knitting and crocheting articles but in 1984 we got a 10 acre shamba from Meru County Council and began to keep goats. We bought the goats after selling our cotton. We sell goats to pay the herdsman. In 1987 we bought 2 oxen for ploughing for members and others for K.Shs. 180 per acre. We have two ploughs but we do not have oxen for one. We built a goat house, dip and installed piped water. Group has an account with Kenya Commercial Bank.

Age Breakdown: 50+ =5, 40+ =4, 28+ 5.

Qualification: Interest in group; payment of annual membership fee of K.Shs. 400 although old members pay an annual fee of only K.Shs. 10.

Future Plans: Continue with present activities; build a food store for our green gram, pigeon peas and cotton; build a general shop and run a bookshop since we have none nearby.

Donors: EMI showed them how to build the goat house and gave them a buck which they took away after 6 months. The group received K.Shs. 400 award for best goats in Meru Show, 1988. CARE gave roofing

material, built a dip and gave water pipes. Ministry of Social Services gives training.

Problems: No money for running the project e.g. the goat worker wants a raise from K.Shs. 250 to K.Shs. 300 now and we do not get much money from goats and our plough has no oxen.

Solutions: Fulfilment of objective above.

Training: Agriculture for better farming and so can train others. We can also use our plot for this; tailoring or sewing, adult literacy for few literate in the group.

Literacy: Form 4 =2, Form 2 =1, Std.8 =1.

Sponsorship: Yes, but her payment will depend on how much she is to be paid. We can organize an harambee and supplement group resources to pay her.

Ranking: A. The chairman and group have vision.

4. Kathomewani Women Group
P.O. Kamanyeki
Meru

Membership: 20
Chairman: Eyesi Kang'aria
Secretary: Alice Marinda
Treasurer: Priscilla Nthenga

Objectives: Cultivation; Goat rearing; Poultry rearing

Brief History: Group started cultivating in 1984; goat rearing in 1986 and poultry keeping in 1988. The group does merry go round activities (K.Shs. 120 per month each) and this is what they used to buy goats.

Future Plans: Cultivate a one acre plot and plant cotton in 1989; build a store; buy a wheelbarrow to carry manure to shamba.

Problems: No wheelbarrow.

Solutions: A donor should give us money for a wheelbarrow.

Qualification: K.Shs. 50 membership fee, but it was K.Shs. 20 before.

Age Breakdown: This was not taken.

Support: None and we know of no donors.

Secretary: Raurija Kavoko
Treasurer: Nataha Kanono

Objectives: To help ourselves and educate children through merry-go-round (payment K.Shs. 150 per member).

Brief History: We started in 1980 with merry-go-round activities. The first money of K.Shs. 150 per member we used to buy uniforms. In 1983 we organized an harambee to build a kiosk/canteen for selling medicine and pangas. In 1983 we bought 30 goats to sell to stock the canteen. The number increased to 50. But in 1987 the canteen was broken into and we stopped the business. In 1987 we began soil conservation activities e.g. digging trenches. In 1988 we begun bee keeping. We got 20 beehives from EMI. We built a processing house and mud huts for the huts but we have not got honey yet.

Future Plans: We got a 5 acre plot from clansmen on which the foundation for a bakery has been started. We plan to start farming on this plot.

Age Breakdown: Below 47 =14, over 47: =10

Qualification: K.Shs. 200 per person.

Support: EMI gave us K.Shs. 3000 but we know CARE assists.

Problems: Goat diseases - our goats die a lot.

Solutions: Cultivate group shamba for income and get training.

Training: Train in goat keeping, to prevent diseases; bee keeping for we have hives to produce honey and tailoring and knitting to make things to sell.

The trainee should also learn these subjects to help us.

Sponsorship: We could sponsor a trainee and pay her after training but the committee would have to decide.

Ranking: A. The group has initiative and chairperson is enlightened.

7. Kibamba Women Group
P.O. Tunyai Market
Meru

Membership: 30
Chairperson: Edelina Karigo
Secretary: Lucy Kaciru
Treasurer: Kaluvelina Daniel

Objectives: Cultivation and merry-go-round.

Brief History: Group started 1981. We planted cotton on a plot was loaned to us by a clansman. From the sale of the cotton we bought cups and plates for members. We were paying K.Shs. 10 for merry-go-round as well when we were purchasing these items. In 1988, we bought K.Shs. 300 worth of sufurias for each member.

Future Plans: Plant sunflower and green grams; finish a canteen which is partly built.

Age Breakdown: 40+ =20; 50+ =10

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 100.

Support: The councillor gave us 5 iron sheets.

Donors: We know EMI but we have not got assistance from them.

Training: Hygiene for our homes: Agriculture for cotton growing.

We can sponsor a girl by raising K.Shs. 150 per member.

Ranking: D. No vision.

8. St. Margaret Gakenya Women Group
P.O. Box 72
Materi

Membership: 16
Chairperson: Anna Kalee
Treasurer: Ajelica Kavea
Secretary: Jane Kariungi

Objectives: Cultivation on group shamba of 3 acres.

Brief History: We started in 1980 by cultivating on group shamba where we planted cotton, green grams, millets and

cow peas. The 3 acres plot was given by a clansmen. In 1984 we started goat keeping. We had 30 but now we have only 8. Some died but we sold 4 (for K.Shs. 800) and put money in an account. In 1987 we built a canteen but it is not roofed yet.

Future Plans: Continue with cultivation and look for money to roof canteen; continue attending adult literacy classes but we do not have money for the teacher.

Breakdown: 28+ = 8; 40+ = 8

Qualifications: Membership fee is K.Shs. 50.

Literacy: Standard 7 =1

Support: CARE - Kenya gave the group K.Shs. 2,600 to stock the canteen in 1987. The group does not know other donors.

Problems: Financial - which could be solved through running the canteen.

Sponsorship: The group would sponsor the trainee but would find difficulties of payment.

Training: Agriculture for planting better yielding crops; hygiene; knitting and tailoring; bakery to make bread for our canteen.

Trainee should learn, community development and group leadership and tailoring so as to teach the group.

Ranking: B. The group is looking forward especially as they are paying for their own adult literacy teacher although with difficulties. All members are enrolled for this class.

9. St. Consolata Gacamba Women Group
P.O. Box 72
Materi
Chiakariga, Meru

Membership: 15
Chairman: Rosalia Giti
Secretary: Mary Karimi
Treasurer: Cecilia Gatiria

Objectives: Cultivation of our shambas and group shamba.

Brief History: Started group in 1982 by planting cotton individually and at the group shamba where we also planted green grams. Cotton was spoilt due to lack of spraying chemicals. 1987 we started keeping poultry. Each member gave a hen. But out of 26 only 13 survived. We wanted to get eggs for sale at 1/= each. 1988 we were allocated by the County Council a plot of 5 acres but we have not built there yet. 1988 we all joined adult literacy classes at Materi.

Future Plans: Continue with group shamba and pay 10/= each to buy papyrus to make baskets for sale to raise money.

Age Breakdown: 28+ = 8, 47+ = 7.

Support: None and we know of no donors.

Problems: Financial and lack of chemicals for our cotton and chickens which are sick.

Solution: These could be solved if are trained in farming and keeping chickens. We will make baskets for sale.

Literacy: Standard 7: = 1, Standard 6: = 1
They have enroled for literacy classes at Materi.

Training: Tailoring and knitting; hygiene; poultry keeping; cookery e.g. baking since we do not know.

Trainee should learn the same so she can come and teach us. We would like to sponsor her but we can only pay her if our basketry project succeeds.

Ranking: D. No vision at all.

10. Malaika Women Group
P.O. Tunyai, Meru

Membership: 29
Chairman: Regina Muthoni
Secretary: Mary Kalunde
Treasurer: Agnes Malundu

Objectives: Cultivation of cotton, green gram on a 50 acre group shamba given by a clansmen.

Brief History: We started in 1980 by growing cotton, green gram on our 50 acres plot. In 1987 we started merry-go-round by paying Ksh.10 per month. In 1988 we

started goat keeping. We bought 20 goats and we intend to keep them for sale.

Future Plans: Since the beginning of the year we have bought bee hives for beekeeping. In 1989 we want to start keeping poultry. We intend to build a canteen for small scale business.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 100 per member.

Age Breakdown: 30+ = 21, 40+ = 4, 50+ = 4

Support: We have received none. But we hear of such groups e.g. CARE, Save the Children Fund, EMI and CIDA.

Problems: Financial

Solutions: Projects e.g. canteen.

Training: Modern style basketry: cookery; tailoring and hygiene. All these are lacking here.

Trainee should learn these also so as to teach us.

Sponsorship: Would like to sponsor a trainee but we cannot pay her as we have no money.

Ranking: D. Very poor outlook.

11. Kithumba Women Group
P.O. Box 10
Chiangarika

Membership: 21
Chairlady: Consulata Kiania
Secretary: Perish Kawila
Treasurer: Celina Karoko

History: They mainly do farming. This group started in 1980 and decided to do farming in a common group shamba.

Plans: They hope to finish a canteen which they have started building and stock it so that they start a small business.

Qualification: A new member pays K.Shs. 100.

Composition: They have different ages as members but no unmarried girls.

Support: No outside help has ever been offered.

Problems: They have problems of tools to do better farming. Also there is shortage of rain. The Treasurer has refused to account for their money.

Solution: The group has planned to see the C.D.A. so that he can ask the Treasurer to pay the money back to the group. They hope some donors will assist them with tools. Also the group lacks money to finish up the canteen. They are not yet decided what they will do to get money.

Training: They would like to learn how to care for their animals.

Sponsorship: It is possible for them to sponsor a trainee, given time to discuss it in their group. It is not possible for the group to pay her a regular salary.

Ranking: D.

12. Macharia Women Group
P.O. Box 13
Chiakariga

Membership: 22
Chairlady: Adelina Karigu
Secretary: Paulina Kanyaru
Treasurer: Teresia Kamene

Objectives: Farming and keeping goats.

History: The group has constructed a house for keeping the group's goats. They hope to start buying food and selling as soon as the food store is ready.

Plans: They hope to complete the food store so that they can buy food and start selling. They are busy organizing a harambee to raise money in order to finish the food store.

Composition: They are all ages, young, middle aged and old.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 50 per person.

Support: This group was visited by EMI project which deals with livestock and soil conservation. They were given 1 wheelbarrow; pangas and jembes.

Problems: Most members come late during the meeting days and the group fines those members.

Training: The group would like to learn goat rearing and business because they would like to succeed in their business and also their goats to do well.

Sponsorship: They would pay something small towards her fees 10%. They are not able to pay a full salary after training but they can still offer 10%.

Ranking: B

13. Mutethia Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Membership: 28
Chairlady: Maritha Karuma
Secretary: Pricilla Kayangi
Treasurer: Grace Syakorere

History: Helping each other by buying utensils. The group was started in 1971, and activities are rearing goats and buying utensils. They have managed to buy 28 goats, one for every member.

Plans: They hope to continue buying sufurias till they finish before they start a fresh project.

Composition: They have different ages.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 150.

Support: None

Problems: They lack tools for better farming, lack of school fund for their children.

Solutions: They have not discussed what they can do in order to solve these problems.

Training: They would like to learn about farming, in order to get enough food. Sewing and cookery in order to be good housewives and care for their children.

Sponsorship: They are willing to pay about K.Shs. 200 per term for the trainee, then after training pay her in kind not money because they cannot afford.

Ranking: C

14. Karamu Women Group
Ubarini Center
P.O. Tunyai

Membership: 28
Chairlady: Antonia Kibetu
Secretary: Beatrice Kaimbi
Treasurer: Anna Kakundi

History: Farming and selling table cloths, improved jiko construction and ciondo making. They have managed to buy utensils for all group members. They also would like to start tree nurseries and build a canteen to stock for small business.

Composition: They are mixed - all ages.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 150 per person.

Support: No donor has offered any help.

Plans: In future they hope to construct more improved jikos - twenty in number.

Problems: There is always hunger due to rain shortage. Some husbands are alcoholic and they refuse their women to be involved in the group activities.

Solution: The group members often visit the alcoholic husbands and talk with them - eventually the husbands change.

Support: No help from outsider or donors.

Training: They wish to learn about business, tree nursery care and better methods of farming and sewing.

Sponsorship: They are ready to sponsor a trainee about K.Shs. 500 per year but they cannot pay her salary after the training.

Ranking: C.

15. Kathini Women Group
c/o The Headmaster
Meru Boys' School
P.O. Box 194
Nkubu

Membership: 26
Chairlady: Telesia Karigu
Secretary: Sivilia Kakudi
Treasurer: Junice Syongombe

History: This group started in 1986. They plant cotton and buy utensils for one another. They have managed to buy utensils for every member in the group.

Plans: They hope to continue to buy utensils.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 5.

Composition: They are mixed as far as ages are concerned.

Support: No donors help or visit.

Future: They hope to buy goats for every member and build a canteen so that they can start business.

Problems: The group has no money to build a canteen.

Solution: They hope to sell the beans and the cotton they harvested from their shamba and the money they shall get they will then build a canteen.

Training: They would like to learn cookery so that they can cook good food for visitors. Child care because they are mothers, Livestock because they are keeping goats.

Sponsorship: Not able to sponsor a trainee because they have no money. They can only pay her in kind and buy her products if she starts a business after training.

Ranking: C.

16. Munguna Women Group
P.O. Tunyai

Membership: 40
Chairlady: Patricia Kagira
Secretary: Jerica Asana
Treasurer: Elizabeth Mathumba

History: They started in 1980 by contributing money and their main purpose was to bring water near their homes and to build a primary school. They rear goats and farming. They have not accomplished any project so far due to lack of money.

Composition: They have different ages in their group.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 100.

Support: No donor's help.

Problems: Their water project got stuck due to lack of money.

Solution: They hope to build a canteen to start a business so that they can get money to continue with the water project.

Training: They wish to learn about food and nutrition, better methods of farming, health care so that they can care for their children better.

Sponsorship: It is possible for the group members to organize themselves and sponsor a trainee, and after training the group can pay some salary with an agreement between the group and the trainee.

Ranking: D.

17. Maendeleo Women Group
P.O. Box 39
Nigarini, Chiakariga

Membership: 15
Chairlady: Adelina Karumwa
Secretary: Kamami Musee
Treasurer: Malisela Ngima

History: The group does farming, contributes money to pay school fund for their children, buys goats for each other, they have a group shamba and they sell the food to get money. This group was started in 1983. They have already build 11 houses with mabati roofs for different members.

Problems: Started a water project but got stuck due to lack of money. They constructed a canteen which is not roofed yet.

Solution: They hope to buy food and sell so that they can raise enough funds to finish the water project. They are also building houses for each other.

Composition: They have different age groups.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 120.

Problems: They are faced with shortage of water and they walk long distances to fetch water.

Solution: They hope to finish their water project first.

Training: They would like to learn better methods of

farming, income generating projects and group leadership.

Sponsorship: They are unable to sponsor a trainee because they have no money, they cannot even afford to pay her a salary after training.

Ranking: B.

18. Kijege Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Membership: 16
Chairlady: Alice Kaura
Secretary: Grace Katura
Treasurer: Lydia Kiendwa

History: This group was started in 1985. They keep goats, farming and have started a water project.

Plans: They hope to continue farming and build a canteen to start a business.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 100. They have different age groups.

Support: In 1986, they got the following assistance from CARE KENYA 1 wheelbarrow, 4 spades, 3 jembes, 3 mattocks, 3 rakes, 4 pangas.

Problems: The group is still waiting for pipes promised by CARE KENYA for the water project.

Solution: The group will contribute money to finish a well they started. They hope to finish the project sometimes in 1990.

Training: They would like to learn child care because they are mothers, goat keeping because they have goats at home and also better methods of farming.

Sponsorship: They have no money but if the mother of the trainee requests the group members to assist them with some money, the group is willing to do so. Also with arrangements the group can pay some money to the girl after training.

Ranking: D. They do not show any initiative.

19. Kathomi Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Chairlady: Jalina Karugo
Secretary: Depora Mukami
Treasurer: Tarasia Syombiti

History: The group started in 1985. They have constructed a poultry house. They also buy utensils and have a group shamba. Every member has received some utensils from the group.

Composition: They are a mixture of all ages.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 120.

Plans: They wish to finish building a poultry house first before they can undertake any other activity. They plan to sell the local chicks which they keep now and buy graded chicks.

Support: No donor has ever given them any material or financial help.

Problems: They lack tools e.g. pangas and jembes.

Solutions: They will organize themselves and contribute money to buy the tools.

Sponsorship: They are willing to sponsor a trainee and ready to employ her after training but it needs some depth discussion among the group members.

Training: They did not mention what they wished to learn in a seminar.

Ranking: D.

20. Mwangaza Women Group
Ngarini Primary School
P.O. Box 39
Chiakariga

Membership: 22
Chairlady: Sipora Katiria
Secretary: Adriano Ncugu
Treasurer: Pipina Nciguni

History: The group started in 1987. They farming and contribute money. They started a water project.

Future: They have bought some pipes and the group has dug

the trench to lay the pipes to tap water from a Government piped scheme. They are also digging a well. They hope that one day they will be able to solve water problems.

Composition: All age groups are represented.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 60.

Support: Never received any financial support from any donor.

Problems: Their main problems are lack of money to finish the water projects. No adequate tools to do bench terracing.

Solution: They need help from outside to buy these tools.

Training: They would wish to learn how to care for their children and sewing.

Sponsorship: They can sponsor a trainee only if the girl's parents agree to pay half of the required fee. With good arrangements between the trainee and the group they can offer her something after training.

Ranking: B. The show initiative without any assistance.

21. Mutae Women Group
P.O. Tunyai

Membership: 28
Chairlady: Miriam Mugambi
Secretary: Mary Ndeleva
Treasurer: Adelina Mwamba

History: The group started in 1988. They farm, buy utensils, clothes and pangas for members. They also contribute money to buy goats. All the members of the group have received utensils from the group.

Future Plans: They would like to build a canteen so that they can stock and start a business.

Composition: All ages are represented in this group.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 100.

Support: They have never received or been visited by a donor.

Problems: They have no money to build the canteen.
Solution: They hope to start buying and selling goats so that they can get money to build the canteen.
Training: They would wish to learn how to sew using machines and how to bake cakes.
Sponsorship: They are willing to pay half of the fee for the trainee. It is not possible for the group to support her financially after training.
Ranking: B.

22. St. Benedict Kuumiria Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Membership: 19
Chairlady: Lucy Njeru
Secretary: Hellena Matumo
Treasurer: Masilia Karimi

History: The group started in 1984 by making baskets, buying utensils for one another, buying goats for individual members. They have managed to buy utensils for all the members in this group. Every member has got an individual goat from the group. For 1988-89 they started sewing table cloths and bought 6 group goats.

Future Plans: They would also like to start keeping poultry, build a food store so that they can buy and sell food to make some money. They also hope to buy a shamba for the group and buy more group goats.

Composition: All ages are represented.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 80 for new members.

Support: Never received help from any donor.

Problems: They have no money to carry out the above activities and no plot to build the food store.

Solution: They have not sought for a solution.

Training: They would like to learn about how to run a business because they would wish to start a small business like sewing.

Sponsorship: The group is ready to sponsor a trainee during and after her training.

Ranking: C.

23. Gatonga Women Group
P.O. Tunyai

Membership: 46
Chairlady: Angelina Karugo
Grace Karuri
Savela Miti

History: This group started in 1983 by farming and buying clothes for individual members. They also contribute money and buy goats for individual members. 25 members have received goats from this group.

Composition: All ages are represented.

Qualification: Membership fee for a new member is K.Shs. 50.

Support: No donor support or visit.

Problems: Their main problems are lack of transport and no health facility in the area.

Solution: They have not sought for any solution.

Training: They would wish to learn health care in the family, family life, good leadership in the group.

Sponsorship: Not able to sponsor a trainee because they have no source of income.

Ranking: C.

24. Mwenda Andu Women Group
P.O. Tunyai

Membership: 28
Chairlady: Jedida Karugi
Secretary: Jeniffer Kathwa
Treasurer: Sipora Thareru

History: This group started in 1982. Its main activities are buying utensils, lessos and goats for individual members. They have a common shamba where they farm.

Composition: All age groups are represented.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 60 per new member.

Support: No donor help. Every member has received a lesa.

Plans: They would wish to buy goats for individual members after which they would then build a canteen to start a small business.

Problems: Main problems are tools and lack of money for constructing canteen.

Solution: The group will discuss the solution for the above mentioned problems.

Training: They would like to learn how to rear goats, home health, poultry keeping, vegetable growing.

Sponsorship: The group is willing to sponsor a trainee if only the parents can agree to pay half of the fees and the group pays the other half. They can consider giving her some financial support after the training.

Ranking: C.

25. Kangweru Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Membership: 25

Chairlady: Angelina Kakonyi

Secretary: Arubeta Kawira

Treasurer: Stella Kanugu

History: This group started its operation in 1986. Farming and buying utensils and buying goats are the main activities. They have bought uniforms for all members and utensils for individual members.

Composition: All age groups.

Qualification: The fee for a new member is K.Shs. 25.

Support: No support from donors.

Problems: They would like to build a canteen to start business. They have no plot to construct the canteen.

Solution: They have discussed the problem with C.D.A. who has promised to help them.

Training: They would wish to learn how to run a business

effectively because they are planning to start a kiosk business. Also to learn how to sew clothes for their children.

Sponsorship: They can arrange to sponsor a trainee and also offer some financial support after training.

Ranking: C.

26. Gaceri Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Membership: 20
Chairlady: Cecilia Kagari
Secretary: Cecilia Muthau
Treasurer: ? Karami

History: This group was started in 1979. They have bought group goats and cows for each member. They also own a group shamba.

Plans: In future they will start buying food and selling, also buying and selling of goats in order to get money so that they can buy plough oxen for each member and a food store.

Composition: They have different age groups in the group.

Qualification: Membership fee for a new member is K.Shs. 100 per member.

Problems: The need better tools.

Solution: They will ask a donor to buy the tools for them.

Training: They did not mention what they would wish to learn.

Sponsorship: They are willing to sponsor a trainee and help her financially after training.

Support: None.

Ranking: D.

27. Wendani Women Group
P.O. Tunyai

Membership: 22
Chairlady: Sipora Karimi
Secretary: Angelina Kanywa
Treasurer: Angelina Atura

History: Group started in 1982 for buying members utensils and goats. The group has started building a poultry house which is not finished. Also they own a common shamba. They hope to finish the poultry house and continue farming in the common shamba. All individual members have received utensils from the group.

Composition: All age groups are represented.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 500.

Future: They are planning to build a canteen to start a small business. They are organizing an harambee to raise money to build the canteen.

Training: They hope to learn how to care for the family, how to knit, how to make clothes for their children.

Sponsorship: They are willing to sponsor a trainee but they lack money to do so.

Support: No help from any donor.

Ranking: D.

28. Tabitha Women Group
P.O. Tunyai

Membership: 21
Chairlady: Madalina Mbuli
Secretary: Elizabeth Kakiru
Treasurer: Pilipina Welius

History: The group started in 1988 to contribute money and to farm a group shamba. They would like to continue farming. They hope to plant green grams and cotton in their shamba.

Composition: All age groups are represented.

Qualification: They have no fixed membership fee.

Support: No assistance from donor.

Future: They would like to assist the church with some money and the rest of the money they would use to improve their shambas.

Problems: They lack transport.

Solution: They have never discussed the problem together

(transport).

Training: They would wish to learn how to read, write, care for the family and sewing.

Sponsorship: They are willing to assist a trainee during and after the training.

Ranking: D.

29. Mwenda Andu Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Membership: 19
Chairlady: Sipora Karaguju
Secretary: Julieta Kaula
Treasurer: Judith Nguru

History: The group was started in 1979. Farming and keeping goats is their major activity. They cultivate a group shamba lent by a clansman. Every individual member has received utensils from the group members.

Composition: All age groups are represented.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 200.

Support: No donor support.

Future: They wish to construct a food store and a canteen. They also plan to buy a group shamba.

Problems: Since they have no money to build a canteen and food store.

Solution: They will find a donor to assist them.

Training: They would like to learn reading and writing, sewing and knitting for the family.

Sponsorship: They can sponsor a trainee if well discussed by the group members and agreed among themselves. They are also willing to give some financial support to the trainee after the training.

Ranking: D.

30. Ganyire Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Chairlady: Katelina Kabaka
Secretary: Anna Karimi
Treasurer: Rudia Kariku

History: This group started in 1984.

Activities: Farming, they have also built a food store.

Plans:
Composition:

Support: No support from donor.

Problems: They have no money to start a business.

Solutions:

Training: They would wish to learn home health and sewing.

Sponsorship:

Ranking: N/A

31. Kirengu Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga

Leaders: Mariam Maitha
Brignia Kaula
Telesa Karadiku

History: The group started in 1978.

Activities: Buying utensils, they also keep goats. They have started building a canteen which is not finished.

Future Plans:

Compositions:

Qualification:

Support:
Problems:
Solutions:

Training: They would also wish to learn how to sew so that they can display the clothes in the canteen for that matter.

Sponsorship:

Ranking: N/A

MARIMANTI LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED :

32. Mathiga Women Group
P.O. Marimanti Market
Meru

Membership: 25
Chairman: Esther Kanyiva Mbabu
Secretary: Regina Kinyua
Treasurer: Helen Muuru

Objectives: Social Welfare

Brief History: The group started in November 1982 for social welfare needs of members. Then we started merry-go-round (Shs. 20 per month) and 2 kgs of food stuffs. In 1984 we bought 10 goats at Shs. 5000 which we got from EMI. In 1986 we got a plot from Meru County Council and paid for rent and plans. We now have Shs. 10,000 from sale of food stuffs and harambee (Shs. 2000) towards building on it. We hire our labor to get money.

Future Plans: To go on with present plans until we build the shop.

Composition: 25 = 1, 30-40 =21, 50+ =3

Qualification: Shs. 400 now but it was 100 before.

Support: Shs. 8000 from Ministry of Culture and Social Services in 1986. CARE gave roofing materials for goat house in 1984. We know that Canadian - Save the Children (Can Save) gives knitting wool and machines. They also promise maize mills. Churches like Salvation Army sponsor children.

Problems: Financial for completing shop building. Markets for our baskets.

Solutions: Selling food stuffs.

Training: Home economics: Child care (We are married and need these subjects.): Agriculture - planting and soils conservation (Since we have to do farming we need to know how to do it better.) Tailoring is difficult for older women like us.

Trainee should learn the above subjects if she is going to help us.

Sponsorship: We cannot because no girl with Division 3 is available. We have Division 4 and Standard 8. We could have the girl for practice. We could pay her as we pay nursery school teachers. But the salary would have to be worked out.

Ranking: B. The Secretary is very sharp and logical literacy level is Standard 3 to Standard 8. All are in Adult classes but teacher has left.

33. Kagimbi Women Group (for Catholic Church)
P.O. Marimanti Market
Meru

Membership: 30
Chairlady: Grace Murugi
Secretary: Regina Kinyua
Treasurer: Anastacia Andrew

Objective: Social welfare, cultivation

Brief History: In 1984 the group began selling tea after church to church members and it would care for the aged in the community. Then it decided that each member should contribute Shs. 4 to add onto their income from selling tea. In 1986, the group began hiring itself for labor especially cultivation and bought cups and jugs for all members. In 1987 it began a Shs. 30 per month merry-go-round. It also contributed food stuff. In 1988 the Church gave the group permission to cultivate on the Church plot. This shamba yielded two and a half bags of green grams early 1989.

Future Plans: To continue with present activities; embroider table cloths to sell at a harambee to raise more money for members.

Composition: 20+ =5, 30+ =21, 45+ =4

Literacy: Std. 6 = 2, Std. 8 = 4, Form 2 = 2, Form 4 = 2
It is only group here with 4th Form members. The group also requested for child sponsorship through Brother John.

Qualification: The women must be Catholic by faith; must have had a Church wedding; must be faithful to their husbands; must pay Shs. 100 although it used to be Shs. 30.

Support: None from outside. The group knows of CARE, Ministry of Culture and Social Services and Canadian Save the Children Fund but they have not been aided by them.

Problems: Financial especially in paying school fees.

Solutions: Selling of food stuff when and if it rains.

Training: Cookery - learn how to make bread and sell it for profits. Home science - since some members do not know it. Tailoring and knitting.

Sponsorship: Group can sponsor the girl, but it cannot employ her full time and thus pay her per month. Perhaps this might be on basis of days the girl works for the group.

Ranking: B. The group leaders are articulate and realise their limitations. Given broader perspectives, they might succeed.

34. Kariga Women Group
P.O. Marimanti Market
Meru

Membership: 28
Chairlady: Stella Kamba
Secretary: Savella Kaguna
Treasurer: Enesia Karea

Objectives: Social welfare - cultivation for money.

Brief History: The group started in 1987 with a social welfare base (to take Shs. 150 for a new mother). Then they began to hire themselves out for Shs. 10-20 per hour. They also gave 1 chicken each to raise poultry. The hens died except three. They had intended to sell them for profit. In December 1988 the group got one acre piece of land where they intend to build a house for their use and also to be used as a kiosk for small items e.g. sugar, pens, books, salt etc.

Future Plans: To build the house; to continue cultivating.

Composition: 25-30 = 17, 45-50 = 11,

Literacy: Standard 1 = 2, Standard 2 = 1, Standard 4 = 2,
Standard 5 = 1, Standard 6 = 1 (Secretary)

Qualification: Shs. 5 initially but now Shs. 40.

Support: None. No donors known. The European at EMI is known to give money and goats but we have not yet approached him for help.

Problems: Financial

Solution: Get the local councillor to help.

Training: Home economics - the group needs to know child care. Agriculture - to care better for farms. Cookery - to cook better. Basketry - know modern styles. Sewing and knitting.

Trainee should learn the same subjects and home hygiene - to teach the women e.g. how and why water is boiled.

Sponsorship: We could sponsor her to practice in our group but payment per month is difficult. We might pay her for days worked. To raise money to pay her we will cultivate and sell a few items.

Ranking: D. Group has no sense of direction.

35. Karagwa Women Group
P.O. Marimanti Market
Meru

Membership: 18
Chairlady: Julia Kanyua
Treasurer: Maria Maitha
Secretary: Salome Kamene

Objectives: Cultivating for money. Social welfare.

Brief History: The group began in 1984 by hiring themselves out for money. They gave Shs. 30 per 2 months but the 1984 drought and famine caused them to stop group activities until March 1989 when they contributed money for the chairlady. The time in between they have been counselling each other.

Future Plans: Cultivate on a one acre group shamba given by the school. Plant sunflower, cotton and green grams. Build a group house. We have no money for mabati.

Composition: 30-40 = 8, 40-50 = 10.

Literacy: Standard 7 = 1 (secretary only) * But the group is very articulate on what subjects. Should be taught in seminars.

Qualification: Shs. 300 now. It used to be Shs. 25.

Training: Relationship between spouses (this might minimize family quarrels). Child care - new demands have come (e.g. education of children). Hygiene - this will teach cleanliness. Group leadership - this will enhance group performance.

Trainee should learn personality development for better teaching, hygiene to teach the women.

Problems: Financial.

Solutions: Farm the shamba.

Sponsorship: She can come to our group. But we cannot find one since they are away training. We cannot pay monthly but may be for days worked from the food we sell from the farm.

Ranking: D. Not active group.

36. Mwongera Women Group
P.O. Box 218
Marimanti

Membership: 22
Chairlady Kaditha Karimi
Secretary Jane Muthoni
Treasurer Stella Kabiru

Objectives: Cultivation for money and for group members.

Brief History: Group started 1980 April by cultivating for each other then cultivating for others for money. From funds raised the group bought 2 goats. In July 1988 they sold the two goats for Shs. 315 and used the money for Christmas party in December 1988.

Future Plans: We will continue cultivating and harvesting crops for group members. We plan to start a tea kiosk.

Composition: 25-30 = 17, 45-50 = 5.

Qualification: Shs. 15 now, it used to be Shs. 10.

Support: None and we do not know any donors.

Problem: Financial

Solution: Cultivating.

Literacy: Standard 2 = 6, Standard 4 = 3, Standard 7 = 1
(Secretary).

Training: Group formation and group management (We do not know how to lead.) Simple home economics e.g. how to sew by hand since we have time to do it. Family relationships so as to minimize family conflicts. Child care in order to look after children.

Trainee should be taught community relations, business skills, bakery. These skills will help the group.

Sponsorship: We can find one girl and sponsor her so that she can return to train our group. We can pay her when her services are needed by raising money like we have always done through cultivating and selling of small items.

Ranking: D. But the Secretary has some insight like need to be trained for group leadership.

37. Kivunga Women Group
P.O. Marimanti

Membership: 35
Chairlady: Beatrice Kagaria
Secretary: Paulina Kalekye
Treasurer: Tabitha Kaswii

Support: This group has never received any help from outside.

History: This group started its operation in 1980 and opened a bank account. It buys utensils and goats and builds temporary houses for individual members. The group has started a new project of rearing goats. They have already bought 14 and hope to buy 40 more.

Future: They are planning to buy a piece of land and construct a shop.

Composition: All age groups are represented.

Literacy: Educational level - the highest is Standard 8.

Qualification: The new members pay K.Shs. 200.

Problems: There are many drop outs. They will discuss in their group about this problem and plan on what to do.

Training: They would like to learn sewing, knitting and cookery so that they can have health families.

Sponsorship: This group is unable to sponsor any trainee before the training and after training because they have no income generating project.

Ranking: D.

38. Kathuura Women Group
P.O. Marimanti

Membership: 26

Leaders: Kabura Nganata
Monica Karega
Serah Marigu

History: This group started in 1981. They help each other in shamba work. They contribute money. They have a common shamba for the group. They have a bank account.

Future: They are planning to buy clothes for their chairlady and her husband this year 1989. They are also planning to buy goats and cows for individual members.

Composition: They have various age groups.

Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 300.

Support: No financial or any form of support from donors.

Problems: They have no meeting hall and they are planning to find ways and means to build one. They also walk for long distances to get water.

Solution: No solution for the water problem yet.

Training: They like to learn cookery, sewing and home management so that they can become good housewives.

Sponsorship: The group is unable to sponsor a trainee.

Ranking: D.

39. Kiagu Women Group
P.O. Marimanti

Membership: 30
Chairlady Mariam Francis
Secretary Stella John
Treasurer Prisillar Samuel

History: This group started operation in 1981 by doing farming work. It buys clothes, goats and cows for individual members. It has a group project goat rearing. All the members have received one goat and one cow from their contributions.

Future: Their future plans are to contribute money in order to build permanent houses for individual members.

Composition: They have different age groups.

Qualification: Their membership fee is K.Shs. 100.

Support: Never received any support from donors.

Problems: They wish to build a shop to start business but the group lacks money.

Solution: They hope to work hard to raise enough money in order to build the shop.

Training: They wish to learn sewing and how to run a business effectively. They would also like to learn how to read and write.

Sponsorship: They are willing to sponsor a trainee and they can also pay her something little as an appreciation after she helps the group to learn something.

Education: Standard 8.

Ranking: C.

40. Munyari Nthoki Women Group
P.O. Marimanti

Membership: 25
Leaders: Anastasia Kajuju
Telesia Julius
Grace Pius

History: This group started in 1982. It bought goats for individual members and also started a goat

project, they have 30 goats now. They also keep poultry. They have a group shamba, make table cloths, baskets, brooms and mats for sale. They have a bank account. They have bought iron sheets and nails and materials to construct a shop as they would wish to start business. Every member has a uniform, a goat, utensils and a lesa and tools for better farming.

- Composition: The group is made up of different age groups.
- Qualification: Their membership fee for new comers is K.Shs. 300 and a uniform.
- Support: In 1984 they received some financial aid from Ministry of Culture and Social Services of K.Shs. 5000 to build a shop which has never been built but they managed to purchase the materials.
- Problems: They would wish to purchase a plot to build the shop but the land is not demarcated. They have written an application to the council but still they are waiting for a reply.
- Training: How to identify resources within and without the community.
- Sponsorship: They can try their best to sponsor a trainee but it has to be discussed by the group.
- Education: Form Four.
- Ranking: B.
41. Kageni Women Group
P.O. Marimanti
- Membership: 17
- Leaders: Regina Kabegua
Ivonne Sevelino
Charity Kabea
- History: This group was started in 1982. They buy goats which are owned by the group. They own a group shamba. They contribute money to assist other members and children.
- Future: To do farming and contribute money to open a bank account.
- Composition: They are composed of young, middle, and old women.

Qualification: A new member contributes K.Shs. 300.

Problems: They need a hall for holding group meetings.

Solution: They are planning to purchase a piece of land to put up the building.

Support: No donor support.

Training: They would like to learn how to knit so that they can sell pull-overs and make money. Also cookery to cook better for their families.

Sponsorship: Not possible because they have no source of income.

Education: Standard 7.

Ranking: C.

42. Gakuuru Women Fellowship
P.O. Marimanti

Membership: 28
Chairlady: Joyce Njeru
Secretary: Nancy Mutegi
Treasurer: Harriet Kibaara

History: This group started in 1980. Sewing clothes by hand, knitting and making baskets for sale. The group owns a common shamba.

Future: They are planning to purchase uniforms, buy utensils and goats for individual members.

Composition: Young, middle and old.

Qualification: A new member pays K.Shs. 200.

Support: No support from donors.

Problems: No tools for better farming and no solution yet reached for that problem.

Training: Farming because they are farmers, rearing goats because they are planning to buy goats in future, health care and sewing so that they can teach other members of the community.

Sponsorship: They can sponsor a trainee given the opportunity. They can also pay her in kind if she comes to help their group.

Education: Form 2.

Ranking: D.

43. Kaumbutha Adult Literacy Class
P.O. Marimanti

Membership: 30
Chairlady: Janet Kiraa
Secretary: Joyce Ruka
Treasurer: ? Karimi

History: This group was started in 1985. The group bought 12 goats.

Plans: They are organizing themselves to purchase a piece of land in order to build a shop. When the shop is ready they hope to buy a maize mill.

Composition: All age groups are represented.

Qualification: A new member pays K.Shs. 500.

Support:: This group received K.Shs. 600 from E.M.I. to buy the twelve goats in 1987.

Problems: No money to purchase the piece of land which they hope to build the shop.

Solution: They will find a donor to help them.

Sponsorship: They can try their best to support a trainee and can also give her some sort of support after she qualifies and works with the group.

Training: Better methods of farming, rearing goats and sewing so as to be better farmers and to be able to sew for their children.

Ranking: D.

44. Weru Women Group - Ruugucwa
P.O. Marimanti

Membership: 17
Leaders: Elizabeth Mwavu
Jane Ikuda
Grace Kahindi

History: Started in 1984. They have bought utensils and a goat for each member. They own a common shamba. The group has a bank account.

Plans: To start a group goat project. To build food store so that they can start buying and selling food to generate money.

Composition: All age groups are represented.

Qualification: A new member pays K.Shs. 120

Support: None from donors.

Problems: No money to build the food store.

Solution: They are planning to organize an harambee to collect money.

Training: Knitting, sewing to that they can sell the products. Health care so as to help their families to become healthy. Group leadership to as to acquire knowledge on how groups can be effective.

Sponsorship: The group is willing to do so and they are also ready to pay her in kind after her training.

Education: Form II.

Ranking: C.

GATUE LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED:

This relatively new location used to be part of Gatunga

45. Kagwiria Women Group
P.O. Gatunga
Meru

Membership: 24
Chairlady: Elizabeth Syamuya
Secretary: Paulina William
Treasurer: Elizabeth Mwenda

Objectives: Cultivation

History: The group started in 1984 by members cultivating for each other. Then a member leased (but not for money) her 2 acre shamba to the group to farm. In 1985 they planted cotton, green grams and sold the produce. From the proceeds they made a party (goat and chicken). The group did not work (cultivate) in 1986. In 1987 the group bought 30 hens to raise for sale or eggs but all died except 5 which are still alive. The chickens died of a

disease which both the group and local vet. officer did not know how to treat. In 1988 there was famine so the group did not do any farming. But they contributed Shs. 8 per month for each other.

Future Plans: This year the group planted cotton which is yet to be sold. the group is making woollen baskets for sale at Shs. 50 each. They now intend to make table cloths and more baskets and sell them in an harambee to raise money for uniforms for group members.

Qualification: Fee is Shs. 10.

Composition: 20-30 = 7, 30-40 = 10, 40-50 = 7.

Support: None. Group does not know of any donors.

Problems: Financial. They need money to buy drugs to treat chickens and to build a store for group produce.

Solution: Group will sell articles (craft) made (i.e. baskets and table cloths.

Literacy: Standard 7 = 1 (Secretary), Standard 8 = 1, Adult Education = 14.

Training: Cookery, because the group only knows how to make traditional dishes. Sewing by hand for self gain. Agriculture especially about pesticides. Younger members to learn tailoring so as to make clothes for the group.

Trainee should learn tailoring so as to benefit the group.

Sponsorship: A girl can be found and sponsored by the group. Payment is only possible if all the group members pay. We can raise money by hiring ourselves for paid labor.

Ranking: D. Group is very inactive.

46. Karimi Women Group
P.O. Gatunga

Membership: 18
Chairlady: Judith Francis
Secretary: Edelina Salavino
Treasurer: Gladys Jeremiah

Objectives: Social welfare and cultivation.

History: We started in 1987 by cultivating for each other and helping to harvest crops. We are also doing other social welfare activities including merry-go-round contributions of Shs. 50 per 2 weeks. In 1988 - we started cultivating on a one and half acres leased group shamba. We harvested one and a half bags of green grams.

Future Plans: We intend to grow millets and sorghum and build a group store when we are able to raise money for mabati.

Qualification: Shs. 300 fees now although it used to be Shs. 50.

Composition: 20-30 = 18 all married (7 men and 11 women.)

Support: None and no donors known.

Problems: Financial

Solution: Only through cultivation.

Literacy: Standard 5 = 1, Standard 6 = 1, Standard 7 = 1 (Secretary)

Training: Catering, to improve our ability to host guests well. Community relations, for healthy interaction and communication. Agriculture i.e. better ploughing and planting. Hygiene, to know what is expected of us at home.

Trainee should study baking, group leadership (so as to teach the group).

Sponsorship: We cannot find a Form 4, Division 3 girl. Also husbands would not permit such a girl to be part of the group, since they would suspect her and they would say "We have never seen such a thing since our birth". They would not like this neither would they allow us to be part of such a group.

Ranking: D. No direction.

47. Karethani Primary School Women Group
P.O. Box 20, Gatunga

Membership: 25
Chairlady: Salome Karugi
Secretary: Salome Kabeti
Treasurer: Grace Ngochu

History: This group was started in 1982 by making table cloths and knitting cardigans for sale. They have started a nursery for trees and every member has planted several trees in their shambas.

Future: The group is planning to build a canteen and stock it so that they start business. They also hope to build a shop and stock tools for sale.

Composition: All age groups.

Qualification: A new member pays K.Shs. 500.

Support: They got some help from county council - 20 mabatis in 1987.

Problems: No money for constructing the canteen, no tools for better farming.

Solution: No specific solutions made about the above problems.

Training: Health care, home management, cookery, sewing and typing. The younger women can help to type official reports in offices which are based at village level and get some money.

Sponsorship: They are willing.

Education: Form 4.

Ranking: C.

48. Gatumwa Women Group
P.O. Gatunga

Membership: 24

Leaders: Mariam William
Lucy Silas
Elizabeth Mutugi

History: This group started in 1986. It farms and buys utensils for members.

Future: Build a canteen and stock it to start business.

Composition: Mix young and old alike.

Qualification: K.Shs. 50.

Problems: Lack of money to start an income generating project.

Solution: No solution yet.

Training: Farming, group management, home management, child care, nutrition.

Sponsorship: The group is willing to support a trainee to go to Materi for training.

Education: Standard 6.

Ranking: C. Based on business potential of kiosk for there is no competition.

49. Kathini Group - Men and Women
P.O. Gatunga

Membership: 18

Chairlady: Esther Karia

Secretary: Jochi Njaki

Treasurer: Savela Chatugi

History: This group started in 1984. Its main activities are farming and rearing goats. They have 10 goats.

Future: Build a canteen, they already got twenty iron sheets.

Composition: Men and women all ages represented.

Qualification: A new member pays K.Shs. 100.

Support: This group received 20 mabatis from the county council in 1987.

Problems: They have no timber and nails otherwise they could have started to build the canteen.

Solution: They hope to organize themselves and do some community work for the community members and be paid K.Shs. 100 per day hence they will be able to purchase the timber and the nails.

Training: They wish to learn how to rear goats and cows, better farming methods, home management, health care and family life.

Sponsorship: The group is willing to sponsor a trainee for Materi training and willing to work with her after training.

Education: Standard 7.

Ranking: D.

EMBU DISTRICT

SIAKAGO DIVISION

NTHAWA LOCATION

Nthawa Location is about 364 sq. km.

50. Muruvi Women Group
Siakago Sub-location
P.O. Siakago
Embu

Membership: 26
Chairlady: Lydia Kisise Mbogo
Secretary: Alusia Ngina Kanuti
Treasurer: Nicheta Musoko Ndaru

Objectives: Home improvement, Cultivation

History: The group started 1979 by cultivating on their shambas and then hired themselves out for labor. They then started a merry-go-round contribution of Shs. 20 per month. With this money a member could pay school fees or buy goats. Both purposes are seen as investment. The group has also opened a bank account in Embu.
In 1987 the group started a group shamba on a piece of land (2 acres) that belongs to a member. They have harvested maize and beans sold for Shs. 1000.

Future Plans: Plant cotton in 1989 as it has good yields. In earth 1989 we started making bricks to build ourselves good houses in order to construct water tanks for roof catchment. In future we intend to buy a plot and build a shop but the councillor has not given us a plot.

Support: None. We do not know names of any donors but we know some have helped built schools.

Qualification: We charge Shs. 30 now so that we do not discourage others from joining our group by asking for too much money.

Composition: 20-30 =3, 50-60 =23

Training: Agriculture - better methods for better yields.
Group leadership - we do not have training on it.

Trainee should take agriculture and community development (so as to come and help us).

Problems: Mainly financial. We intend to continue hiring ourselves out for labor to raise money.

Literacy: Only one member has gone to school. A few e.g. the treasurer have joined adult literacy classes.

Sponsorship: Yes, we can sponsor one from the village although our group has no Form 4 girl. Group cannot pay her salary for they need help themselves due to little financial ability.

Ranking: C+. Since the group has some sense of self-improvement e.g. constructing better houses and water tanks.

51. Kavashi Women Group
P.O. Siakago
Embu

Membership: 25
Chairlady: Jane Njoka
Secretary: Elugenia Wakere
Treasurer: Anitolina Thuraku

Objectives: Cultivation and home improvement.

History: Started in 1966 as a cultivation and soil conservation group. Members started hiring themselves out for labor to raise money then they began contributing Shs. 20 per month each. In 1988 they started home improvement activities by plastering (with fine mud) their houses and white-washing them. Then they decided to start building brick made houses.

Future Plans: The group will continue the above activities especially brick making. It will open a bank account with Shs. 1,100 it has. It hopes to find a plot for a group shamba.

Qualification: A new member pays Shs. 20 but if she is a "deserter" from another group the fee is Shs. 100 (this is to discourage women from leaving their original groups).

Composition: 20-30 = 6, 40-50 = 19,

Support: The Women's Bureau of the Ministry of Culture and Social Development donated money to build a water

tank for Siakago Girls School through the group.
The group does not know of any other donors.

Problems: The need for a group plot to construct a canteen.
Solution: Cultivate and get money to purchase both plot and building materials.
Literacy: Standard 7 =2, Adult Education =5
Training: Agriculture - planting - We do not know better methods and proper soil conservation. Hygiene - group needs more training. Child care - how to feed children properly.
Trainee should learn same subjects.
Sponsorship: The group can find a girl from the location and sponsor her for practising. But the finances to pay her would be hard to find. The group is already financially incapacitated e.g. it pays Shs. 440 for the locational women group union. Then Shs. 1000 to the Divisional Union.
Ranking: C+. The group has quite good sense for self-improvement even though majority are middle aged.

52. Makukuru Women Group
P.O. Siakago

Membership: 30
Leaders: Susan Ireri
Patricia Njeru
Nanichi Thua
History: The group was started in 1985. They do farm work. They bought a piece of land on which they hope to build a shop so that they can stock and start a business to generate money. Besides they are also planning to build some houses for rent behind the shop. They have already purchased some stones to start work on the building.
Problems: No income generating activity which can assist to get money to construct this shop as planned.
Solution: They will work in shambas helping each other and generating money in that way.
Composition: This group has young and old women.
Qualification: Membership fee is K.Shs. 100 for a new member.

Support: None from any donor.

Training: Making improved jikos so that they can be relieved by collecting a lot of firewood and also be able to cook quickly. Sewing and knitting so that they can do so for their families.

Sponsorship: This issue needs to be discussed thoroughly by all members of the group.

Ranking: C.

53. Irinyah Women Group
P.O. Siakago

Membership: 100

Leaders: Justa Mwingi
Jacinta Ngithi
Spora Nduma

History: The group started in 1982. They buy utensils for individual members. They help pay fees for their children.

Future: They hope to contribute money and register themselves with Nthawa Women Union.

Qualification: K.Shs. 50 per new member.

Composition: Young and old married women.

Support: This group received beans and a tractor to cultivate in their group shamba from the Ministry of Agriculture in 1984.

Problems: No source of income which makes it very difficult for the members to raise money for their projects.

Solution: They hope to work for different members in their community in order to raise some money.

Training: Sewing, business, how to run a business effectively, and home health.

Sponsorship: They are willing to sponsor a trainee but through harambee. Payment of salary after training might not be very possible because the group has no source of income.

Ranking: C.

54. Gikuyari Women Group
P.O. Siakago

Membership: 12
Chairlady: Paschalina Kasoni
Secretary: Sicilia Mutito
Treasurer: Nalea Degi

History: Started in 1976. They work together in their shambas, work together to generate money in different ways in the community. The money raised they bought uniforms and individual goats - so far 12 goats have been bought. The group has opened a bank account. They bought a common shamba which cost K.Shs. 2100.

Future: They hope to build some lodgings when they get money. The group is planning to organize harambee to raise the money to construct the lodgings.

Composition: Young and old women.

Membership: K.Shs. 200 for a new member.

Support: Ministry of Culture and Social Services gave them K.Shs. 6000 to develop their shamba. They bought chemicals to spray their tobacco and from the same money they constructed a house in which they treat their tobacco. This support was given in 1988.

Problems: Their uniforms are torn now and they have no money to purchase new uniforms, they have already paid K.Shs. 500 to the fundi.

Solution: They are planning to do some work in the village to generate money.

Training: Sewing, knitting, know women's right as regards to property in the home, home health, animal health.
"Men may not allow women to attend any seminar in Materi Center since they do not want the women to be away from the home."

Sponsorship: Not possible for her to give any comment now, as the group needs to discuss it, before any decision can be reached.

Education: Standard 7.

Ranking: D.

KIANGOMBE LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED:

55. Kathigagaceru Women Group
Kathigagaceru Primary School
P.O. Box 153
Embu

Membership: 53
Chairlady: Prisca Chagai
Secretary: Majirini Ngurigi
Treasurer: Beatrice Ngai

Objectives: Educational and economic.

History: In 1970 the group decided to build a nursery school for our children. Later all children were accepted there. Then we decided to cultivate a group shamba and plant crops. In 1975 we decided to hire ourselves out for labor and with the money opened an account in Embu with Shs. 3000. We decided to build a shop. In 1987 we rented the shop to someone at Shs. 300 per month, we also have 2 rental rooms at Shs. 150 per month each.

Future Plans: We have started building another shop to rent and also use as retail shop for our crafts. We will also work for money at Shs. 50 per day for members and Shs. 200 for non-members and buy a cow for each other.

Qualification: Shs. 50 now. It used to be one shilling. In future it will be Shs. 500.

Composition: 20-30 =20, 40-50 =30, 50-60 = 3.

Support: Ministry of Culture and Social Services gave us Shs. 10,000 in 1982. CARE gave us timber and mabati. Other donors gave us tools through the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA).

Problems: Financial because we would like to complete our projects.

Solution: Through our hard work.

Training: Family relations; group management; home improvement; educational tours to other groups; better agricultural practices. (All these would improve our knowledge).

Trainee should take same subjects.

Literacy: Standard 3 =3, Standard 6 =1, Standard 7 =4, Adult education =8,

Sponsorship: Yes, for all classes especially Standard 8 for they are the majority. The group does not mind the age of the girl.

Employment: It is not possible since the group wants to do self-improvement first e.g. buy cows for each other. No other finances can be available before this. Also the group feels it needs financial help.

Ranking: B. Good vision and achievement.

56. Karuruma Women Group
P.O. Box 153
Embu

Membership: 49
Chairlady: Esteria Wangari
Secretary: Rosemary Wangari
Treasurer: Julieta Mukiti

History: Started its operation in 1981 by buying utensils for individual members. They have a piece of land where the group members have put up a building which they hope will serve as a shop and they are also building 6 lodging houses behind the shop - these activities are on-going. They have K.Shs. 10,000 in the bank.

Future: They hope to stock the shop once it is completed and start some business.

Composition: Young and old women.

Qualification: K.Shs. 300 per new member.

Support: K.Shs. 5000 was given by the Ministry of Culture and Social Services in 1989.

Education: Form 4

Problems: Money to run their projects.

Solution: They are planning to work together to raise enough money to finish their building and get income from it.

Training: Animal health so that they can care for their animals better in order to get plenty of milk -

cookery and sewing so as to start some business. They are planning to buy a sewing machine to make clothes for sale.

Sponsorship: They can sponsor a trainee during the training and after the training.

Ranking: B.

57. Kivingo Women Group
P.O. Ishiara

Membership: 9
Leaders: Velina Chutuku
Collecta Nthenya
Teresia Njue

History: Started in 1979. They help each other in farming. This group has a bank account with K.Shs. 2000. The group bought goats for all group members.

Future: They will buy utensils for individual members. They will make bricks and build a small shop and start a business.

Qualification: A new member pays K.Shs. 100.

Composition: A mix of young and old women.

Support: None.

Problems: They bought the modern beehives which have never attracted bees.

Solution: They have involved the officer incharge of livestock in the area about the beehive and he is planning to visit this group.

They lack a piece of land to build a shop - no solution for that so far.

Training: Learn knitting.

Sponsorship: It is possible to do so during training and after training.

Ranking: C.

58. Kyathambu Women Group
P.O. Ishiara

Membership: 45
Chairlady: Mercy Wambugi
Secretary: Emily Nditi
Treasurer: Ancita Ingoki

History: The group started in 1982 by helping in farming. It contributes money and helps in household responsibilities. It digs bench terraces in their shambas.

Future: No future plans.

Qualification: Ksh. 30 for new members.

Composition: Young and old women alike.

Support: Received tools - wheelbarrows and mattocks in 1986 from the Ministry of Agriculture.

Problems: No problems in this group so far.

Training: Home management, better methods of farming, health care.

Sponsorship: They can discuss as a group and see if the group members can contribute some money towards her fees. The group cannot promise to pay her salary after training because they do not have any income generating project. The group promised to support her in anyway.

Education: Form 2.

Ranking: D.

59. Munyuri Women Group
P.O Siakago

Chairlady: Muchogo Ina
Secretary: Viata Ngugi
Treasurer: Banice Muthoni

History: Started it's operations in 1979. The group is building a shop.

Future: No plans for future.

Support: This group was given a maize mill by the ministry of Agriculture.

Problems: No problems.
Training: No interest.
Sponsorship: Not possible at all. The group lacks money.
Ranking: D.

EVURORE LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED

Sub-location	Population:
Nguthi	10,000 people
Evurore	5,500 people
Kamarandi	4,500 people
Women groups	21

We were unable to interview any group members because the chief never got the message that we were visiting his location. He promised to send the list of names to us for later consideration.

The supplied list is included in Appendix 11 which shows the groups in the various locations.

MUMINJI LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED:

60. Rukuriri Women Group
P.O. Siakago

Membership: 15
Chairlady: Joyce Misele Munyi (also chairlady of locational Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Group and the Primacy Health Care Committee)
Secretary: Veronica Ngila John
Treasurer: Jacpeth Munyi

Objectives: Raising money through group labor.

Brief History: The group started in 1979 by cultivating among themselves and then decided to cultivate for money. In 1982 they raised enough money to buy each member a goat for investment. In 1984 the group joined 5 other groups and build a shop - this shop is completed but not stocked. In 1987 the group opened a bank account with a bank in Embu.

Future Plans: The group has plans to build rental houses (for teachers) and the Embu County Council has promised them a plot. If the plot is not allocated the group will buy a plot and build. The group has plans to construct a house (brick and mabati roofed) for each member.

Qualification: For newly married members the fee is Shs. 300 (because they could not join it as singles). But for the married women who refused to join the group earlier on, the fee is Shs. 1,800. The money is paid by instalments. The fee reflects the investment members think they have put into the group.

Composition:
20-30 =4, 30-40 =8, 50-60 =3

Support: The group together with 5 others were given roofing materials and cement by CARE - Kenya when they were constructing their shop. CARE has also donated a posho mill to them.

Problems: Financial because of the seasonality of farm labor and hostile environment e.g. droughts and famines.

Solution: May be rental housing.

Literacy: Std. 6 =2, Std. 7 =3, Form 2 =3, Form 3 =2,

Training: Group leadership and group management (for members to know their obligations). Home improvement e.g. why use latrines. Agriculture e.g. better planting methods. Livestock breeding for better animals.

Trainee should learn the same subjects.

Sponsorship: The group can find a local girl and can have her for practicals.

Payment will be difficult because of financial needs.

Ranking: B. This group has good objectives for self-improvement and is quite literate.

61. Kivingiri Women Group
P.O. Siakago

Membership: 30

Chairlady: Asaneth Ita Gichoni (also of the Locational Union).

Secretary: Helen Gateri Ngari

Treasurer: Pilipina Mati Njeru

Objectives: Home improvement. Social welfare.

Brief History: Group started in 1972 by cultivating for money. This activity continues to this day but members

have also joined other 5 groups to construct a group shop where they will install a posho mill. They also encountered group leadership problems especially as it relates to money.

Future Plans: Now the group will continue to build improved houses for each other.

Qualification: Shs. 1300 paid in instalments.

Composition: 40-50 =15, 50-60 =15,

Problems: Financial because we do not even have a plot like others.

Solution: Cultivation.

Support: CARE gave building materials for the shop of the locational union. They have also given a posho mill. There are no other donors.

Literacy: Standard 7 =2, Form 1 =1, Adult Education =5,

Training: How to tell (read) weights and measures to avoid being cheated in business e.g. selling cotton. Literacy to know these skills.

Trainee should take community development and organization. Community relationships e.g. how to address grown-ups etc.

Sponsorship: Yes, we do not even mind whatever age but payment is difficult given our resources.

Ranking: C+. Has good ideas for self-improvement.

62. Mugoro Women Group
P.O. Siakago

Membership: 43
Chairlady: Julian N. Ngari
Secretary: Rachel Irima
Treasurer: Anita Mairu

History: The group was started in 1977. They buy goats for individual members and build permanent houses for individual members. They bought a piece of land - K.Shs. 9000. They have constructed 34 houses for different members in their group.

Future: They are planning to build a shop and some lodgings behind the shop.

Qualification: K.Shs. 800 a new member and good personality.

Composition: Young and old women.

Support: None.

Problems: The area is always stricken by drought hence prolonged periods of hunger. Transportation of goods, tools and chemicals for spraying cotton and tobacco.

Solution; Hope to buy a shamba, purchase the chemicals, spray the crops planted hence sell the products to generate money.

Training: How to keep records, simple accounts, leadership and animal health. These skills will enable them to manage their group effectively.

Sponsorship: This issue has to be discussed by all the group members.

Ranking: A.

63. Kathanja Women Group Union
P.O. Siakago
Embu

Chairlady: Asnath Ita
Secretary: Juliana Ngari
Treasurer: Flifiana Muthoni

Groups Involved: Mugoro Women Group
Kivingiri Women Group
Ivenge Women Group
Gatakari Women Group

History: This group was started in 1979. To attract funds from Ministry of Culture and Social Services, they decided to buy a piece of land, built a shop which is ready now, they are on the process of building some lodgings.

Composition: Mixed.

Support: Ministry of Culture and Social Services has given them a maize mill, but it still lies in the C.D.O.'s office in Embu.

Problems: No money to carry out the planned activities since they do not have an income generating project.

Solution: Not aware

Training: Accounts, report writing and good leadership.

Sponsorship: The primary group members need to meet and discuss the issue of sponsorship.

Ranking: B. Since they have the potential to make their income generating project pay. Their success of course depends on the groups associating to form the Union continuing to be stable.

KITUI DISTRICT

KYUSO DIVISION

KYUSO LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED:

64. Kyuso Town Women Group
P.O. Kyuso
Kitui

Membership: 14
Chairlady: Veronica Mwiu Kavisyuki
Secretary: Telesia Kathini
Treasurer: Lydia Syungo Kiru

Objectives: Economic. Merry-go-round.

Brief History: This is a group of market business women which began the group in 1985 by contributing Shs. 80 per month per person out of which Shs. 20 is saved. The rest is given to the member for personal or family needs. In 1986 the group bought a goat for each member with the Shs. 20 they save monthly. 40 of these goats have died but 30 have survived. In 1987 the group opened an account with Shs. 5,500 some of which was a donation from Ministry of Culture and Social Services - Kyuso. Now the group has Shs. 6,600 in the account.

Future Plans: The group has requested the councillor to get a building plot for them on which they intend to construct a shop, otherwise they will continue with same activities.

Qualification: Shs. 5 per member at first for fee. None has joined since then but new members would have to pay all past the group investment contributions.

Composition: 25+ =1, 30+ =13

Support: Shs. 4,500 was given by the Ministry of Culture and Social Services in 1987. It was used to open a bank account. No other donors are known or have been requested to give help.

Problems: Financial to buy materials or plot for building.

Solution: Through saving Shs. 20 monthly and perhaps through selling of goats.

Literacy: None is literate except the Secretary who attended an adult education class for five months.

Training: Community relations and group management.
The group had no suggestions for subjects for the trainee.

Sponsorship: All Division 3 the women know are employed but there are Form 2s, Standard 8. The group could pay for some building costs of the Center instead of paying the trainee a salary. They could also pay part payments.

Ranking: C.

65. Upendo Women Group
Sub-location Kimangao
P.O. Box 41
Mwingi

Membership: 16
Leaders: Philomena Kasau
Margaret Kasyoka Kyambati
Muingo Muema

Objective: Help each other in their shambas
Merry go round

History: This is a group of unmarried mothers who contribute money to pay school fees for their children. They also pay for treatment when their children are hospitalized. It started in 1986. They have 14 goats and the secretary keeps them. They bought the goats in 1987. The group also keeps poultry local chickens. There are 36. Each individual member has one chicken and the rest are kept by the officials.

Composition: The group has 16 members, 4 members are married women and 12 members are unmarried. One woman is above 55 years old and others are between the ages of 35 to 45 years of age.

Membership: Membership fee for new member depends on the investment which the group has made in the past.

Future: The group is planning to buy 20 more goats. They hope to open a bank account to keep the money.

Problems: They do not know how they can organize themselves better as a group; how to set goals and objectives; how to treat their goats when they are sick; how to run an income generating project.

Support: They received tools i.e. one plough from Ministry of Culture and Social Services. It is kept by the chairlady.

Skills: Vegetable growing, so that they can feed their children better, how to run an income generating project, sewing and child care.

Sponsorship: The question of sponsoring a trainee is an issue that needs to be discussed by all the group members.

Education: There is only one lady who reached Form IV.

Financial Status: This group has K.Shs. 1000 kept by a member.

Ranking: C.

66. Mughoo Women Group
P.O. Box 1
Kyuso

Membership: 21
Chairlady: Philomina Mwanzia
Secretary: Jennifer Marete

Objective: Raising money through goat project and group shamba.

Brief History: Group members contributed a goat each for rearing together when they started in 1983. They hired a herdsman who they pay Ksh. 300 from a merry-go-round contribution of Ksh. 15 per month. Many goats have died since. Group hires itself out for Ksh.60 per day irregularly. The group also sells group shamba products. In 1984, the group was given a 5 acre shamba by a member who is expected to sell it to the group ultimately. The main crops on this shamba have been cow peas and green grams which do not involve a lot of labour. In 1986, they sold 15 goats for Ksh. 4,000 which they used to pay a watchman for group needs.

Future Plans: They intend to continue with the goat project and group shamba.

Qualification: Enrolment fee is Ksh. 20 but new members would have to pay a proportion of previous investment.

Composition: 30 + = 4, 40+ = 14, 50+ = 3

Literacy: Form 4 = 1, Std. 8 = 1, Std. 4 = 2, Adult Lit.= 3

Support: None. The only known donor is Ministry of Culture and Social Services.

Problems: Financial. Even paying the herdsman is a problem.

Solution: Group expects financial help from donors or government.

Training: Tailoring- so as to save money. Agriculture- particularly planting methods and better seeds. House management, child care and relations with spouses- to improve our homes.

Trainee should take the same subjects since she will come to teach us.

Sponsorship: There are no Form 4 Division 3 girls available but there are Form 4 Division 4 and Standard 8 girls. Age of trainee is not a problem. However the group would not be able to pay anything towards training.

Ranking: D. This is a weak group which cannot even pay their herdsman regularly.

67. Kavuko Women Group
P.O. Box 22
Kyuso

Membership: 25

Chairlady: Koki Maseki

Secretary: Mbuthi Kora

History: This group started in 1982. The group has a goat project. At the beginning they had 12 goats, they have only 5 goats remaining because the rest have died. This group has a common shamba.

Future Plans: They hope to sell 2 goats and open a bank account. The group is also planning to put up a poultry house, and hopefully get local chicks and start a poultry project.

Support: None.

Problems: No income generating project in their group.

Membership: Membership fee is K.Shs. 50.

Age: 20-40 = 5, 41+ =20. N.B. There are two unmarried girls.

Training: Vegetable growing, sewing so that they can care for their families and also generate income.

Sponsorship: It is not possible and salary as this group has no income generating project.

Education: Most of them are illiterate except one lady who had been to a primary school.

Ranking: D.

68. Ngiluni Women Group
P.O. Box 22
Kyuso

Chairlady: Alice Muindi
Secretary: Elizabeth Muthoka
Treasurer: Wambuti Mutunga

History: Farming and have a goat project. This group has no banking account yet.

Future: They would sell 30 goats and purchase 3 oxen for ploughing and also buy one plough which can be used by the members to plough their shambas.

Problems: Many members have dropped out. They do not know why.

Solution: They need a lot of inputs on group management so that the leaders can meet the group members expectations.

Training: Vegetable growing so that they can feed their families well.

Support: None.

Literacy: Most of the members are semi or totally illiterate.

Sponsorship: Not possible because this group has no income generating project.

Ranking: D.

69. Kyeni Kya Masolo Women Group
P.O. Box 22
Kyuso

Membership: 30
Leaders: Esther Matiku
Ngute Kilonzo
Muthikya Mulandi

History: This group started in 1987. They contribute money, make bricks and build houses for individual members. The group has also a dam water project which they hope to finish soon and get water near their village.

Future: They plan to purchase mabati to roof their houses.

Qualification: Fee for a new member depends on the investment the group has made in the past.

Literacy: Most of the members are illiterate except the secretary.

Support: They were given tools by Ministry of Culture and Social Services to assist them to dig a dam - 5 mattocks and 5 spades in 1988.

Composition: Between 20-35 years.

Sponsorship: The question of sponsoring or salary payments needs to be discussed by all the group members.

Ranking: C.

70. Kwa Kavuri Men and Women Group
P.O. Box 22
Kyuso

Membership: 20
Chairman: Samson Kilonzo
Secretary: Mbuti Mutetei
Treasurer: Agnes Syengo

History: This group started in 1982, and has 20 members. It buys utensils for members and helps each them buildhouses. It is composed of unmarried girls, unmarried men and quite a number of married women.

71. Wambaku A.I.C. Group
P.O. Box 22
Kyuso

Membership: 27
Chairman: Paul Musya
Secretary: Julius Muthwii
Treasurer: Lois Mali

History: This group started in 1983. It has a water project (dam), builds houses for individual members, farms and buys utensils. It has no bank account but the group has K.Shs. 600 which is kept by the treasurer. The group is planning to contribute money to purchase mabati and make bricks to build better houses. This group was supplied with 10 spades, 20 mattocks by the Ministry of Culture and Social Services. 4 water tanks at K.Shs. 750 per water tank were supplied at a subsidized rate (payment of fundi) by Catholic Diocese of Kitui.

KATSE LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED:

71. Katanu Women Group
P.O. Katse
Kitui

Membership: 30
Chairlady: Wandia Tumba
Secretary: Kathini Mutisya
Treasurer: Musangi Namba

Objectives: To do farm or domestic work.

Brief History: Five (5) women started the group to do farm or domestic work in 1988. We give Shs. 5 for investment whenever we meet per week but this year we do not meet. We have about Shs. 900 now.

Future Plans: With this money we want to buy goats for sale. The goats will be kept by each group member.

Qualification: Shs. 5 fee in 1988. Now it is Shs. 30.

Composition: 30-40 =20, 40-50 =6, 50-60 =4,

Support: None received and group knows no donors.

Problems: Financial. We want to buy group uniforms but we decided instead to buy goats with the money we have. The group needs tools for soil conservation.

Solution: The group will hire itself out for money or get donations.

Literacy: Standard 8 =1, Lower than Standard 8 =4

Training: Soil conservation - proper methods of it. Agricultural - how to plant better. Cookery - so we can cook better. Livestock - so as to raise healthy goats.

Trainee should take same subjects.

Sponsorship: Form IV - 3rd Division girls are all employed but Standard 8 are there. The group would like the girl to do practice and might struggle to pay her.

Ranking: B. This group is able to decide for investment rather than unnecessary expenditure. The group is trying to help itself and sees that given further training it would be helped.

73. Mwiyelei Women Group
Konyu Sublocation
P.O. Katse
Via Mwingi, Kitui

Membership: 30
Chairlady: Mary Aluoch (also chairlady of locational Maendeleo Ya Wanawake)
Secretary: Anastacia Maitha (wife of Chief)
Treasurer: Martha Paulo

Objectives: Raise money for investment.

Brief History: 15 women started the group in 1981 by making and selling table cloths. The women bought utensils. They also started contributing Shs. 20 per month as merry-go-round. In 1982 the group began making kyondos (ciondos/ baskets) and sold them for group money. In 1983 they built a chicken house and started poultry but because of management problems they later sold all the chickens for Shs. 2000 which was used to open a bank account in 1984. In 1985 the women got a town plot for residential rooms and a shop but someone contested it so they were only declared rightful owners recently. In 1986 they got Shs. 4000 loan from Ministry of Culture and Social Services to start building. The foundation is now started but some of the money was used to buy 30 goats which have not been sold yet. These goats have also multiplied.

Future Plans: To build the plot from 1989.

Qualification: Shs. 100 now. It used to be Shs. 30.

Composition: 30-40 =6, 50-60 = 4.

Literacy: Form 3 =1, Form 2 =1, Standard 8 =3, Standard 7 =3, Adult Education =1

Support: Ministry of Culture and Social Services gave us Shs. 4000 for the shop. We know of UNICEF, CRS, DANIDA but not how they give aid.

Problems: Because of mixing women who are educated and the non-educated the educated ones especially the Treasurer have a tendency of misadvising the non-educated when there is a point the educated ones want support on irrespective of the wishes of the executive. This is usually for group disadvantage. The treasurer does not like the group to bank its money and tries to influence the non-educated this way. She uses group money for her own needs, yet the group has not replaced her as members feel she is the ONLY ONE who can be treasurer.

Solution: The group will meet again on 27th March 1989 to make bye-laws as to how much money she can keep at home and bank the rest. The group might bring in the administration on this matter.

Training: Group management, group tasks, group investment (these will enlighten the group members).

Home economics - so that she can teach women home management and improvement.

Sponsorship: Although most Form IV Division 3 girls are teaching, there are some. The group can pay the trainee on part time basis. They can also have her do practices in the group.

HOWEVER, in the group's view, the best alternative is to have the trainee work for a sub-location and be paid by all the groups in that sub-location. This would ensure her payment even if groups collapse. There would be an executive committee responsible for getting money (an agreed amount per group) for paying her. This can work along the lines of how groups now have to contribute money for the KANU Maendeleo Ya Wanawake group leaders at the sub-locational levels.

Ranking: A. Leader very able and can think constructively.

74. Mwangaza Muthaa Women Group
Konyu Sub-location
P.O. Katse
Kitui

Membership: 20
Chairlady: Lydia Kiteme
Secretary: Hellen Muthoni
Treasurer: Rabeca Muindi

Objectives: Cultivation and digging of latrines.

Brief History: The group started in 1988 to do cultivation and dig pit latrines so that UNICEF could construct them for members. The group does merry-go-round of Shs. 20 per month and bought 2 goats for investment.

Future Plans: Same as 1988, but the group intends to buy more goats with Shs. 1000 already contributed.

Qualification: Shs. 60 fees.

Composition: 25-35 =14, 40-50 =6,

Literacy: Standard 7 =2, Adult Education =2.

Support: Soil conservation tools were given by the Ministry of Culture and social services in 1988. We know of UNICEF, but the assistance promised for the construction of latrines has not come and we do not know where to contact UNICEF.

Problems: With latrines for the holes are dug and the promised assistance is lacking. We also have financial problems.

Solution: Would be through money contribution but the group has no money.

Training: Agricultural - better planting and better yielding plants. Family planning - so group can better understand the whys of it.

Trainee should take the same.

Sponsorship: The group can sell goats to sponsor the trainee. However there is no 3rd Division girl but 4th Division and Standard 8. Age of trainee is no problem.

Ranking: D. The group is very limited in its vision although the goats are for self-improvement attempts but the latrines have not been constructed as they still wait for UNICEF.

75. Kanini Kaseo
P.O. Katse

Membership: 15
Chairlady: Kimala Mutemi
Secretary: Musyimi Mbae
Treasurer: Mawia Kithoma

Purpose: Help each other in their shambas and contribute money.

History: This group started in January, 1988. The group bought 10 goats in March 1988. They have produced two since. They are kept by individual members.

Future: No future plans yet.

Composition: There is only one man who is the secretary of this group. Two members are quite aged about 50 years of age, 2 members are about 48 years and the rest of the members are about 30 years old.

Literacy: The highest level of education was Standard Six and all the others were illiterate.

Qualification: Original members contributed a goat (Ksh.250). New members are assessed that original contribution and any other investments the group has made.

Support: This group has never received any donor support.

Problems: No problems in this group so far.

Training: The group would like to be helped to learn how they can manage their group effectively.

Sponsorship: The group members felt that it might not be possible to find a Form 4 girl in their village but the group mentioned that it was possible for them to pay for the trainee and felt they could afford to pay her a salary of K.Shs. 300 per month.

Ranking: D.

76. Uka Nangeda
P.O. Katse

Membership: 16
Chairlady: Mali Musunza
Secretary: Esther Mutua
Treasurer: Muthakye Mutia

Objective: They help each other in shamba work.

History: This group was started in 1988 and it had 30 members in the beginning but right now it has 16 members who attend meetings regularly. Contribute K.Shs. 40 per person per month and give to one member. The group keeps goats 16 in number.

Future Plans: No future plans so far.

Composition: Ages are between 26-60 years. 10 members are between the ages of 25-35 and 6 members are between the ages of 50-60 years.

Qualification: Yearly contribution is Ksh. 480. New members pay this and any of the previous investments.

Support: This group has never received any aid from any outside donor.

Problems: No problem in this group so far.

Training: None.

Sponsorship: These members feel it might not be possible to get a Form Four girl in their area, nevertheless the group cannot afford K.Shs. 800 to pay school fees for the trainee but it can contribute K.Shs. 400 per year.

Salary: Salary payment for every month needs to be discussed by all the members of this group.

Education: They are all illiterate except the secretary.

Financial Status: The group has no bank account and no money at all kept.

Ranking: D.

77. Mutethya Kiisi
P.O. Katse

Membership: 35
Leaders: Esther Kamene
Esther Kyambi
Beth Mwinza

History: The group was started in 1982. They have a common shamba and help one another in day to day household responsibilities. They contribute K.Shs. 40 a month per member and they give to one of them to help themselves. This group has a common shamba where they do farming. Only about 24 members attend the meetings regularly.

Composition: Between 20-50 years.

Literacy: There are three ladies who are Standard Seven leavers, four ladies are in an adult literacy class. The rest of the members are illiterate.

Qualification: Since regular members contribute Ksh.480 a year, a new member is supposed to contribute this and any a portion of previously invested moneys which are variable.

Support: This group has received 10 spades, 29 mattocks, 1 panga and a plough from the Ministry of Culture and Social Services in 1986.

Problems: They have no wheelbarrow to carry manure for their shamba.

Solution: They hope that one day a donor will buy one for them.

Future: Every member should have a goat, therefore they are organizing themselves to contribute money to buy 24 goats.

Training: Sewing, how to measure bench terraces.

Sponsorship: It is possible to pay school fees for a trainee if the parents agree to share the cost. The group members are willing to pay some amount too.

Salary: The villagers should discuss this issue to agree what they are able to pay as a salary.

Ranking: D.

78. Semi Arid Land Use Diocese Group
P.O. Katse

Membership: 51
Chairlady: Esther Kamane
Secretary: Martha Paul
Treasurer: Martha Joshua

History: This group was started in 1985. They contribute money K.Shs. 20 per person per month and give it to an individual member to support herself with the money. They have a common group shamba. They also dig bench terraces.

Qualification: No fixed amount for new members but annual contribution is Ksh. 240.

Composition: Ages are between 20-55 years. The majority are between 25-35 years old.

Literacy: Standard Seven is the highest. 2 members are illiterate.

Future: This group has applied for a loan from the Diocesan Catholic Office of Kitui for mabati and beds etc. Hopefully if they will receive the items they will organize themselves and find a way of generating money to repay the loan.

Support: In 1987, this group received the following equipment and tools from Ministry of Culture and Social Services; a wheelbarrow, a plough, 30 spades, 51 mattocks.

Problems: They have no money to buy goats and this has not been discussed by the members.

Solution: Not discussed by group yet.

Training: Sewing to learn more about soil conservation.

Sponsorship: It is possible to sponsor a trainee if the parents of the girl agree to share the cost. The salary issue has to be discussed by the group members.

Ranking: D.

79. Meko Kanyaja Women Group
P.O. Katse

Membership: 28
Chairlady: Muvai Titus
Secretary: Kimala Mwinzi
Treasurer: Kalau Pere

History: This group was started 1987. They help each other with day to day responsibilities e.g. fetching firewood, contribute money (merry go round). They have no bank account but the group has saved K.Shs. 1700. The treasurer keeps the money.

Qualification: Membership fee for a new member depends on the investment made by the group in the past.

Composition: 45-60 =12, 20-45 =10 members.

Literacy: Primary education 3 members, the rest are illiterate.

Support: They have received 60 mattocks and 62 spades from the Ministry of Culture and Social Services in 1987.

Problems: The group needs some financial support but it has decided how much and from where.

Training: To make bench terraces.

Sponsorship: It is possible for this group to sponsor a trainee during the course. The group members are able to pay the trainee after completion of the training K.Shs. 300 per month.

Ranking: C.

80. Kathethya Women Group
P.O. Syekullu
via Mwingi

Membership: 25
Chairlady: Ndangi Mwilanga
Secretary: Malavi Muthengi
Treasurer: Ngolya Mbiri

Objectives: Home improvement and social welfare.

Brief History: The group started in 1983 by doing home improvement i.e. constructing houses (muddying and thatching). This activity was to show the

husbands the need for a group and for them to release their wives. In 1984 through hiring themselves out for labor the group bought 35 goats were given to members to raise for the group. Also the group began to make mats for money. There is a merry-go-round giving Shs. 25 per month. At the time of contributing the women also conduct in-group harambee which can raise Shs. 4000 - Shs. 6000 for one member. Tabitha Maringu got Shs. 4800 recently and purchased 2 cows for HERSELF and children!

Future Plans: In 1989 they will continue harvesting and cultivating activities. Construct a nursery for their children who are walking far to school.

Qualification: In 1986 it was and still is Shs. 5 for newly weds, Shs. 40 for others. Now it is Shs. 100 for them (non-newly weds).

Composition: 20-30 =3, 30-39 =19, 40-50 = 3.

Literacy: Standard 7 = 1, Standard 3 =3, Adult Ed. =21

Support: Ministry of Culture and Social Services gave tools. No other donor has ever given support. No other donors are known.

Problems: The group needs a plough and animals for working on their one and a half acres group shamba in order to defray costs of ploughing which ranges between 100-160 shillings per acre.

Solution: Through donors e.g. Social Services.

Training: Knitting and sewing (tailoring) to better clothe our children.
Trainee should take same.

Sponsorship: It is difficult to get Form 4 3rd Division but Standard 8 are there. Group could sponsor and pay if the money is agreed upon. The girls' age is not a problem.

Rating: C. Not too organized. Although the harambee for contributions is a good idea. And all are in adult education classes.

81. Twiwane Women Group
P.O. Katse

Membership: 40
Chairlady: Beatrice Maithya
Secretary: Kalunda Kathuru
Treasurer: Kinongo Kathamula

History: This group started in 1986. It has a group goat project with 12 goats. They have made bricks and have built 33 member houses. They are planning to hold an harambee by June 1988, where they hope to raise K.Shs. 50,000. The money will be used to purchase mabatis for the 32 member houses. This group has a bank account, and have saved K.Shs. 8000.

Future: This group is planning to construct 8 more houses.

Support: None.

Training: The group would appreciate to learn good group leadership.

Sponsorship: It is an issue which can be discussed by sub-locational group leaders and it can be possible.

Literacy: Form Four = 1, Primary =29, Adult Education = 10

Ranking: B.

THARAKA LOCATION GROUPS INTERVIEWED:

82. Igembe Women Group
P.O. Syekullu
via Mwingi
Kitui

Membership: 33
Chairlady: Janet Mbiri
Treasurer: Tabitha Maringu
Secretary: Tabitha Kyengo

Objectives: Cultivation and merry-go-round, goat raising.

History: The group started in November 1983 by doing cultivation and home improvement activities. In 1985 they began merry-go-round of Shs. 35 per month to buy utensils. In 1985 group started a continuing basketry projects of making papyrus mats. These mats are sold for Shs. 15 each. The group has Shs. 4,700 raised now and is with the

treasurer. In 1988 the group acquired two and a half acres of group shamba from a clansmen. They bought 2 oxen, plough and a cow. This way they would not spend a lot of money hiring the services. From 1883 to-date the group bought goats from money earned by group labor. They now have 48 goats after selling 24 goats to buy three cows - all for self-improvement in the group.

Future Plans: The group is making bricks (2600 bricks) for each member in order to construct modern homes. They will also buy the mabati. The group will open an account with Shs. 3000 obtained by selling green grams and cotton that was planted in their shamba last season.

Qualification: It used to be Shs. 20 now it is Shs. 100 for married women who refused to join the group earlier on. But it is still Shs. 20 for newly weds since they could not join the group before marrying.

Composition: 30-35 =15, 40-45 =14, 50-55 =4

Literacy: Form 4 = 1, Standard 4 = 1, Adult Education =31.

Support: The group got tools from Ministry of Culture and Social Services. We do not know other donors.

Problems: Women do not contribute their money on time. We have no skills in knitting and tailoring.

Solution: Through help from Social Services Department.

Training: Knitting and tailoring (especially for children to defray domestic costs). Livestock farming - in order to have health animals.

Trainee should take the same subjects as these and home improvement courses so as to teach the group.

Sponsorship: 3rd Division girls are not available since they are married. Form One and Standard 8 are many. If the group agreed it could pay and sponsor the trainee. She could be welcome for practice and age is no problem.

Rating: B. This group has done a lot to improve itself and is still continuing. All her members are enroled in adult education classes and therefore very progressive in thinking.

The treasurer is the deputy sub-locational

chairlady of the KANU Maendeleo Ya Wanawake group.
Very sharp woman.

83. Katethya Women Group

Membership: 32
Chairlady: Lydia Ndanavi
Secretary: Agnes Mutio
Treasurer: Grace Mukuru

History: This is an adult literacy class. This group started in 1984 with 10 members. They help one another with day to day responsibilities e.g. fetching firewood etc., keep 63 goats, has a poultry project with local chicks. The group held a big harambee which fetched them K.Shs. 3500. This and the K.Shs. 9,000 they had collected from themselves was used to build a poultry house. This group was requested to put up the building and the MP promised that the chickens will be brought to them. Now that the poultry house is ready. The chicks are nowhere to be found. They have a bank account with K.Shs. 1500.

Future: The group is planning to sell the 40 goats in order to build 10 water tanks for individual members. They hope to get about K.Shs. 12,000 after selling the goats.

Composition: 27-35 =25, 36-40 =7

Qualification: A new member pays K.Shs. 400 as an entry fee.

Support: Catholic Diocese of Kitui helped them construct five water tanks at K.Shs. 750 each. Ministry of Agriculture gave them 6 beehives, 64 jembes, and spades in 1987.

Training: How to keep records, how to rear goats, bee keeping and farming.

Sponsorship: It is possible to sponsor a trainee but with a lot of difficulties since the group has no money. If the groups at sub-locational level can form a committee these girls can be paid a salary.

Literacy: Form Four = 1, Standard = 6, the rest are illiterate. 4 are unmarried girls.

Ranking: B.

83. Mwaniki Women Group
P.O. Katse

Membership: 24
Chairlady: Marian Mutegi
Secretary: Telesia Koya
Treasurer: Kanyua Njeru

Objectives: Home improvement, merry-go-round and farm work.

Brief History: Group started in 1984 by doing farm work - cultivating and harvesting. Then they went into home improvement. Followed by merry-go-round at Shs. 21 per month. By 1988 they had bought 6 goats through hired labor. The group has Shs. 3000 which they will open an account with.

Future Plans: The group plans to build a shop for trading purposes on their group plot.

Qualification: Shs. 100 in 1988.

Composition: 30 = 15, 40 = 4, 50 = 2, 60 = 3.

Literacy: Standard 7 =2, Standard 4 =1, Standard 1 =1

Support: Ministry of Culture and Social Services gave tools in 1986. We know CRS gives help but it has not given us.

Problems: Financial for building our shop.

Solution: Through harambee.

Training: Group management and leadership; group commitment especially contributing (all these will help members know the purpose for forming groups); how to get donors to give assistance; group property management e.g. if we should start running a project. Trainee should take group leadership and group responsibilities.

Sponsorship: No Form 4 Third Division girls, Standard 8 and 7 are there. But group cannot support financially. Age of trainee is not a problem.

Ranking: C. Group has yet not organised themselves beyond the initial projects self-improvement and having a shop is a bad project given the many un-stocked shops. However they recognize the need to be trained on group management.

APPENDIX I: INTERVIEW SAMPLE

GROUPS BY LOCATION, NAME AND RANK

A. THARAKA DIVISION - MERU DISTRICT

	LOCATION	NAME OF GROUP	RANKING
1.	CHIAKARIGA	Gatinda Women Group Box 35 Chiakariga, Meru	B
2.	" "	Gankwaji Women Group Box Chiakariga, Meru	A
3.	" "	Utumi Women Group P.O. Tunyai, Meru	A
4.	" "	Kathomewani Women Group P.O. Kamanyeki, Meru	D
5.	" "	St. Mary Kaweru Women Group Box 72, Materi	C
6.	" "	Kangumo Women Group P.O. Box Kamanyeki, Meru	A
7.	" "	Kibamba Women Group P.O. Tunyai, Meru	D
8.	" "	St. Margaret Gakenya Women Group Box 72, Materi	B
9.	" "	St. Consolata Gacamba Box 72, Materi	D
10.	" "	Malaika Women Group P.O. Tunyai	D
11.	" "	Kithumba Women Group P.O. Box 10 Chiakariga	D
12.	" "	Macharia Women Group P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga	B
13.	" "	Mutethia Women Group P.O. Box 13 Chiakariga	C
14.	" "	Karamu Women Group P.O. Tunyai	C
15.	" "	Kathini Women Group C/O Box 194, Nkubu	C

16.	"	"	Munguna Women Group P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga	D
17.	"	"	Maendeleo Women Group P.O. Box 39 Chiakariga	B
18.	"	"	Kijege Women Group P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga	D
19.	"	"	Mwangaza Women Group P.O. Box 39, Chiakariga	B
20.	"	"	Kathomi Women Group P.O. Box 13 Chiakariga	D
21.	"	"	St. Benedict Kuumiria Women Group P.O. Box 13 Chiakariga	C
22.	"	"	Mutae Women Group P.O. Tunyai	B
23.	"	"	Mwenda Andu Women Group P.O. Tunyai	D
24.	"	"	Gatonga Women Group P.O. Tunyai	C
25.	"	"	Kangweru Women Group P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga	C
26.	"	"	Gaceri Women Group P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga	D
27.	"	"	Wendani Women Group P.O. Tunyai	D
28.	"	"	Tabitha Women Group P.O. Tunyai	D
29.	"	"	Ganyire Women Group P.O. Box 13 Chiakariga	N/A
30.	"	"	Kirengu Women Group P.O. Box 13 Chiakariga	N/A
31.	"	"	Mwenda Andu Women Group P.O. Chiakariga	D
32.	MARIMANTI		Mathiga Women Group P.O. Box Marimanti, Meru	B
33.	"	"	Kagimbi Women Group	

			P.O. Marimanti, Meru	B
34.	"	"	Karaga Women Group P.O. Marimanti, Meru	D
35.	"	"	Karagwa Women Group P.O. Marimanti, Meru	D
36.	"	"	Mwongera Women Group Box 218, Marimanti	D
37.	"	"	Kivunga Women Group P.O. Marimanti, Meru	D
38.	"	"	Kathura Women Group P.O. Marimanti	D
39.	"	"	Karithi Women Group P.O. Marimanti	N/A
40.	"	"	Kiagu Women Group P.O. Marimanti	C
41.	"	"	Munyari Nthoki Women Group P.O. Marimanti	B
42.	"	"	Kageni Women Group P.O. Marimanti	C
43.	"	"	Gakuuru Women Fellowship Group P.O. Marimanti	D
44.	"	"	Kaumbutha Women Group (Adult Lit. Classes) P.O. Marimanti	D
45.	"	"	Weru Women Group P.O. Marimanti	C
46.	GATUE		Kagwiria Women Group P.O. Gatunga, Meru	D
47.	"	"	Karimi Women Group P.O. Gatuuga, Meru	D
48.	"	"	Gatumwa Women Group P.O. Gatuuga, Meru	C
49.	"	"	Kathini Men and Women Group P.O. Gatuuga, Meru	D

TOTAL FOR THARAKA DIVISION = 49 GROUPS

SIAKAGO DIVISION - EMBU

	LOCATION	NAME OF GROUP	RANKING
50.	NTHAWA	Muruvi Women Group P.O. Siakago, Embu	C+
51.	" "	Kavashi Women Group P.O. Siakago, Embu	C+
52.	" "	Makukuru Women Group P.O. Siakago, Embu	C
53.	" "	Iriya Women Group P.O. Siakago, Embu	C
54.	" "	Gikuyari Women Group P.O. Siakago, Embu	D
55.	KIANGOMBE	Kathigaceru Women Group P.O. Box 153, Embu	B
56.	" "	Karuruma Women Group P.O. Box 153, Embu	B
57.	" "	Kivingo Women Group P.O. Siakago, Embu	C
58.	" "	Kyathambu Women Group P.O. Ishiara	D
59.	" "	Munyuri Women Group	D
60.	MUMINJI	Rukuriri Women Group P.O. Box Siakago, Embu	B
61.	" "	Kivingiri Women Group P.O. Box Siakago, Embu	C+
62.	" "	Mugoro Women Group P.O. Siakago, Embu	A
63.	" "	Kathanji Women Group P.O. Siakago, Embu	B

TOTAL FOR SIAKAGO DIVISION = 14 GROUPS

KYUSO DIVISION - KITUI

	LOCATION	NAME OF GROUP	RANKING
64.	KYUSO	Kyuso Town Women Group P.O. Kyuso - Kitui	D
65.	" "	Upendo Women group Box. 41 Mwingi, Kitui	C
66.	" "	Mughoo Women Group P.O. Box 1 Kyuso	D
67.	" "	Kavuko Women Group P.O. Box 22, Kyuso	D
68.	" "	Ngiluni Women Group P.O. Box 22, Kyuso	D
69.	" "	Kyeni Kya Masolo Women Group P.O. Box 22, Kyuso	C
71.	" "	Kwa Kaviuri Men & Women Group P.O. Box 22 Kyuso	N/A
72.	" "	Wambaku Women Group (A.I.C. Men & Women Group) P.O. Box 22 Kyuso	N/A
73.	KATSE	Katanu Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	B
74.	" "	Mwiyendei Women Group P.O. Katse via Mwingi, Kitui	A
75.	" "	Mwangaza Women Group P.O. Katse, via Mwingi, Kitui	D
76.	" "	Kanini Kaseo Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	D
77.	" "	Uka Nangenda Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	D
78.	" "	Mutethya Kiisi Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	D
79.	" "	Salu Men & Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	D
80.	" "	Meko Kanyaja Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	C

81.	"	"	Katethya Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	C
82.	"	"	Twimwane Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	B
83.	THARAKA		Igembe Women Group P.O. Syekullu, via Mwingi, Kitui	B
84.	"	"	Katethya Women Group P.O. Syekullu, Via Mwingi Kitui	B
85.	"	"	Mwaniki Women Group P.O. Katse, Kitui	C

TOTAL FOR KYUSO DIVISION = 21 GROUPS

APPENDIX II: BASE SAMPLE

GROUPS BY DIVISION, LOCATION AND NAME

The following list was compiled from the various offices of the Ministry of Culture and Social Services and Chiefs Offices in the project area. At times groups were found in the field which did not appear in these lists.

THARAKA DIVISION - MERU

LOCATION	NAME OF GROUP
1. CHIAKARIGA	Mutae Women Group P.O. Box 194, Tunyai, Meru
	Membership: 27 Chairman: Milliam Kariuki Secretary: Mary Kanyire Treasurer: Tabitha Kaburi Objectives: Goat Keeping
2. " "	Mwenda-Antu Women Group P.O. Chiakariga, Meru
	Membership: 25 Chairman: Tarlsiwa Mukwarimburi Secretary: Jeniffer Kaimuri Treasurer: Zipporah Nthereru Objectives: Merry go round
3. " "	Kathandeni Women Group P.O. Chiakariga
	Membership: 22 Chairman: Baskwalina Secretary: Cathrine Ruguru Treasurer: Jerika Kaithi Objectives: Goat Keeping
4. " "	Mutethia Mpunguru P.O. Chiakariga
	Membership: 38 Chairman: Virginia M. Joseph Secretary: Martha Kanyua Treasurer: Martha Nkubu Objectives: Poultry and Farming
5. " "	Kathina Women Group

P.O. Chiakariga

Chairman: Sarah James
Secretary: Tabitha Francis
Treasurer: Taresa Sipiriano
Objectives: Bee keeping & farming

6. " " Mwendantu Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 40
Chairman: Esther Thuita
Treasurer: Elizabeth Muuka
Objective: Goat keeping and farming
7. " " Kaiga Kamwe Women Group
P.O. Box 218, Meru
- Membership: 25
Chairman: Tabitha Karunga
Secretary: Mary Ciathagicu
Treasurer: Roise Mukwamunda
Objectives: Bee keeping and goat keeping
8. " " Kathuri Women Group
P.O. Box 675, Meru
- Membership: 17
Chairman: Jeniffer Kanini
Secretary: Ocilia Kairu
Objectives: Farming and Poultry keeping
and trading
10. " " Kathekia Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 25
Chairman: Zipprah Kaguru
Secretary: Justeea Karee Nyaga
Treasurer: Kamene Rukungi
Objectives: Home improvement & goat
keeping
11. " " Gankwaji Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 20
Chairman: Zipporah Njiru
Secretary: Savina Karimi
Treasurer: Adelino Gatiiria
Objectives: Home improvement and goat
keeping

keeping

12. " " Kawaru Women Group
P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga
- Membership: 15
Chairman: Telikah Gikonye
Secretary: Albeta Kagwira
Treasurer: Karuga Kabebenje
Objectives: Farming & goat keeping
13. " " Kamunda Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 30
Chairman: Joyce Kanyore Karungura
Secretary: Gladys Gacubi Moses
Treasurer: Jennifer Kangaria Mburugu
Objectives: Poultry keeping & grain store
14. " " Kagwaria Women Group
P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga
- Membership: 24
Chairman: Martha Kakuna
Secretary: Edelina Kathanda
Treasurer: Maritha Gibi
Objectives: Goat keeping, cultivation,
merry-go-round
15. " " Kirega Women Group
P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga
- Membership: 23
Chairman: Juvena Syamwathi
Secretary: Vigena Karugo
Treasurer: Mary Kaguna
Objectives: Farming group shamba
16. " " Kamathi St. Monica
P.O. Box 72, Materi, Meru
- Membership: 12
Chairman: Anastacia Katiira
Secretary: Clementi Katiira
Treasurer: Kabura Susan
Objectives: Merry-go-round, farming a
group shamba
17. " " Kimathi Women Group
P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga, Meru

- Membership: 36
Chairman: Mouna Kagogi
Secretary: Anna Kanyamu
Treasurer: Lydia Kathule
Objectives: Group shamba & goat keeping
18. " " Dorokase Women Group
P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga
- Membership: 8
Chairman: Lurecha Gaciri
Secretary: Savethi Gakindu
Treasurer: Esther Kanyua
Objectives: Merry-go-round and cultivation
19. " " St. Catharine - Kibamba Women Group
P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga
- Membership: 22
Chairman: Savina Makena
Secretary: Baliliana Kambuna
Treasurer: Susan Mbura
Objective: Farming and basketing
20. " " Ntarani Women Group
P.O. Box 13, Chiakariga
- Membership: 28
Chairman: Gaterina Maitha
Secretary: Mbilia Kiragu
Treasurer: Jelevena Kaindi
Objectives: Farming and Goat keeping
21. " " Gitise Women Group
P.O. Tunyai, Meru
- Membership: 22
Chairman: Gaterina Kanyua
Secretary: Trisia Karigu
Treasurer: Kanyoni Njeru
Objectives: Farming, merry-go-round
22. " " Mitongoro Self-help Group
P.O. Box 10, Kamarono, Chiakariga
- Membership: 21
Chairman: Makunyi Ndatho
Secretary: Francis Njeru
Treasurer: Makungi Mugao
Objectives: Self improvement livestock
keeping

23. " " Gakumbo Women Self-Help Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 25
Chairman: Agera Gatiria Ndagara
Secretary: Lydia Muthoni
Treasurer: Jelica Ciakuria
Objectives: Merry-go-round and goat keeping
24. " " Muguntu Women Group
P.O. Box 918, Chiakariga
- Membership: 30
Chairman: Regina Kanyua Mpuria
Secretary: Janet Gacondi Mathinja
Treasurer: Alubeta Kathiungu Muturia
Objectives: Farming and poultry keeping
25. " " Maraika Womens' Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: Not given
Chairman: Muthoni M. Kinantu
Secretary: Mary M. Kinantu
Treasurer: Agnes P. Kabura
Objectives: Merry-go-round and trading
26. " " Mtararis Women Group Mkarisi
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 27
Chairman: Gaterina Mautha
Secretary: Jeika Kangaria K. James
Treasurer: Jeremiah Kaindi
Objectives: Farming
27. " " Karindi Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 24
Chairman: Jeniffer Chiantidika
Secretary: Esther Kathure
Treasurer: Jescah Mwikamba
Objectives: Mixed farming & merry-go-round
28. " " Kathini Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 35
Chairman: Savina Nthanga
Secretary: Monica Kamene
Treasurer: Kabera Kathao

- Objectives: Building of shop
29. " " Kagendo Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 30
Chairman: Kaindi Ndatho
Secretary: Gacwe Beyson
Treasurer: Maria Mukami
Objectives: Farming
30. " " Kathithi Women Group
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 21
Chairman: Esther Kamene Thiora
Secretary: Joice Muthungu
Treasurer: Zipporah Karugo
Objectives: Farming and goat keeping
31. " " Weru Nkondi
P.O. Chiakariga
- Membership: 40
Chairman: Joyce Kathuru
Secretary: Celina Kaoua
Treasurer: Annah Ntundu
Objectives: Goat rearing & fellowship
32. " " Karimi women Self-Help Group
P.O. Box 44, Chiakariga
- Membership: 17
Chairman: Mary Nkundugu Kunya
Secretary: Julia Gakunyi Rimberion
Treasurer: Grace Karombi Nyaga
Objectives: Poultry Keeping
33. GATUE Makena Kangiiri Women Group
P.O. Box 255,
Gatue - Gatuga
- Membership: 21
Chairman: Tabitha Karigu
Secretary: Stella Gathura
Treasurer: Ladya Kanini
Objectives: Poultry and goat rearing and Farming
34. " " Kiboco Women Group
P.O. Box 255
Gatue - Gatunga

Membership: 24
Chairman: Maria K. Ragia
Secretary: Polina Kasyoka
Treasurer: Arimpia Kajira
Objectives: Home improvement and basket making and needlework

35. " " Kanini Kega Mtoroni
P.O. Box 255
Gatue - Gatunga

Membership: 28
Chairman: Monica Mumbe
Secretary: Asumija Njeri
Treasurer: Tabitha Ndusya
Objectives: Social work and Merry go round

36. " " Gaceri Women Group
P.O. Box 255
Gatunga

Membership: 27
Chairman: Trasilla Gatiria William
Secretary: Teresa Mukami
Treasurer: Trasilla K. Rwanda
Objectives: Merry go round

37. " " Rukuriini Women Group
P.O. Gatunga

Membership: 27
Chairman: Maritha Daniel
Secretary: Pilisila Patrick
Treasurer: Margaret Julius
Objectives: Building a store

*THE FOLLOWING GATUE GROUPS DO NOT SHOW LEADERS SINCE THE CHIEF'S LIST DID NOT.

38. " " Kathithi Women Group
P.O. Gatunga

39. " " Karimi Women Group
P.O. Gatunga

40. " " Gatumwa Women Group
P.O. Gatunga

41. " " Kambugi Women Group
P.O. Gatunga

42. " " Kathina Women Group

			P.O. Gatue
43.	"	"	Mweantu Women Group P.O. Gatue
44.	"	"	Wendani Women Group P.O.Gatue
45.	"	"	Wendo Kamatumo Women Group P.O. Gatue
46.	"	"	Mutethia Women Group P.O. Gatue
48.	"	"	Karaka Women Group P.O. Gatue
49.	"	"	Kuria Kumenya Women Group P.O. Gatue
50.	"	"	Muguna Women Group P.O.Gatue
51.	"	"	Kawira Women Group P.O. Gatue
52.	"	"	Kaiga Kamwe Women Group P.O. Gatue
53.	"	"	Mutirithia Women Group P.O. Gatue
54.	"	"	Munanie Women Group P.O.Gatue
55.	"	"	Marembo Women Group P.O. Gatue
56.	"	"	Gatumi Women Group P.O. Gatue
57.	"	"	Kathoni Women Group P.O. Gatue
58.	"	"	Kagumi Women Group P.O. Gatue
59.	"	"	Mutethia Women Group P.O. Gatue
60.	"	"	Kagendo Women Group P.O. Gatue

61. " " Kagwira Women Group
P.O. Gatunga
62. MARIMANTI < Mwanyani S. H. Women Group
P.O. Box 218 Marimanti
- Membership: 24
Chairman: Teresa Kanyi Kayoyo
Secretary: Celina Kaumbi
Treasurer: Elizabeth Gakunyi Kugeria
Objectives: Bee keeping chicken farming
63. " " Nguo Imwe Joint Women Group
P.O. Marimanti
- Membership: 25
Chairman: Karimi M. Luka
Secretary: Tarasilia K. Simoni
Treasurer: Cecilia Peter
Objective: Bakery
64. " " Kaweru Women Group
P.O. Marimanti, Meru
- Membership: 26
Chairman: Anna Mwikuri
Secretary: Karumerina Kirugo
Treasurer: Batiricia Mutigi
Objectives: Poultry Keeping
65. " " Kanoti Women Group
P.O. Marimanti, Meru
- Membership: 24
Chairman: Evanjirine John
Secretary: Siella Kangama
Treasurer: Grace Kagurukia
Objectives: Goat Keeping
66. " " Kagendo Women Self-Help Group
P.O. Marimanti, Meru
- Membership: 22
Chairman: Deborah Muthoni Mwoga
Secretary: Ruth Karithi Mwabu
Treasurer: Kareya Kayiia
Objectives: Bee Keeping
67. " " Tabitha Women Group
P.O. Marimanti
- Membership: 23

Chairman: Sarah Karauku Chabari
Secretary: Kangaria Muthoni Mburi
Treasurer: Jeniffer Gatura Mwathi
Objectives: Farming and Store Keeping

68. " "

Rwara Rwa Nkamba Women Group
P.O. Marimanti

Membership: 39
Chairman: Janiffer K. John
Secretary: Tarasilla K. Srundia
Treasurer: Eunice K. Benson
Objectives: Goat Keeping.

*THERE ARE MANY MORE GROUPS IN MARIMANTI BUT NO COMPREHENSIVE LIST WAS PROVIDED BY THE CHIEF.

SIAKAGO DIVISION - EMBU

LOCATION NAME OF GROUP

*THERE ARE MANY MORE GROUPS IN NTHAWA LOCATION BUT THE CHIEF DID NOT HAVE A COMPLETE LIST.

1. NTHAWA Gakuyari Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu

Membership: 45
Chairman: Faskolina Gaconi
Secretary: Silvena Mutitu
Treasurer: Nalea Ndegi
Objectives: Farming and shop building

2. " Kiriko Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu

Membership: 30
Chairman: Mariam Mairu
Secretary: Margaret Mbanya
Treasurer: Felonica Mumbi
Objectives: Home improvement and farming

3. " Nthagathiri Women Group
P.O. Box Siakago, Embu

Membership: 30
Chairman: Onosata Ita
Secretary: Joanina Wakere
Treasurer: Rebecca Nguku
Objectives: Home improvement and merry go round

4. " Thura Women Group

Membership: 7
Chairman: Nancy Mbuya
Secretary: Luceta Wanjeru
Treasurer: Loise Nthuwa
Objectives: Farming but its dying.

5. " Kandiri Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu

Membership: 24
Chairman: Prisca Ndegi
Secretary: Esta Nguku
Treasurer: Felonica Mumbi

Objectives: Farming and merry go round

6. " " Iria ria Nyaga Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Membership: 11
Chairman: Justa Mwingi
Secretary: Jacinta Ngithi
Treasurer: Spora Nduma
Objectives: Farming and House building
7. " " Ciambuigu Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Membership: 39
Chairman: Caroline Watwi
Secretary: Rahab Muthoni
Treasurer: Cecilia Kiruinga
Objectives: Farming and shop building
8. " " Kune Women Group
P.O. Siakago
- Membership: 14
Chairman: Nieceita Mbuya
Secretary: Marata Mbuya
Treasury: Madalina Mlenga
Objectives: Goat keeping & farming
9. " " Mukuriri Women Group
P.O. Siakago
- Membership: 26
Chairman: Jane Njoka
Secretary: Eugania Wakere
Treasurer: Antonia Nthuraku
Objectives: Farming
10. " " Ndaiyu Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Membership: 22
Chairman: Janeta Njigi
Secretary: Fides Mutwi
Treasurer: Penina Ndave
Objectives: Poultry Keeping and farming
11. " " Mathai Women Group
P.O. Siakago
- Membership: 22
Chairman: Flora Nduma
Secretary: Lucia Ireri

- Treasurer: Consolata Iviti
Objectives: Farming
12. " " Kithangari Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Membership: 14
Chairman: Jerusa Wakinda
Secretary: Milika Ita
Treasurer: Vejelina Igoki
Objectives: Goat keeping
13. " " Giatene Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Membership: 35
Chairman: Agata Njagi
Secretary: Lusia Muthoni
Treasurer: Losa Njuri
Objectives: Farming
14. " " Kamui Nyawira Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Membership: 10
Chairman: Lidia Ngugi
Secretary: Margaret Wakere
Treasurer: Vegchina Faconi
Objectives: Farming
15. " " Kialithuku women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Membership: 25
Chairman: Josephine Igoki
Secretary: Esta Mwendia
Treasurer: Monika Njura
Objectives: Farming and building shops

*THE FOLLOWING MUMINJI AND KIAGOMBE LOCATION GROUPS DO NOT SHOW LEADERS SINCE THE CHIEFS' LISTS DID NOT.

16. MUMINJI Ireng Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Objectives: Farming and shop building
17. " " Gathakaru Women Group
P.O. Siakago, Embu
- Objectives: Farming and shop building

- | | | | |
|-----|----------|---|--|
| 18. | KIAGOMBE | | Kathigagacheru Women Group
P.O. Box 153, Embu |
| 19. | " | " | Karuruma Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 20. | " | " | Murambala
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 21. | " | " | Gatiruri Women Group
P.O. Box Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 22. | " | " | Ngunyumu Kwirua
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 23. | " | " | Munyuri Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 24. | " | " | Kui Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 25. | " | " | Kariru Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 26. | " | " | Kerari Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 27. | " | " | Kiriari Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 28. | " | " | Kyerire Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 29. | " | " | Usambara Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 30. | " | " | Kathuri Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 31. | " | " | Kiathambu Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 32. | " | " | Kigwambiti Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 33. | " | " | Mugambo Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |
| 34. | " | " | Kirigo Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu |

35. " " Ngoce Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu
36. " " Kamwaa Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu
37. " " Kamigua Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu
38. " " Mutirieguri Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu
39. " " Kamukera Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu
40. " " Ngakwereli Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu
41. " " Mugwa Njogu Women Group
P.O. Kanyuambora, Embu
42. EVURORE Ukuria Wa Mucii Women Group
P.O. Ishiara, Embu
- Membership: 70 Members
Chairman: Lilian W. Obed
Secretary: Charity R. Mutuku
Treasurer: Jerima K. Mutune
Objectives: Shop building
43. " " Kanyuambora Women Group
P.O. Box 414, Embu
- Membership: 30
Chairman: Madris Igoki
Secretary: Otenzia Igoki
Treasurer: Felista Wangari
Objectives: Shop building
44. " " Kiathenge Mwinderi Women Group
P.O. Ishiara, Embu
- Membership: 30
Chairman: Vindema Wanjagi
Secretary: Issabella W. Ngungi
Treasurer: Rebecca R. Kathimba
Objectives: Goat keeping
45. " " Viyawa Kamutu
P.O. Ishiara, Embu
- Membership: 60

			Chairman:	Ester Muturi
			Secretary:	Sabina Muikari
			Treasurer:	Evargeline Maitha
			Objectives:	Farming and Social Welfare
46.	"	"	Gitii Women Group	
			P.O. Box 414, Embu	
			Membership:	50
			Chairman:	Jane Wanjiru
			Secretary:	Phides Wereri
			Treasurer:	Nancy Njoki
			Objectives:	Shop building
47.	"	"	Mbonjuki Women Group	
			P.O. Box 691, Embu	
			Membership:	40
			Chairman:	Jane W. Mate
			Secretary:	Onerata I. Mbugi
			Treasurer:	Mary N. Gikunyi
			Objectives:	Shop building
48.	"	"	Mathithio Women Group	
			P.O. Ishiara, Embu	
			Membership:	not shown
			Chairman:	Agnes Kabia
			Secretary:	Not shown
			Treasurer:	" "
			Objectives:	Farming and Social Welfare
49.	"	"	Njarange Wendani Women Group	
			P.O. Ishiara, Embu	
			Membership:	51
			Chairman:	Rose M. Kathure
			Secretary:	Anicia Wangari
			Treasurer:	Jemima Njoki
			Objectives:	Farming and Social Welfare
50.	"	"	Karangare Nwienderi Women Group	
			P.O. Ishiara, Embu	
			Membership:	30
			Chairman:	Ester Ngithi
			Secretary:	Penina Mbuya
			Treasurer:	Niceta Ngera
			Objectives:	Posho mill, house building
51.	"	"	Njura Women Group	
			P.O. Ishiara, Embu	

Membership: 30
Chairman: Abishag Wanjagi
Secretary: Juata Ikamba
Treasurer: Abishag Wanjue
Objectives: Goat Keeping

KYUSO DIVISION - KITUI

LOCATION	NAME OF GROUP
1. NGOMENI	Maatini SHG c/o Chief's Office Ngomeni P.O. Kyuso Membership: 25 Leaders: Esther Nzantai Kitheka Mutua Monica Maluki
2. " "	Katethya Mithasyani WG c/o Ditto Membership: 22 Leaders: Mary Maithya Mwendwa Mitau Mwikali Mulia
3. " "	Mandove WG c/o Ditto Membership: 19 Leaders: Muli Mutio Kalonyi Munywoki Koki Kimatu
4. " "	Katooni Kilindini WG c/o Ditto Membership: 18 Leaders: Katuti Ikuthia Nzanzai Kyalo Mavyu Nzili
5. " "	Usyao wa Kavaani c/o Ditto Membership: 17 Leaders: Kalimi Mwavu Lenah Muli Kyambi Munya
6. " "	Kangarai WG c/o Ditto Membership: 20 Leaders: Kiambu Mwanzia

Muyathi Musili
Kali Munyambu

7. " " Kamitha WG
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 15
Leaders: Kasembi Kitheka
Katuki Maluki
Anna Musyindu
8. " " Uka Uyonee Kavaani
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 18
Leaders: Esther Kimwele
Lenah Muli
Mulekye Kithika
9. " " Kithumula Goat Ranching WG
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 30
Leaders: N/A
10. " " Kavuti Traditional WG
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 31
Leaders: Mute Mungata
Kamola Mulungwa
Mwikali Mutie
11. " " Uka Uyonee WG
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 21
Leaders: Beatrice Musembi
Mary Kimanathi
Elizabeth Mwangangi
12. " " Kyeni WG
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 15
Leaders: Muthili Kiio
Mutiwa Musyoka
Koli Mwenga
13. " " Mulomo WG
c/o Ditto

			Membership:	16
			Leaders:	Serah Kamene Louise Masyuko Rodah Ngumuli
14.	"	"	Lebokoo Maai c/o Ditto	
			Membership:	20
			Leaders:	Kavuo Musembei Serah Mwendwa Kaloni Syengo
15.	"	"	Mutalani WG c/o Ditto	
			Membership:	18
			Leaders:	Teresia Kilonzo Katwii Maluki Kasyoka Munyasya
16.	"	"	Muuna No. 1 WG c/o Ditto	
			Membership:	30
			Leaders:	Pheles Kimanzi Anah Matiko Monica Mati
17.	"	"	Isou Mukilye WG c/o Ditto	
			Membership:	16
			Leaders:	Tabitha Mutua Naomi Mwaniki Tabitha Kula
18.	"	"	Kwiyika Kalanga WG c/o Ditto	
			Membership:	20
			Leaders:	Kalenge Yongo Sarah Kiinyu Kalio Mwithi
19.	"	"	Kamukuna WG c/o Ditto	
			Membership:	16
			Leaders:	Mumbe Mwosya Ngui Munyasya Muli Maliko

20. UKASI
Muthuka WG
c/o Chief's Office
Ukasi
P.O. Kyuso
- Membership: 19
Leaders: Josephine K. Ukulo
Nzasu Musya
Susan K. Ngovi
21. " "
Ngevote Young WG
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 25
Leaders: Mutengingi Muthui
Kasyoki Musya
Mbithe Ndaui
22. " "
Musasiki WG
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 32
Leaders: Wayua Kitheka
Agnes Kimwele
Elizabeth Kaitha
23. " "
Kangu Kamulewa Joint WG
c/o Ditto
- Membership: 48
Leaders: Dorothy Mwaka
Beatrice Mutisya
Kakuthu Mutungi
24. KATSE
Itika SHG
P.O. Katse
- Membership: 20
Leaders: Rebeca Paul
J. Mutali
Mutei Musyimi
25. " "
Salu SHG
P.O. Katse
- Membership: 21
Leaders: Esther William
Naumi Maluki
Mwende Kitondoi

26.	"	"	Kambu WG Ditto	Membership: 16 Leaders: Polena Muthui Martha Waaka Agnes Musili
27.	"	"	Mutanu WG Ditto	Membership: 15 Leaders: Laili Syongii B. Ndisya Mutunga Ngongi Mboo
28.	"	"	Kandeke WG Ditto	Membership: 44 Leaders: Kasira Mulwa Rose Manzi Ndavi Malonza
29.	"	"	Kanyalulu WG Ditto	Membership: 16 Leaders: Joyce Mutemi Esther Munyitty Teresia Kimwele
30.	"	"	Ukai WG Ditto	Membership: 16 Leaders: Kavii Makandu Kaiwu Mwinzi Kuthu Muthengi
31.	"	"	Sukuma WG Ditto	Membership: 16 Leaders: Martha Peter Esther Mwinzi Monicah Philip
32.	"	"	Kyeni Nzou WG Ditto	Membership: 30

			Leaders:	Louise Muthisya Paulina Muthui Esther Benjamin
33.	"	"	Kitothye WG Ditto	
			Membership:	16
			Leaders:	Roda Munyithya Serah Mwangangi Kasyoka Musili
34.	"	"	Katanu Katana WG Ditto	
			Membership:	21
			Leaders:	Teresia Tumba Pricilla Mutisya Agnes Musingi
35.	"	"	Sosonga WG Ditto	
			Membership:	65
			Leaders:	D. K. Alex Naomi M. Katingu Susan M. Muli
36.	"	"	Katethya WG Ditto	
			Membership:	16
			Leaders:	Ruth Titus Naomi William Mwende Kilonzo
37.	"	"	Mutanu WG Ditto	
			Membership:	20
			Leaders:	Mueni Munyithya Kamene Muthui Katundu Muthui
38.	"	"	Kavutha WG Ditto	
			Membership:	15
			Leaders:	Rose Mutua Kavale Kathi Kitondo Munyithya
39.	"	"	Yembee WG	

		Ditto	
		Membership: 40	
		Leadership: Nzambi Kilonzi	
		Rose Kitoi	
		Mwalale Mwanzia	
40.	" "	Wendo WG	
		Ditto	
		Membership: 36	
		Leaders: B. Ngonde	
		Rose Mutemi	
		Muli Mutua	
41.	KYUSO	Mungano Youth Work	
		P.O. Kyuso	
		Membership: 14	
		Leaders: Martha Mbathi	
		Ruth Mutua	
		Syombua Kimwele	
42.	" "	Mwangaza Youth Work Group	
		Ditto	
		Membership: 13	
		Leaders: Angelina Muthuvi	
		Cicilia Mwasya	
		Ruth Wambui	
43.	" "	Kombio WG	
		Ditto	
		Membership: 35	
		Leaders: Joyce Kithomo	
		Annah Kanini	
		Louis Kasyoka	
44.	" "	Syomikunga WG	
		Ditto	
		Membership: 25	
		Leaders: Katse Mwangangi	
		Mwikali Musili	
		Nzanzai Nguli	
45.	" "	Matuu House WG	
		Ditto	

			Membership: 22
			Leaders: Muli Mbiti Sala Kimwele Beth Kamuvya
46.	"	"	Mitauni WG Ditto
			Membership: 35
			Leaders: Mary Mwinzi Kakuta Mwanzia Mutemi Karumbai
47.	MIVUKONI		Muunandu WG c/o Chief's Office Mivukoni P.O. Kyuso
			Membership: 35
			Leaders: Rhoda Mathuva Esther Musya Naomi Muithya
48.	"	"	Kyeni Kya Manzolo WG Ditto
			Membership: 24
			Leaders: Esther Matiko Ngute Kilonzo Muthisya Mutandi
49.	"	"	Muthuuna Ithei WG Ditto
			Membership: 30
			Leaders: Esther Syengo Alice Mwanza Elizabeth Mwinzi
50.	"	"	Ndethye Ngwitethya WG Ditto
			Membership: 44
			Leaders: Mbuli Kalonzo Regina Muli Kamene Mutui
51.	THARAKA		Kageni WG C/o Chief's Office Tharaka P.O. Kyuso Membership: 20

		Leaders:	Giandige Njagi Maria Kireru Gatina Musee
52.	" "	Kanini WG Ditto	
		Membership:	17
		Leaders:	Mute Mucee Regina Kyarani Mbura Nyamu
53.	TSEIKURU	Kawila WG c/o Chiefs Office Tseikuru P.O. Kyuso	
		Membership:	26
		Leaders:	Tongo Syengo Withika Mbiti Kavata Ngina
54.	" "	Kavila Kindu Kiseo WG Ditto	
		Membership:	32
		Leaders:	Kayumya Maluki Jemima Nyamu Munanye Makundo

THE CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KITUI HAS TWO PARISHES IN THE PROJECT AREA. THESE ARE KYUSO PARISH AND KIMANGAO PARISH. DATA ON THEIR GROUPS WAS INCOMPLETE SO IT CANNOT BE PRESENTED IN THE SAME FORMAT. THE GROUPS IN SUMMARY FORM ARE AS FOLLOWS:

KYUSO PARISH

9 Women Groups

KIMANGAO PARISH

13 Women Groups

APPENDIX III: LIST OF KEY INFORMANTS:

THARAKA DIVISION - MERU

1. Mr. J.G. Kibera
DC Meru
Box. 1 Meru
2. Mr. Benson Ngochi,
Chief, Chiakariga Location (South Tharaka Location),
P.O. Box 35,
Chiakariga, MERU.
3. Mrs. Paulina Kanyaru,
Divisional Chairlady,
KANU - Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organisation,
P.O. Box 13,
Chiakariga, MERU.
4. Mrs. Lucy Kaburi Njeru,
Locational Chairlady,
KANU-Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization,
P.O. Box 13,
Chiakariga, MERU.
5. D.O.,
Tharaka Division,
P.O. Box 13,
Chiakariga, MERU.
6. Mr. Peter M. Mugwika,
Ass. Chief Marimanti Sub-location,
P.O. Marimanti, MERU.
7. Mr. Mark Kanake Njagi,
Chief, Gatue-Gathiga Location,
P.O. Gatuga, MERU.
8. Mr. Alexander Nyaga,
Supervisor of Adult Literacy Classes,
Materi Parish,
Catholic Diocese of Meru,
P.O. 72 MERU.
9. Mrs. Christine A. Riungu,
Women Education Programme Coordinator,
Catholic Diocese of Meru,
P.O. Box 216
MERU

10. Mr. Peter Mberu,
Deputy Clerk to Council,
Meru County Council,
P.O. Box 3,
MERU.
11. Mr. Mbae,
Headmaster,
Materi Girls Centre,
P.O. Box 194,
MERU.

SIAKAGO DIVISION - EMBU

12. Mr. Isaack M. Rincuni,
D.O.
Siakago Division
P.O. Box 3,
EMBU.
13. Mr. A. N. Mbanda,
Chief of Nthawa Location,
P.O. Siakago,
EMBU.
14. Mr. Naftali Njeru,
Divisional Social Dev. Assistant,
P.O. Siakago,
EMBU .
15. Mr. Evans S. Ndathi,
Chief, Muminji Location,
P.O. Siakago,
EMBU.
16. Mr. Emmanuel Njeru Makengo,
Chief, Kiangombe Location,
P.O. Kanyuambora
Siakago Division,
EMBU.
17. Mr. Eliud Nyagah Mitaro,
Chief, Evurore Location,
P.O. Ishiara,
EMBU.

KYUSO DIVISION - KITUI

18. Mr. David C. Amdany,
D.O., Kyuso Division,
P.O. Kyuso,
KITUI.

19. Mrs. A. Nzambu
Deputy Development Coordinator
Women Programmes
Catholic Diocese of Kitui
Box. 119
Kitui
20. Mr. Francis Mwai,
Divisional Social Devevelopment Assistant,
Kyuso Division,
P.O. Kyuso,
KITUI.
21. Father Jerry McCarthy,
Kyuso Mission,
P.O. Box 7,
Kyuso,
KITUI.
22. Ms. Lois Ooms,
Public Health Co-ordinator,
Tei wa Yesu,
P.O. Kyuso.
KITUI.
23. Mr. Jackson Musyoki Kithinzi,
Deputy Manager,
Community Resource Centre,
P.O. Kyuso,
KITUI.
24. Mr. J. Maitha,
Chief, Katse Location,
P.O. Katse,
Via Mwingi,
KITUI.
25. Chief
Kyuso Location,
P.O. Kyuso,
KITUI.
26. Mr. Akello,
D.O. 1,
Kitui District
Box. 1
KITUI.
27. Mrs. Aphia Ndo, Chairlady, Divisional KANU Maendeleo Ya Wanawake,
P.O. Kyuso,
KITUI.

28. Mrs. Josephine Mutiria,
Tailoring Instructor,
Kyuso Community Resources Centre,
P.O. Kyuso,
KITUI.
29. Mrs. Mary Aluoch,
Chairman Locational Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization,
P.O. Katse
Via Mwingi,
KITUI.
30. Sister Mary,
Kimangao Mission,
P.O. Box 81,
MWINGI.
31. Mrs. Jane Nzelu
District Social Development Officer
P.O. Box 378
Kitui

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES

32. Ms. Adelina Mwau,
Co-ordinator Women Issues
Oxfam,
P.O. Box 47025,
NAIROBI.
33. Ms. Judy Ogwa,
NCKK,
P.O. Box 45009,
NAIROBI.
34. Mrs. N. King'ori,
Programme Director, FLEP
NCKK,
P.O. Box 45009,
NAIROBI.
35. Mr. Jotham Mugodo
Special Projects Officer
Action Aid - Kenya,
P.O. Box 42814,
NAIROBI.
36. Mr. Edward Chege,
Foster Parents Plan International,
Embu Branch,
P.O. Box 1000,
EMBU.

37. Mr. Dickson Njara,
Foster Parents Plan International, Meru Branch,
P.O. Box 14302,
MERU.
38. Mr. Elkanah O. Absalom,
Country Representative,
World Neighbours,
P.O. Box 14728,
NAIROBI.
39. Mrs. Anne Khasulya,
Women in Development Co-ordinator,
CARE - Kenya,
P.O. Box 43864,
NAIROBI.
40. Mr. Ezra Mbogori
Executive Director
Undugu Society
Box.40417
Nairobi.
41. Mr. Francis Mulwa
Development Coordinator
Catholic Diocese of Machakos
Box. 640
Machakos.

APPENDIX IV: ADDRESSES OF NGO'S IN THE PROJECT AREA

1. Action Aid - Kenya,
P.O. Box 42814,
Nairobi, KENYA.
2. Foster Parents Plan International,
Embu Branch,
P.O. Box 1000,
EMBU.
3. Foster Parents Plan International,
Meru Branch,
P.O. Box 14302,
MERU.
4. CARE Kenya
P.O. Box 43864,
NAIROBI.
5. NCCK,
P.O. Box 45009,
NAIROBI, Kenya.
6. Oxfam,
P.O. Box 48688,
NAIROBI, Kenya.
7. World Neighbours,
P.O. Box 14728,
NAIROBI, Kenya.
8. Kenya Catholic Secretariat,
P.O. Box 48062,
NAIROBI.

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