



Participatory Assessment of Institutional and Operational Challenges Affecting Small-Scale Dairy Chain Actors' Market Participation in Kenya

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Background

- Small-scale actors contribute approximately 80% of the total milk marketed in Kenya.
- The Kenya National Dairy Master Plan (2010) contains requirements on milk handling and processing that endanger market participation of many small-scale actors. These small-scale actors are primary stakeholders of the dairy system. To adapt to this new environment, relationships with and inclusive measures by secondary stakeholders are important.

Objectives

- Map perceived relationships between small-scale actors and secondary stakeholders to set the foundation for an integrated assessment of the dairy system.
- Contextualize perceived relationships by showing institutional challenges influencing small-scale actor support by secondary stakeholders.

Conclusions

- Small-scale actors along the dairy value chain tend to perceive distant and often negative relationships with secondary stakeholders.
- Limited provision of access to crucial information and perceived discrimination by secondary stakeholders contribute to weak relations with small-scale actors.
- Main challenges by secondary stakeholders for inclusive sector development include: limited budget, resources for improved stakeholder collaboration, and diffuse organization of small-scale actors.

Policy implications

- Gradual law implementation combined with increased and coordinated outreach through group management, extension, and information support by secondary stakeholders in remote areas are crucial for socially inclusive reform processes.

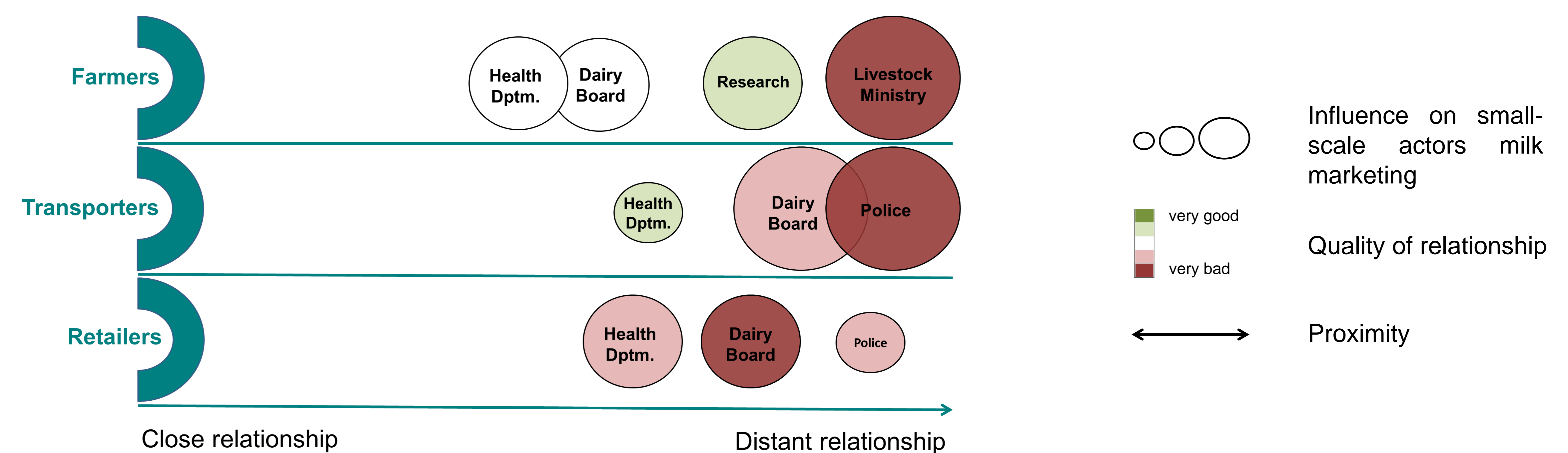
Results



Stakeholder mapping with farmers (1), retailers (2)

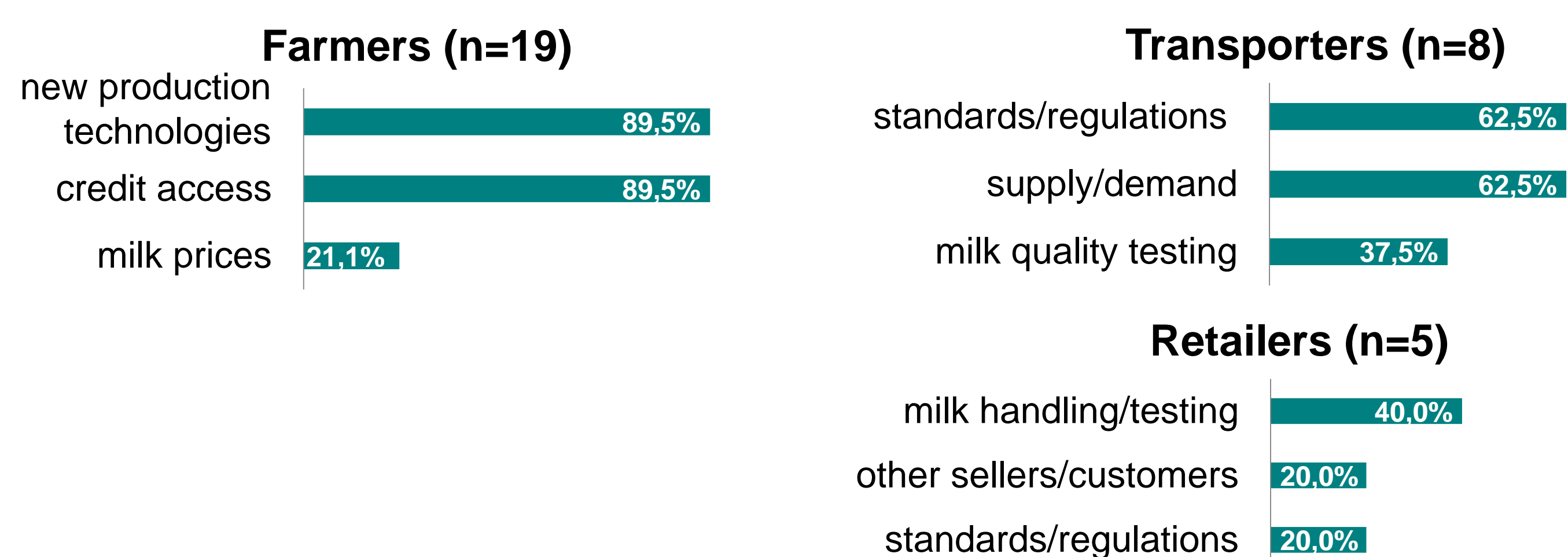
Relationships between small-scale actors and secondary stakeholders

Perceived by small-scale actors along the dairy value chain (n=26)



Reasons for perceived distances to secondary stakeholders

- Limited information access by small-scale actors**
Areas of limited access to information, ranked by importance



- Discrimination of small-scale actors**
 - Harassment by regulators and police (only transporters and traders).
 - Non-uniform implementation of the law, corruption, and lack of representation.

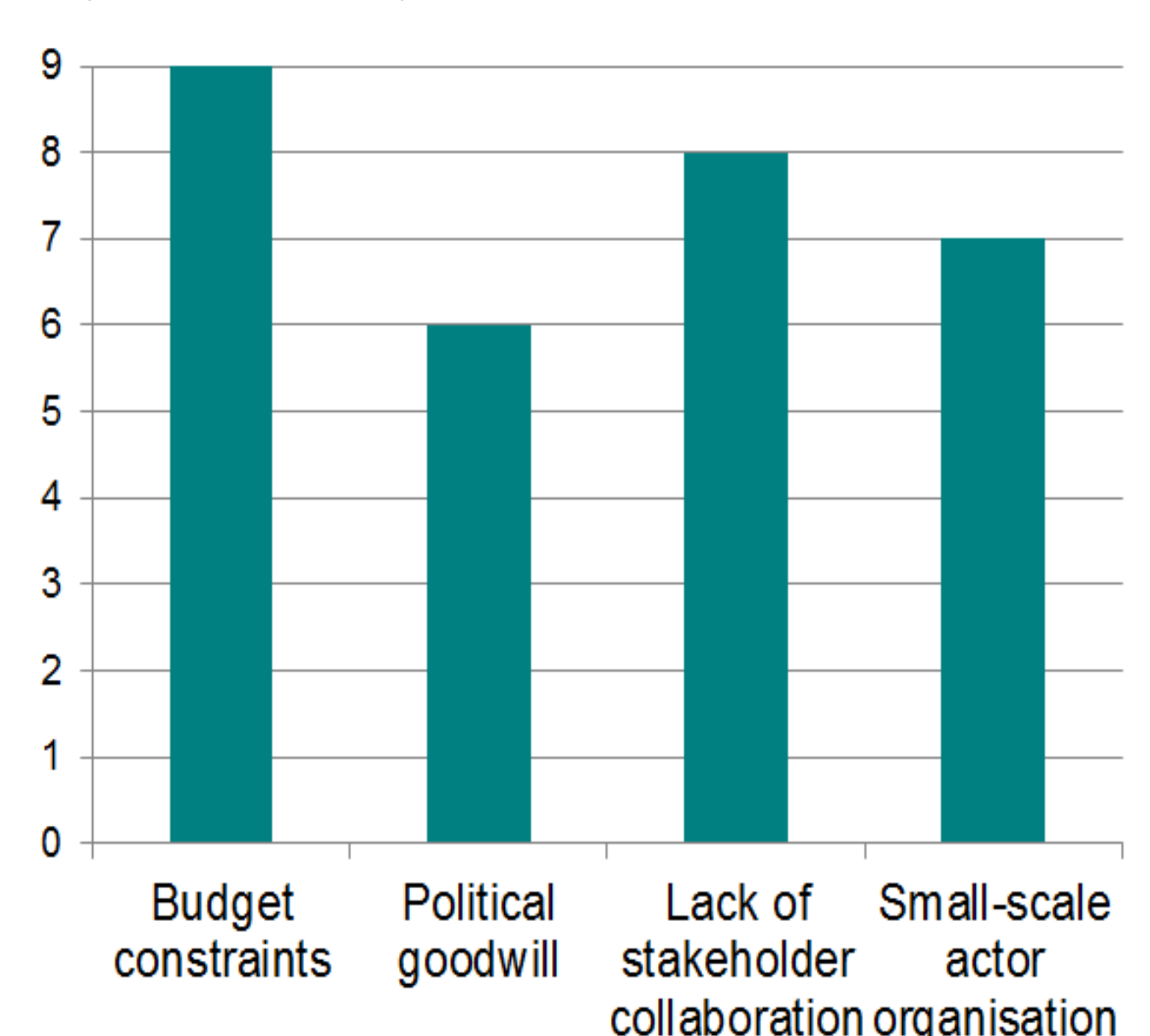
Institutional challenges to small-scale actor support by secondary stakeholders

Budget constraints and limited political goodwill affect extension and information services, implementation and enforcement of regulations.

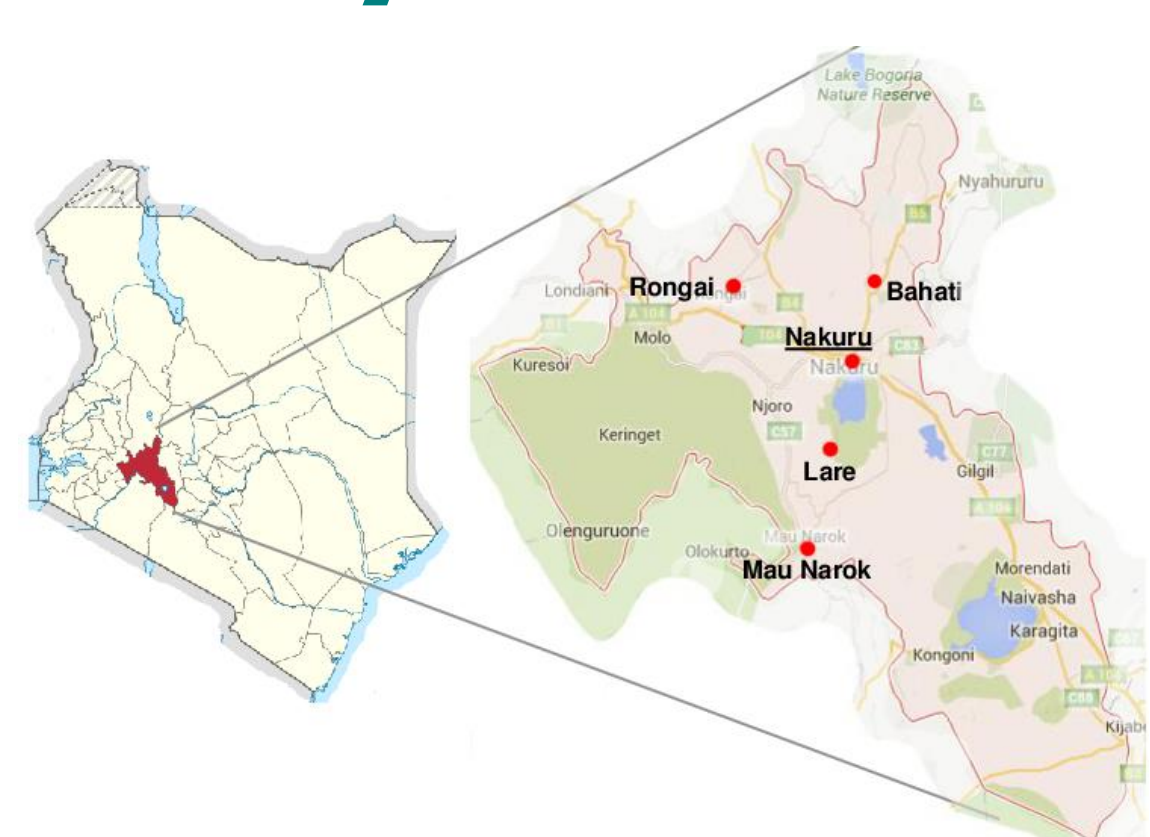
Limited collaboration among secondary stakeholders produce weak research-extension linkages and uncoordinated law enforcement practices.

Numerous and widespread small-scale actor organisations, e.g. in self-help groups, creates limited targeting of and consultation by small-scale actors, and low participation at public fora.

Reasons for limited support perceived by secondary stakeholders (n=9)



Study Area



Nakuru County, Kenya

- Nakuru county is one of the leading milk producer counties in Kenya with milk as the major livestock product in quantity and value (*Nakuru County Development Profile, 2013*).
- Diverse and often unpredictable micro-climate conditions and seasonally impassable dirt roads influence milk production and marketing of small-scale actors.

Methods of Data Collection

Participatory action research approach with qualitative data collection

- 3 stakeholder mapping activities with farmers (n=16), transporters (n=5), and milk retailers (n=5).
- 3 focus group discussions with farmers (n=19), transporters (n=8), and milk retailers (n=5).
- Semi-structured interviews with secondary stakeholders (n=9).



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Acknowledgment

This study was conducted within the BMBF and BMZ funded project „Reduction of Post Harvest Losses and Value Addition in East African Value Chains“ (RELOAD).

