





# Reduce-Reuse-Recycle Rice Initiative for Climate Smart Agriculture Phase Two (R4iCSA-II) Project

**COMMISSIONED BY** 

**IMPLEMENTOR** 

**IKEA Foundation** 

Kilimo Trust

**PROJECT COUNTRIES** 

DURATION

**Kenya and Uganda** 

**5 years** (1-Oct-2022 to 30-Sept-2027)

G ALS

as follows;



Areas within the Sustainable Development Goals that this project contributes to are









## Goal of the Project







Improved incomes and food security for 10,000 rice farming households and other value chain actors in Kenya and Uganda.

### Specific objectives of the project are:

- To generate and verify evidence for promotion of innovative technologies and management practices for regenerative and sustainable rice farming systems that lead to better livelihoods and environment
- 2. Build robust evidence of economic benefits of innovations that utilize rice byproducts tested in phase one of project implementation.
- 3. To generate evidence that will inform stakeholder engagement in the pursuit of creating an enabling environment to promote regenerative agriculture in the rice subsector

### **R4iCSA-II Expected Outcomes**



Increased adoption of sustainable rice production practices



Increased awareness on wetlands conservation and protection using evidence generated from the studies



Increased adoption of rice-legumes rotations (green grams, soya beans, chickpeas) and short duration pigeon peas) among rice farmers



Increased access to inputs and output markets for rice products and by-products and legumes



Increased adoption and utilization of products and by-products from rice and other complementary farm enterprises



Evidence based knowledge products on circular and regenerative practices documented and shared to influence policy shift



Institutional Capacity of KT strengthened

# Areas of operation Kween district (Ngenge) Butaleja district (Doho I and II) Tororo Districts Busia (Bunyala) Kisumu (Ahero) Kirinyaga (Mwea) Embu County

### The achievements of the phase I of the project



Number of farmers Trained on SRP, GAP:

**10,542** farmers trained on SRP (Male 6,666, Female 3,876, and Youth 1,684)

**7,256** adopting SRP (Male 4,264, Female 2,992 and Youth 1,160)

Rate of adoption of SRP based on the numbers trained

12,000
10,000
8,000
6,6,000
7,256
4,000
2,000
0
Farmers trained on SRP
Farmers adopting SRP

**69**% Adoption rate

### The achievements of the phase I of the project



2,807.1 Ha put on SRP practice.



1,210 farmers adopting rice legume integration R-L-I



**292.98MT** of soybean valued at **USD 167,629.78** produced



711MT of biochar worth USD284,400 carbonized from rice husks.



**37,607.2 MT** of organic fertilizer derived from rice straws using vermicomposter and BM innovation



**410** youths actively involved in rice agribusiness investment (Kenya and Uganda)



19 businesses/value chain linkages initiated (13 in Kenya and 6 in Uganda)



**37** collaborators and value chain actors engaged through capacity building.



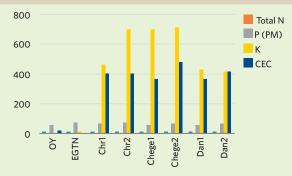
11,000 farmers onboarded and profiled into Digital and extension platform



21 innovations developed: 1. Husk stove prototype, 2. Super burner, 3. Bio-effective microbes, 4. Vermicompost, 5. Vermi-juice foliar & pesticides, 6. Urea Deep Placement Concept, 7. Biochar gasification process, 8. Biochar fortification, 9. Black Soldier Fly for frass, 10. Black Soldier Fly larvae for concentrates, 11. Pre-composting accelerator and fodder additives, 12. Wage workers concept, 13. Silica extraction from husks, 14. Mushroom production, 15. Rice Legume Integration R-L-I, 16. Paddy rice intermittent water supply, 17. Palletized husks utility stove, 18. Biochar substrate for tree nurseries, 19. Rice parboiling using rice husks, 20. Fortified instant porridge/snacks and, 21. Laser leveling of rice fields.



Improved seasonal soil macronutrient levels as a result of the impact of Legumes on soil. Demonstrated as below



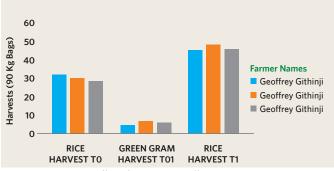


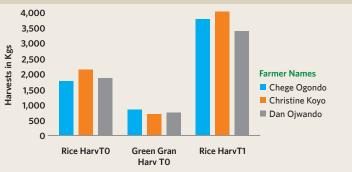
Macronutrient changes in greengram demo, West Kano 2021

PH Levels



Drastic increase in rice yields as a result of rice-green gram integration in Mwea and West Kano. This is illustrated as follows;





Effect of Green-grams off-season crop Kano

Effect of Green-grams off-season crop on rice Harvests Plot C1 - West











