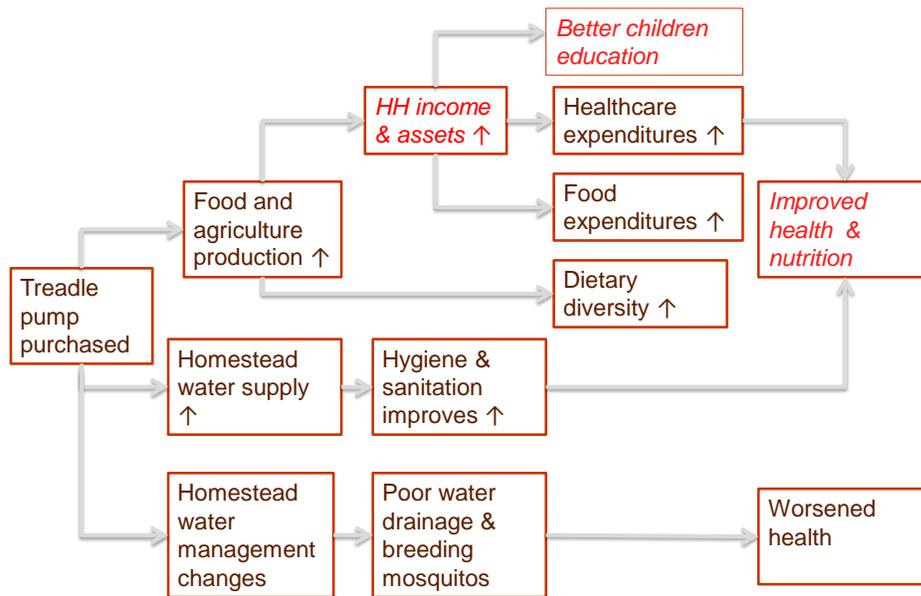


<b>Name of project:</b>	<b>Monitoring and Assessing the Impacts of KickStart's Low Cost Farm Equipment on Poverty Reduction in Africa</b>
<b>Donor:</b>	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, 3ie, Vostra, & KickStart
<b>Implementing organization:</b>	KickStart
<b>M&amp;E organization:</b>	IFPRI
<b>Project start date:</b>	April 2010
<b>Project end date:</b>	November 2012
<b>Geographic coverage:</b> (countries)	Kenya & Tanzania
<b>Status of impact assessment</b> (when are/were baselines to be conducted, what quantitative or qualitative assessments have been done, etc.)	Baseline income, anthropometric data of under 5 year olds, type and value assets and their ownership across gender, education of household members, other socio-economic characteristics required to control for three major outcomes: income, health & education.
<b>To what extent is the project targeted to women?</b>	KickStart has been targeting women in its pump sales. This study establishes the baseline conditions of the three major outcomes: income, health and education. The study compares these outcomes across gender
<b>Does this project aim to directly build assets, or would increases in assets be a secondary effect</b> (e.g. project aims to increase incomes, but people might then invest in assets)?	Primary objective of KickStart is treadle pump marketing to the poor and vulnerable groups such as women
<b>What kinds of assets might have observable changes</b> (for men or women)?	(For each type of capital below that you think your project may affect, please mention the kinds of assets that may be affected )
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Natural capital</b> (e.g. land, water):</li> </ul>	Land and water
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Physical capital</b> (e.g. housing, equipment, cell phones):</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Productive assets (treadle pumps, sewing machines, cellular phones, etc)</li> <li>• Houses</li> <li>• Other assets that pump may acquire following change of their income</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Financial capital</b> (savings, credit, remittances):</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher income</li> <li>• Credit</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Social capital</b> (e.g. group membership, connections, either within communities or with outsiders):</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Though KickStart works with individual farmers, farmers have been getting engaged in activities that connect them with networks. For example, pumps are commonly used for production of horticultural crops, which in some cases have allowed farmers to get involved in export crops which require them to</li> </ul>

	<p>be in production groups that are vertically connected with exporters.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Human capital (e.g. education, skills, health, nutritional status):</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Education is one of the three major outcomes. The study will measure change in quality of education due to pumps. Particularly, the study will examine how pumps have changed the level of investment in education of children before and after acquiring treadle pumps</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Brief abstract about the project—what is it trying to achieve, what is the strategy being used for integrating gender into project implementation and in M&amp;E/impact evaluation? (max 1 page)</b></p> <p>KickStart International has so far sold over 156,000 treadle pumps in Kenya, Mali and Tanzania. The treadle pumps – each costing less than US\$100 and manually operated – was designed for poor people. KickStart also uses a market driven-driven approach since it does not provide subsidy or any form of financial assistance to pump buyers. These appealing features have not been tested empirically to determine KickStart International’s level of achievement of its primary goal of lifting people out of poverty. Hence KickStart raised money to conduct a three year study in collaboration with IFPRI and Washington University in St. Louis. The study will assess KickStart’s impact on three major outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Income</li> <li>(ii) Health and nutrition</li> <li>(iii) Education of children</li> </ul> <p>The evaluation will be done across gender and poverty groups. The impact of treadle on outcomes is illustrated in Figure 1. The treadle pumps are expected to increase income and availability of food and water. Increased availability of water will influence positively or negatively household hygienic practices.</p> <p>A secondary objective is to identify the constraints that limit acquisition of pumps and other productive assets sold by KickStart. This study will cover a total of 3,876 households, 1,938 from each country. A total of six rounds of surveys will be done during the three year period collecting data listed above. All analysis will be gender-disaggregated.</p> <p>Fig. 1. Conceptual framework of impact of treadle pumps on income, education and health and nutrition</p>	



Source: Ianotti, 2010.