

RESULTS SUMMARY

Hydroponics Farming in Eldoret-Kenya

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PROJECT

<i>Title:</i>	Leave No Youth Behind
<i>Partner:</i>	SOS Children's Villages Kenya
<i>Country:</i>	Kenya
<i>Period:</i>	January 2022 – December 2026

CHANGE

Young people are stepping up, not just in agriculture, but in climate-smart practices that protect our environment for the future. Together, they're making real changes, not only improving their own lives but also uplifting their communities. By forming and registering groups, they're preparing to scale up their impact, showing how powerful a united effort can be. This journey reflects their dedication to a cause that brings lasting benefits to their communities and proves that, through agriculture, they can be agents of meaningful change.

CONTEXT

Twenty young care leavers who received training in hydroponics have organized themselves into two autonomous groups of ten members each. Both groups are officially registered, have opened bank accounts, and operate under their own set of rules, as outlined in their constitutions. With additional support to scale their operations, they are now successfully managing four green houses, two for each group.

CONTRIBUTION

SOS Children's Village, through the Leave No Youth Behind Project in partnership with Miramar International, trained 45 young care leavers in hydroponics. After completing the training, they received certification from the National Industrial Training Authority (NITA). Additionally, they received training on group dynamics and were supported in formally registering their groups, empowering them for greater collaboration and sustainability.

IMAGES



Young Care Leavers-Eldoret Kenya



Hydroponic Farm-Eldoret Kenya

[See next page for more details](#) →

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACTIVITIES

The group members are actively involved in setting up and maintaining the greenhouses, marketing their produce, and even sharing their knowledge by training other care leavers in hydroponics.

LESSONS

Involving youth in climate-smart agriculture does more than creating job opportunities. It empowers young people to take the lead in sustainable, climate-friendly practices. Their engagement not only supports their livelihoods but also drives positive environmental change, inspiring others in their communities to follow suit.

EVIDENCE

I used to spend my days at home with nothing to do, but now I come here to care for the farm. It gives me purpose. Samwel Muchiri "The skills I've learned in hydroponics have even helped me improve my work on traditional farms." Felix Ochieng "Coming to the farm has allowed me to connect with others. I don't feel so alone anymore. Dorcas.

DOMAINS

Development strategy priorities:

Insert strategy priority

Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability

Yes

Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights

-

Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support rights

-

Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights

-

Changes in participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability

-

Changes in local leadership of development and humanitarian work

Yes

GUIDANCE NOTE

This format consists of two overall sections: on page one, the results summary communicates results to an external audience using a brief summary of what has been achieved; while page two provides an opportunity to explain the background and evidence behind the claims made as part of the summary.

Page 1: Results summary

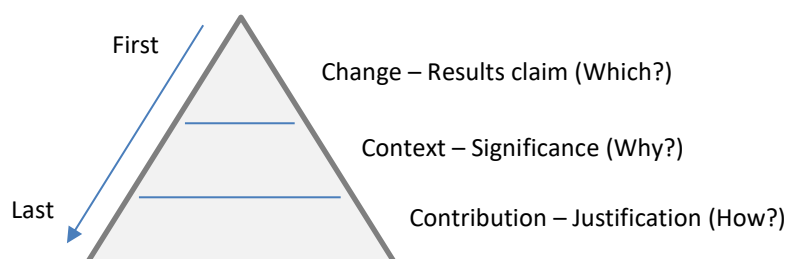
The results summary should outline of the overall change. This should be phrased in a clear and concise manner, focusing on the benefits for target groups or communities, and preferably start out by stating the overall key message as a one-line statement. It is thus important to prioritise what the key message should be and not attempt to describe every possible change that may have occurred.

Note that case studies should not describe all of the activities carried out during the implementation. Instead, it should focus on one or two key messages to be highlighted – which may also span several projects – and only outline activities to backup contributions to the highlighted change.

This can be illustrated as a “reverse funnel.” First, the “change” section introduces the overall results claim, which answers the “which.” Note that this is done before any details have been provided. Second, the “context” section outlines the problem being addressed by the project and the significance of the change. For example, by explaining “why” it benefits target groups or communities.

Finally, and lastly, the “contribution” section should provide examples to justify for “how” the intervention contributed to realising change. Note that this should focus on the plausible linkage between the change and intervention rather than describing details from activities. It is often useful to think of this as a reverse theory-of-change, i.e. “After we did X, then Y occurred, because of Z.”

Figure 1:
Reverse funnel for communication



Page 2: Additional information

The second page should provide background and evidence for project’s contribution to change. It can also address technical issues that do not fit in the results summary. The section consists of the following sections:

- **Activities:** Whereas the “contribution” section on page one provides a brief summary of the project contributions to change, the “activities” section allows for more detail on the project design, organisation and underlying activities in support of the contributions made.
- **Lessons:** Describes lessons learned through the implementation. These should relate to the results claim or alternatively the project(s) as a whole. Please consider (1) novelty – i.e. whether the change represents something new – and (2) the potential to scale and/or build on lessons going ahead.
- **Evidence:** A narrative comparison between results claims and the underlying evidence. It should answer “X led to Y, because of Z,” although it does not need to be phrased this way. It is useful to include references to a few selected documents for further details. Please see guidelines for more.
- **Domains and development strategy:** Describes contributions to defined domains and the Danish development strategy. Please consider limiting the number of domains to a few selected ones.