



KASISI DEMONSTRATION LEARNING, CORRECTIVE ACTION & SCALE-UP DASHBOARD

KASISI DEMONSTRATION LEARNING, CORRECTIVE ACTION &
SCALE-UP DASHBOARD ASSESSMENT CYCLE 1

KASISI LEARNING REPORT



DOCUMENT CONTROL, IMPORTANT NOTICE & DISTRIBUTION

Document Control

Document	KASISI Demonstration Learning, Corrective Action & Scale-Up Dashboard
Cycle / Version	Assessment Cycle 1 Version 1.1 – September 2026
Prepared by	SEED Foundation with Schweizer Agriculture and KASISI TWGs
Oversight	Office of the Vice President – Division of Resettlement
Distribution	OVP/DoR; TWG leadership; authorised research, finance, insurance and implementing partners
Next review	Assessment Cycle 2 / after the agreed corrective-action period

Important Notice / Disclaimer

Purpose and interpretation

This dashboard is a monitoring, learning and corrective-action document based on field assessments, farmer/programme records and partner observations. Scores reflect conditions observed in the relevant cycle; they are not permanent farmer rankings or guarantees of crop performance, yield, repayment, insurance outcomes or commercial returns. Unscored items should be recorded as “Unscored – verify” or “N/A”, not silently converted to zero.

Controlled / Prohibited Uses

- Do not use scores alone to deny programme support, finance, insurance or participation.
- Do not publicly rank or stigmatise lead farmers as if the assessments were a competition.
- Do not attribute programme-controlled infrastructure, finance, input or partner-support failures solely to farmers.
- Do not represent proposed infrastructure, finance or markets as delivered without supporting evidence.
- External publication, score alteration, logo use or circulation beyond approved recipients requires programme approval.

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Reading guide

The dashboard should be read as a learning sequence: baseline assessment → identification of farmer and programme constraints → corrective action → documented evidence → Cycle 2 reassessment → scale / improve / hold decision.

ASSESSMENT CYCLE 1



KOBI MWANSA
DEMO 1

Purpose:

Convert the first field-assessment results into a shared learning and corrective-action tool for farmers, Government, Technical Working Groups, research partners, finance institutions and programme management.



THERESA CHEWE
DEMO 2

Core interpretation:

The results are not a competition between lead farmers. They identify where farmer practice is strong, where infrastructure or programme support is constraining performance, and what evidence must improve before scale-up.



Comparative score summary

“Transformative learning empowers farmers to adapt, innovate, and thrive in a changing agricultural landscape.”

– KASISI Initiative

85.7%

Demo 1 – Kobi Mwansa:
Production/Agronomy
(60/70)

72.9%

Demo 2 – Theresa Chewa:
Production/Agronomy
(51/70)

80%

Demo 2 Overall Score
(Prog/Mgmt: 29/30 = 96.7%)

Demonstration	Production / agronomy	Programme / management	Recorded overall	Primary lesson
Demo 1 – Kobi Mwansa	60/70 = 85.7%	Three fields appear unscored – verify before treating as zero	60/100	Strong agronomic base; strengthen records, programme participation evidence, weed control and energy/finance support.
Demo 2 – Theresa Chewa	51/70 = 72.9%	29/30 = 96.7%	80/100	Strong programme adoption; water/irrigation reliability is the critical production bottleneck.

Demonstration Learning & Corrective Action Matrix

Area	Kobi	Theresa	What we learned	Corrective action	Responsible	Timing	Scale signal
Land preparation	10/10	9/10	Both sites show strong establishment discipline.	Maintain standard and document field preparation.	Farmer + technical team	Continuous	GREEN - replicate
Crop establishment	8/10	5/10	Plant survival/spacing differs by site.	Review spacing, survival and transplanting practice.	ZARI/SEED/Farmer	0-30 days	AMBER - improve
Weed management	6/10	10/10	Field management discipline affects crop performance.	Kobi: tighter weeding calendar; maintain Theresa standard.	Farmer + extension	Immediate	GREEN/AMBER
Soil fertility	9/10	9/10	Nutrition package broadly performing.	Continue soil/nutrition monitoring and validate inputs.	Cropsoil/ZARI	Crop cycle	GREEN - replicate
Irrigation	8/10	2/10	Reliable water can override otherwise strong farmer performance.	Verify source yield; match pump/storage; schedule irrigation; address Theresa water constraint.	Infrastructure TWG	0-60 days	RED - fix before scale
Pest & disease	10/10	08/10	Current control broadly positive but must remain monitored.	Maintain scouting and advisory records.	ZARI/Farmer	Weekly	GREEN
Foliar nutrition	9/10	8/10	Timing and stage-specific nutrition remain important.	Continue stage-based application and records.	Cropsoil/ZARI	Continuous	GREEN
Record keeping	Unscored - verify	10/10	Programme needs one standard record system.	Issue standard KASISI farm logbook and monthly review.	SEED M&E	0-30 days	AMBER
KASISI adoption	Unscored - verify	9/10	Adoption must be consistently scored across sites.	Define observable adoption indicators for Cycle 2.	TWG/M&E	Before Cycle 2	AMBER
Training & participation	Unscored - verify	10/10	Learning-site role depends on active engagement.	Monthly mini-learning session and attendance log.	SEED/ZARI	Monthly	GREEN/AMBER
Finance / energy	Constraint noted	Linkages ongoing	Working capital and energy reliability affect sustainability.	Farm finance-readiness + solar/asset financing review.	Access to Finance TWG	30-60 days	AMBER
Market readiness	To strengthen	To strengthen	Production must connect to buyers before scale.	Prepare crop-specific market/offtake matrix before harvest	Market partners	Before harvest	RED - evidence needed

CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRESS SINCE ASSESSMENT CYCLE 1

This page records whether corrective actions identified in Cycle 1 are being acted upon. It is intended to show Government and partners that KASISI does not stop at scoring; it tracks response, accountability and readiness for reassessment.

Cycle 1 issue	Corrective action	Evidence since assessment	Status	Cycle 2 measure
Kobi – record keeping	Introduce standard monthly work plan, funding request and accountability process.	August and September monthly request forms have been completed; work-plan use has commenced.	IMPROVING	Complete prior-month accountability, reconcile expenditure and maintain monthly records.
Kobi – programme adoption evidence	Document agreed activities, participation and compliance with KASISI operating rules.	Formal work-plan/request process now being used.	IMPROVING	Evidence adherence, attendance, field records and follow-up actions.
Kobi – budget discipline	Ensure each request reconciles to the approved ceiling and previous accountability is confirmed.	September request shows activity allocations but requires reconciliation to the stated K3,000 total and confirmation of previous accountability.	ACTION REQUIRED	Fully reconciled request plus prior-month accountability before next disbursement, unless written exception is approved.
Kobi – finance / energy	Review working capital and energy requirements, including solar pathway.	Original field assessment recorded financial/input constraints and costly electricity; solar support remains relevant.	OPEN	Document finance/solar decision and implementation pathway.
Theresa – irrigation reliability	Improve water-source, pump, storage and irrigation reliability.	Cycle 1 identified irrigation as the critical production bottleneck.	PRIORITY	Demonstrate improved irrigation reliability and higher Cycle 2 infrastructure score.
Both sites – market readiness	Link production to credible buyers/offtakers before scale.	Market evidence remains to be strengthened.	OPEN	Crop-specific market/offtake matrix before harvest / scale decision.

Control note

The September Kobi form should not yet be presented as full compliance. It is strong evidence that the corrective process has begun, but the amount allocation should be reconciled to the K3,000 total and the previous-month accountability status should be completed before the next release, subject to the programme's written-exception rule.

AGRONOMY LEARNING – ESTABLISHMENT, WEEDS & SOIL FERTILITY

Insights and corrective actions from Kobi and Theresa's assessments

The learning matrix provides a comprehensive overview of **agricultural practices** evaluated during the field assessments, highlighting strengths and areas needing improvement for both Kobi Mwansa and Theresa Chewe.



Land preparation

Both Kobi and Theresa demonstrate strong establishment discipline in land preparation practices.



Crop establishment

Variations in plant survival and spacing practices were identified, warranting further review.



Weed management

Kobi needs tighter weeding schedules, while Theresa maintains an effective standard.



Soil fertility

Both farmers successfully utilized nutrition packages showing positive performance across their fields.

INPUTS & PROTECTION – IRRIGATION, NUTRITION, PESTS & RECORDS

Insights on irrigation, pest control, nutrition, and record management practices

Effective management of irrigation and pest control is essential for optimizing crop yields. By addressing these factors, farmers can significantly improve their overall productivity and resilience against environmental challenges, enhancing their long-term sustainability and profitability.



Irrigation

Reliable water sources and effective irrigation practices are vital for maintaining strong crop growth.



Pest Control

Integrated pest management strategies ensure the health of crops and reduce losses.



Foliar Nutrition

Timely applications of nutrients significantly enhance plant vigor and yield potential.



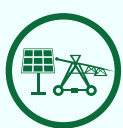
Record Keeping

Accurate records facilitate better decision-making and improved management practices in farming.

PROGRAMME & SCALE – ADOPTION, TRAINING, FINANCE & MARKETS

Key strategies for improving KASIS adoption and readiness for market

Effective implementation of the KASIS program hinges on **consistent adoption** by farmers. This requires clear indicators for observable practices and regular assessments to ensure engagement remains high across both demonstration sites.



KASIS adoption

Observations indicate that the **adoption** of practices must be universally scored across different sites to ensure consistency.



Training & participation

Active engagement through **training** will enhance learning site roles, fostering a sense of community among farmers.



Finance / energy

Addressing **financial** constraints is essential for sustainability, promoting readiness in financial matters and energy reliability.



Market readiness

Connecting production to buyers is crucial for **market** readiness, ensuring farmers can offload their products efficiently.

ASSESSMENT CYCLE 2 – FIVE-PART SCORECARD

Balanced scoring of farmer performance and programme responsibility

Cycle 2 should assess the farmer and the enabling system separately. This prevents programme-controlled failures from being unfairly converted into farmer-performance deductions and creates clearer accountability for scale-up decisions.



Farmer Performance Score – /100

Agronomy, weeding, records, participation, adherence to recommendations, crop husbandry and farm management.



Infrastructure Readiness Score – /100

Water-source performance, pumping, storage, irrigation, energy reliability, equipment condition, downtime and maintenance.



Programme Support Score – /100

Timeliness of inputs, technical visits, partner actions, training, finance facilitation, M&E follow-up and corrective support.



Commercial Readiness Score – /100

Market pathway, buyer/offtaker evidence, cost records, finance eligibility, insurance feasibility, harvest quality and settlement arrangements.



Corrective Action Closure Score – /100

Actions closed by due date, evidence submitted, unresolved issues, responsible partner follow-through and recurrence of Cycle 1 problems.

Recommended decision rule

Scale only when evidence is balanced: Consider all five scores. Critical water/infrastructure, market or corrective-action constraints should be closed or formally mitigated before expansion.

30 / 60 / 90-DAY CORRECTIVE ACTION & LEARNING PLAN

Period	Focus	Priority actions	Lead / support	Evidence / output
0–30 days	Records, agronomy & controls	Reconcile Kobi requests; confirm prior accountability; issue/maintain standard farm logbook; verify previously unscored indicators; tighten weeding and crop-establishment advisory actions.	SEED M&E; Farmer; ZARI/extension	Reconciled forms; farm logbook; advisory note; attendance/participation record.
31–60 days	Infrastructure, finance & technical backstopping	Assess Theresa water constraint; verify source/pump/storage/drip match; review Kobi energy/solar need; align finance-readiness and technical support.	Infrastructure TWG; Access-to-Finance TWG; ZARI; SEED	Water/irrigation action note; energy/finance pathway; partner action tracker.
61–75 days	Markets & commercial readiness	Prepare crop-specific buyer/offtake matrix, harvest plan, cost records, quality expectations and settlement route.	Market partners; Schweizer Agriculture; Kachi/ABSA/SWIFT as relevant	Market/offtake readiness note; cost and settlement evidence.
76–90 days	Reassessment & scale decision	Complete Cycle 2 five-part scorecard; compare baseline to new results; close/open actions; decide replicate / improve / hold.	TWGs; SEED; ZARI; OVP/DoR oversight	Cycle 2 dashboard; corrective-action closure register; scale decision note.

Cycle 2 success test

The programme should be able to show: (1) what changed after the Cycle 1 findings; (2) whether the farmer complied; (3) whether partners delivered their actions; (4) whether infrastructure reliability improved; and (5) whether the site is commercially ready enough to justify replication or expansion.

GOVERNANCE, REPORTING & INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

This dashboard is a KASISI programme governance and learning instrument. The closing page should therefore prioritise institutional oversight, technical responsibility and reporting channels. Commercial/vendor contacts may be carried in a partner annex where appropriate.

Function	Institution / focal point	Role in dashboard follow-up
Government oversight	Office of the Vice President – Division of Resettlement	Policy oversight, resettlement coordination and programme governance.
Capacity building & M&E	SEED Foundation – Country Director / KASISI implementing support	Farmer learning, field records, corrective-action tracking, training and reporting.
Programme coordination	Schweizer Agriculture Limited	Programme integration, partner coordination, markets, technical/commercial scale pathways.
TWG – Inclusive Seed Multiplication, Horticulture & Landscaping	Chair / Co-Chairs / Secretariat	Crop performance, seed systems, horticulture, technical learning and replication.
TWG – Infrastructure	Chair / Co-Chairs / Secretariat	Boreholes, pumping, storage, irrigation, solar/energy, asset readiness and infrastructure corrective action.
TWG – Access to Finance	Chair / Co-Chairs / Secretariat	Farmer finance readiness, bank onboarding, insurance/risk, repayment and scale finance.
Technical backstopping	ZARI and specialised technical agencies	Agronomy, soil chemistry, irrigation engineering, meteorology, crop protection and evidence standards.

Reporting principle

One accountable chain

Farmer evidence → field verification → TWG corrective action → partner follow-through → Cycle 2 reassessment → OVP/Division of Resettlement governance review → scale / improve / hold decision.

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GET IN TOUCH



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