

## SIRITANYI TABLE-BANKING REPORT November 2018

Under SGG's current financial circumstances, SGG is able to provide table-banking facilities for 8 community-based groups, who provide a weekly supplementary meal to some 400 orphans &/or vulnerable children [OVCs]. The purpose of such table-banking is to help guardians of OVCs establish small business enterprises which will generate income for the whole household.

Siritanyi near Nambale in Western Kenya is one such community organisation. In 2018 they applied for table-banking funds, on the basis of Siritanyi contributing 70% of the funding and SGG supplementing this with 30% non-refundable credit. This allowed 12 members of Siritanyi to receive Ksh 4,000/- each [about £30] to be invested in their own family business enterprise. The following table, which SGG received in November, indicates how each of the 12 members invested their Ksh 4,000/- and what were the outcomes over a 6 month period.

The main points to draw from the table below are as follows:

- 8 of the 12 participants had an aggregate of Ksh 50,000/- [£375 approx.] profit after 6 months trading. Others are still waiting to make their profit,

- participants are engaged in a variety of small businesses appropriate for the rural context of Siritanyi – 4 members are trading cereals, 2 fish, and 4 are trading groundnuts. Clothes & shoes are other common items to be traded in this way,
- the basis of the business can vary. For example, cereal trading can involve the purchase of a large bag of maize, perhaps 80 kgs, which is then divided into gorogoros[2kg amounts] and sold at significant profit. Sometimes, when a participant has a cool, dry storage place, maize is bought when the cereal is abundant during the main harvest period and when the price is low. It is then re-sold in times of shortage when the price is much higher,
- this scheme has a significant impact on local agriculture with 2 participants following a common pattern of increased vegetable production, which generally occurs in conjunction with more intensive farming methods,
- the profits are used for a variety of activities, but paying school expenses is the most common. Usually participants will reserve some money to act as their contribution towards the next deposit for Siritanyi table-banking;
- table-banking remains extremely popular with local farmers as it is a simple way to provide additional microfinance for poverty alleviation.

Name	Amount (Ksh /-)	Comments
Anne Fundia	4000	Purchased 2 bags of maize with 40 gorogoro [i.e. 2 kgs] each. Bought at Ksh 40/- per gorogoro waiting for December high prices
Jenepher Achoki	4000	Fish trading from Busia to Malanga (May-September) Profit Ksh 6000 /- (for school fees)
Sylvia Othieno	4000	Bought fish at Ksh 3000 /- and sold at Ksh 5000/-
Humphreys Obanda	4000	Purchased 1 bag of maize of 40 gorogoro [i.e. 80kgs] & 1 bag of groundnuts. Income gained of Ksh 9000 /- which was used to construct home for rent in Malanga Market
Tabitha Othieno	4000	Bought guinea fowl
Roselida Ekesa	4000	Paid for fencing farm to make kitchen garden. Now selling vegetables for Ksh 400-500/- per week
Jane Nzioki	4000	Trading shoes/clothes. Using income to pay for school food for OVCs
Vincent Ouma	4000	Planted groundnuts 30kg – sold 4 bags for Ksh 3000 /- (per bag). Has 4 OVCs so used for school fees.
Christine Apondi	4000	Bought groundnuts – sold 3 bags for Ksh 3000 /- each Food for OVC fees.
Beldine Omondi	4000	Cereal trading. Bought 2 bags of maize and sold at Ksh 6000/- and bought a further 3 bags to sell.
Mary Barak	4000	Cereal trading. Sells groundnuts - bought at Ksh 3000 /- and sold at Ksh 5000 /- (profit of Ksh 2000 /-)
Ruth Omusule	4000	Bought vegetable seedling and planted. Profit of Ksh 6000 /- with the sale of the vegetables.

### **Siritanyi Table-banking Scheme**

Cereals (4); fish (2); groundnuts (4); vegetable gardens/fencing (2); guinea fowl (1); shoes/clothing (1)