

SC-IDEAL-MG-RFA-2019-01: "Using podcasts as part of a collaborative learning approach to bring about social behaviour change within the farming communities of Karamoja - a pilot study"

Key Information Sheets

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Farm Recording Key Information Sheets Hints and tips to help you with farm recording

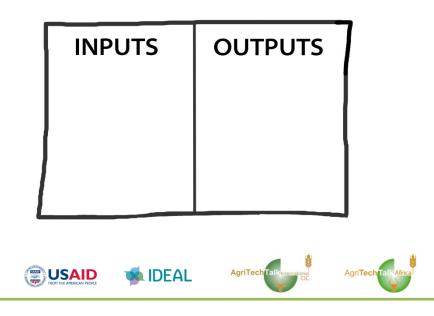
Remember:

One farm recording book per enterprise

For example you may have: goats, sorghum and chickens.



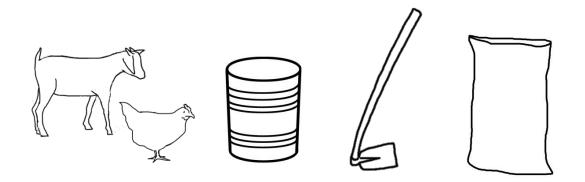
Separate Inputs and Outputs in your books



Farm Recording Key Information Sheets

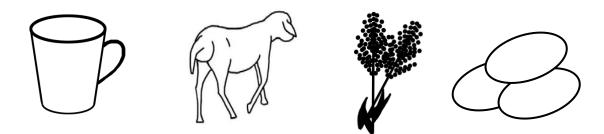
Hints and tips to help you with farm recording

Inputs – record only the costs of producing your enterprise (variable costs).



For example, the costs of buying in new livestock, tins of seed, tools or bags of fertiliser.

Outputs – record the value of what is produced by your enterprise – this may be sold, eaten, stored or given away.



For example, the value of milk, livestock, produce from crops or eggs you are selling.

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Layout of farm recording books

For each of the input and output pages include:

Name or symbol of each item/activity Cost/value per unit of input/output (cost/value each) Quantity/amount used/sold Total cost/value of inputs/outputs

For example for Betty/Lucia's chicken enterprise

| INPUTS | | | | | OUTPUTS | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| Month April | | | | | Month | April | | | |
| Item/activity | <u>Cost per unit</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Total cost</u> | | <u>Item/activity</u> | <u>Value per</u> <u>unit</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Total value</u> | |
| | 2,000 | 5 | 10,000 | | Eggs eaten | 500 | 4 | 2,000 | |
| Feed 1kg bag | | | 500 | | Eggs sold | 500 | 30 | 15,000 | |
| Empty boxes for eggs | | | 4,500 | | Eggs given away | 500 | 10 | 5,000 | |
| Fencing | | | | | Eggs sold | 500 | 35 | 15,000 | |
| | | | | | Eggs eaten | 500 | 2 | 1,000 | |
| Total | | | 15,000 | | Total | | | 38,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |



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Gross Margins – these show how well your enterprise is doing financially.

Gross margin = total value of outputs – total costs of inputs

If the gross margin is:

Below 0 or -

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Above 0 or +

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Enterprise has made a Loss

O Enterprise has made a **Profit**

For example for Betty/Lucia's chicken enterprise

| MONTH | TOTAL INPUTS | TOTAL OUTPUTS |
|----------|--------------|---------------|
| JANUARY | 30,000 | 22,000 |
| FEBRUARY | 15,000 | 35,000 |
| MARCH | 20,000 | 40,000 |
| APRIL | 15,000 | 38,000 |
| MAY | 20,000 | 35,000 |
| JUNE | 30,000 | 45,000 |
| TOTAL | 130,000 | 215,000 |

Gross margin = 215,000 - 130,000 = 85,000

This means Betty/Lucia has made a profit.

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