Background

- **TITLE OF THE PROJECT:** Development of National Cotton Classing Systems in Kenya and Mozambique (CFC/ICAC/44).

- **FUNDING:** CFC Grant & counterpart – Mozambique and Kenya Governments

- **SUPERVISION:** International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC).

- **DURATION:** Four years (2012 – 2015).

- **LOCATION:** Kenya, Mozambique

- **NATURE OF PROJECT:** The project will assist both

countries to set-up effective classing structures,

including the required staff training and organizational aspects of 100% bale testing.

Project rationale:

To improve the income position of small cotton Producers in the two developing countries by inducting a conducive structure for transparent price formation Process.

Project structure

- It will involve 100% bale testing in the two countries.
- Institutionally transparent (Regulatory bodies involved)
- Financing of operations through fees and /or levies.

Project components

1. **Based on best practices, develop procedures for national cotton fibre classification in Kenya and Mozambique**

- Benchmarking and experience sharing (local and global)
- Formulation of procedures (technical assistance)
- Validation of procedures (stakeholders)
- Dissemination and implementation

2. Adoption and implementation of the national procedures for cotton fibre classification in both countries

- Build linkages with strategic partners (e.g. CSITC, CFC/ICAC 33)

- Build ownership of the system – stakeholder workshops

- Publicity for awareness and promotion - local and external

- Ginnery operators stakeholders training (samples handling at ginnery and between ginneries and labs)

- Enforcement of compliance to the cotton classification requirements and procedures by regulatory bodies (CODA and IAM)

3. Integration of instrument testing values into contractual system

- Collect information on staged impact of the system on farm gate seed cotton price

- Integrate test results into cotton delivery contracts

4. Training national classification staff on procedures and practices in instrument classification borrowing and adapting from successful systems

- Classifiers trained in use of standardized automated instruments for lint testing

- Tests and generation of quality reports (100% bales)

5. Implement centralized database systems interconnecting data store houses and classing laboratories

- Install centralized Data / Information Management system interconnected to the laboratories

- Share classification data with customers

Physical facilities (Laboratories) in Kenya (1) and Mozambique (3)

Kenya, Inside HVI laboratory (walls and roof insulations)

Mozambique, Classing room

Mozambique, MONTEPUEZ, HVI laboratory

Key Results

- Improved income position of farmers, ginners, spinners and cotton growers in Kenya and Mozambique
- Indirectly lead to increased volume and improved quality of cotton produced in the two countries
- National classing systems established and operating in the two countries
- Improved market access for cotton from both countries (local and exports).