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ANNUAL

REPORT 2022

Outline | Board Chairperson's and ED's Foreword:



Board Chairperson - Sam Muga



Executive Director - Susan Otieno

2022 was a year of great outcomes for ActionAid International in Kenya. ActionAid has remained a premier Women's Rights Organization, championing the interests of women and young people living in poverty and exclusion. The Organization has remained true to its Mission of working with poor and excluded people to eradicate poverty and injustice. 2022 marked a pivotal moment in the history of ActionAid International in Kenya. The Organization, having been incorporated in Kenya in 1972, turned 50, marking its golden jubilee. This report therefore is a momentous chronicle, noting activities that were conducted in 2022, but premised on a 50 year tradition!

In this report, we bring stories of change within communities. We speak about innovations of the CampusMeToo student movement pursuing policy processes to end sexual harassment within the institutions of higher learning. We speak about stories of communities engaging in land rights advocacy to challenge land grabs, and following court processes to achieve the same. We bring stories of resilience amidst drought, especially in a year that the ActionAid Federation and Global Leadership declared a Red Alert in Kenya to address the humanitarian catastrophe occasioned by the drought in East Africa and the Horn. In this report, we engage in community dialogues, and how the communities have been able to influence change and determine their rights. In this report, we also bring you stories of adolescent girls and young women who had dropped out of school, but who, upon engaging with ActionAid programming, were able to go through an accelerated learning program, and were supported with myriad skill approaches including soft skills, technical and vocational skills through TVET and apprenticeship, entrepreneurship skills and later provided with start-up kits and capital and are now earning incomes and supporting families. We bring you policy work on Women's Economic Empowerment, and the Two Thirds agenda, with remaining opportunities to create better legal environments to promote women's socio-economic and political rights. In this report, we speak about Kenya's electoral processes and the concluded August 2022 elections. We bring thoughts of youth engagement in democratic processes and the results of years of work in democracy and governance. We also examine the discussions on debt, the economy and the rising inflation that has led to a sharp rise in the cost of living in the country.

This 2022 annual report takes you through the journey of AAIK; successes, challenges, lessons learnt and a snapshot of the promise we give to the women, children, and young people in Kenya for the year 2023. The Year 2023 is ahead of us, with its own opportunities and challenges. Achieving our ambitions for 2023 represents a great challenge for us, yet it also is a huge opportunity as there is evidence for the demand for our services. We thank all our partners, beneficiaries, donors, County authorities, funding agencies and the National Government for walking with us and look forward to engaging you again. Interact with this report, and journey with us as we begin another Decade of Action against poverty and injustices.



Introduction

ActionAid International Kenya began its operations in Kenya in 1972 as a non-profit, non-religious, non-partisan development organization to end poverty and injustice particularly for people living in poverty and exclusion. AAIK is registered in Kenya as a local organization with a local board and is an affiliate of the ActionAid International Federation. The Organization is committed to ending poverty and injustice in solidarity with communities living in poverty and exclusion, mobilizing women, young wo/men, and their groups to shift power to them and facilitate their leadership of their own development issues by holding duty bearers accountable to Protect, Respect and Fulfil their rights in line with the Constitution of Kenya (2010).

Our Vision

A world without poverty and injustice in which every person enjoys their right to a life with dignity.

Our Mission

To work with poor and excluded people to eradicate poverty by overcoming injustice and inequity that causes it.

Our Core Values

- Mutual respect
- Humility
- Equity and Justice
- Solidarity with the poor
- Courage of conviction
- Honesty and transparency
- Independence

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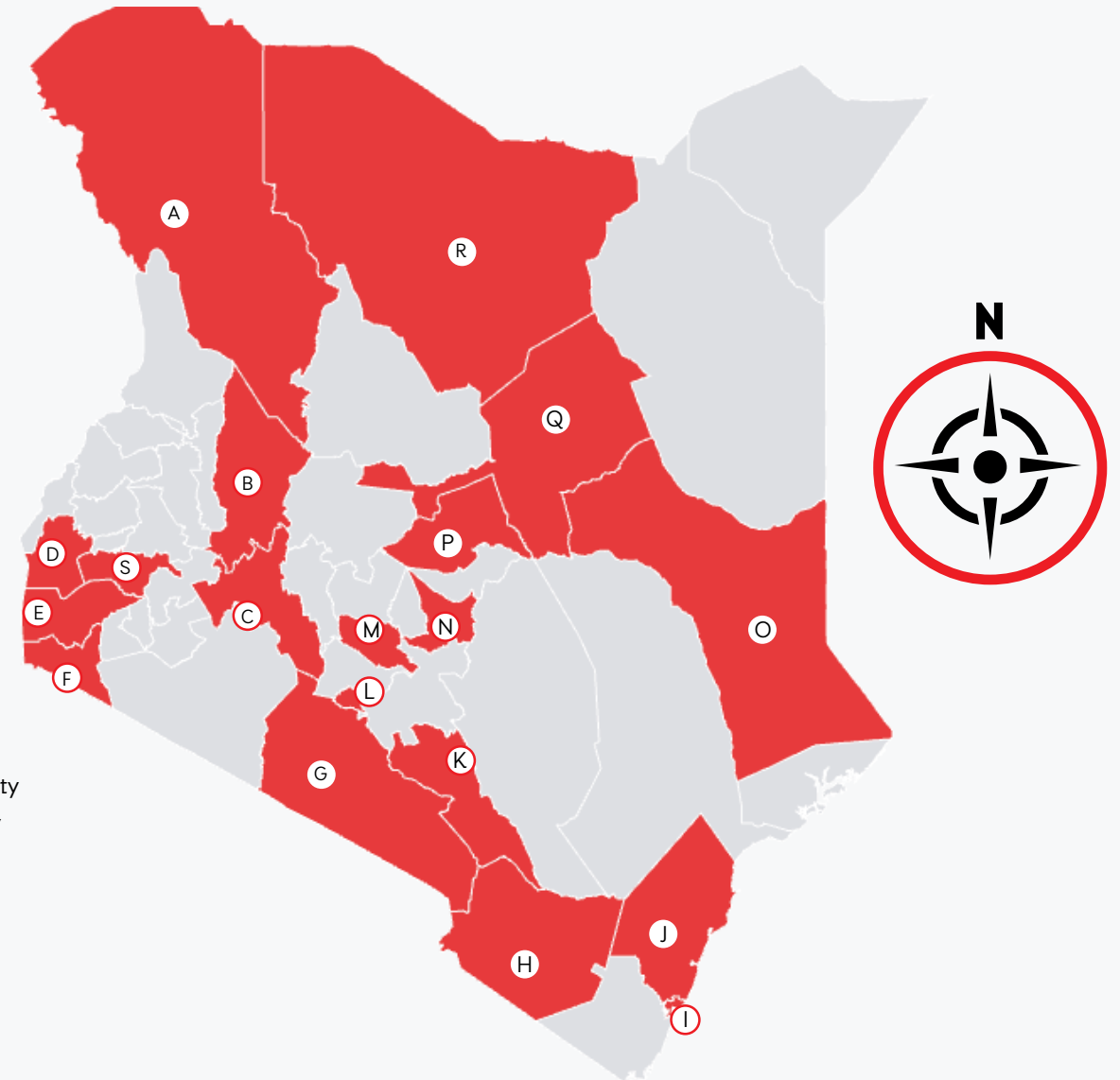
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OUR FOOTPRINT IN KENYA

KEY

- Available
- Unavailable

- A Turkana County
- B Baringo County
- C Nakuru County
- D Siaya County
- E Homabay County
- F Migori County
- G Kajiado County
- H Taita Taveta County
- I Mombasa County
- J Kilifi County
- K Makueni County
- L Nairobi City
- M Murang'a County
- N Embu County
- O Garissa County
- P Meru County
- Q Isiolo County
- R Marsabit County
- S Kisumu County



ActionAid International Kenya works in twenty-two counties with local organizations as Partners. We have a two-tier governance structure of the General Assembly and a Board elected from this assembly. The Executive Director together with the Senior Management Team run the day-to-day operations and make up the AAIK's decision-making structure. The Organizational Strategy, Our Rights for Justice, has three broad Strategic Objectives:

- **Strategic Objective 1:**

Empower women and girls living in poverty and exclusion to challenge violence and secure political participation.

- **Strategic Objective 2:**

Facilitate young people and communities living in poverty and exclusion to realize their rights to a just and democratic governance for access to GRPS and advancement of economic opportunities (young people).

- **Strategic Objective 3:**

To advance for Women and communities LIPE to secure sustainable and resilient livelihoods to disaster and climate change.

1. Country's Context:

The Year 2022 was a mixed bag of goodies for the country, examining development parameters and indicators. The country went into a campaign mode with elections being held in August 2022. Political party nominations were held across all the levels and counties, and politicians criss crossed the country looking for votes. The campaigns were generally peaceful, though there were sporadic periods of violence that also hampered the electoral outcomes. Interesting to note was a general apathy by a great cross section of Kenyans, especially the youth who did not turn out to register as voters or indeed to cast their votes, with only 39.84% of young people registering as voters in the August 2022 polls. Elections were completed in August with Deputy President William Ruto being declared winner, and his victory being upheld by the Supreme Court where his main rival Raila Odinga had contested the outcome of the elections. Interesting to note was also that 3 out of four Presidential Running mates were women at 75%.

During the year, there was also a protracted humanitarian crisis that came on the heels of a debilitating drought affecting a greater part of the country. In June 2022, the ongoing Horn of Africa drought and food crisis was elevated to RED ALERT level - the highest level in the official AAI emergency alert system. With this elevation, and in line with the policy on the security of communities in emergencies, an ActionAid response became mandatory, taking priority over existing programmes. Kenya faced its worst drought and food crisis for decades, following four years of failed harvests, erratic rainfall, ripple effects of Covid -19 pandemic, and rocketing global food prices. Up to 4.1 million people went hungry every day, with severe malnutrition amongst 942,000 infants and young children and 134,000 pregnant or lactating women.

Coupled with this was the increasing debt burden in the country. As of December 2022, the external debt from Kenya accumulated to roughly 4.7 trillion Kenyan shillings, approximately 35.8 billion U.S. dollars, equivalent to 51 percent of the country's total debt. This was further made worse by the Ukraine Crisis that led to soaring food

prices globally. The world convened in Sharm El-Sheikh in Egypt for the COP27 Summit in November. The Loss and Damage Facility was set up from this convening to address Climate Change.

Internally, the Organization continued its programming with women and young people living in poverty and exclusion. AAIK developed the Annual Plans and Budgets for 2023, following PRRP processes that involved staff and communities in areas where the Organization operates. To enhance support for women's leadership, the Organization developed the Women's Leadership Strategy, convening actors in the space to come up with guidelines that would ensure more women rose to leadership positions at different levels in the country. The Organization also convened the Women's Economic Empowerment Coalition that supported the development and drafting of the National Women's Economic Empowerment Policy that was tabled in Cabinet awaiting approval. A highlight to note was the fact that AAIK turned 50 years old in August 2022, and celebrated this milestone of working and supporting communities living in poverty and exclusion in different areas of Kenya. The Organization continued to pursue different policy processes that would ensure that the rights of women and children were achieved in country.

2. Programme Priorities

2.1 Strategic Objective 1 Women Rights:

Empowered communities to end Violence Against Women and Girls.

a). Communities continue to enhance their knowledge and capacity through various trainings and capacity sessions on harmful effects of various forms of violations as we aim to create a critical mass to challenge all forms of violations.



In various LRPs, we continued to build right holders' consciousness to the power within themselves through knowledge and information sharing on rights awareness to be able to shift power through various participatory methodologies.

Through the TGG-ALM project Intergenerational dialogues in Kina, Oldonyiro and Burat wards continue to bring people together from different generations to discuss effects of FGM/C and this includes men for change, young women breaking barriers, women rights network and cultural leaders. This approach was particularly important because FGM/C is often deeply rooted in cultural and traditional beliefs that have been passed down from generation to generation. By promoting intergenerational dialogues, younger generations and older generations are provided with a platform to share diverse views and knowledge that can accelerate ending FGM/C.

Through use of community radios, community resource persons like community ANTI-FGM/C champions and members of various women rights networks in Kamuthe, Kathonzweni, Isiolo continue to educate the community on effects of various violations like FGM, child marriage and other abuses on girls dignity, their rights and opportunities as well as providing information about procedural reporting utilizing the SMS platform 21094 linked to the referral pathway to report any act of violence against girls and women for access to justice. Continued work in schools to create safe spaces for girls through the girls' forums has been instrumental in ensuring that while girls are in school, they have a safe space for learning, information sharing, peer to peer support and a safe environment where trained teachers support the work in the forums.

a). Shifting power and building a critical mass of game changers through strategic engagement of men.



Strategic community level engagements saw the community work with men and boys by employing various attitude and behavior change trainings and interventions like the COM-B Model to ensure that men work with the community to advance women's rights and speak against inequality and violations meted on women. In Garissa and Isiolo, the men for change movements were initiated and trained. The male champions continue to lead male to male conversations but also community discussions that seek to dismantle patriarchy. In Garissa County continued community conversations that sought to create awareness in the community on the injustices that Maslah system continue to impose on survivors of violence. It is imperative that when engaging men that we continue to shift unequal and unjust powers through attitude and behavior change programming targeting them and awareness



Campus Me Too Movement members

The CampusMeToo movement built capacities of students to identify sexual harassment and its manifestation among survivors; besides supporting student-led activism against sexual harassment from staff. The student ambassadors held recruitment meetings for 123 newly enrolled students in Maseno University, Kenyatta University, University of Nairobi, Zetech University, Cooperative University, Mawego Technical Training Institute, Moi University and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology to join the movement. The students were mobilized to demand for the implementation of CampusMeToo student-led demands (<https://campusmetoo.com/>) as per the directive from the Ministry of Education to all Vice Chancellors in public and private universities towards implementation of the demands.

b). Survivors of violence have been supported in various ways throughout the LRP.

Access to justice for survivors of violence did not end at reporting of the cases but we were able to facilitate more support to them to ensure that they are living lives of dignity even after. Young women survivors of violence continue to be supported through mentorship sessions that provide practical ways to engage girls which further helps in deepening our girl centered framework and approach. We continue to link survivors to various services and opportunities including awareness sessions with government officers on various services offered by government survivors centered counselling, legal and medical support. Economic empowerment of survivors continued with survivors in Nyalenda and Mukuru receiving start-up capital for various business as skills training and linkage to various financial opportunities and platforms.

The Education for Life (EL) project completed its activities and phased out of the communities during the quarter. In the 5 counties of implementation: Migori, Kilifi, Garissa, Isiolo and Kisumu, 5,175 out of the 5,701 girls reached were linked to various facilities and institutions to increase their life chances boost their learnings. According to the girls learning, transition and graduation database, and in reference to the previous years of implementation, 5701 girls were mapped and taken through the vulnerability and learning assessments at the catch-up centers and 527 dropped out before proceeding to transition. Out of the 5175 girls who transitioned to the formal, informal, entrepreneurship and apprenticeship pathway, 6.2% dropped out. This significantly shows the impact the catch-up center model had on the girl as they benefited on the individual-based learning mechanism. The life skills and career counseling modules also have contributed greatly to the 90% retention of girls in school.



Out of schools girls who benefitted from the Education for Life Project in class

64 GEC girls with disabilities in Migori County were successfully linked and registered with the National Council for Persons with Disabilities. In addition, 50 GEC girls with severe disabilities were linked and registered with the National Health Insurance Fund. This will support them in accessing medical services in future. In Isiolo County 25 GEC girls were linked and registered with SILK-Nawiri, a Self-Help Groups for loans and savings.

In Kisumu County, all the girls were linked to a safeguarding support network which includes the local administration, security unit for child protection, the child support department among others. 12 Young mothers with disability have been linked to Heart-to-Heart smile drive for provision of dignity kits and Sexual Reproductive Health Education. 1 Girl with multiple disabilities was linked to UNICEF and received a wheelchair to aid her in her day-to-day activities. In Kilifi, more linkages have been created in the quarter as a sustainability plan for the project. This involved parents and EFL girls being linked to devolved funds, County Government departments and local women rights network organizations for support after end of the project. The project also influenced and collaborated with the Ministry of Education and other development partners in the development of accelerated education guidelines; a flexible, age-appropriate programme, run in an accelerated time frame, aimed to provide access to education for disadvantaged, over-age, out-of-school children and youth while providing learners with equivalent, certified competencies for basic education using effective teaching and learning approaches that match their level of cognitive maturity



Education For Life Project Close Out Meeting at Pridelnn Hotel Nairobi

c). Communities and partners have been supported to utilise various County and National platforms as spaces for influence and advocacy on issues as we challenge violence against women and girls.

The organization facilitated communities to leverage on various international days to champion for the rights of women and girls by advocating on various issues, these include International Women’s Day (IWD), Day of the African Child (DAC) and the 16 Days of Activism. During the Day of the African Child in various platforms, the communities

achieved various commitments from stakeholders present. 3296 Children presented demands relating to seeking protections against all forms of violations against them especially FGM, seeking provision of sanitary towels, in Garissa, Nyokal, Kathonzweni, Makima and Kajiado. 1140 children were trained on their rights as well as how to effectively seek support in response and prevention of violation cases against them.

AAIK has continued to strengthen and establish active and well-coordinated County Gender Technical Working Group structures by supporting meetings. The County steering Committee held monitoring visits in Isiolo, the feedback provided enhanced referrals and linkages to government services such as civil registration targeting vulnerable children.

Our work in Kisumu influenced the development of Kisumu County Vocational Education and Training Policy, 2022 and the Kisumu County Vocational Education and Training Bill to champion for increased access to vocational skills training opportunities for marginalized youth (girls and boys) in Kisumu County. The draft bill seeks to provide a framework for county funding, establishment of baby care facilities, and disability inclusion in VTCs. Garissa county influenced the drafting and launching of two major policies namely Disaster risk management and Garissa County gender policy, currently supporting its implementation. A total number of 765 community members participated in the initiatives.

At the national level, the organization is part of the steering committee and the technical committee on the development of the National policy on Unpaid care and domestic work. This will greatly be informed by the evidence generated in the LRPs on conversations by communities of the 4Rs of Unpaid care work (Recognition, Reduction, Redistribution and Representation) as well as collected data on the time use diaries. Under the leadership of ActionAid as the convener of the National Advocacy on Women Economic Empowerment in collaboration with the State Department for Gender, we finalized drafting of the National Policy on Women Economic Empowerment, and this was submitted for approval by the cabinet.

Increased women participation and representation in political leadership

2022 was an election year in Kenya and therefore we supported communities in various ways to ensure that there is increased women representation and participation in the electoral processes.

The organization supported with printing of posters, lessos, memorandums and other information material for 155 women candidates’ as well as development of their manifestos, training on self-confidence, public speaking, negotiation skills and development of good manifestos. ActionAid mobilized Makueni civil society network together to identify the forms of violation the Makueni citizens faces during elections, identification of the hot spot zones and agreed on the way forward by drafting a Memorandum of Understanding highlighting the forms of violation experienced each year, the citizens demands and code of conduct during the campaign period. Makueni civil society working group facilitated by AAIK presented this memorandum to IEBC who in turn committed to ensure that political parties committed to peaceful campaigns and elections. The organization also acquired election observer status where we were able to contribute to a report on the status of elections with a women’s rights lens. This report will be instrumental in our engagements on issues of women in leadership with key actors and government.

The organization conducted various consultative meetings with various government bodies including the IEBC, Registrar of Political parties as well as political parties at county and national level to advocate for implementation

of the constitution that envisions women within the 2/3 gender rule principle. We were able to incorporate peace and leadership messages in the 21094 SMS platform where we reached 9000 people. The 4th Senate of the 13th parliament has 31% women, missing the 2/3rds gender mark by a mere 2%. This was the same case in the 12th parliament. The 12th National Assembly of the 12th parliament now has 82 Women out of 349. This translates to 23.5% of the houses, missing the target by 9.5%. A record 7 Governors have been elected, translating to 15% of the Council of governors. The number is up from the initial 3 elected women Governors in 2017. An even higher number are deputy governors. 3 out of 4 running mates to the presidential candidates were women, translating to 75%. When you go down to 1450 MCAs, a sizeable percentage are women. We engaged directly with 155 female candidates nationally, out of which 38 of them got elected to various seats at the national and county assembly levels. We have since commenced the post-elections strategy section in the LRP.



Women's Leadership Strategy Launch Facilitated by AAIK attended by Martha Karua at Safari Park Hotel in Nairobi.

2.1 Strategic Objective 2 Governance and Youth:

Strategic Objective 2: Facilitate young people and communities living in poverty and exclusion to realize their rights to a just and democratic governance for access to GRPS and advancement of economic opportunities. Supporting communities to develop Community Led Change Plans and demand inclusion in the CIDP for resourcing of GRPS and other priorities.



Young people participate in a discussion at the AAIK Global Platform grounds.

Various partners in partnership with AAIK supported communities to develop community priorities in readiness to influence inclusion of the same into the county budgets. In Bamburi, the Usafi CBO conducted a citizen's forum conducted village and ward level to review the CLCP document, with the current priorities to the effects of women in economic empowerment policy for adoption. In Kishushe LRP, there was a review of the community change plans in Kishushe and Paranga wards. The 135 participants who were involved in the activity led to the development and printing of the document. They came up with a list of priorities including need to have ECDs, improved roads, adequate supply of drugs in the health centers as priorities for the ward.

In Makima LRP, citizens forums were conducted in each of the 20 wards in Embu County to engage and seek adoption of CLPCP by the political leaders as a commitment and accountability. A total of 75 members participated and the team facilitated follow up sessions with leaders and the citizen forums to analyze their commitments and accountability for community priorities to be included in the CIDP. Kishushe LRP held a meeting bringing together 30 participants to analyze the proposed budget to inform the CIPD being developed. On the other hand, Marafa LRP held seven sub county quarterly meetings forward accountability forum members and County officials in the

presence of media. This is an activity that enabled the views of the community input into the CIDP in Kilifi. During the meeting, it was identified that the allocation for GBV sector has greatly reduced, and the team agreed to write a memorandum to be presented during the public participation meeting for the CIDP.

In Kamuthe LRP, two ward meetings of Bura and Nanighi wards were organized in Kamuthe LRP, targeting 100 community members to review their priorities and share it with the County for inclusion into the third generation CIDP. Adoption of community aspirations into the CIDP of 2023 to 2027 was done because of the activities. For instance, Nanighi community presented equipping of Maternity wing for Kamuthe dispensary which was situated into the CIDP. Activista Laikipia held a Feminist Hangout Forum to deliberate on the CIDP Process that the County Government of Laikipia had rolled up and develop feminist priorities to submit to the County CIDP Steering committee. The issues were captured in a memo which was presented to the County Government of Laikipia in conjunction with the Laikipia County Civil Society Forum (LACCSOF). In Nairobi, through Café Mtaani, Activista undertook #CIDP3 and CIDP111 social media conversations that had 11,711,294 impressions and a reach of 1,859,294 and trend at number 3 and 9 respectively. This conversation raised awareness on the role of young people in the planning and budgeting process and saw many young people follow up.

Activista Isiolo held a round table meeting with 15 relevant county departments to discuss the gaps in the community projects, addressed social audits gaps and put forward recommendations to be included in the community county budget of 2022/2023. As a result, some of the stalled projects were revitalized and some of those which had not started were started and completed. They are now providing the intended services to the community. The young people have begun talks with the county government officials on allocation of public space for the Youth Hub as well as participated in online advocacy and awareness creation on GRPS and social accountability demanding for the inclusion of community led priorities in the CIDP and County Fiscal Strategy Paper on Twitter. The #CIDP111County trended at number 5 and was able to reach an audience of over 5,000,000 indirectly and an impact on 912,394. Active and live discussions and engagement of Twitter on GRPS and social accountability demanding for the inclusion of community led priorities in the CIDP and County Fiscal Strategy Paper.

The SPA II project team undertook a social media campaign #SaveChildSurvivalSchool to highlight the plight of the school. The social media campaign reached 286,482 people and trended at number 11 and 15 nationally. The impressions made were 10,376,320. The county government of Nairobi and national government visited the school and did an assessment. The Pre-YouLead Summit Kenya saw online activation with 6,892,365 impressions and reached 2,838,592 people. 45 Young people attended the pre YouLead and YouLead Summit focusing on the digital economy as the future of work.

Global Platforms

Locally rooted and globally connected, the Global Platform (GP) is a network of youth-led spaces for radical embodiment mirroring an alternative vision of a future, where young people get inspired and engage in global and local challenges and join forces to win remarkable battles. It is a concept for youth leadership, and engagement is a vital component in the vision of transformative change led by young generations challenging power structures in the fight for democracy and human rights, economic and climate justice.

During the reporting period, the Global Platform trained 2911 (81 women, 63 men, 1496 young women and 1271 young men) focussing on advocacy skills, social movement building, climate justice, organizational development, GRPS, taxation, community led participatory change plans and social audit tools; cutting across the three strategic

objectives. 3211 young people attended activities at the Global Platforms and AAIK's partner level through youth cafés, barazas, feminist hangouts and café Mtaani. Over 243 (150 female and 83 male) young people were able to access decision making spaces both formal and informal spread across local, national, and regional spaces. In other instances, young people were involved in developing gender policy, youth policy, disaster management policy (Isiolo, Garissa and Kilifi) and are participating in change technical committee in Baringo county.

With the aim of localising and expanding the network at the grassroots, GP conducted needs assessment for satellite youth hubs in Isiolo, Kilifi, Garissa and Kapenguria; for possible operationalization of physical hubs to act as convening spaces for young activist to network, share and co- create collective action. The GP supported Activista members ahead of the 2022 General Elections running for various political positions through training on Youth Leadership in Electoral Process, and creative campaign and resource mobilization. In partnership with the Youth Serving Organizations, the platform also created a platform for young people to meet and interact with their potential voters. The platform also established avenues for accountability among the young leaders and the electorates.

Global Platforms Kenya created a space where young people learn and establish solidarity to advocate for climate justice. Faced with extreme climatic conditions, the young people can no longer just sit down and watch, through action- oriented training, 'Climate Justice Fellowship 2022', a participatory blended learning initiative that ran for 3 months, Ecovista members were empowered to agitate on climate justice issues through creative campaigns and advocacy and this contributed to the win on loss and damage. In addition, GP conducted several external capacity building initiatives including training 770 women farmers on Land Rights, HRBA, SRHR and Marketing for partner organizations working with marginalised women and girls in Laikipia and Isiolo County. The Global Contact Program whose objective is to create intercultural exchange, dialogue and break down prejudice between different cultures saw GP host and induct 8 different clusters/groups of participants from Denmark.

3.Strategic Objective 3 Resilient Livelihoods

Provision of timely, effective humanitarian response in line with AAI humanitarian signature and core humanitarian standards.

Kenya continues to face the worst drought and food crisis for decades, following five failed harvests, erratic rainfall, ripple effects of Covid -19 pandemic, and rocketing global food prices. The drought which was declared a national emergency by the President of Kenya on the 8th of September 2021, continued to impact vulnerable communities throughout 2022. In June 2022, the Horn of Africa drought and food crisis was elevated to RED ALERT level, the highest level in the official AAI emergency alert system. This meant, in line with the policy on the security of communities in emergencies, an ActionAid response is mandatory, and must take priority over existing programmes.

AAIK conducted community led vulnerability assessments, which informed a comprehensive response plan that targeted 12,196 households approximately 85,372 people with cash transfers, rehabilitation of water sources, provision of food aid, protection services, and school feeding programmes in 8 impacted communities – Kajiado, Baringo, Garissa, Turkana, Kilifi, Makueni, Taita Taveta, and Isiolo. Guided by ActionAid's Human Rights-Based Approach (HRBA) that put disaster affected people at the center of the response and AAI's Humanitarian

Signature that promote leadership of women and young people, and accountability of humanitarian actors to the communities impacted by disasters, AAIK and its partners including local women, young people, and partner organizations reached a total of 104,947 people (27,999 men, 65,331 women, 13,078 children).



Dignity kits distribution to marginalized girls

Specifically, the response included: Provided relief and assistance to 12,458 households through unconditional cash transfer for minimum food basket.

Provided 240 farmers from 5 pastoral farmer schools with drought resistant crops, pasture seeds,

- Strengthened agroecology practices of 450 farmers with sustainable concepts like water harvesting, trainings on soil health, pastoral farmer schools, and through exchange of learning with other successful interventions.
- Supported 61 schools with feeding programme, distribution of high nutrient porridge flour reaching 13,078 pupils.
- Conducted 491 water trucking trips of 10,000 litres each to designated points, provided 8 tanks of 10,000

litters and 350 tanks of 250 litters for water storage, provide 2170 water purification kits, sunk 6 fresh boreholes fitted with solar system, rehabilitated 4 boreholes and 1 water dam, provided over 3000 hygiene kits (soap, menstruation packs) to girls in schools.

- Conducted 25 forums on women led community-based protection, 36 girls and 14 boys' forums on protection.
- Supported convening of 3 multi-stakeholder meetings to discuss inter-ethnic conflicts and human-wildlife conflict management. Supported 5 women to participate in the meetings.
- Generated and packaged 2 policy briefs for policy influencing at local, national, and regional level, as well as engaged in the DRR policy process for Baring, Isiolo and Kilifi counties.
- Participated in coordination platforms such as Humanitarian Partnership Team and County Steering Group where we influenced actions and conducts of humanitarian actors.
- Conducted 8 refresher trainings for community disaster management committees on AAI humanitarian signature and Core Humanitarian Standards.



AAIK supported school feeding programmes.

Enhancing staff capacity to deliver humanitarian action.

During this period, 5 AAIK staffs attended the EFAST training organized by IHART at MS-TCDC where they increased their knowledge on delivering humanitarian response in line with AAI humanitarian signature. Further, AAIK hosted the Pan Africa Exchange Learning Workshop on Humanitarian-Protection-Resilience Programming in Nairobi from

24-28 October 2022 organized by the International Humanitarian Action and Resilience Team (IHART), ActionAid UK and ActionAid Kenya. The workshop provided a platform to learn from each other's experiences on the issues of humanitarian and resilience actions with a focus on protection for women and girls. Furthermore, the workshop provided a space for all countries within subregions of Africa i.e., East Africa, Southern Africa, and West Africa to discuss regional cooperations in the areas of humanitarian, resilience actions and possibilities of taking approaches such as hubs and protection network. A total of 67 participants joined the workshop drawing from all 19 country programmes in Africa region, ActionAid UK, ActionAid Denmark, IHART and the Global Secretariate (GS) engaged through the 5 days covering several topics within the broad framework of humanitarian, resilience, and protection work.

Holding governments and regional organizations to act on humanitarian – climate change nexus.

AAIK together with other 21 civil society organizations: Action Against Hunger, ADRA Kenya, African Youth Commission, All Africa Conferences of Churches, AMREF, ASAL Humanitarian Network, CAFOD, Catholic Relief Services, Christian Aid, Cordaid, Hellen Keller Foundation, HelpAge, Pan African Climate Justice Alliance, Plan International, International Aid Services Kenya, International Alert, Médecins Sans Frontières, MISEREOR, SOS Childrens' Home, Voluntary Services Overseas, and World Resources Institute held a press conference to call for global urgent action to avert climate-fueled catastrophe in the Horn of Africa Pres conference. The presser passed a clear message on the need to address the humanitarian crisis linking long term resilience building and climate change, calling on fast-tracking climate actions.

Modeling Agroecology For Food Sovereignty.

In a Cabinet meeting held on 3rd October 2022, the Kenyan Government lifted a ten (10) year ban on the importation of genetically modified foods amid the worst drought in forty (40) years and soaring food prices. The lifting of the ban on GMOs elicited public criticisms. In line with AAIK position against GMOs based on socio-economic, environmental, and human rights concerns, AAIK joined other likeminded organizations to engage the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock of the National Assembly to challenge the decision. AAIK also continued to model agroecology as a solution to food crisis and climate change in the communities. On the policy fronts AAIK is a member of the multi-stakeholder task force working to formulate the national agroecology strategy. AAIK was represented in the 1st workshop that developed the zero draft of the strategy.

Community Mobilizing And Organizing To Challenge Land Grabs And Claim Land Rights.

In 2021, the National Land Commission (Commission) through a gazette notice announced its intent to allocate 6900ha of Yala Swamp to Lake Agro Limited, posing a serious risk to livelihoods of communities and their rights to land. During this period AAIK together with other civil society organizations continued to support the community mobilization and organizing initiatives, strategic meetings for civil society organizations and litigation support for the lawyer handling the case. Through these efforts, the community quest for their land rights was boosted by a court conservatory order suspending the notice that intended to allocate the land.

On the same front, AAIK together with other civil society organizations including Kituo Cha Sheria, American World Jewish Services, and Katiba Institute continued to support public interest litigation on land, environmental, human rights violation caused by slat mining companies in Marereni.

Clamour For Regularization – Recognition And Protection Of Women's Land Rights.

During this period, AAIK continue to catalyse efforts by women to claim land rights. Across the LRPs and project sites, AAIK and its partners held community sensitization forums, initiated, and sustained linkage with key stakeholders in pursuit of land registration and inclusion of women in land governance and management structures.

Campaign Planning For Global Climate Justice Campaign.

AAIK participated in the face to face workshop to finalize the global camping on climate justice in Arusha. During the workshop, jointly with other AAI countries, we agreed to collaborate on a global campaign targeting financial institutions that are funding the climate crisis. Both nationally and internationally we will shift money from climate-harming agribusiness and fossil fuels to agroecology and other sustainable alternatives led by women and young people. Kenya followed this up with a weeklong workshop held on 13th – 17th of June 2022, where 38 participants drawn from staff (14) and partners (22) began the journey of shaping up the ideas and options for national campaign on climate justice and anchor the campaign in community struggles already happening in the LRPs and projects areas we're working in.



AAIK team in Sharm El Shikh in Egypt, From left: Susan Otieno, Executive Director AAIK, Jeniffer Kibon, a community member from Tangelbei in Baringo County and Lucy Ntongai, Project Coordinator, Gender and Climate Change. They are joined by other delegates from AAI Federation.

4. Partnerships

Strengthening Partnership, Coalitions, And Network Building.

Partnership is one of the key principles of ActionAid’s Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) strategy. The HRBA principle indicates “we will work in partnership of institutions of persons living in poverty”. In 2022, we worked with several different kinds of partners and established different working relationships with them. These partners were engaged in either a short or a long-term commitment based on the nature of work to be done, the issue being addressed, aspirations, mutual values and goals which aim for equality between parties.

Several of the Partnerships established involved funding but not always. Most of solidarity partners engaged needed some capacity building for them to effectively deliver and to support the primary partners. During partner assessment or review process we mapped some partners have specialized knowledge that ActionAid does not have and therefore leveraged on their strength to effectively address communities and we developed a working agreement or guide agreement even in circumstances where there is no financial involvement.

Our partnership model acknowledges that ending poverty is a challenge and therefore the need to engage or bring onboard as many partners as possible to address the challenges faced by communities. It demands that we work in partnership communities living in poverty and exclusion and stresses the need to put women and girls at the heart of all programming and targeting of beneficiaries. In 2022, we specifically worked with the following partners.

- Partners social movements – 3 formally known (Citizen forums, Women Networks and Activista)
- Solidarity partners – 9 solidarity partners
- Primary partners – 36 local partners
- Partnership with 8 young people organizations drawn from local rights programmes and our urban pro.

‘Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing,’ Margaret Mead.

Phase- out of Bamburi LRP and Phase in of Nyakach LRP

Bamburi LRP concluded its process of withdrawing Child Sponsorship funding from the LRP and prepared for exit of ActionAid International Kenya in Mwakirunge area, Kisauni constituency. During this process, all the child links were transferred to South-West Nyakach, Kisumu County. Phase-outs are normally undertaken when ActionAid has achieved the objectives of programme activities. Phase-out reinforces the basic premise that development can be sustainable only when it is managed and led by the communities. To help motivate supporters to accept and appreciate the transfer to Nyakach LRP and to continue funding our work, we were able to demonstrate in our communications how supporter contributions have changed lives and real impact on the lives of the child’s community.

In the last year of engagement with the community of Bamburi LRP, we focused on finalizing Maunguja Resource and Protection Centre- constructed by ActionAid in partnership with Sauti Ya Wanawake Umbrella CBO. The Centre was one of the key requests demanded by Sauti Ya Wanawake to sustain the work we have done and has exit strategy plan. The five partners of Mwakirunge and one partner -Goceso Women Network in Kuria LRP. The partners have already occupied the new spaces. On matters community assets accrued during the life of the LRPs, the management and control of the community assets created during the project duration were handed over to the community. Assets were transferred to communities that exhibited strong sustainability components.

5. Capacity Building of Primary and Solidarity Partners

Together with the partners, we developed a capacity building plan following the Partner Capacity Assessment that had been conducted in 2021. We focused on the capacity building the primary partners and had an engagement with solidarity partners to help them address the capacity gaps identified during assessment or review. Some of the trainings prioritized for bridging partners' capacity gaps were:

- To address the current climate crisis, communities focused more on climate change, disaster management and resilience building.
- Refresher training on women political participation focusing on leadership to increase the number of women political leaders.
- Social movement building/ strengthening for young people and women to increase their voice to challenge human rights violations.
- Training on Organizational development, sustainability, accountability, transparency, and autonomy within the partnership
- Training for LRPs on phase out mode to enhance partners' capacity to reduce their dependency on ActionAid and mutual capacity building through networking and linkages.
- Training on women's rights and feminist leadership.

6. Directorate – HROD, Communications & Audit:

Human Resources and Organizational Development

Even with the organization reeling from 2020-2021 far reaching changes that were made to cope with the funding landscape but at the same time help the organization achieve its mandate, there has been noticeable efforts to ensure the leaner structure doesn't overload staff with tasks that would make them over worked. There have been efforts to improve the working environment, enable the organization to Attract, develop, and retain the required skills. This is being done at a backdrop of insufficient funding that is making the revision on the remuneration package to be competitive in the labor market.

2022 KEY ACTIONS		ACHIEVEMENTS
1.	Talent Attraction	Whenever positions fall vacant or some new programmes and projects need to be implemented, we manage to recruit and fill the position in reasonably good time. This is even though there have been a few instances of applicants declining offers on account of "low" pay. These positions have eventually been filled without jeopardizing quality regarding skills required.
2.	Create a staff retention strategy by availing an enabling environment for delivery of organizational objectives.	<p>Provided a forum for open and honest communication where information between staff and management flows freely. We have had weekly staff teas where the management update staff on key events that have happened within the week, what is happening currently and plans. This has kept them abreast of key events and gives them an opportunity to see how their work relate with the other members in the organization to contribute to the organization development.</p> <p>The board had also approved some improvements in policies that would make the workplace more friendly. Such as the maternity leave improved from 3 months to 4 months. Payment to staff annual Bonus to partly mitigate staff from the rising cost of living.</p>
3.	Facilitate easy and efficient access to HR services	A HRIS system was established which will reduce "Paper pushing" by enabling staff obtain some services online. Leave application and approval can now be done online thus freeing staff time to concentrate on their key job tasks. The performance management module is in the advanced stages of implementation. This will enable performance objective setting, midyear performance review and annual performance evaluations to be conducted in the HR information System.
4.	Risk Management	Compliance to established HR systems, Processes, procedures, and policies has been drastically improved by organized creation of awareness. The last Wednesday of every month is slated to take staff through various policies and clarify any areas of concern. This also feeds into policy reviews.

Audit & Assurance

Our Internal control systems were reviewed consistently and constantly through both external and internal audit functions. While the external auditors conduct both interim and final audits, our internal audit department worked through an annual pre-approved plan that incorporated all dimensions of our business. These reviews provide AAIK with an opinion on the adequacy, compliance and operating effectiveness of internal controls and other financial and operating policies and procedures. In addition to strengthening accountability mechanisms, the internal Audit unit also seeks to add value by coordinating the organization's risk assessments and control measures. The risk register and audit programs were updated periodically during the year to incorporate any subsequent changes in the work environment and to ensure that they remain relevant to AAIK's requirements.

Overall Opinion Statement

Overall, and based on work performed as per the 2022 approved audit plan, our experience from previous years, and the outcome of the Annual Follow Up exercise, the Overall Opinion is one of 'Reasonable Assurance' which *implies that there are generally sound systems of governance, risk management and control in place across the organization. Some issues, non-compliance or scope for improvement were identified which require management attention.* Our audit planning process is risk-based and as such our reporting inevitably focuses on higher-risk areas.

Irregularities Prevention and Detections

AAIK's fraud prevention and detection strategy which entails anti-fraud awareness programs for staff and AAIK implementing partners have resulted in reduced irregularities. Internal audit has continued to undertake daily monitoring and management of AAIK's Whistleblowing Inboxes. The internal audit is also committed to reviewing all the reported irregularities as per the policy.

Governance Update

AAIK is committed to efficient and effective governance through the National Board and General Assembly (GA) providing Strategic leadership to the organization. During the period 2022, the Annual General Assembly held its inaugural meeting as organized by the Assembly Organizing committee and facilitated by the Assembly Conventor. The meeting oversaw the retirement of four members and the exit of six members from the Assembly. The GA conducted elections for two open office bearer positions and two (2) positions on the board to comply with the AAIK Constitution. Roselyn Langat was elected as Board Vice Chairperson and Emma Ndirangu was elected as the Treasurer. The Board Chair represented AAIK in the AAI Annual General Assembly held in Spain 2022. The board also held a retreat in December 2023 where it reviewed its performance and adopted best practices towards efficiency.

The Board and the General Assembly also took part in the Annual Board Retreat in Nyokal LRP in Homabay County. The Board went through an immersion exercise, spending a night in the community and getting to appreciate the day to day lives of the community members, especially noting that Nyokal LRP was still in the inception phase. The Board also met with the county's top leadership, led by the Homabay Governor H.E Gladys Wanga. The discussions

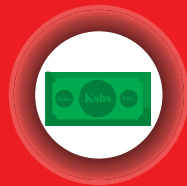
centred on joint programming and ensuring that there was enhanced support by both partners to the community. ActionAid presented community priorities to the Governor, who committed to ensure they were implemented in the coming financial years.



AAIK Board members and Senior Management meeting with Homabay County Governor Hon. Gladys Wanga

7. Fundraising

Actual confirmed income for 2022 was GBP.6,992,000 as shown in the table below all of which comprised restricted income. This was a percentage point reduction from the actual total funds that were raised in 2021 at 7,062,000. The funds raised in 2022 marked 88% achievement against the target annual target of GBP.8,000,000. Looking at each income stream, Child Sponsorship had an 11% reduction in 2022 as compared to what was received in 2021. Philanthropy and partners also reduced by 12% when compared to what was raised the previous year. However, IPD funding stream increased by 23%. This is an indication that the fundraising units maximized on funding opportunities from Institutional partnership development in line with its new fundraising strategy. This significantly helped to cover for losses experienced as a result of the ever-shrinking funds received in Child sponsorship.



Income Stream	Actual 2021	Actual 2022
Individual Giving (Child Sponsorship)	1,749	1,560
Philanthropy & Partnerships	3,176	2,776
Institutional Partnership Development (IPD)	2,102	2,595
Other Income	35	61
Total External Income	7,062	6,992

8.Challenges and Lessons Learnt

The implementation period in 2022 contained various challenges from which key lessons were drawn as follows:

- The drought that struck most parts of the country led to the unsettlement of beneficiaries who were being tracked by the MEL department to ensure their key deliverables are not only aligned to the results framework, but impact is felt and documented.
- The slow enforcement of laws and policies to protect survivors of violence and form mechanisms to prevent GBV was also a challenge. This led to the continuous rise of GBV cases in our communities that as a result slows down impact.
- The increased cost of living has become a huge challenge to programming within communities and also meeting the operational obligations of the Organization as the operational costs have skyrocketed. This has also affected the communities where we work as bigger populations are pushed into poverty and need.
- The prolonged drought resulted in a human catastrophe that affected millions of Kenyans especially in the ASAL areas, pushing many into dependency.
- There has been increased incidences of VAWG despite investment into the sector and the gains made over the years in rights programming and awareness. There has also been a spike in FGM/C which has kept on surging post COVID-19.
- The Ukraine Crisis and global economic meltdown has led to reduced fundraising opportunities globally and this has greatly affected resource mobilization and the ability of the Organization to respond to ever increasing needs of the population.
- Climate change and fragility has contributed to displacement of communities, enhanced by sporadic conflicts in the Kerio Valley over water and other resources. Many women and young people have borne the brunt of these conflicts.

One of the key lessons drawn from these scenarios and the other was the review of the organization's results framework that enabled concise plans that encourage data collection for evidence-based delivery.

The other lesson was the need to review our data collection and reporting tools to ensure the capture of outcome-oriented information.

One more lesson that was derived in 2022 was the need to strategically work with community influencers in all public and private sectors to ensure that sustainable measures are instilled throughout the implementation phases of our scope of delivery.

9. Case Studies

The joys and challenges of educating girls in marginalized communities.

As the five-year project to educate and provide skills to girls in Kenya's most marginalized communities came to an end ActionAid Kenya looks back at the impact it has had on society, the challenges overcome, and lessons learned along the way. The Education for Life project that began in September 2019 was funded by UK aid through the Girls' Education Challenge. It focused on providing life skills to girls of school-going age who had no interface with education, or those who dropped out of school - especially before going to upper classes, or at least up to Class 4 in Kenya. Rather than using the existing social structures such as the local administration system, we took a different route that involved the local community in identifying girls who needed to be enrolled in the programme.

For Susan Otieno, ActionAid's Executive Director, the programme presented an opportunity to expand the intervention scope which previously centered on addressing violence against girls within the education system. "As we addressed the issue of violence against girls, one question kept coming up, 'Why address violence alone while girls face multiple barriers that hinder their education?' We had specialized so much in looking at the rights of girls in school, including walking to and from school safely. But we had to investigate other challenges that impact girls including retrogressive practices such as early marriages and FGM. We realized that looking at the issue of violence alone would not address all these other challenges." ActionAid's approach was to get first-hand information from the affected girls, a task that involved getting deep into the areas where these girls lived. "We realized that if we only talked to those in school, we would not get the full picture. Those in school told us, 'Why don't you talk to those who are not here and find out why they are not in school?' We found out that there were girls out of school who would have loved to go back but were already married though they had the desire to gain better life skills."

To date, the programme has worked with more than 5,000 girls, and included getting them trained in leadership skills to empower them economically. This involved getting those who were younger than 19 and who had been out of school into the catchup centers where partners such as VSO coached them through educator facilitators.

Collins Olang, ActionAid Program Manager says, "Each girl within the programme had unique circumstances that required specialized attention from the partners involved. "For example, we realized that one of the key reasons why girls were out of school was the high cost of living in all five counties. "In Kilifi County, you have a watchman levy, and sports levy among others, totaling Sh2,500 a child. A family of four children cannot afford Sh10,000 for the children to go to school. It was easier for the parent to decide to keep the children at home and feed them there."

Among the interventions was the creation of different pathways depending on each girl's challenge. For example, some 19-year-old girls were already mothers and needed more practical skills than younger girls who needed more in-depth literacy tutoring. Others had dropped out of school early while some never went to school. There are those who were married, and others separated. Such diverse circumstances required that programme partners adapted to what they were doing. For better placement, each girl had an individualized action plan informed by her literacy and numeracy assessment as she entered the catchup centers. The basic pathways included a back-to-school proposition for those aged 10 to 14 years, while the older girls needed startup capital and basic training in entrepreneurship.



Alice Yaah

Alice Yaah EFL Project beneficiary from Kilifi County speaks during the programme closure meeting at Pridelnn in Nairobi

“ *We had to establish an entry behavior in the six to the nine-month course. For example, how do you bring in a mother who has a child and who is disabled? A girl would say, 'Look, I am a mother, I cannot leave the children but if I have skills, I could support them.' Most girls opted for such non-formal pathways for building skills. Then we brought them to the catchup centers to accelerate literacy and life skills. They learned how to speak, demand, and stand up for their rights.* ”

Some of the girls would come with their children and the programme had to be adapted to suit the girls, including those with disabilities. ActionAid, in consultation with the other partners, brought in childminders who would look after the children and allow the girls to learn.

Ms. Otieno says that although partnerships can be tricky, organizations can have different priorities and may need to change focus to get the best outcomes for programme activities. Then government commitments can also change over time which can have an impact. "But we are fortunate that girls' education remains a strong priority. "She says the exposure the organization had in different fields has given them an edge in the development programmes. "Some think we are radicals, but we are unapologetic. We have worked on human rights since the early 1990s. This has exposed us to much *learning*. When you secure girls' rights, the whole community benefits."

Agroecology: The Game Changer for Agro pastoralists in Isiolo County:

Lilian Ipayo and James Rutubo are Agro pastoralists from Burat Isiolo County. When they first heard about agroecology, they were skeptical about it. They considered the practice a foreign thing that could not be successful in their locality, considering it is categorized as ASAL (Arid and Semi-Arid Lands). The ASALs comprise up to 89% of the country and approximately 38% of Kenya's Population.

After a series of sessions with trainers, they were convinced and decided to try it, and since then, they have never regretted it. Through Agroecology, they have produced food for domestic consumption, and the surplus is sold for an income. Agroecology is a whole-systems approach to food, feed, and fiber production that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems, and people. It relies on ecological processes, biodiversity and cycles adapted to local conditions rather than using inputs with adverse effects. It combines tradition, innovation, and science to benefit the shared environment and promote fair relationships and good quality of life for all involved. Inherent in this definition is the idea that sustainability must be extended globally and indefinitely in time and to all living organisms, including humans.

Lilian Ipayo never imagined she could be a serious farmer; her life revolved around pastoralism, and she depended on it with her husband and family, but with climate change, often, her livestock would perish. Her engagement with ActionAid turned her life around.

"I came to learn about Agroecology through ActionAid. I had never imagined that I would ever grow anything in this area, considering it is dry, but when we got educated, my Husband and I decided to try it. Initially, it seemed impossible, but the plants we had grown grew with time. I am a proud farmer; I grow bananas and sweet potatoes for domestic use, and the surplus we sell for an income." Lilian Ipayo, Agro-pastoralist from Burat.

She indicated that her income from selling the surplus had enabled her to invest in Village Savings and Loaning Associations (VSLA). Through these associations, they pool resources together through savings. They then use the savings to lend to each other or engage in income-generating initiatives. Profits from such industries are then plowed back into the association or shared among members as dividends.

"I invest the profit from selling bananas and sweet potatoes in my local women association (VSLA). Through the association, I got funds which I invested in a cloth-selling business. In the same association, I can withdraw part of my savings at the end of the year and pay school fees for my children."

Lilian Ipayo,

Agro pastoralist from Burat.



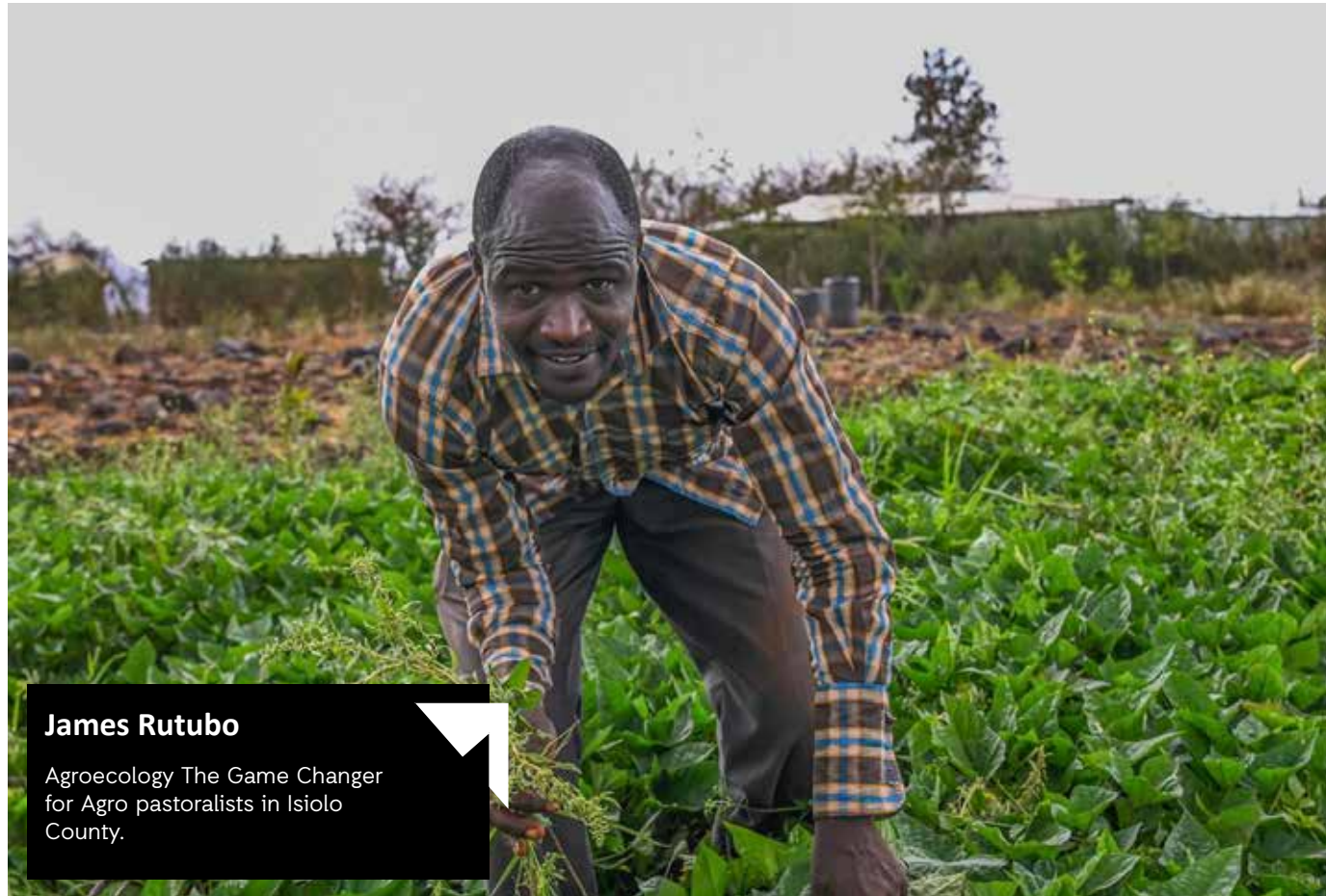
Lilian Ipayo

Agroecology The Game Changer for Agro pastoralists in Isiolo County.

The same sentiments are shared by James Rutubo, who likes to be referred to as an agroecology champion. He has practiced agroecology for two years. During these two years, he has witnessed a transformation in his life and that of his family.

"I no longer depend on livestock alone for food and an income; I grow several varieties of sweet potatoes which I sell for an income. I have also taken it as an initiative to educate my fellow community members. The only challenge we get is water rationing for irrigation by the authorities due to the existing drought, but the little we get, we try to use it, and so far, our plants haven't dried up"

James Rutubo,
Agroecology Champion



James Rutubo

Agroecology The Game Changer for Agro pastoralists in Isiolo County.

The Impact of Community Kongamano in Ending FGM/C

The Girl Generation support to Africa Led Movement to end Female Genital Mutilation programme scaled to Garissa County in its second year of operation. Kongamano are among the interventions used by ActionAid International Kenya to implement the programme. The Kongamano are held in hard-to-reach areas that are hard to reach and are Female Genital Mutilation or Cutting (FGM/C) hotspots. In this case study, we explore the progress that Jambele community has made in ending FGM/C. We unpack the achievements, challenges, adaptive learnings, and recommendations.

Jambele is a small village located in Bura ward, Garissa County. It is located approximately 110kms away from Garissa town. Jambele is one of the villages in Bura ward that has lagged in economic and social development. It is majorly occupied by the Somali community who rely on pastoralism and a few practices

farming. The people who reside in Jambele, practice Female Genital Mutilation or cutting (FGM/C) on young girls as a tradition.



Community Kongamano (forum) in Isiolo County.

For the first time the residents of Jambele community participated Kongamano that intended to end FGM/C. The Kongamano were held in a series of three. The first Kongamano addressed the issues that women face in terms of violence and women rights. The second Kongamano unpacked FGM/C, its effects on girls and other integrated retrogressive practices that are associated with it like forced and early marriages. The third Kongamano discussed the case managements and actions the participants intend take to protect the girls from FGM/C. The facilitators ensured the voices and concerns of girls are heard, prioritized, addressed, and implemented. This is by giving the young girls an opportunity to speak during the dialogues and centering the conversations around the girls. The Kongamano activities provided a space for women, men, and local administrators(chief), elders and religious leaders to collectively have

open conversations, discuss and analyze the impact of FGM/C on women and girls and to also come up with local solutions to ending FGM/C in their communities. While expressing the reasons why the community practices FGM/C, two participants said the following:

“We practice FGM/C because of our men, they don’t marry girls who are not circumcised in the community. If they marry a girl who is not circumcised, they chase her away and embarrass her referring to her as a woman who has been sleeping around with other men and unchaste. It’s also a culture and we are guided by our culture.”

“If our ancestors practiced the cut and they lived a normal life, why should it be a problem now?”

The facilitators played an important role to enlighten the communities on things that are not discussed in the Kongamano by the participants or even by giving new information that they may not know. For example, the rights of girls and women, health complications that arise from FGM/C and referral pathways. They also encourage participants from different contexts and ages to participate in conversations. The participants had lively discussions. On one of the dialogues, an elder reflected on the impact of the Kongamano to him. He pointed out that.

“Before I never paid attention to the procedure of doing FGM/C but now I want to thank Maka (the facilitator) and ActionAid Kenya for enlightening us on this harmful practice. During the cutting season, our wives asked for money for the process, and we provided the money not knowing that our girls are being mutilated. I am now here, wondering why our women, the ones who are the mother of girls are still perpetuating this painful practice to our girls despite knowing the how painful the process is to the girls.”

AAIK | BOARD



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| 17. Feddis Mbura | 37. Wilfred Nderitu |
| 18. Halima Bashir | 38. Zacchaeus Ivutha Syengo |
| 19. Hannah Warutere | |
| 20. Joseph Ndetei | |

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AA	ActionAid	LACCSOF	Laikipia Conty Civil Society Forum
AAI	ActionAid International	LIPE	Living in Poverty and Exclusion.
AAIK	ActionAid International Kenya	LRP	Local Rights Program
ALM	Africa Led Movement	MCAAs	Member of County Assemblies
ASALs	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands	MEL	MEL-Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
CBO	Community Based Organization	MoE	MoE- Ministry of Education
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan	MS-TCDC	MS-TCDC- MS Training Centre for Development Cooperation
CLCP	Community Led Change Plans	NLC	NLC-National Land Commission
COG	Council of Governors	OOS	OOS-Out of School
COM B	Capabilities, Opportunity, Motivation Behavior	PRRP	PRRP-Participatory Review and Reflection Process
COP	Conference of Parties	SMS	Short Message Service
CS	Child Sponsorship	SPA	Strategic Partnership Agreement
DAC	Day Of the African Child	SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
ECD	Early Childhood Development	TGG	The Girl Generation
EE	Economic Empowerment	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
EL	Education for Life	VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
EFAST	Emergency Fast	VSLA	Voluntary Savings and Loaning Associations
EFL	Education for Life	VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas
FGM/C	Female Genital Mutilation / Cut	VTC	Vocational Training Centers
GA	General Assembly	YSOs	Youth Serving Organizations
GBP	Great Britain Pound		
GBV	Gender Based Violence		
GMOs	Genetically Modified Organisms		
GP	Global Platform		
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training		
HRBA	Human Rights Based Approach		
HROD	Human Resource and Organization Development		
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission		
IHART	International Humanitarian Action and Resilience Team		
IPD	Institutional Partnerships Development		
IWD	International Women's Day		
GRPS	Gender Responsive Public Services		

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