



**USAID | KENYA**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# 2014 REPORT TO THE PEOPLE



# THE U.S.–KENYA PARTNERSHIP

**In 2014,**

**USAID partnered  
with more than**

**150 local  
organizations**

**to implement  
56 development  
activities.**

**Kenya exported**

**KSh 44.2  
billion**

**(\$520 million)  
worth of goods  
to the U.S.\***

**The U.S. exported**

**KSh 136  
billion**

**(\$1.6 billion)  
worth of goods  
to Kenya.\***

**100,000**

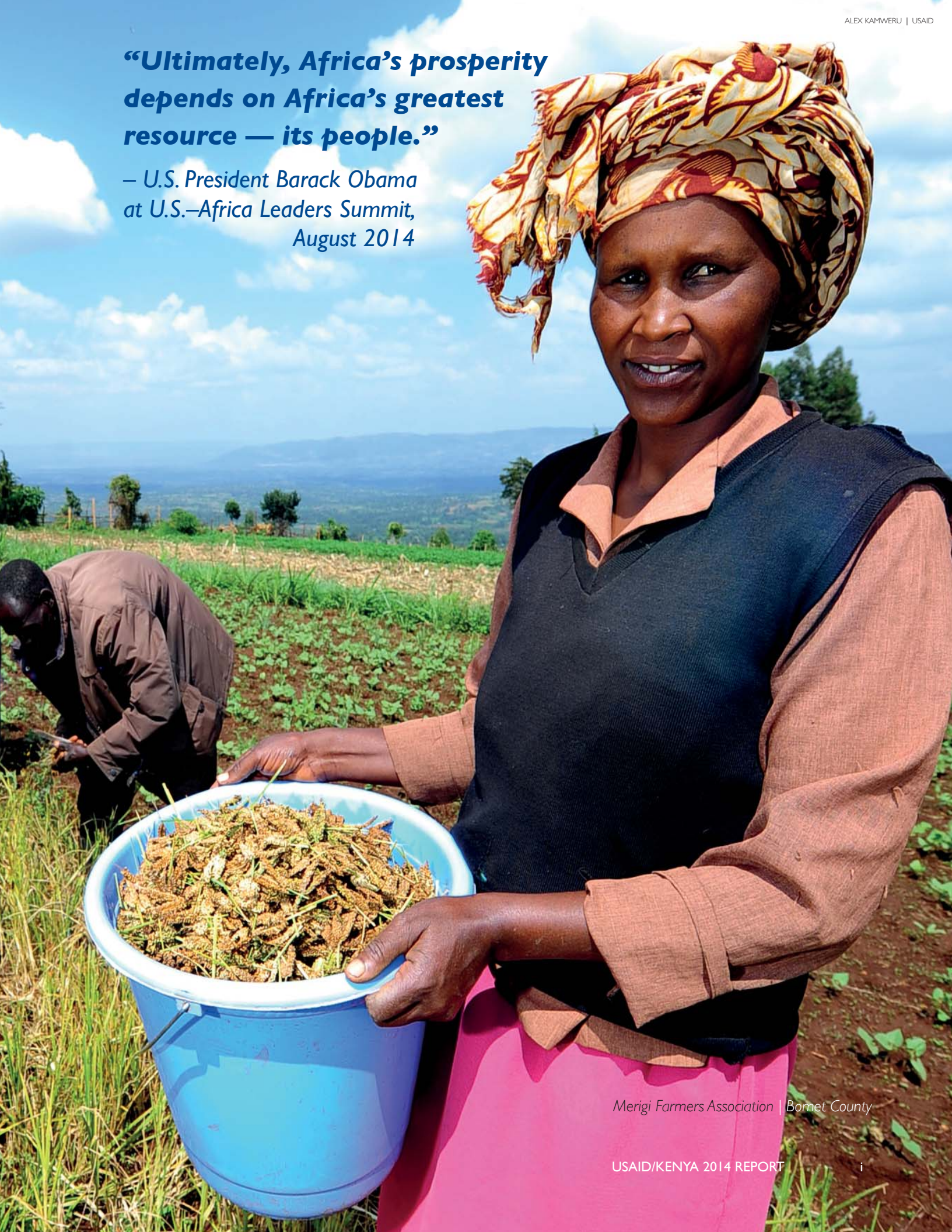
**U.S. citizens  
entered Kenya.**



\*Currency calculated at an exchange rate of KSh 85 per \$1.

**“Ultimately, Africa’s prosperity depends on Africa’s greatest resource — its people.”**

– U.S. President Barack Obama  
at U.S.–Africa Leaders Summit,  
August 2014



*Merigi Farmers Association | Bomet County*



*USAID partners with a local faith-based organization, Children of God Relief Institute, to support children affected by HIV/AIDS, their families and their caregivers at Nyumbani Village. | Kitui County*

## MESSAGE FROM THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO KENYA

# AN EXPANDING PARTNERSHIP

In 2014, the United States continued to deepen and expand its partnership with Kenya and other countries in Africa.

President Obama hosted the first ever U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit, the largest engagement by any American president with African leaders. At the summit, new and important partnerships and programs were initiated, and billions of dollars of new investments were announced. This report highlights what our development agency, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), has achieved through innovative and equitable partnerships with the Government of Kenya, the private sector, and civil society. These results provide a glimpse of what is possible as our two countries work hand-in-hand to increase security and prosperity for both Kenyans and Americans.



Robert F. Godec

Looking back on one year of Kenya's newly devolved government, we see positive developments. Through our partnership, more than 2.3 million Kenyans have increased their knowledge of the Constitution, the devolution process, and their rights and responsibilities. Civil-society organizations are helping citizens build productive relationships with their local governments. Kenyans are joining together to shape the future of the country.

County governments are taking the lead in health service delivery and are making cost-effective investments to expand quality services to all Kenyans. By investing first in community-based care and prevention, county governments can reduce deaths from preventable diseases and improve health, especially for women and children. More than 3.3 million Kenyan children were vaccinated against pneumonia, measles, and other major contributors to child deaths. Counties are also supporting innovative approaches to achieve an AIDS-free generation. More than three-quarters of all infants born to HIV-positive mothers received medication to prevent transmission – an increase of 39 percent.

Farmers are accelerating sustainable, broad-based economic growth. They are turning their *shambas* into successful businesses by adopting new methods and technology to increase agricultural productivity. More than 1.7 million small-scale farming families have benefited from investments made under the U.S. Government's Feed the Future initiative. Kenyan financial institutions have adopted new farm-friendly lending practices and innovative loan products. These steps have unlocked more than KSh 31 billion (\$365 million) in loans to help farms and agricultural businesses grow.

These are just a few of the results Kenya and the United States have achieved as equal partners. I invite you to explore the full report to learn more. I hope you, too, will be encouraged by the progress we've made and join us in paving the way to a brighter future we both can share.

## MESSAGE FROM THE USAID MISSION DIRECTOR

# KENYANS LEADING THE WAY

This report captures many of the remarkable achievements during a pivotal year for Kenya – one that ushered in a devolved system of governance. In these pages, you will see how our work reaches far and wide, across sectors and counties, to improve every day life for Kenyans. From Kwale to Turkana, Mandera to Migori – Kenyans in all 47 counties are embracing new ideas to improve their communities.



*Karen L. Freeman*

This report showcases the accomplishments of Kenyans equipping themselves with the knowledge and skills to move their country forward. Pupils and teachers participated in a pilot that more than doubled the percentage of Class 1 and 2 pupils able to read at national benchmarks. The Government of Kenya has launched a national reading program based on this approach that will reach every Class 1 and 2 pupil in Kenya's public schools.

Young people in 29 counties are managing more than KSh 119 million (\$1.4 million) in deposits and loans through youth-run savings and credit cooperatives. With access to low-interest capital and business training, they are creating their own jobs, employing others, and contributing to a more stable, prosperous country.

The very youth who were once targets for recruitment in violent activities, now lead the way to establishing more-peaceful communities. Young people were among more than 2.8 million Kenyans who participated in events to reduce conflict.

Kenyan community conservancies have also become a platform to conserve natural resources, as well as peace. More than 62,250 Kenyans have embraced their roles as custodians of their environment, and a growing movement of community-based conservation contributed to a 22 percent reduction in poaching. Bringing communities together has reduced conflict between pastoralist groups, as well.

The future of Kenya lies in the hands of the Kenyans you will meet throughout the pages of this report, and the communities and institutions they represent. To meet more Kenyans we work with, or for more information on how USAID manages the U.S. investment in Kenya, visit [www.usaid.gov/kenya](http://www.usaid.gov/kenya), connect with us on [www.facebook.com/USAIDKenya](https://www.facebook.com/USAIDKenya), or follow us on [Twitter @USAIDKenya](https://twitter.com/USAIDKenya).



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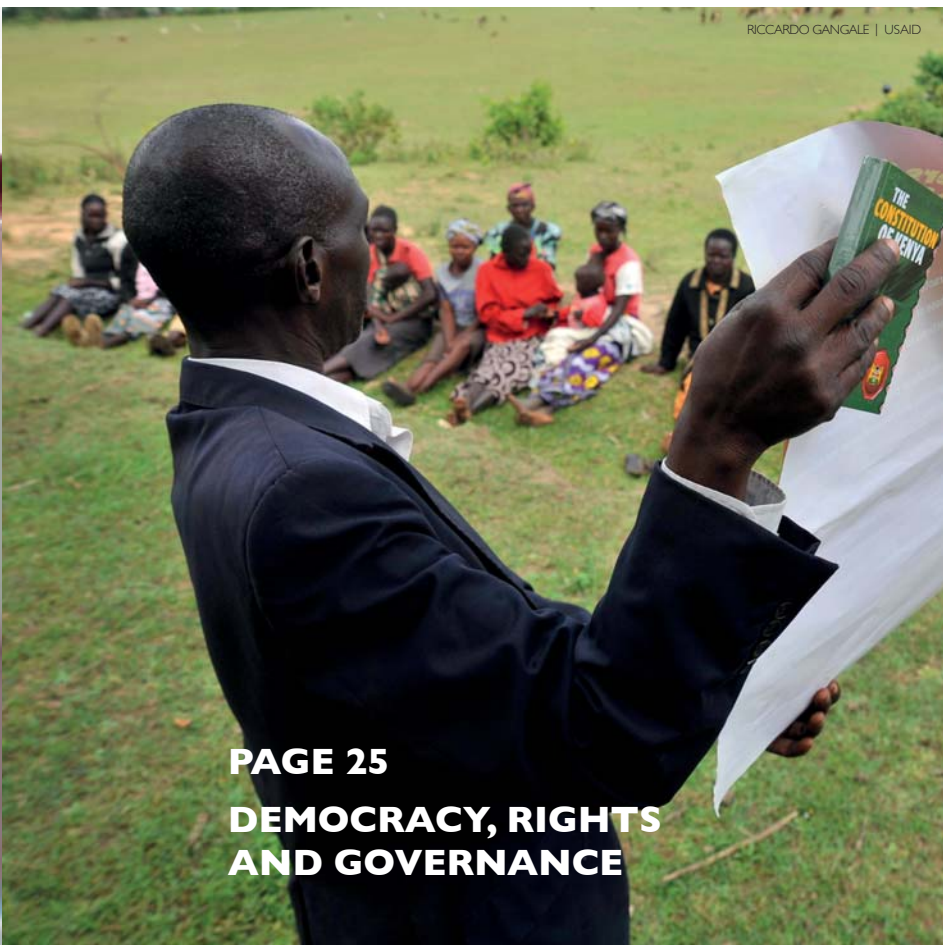
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*A mother bonds with her newborn at Naivasha Sub County Hospital. | Nakuru County*

# POPULATION AND HEALTH



**1.3 million**

MOTHERS TESTED AND  
COUNSELED TO PREVENT  
MOTHER-TO-CHILD HIV  
TRANSMISSION

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**3.3 million**

CHILDREN VACCINATED  
AGAINST PNEUMONIA, MEASLES,  
AND OTHER DISEASES

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**13.7 million**

DOSES OF FIRST-LINE MALARIA  
TREATMENT PROCURED

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# STRENGTHENING HEALTH SYSTEMS

**Each of the 47 county governments has established its own devolved health department, responsible for understanding communities' health challenges and priorities, and delivering and managing primary health care. By bringing decision-making and service delivery closer to the people, counties are positioned to improve the reach and quality of health care, especially for poor and underserved populations.**

USAID is working with the Government of Kenya, at all levels, to build a strong health system responsive to the needs of individuals, families, and communities. These efforts include procuring essential medical commodities, improving supply chains, setting up information systems, and developing innovative financing mechanisms to improve the well-being of Kenyans.

Through training and educational opportunities, health professionals and leaders are improving their skills. National and county government health teams are also working together to track, manage, deploy, and map their workforce – so health workers can be placed where and when they are most needed.



A worker loads a stock of antiretroviral drugs onto a canoe for transport to the Sena Health Center on Mfangano Island in Lake Victoria. | Homa Bay County

**IMPROVING SUPPLY CHAINS:** USAID partners with the Kenya Medical Supply Agency to deliver medical commodities, including antiretroviral drugs, to hard-to-reach areas.



Teresia Nganga, health records and information officer at Iten Referral Hospital | Elgeyo Marakwet County

**HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH:** USAID partners with Kenya's health sector leaders to build and retain a high quality health workforce. Teresia Nganga, health records and information officer, is spearheading the transition to electronic recordkeeping, so all of the county's health workers can be uploaded into the Human Resources Information System, open-source software that pulls together a basic set of data on health workers from various information systems in the country. In 2014, USAID trained professionals in 37 counties on how to use the system.



# SUPPORTING COMMUNITY-BASED CARE



The Kapsotik Community Health Unit uses bicycles as a cost-effective way to reach more families. | Vihiga County

The Government of Kenya community health strategy recognizes the contribution of community health workers in improving access to and the quality of health-care services. Empowering communities to take charge of their health can prevent the most common illnesses or facilitate early treatment. This development improves health outcomes, saves time and money for rural families, and results

in a significant reduction in the need for acute care provided by county governments.

USAID continues to support community-health extension workers and volunteers in providing a wide range of preventive health services, including promotion of immunizations and HIV tests, as well as family planning, hygiene, sanitation, and nutrition education.

**MOBILE SOLUTIONS:**  
Community health workers are using smart technologies to save the lives of mothers and babies. The simple innovation of sending an appointment reminder to pregnant mothers contributed to an increase in the number of Kenyan women who attended at least four antenatal care appointments.



An expectant mother registers for antenatal care with the help of community health worker Jego Ziah, who is using a mobile app. | Kilifi County

## MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Government of Kenya's introduction of free maternity services has removed financial barriers and opened access to care for all new and expectant mothers.

To complement this policy, USAID provided essential maternal- and child-health commodities, training, and supportive supervision to facilities and health workers, to better equip them to provide quality obstetric care. More

than 3,400 health workers are now able to provide life-saving maternal and newborn interventions, enabling more than 600,000 mothers and children to receive quality care.

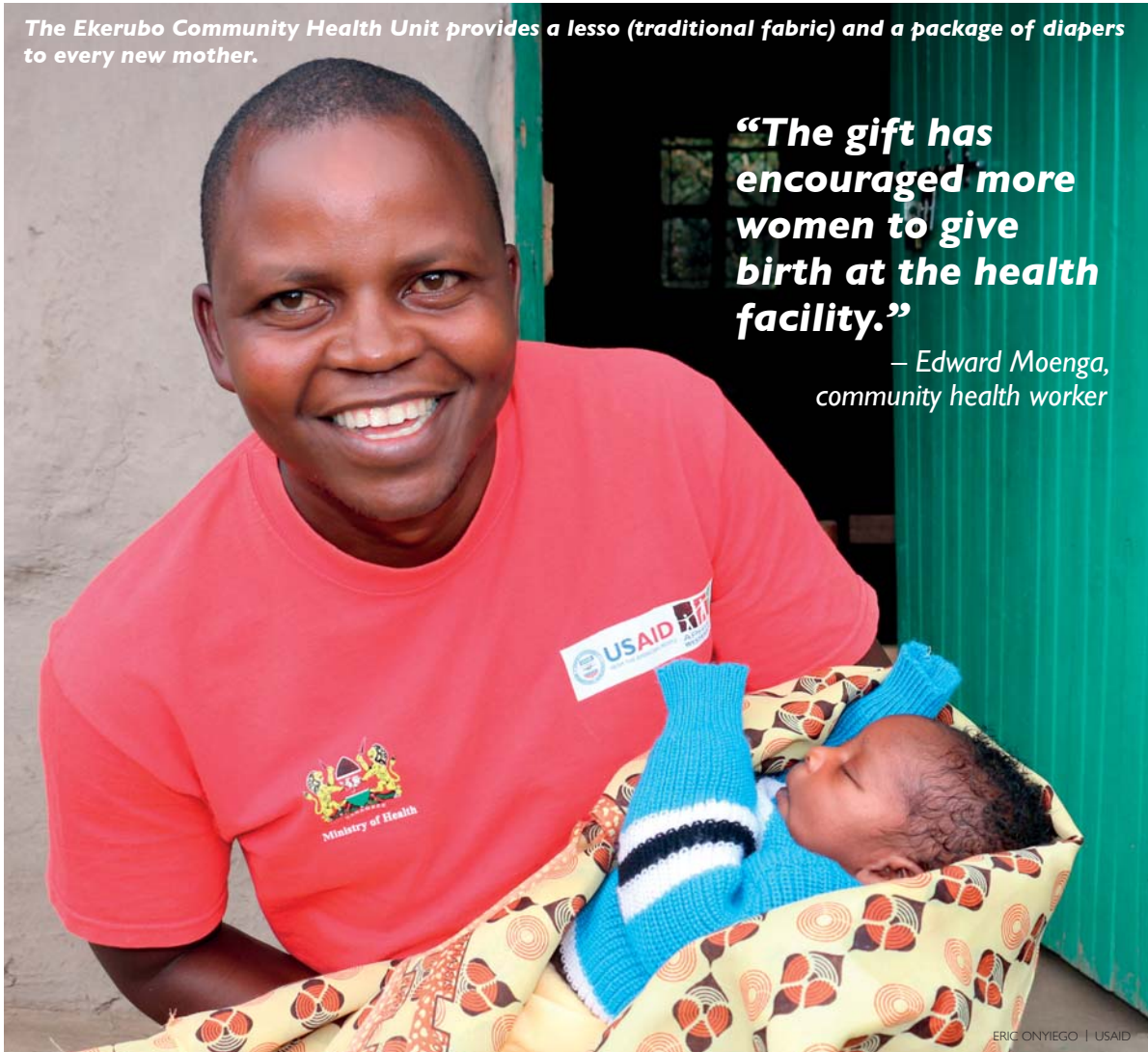
USAID delivered more than KSh 127.5 million (\$1.5 million) worth of maternal- and child-health commodities to the Ministry of Health, which distributed the items to all 47 counties.

**Skilled health personnel attended more than**

**605,307**

**births in Kenya.**

*The Ekerubo Community Health Unit provides a lessa (traditional fabric) and a package of diapers to every new mother.*



**“The gift has encouraged more women to give birth at the health facility.”**

— Edward Moenga,  
community health worker

Edward Moenga, community health worker at Kahawa Dispensary | Nyamira County



A nurse admires a baby in the newborn unit of Kakamega Provincial Hospital. The baby's mother, Claire Kusa, came to the hospital in the afternoon after being unable to deliver naturally. Through an emergency caesarean section, Claire gave birth to a healthy baby girl.

Baby Kusa in the newborn unit of Kakamega Provincial Hospital | Kakamega County

**FAMILY PLANNING:**

Family planning empowers couples to delay parenthood, avoid high-risk or unintended pregnancies, and stop having children when they've reached the desired family size.

USAID, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, is expanding access to essential reproductive health services. Community health workers educate Kenyans on family planning and other health issues. They also provide short-term commodities and refer people to facilities for long-term methods. Training has equipped 25,000 more community health workers to provide these services.



A health care worker, left, discusses the benefit of long-term family planning with a couple. | Kwale County

# CHILD SURVIVAL



Nurse Rose Oroni helps a mother provide oral rehydration therapy to her son at an ORT corner at Alupe Hospital. | Busia County



A child receives a vaccine. | Tana River County

## EARLY TREATMENT

Through timely interventions, health workers are able to prevent diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, and malaria – the leading causes of child death in Kenya.

USAID supported the new Government of Kenya national policy, scaling up the creation of oral rehydration therapy (ORT) corners, as a simple, cost-effective solution to help children recover from life-threatening dehydration caused by diarrhea. The corners, which consist of a few chairs and equipment, are dedicated spaces in health facilities designed to provide patients with ORT.

Community health workers encourage families to vaccinate their children and bring them to treatment centers at the first sign of diarrhea, so they can be rehydrated and monitored closely. An increase in ORT corners has helped more children receive this timely intervention, which means fewer hospital admissions and a reduction in expensive intravenous hydration methods.

The Government of Kenya also expanded its national immunization program to include the rotavirus vaccine, which protects against the leading cause of severe diarrhea.

More than

**928,000**

children under  
age 5 received  
treatment with oral  
rehydration salts for  
diarrheal disease.



## IMPROVING NUTRITION

The Agri-nutrition Manual and Toolkit was developed through an innovative partnership between USAID, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and Ministry of Health. More than 4,600 community health and agricultural extension workers gained the knowledge and skills to teach families how to choose and prepare nutritious foods.

A lack of water, sanitation, and hygiene education and services frequently contributes to diarrheal disease. Diarrhea inhibits the absorption and use of calories and nutrients, causing undernutrition, and makes children more vulnerable to recurring sickness and stunting, a condition that refers to children being too short for their ages.



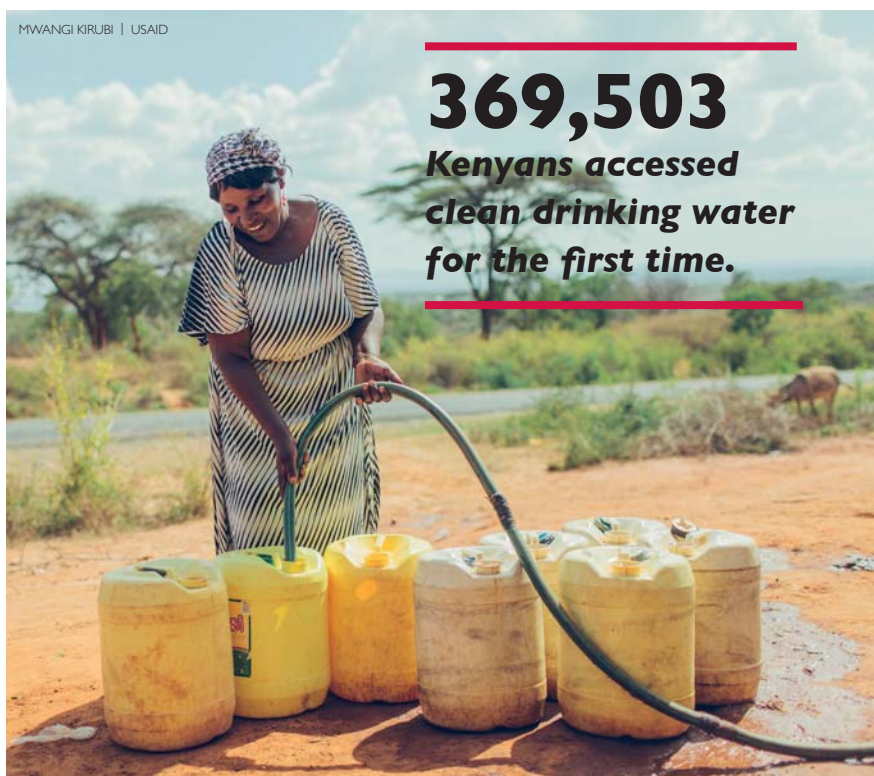
Nancy Onyango and her family enjoy a meal of ugali and traditional leafy vegetables that they grew in their garden. | Homa Bay County

## WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

Embu Water and Sewerage Company (EWASCO) is leading the way for utilities through innovative commercial financing. USAID helped the company create a business plan to secure a loan of KSh 81.3 million (\$956,470) from Housing Finance Bank to extend their water pipelines. The new infrastructure reaches an additional 6,000 households and more than 100 schools, clinics, and community buildings.

The loan is backed by the USAID Development Credit Authority, which unlocks private financing for development so utilities such as EWASCO have access to financing.

“The measure of success is not how much profit is made, but rather how many people have access to water and sanitation in Embu,” said Managing Director Harim Karugendo.



Jemimah Wagathare of Utheri wa Motogo now has access to clean water. | Embu County

# REDUCING THE BURDEN OF MALARIA

Malaria is both preventable and curable, through such proven measures as increased access to and use of insecticide-treated nets, as well as proper diagnosis, and effective treatment.

The U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) supported the distribution of 4.5 million rapid diagnostic tests to reinforce Kenya's universal diagnosis policy, which requires a malaria diagnosis before treatment. Through training, 4,310 health workers were able to help women prevent and manage malaria in pregnancy.

USAID joins other donors in supplying insecticide-treated bed nets for the Government of Kenya's mass distribution, which aims to provide one net for every two people living in malaria-endemic areas.

Ruth Owiti received an insecticide-treated net at the Ndori Dispensary near her home in Siaya County. Public health officials advised her on how to properly use the net, which she hopes will stop her 4-year-old son, Winspencer, from getting sick every month during the rainy season.

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**1.8**  
**million**  
*long-lasting  
insecticide-treated  
nets procured to  
prevent malaria.*

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Ruth Owiti | Siaya County



# TOWARD AN AIDS-FREE GENERATION



Eunice Teddy and her daughter Lydia Magdalene receive advice from a Mentor Mother at Port Reitz Hospital. | Mombasa County

The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) is helping Kenyans living with HIV lead productive lives, while also helping Kenyans gain the knowledge to eliminate the spread of the disease from mother-to-child and partner-to-partner.

More babies are being born without HIV, thanks to such innovative approaches as Mentor Mothers, an effective methodology that trains HIV-positive mothers to provide information and counseling to pregnant or breastfeeding women who have tested positive for HIV.

Eunice Teddy is HIV-positive and started antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy. She began to visit with a Mentor Mother at the hospital and learned how to protect her baby from infection. She gave birth to a healthy, HIV-negative daughter, Lydia. She exclusively breastfed her daughter for six months, as recommended for optimal nutrition. During this time, Lydia received infant prophylaxis

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**75%**  
**of infants exposed to HIV  
received prophylaxis to  
prevent transmission – an  
increase from 36 percent  
in 2013.**

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to prevent infection. Now 9-months-old, Lydia is still HIV-free.

The Ministry of Health and county health teams are already integrating the approach in a national Mentor Mothers Program, which makes the services available to mothers in every county. Kilifi County has budgeted funds to retain six Mentor Mothers at its county hospital.

**HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING:** Targeted community-based HIV testing and counseling services helps reach first-time testers, people with special needs, couples, and young people. For years, Titus Karani from Kirinyaga County was afraid to go to the hospital to get tested for HIV. When a community health worker came to his front door, he agreed to get tested with his wife, Rose. Today, Rose and Titus can confidently plan for their future because they both know their HIV status.



A community health worker, right, administers HIV tests to Titus Karani and his wife, Rose. | Kirinyaga County



Siana Primary Boarding School | Narok County

Young Kenyans are leading the way to an AIDS-free generation. These girls are members of a peer education group that uses songs and drama to spread messages about responsible behavior.





**SUPPORTING KENYANS AFFECTED BY HIV:** USAID provided and installed water pipes and a storage tank for the Huruma self-help group for caregivers and people living with HIV. With access to clean water, women in the group are able to cultivate vegetables and fruits as a source of better nutrition; and to sell to community members. With the income they raise through the tank, members of the group are better able to care for their families, and provide school fees and other necessities for 18 local orphans affected by HIV.

## TUBERCULOSIS

Kenya has one of the highest tuberculosis (TB) burdens in the world.

A laboratory system that uses modern diagnostics is necessary for early and accurate detection, which helps control the spread of infectious TB in the community. USAID partnered with the Government of Kenya's National TB, Leprosy, and Lung Disease Unit to assess the performance of 1,818 laboratories.

Through this partnership, all 47 counties are now equipped with the TIBU system, which records and monitors treatment electronically. TIBU means "to cure" or "treat medically" in Kishwahili. Today, about 94 percent of all tuberculosis patients have been screened for HIV, making Kenya one of the most successful countries in combating the dual epidemics.



Godwin Achieng Ondiek, a lab worker at Magodzoni Dispensary | Kwale County



*Ferinus Dienya, age 5, is in Class 1. He recited a poem during a reading competition in the informal settlement of Mathare. | Nairobi County*



# EDUCATION AND YOUTH



**263,030**

CHILDREN BENEFITED FROM  
QUALITY TEACHING AND  
LEARNING MATERIALS.

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**1,726**

EDUCATORS IMPROVED  
THEIR SKILLS THROUGH  
TRAINING OR PROFESSIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT.

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**56,056**

PUPILS RECEIVED HELP  
TO IMPROVE THEIR  
READING SKILL.

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## PARTNERSHIP FOR EARLY GRADE READING

The Government of Kenya is committed to giving children access to quality education to help them succeed. Today, an estimated 10 million children are enrolled in primary school in Kenya.

While access to education is crucial, so is the quality of education. Improvements in education will help students gain the skills and knowledge to create and compete for the jobs of the future.

Recognizing that pupils' ability to read and comprehend is essential for the country to realize its development goals, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology invested heavily in a series of research and policy reforms USAID supported. This partnership enabled development of a reading pilot designed to determine what works in teaching early-grade reading in Kenya's public schools.

The pilot introduced state-of-the-art teaching methods, learning materials, and teachers' guides in 1,384 public schools. The percentage of pupils able to read at national benchmarks in both Class 1 and

**Literacy rates  
improved by**

**35%**

**due to new  
teaching  
methodology.**

Class 2 more than doubled. Teachers also noted that lesson preparation and teaching were easier and more effective.

Building on the success of this model, USAID is collaborating with the Government of Kenya to launch a nationwide early-grade reading program, to bring these proven methods to 22,600 public schools.



Dr. Richard Belio Kipsang, permanent secretary of Basic Education, center, and Professor Colleta Suda, permanent secretary of Science and Technology, right. | Nairobi County



Learning to read opens new opportunities for children such as Halima Rashid, a 7-year-old Class I pupil at New Joy Children's Center School in Nairobi. When Halima first went to school last year, she barely spoke, kept to herself, and rarely played with her classmates.

Halima's teacher, Victoria Mweni, was one of 1,583 educators trained to implement the innovative teaching methods. As Halima began to grasp the fundamentals of reading, her personality blossomed. She began to speak up in class and quickly identified letters and sounds. Soon after, she began joining syllables and reading words and sentences.

This school year, Halima is reading with speed and accuracy. Her mother visited the school and commented on how learning to read has changed her daughter's attitude.

"She loves to read and has become the storyteller of the family, reading books aloud to her brother and sister," said Halima's mother, Zainabu Bakari.

Halima Rashid and teacher Victoria Mweni at New Joy Children's Center School | Nairobi County



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## 2,232

**teachers have improved  
their ability to teach literacy  
in English and Kiswahili.**

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Students at Kenyatta Primary School | Lamu County



USAID is improving the quality of education and widening access to it, especially for children who have been excluded in the past. Teachers in 800 schools in Nairobi's informal settlements and Coastal and North Eastern counties have improved their ability to teach literacy in lower primary grades by implementing new techniques.

# INVESTING IN KENYA'S YOUTH

Andrew Mwasi, motorcycle taxi driver and member of Ganahola Youth Bunge | Mombasa County



Andrew Mwasi, 21, is a member of the Ganahola Youth Bunge in Mombasa County. He received a loan of KSh 50,000 (\$588) to purchase a motorbike and start a taxi service. “Business is good, and I plan to extinguish the loan in the next three months with the money I’m making,” he said. He received the loan through the Mombasa County Yes Youth Can savings and credit cooperative organization (SACCO).

Yes Youth Can (YYC) has helped young people aged 18–35 expand their economic opportunities, contribute to their communities, and become responsible members of society. Youth democratically elect their own leadership and speak collectively through youth-led *bunges*, or parliaments. At present, 22,000 village-level *bunges* form 30 county bunge forums. Members have created SACCOs in 29 of these counties to provide safe places for savings and sources of loans for bunge members.



# PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTS IN KENYA'S FUTURE WORKFORCE

Private-sector businesses are giving young Kenyans opportunities to succeed. What began as a corporate-social-responsibility program by Equity Bank in 1998, has now grown into a public-private partnership, including MasterCard, USAID and other development partners. Since then, more than

10,000 academically gifted, but disadvantaged students have received scholarships to secondary schools.

Providing students with the chance to continue their education produces more educated, self-reliant, and productive young people who can contribute to the

development of their country.

The success of these partnerships is inspiring more private-sector companies to invest in similar programs, advancing the Government of Kenya's education goal of raising the rate of transition from primary to secondary school to 90 percent.



The Equity Group Foundation commissioned 2,000 new scholars into the Wings to Fly program. | Nairobi County

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**3,324**  
*scholars from  
 all 47 counties  
 won scholarships  
 to high school or  
 university.*

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Lidempta Kawira lost both her parents when she was 12 years old. But she recovered, and three years ago she received a scholarship to attend Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. She graduates next year. "I have been exposed to a whole new world of opportunities," she said. "These opportunities have helped in my personal development, particularly with respect to how I think and view the world."

Through workshops on financial literacy, reproductive health, and leadership skills, Lidemta has learned to make good decisions and plan for her future.

"Not only have I acquired the skills needed to launch me into employment, but I have also learned about the culture of giving back," she said. "After six years of making commitments, carrying them out, keeping a progress record, and reviewing them at the end of each year, I have learned many things that not all of my friends have learned through giving back in time and talent."



Lidempta Kawira, college student  
 | Tharaka Nithi County



Private-sector partners, Wrigley and Coca-Cola, are partnering with youth-led savings and credit cooperative organizations (SACCOs) to provide opportunities for youth to boost their incomes by selling gum and soft drinks.

The Kisii County SACCO, created in 2012, now manages about KSh 16 million (\$188,235) in deposits and loans, about half of which comes from match funds provided by USAID.

Lilian Moraa Sosi, 30, is a founding member of the SACCO, and a member of the Boka Youth Bunge. She owns a grocery kiosk in Ekerema Market and took out a KSh 30,000 (\$353) loan to add Coca-Cola and Wrigley products to her shop. The addition of the merchandise and a refrigerator increased sales, giving her an additional profit of more than KSh 2,000 (\$23) per month.

After paying back the loan in three months and adding to her savings, Lilian became eligible for another loan of KSh 200,000 (\$2,353), which she used to buy land for farming maize, bananas, tea and napier grass. She employed two day laborers to tend to the crops.

“The partnership with Wrigley and Coca-Cola helped me create jobs for other youth and allowed me to branch out into other things. Thanks to the success of my shop, I can now afford a better school for my sons, where they are learning much more,” she said.

Lilian also received financial management training and is on track to pay back the loan in 10 months – six months ahead of schedule.

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**At the end of 2014, Yes Youth  
Can SACCOs were managing  
KSh 119 million  
(\$1,400,000)  
in deposits and loans.**

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# YOUTH AS CHANGE AGENTS IN THE COMMUNITY

Yes Youth Can has become a platform for young Kenyans to contribute to the well-being of their communities.

The Namachanja Village Youth Bunge in Bungoma County partnered with USAID to map out under-used assets in the community. The group identified a vacant water kiosk that had been mismanaged by the local administration for years.

“We didn’t have access to clean water, and this is our right, not a privilege,” said Brondon Kitele, 30, bunge president.

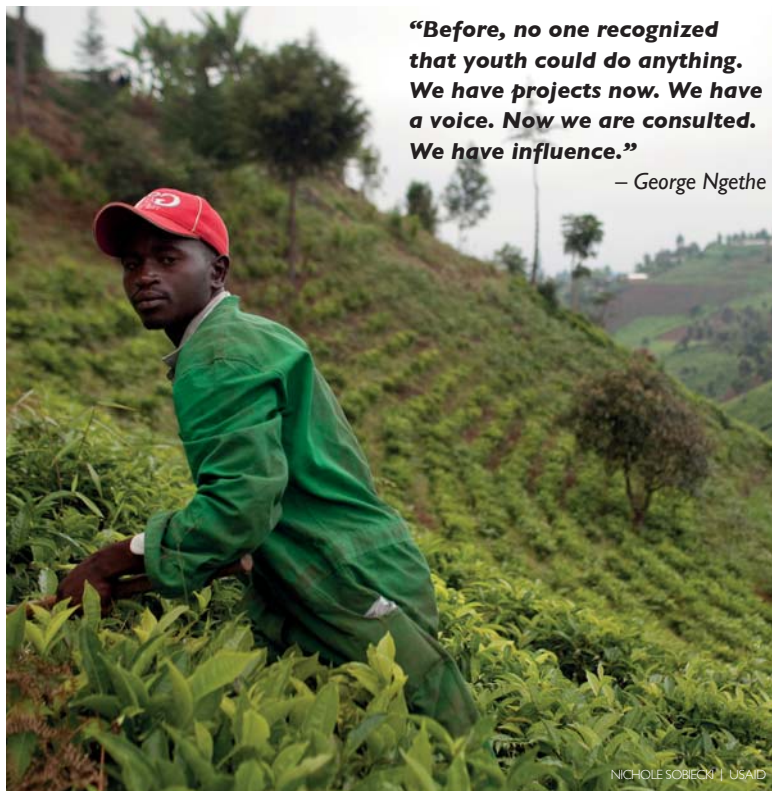
Bunge leadership wrote letters directly to the county government, the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), the local administration, the local member of Parliament, and community-based organizations.

They received permission to manage the kiosk and now sell water to more than 1,500 households and several major hotels and banks. The group also cultivates and sells various species of trees for wetland conservation and soil preservation. They have joined 14 other bunges to form the Bungoma Environment Watchers community-based organization.

“Our goal is to re-green abandoned assets in our community, like hills and riverbanks, so they can be of use to future generations,” Brondon said.



Brondon Kitele, president of Namachanja Youth Bunge | Bungoma County



**“Before, no one recognized that youth could do anything. We have projects now. We have a voice. Now we are consulted. We have influence.”**

– George Ngethe

George Ngethe, 25, chair of the Mariaini Pamoja Youth Bunge clears ground for a greenhouse to cultivate tea seedlings. | Murang'a County

# EMPOWERING YOUTH TO ACHIEVE AN AIDS-FREE GENERATION

With access to knowledge and opportunities, young Kenyans are transforming their own lives — and the lives of their peers.

Simon Peter, a 19-year-old student at Ruthimitu Mixed secondary school in Dagoretti, is a peer educator.

He participated in a five-day training that educated him on issues related to reproductive health, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS, and alcohol and drug abuse. The communication techniques he learned help him connect with his peers, so he can encourage them to make healthy decisions. The training also made Peter more self-aware and gave him the confidence to share his own

personal challenges with albinism and educate his classmates on his condition.

“I went from having no friends to becoming a role model and confidant for my peers,” he said.

Peer educators at Ruthimitu hold weekly sessions every Wednesday before classes. Sessions are very informal, and take place either outside on school grounds or in a classroom.

“The peer sessions are a safe space for the students to talk about their issues, and they don’t have to be afraid of repercussions,” said Simon.

So far, 2,330 peer educators across the urban informal settlements of Nairobi have

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**More than**  
**57,700**  
**young people**  
**received**  
**information and**  
**support from their**  
**peers to help them**  
**make healthy**  
**decisions.**

---

received training and are reaching out to their peers. These confident, competent young Kenyans are translating their peer education skills into action and leading the way to an AIDS-free generation.



Simon Peter, peer educator | Nairobi County



Mohamud Ibrahim, secretary of Bulla Youth Bunge, left, and Osman Bishar, chairman. | Wajir County

The youth bunge network is providing positive alternatives to more than 16,000 young people in the North Eastern region. The bunges give youth an opportunity to join legitimate organizations supported by the local government, that offer tangible social and economic opportunities – an option that makes them less vulnerable to recruitment by violent extremist groups.

In recent years, the people of Wajir County have suffered from more-frequent and severe droughts. Many of them now depend on emergency humanitarian assistance to survive.

Bulla North Youth Bunge, in the Wagalla Ward, is one of 284 village-level bunges in Wajir County. It partnered with a local government agency to start a farming project on a 2-acre plot of land donated by the community.

Members are generating income from sales of farm produce, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and animal feed. The members who contribute their labor share the profits.

“It was a common practice for the youth to ask for handouts, but I have seen a marked



improvement, and instead the youth are now asking for farm implements and other tools to help them prosper financially,” said Issack Maow, the ward representative in the Wajir County Assembly.

Through group contributions and an investment from the county government, the youth bought

a small engine to pump water from a well to sustain their crops.

“This farming project has set the stage to change Wagalla’s entire location from being dry to green land, and it is changing the lives of the youth from being dependent to self-reliant,” said Abdullahi Musa Bulle, Wajir County Youth Bunge President.

Garissa County Youth Bunge Forum | Garissa County

**Youth bunge delegates participate in the first meeting of the Garissa County Youth Bunge Forum, where they elected county leaders.**



RIC FRANCIS | USAID



*Emmanuel Mariach, coordinator of Tomwo Integrated Pastoralist Development Initiatives, teaches a group of local women about their roles and responsibilities under the new Constitution. | West Pokot County*

# DEMOCRACY, RIGHTS, AND GOVERNANCE



**2.3 million**

KENYANS INCREASED THEIR  
KNOWLEDGE OF DEVOLUTION  
THROUGH CIVIC EDUCATION

**2.8 million**

KENYANS PARTICIPATED IN  
EVENTS TO REDUCE CONFLICT

47 COUNTIES BENEFITED FROM  
**KSh 374 million**  
**(\$4.4 million)**

IN ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT  
THE INITIAL ROLL-OUT OF  
DEVOLUTION

# DEVOLUTION

USAID partners with leaders from all levels of government and civil society to build strong systems, processes, and institutions that support the devolution process. Training and mentoring has helped Kenya government officials improve the ability of county structures to efficiently manage functions, such as planning, budgeting, human resources, and constituency outreach.

Coordinated efforts between the county and national governments will make the transition smoother and help

citizens realize the benefits of devolution sooner. USAID's partnership with the Council of Governors (COG) has provided a platform for counties to learn from one another and to speak with a collective voice on national policy and priorities. The first annual devolution conference, organized by the council, assessed the achievements during the transitional phase, discussed challenges to the implementation process, and generated new commitments to make devolution work.

**STRATEGIC INVESTMENT:** *Securing private-sector investment is key to boosting local economies. USAID partnered with county governments to develop strategic investment plans that attract public and private investments and identify areas for partnership. The plan charts a clear, actionable path toward achieving the county's development goals.*

*For example, Bomet's strategic investment plan outlines areas of partnership that help unlock the productivity and profitability of agribusinesses, such as connecting farmers to new technologies, knowledge, and markets.*

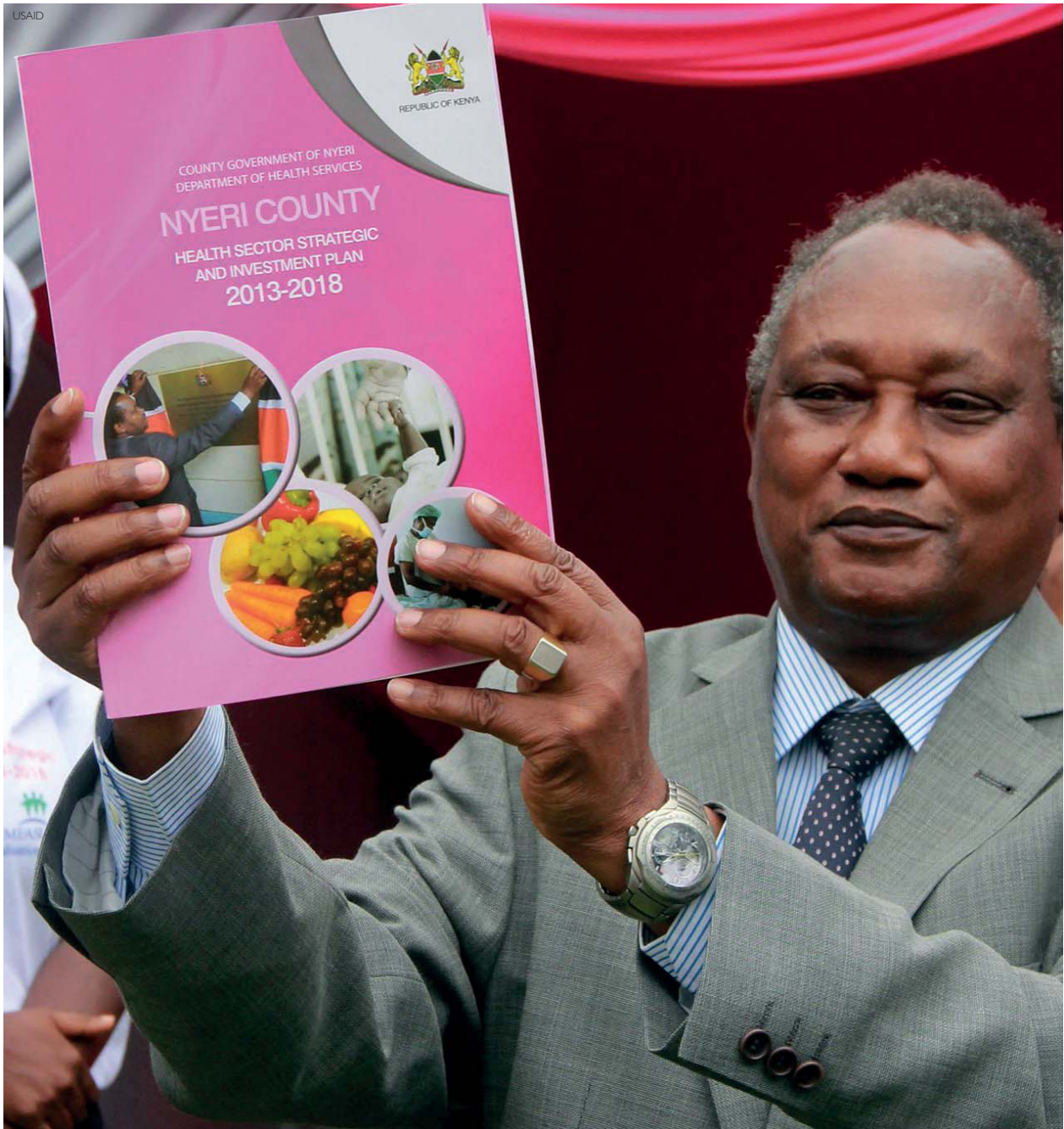


Governor Isaac Ruto, chairman of the Council of Governors | Bomet County

Effective implementation of devolution is important for Kenya to meet its development goals, including sustainability in food security, access to quality health care and education, increased trade and economic growth, and environmental protection.

Health is one of the most devolved sectors, with counties taking responsibility for the bulk of health-care service delivery, and the national government retaining policymaking, training, and leadership roles, as well as the management of referral

hospitals. USAID partnered with the Nyeri County government to develop a strategic plan highlighting areas where the private and public sectors can partner to deliver high-quality health services to citizens.



Nyeri Deputy Governor, Samuel Wamathai attended the launch of the Nyeri Health Sector Strategic Investment Plan. | Nyeri County

## CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

The Constitution requires county governments to establish mechanisms through which citizens can be informed about and engage in many processes, including county planning and management, law-making, and the management of public finances.

The Baringo Women's Network is a group of civic educators empowering citizens to hold their government accountable and ensure its equitable distribution of county resources.

"People in my community had no idea that they were



Franlisca Cheburet | Baringo County

part of the process. They thought that it is just for the leaders to do and the rest follow," said Franlisca Cheburet, a member of the network.

Through training, the Baringo Women's Network and other local leaders learned how to access information about the

county budget, analyze it, and compare it to the needs of the community. Through this lens, they identified ways their county draft budget could be more responsive to the needs of girls and women, or other groups. They engaged with the county government to establish more-equitable funding priorities. During this process, they also built a stronger relationship, and the network is now working with government officials to develop a public-participation framework that encourages regular engagement.

A woman gives her feedback on the county budget via SMS. | Kisumu County




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**Nearly**  
**5,700**  
**Kenyans learned**  
**the county**  
**budgeting process**  
**and 57% were**  
**women.**

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**ICT FOR DEVOLUTION:** Increased communication between citizens and their county government improves service delivery over the long term. County governments are exploring new ways to share information and communicate with their citizens. For instance, citizens in Baringo, Bungoma, Homa Bay, Isiolo, Kisumu, Mombasa, Nairobi, and Nyeri counties are using the ToaMaoni SMS platform to send their feedback directly to their county government via text message.



**ONLINE CIVIC EDUCATION:** The website [www.juakatiba.com](http://www.juakatiba.com) is an interactive, online resource for civic educators and citizens. It provides tools to help users improve their civic engagement, and tips on how to educate others in the community and engage with their new county government.

## CIVIC EDUCATION

Civic education familiarizes citizens with the Constitution, the devolved system of government and how it will work, and the concept of and tools for active citizen participation.

Lydia Wambugu is a teacher at Wendani Primary School and a civic educator.

“With the meetings I organize for women, many are now very interested in taking up leadership roles,” Lydia said.

Recently, she’s found a new way to use her training every day. Lydia incorporates civic education in her daily lessons at school, and the pupils are learning about the Kenyan Constitution.

“I think it’s important for the children to know, as well, there is no reason to wait,” she said. “I try not to make it too complicated. I let them know that with these rights come responsibilities.”



MAUREEN DAKA | USAID

Lydia Wambugu, teacher at Wendani Primary School | Nyandurua County

# IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Devolution brings services, power, and resources closer to the people. It also creates opportunities for them to participate in the decision-making processes of local policies that affect them. This interaction between citizens and government improves ownership, accountability, and transparency.

Enacting legislation that embodies the letter and spirit of the Constitution is essential to the success of devolution. USAID helped members of national and county assemblies and their staffs improve their ability to carry out lawmaking, oversight and representative functions while remaining accountable to the Kenyans they serve.

Parliamentarians also took an important step toward achieving greater transparency

**Nearly**  
**5,500**  
**members and staff**  
**of Parliament and**  
**County Assemblies**  
**gained a better**  
**understanding of**  
**their legislative roles**  
**and responsibilities.**

by installing an integrated electronic voting and public address system procured by USAID. Through this new system, citizens are better able to determine a delegate's position on budget priorities and legislation. This technology saves time, and accurate results are available

immediately for wider distribution.

Along with national institutions and county governments, civil society represents the third pillar in the effective implementation of devolution. USAID civil-society partner, Transparency International Kenya (TI Kenya), used traditional and social media to engage more than 18 million Kenyans in a national dialogue about corruption. TI Kenya also published the East African Bribery Index, which documents citizens' experience with corruption, and promoted the toll-free hotline (0800-720-721) to report corruption. The organization also conducted a national poll on devolution and governance, which revealed 83 percent of Kenyans do not know how much money is being allocated from the national government to their county.

County assemblies from Kisumu, Kwale, Siaya, and Uasin Gishu established the County Assembly Representative Network Against Corruption (CARNAC), a movement to integrate and advocate for good governance and anti-corruption initiatives at the county level.

## THE DECLARATION AGAINST CORRUPTION

- ▶ I will not pay bribes
- ▶ I will not seek bribes
- ▶ I will work with others to campaign against corruption
- ▶ I will speak out against corruption and report on abuse
- ▶ I will only support candidates for public office who say no to corruption and demonstrate transparency, integrity, and accountability



# CONFLICT MITIGATION AND PEACEBUILDING

USAID invests in community-driven solutions to break down barriers between conflicting groups and address the causes of conflict and insecurity. Through partnerships with civil-society organizations, such as Peace-Net, Kituo Cha Sheria, and The Youth Banner, young Kenyans are empowered to become more active and productive citizens.

Many informal settlements, including Eastleigh and Majengo, are plagued by high levels of crime and insecurity, and youth are susceptible to being recruited into violent or terrorist activities. Civil-society organizations invested resources from the local

Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) to hold a well-attended event at Eastleigh High School for the International Day of Peace.

The civil-society organizations remarked on the diversity of the community members who participated in the day's activities. "They came from the entire county," said Girland Ndirangu, a member of Kamukunji Community Justice Center, located in Majengo. Attendees signed a peace pledge, observed a moment of silence, and released hundreds of balloons for those who died during the Westgate attack of September 2013.

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**More than**  
**2.8 million**  
**Kenyans attended**  
**events that promoted**  
**understanding and the**  
**resolution of conflict**  
**between groups.**

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DAVID MUTUA | USAID

A young Kenyan signs a pledge that reads "Tumeamua Amani Kamukunji," Kiswahili for "We have decided to keep peace in Kamukunji." | Nairobi County

# ACTING AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



Dorothy Minyiri, peace activist | Migori County

More than  
**8,000**  
survivors  
have accessed  
services for  
gender-based  
violence.

Gender-based violence infringes on victims' rights, undermines their ability to participate in the development of their communities, and stifles economic growth.

USAID partners with Kenyan organizations, such as the Coalition on Violence against Women and Rural Women's Peace Link, to call attention to the injustices women and girls face regularly. More than 500 peace actors have received training to go back to their communities and teach others to treat victims with compassion and sensitivity, while providing access to support services.

Through training, the Nandi Councils of Elders, also known as Kaburwo, recognized the role they play in ending gender-based violence.

"We realized many people were suffering, and we didn't know it, yet we were the leaders of this community," said Joseph Tek, a council member. "We no longer refrain from talking about cases of defilement, rape, or domestic violence during our community meetings, but, rather, address them openly."

As more Kenyans become aware of the harm gender-based

violence inflicts on individuals and communities, more survivors are stepping forward to receive help. Through the one-stop shop platform and stronger referral pathways, more victims of gender-based violence are accessing an integrated package of support services, including health, legal, and psychosocial support, shelter, and economic empowerment.

Joseph Tek (right) interacts with local youth. | Nandi County



# INCREASING WOMEN'S POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

With devolution as a centerpiece, greater opportunities exist for including and advancing women and the issues that affect them in all levels of decision-making.

Political parties are the primary and most-direct vehicle through which women can access elected office and political leadership. More than 23,000 women across 26 political parties built their skills in leadership and governance through training – 11,000 of them were deputy governors, and members of county assemblies and executive committees.

Susan Lanet was one woman who felt empowered by the training.

“I now have confidence that I did not have before,” she said.

After training more than 200 groups on how to access Uwezo funds, Susan won the position of ward administrator in her political party, The National Alliance (TNA).

Women are also lobbying their county governments for services to address gender-based violence. With citizen support, USAID partner, Sauti ya Wanawake, convinced the Taita Taveta county executive for health and his gender counterpart to waive the fees charged for the submission of medical forensic forms, which are legal requirements for prosecution of gender-based violence cases.



Susan Lanet, ward administrator | Kajiado County



President of Children's Assembly Kenya Janet Mkandoe participates in a march during the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence. | Taita Taveta County



*Fred Ouma is an agronomist in Milo who provides agricultural advice to farmers registered on M-Farm. This innovative mobile phone platform is supported by Feed the Future, the U.S. Government's global hunger and food security initiative. | **Machakos County***

# AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



FACILITATED

**KSh 1.2 billion**  
**(\$14.6 million)**

OF CROP SALES  
AT THE FARM LEVEL

---

LEVERAGED MORE THAN

**KSh 28.9 billion**  
**(\$339.5 million)**

WORTH OF AGRICULTURAL  
AND RURAL LOANS

---

HELPED MORE THAN

**927,000**

FARMERS AND FOOD  
PRODUCERS ADOPT NEW  
TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES

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## BOOSTING HARVESTS AND INCOMES

In partnership with the Government of Kenya, the private sector, civil society, and other development partners, USAID is helping smallholder farmers become more productive and profitable.

Farmers and food producers are adopting new, productivity-enhancing methods and improved inputs that are critical to their success. They are helping agribusinesses access local and international markets and strengthen exports.

Feed the Future fuels small businesses, creates jobs, and

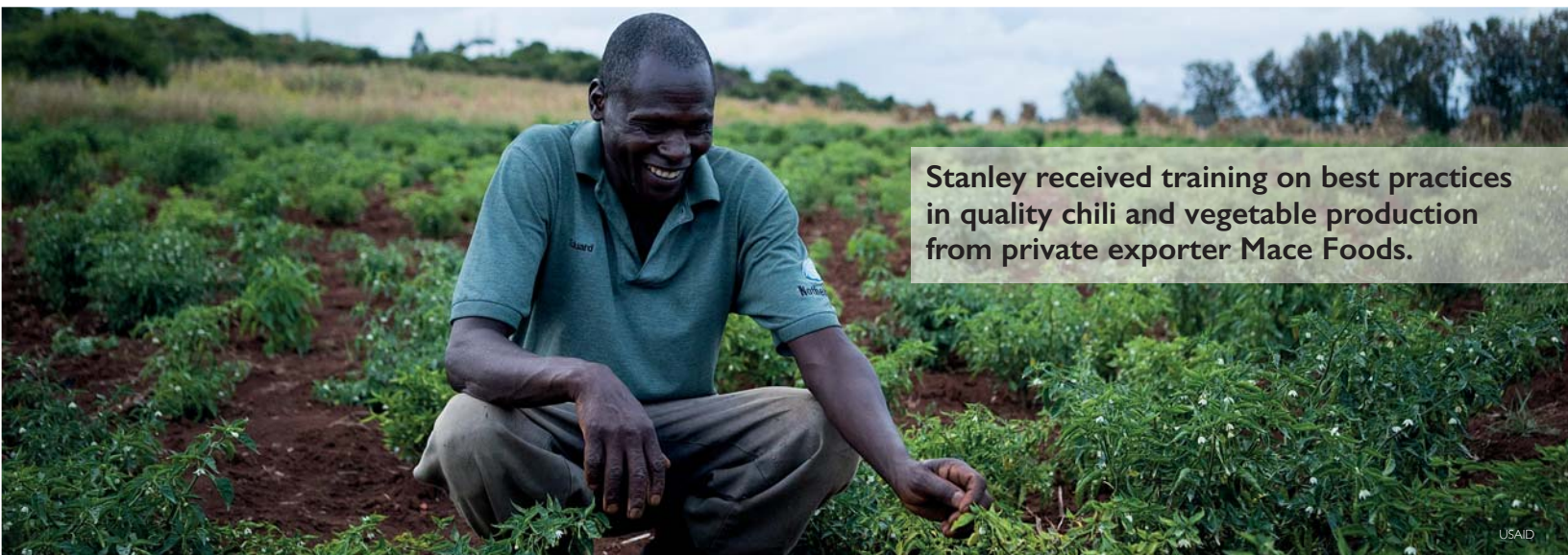
accelerates inclusive economic growth. Investments are focused in 27 target counties, and in four main value chains, including dairy, livestock, horticulture, and staple foods, such as maize, millet, and sorghum. Identifying growth opportunities and alleviating critical growth constraints along these value chains has increased the incomes of farmers and businesses, strengthened relationships between key players, and facilitated more efficient business practices and policies that contribute to a growing national economy.

**More than**  
**1.7**  
**million**  
**rural households**  
**have benefited**  
**directly from**  
**Feed the Future**  
**investments.**



Members of the Kawala Horticultural Farmers group are the first in Kenya to try out the Coolbot, a low-cost storage solution that preserves produce until the seller can fetch a better price. | [Makueni County](#)

# TAPPING INTO GLOBAL MARKETS



Stanley received training on best practices in quality chili and vegetable production from private exporter Mace Foods.

Stanley Koech, chili farmer | Uasin Gichu County

Feed the Future is improving Kenya's global competitiveness in the high-value horticulture industry – the second largest in sub-Saharan Africa and the fastest-growing, largest agricultural subsector in Kenya. USAID works with enterprising small-scale farmers to meet the strict standards required to tap into the global market.

Stanley Koech is one of 4,000 Kenyan farmers who sell chili peppers to produce exporter, Mace Goods in Eldoret. In 2014, USAID partnered with Mace to develop a training program to give smallholder farmers the skills and knowledge to grow export-quality produce.

On his half-acre farm in Uasin Gishu, Stanley implemented the best practices he learned at the training. His first chili harvest yielded 1,000 kgs just three months after sowing, and earned him KSh 30,000 (\$353). After

the initial crop, Stanley continued to harvest weekly for another three months.

"I have been able to get more money in three months off the same half-acre compared to before," Stanley said.

Once they receive Mace training, farmers have a ready market in the exporter.

"When I planted maize, it took me about seven months to harvest, after which I still had to look for market. Mace Foods simply buys my chili, so I am encouraged to plant more," he said.

This year, he will increase his crop to an acre.

Mace works with more than 4,000 growers in Kenya to meet the demands of the Middle Eastern market for more than 2 megatons of chilis and dried vegetables per month.

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**Farmers exported nearly**  
**KSh 731**  
**million**  
**(\$8.6 million)**  
**worth of agricultural**  
**goods.**

---

# BUILDING SUSTAINABLE LOCAL CAPACITY TO PROMOTE INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH AGRICULTURE

From individual farmers to local businesses, Feed the Future partners with local change agents to help them develop systems that measurably raise yields and incomes of smallholder farmers. Partnerships with local organizations such as the Good Neighbors Community Program in Trans Nzoia County, help farmers access profitable export market opportunities for their products, such as passion fruit. By collaborating on a sustainable seed distribution model, farmers had greater access to high-quality, disease-free seedlings. Through training and farmer's field days, they were able to ramp up their productivity. Good Neighbors also has become a ready market for the farmers they teach, as stronger linkages have opened local market opportunities to stock supermarkets in three counties: Bungoma, Kakamega, and Trans Nzoia.

USAID also empowers individual farmers to become successful entrepreneurs.

Benson Maniaji is a village-based adviser. After completing training from USAID partner Farm Inputs Promotion – Africa, he now earns income by providing local farmers with improved inputs, advice, and services to enhance their productivity. Benson uses a “small-pack” approach, meaning he provides farmers with small packs of seeds, so they can try out the improved varieties on corners of their farms before making initial investments. When farmers experience good results, they purchase larger quantities of seeds directly from him.

Benson is one of 206 village-based advisers reaching thousands of farmers quickly and cost-effectively. By strengthening the skills of farmers and their businesses, smallholders can continue to leverage quality technical assistance and training in their own community.



Zippy Simiyu, Good Neighbors Community Program | Trans Nzoia County



Benson Maniaji, village-based adviser | Busia County

**Farmers sold more than**

**KSh 1.3 billion  
(\$15.4 million)**

**of horticultural crops,  
including passion fruit.**



# DAIRY

The dairy sector in Kenya is one of the largest and most developed in Africa and a crucial source of income and nutrition for more than two million households. The industry boasts significant market opportunities for the country's small-scale dairy farmers.

In 2014, farmers who practiced fodder conservation and silage, a healthy alternative to nourish cattle when traditional feeds are unavailable, were able to significantly increase their milk production by an average of 70 percent.

"I was having challenges feeding my cows, because they consume a lot of feed," said Salim Ng'etich, a dairy farmer in Bomet County who makes his living off his family's four dairy cows.

Salim Ng'etich, a member of Siongiroi Dairy Cooperative | Bomet County



**By feeding his cows fodder he grows himself, Salim enables them to produce more and better quality milk.**

Salim learned how to properly grow and store his own feed from a USAID training he attended with his fellow cooperative members.

"I don't have a problem these days, because the feed I grow and store can last one cow for a year; and my cows are producing more milk than ever before," he said.



## 30,600

**dairy farmers increased their milk productivity through new methods.**

**IMPROVING THE HEALTH AND NUTRITION OF RURAL FAMILIES:** In 2014, two Feed the Future partners, the Kenya Dairy Processors Association and the Kenya Dairy Board, launched a campaign with other dairy stakeholders dubbed "Dairy Has It All." The campaign encourages milk consumption to promote better nutrition and build the market for the milk produced by smallholder farmers.

# HARNESSING PRIVATE-SECTOR INNOVATION



Gerald Kimathi, Irish potato farmer | Meru County

**Partnered with**

**14**

**private-sector companies to improve, test, and expand innovations for impact.**

Feed the Future harnesses the ingenuity of the private sector and invests in new ideas and technologies that have potential to improve the productivity and incomes of smallholder farmers and their families.

One high-potential innovation is a new seed dressing and crop nutrition program called “Viazi Power.” Based on the principles of fusion farming, the dressing boosts yields and crop quality at a sustainable cost while preserving the quality of the soil, by combining synthetic chemical and bagged fertilizer products.

The seed dressing has helped Gerald Kimathi, a smallholder

farmer in Meru County, double his yields on the plot of land he farms with his wife.

“My yield improved beyond expectation, and I am making good money. Viazi Power is power to a farmers’ pocket,” Gerald said.

Lachlan Limited, a local agriculture marketing and distribution company, developed the innovation. Lachlan won a direct grant from USAID to pilot the innovation with smallholder farmers in Bomet and Meru counties. To date, nearly 200 farmers are testing Viazi Power on their farms.

# YOUTH AND AGRICULTURE

By building their leadership and business skills, many young, enterprising Kenyans are realizing profitable business opportunities in agriculture.

Collins Sigei, 20, learned about seed spacing, best practices in greenhouse management, and irrigation through a USAID-supported training. He has successfully adopted these methods on his farm and has experienced a dramatic improvement in the quality and yield of his cabbages.

Collins planted 30,000 cabbages on 2 acres of family land that traditionally grew maize. With an expected market price of KSh 40 per cabbage, he can expect to earn KSh 1 million (\$11,764) after three months.

Collins is from a single-parent family of five and helps out with his younger siblings and other extended family members.

"We are all depending on those cabbages and will use the profit to continue our education," he said.

After participating in trainings on leadership, marketing and business skills, more young Kenyans are beginning to see the profit potential in commercial crop production, value addition, processing, and nursery management. Many youth-owned start-ups are transporting their produce to local markets and delivering seedlings to farmers using boda bodas, or motorbikes. They are also using mobile technology to communicate quickly with clients, retrieve price information, and transfer money.

"A good number of our fellow youth are idle – we see them on the roadside, doing nothing. The training has allowed us to move forward," Collins said. "Before we used to farm without knowledge, but the training and field days have given us the courage to do something great."

Collins Sigei | Kericho County

SOLOMON ONYATA | USAID

*More than*  
**262,000**  
*Kenyans participated in trainings to increase their agricultural productivity and food security.*



## UNLOCKING LOCAL FINANCING



Mary Gachie, dairy farmer in Limuru | Kiambu County



Samuel Odoyo, business owner | Machakos County

**YOUTH FINANCING:** Rafiki Microfinance Bank Kenya is developing innovative savings and loan products for young people, who haven't had access to financial services before. Samuel was able to take a loan to purchase a boda boda (motorcycle) after his youth group successfully saved KSh 330,000 (\$3,882). With his earnings as a driver, he has paid his loan back and opened a motorcycle repair shop.

Feed the Future partners with local financial institutions to develop innovative loan products to help smallholder farmers and other entrepreneurs purchase improved seeds, fertilizer, and other inputs necessary for growth.

Nearly 559,000 Kenyan microenterprises accessed loans offered through USAID-supported financial facilities. Most of these businesses are owned by smallholder farmers.

Mary Gachie, a single mother of two and a small-scale dairy farmer, bought a high-yield heifer through a loan from Kenya Commercial Bank. She expanded her business and got a contract to supply milk to a local primary school. She has since paid back the loan in full with enough money left to cover her children's school fees and expenses.

USAID's innovative credit facility, known as the Development Credit Authority, frees local capital by providing a partial guarantee to loans targeted at underserved borrowers, such as rural farmers and small and medium-sized businesses. With this support, local banks are better able to invest in the country's future by financing loans in sectors that have broad development impact, such as agriculture, renewable energy, water, and sanitation.

# BUILDING RESILIENCE IN THE ARID LANDS

Kokoi Napeireng, right, and Ewoi Lokope, left | Turkana County



**YOUNG MEN PREPARE A FIELD TO GROW MAIZE:** *Their community, like many others, is venturing into alternative income-generating ventures, such as farming, that provide them with another reliable source of income. To water their crops, they will use an irrigation scheme, initially installed by USAID’s Office of Food for Peace, which pulls from the nearby River Turkwell.*

In recent years, pockets of drought have taken a toll on communities in Kenya’s arid lands. Livelihoods are lost and families must rely on emergency assistance to survive.

USAID is strengthening these vulnerable communities before crisis hits, because investments made up front, before a shock, can help families weather a crisis and cost less – both financially and in terms of human suffering – than dealing with the impacts once a household has lost everything.

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**The U.S. Government  
invested more than**

**KSh 6 billion  
(\$71 million)**

**to increase resilience and  
economic growth for vulnerable  
populations in the arid lands.**

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## STRENGTHENING THE LIVESTOCK SECTOR

More than six million Kenyan pastoralists rely on livestock for income to care for their families. Feed the Future is partnering with the Government of Kenya, the private sector, and civil society to help pastoralists take better care of their herds and to strengthen the livestock market.

Free animal health services provided by humanitarian organizations during times of emergency has created a dependence on handouts and undermined pastoralists' investments in the commercial livestock sector:

Feed the Future partner Sidai Africa Limited has built a network of nearly 100 state-of-the-art animal health outlets in Garissa, Isiolo, and Marsabit counties. Sidai operates through small-business owners who run their own local franchises and contribute to the development of their communities. These outlets provide quality, affordable products and extension services, so pastoralists are able to keep their animals healthy and productive, and are better able to cope in times of drought, without relying on handouts. Many pastoralists are realizing the return on their investment.



Aden Ibrahim, a Sidai employee | Isiolo County

IRENE ANGWENYI | USAID



Fatuma Amin | Wajir County

**EMPOWERING PASTORAL COMMUNITIES:** Fatuma Amin received a master's degree in disaster management from the University of Nairobi. She attended on a scholarship from USAID through a partnership in higher education between University of Nairobi and Colorado State University. The partnership addresses the challenges of dryland ecosystems and works with communities to adapt to the effects of climate change. Learning opportunities, including scholarships, fellowships, and grants, are also awarded to individuals from pastoral communities to increase access to higher education.

# ENERGY



Edwina Awuor, left, and Esther Akoth read in the dark using a kerosene lamp | Homa Bay County

Electricity allows businesses to flourish, health clinics to provide life-saving services, and students to study long after dark. Expanded access to electricity increases the productivity of businesses and millions of Kenyans formerly off the grid.

U.S. President Barack Obama's Power Africa initiative, launched in June 2013, is supporting the Government of Kenya's vision to increase access to affordable, reliable, and clean energy. Power Africa takes promising projects from idea to financial close by serving as a bridge between the Government of Kenya and the private sector. In 2014, USAID worked in partnership with Government of Kenya officials to develop a grid management strategy.

In partnership with the Kenya School of Government (KSG), a cost-benefit analysis curriculum was put in place to build the economic and financial analysis skills of 30 Government of

Kenya officials. These competencies will help them make decisions and recommendations for resource allocation in the power sector.

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**Enough wind power  
(460 megawatts)  
for more than**

**400,000**

**Kenyan households  
resulted from deals  
Power Africa facilitated.**

---



A moran helps find a solution to cattle raiding at a peace meeting between conflicting communities. | [Samburu County](#)



# ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

**834,726  
hectares**

OF BIOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT  
LAND UNDER IMPROVED  
MANAGEMENT

---

**62,254**

PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN  
BIODIVERSITY ACTIVITIES

---

**KSh 110.5 million  
(\$1.3 million)**

EARNED FROM CONSERVATION  
ENTERPRISES

---

Community conservancies contributed to

**22%**  
reduction in poaching.



DAVID MUTUA | USAID

Tamulen Locode, a community ranger at Kalama Wildlife Conservancy, uses GPS to record the movement of elephants and poaching sites for monitoring and reporting to the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). | Samburu County



## BIODIVERSITY

Tourism, the country's largest foreign-exchange earner, is highly dependent on Kenya's biological diversity. Sixty percent of the wildlife population is found on private and community land, outside the boundaries of protected national parks and reserves.

Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT), an umbrella organization formed between USAID and the Lewa Conservancy in 2004, empowers communities with the tools, technologies, and information to promote the long-term conservation of wildlife in Kenya's northern rangelands through community conservancies while improving their livelihoods.

At present, 27 community conservancies cover 3.1 million hectares. More than 400 community rangers work with the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) to patrol the area, track wildlife, and develop strategies to combat poaching, improve security, and reduce human-wildlife conflicts.

Community conservancies also provide a consistent and reliable source of income from tourism, livestock and women's beadwork crafts. More than 58,500 men and women are generating income from environmentally-sustainable enterprises.



FAITH NJOKI | USAID

Cecilia Endam, a resident in the Nasuulu Community Wildlife Conservancy, makes beadwork products for export, and no longer has to depend on cutting down trees to make charcoal. | Isiolo County

# A MILESTONE FOR HIROLA

The hirola was slipping into extinction due to habitat loss, poaching for game meat, and disease. In 2012, elders from the Hara, Korissa, and Kotile communities formed the Ishaqbini-Hirola Community Conservancy in Garissa County. Together, they built a 3,000-hectare enclosure for the rare antelope – free from predators. This fenced sanctuary was the first on community land in Kenya dedicated to the conservation of a critically endangered species.

Among the 32 community members employed by the conservancy in anti-poaching patrols, wildlife monitoring, and sanctuary maintenance, four community rangers are responsible for monitoring the hirola in the sanctuary. Over the past year, they have developed an extensive knowledge of each individual animal, how the herds are composed, and where they are found.

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**The Hirola  
population  
grew by  
**70%**  
in 2014**

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*Hirola antelope in the Ishaqbini-Hirola sanctuary | Garissa County*

MICHAEL GUNTHER IUCN SOS | USAID

# GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

USAID is working with the Government of Kenya to implement its National Climate Change Action Plan and support Kenyan participation in international climate-change negotiations. A memorandum of understanding lays the foundation for sustainably addressing low-carbon emissions, including the development and implementation of necessary legislation and institutions.

Kenya is developing the first climate-change law and policy in the world, setting the standard for other countries to tackle the global threat of climate change. Other planned activities include strengthening national climate-change coordination, improving access to clean and efficient energy systems, supporting a national carbon inventory system, improving climate knowledge and

information management, and minimizing impacts of extreme climate events for improved resilience.

Through forest management agreements, USAID empowers local communities to play a leading role in forest management and conservation by planting trees in exchange for carbon credits redeemable on the global market. Members of community forest associations replanted more than 90 acres in a degraded forest reserve of Mount Kenya. These efforts sequestered more than 43,000 metric tons of carbon. The Kenya Forest Service has adopted this approach and plans to extend it to other forests. More than 3,000 Kenyans are now equipped to negotiate similar agreements to increase forest cover.

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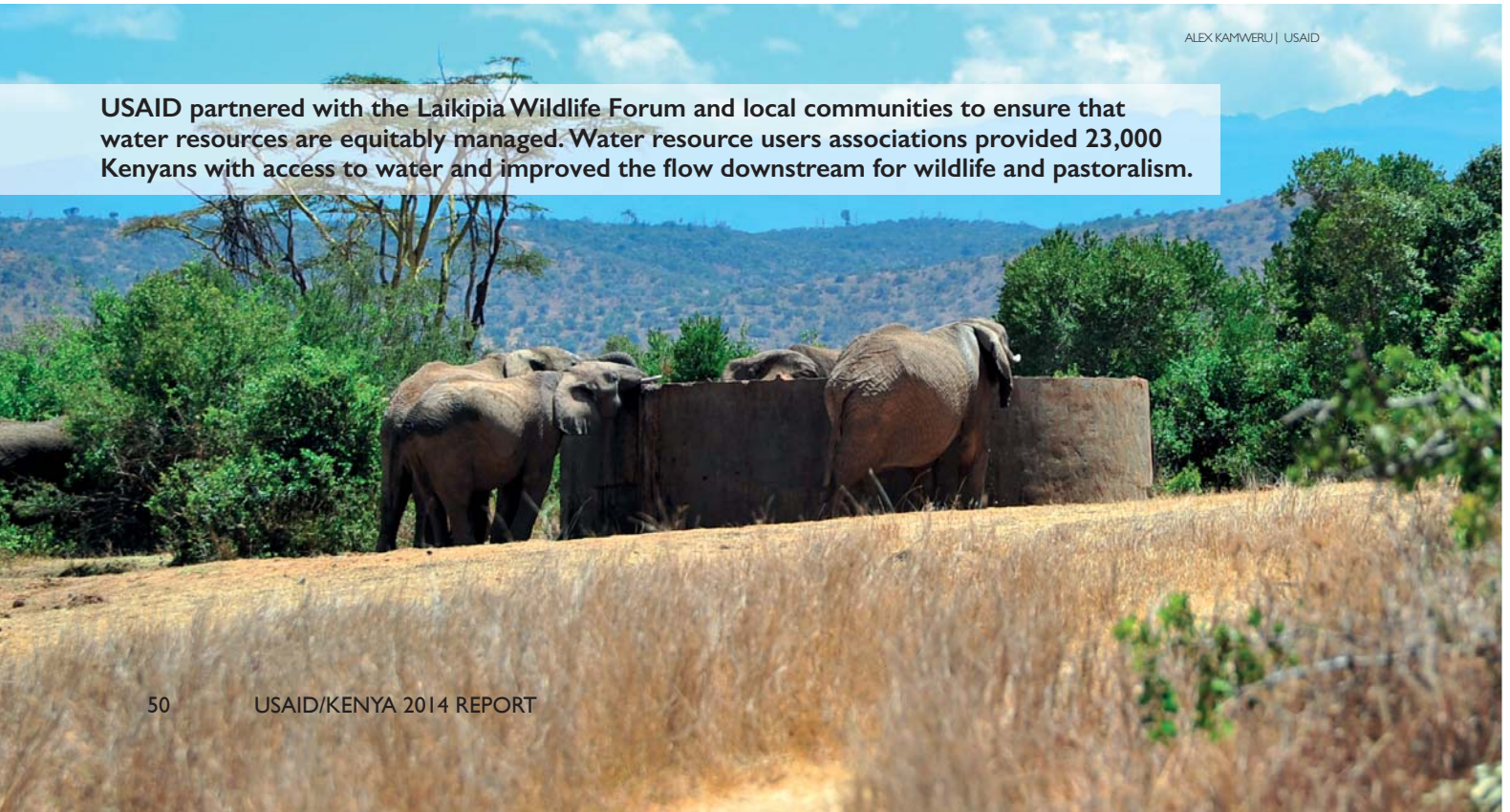
## 13,715 million

***Kenyans were trained in natural resource management, conservation, and climate change.***

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*Elephants drink water from a man-made water reservoir at Borana Conservancy Eco Lodge. | Laikipia County*



ALEX KAMWERU | USAID

**USAID partnered with the Laikipia Wildlife Forum and local communities to ensure that water resources are equitably managed. Water resource users associations provided 23,000 Kenyans with access to water and improved the flow downstream for wildlife and pastoralism.**

## A CLEAR PATH TO CLEAN ENERGY

*Partner financial institutions  
lent more than*

**KSh 518.5 million  
(\$6.1 million)**

*in more than 33,000  
renewable energy loans.*



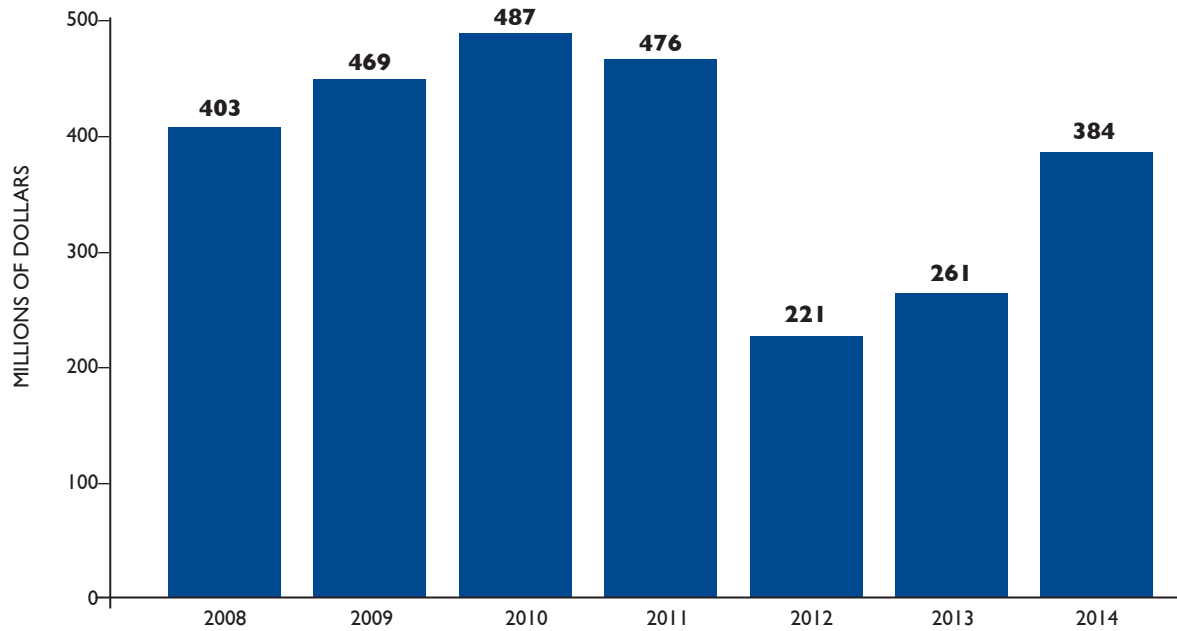
The Government of Kenya is committed to green growth and a low-carbon economy that meets its development goals. Through the U.S. Enhancing Capacity for Low-Emission Development Strategies (EC-LEDS) program, USAID supports Kenya in developing and implementing a strategy that reduces greenhouse gases from energy, agriculture, land, and forest use, while leveraging clean-energy resources like geothermal, solar, and wind power.

USAID is mobilizing local financing for clean energy solutions through the Development Credit Authority, which uses loan guarantees to encourage financial institutions to lend to customers who have been deemed too risky in the past. Financial institutions such as Kenya Women Finance Trust and Equity Bank are now equipped to develop financial products that give more businesses and families access to clean energy technologies, such as clean cook stoves and solar power.

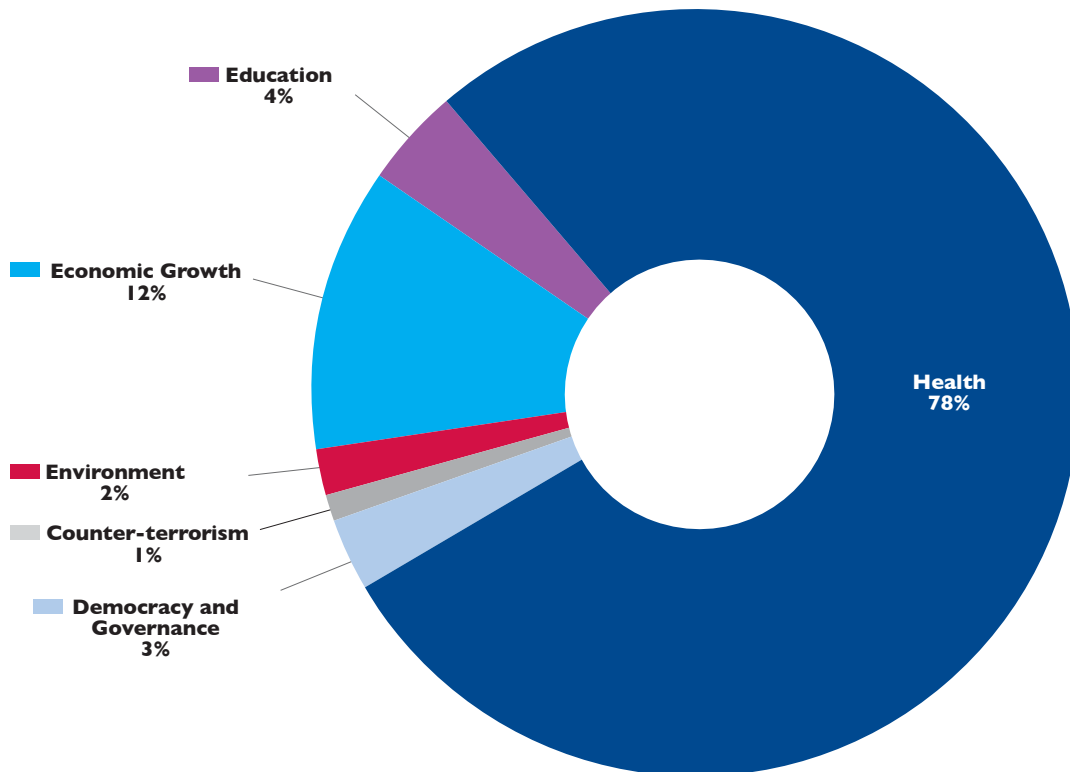
*A woman uses a traditional handmade mud cook stove in her home. | Laikipia County*

## BUDGET ALLOCATION

### USAID/Kenya Foreign Assistance, Fiscal Years 2008–2014



### FY2014 USAID/Kenya Budget, by Objective



# USAID ACTIVITIES



## Agriculture and Economic Growth

Asset Based Financing for Smallholder Farmers

Building Climate Change Resilience and Food Security Program

Financial Inclusion for Rural Microenterprises

Kenya Agricultural Value Chain Enterprises (KAVES)

Kenya Arid Lands Disaster Risk Reduction - Water, Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH) Program

Kenya Feed the Future Innovation Engine Program

Kenya Horticultural Competitiveness Project (KHCP)

Maize, Dairy, Soil & Nutribusiness Program

Power Africa

Resilience and Economic Growth in Arid Lands - Accelerated Growth

Resilience and Economic Growth in Arid Lands - Improving Resilience

Tegemeo Agricultural Policy Research and Analysis Program II

Viazi Power - Fusion Farming Technology in Potato



## Democracy, Rights, and Governance

Addressing Sexual and Gender-based Violence in Kibera

Agile and Harmonized Assistance for Devolved Institutions (AHADI)

Kenya Elections and Political Processes Strengthening Program

Kenya Tuna Uwezo!

Parliamentary Strengthening Program II

Peace Initiative Kenya

Strengthening Institutions of Governance and Service Delivery to Entrench Transparency and Accountability

Support to Electoral Reforms and Processes in Kenya

Supporting the Kenyan Constitutional Implementation Process

Uongozi Campaign Project

Uraia Work Plan

Women's Peacebuilding Leadership Program



## Education and Youth

Global Give Back Circle Program

Healthy Outcomes through Prevention Education

Primary Math and Reading Initiative

TUSOME Early Grade Reading Program

Wings to Fly: Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) Scholarship and Leadership Program

Yes Youth Can Central

Yes Youth Can Nairobi and Coast

Yes Youth Can North Eastern Province

Yes Youth Can Nyanza

Yes Youth Can Rift Valley

Yes Youth Can Western

Young African Leaders Initiative



## Environment and Natural Resources

The International Small Group and Tree Planting Program - TIST

Improving Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity Conservation in Laikipia - Laikipia Wildlife Forum (LWF)

Northern Rangelands Trust Support Program - Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT)

Mombasa Butterfly House Project - National Museums of Kenya (NMK)



## Health

Academic Model Providing Access to Healthcare (AMPATH)

Accelerating Progress against TB in Kenya APHIAplus (Nairobi/Coast)

APHIAplus Health Communications and Marketing

APHIAplus Imarisha (Northern Arid Lands)

APHIAplus Kamili (Central/Eastern)

APHIAplus Nuru ya Bonde (Rift Valley)

APHIAplus Western (Nyanza/Western)

Applying Science to Strengthen Systems (ASSIST)

Child Survival Health Project

CORE Group Polio Project

Demographic and Health Survey 7

Evaluation Services and Program Support Funzo Kenya

Health Commodities and Services Management

Health Policy Project

Human Resources for Health Capacity Bridge Project

Informing Decision Makers to Act

Integrated Program for Both HIV Infected and Affected Children and Their Households

Inuka Community Based Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) Project

KEMSA Fixed Amount Reimbursable Agreement

KNBS Fixed Amount Reimbursable Agreement

Kenya Pharma

Leadership, Management, and Sustainability

Malaria Care

Malaria Vaccine Development Program

Maternal Child Support Project

MEASURE Evaluation - Pima Project

National Health Management Information System

Nutrition and HIV/AIDS Program Plus

People Who Inject Drugs Program

Promoting the Quality of Medicines

Strengthening Health Outcomes through the Private Sector

TRAction Project

USAID DELIVER

Watoto Wazima Initiative

Wezesha Project

WHO Africa Grant



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