



NGOs Co-ordination Board



ANNUAL NGO SECTOR REPORT



**2022/
2023**





ANNUAL NGO SECTOR REPORT

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ABOUT THE BOARD

The Non-Governmental Organisations Co-ordination Board (hereinafter referred to as “the Board”) is a State corporation established by an Act of Parliament, the Non-Governmental Organisations Co-ordination Act No.19 of 1990 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”). The Board is mandated to register, regulate, co-ordinate and facilitate Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) operating in Kenya. Currently, the Board is under the Ministry of Interior and National Administration. The Board was formed as a result of the recognition for the need for a legal and administrative framework to guide NGO operations in Kenya.

Prior to the establishment of the Board, NGOs were registered under different legal regimes. The Act envisaged the establishment of a single regulator and registrar of all charitable organisations operating in Kenya. However, this has not been possible since some charitable organisations still operate under other legislation such as the Companies Act, the Societies Act 1968 and the Trustees (Perpetual Succession) Act.

Specifically, the Board’s functions are to:

1. Facilitate and co-ordinate the work of all national and international NGOs operating in Kenya.
2. Maintain the register of national and international NGOs operating in Kenya with the precise sectors, affiliations and locations of their activities.
3. Receive and discuss the annual reports of NGOs.
4. Advise the government on the activities of the NGOs and their role in national development within Kenya.
5. Conduct a regular review of the register to determine the consistency with the reports submitted by the NGOs and the NGOs Council.
6. Provide policy guidelines to the NGOs for harmonising their activities to the National Development Plan for Kenya.
7. Receive, discuss and approve regular reports of the NGOs Council and to advise on strategies for efficient planning and co-ordination of the activities of NGOs in Kenya
8. Develop and publish a code of conduct for the regulation of NGOs and their activities in Kenya.
9. Prescribe rules and procedures for the audit of the accounts of NGOs.

FOREWORD

The NGO sector plays a key role in complementing Government's development agenda.

This report underscores this critical role and demonstrates that the sector is a critical pillar of the country's economy.

I am happy to note that the NGOs co-ordination Board has continued to publish and publicise this report over the years. The Board has committed itself as a public entity to provide access to information to the public through such reports in line with Article 35 of Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Access to Information Act, 2016.

This report is published as part of the Board's statutory duty of receiving and discussing annual reports from NGOs and providing policy advisory on the charitable sector in Kenya.

In fact, this report is a key source of credible statistics and data necessary for advising NGOs to align their programmes to the country's national development plan.

It is gratifying to note that the report highlights how NGOs have aligned their programmes to the Bottom-Up economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). The Board will continue to provide a conducive environment for the realisation of all NGO programmes.

A candid reading of the report shows that the NGO sector has come of age and taking its rightful role in the development space. The fact that funding to the sector has increased has not escaped my eyes. In my view, the sector is more developed in resource mobilisation capacity than in the previous years, a pointer to prospects of sustainability.

The significant proportion of funds received by NGOs channeled to support the needy and the vulnerable is another positive indicator that the sector is responding to the needs of communities.

One downside, however, appears to persist: only a third of active NGOs filed their annual reports as required by law in 2022/2023.

I wish to reiterate the Board's position that efforts will be made going forward to ensure compliance to laws governing charitable organisations.

I thank the Board of Directors, Management and Staff as well as our stakeholders for their contribution that made it possible to publish this report.

Hon. Mwambu Mabongah

CHAIRMAN

PREFACE

It is with great pleasure that I present the Annual NGO Sector Report for the Financial Year 2022/2023. This report is a culmination of the collaborative efforts of the NGOs Co-ordination Board, NGOs and other stakeholders.

In line with our mandate, this report provides a comprehensive analysis of the NGO sector, offering key insights into its growth, areas of operation and financial sustainability among other areas.

It reflects the collective impact of NGOs on national development and their compliance to regulatory standards.

The report highlights the challenges faced by the sector and emphasises the need for continuous improvement in areas such as transparency, accountability and compliance.

The Board remains committed to facilitating an enabling environment for NGOs to thrive and contribute meaningfully to the well-being of society.

I extend my gratitude to all the NGOs that submitted their annual reports, enabling us to compile this valuable document. I also appreciate the collaborative spirit of our stakeholders and the dedication of the NGOs Co-ordination Board team in ensuring the accuracy and relevance of the information presented.

This report serves as a guide for policymakers, development partners, researchers and the public in understanding the crucial space occupied by NGOs in Kenya's national development.

Together, we can build a stronger, more resilient civil society that actively contributes to the prosperity of the nation.

Mr. Mutuma Nkanata, MBS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation and publication of the Annual NGO Sector Report 2022/2023 benefited from inputs of various NGOs, especially those that submitted their annual reports as required law.

We acknowledge the NGOs Co-ordination Board of Directors led by the Chairman, Hon. Mwambu Mabongah and Executive Director Mr. Mutuma Nkanata for providing the overall leadership and oversight in the preparation of this report.

We are grateful to the following members of the Technical Committee for writing the report: Bernadette Nzomo, Richard Chesos, Zilpah Angwenyi, Josephine Wanjala, Amina Matheka, Yvonne Isichi and Eric Muthomi.

Thanks to Richard Chesos for editing and proofreading the report.

We also thank the team at the Board's Research and Policy Department for their contribution to various chapters of the report and quality control as well as providing logistical support. They include Keneth Guantai, Mary Githua, Salome Gathecha, Yvonne Wangechi and Tanya Karimi.

Appreciation also goes to the staff at Operations, Supply Chain Management and Corporate Communication for providing valuable support to ensure timely completion of the report.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AGM	Annual General Meeting
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CSA	Climate-Smart Agriculture
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
FBO	Faith Based Organisation
FY	Financial Year
HIV/AIDs	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ICM	Institute of Charity Management
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGA	Income Generating Activity
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
ISBN	International Standard Book Number
KES	Kenya Shillings
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OSI	Overall Sustainability Index
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
SHA	Self Help Africa
EIP	Economic Inclusion Programme
KSEIP	Kenya Social Economic Inclusion Project
MSME	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise
DSD	Department for Social Development
GoK	Government of Kenya
BETA	Bottom-up Transformation Economic Agenda
RACIDA	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance
CT	Cash Transfers
TA	Technical Assistance
CIHEB	Center for International Health, Education and Biosecurity
PEPFAR	United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
MDT	Multi-disciplinary Teams
HRH	Human Resource for Health



FIF	Facility Improvement Financing
MoH	Ministry of Health

NGOs Act	Non-Governmental Organisations Co-ordination. Act, 1990
Board	Non-Governmental Organisations Co-ordination Board
Sector	An area into which the economic activity of a country is divided
Sector of operation	An area of the economy in which a country shares the same or related business activity, product or service
Counties of Operation	Specific counties designated by the Board of an organisation as location of activities according to the statutes of the organisation
Form 3	The registration form used in new applications and change of officials
Form 14	The statutory form filled and submitted by each NGO within three months subsequent to the end of its financial year
Sustainability	Meeting our needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs
Sector Growth	It is an area of an economy which experiences a higher-than-average growth rate compared to others
NGO sector	An area of the economy within a country where non-profit groups function independent of Government
Kenyan	A person with citizenship rights of Kenya, acquired legally or by birth
Foreign national	Persons from a country other than Kenya
Funding	The act of providing resources to finance an organisation or project
NGOs governance:	This includes the process of developing strategic decisions, evaluating performance, and ensuring that there is accountability and transparency within an organisation.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report offers insights into the NGO sector in Kenya, with a focus on key areas such as growth, funding, and contributions to national development. The NGO sector saw a cumulative registration of 12,643 organisations, with 481 registered in the FY 2022/2023.

As at June 30, 2023, a total of 10,007 NGOs were deemed active. The number of annual reports submitted by NGOs decreased by 6%, with 2,829 organisations filing them.

In terms of sector contribution, education, relief, and health were prominent among newly registered NGOs. Funds spent in Kenya and other countries on projects amounted to **KES 141.8 billion**, with 77% of the amount spent in Kenya.

The report indicates that Nairobi County was the most preferred area of operation for newly registered NGOs with 277 (58%) out of 481 organisations choosing to work in the city. On projects, Nairobi recorded the highest number of projects implemented followed by Kisumu, Nakuru, and Kiambu in that order. The report also identifies leading NGOs in utilisation of funds, with a focus on key players in each sector of operation.

The report also covers the status of funding and sustainability in the sector. NGOs received **KES 196 billion** in the FY 2022/2023, a significant increase compared to the previous year. Sources of funds varied, with notable contributions from affiliate NGOs. The expenditure breakdown indicates that 63% of the total expenditure (KES 197.9 billion) was utilised in projects, emphasising a commitment to impactful initiatives.

The report recognises the vital role played by NGOs in national development and emphasises the need for an enabling environment for their sustained impact.

Recommendations include fostering collaboration, improving transparency and accountability, diversifying funding sources, continuing capacity building efforts, focusing on Universal Health Coverage (UHC), engaging the public, and enhancing data quality.

The report serves as a valuable resource for stakeholders, providing insights into the challenges and contributions of the NGO sector and offering a roadmap for its growth and sustainability. Ongoing collaboration, transparency, and capacity building efforts are crucial for the continued success of the sector.



CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Background

The NGOs Co-ordination Board is mandated to among others receive and discuss the annual reports of NGOs. In line with this mandate, the Board receives, analyses and disseminates the NGO sector report annually. The report documents the contribution of NGOs to national development; the growth of the sector, distribution of NGOs, areas of operation, donor funding, sustainability and projects implemented within the year. Further, the report outlines opportunities for improvement in the sector, thus forming the basis for policy guidelines and access to information to the public.

The report identifies key issues facing the NGO sector ranging from self-regulation, transparency, accountability and compliance.

1.1 Scope

This report is mainly based on data provided by **2,829** NGOs that filed their annual reports and 481 organisations registered during the same period. The main sources of data were Form 14 (annual reports form), audited accounts, and Form 3 (registration form). Data emanating from post-registration services offered by the Board were also recorded as well as information gathered from NGOs that implemented projects related to Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA).

1.2 Objectives

This report is prepared in line with Section 7 of the NGOs Co-ordination Act No. 19 of 1990, which requires the Board to receive and discuss the annual reports of NGOs. The Board is also mandated to advise the Government on the activities of NGOs and their role in national development within Kenya and provide policy guidelines to the charitable organisations to harmonise their activities to the national development plan.

The report sought to establish the following objectives:

1. To establish the growth rate of the NGO sector and determine its contribution to the national economy.
2. To ascertain the extent to which the NGOs align their activities to the national development plan.
3. To provide quality data on NGOs in Kenya and improve access to information.
4. To determine the sustainability level of the NGO sector in Kenya.

1.3 Limitations

The analysis of this report is mainly based on **2,829** NGOs who filed their annual reports and **481** NGOs registered in the year.



WHO WE ARE

World Vision is an international Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice.

We work alongside families and with local, national, and global partners, to enable children take an active role with their families in building lives free of need and full of promise. We speak the truth against injustice, and continuously challenge ourselves and others to do our utmost for those we serve.

World Vision has been working in Kenya since 1974, with our basic development model being the Area Programme (AP). We currently work in 34 counties out of 47 counties in Kenya

to address context-specific development challenges affecting children and communities within a geographically defined community.

VISION

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness; Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

MISSION

World Vision is an international partnership of Christians, whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice and bear witness to the good news of the kingdom of God.

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS IN KENYA, 2023



1,934,341 children reached directly



US\$ 116,480,069 total funds invested



948,724 boys & 985,617 girls reached



3,429,852 people benefitted



556,106 men & 939,406 women benefitted

HEAD OFFICE

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Telephone: +254 732 126 100 or +254 711 086 000 | Email: wv_kenya@wvi.org

LEARN MORE: [Wvi.org/kenya](https://wvi.org/kenya)

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JOIN US IN MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN THE LIVES OF VULNERABLE CHILDREN IN SALGAA, NAKURU COUNTY

World Vision Kenya, through **Inuka Angaza Fund** and the Kenya funded Salgaa Area Program, is supporting vulnerable children in Salgaa, Nakuru County to overcome various challenges including; poverty, neglect, lack of clean water, school supplies, food, and rescue and counselling services for abused and traumatized children.

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS IN SALGAA, 2023



1,795 girls in 8 primary schools in Salgaa reached and supported with sanitary towels



738 children of Chepseon Primary School in Salgaa reached with learning materials and dignity kits



60 vulnerable children of Chepseon Primary School supported with uniforms



260 desks provided to pupils at Chepseon Primary School



837 children of Beblur Primary School supported with piped water in the school



2,000 households in Salgaa supported with water purification technology on a monthly basis



350 households of Beblur Village connected to piped water

SALGAA COMMUNITY CENTRE AND SAFE SPACE



Through the Inuka Angaza Fund, World Vision seeks to construct a Community Resource Centre and Safe Space for children and the community in Salgaa.

This will cost approximately **KSh. 10 Million** and will be instrumental in carrying out a number of interventions including rescuing and counseling children, as well as providing a computer lab, library, and training hall, among other amenities.

We have so far raised **KSh. 6 million** and we now invite individuals, corporations and institutions to partner with us to transform the lives of vulnerable children and communities in Salgaa through this centre.

As we celebrate our 50th Anniversary, join us on this journey to transform the lives of children in Salgaa

Dial *126*20# to donate your Safaricom Bonga Points

Send any amount directly to Mpesa **Paybill: 468963 Acc: Salgaa**



For enquiries call us on +254 732 126 100 or +254 711 086 000 Email us on: iaf_kenya@wvi.org
For more information: www.iaf.worldvision.or.ke

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 Sector Growth

Sector growth refers to the overall change in the Board's register and NGOs funding. This includes changes as a result of registration, de-registration, reinstatement, and dissolution of NGOs. Funding support to charitable organisations forms a key component of sector growth.

2.1 Changes in the register

Registered NGOs in FY 2022/2023

The Board registered a total of **481** NGOs in FY 2022/2023. They include **387** national and **94** international organisations. Cumulatively, the Board has registered **12,643** NGOs since inception. **Figures 2.1 and 2.2** illustrate the trends in registration for the past ten years.

Figure 2.1: Number of NGOs Registered per Year

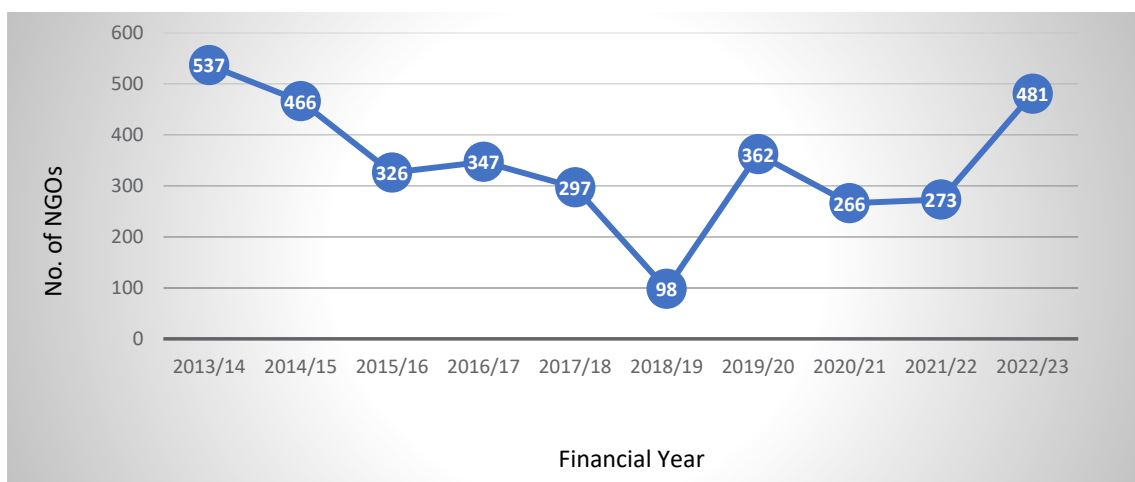
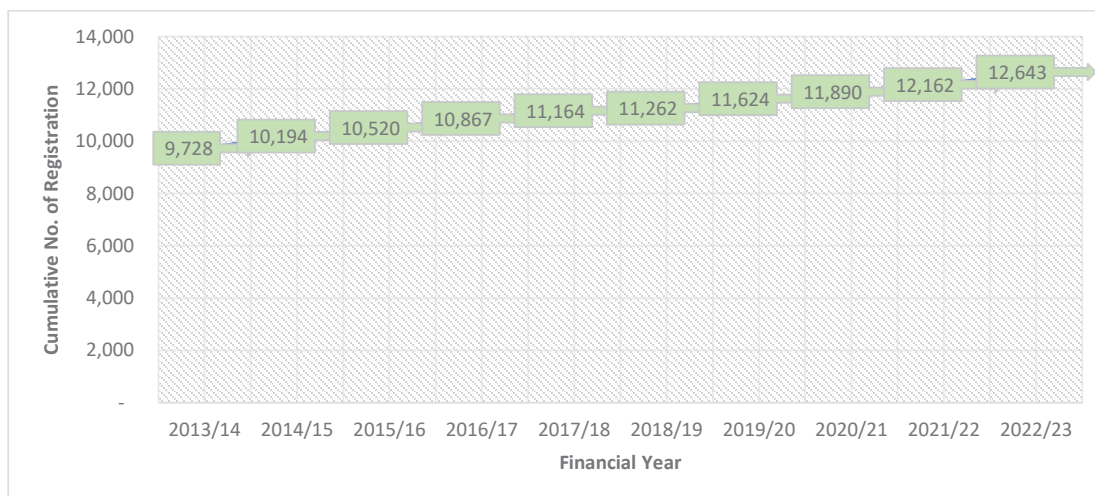


Figure 2.2: Cumulative Registrations 2013/2014 – 2022/2023



De-registration

An organisation may be de-registered for violating the NGOs Co-ordination Act, Regulations, the Code of Conduct or the Terms and Conditions Attached to the Certificate of Registration. In the year under review, the Board did not de-register any organisation. This implies that **2,468** NGOs have been de-registered over the years.

Re-instatement

De-registered organisations may be re-instated after successful application. Cumulatively, 136 NGOs have been re-instated so far, including the following who were restored into the register during the year:

- i. World Wide Fund for Nature Kenya (WWF-Kenya)
- ii. Centre for Advocacy of Women Empowerment
- iii. Land Bahari Environment Awareness Organization
- iv. Arid and Semi-Arid Lands Foundation
- v. Shinzen Organization (Love Kenya)
- vi. Kenya Traffic Rescue Mission

Dissolution

Dissolution is the voluntary winding up of the operations of an NGO. Organisations seeking to dissolve must meet the regulatory requirements stipulated in Regulation 21(C) of the NGOs Co-ordination Regulations, 1992. Cumulatively, the Board has dissolved 32 NGOs, including the following two (2) organisations that voluntarily closed shop in FY 2022/2023 :

1. Comitato Collaborazione Medica - CCM
2. Oikocredit Ecumenical Development Organization

Active NGOs

These are organisations in the Board's register with valid certificates of registration. They include the total number of NGOs registered and those re-instated in the period under review. De-registered and voluntarily dissolved NGOs are excluded. A total of 12,643 NGOs had been registered by June 30, 2023. Some 2,468 had been de-registered, 136 re-instated and another 32 dissolved. Accordingly, a total of 10,279 organisations were active, representing 81 per cent of NGOs cumulatively registered.

Table 2.1: Summary of the Register

Status	Number
Number of registered NGOs	12,643
De-registered NGOs	2,468
Re-instated NGOs	136
Dissolved NGOs	32
Active NGOs	10,279

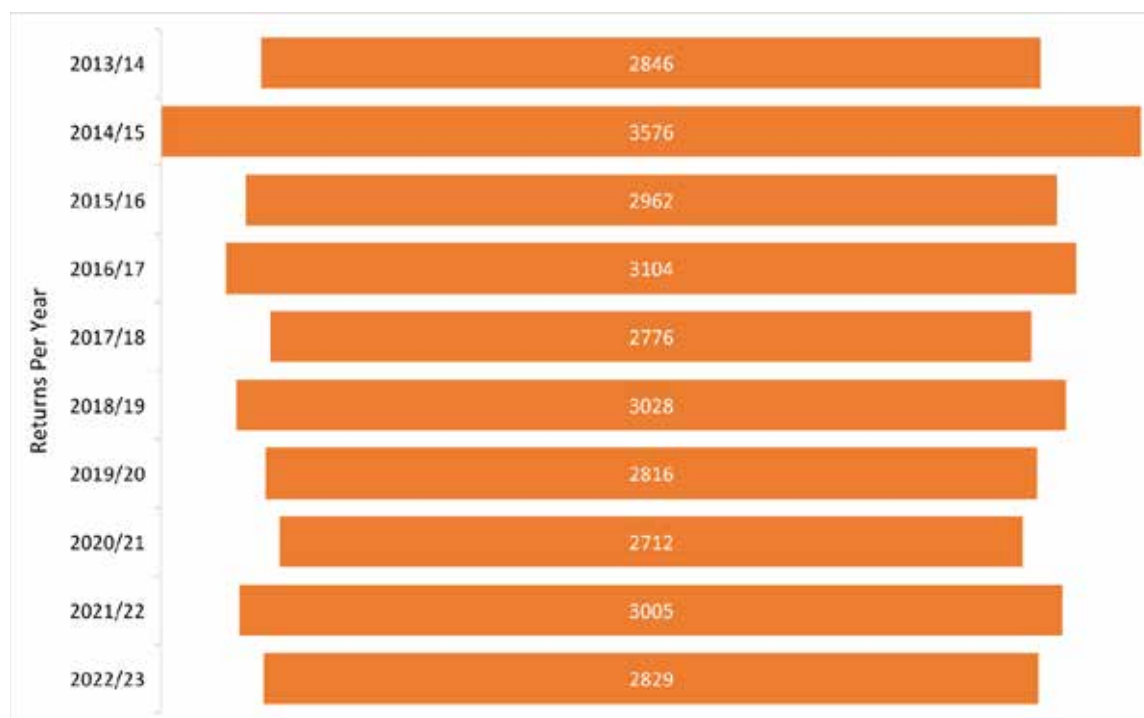
2.2 Annual Reports

The Board is mandated to receive and discuss annual reports of NGOs. The reports are supposed to be submitted in the statutory Form 14 as provided for in Regulations 24(1) of the NGOs Co-ordination Regulations, 1992. The organisations are required to submit their reports within three months after the end of their financial year.

Submission of Annual Reports

A total of 2,829 organisations filed their annual reports compared to 3,005 in the previous year, representing a decrease of 6 per cent. Over the past ten years, the Board has recorded a fluctuating trend on the active number of NGOs in the register.

Figure 2.3: Trend on Submission of Annual Reports 2013/201– 2022/2023



Charter ⁴ CHANGE

KENYA WORKING GROUP

The Charter4Change (C4C) is an initiative that aims to transform the way the humanitarian system operates to enable local and national NGOs to play an increased and more prominent role in humanitarian response. International NGOs are encouraged to play an active part in this transformation towards a more locally-driven humanitarian system by changing the way that they work.

The Kenya C4C WG is a platform that brings together signatories, endorsers and allies jointly committed to press for more action that is deliberate to implement global commitments on localisation.

Our focus areas are:

- ❖ Promotion of localisation and C4C
- ❖ Improved and more equitable coordination
- ❖ Increasing voice and influence of local and national actors
- ❖ Advocacy and evidence-based learning on localisation
- ❖ Monitoring and accountability
- ❖ Capacity Strengthening

Join the movement!

C4C Kenya WG: Ahmed.Ibrahim@aldef.org
www.Charter4Change.org



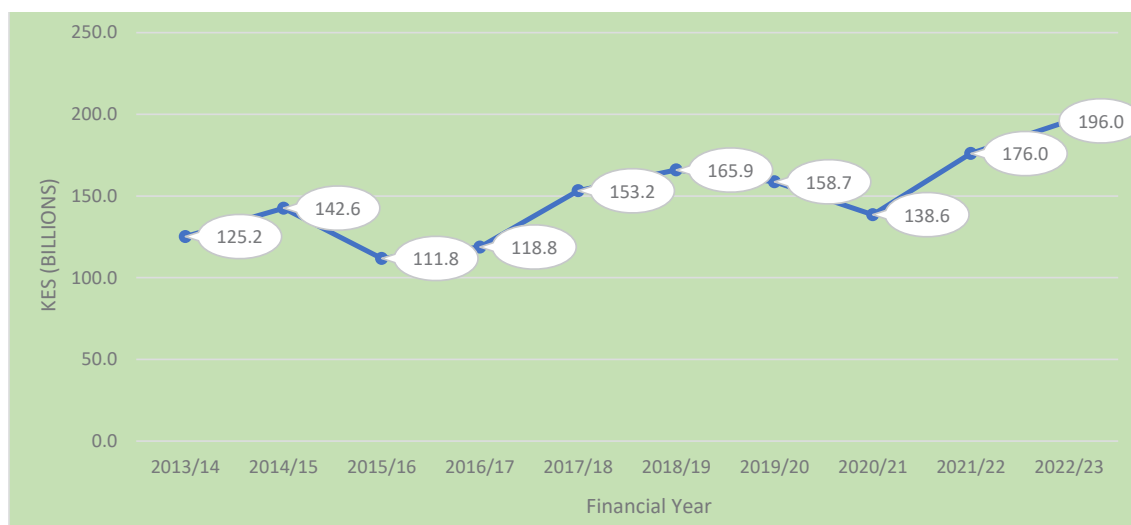
Audited Accounts

NGOs that receive income/funding or spend more than **KES one million** in a financial year are required to file their annual reports (Form 14) along with an audit reports from firms in good standing with the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya. The audited financial statements must comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). During the year, a total of **1,188** organisations submitted their audited accounts.

2.3 NGOs Funding Trend

NGOs received a total of **KES 196.0 billion** in FY 2022/2023 compared to **KES 175.9 billion** reported in the previous year. Despite the increase in funding between the two years, the sector has continued to record a fluctuating trend over the past decade.

Figure 2.4: Trend on NGO Funding





Building Urban Promise from Urban Poverty

Kenya's Largest Grassroots Movement

In the next 10 years, more than half of the world's urban population is expected to be living in slums—trapped in survival mode without basic services, fair markets, or representation.

SHOFCO is a grassroots movement that catalyzes large-scale transformation in urban slums. Our holistic approach disrupts survival mode by providing critical services, community advocacy platforms, and education and leadership development for women and girls.

Health and wellbeing

We deliver basic services, including healthcare, clean water and sanitation and facilitate intensive skills training courses that enable individuals to become financially literate and thrive in their communities.

Community advocacy and peacebuilding

We bring together individuals and households through social groups and organize them to promote peace and actively seek tangible change in their community and society at large.

Girls' education and leadership

We make long-term investments in quality education for girls living in slum communities through our groundbreaking leadership-focused curriculum that prepares girls to dream big and pursue leadership positions in their careers.

**We are mobilizing
over 2.4 million people
across Kenya's slums.**

Join the movement!

www.shofco.org

SHOFCO



CHAPTER THREE

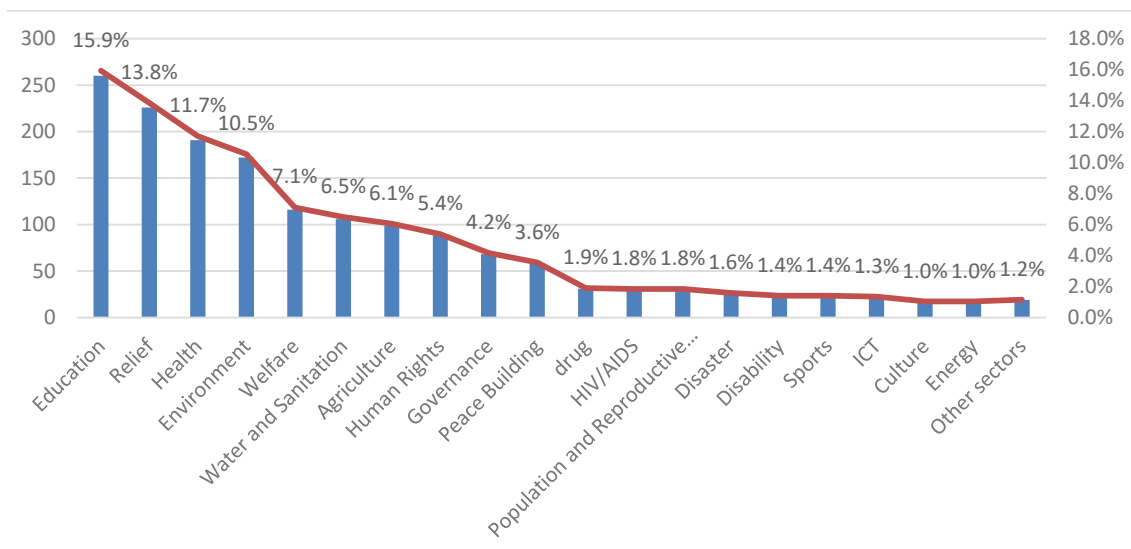
3.0 Sector Contribution to National Development

Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) play a crucial role in advancing charitable initiatives and complementing Government in service delivery to the public. In their complimentary role, NGOs invest substantial amount of resources annually. This report explores the sectoral contribution of NGOs to national development, focusing on their operational areas in various programmes/projects, including employment opportunities and enhancing livelihoods.

3.1 Sectors of Operation for Newly registered NGOs

During the reporting period, NGOs preferred to operate in Education sector at 15.9%, followed by Relief at 13.8% and Health 11.7%. Other sectors which include; Animal Welfare, Road Safety, Micro-Finance, Gender, Housing and Settlement, Nutrition, Refugees, and Youth collectively constituted 1.2%, as depicted in **Figure 3.1**.

Figure 3.1: Preferred Sectors of Operation for Newly registered NGOs



3.2 Utilisation of Funds on Programmes/Projects

NGOs allocated a sum of **KES 141,791,259,109** for project implementation during the period. Of this, **KES 109,404,302,522** (77%) was spent within Kenya and **KES 32,386,956,586** (23%) expended in other countries.

The utilisation of funds within Kenya is detailed in **Table 3.1**, indicating that 33% of the total funds were directed towards health-related programmes/projects, followed by 11% for children and 10% for Relief/Disaster Management.

Table 2.1: Utilisation of Funds in Kenya per Sector (KES)

No.	Sectors	Project spending	Contribution (%)
1	Health	36,561,312,345.41	33.42%
2	Children	12,199,654,082.08	11.15%
3	Relief/Disaster Management	11,189,110,950.25	10.23%
4	Others(Multi-sectoral	10,013,759,846.49	9.15%
5	Education	7,731,067,803.58	7.07%
6	Environment	6,175,493,952.74	5.64%
7	Water and Sanitation	5,542,663,641.72	5.07%
8	Agriculture	4,801,202,372.57	4.39%
9	Youth	2,898,003,711.16	2.65%
10	Governance	2,650,112,419.13	2.42%
11	Peace Building	2,351,819,533.54	2.15%
12	Refugees	1,753,929,507.15	1.60%
13	Gender	1,576,408,197.73	1.44%
14	Micro-Finance	868,840,469.17	0.79%
15	Disability	864,840,389.78	0.79%
16	Welfare	672,403,859.12	0.61%
17	ICT	268,311,477.80	0.25%
18	Informal Sector	246,119,950.50	0.22%
19	Animal Welfare	218,143,829.00	0.20%
20	Old Age Care	176,309,720.95	0.16%
21	Housing and Settlement	119,496,479.00	0.11%
22	Advocacy and Empowerment	113,622,057.40	0.10%
23	Religion	109,866,024.00	0.10%
24	Human Rights	68,214,210.35	0.06%
25	Information	67,557,927.76	0.06%
26	Development	52,160,757.00	0.05%
27	Capacity Building	49,778,998.00	0.05%
28	Culture	47,386,047.70	0.04%
29	Sports	6,599,778.00	0.01%
30	Transportation	4,391,440.00	0.00%
31	Road Safety	4,137,441.00	0.00%
32	Research	867,972.00	0.00%
33	Energy	715,330.00	0.00%
	Total	109,404,302,522.08	100%

A comparative analysis on utilization of funds in Kenya per sector between the current and the previous financial years is shown in Table 3.2. Notably, the expenditure on projects in Kenya (KES 109 billion) witnessed a 7% increase compared to the previous year's spending (KES 102 billion). Religion, ICT, and Advocacy sectors recorded significant growth, while sectors such as Trade and Drug and Alcohol Addiction received less attention.

Table 3.2: Comparative Utilisation of Funds in Kenya per Sector (KES)

No.	Sector	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	Growth
1	Religion	109,866,024.00	22,853,926.50	381%
2	ICT	268,311,477.80	79,712,284.79	237%
3	Advocacy and Empowerment	113,622,057.40	35,606,142.00	219%
4	Capacity Building	49,778,998.00	21,967,818.71	127%
5	Peace Building	2,351,819,533.54	1,307,590,651.39	80%
6	Water and Sanitation	5,542,663,641.72	3,088,345,235.07	79%
7	Youth	2,898,003,711.16	1,728,887,227.68	68%
8	Relief/Disaster Management	1,189,110,950.25	8,335,506,005.80	34%
9	Governance	2,650,112,419.13	2,105,231,285.45	26%
10	Environment	6,175,493,952.74	4,995,305,332.14	24%
11	welfare	672,403,859.12	564,868,319.52	19%
12	Health	36,561,312,345.41	31,231,353,866.28	17%
13	Children	12,199,654,082.08	10,559,766,275.13	16%
14	Micro-Finance	868,840,469.17	774,497,259.73	12%
15	Human Rights	68,214,210.35	64,894,885.14	5%
16	Culture	47,386,047.70	50,713,609.03	-7%
17	Others(Multi-sectoral)	10,013,759,846.49	10,768,913,915.78	-7%
18	Housing and Settlement	119,496,479.00	130,410,547.00	-8%
19	Sports	6,599,778.00	7,497,494.00	-12%
20	Disability	864,840,389.78	995,674,774.62	-13%
21	Old Age Care	176,309,720.95	232,458,065.33	-24%
22	Education	7,731,067,803.58	10,197,706,735.97	-24%
23	Animal Welfare	218,143,829.00	290,299,582.00	-25%
24	Agriculture	4,801,202,372.57	6,832,671,651.57	-30%
25	Information	67,557,927.76	97,295,644.01	-31%
26	Gender	1,576,408,197.73	2,666,604,382.00	-41%
27	Informal Sector	246,119,950.50	495,989,770.50	-50%
28	Refugees	1,753,929,507.15	3,737,807,036.98	-53%
29	Development	52,160,757.00	257,514,573.00	-80%
30	Research	867,972.00	8,494,912.00	-90%
31	Road Safety	4,137,441.00	72,896,958.00	-94%
32	Energy	715,330.00	13,531,577.56	-95%
33	Trade	-	180,517,788.00	-100%
34	Drug and Alcohol Addiction	-	1,063,853.00	-100%
35	Transportation	4,391,440.00	-	



NGO WEEK 2024 KENYA

Building Synergy For A Sustainable Future



ACTION AGAINST HUNGER



Since 2006, Action Against Hunger Kenya has worked with the National and County Governments of Kenya and other stakeholders to combat malnutrition by addressing its underlying causes. Strategically, Action Against Hunger Kenya focuses on saving lives by intensifying efforts to eliminate acute malnutrition, addressing systemic causes of hunger, and engaging diverse partners for lasting change.

We tackle the immediate, underlying, and structural causes of hunger and malnutrition through multi-sectoral and climate change initiatives that include Nutrition, WASH (Water, Sanitation, Hygiene), FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods), Gender & Protection, MHPSS (Mental Health & Psychosocial Support), Advocacy & Social Behavior Change, and Disaster Risk Management. Our work targets the most vulnerable populations in fragile or humanitarian contexts and long-term resilience and community development settings.

Action Against Hunger Kenya has worked with communities across 19 counties. We are implementing programs in seven arid and semi-arid counties: Mandera, Isiolo, West Pokot, Baringo, Samburu, Tana River, and Turkana, as well as two urban counties: Nairobi and Nakuru.

At Action Against Hunger Kenya, we innovate solutions and apply evidence-based approaches to advocate for change and implement programs, reaching up to one million direct beneficiaries annually with proven hunger prevention, malnutrition treatment, and climate-focused resilience and development initiatives.



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3.3 Counties of Operation

During registration, NGOs are required to specify their intended counties of operation. Those already in operation are required to specify the counties in which they implemented programmes/projects in their annual reports.

3.3.1 County of operations for newly registered NGOs

In the year under review, Nairobi County was the most preferred location for newly registered NGOs to operate (277 NGOs), followed by Kisumu (105 NGOs) and Kiambu (93 NGOs). The distribution of NGOs across different counties is detailed in **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.3: County of operations for newly registered NGOs

No.	County	No. of Organisations	No.	County	No. of Organisations
1	Nairobi	277	25	Laikipia	37
2	Kisumu	105	26	Busia	36
3	Kiambu	93	27	Migori	34
4	Kajiado	84	28	Samburu	33
5	Nakuru	83	29	Nyandarua	28
6	Mombasa	79	30	Nyeri	28
7	Machakos	77	31	West Pokot	28
8	Garissa	74	32	Meru	27
9	Kilifi	65	33	Vihiga	27
10	Kakamega	59	34	Baringo	24
11	Wajir	59	35	Bungoma	24
12	Homa Bay	55	36	Murang'a	24
13	Turkana	55	37	Trans-Nzoia	24
14	Mandera	51	38	Elgeyo-Marakwet	21
15	Marsabit	51	39	Lamu	21
16	Siaya	49	40	Kericho	19
17	Kitui	47	41	Taita-Taveta	19
18	Isiolo	45	42	Nyamira	16
19	Tana River	44	43	Embu	15
20	Makueni	43	44	Tharaka Nithi	15
21	kisii	42	45	Kirinyaga	14
22	Narok	39	46	Nandi	14
23	Uasin Gishu	39	47	Bomet	9
24	Kwale	37			

3.3.2 Project Implementation per County

Nairobi County had the highest number of projects/ programmes implemented (2,525), followed by Kisumu with (1,035), Nakuru (881), and Kiambu (836). It is notable that some NGOs implemented projects/programmes in more than one county. Table 3.4 below shows the presence of activities of NGOs in all the 47 counties.

Table 3.4: Project Implementation per County.5

No.	county	No. of Projects	No.	county	No. of Projects
1	Nairobi	2525	25	Laikipia	356
2	Kisumu	1035	26	Meru	355
3	Nakuru	881	27	Kwale	348
4	Kiambu	836	28	Marsabit	347
5	Kajiado	791	29	Trans Nzoia	335
6	Machakos	737	30	Garissa	318
7	Mombasa	714	31	Embu	305
8	Kakamega	648	32	Samburu	297
9	Siaya	630	33	Kericho	284
10	Kilifi	606	34	Vihiga	282
11	Homa Bay	574	35	Tana River	280
12	Turkana	497	36	West Pokot	255
13	Migori	484	37	Nyandarua	252
14	Narok	483	38	Nyamira	251
15	Kitui	478	39	Wajir	242
16	Busia	470	40	Tharaka Nithi	227
17	Makueni	467	41	Taita-Taveta	224
18	Uasin Gishu	450	42	Nandi	213
19	Baringo	440	43	Elgeyo-Marakwet	205
20	Bungoma	433	44	Mandera	190
21	Murang'a	409	45	Lamu	182
22	Kisii	399	46	Kirinyaga	178
23	Nyeri	368	47	Bomet	168
24	Isiolo	362			

3.4 Leading NGOs in Utilisation of Funds on Projects

This report provides valuable insights into the distribution, project implementation, and fund utilisation by NGOs in Kenya.

This section provides an analysis of declaration in utilisation of funds by NGOs on various project implementation as indicated in **Tables 3.5 and 3.6** below.

Table 3.5: Leading International NGOs in Utilisation of Funds on Projects

NO.	Name of the Organisation	Amount (KES)
1	WORLD VISION KENYA	6,806,313,110.00
2	AMREF HEALTH AFRICA IN KENYA	6,390,742,471.00
3	COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL INC.	2,396,169,754.00
4	GIVEDIRECTLY KENYA	4,633,969,363.50
5	WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE KENYA (WWF-KENYA)	2,073,967,866.71
6	OXFAM GB	1,938,914,272.00
7	SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL (KENYA)	1,800,707,467.00
8	CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES	1,737,420,109.51
9	DAVID SHELDRIK WILDLIFE TRUST	1,461,093,480.00
10	MERCY CORPS	1,413,440,286.02
11	PROGRAMME FOR APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY IN HEALTH (PATH)	1,158,034,996.13
12	PAN AFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE	1,016,685,809.00
13	SAMARITANS PURSE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF	992,655,327.00
14	CHILDFUND KENYA	983,113,803.51
15	ACT CHANGE TRANSFORM	909,697,752.00
16	ACTION AGAINST HUNGER - HORN & EASTERN AFRICA REGION	788,709,677.41
17	CONCERN WORLDWIDE	767,998,919.33
18	INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE	750,992,266.00
19	SOS-CHILDRENS VILLAGE KENYA	750,371,865.00
20	MERCY USA FOR AID AND DEVELOPMENT KENYA	741,782,684.43
21	WORLD RELIEF INTERNATIONAL	697,054,538.00
22	AVSI FOUNDATION	667,873,170.92
23	WINDLE INTERNATIONAL -KENYA	647,589,946.00
24	THE AFRICAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES(AAS)	613,936,177.00
25	POPULATION COUNCIL	588,810,704.00
26	AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS	583,972,304.00
27	GERMAN AGRO ACTION	581,277,957.00
28	ACTION AID INTERNATIONAL KENYA	578,096,210.61
29	SELF HELP AFRICA	575,994,396.00
30	PLAN INTERNATIONAL	570,858,673.00
31	THE BOMA PROJECT	534,816,760.00
32	ANANDA MARGA UNIVERSAL RELIEF TEAM	532,071,212.94
33	MISSIONS OF HOPE INTERNATIONAL	509,825,714.00
34	ALIGHT KENYA	508,271,423.62
35	AFRICA CHRISTIAN HEALTH ASSOCIATIONS	495,027,852.00
36	CHURCH WORLD SERVICE AND WITNESS	485,208,222.41
37	CENTRALE HUMANITAIRE MEDICO - PHARMACEUTIQUE	464,515,773.00
38	MARIE STOPES KENYA	455,477,503.00



39	DIRECT AID	452,819,517.00
40	IPAS AFRICA ALLIANCE	448,570,074.80
41	MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES - SWITZERLAND	428,133,819.00
42	DORCAS AID INTERNATIONAL - KENYA	405,340,420.00
43	MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERS - FRANCE	373,201,125.00
44	THE GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT INCUBATOR INC	360,671,193.00
45	LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION DEPARTMENT FOR WORLD SERVICES	360,547,875.60
46	HAND IN HAND EASTERN AFRICA	337,526,245.00
47	PRACTICAL ACTION	334,309,659.00
48	THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION KENYA	322,866,794.00
49	DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL	320,411,026.00
50	QATAR CHARITY	319,706,661.00

Table 3.6: Leading National NGOs in Utilisation of Funds on Projects.

NO.	NAME OF THE ORGANISATION	AMOUNT (KES)
1	CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL HEALTH, EDUCATION AND BIOSECURITY - KENYA	8,821,775,656.98
2	LVCT HEALTH	2,311,298,993.00
3	RURAL AGENCY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE (RACIDA)	2,162,129,554.00
4	AGENCY FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT KENYA (ACTED-KENYA)	1,295,978,631.76
5	CENTRE FOR HEALTH SOLUTIONS - KENYA	1,242,168,097.00
6	POPULATION SERVICES KENYA	638,919,879.00
7	HOPE WORLDWIDE KENYA	627,175,502.41
8	MKOMANI CLINIC SOCIETY	593,957,630.00
9	SIGHT SAVERS INTERNATIONAL (ROYAL COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND)	373,617,939.00
10	BIBLE TRANSLATION AND LITERACY (E.A)	318,543,253.00
11	IMPACT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	317,716,354.00
12	SUSTAINABLE APPROACHES FOR COMMUNITIES (SAPCONE)	283,208,628.00
13	STRATEGIES FOR NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT	278,945,992.00
14	KENYA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	264,376,665.00
15	AFRICAN MISSION HEALTHCARE - KENYA	259,347,443.90
16	CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF ADOLESCENCE	239,556,686.00
17	AL-IETISAM DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	210,014,847.00
18	NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF PEER EDUCATORS	201,633,532.00
19	NATIONAL EMPOWERMENT NETWORK OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS IN KENYA	192,071,787.00
20	UNTOLD KENYA	184,303,139.00
21	POWER SHIFT AFRICA	177,168,532.00
22	PASTORALIST GIRLS INITIATIVE	176,608,496.00





23	KENYA DRYLANDS EDUCATION FUND (KDEF)	175,130,464.00
24	CHESHIRE DISABILITY SERVICES KENYA	174,442,926.00
25	FEED THE CHILDREN (K)	168,441,592.32
26	BEACON OF HOPE	162,238,510.00
27	SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	149,684,716.00
28	LATTER DAY SAINT CHARITIES	147,577,859.00
29	KENYA LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES NETWORK ON HIV/AIDS	133,484,641.55
30	PARTNERSHIP FOR A HIV FREE GENERATION	131,578,531.00
31	MILDMAY INTERNATIONAL- KENYA	131,327,535.00
32	TESTIMONY FAITH HOMES	128,496,407.00
33	KISUMU URBAN APOSTOLATE PROGRAMMES	126,980,410.00
34	LOTUS KENYA ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	125,577,199.27
35	GAPEKA CHILDRENS HOPE CENTRE	124,004,860.00
36	KENYA AIDS NGO'S CONSORTIUM	122,056,511.55
37	KENYA GOOD NEIGHBORS	121,935,830.45
38	ELECTORAL LAW AND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTE IN AFRICA	117,321,618.00
39	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON GLOBAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM KENYA	109,664,771.00
40	RHINO ARK- KENYA CHARITABLE TRUST	109,563,389.00
41	FEDERATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS-KENYA	108,716,263.00
42	NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	106,555,848.00
43	GENERATION PROGRAMME KENYA	104,430,023.00
44	KENYA PAEDIATRIC RESEARCH CONSORTIUM	96,726,915.00
45	MERTI INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MID - PROGRAMME)	96,565,790.81
46	WINDS OF CHANGE	95,697,945.00
47	THE PEOPLES ACTION FOR LEARNING NETWORK (PAL)	93,965,928.00
48	KENYA MUSLIM CHARITABLE SOCIETY	92,524,065.00
49	SHALOM CENTRE FOR CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND RECONCILIATION	92,126,756.00
50	WESTERN WATER AND SANITATION FORUM	90,463,561.00



3.5 Leading Sector Players

The report categorises NGOs based on sectors, outlining the major players and their fund utilisation.

This section provides information on utilisation of funds for the leading players per sector based on the annual reports received. Table 3.7 below provides further details.

Table 3.7: Leading Sector Players in FY 2022/2023.8

No.	HEALTH ORGANISATION	AMOUNT (KES)
HEALTH		
1	AMREF HEALTH AFRICA IN KENYA	5,116,525,728.00
2	CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL HEALTH, EDUCATION AND BIOSECURITY -KENYA	4,410,887,828.49
3	LVCT HEALTH	2,311,298,993.00
4	CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES	1,325,142,102.53
5	PROGRAMME FOR APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY IN HEALTH (PATH)	1,158,034,996.13
MULTI-SECTORAL		
1	CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL HEALTH, EDUCATION AND BIOSECURITY -KENYA	4,410,887,828.49
2	SAMARITANS PURSE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF	746,568,187.14
3	CONCERN WORLDWIDE	546,239,399.11
4	PLAN INTERNATIONAL	436,190,371.00
5	SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL (KENYA)	417,658,693.00
CHILDREN		
1	COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL INC.	5,375,413,166.00
2	WORLD VISION KENYA	1,536,448,103.00
3	SOS-CHILDRENS VILLAGE KENYA	750,371,865.00
4	SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL (KENYA)	476,894,059.00
5	CHILDFUND KENYA	460,382,467.01
EDUCATION		
1	THE AFRICAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES(AAS)	613,936,177.00
2	WINDLE INTERNATIONAL -KENYA	422,172,216.00
3	WORLD VISION KENYA	363,908,541.00
4	LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION DEPARTMENT FOR WORLD SERVICES	324,493,088.00
5	MISSIONS OF HOPE INTERNATIONAL	269,959,429.00
RELIEF/DISASTER MANAGEMENT		
1	DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL	320,411,026.00
2	PEACE WINDS JAPAN	232,923,736.00
3	WINDLE INTERNATIONAL -KENYA	225,417,730.00
4	REFUGEE POINT INTERNATIONAL	163,894,327.46
5	FILMAID - KENYA	128,591,728.00

AGRICULTURE		
1	AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS	583,972,304.00
2	SELF HELP AFRICA	575,994,396.00
3	MERCY CORPS	278,022,309.00
4	PRACTICAL ACTION	218,034,207.00
5	WORLD VISION KENYA	203,760,770.00
ENVIRONMENT		
1	WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE KENYA (WWF-KENYA)	1,535,880,687.64
2	DAVID SHELDRIK WILDLIFE TRUST	1,461,093,480.00
3	PAN AFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE	1,016,685,809.00
4	WORLD VISION KENYA	573,673,941.00
5	WETLANDS INTERNATIONAL	179,445,823.00
REFUGEES		
1	DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL	320,411,026.00
2	WORLD VISION KENYA	737,976,766.00
3	RURAL AGENCY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE (RACIDA)	720,979,107.00
4	ALIGHT KENYA	425,749,297.48
5	GERMAN AGRO ACTION	290,638,951.00
GENDER		
1	ACTION AID INTERNATIONAL KENYA	278,823,764.61
2	EQUALITY NOW	234,635,945.86
3	INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE	172,666,838.00
4	OXFAM GB	140,561,306.00
5	FEDERATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS-KENYA	80,320,980.00
GOVERNANCE		
1	OXFAM GB	728,521,811.00
2	KENYA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	264,376,665.00
3	INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE	222,575,066.00
4	INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTORAL SYSTEMS-KENYA (IFES-KENYA)	173,713,471.00
5	ELECTORAL LAW AND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTE IN AFRICA	117,321,618.00
YOUTH		
1	RURAL AGENCY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE (RACIDA)	1,081,064,777.00
2	MERCY CORPS	482,971,253.75
3	CAP YOUTH EMPOWERMENT INSTITUTE – KENYA	165,169,854.00
4	ANANDA MARGA UNIVERSAL RELIEF TEAM	135,439,294.08
5	GENERATION PROGRAMME KENYA	104,430,023.00
PEACE BUILDING		
1	ACT CHANGE TRANSFORM	902,564,243.00
2	MERCY CORPS	156,072,673.70



3	PACT INC	136,298,790.00
4	CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES	124,543,796.00
5	LIFE AND PEACE INSTITUTE	118,534,137.00
DISABILITY		
1	SIGHT SAVERS INTERNATIONAL (ROYAL COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND)	191,956,795.00
2	CHESHIRE DISABILITY SERVICES KENYA	174,442,926.00
3	AMERICAN RELIEF AGENCY FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA	143,807,720.79
4	SALUS OCULI KENYA (EYE HEALTH)	64,018,734.00
5	SENSE INTERNATIONAL EAST AFRICA	55,623,835.00
MICROFINANCE		
1	THE BOMA PROJECT	534,816,760.00
2	CHILDFUND KENYA	79,953,394.17
3	JOYFUL WOMEN ORGANIZATION	40,327,009.00
4	HAND IN HAND EASTERN AFRICA	38,359,216.00
5	CENTRAL RIFT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	37,963,150.00
WELFARE		
1	AFRICA NETWORK FOR ANIMAL WELFARE	87,866,927.00
2	FORUM FOR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION	64,693,089.00
3	BARHOSTESS EMPOWERMENT & SUPPORT PROGRAMME	63,315,536.00
4	ONE GIRL CAN KENYA	50,409,897.00
5	AL-IMDAAD FOUNDATION KENYA	45,585,000.00
INFORMAL SECTOR		
1	KOUNKUEY DESIGN INITIATIVE INC	69,648,412.00
2	ACTION AFRICA HELP INTERNATIONAL	26,172,863.00
3	ADIEDO HOPE PROJECT	25,872,795.00
4	FREE THE CHILDREN	21,260,109.00
5	CORPSAFRICA/KENYA	19,638,164.00
ANIMAL WELFARE		
1	THE BROOKE HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS EAST AFRICA	190,034,537.00
2	KENYA NETWORK FOR DISSEMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES (KENDAT)	16,548,845.00
3	AGENCY FOR CROSS-BORDER PASTORALISTS DEVELOPMENT	11,560,447.00
DEVELOPMENT		
1	WORLD CONCERN DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	41,748,290.00
2	INTERNATIONAL AID SERVICES - SWEDEN	10,030,952.00
3	TUMAINI WOMEN KENYA	381,515.00
OLD AGE CARE		
1	HELPAGE INTERNATIONAL	72,967,659.00
2	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY IN KENYA	57,960,615.00
3	MAAHAD DAAWAH ORGANISATION	14,924,768.00
4	COMMUNITY ACTION FOR NATURE CONSERVATION	8,023,631.00



5	AHADI – KENYA	2,972,001.00
HOUSING AND SETTLEMENT		
1	QATAR CHARITY	113,414,512.00
2	HELP THE LEAST OF THESE	5,937,967.00
3	RARIEDA RELIEF INTERNATIONAL	144,000.00
INFORMATION		
1	COMPUTERS FOR SCHOOLS KENYA	16,748,108.00
2	HEALTH WORKFORCE TRAINING AND RESEARCH, KENYA	10,598,404.00
3	REDEEMED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	10,044,426.00
4	HAND IN HAND EASTERN AFRICA	5,685,154.00
5	GOOD NEWS PRODUCTIONS INTERNATIONAL-AFRICA	4,417,409.00
ICT		
1	AGENCY FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT KENYA (ACTED-KENYA)	117,960,041.00
2	THE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF AGRI - BIOTECH APPLICATIONS (ISAAA AFRICENTER)	34,740,223.00
3	MPALA RESEARCH CENTRE	8,619,664.00
4	AFRICAN MINORITY EMPOWERMENT SUPPORT PROGRAMME	7,000,000.00
5	ONE GIRL CAN KENYA	3,667,000.00
ROAD SAFETY		
1	SAFE WAY RIGHT WAY	4,107,441.00
2	OPERATION ROAD SAFETY -KENYA (ORS)	30,000.00
HUMAN RIGHTS		
1	AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL KENYA	51,801,787.00
2	KENYA LAND ALLIANCE	6,781,194.00
3	FORUM CIV	4,817,256.35
4	RURAL AGENCY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE (RACIDA)	2,631,273.00
5	KENYA ASSOCIATION FOR THE INTELLECTUALLY HANDICAPPED	2,167,700.00
CULTURE		
1	INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLES	27,735,765.00
2	OGIEK PEOPLES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	13,462,140.00
3	FORUM CIV	6,178,142.70
4	ACCESS COUNSELLING SOLUTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	10,000.00
ADVOCACY AND EMPOWERMENT		
1	THE GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT INCUBATOR INC	84,160,520.00
2	DIRECT AID	11,596,794.00
3	CHEPKITALE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CIPDP)	9,335,527.00
4	COMMUNITY NURSING SERVICES	5,366,514.00



5	KENYA GOOD NEIGHBORS	1,553,085.40
RELIGION		
1	DIRECT AID	93,840,615.00
2	KENYA MUSLIM CHARITABLE SOCIETY	9,377,755.00
3	LOWLAND SERVICE ORGANIZATION	3,632,654.00
4	AFRICA MUSLIMS AGENCY - KENYA	1,985,000.00
CAPACITY BUILDING		
1	TROCAIRE	23,713,204.00
2	GIRL CHILD NETWORK	12,702,715.00
3	WORLD RENEW	7,105,394.00
4	NORTHERN NOMADIC DISABLED ORGANIZATION	2,276,602.00
5	WORLD HOPE INTERNATIONAL KENYA	1,800,000.00
ENERGY		
1	LOTUS KENYA ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	685,330.00
2	INNOVATIVE SUSTAINABLE RURAL ENERGY FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (INSURE SSAFRICA)	30,000.00
RESEARCH		
1	CLIMATE CARE AFRICA	520,000.00
2	AFRICA COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT	347,972.00
SPORTS		
1	WELLNESS FOR GREATNESS - KENYA	3,408,565.00
2	KICKOFF TO HOPE KENYA FOUNDATION	2,793,334.00
3	MTAANI YOUTH SPORTS DEVELOPMENT	170,000.00
4	SPORTS AID AFRICA	152,879.00
5	TOTAL CHANGE FOUNDATION	40,000.00
TRANSPORTATION		
1	INSTITUTE FOR TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT POLICY	4,388,440.00

3.6 Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)

The Government adopted the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) to meet the existing economic challenges in the country, fostering economic recovery and fortifying resilience. It places particular emphasis on key priorities such as reducing the cost of living, generating employment, achieving a more equitable income distribution, enhancing social security, broadening the tax base, and boosting foreign exchange earnings.

The agenda is structured around five pillars: Agricultural Transformation; Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy; Healthcare; Housing and Settlement; and Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry. These pillars have substantial impact and linkages to both the overall economy and livelihoods. In complementing the government development plan during the year, NGOs contribution was as follows:

Universal Health Coverage: In the health sector, BETA aims to promote access to quality and affordable healthcare for the socio-economic development of the country. Universal Health Coverage (UHC) endeavors to ensure that all Kenyans have access to quality healthcare, with NGOs reporting a total expenditure of **KES 36.56 billion** in projects related to this pillar.

Agriculture: Aligned with the BETA thematic area of Agricultural Transformation and Inclusive Growth, the pillar seeks to improve productivity, ensuring food security, creating jobs, and boosting Kenya's exports. The sector's total expenditure in this area stands at **KES 5.02 billion**.

Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry: It aims to improve connectivity and access to broadband services, reducing the cost of business operations, enhancing efficiency, and creating employment opportunities. NGOs involved in projects related to this pillar reported a total expenditure of **KES 3.22 billion**.

Microfinance: Microfinance plays an essential role in the implementation of BETA, providing primary support to the MSME economy pillar and the manufacturing sector. NGOs disclosed an expenditure of **KES 869 million** in this sector.

Housing and Settlement: Addressing the housing deficit is a primary government priority under BETA, driven by the imbalance between demand and supply of affordable houses in Kenya. The construction industry's potential role in job creation and economic growth is highlighted. NGOs implementing projects associated with the Housing and Settlement pillar spent **KES 119 million**.

Top Spenders in Projects Related to BETA

This section outlines information on how the top NGOs in each BETA pillars implemented projects/programmes during the year. The pillars include: Healthcare, Agricultural Transformation, Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy, and Housing and Settlement.

1. Universal Health Coverage

AMREF CHAMPIONING THE BOTTOM-UP TRANSFORMATION AGENDA

Amref Health Africa, founded in 1957 and headquartered in Kenya, is a leading organisation delivering health services and training to over 30 million people annually across 35 African countries. With a vision of lasting health change in Africa and a mission **to catalyse and drive community-led and people-centred primary health care (PHC) systems while addressing social determinants of health**, Amref has refined its approach over 65 years, emphasising a community-based last-mile delivery model. The organisation boasts strong partnerships with governments, policymakers, and multi-sectoral collaborators. Amref operates in all the 47 counties in Kenya, focusing on hard-to-reach areas and aligning its Corporate Strategy with the government's **Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and Universal Health Coverage strategy**.



Primary Health Care: Amref has been a trailblazer in PHC, supporting the development of legislations and policies, implementing and monitoring the implementation. Specifically, it supports the following programmes:

- 1. Support Policy Change and adoption to increase and optimise financing for primary healthcare:** In pursuing policy change and adoption for enhanced and optimised financing for PHC, Amref has made significant strides. Through embedded Technical Assistance (TA) at the Council of Governors, it facilitated enacting the Facility Improvement Financing (FIF) Act in four counties, bringing the total to 34 counties with model FIF laws. Additionally, Amref's support extended to the Ministry of Health (MoH) for operationalising the Social Health Insurance Act, 2023. This involved facilitating the development of a comprehensive regulatory framework overseeing the management of the PHC Fund, Social Health Insurance Fund, and the Emergency, Chronic, and Critical Illness Fund. This framework will ensure efficient claims payment to healthcare providers and facilities. Amref will sustain efforts in supporting the MoH to operationalise recently signed health laws by the President, encompassing the **Primary Health Care Act, Digital Health Act, Facility Improvement Financing Act, and Social Health Insurance Act.**
- 2. Policy formulation:** Amref was involved in developing PHC strategic policy documents, including the PHC Strategic Framework 2019-2024, Community Health Policy 2020-2030, Community Health Strategy 2020-2025, Primary Care Networks Guidelines, PHC Investment Case and other policy implementation guidelines.
- 3. Establishment of Primary Health Care Networks (PCNs):** Amref has facilitated the establishment of **42 PCNs** in 13 counties, constituting 44% of the nationally established PCNs and plans to establish 30 more. Additionally, we provided TA for the **PCN observatory** operationalisation
- 4. Community Health Services (CHS) Support:** Amref supported CHS through system strengthening in all 47 counties, TA to the counties and partners and direct service delivery support, including Community Health Promoters (CHPs) Kits, upskilling of CHPs and digitisation. Notable is the support in electronic community health information system (eCHIS) development at the national level and deployment in 19 counties (Kwale, Nyeri, Kakamega, Kericho, Homabay, Siaya, Nandi, Kisii, Nyamira, Bungoma, Elgeyo Marakwet, Laikipia, Samburu, Narok, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Nyandarua and Turkana). Currently, Amref is supporting the MoH in developing Occupational Standards for CHPs and Community Health Officers (CHOs), which, with our support, the MoH is using in developing the CHP curriculum.

Human Resource for Health (HRH) Optimization: Amref has been a significant player in developing fit-for-purpose HRH in the country with a focus on preservice training through Amref International University and offering scholarships for healthcare workers to study at KMTC and other medical training colleges and in-service training through different platforms. On in-service upskilling of HRH, Amref has focused on all levels of care, including capacity building of Community Health Promoters (CHPs), development of the Community Health Personnel registry, upskilling of PHC health care workers, including Multi-disciplinary teams (MDTs) and capacity building of referral facility staff. To support the capacity building, Amref has used physical and blended learning methodologies using our Jibu platform, Leap Platform and AMIU Online Blended Learning (OBL) platform and offered TA in redesigning and learning content development for MoH Virtual Academy.

Integrated Health Information System: Amref has strongly emphasised digital transformation internally and in collaboration with MoH to enhance service delivery and performance management. Through partnerships with various stakeholders, the organisation has developed and implemented service delivery and reporting systems across different healthcare system levels, mainly focusing on community health. In collaboration with the MoH and technology partner Medic, Amref facilitated the development of the eCHIS information system. This system has been successfully deployed in 18 counties following the



distribution of smartphones to all CHPs by the MoH. Currently, 13 of these counties are live on the Afya Nyumbani Dashboard.

Effective Supply Chain of HPTs for Commodity Security: Amref has also supported the national and county governments in effectively supplying and managing health products and technologies. AMREF has capacity-built multiple counties on the logistics management information system and supply chain TA to deliver this. Moreover, Amref has offered TA the opportunity to purchase goods and services strategically through the Strategic Purchasing Africa Resource Centre (SPARC) initiative. Amref has also continued to support the oxygen ecosystem across all the counties by distributing compressed medical oxygen, installing liquid oxygen tanks and PSA plants, and providing piping infrastructure and manifolds to the selected facilities.

Lessons learnt

As we have been supporting the national and county governments to implement the BETA plan, several lessons have been learnt along the way:

1. Having the government at the centre of all health programs: The government has always been at the centre of every Amref initiative and thus has enabled the organisation to support the BETA plan in the country swiftly. Having the government at the centre ensures programme quality, scale, and sustainability of the programmes beyond the funding cycles.
2. Co-creating with communities: Amref prioritises community engagement in programme design and implementation. This ensures that all programmes have a human-centred design, enabling the success and sustainability of the implemented programmes.
3. Partnerships for health: Working with a diverse range of public, private, and non-governmental partners is essential. These partnerships have united around achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC).
4. Value of adaptive programming: The BETA plan was well drafted to ensure healthcare delivery, focusing on preventive and promotive healthcare systems. The key interventions being implemented by the government have undergone iterations and piloting/ catalytic implementation to ensure learnings are infused in the continuous implementation.
5. Use of technology: Technology has been a key enabler in health care programming, with digitisation playing a part in the performance management of different levels of care. Moreover, Amref has used technology to deliver training/ capacity building, monitor performance and quality of services, and ensure timely reporting of services.
6. Having a standard plan: The same plan has enabled different partners and the government to rally around similar initiatives, leading to successful implementation.

Challenges

In supporting the BETA plan, a few challenges have been met:

1. Climate crisis: The climate crisis in the country has led to droughts and elnino in the last two years, compounding challenges in the health sector. Other climate-related factors, such as changing disease patterns and environmental degradation, pose additional challenges to healthcare delivery and community well-being.
2. Availability of adequate fit-for-purpose human resources for health: Insufficient numbers of skilled healthcare workers, including doctors, nurses, and capacity-built community health personnel, contribute to the inability to provide adequate PHC coverage.
3. Geographical barriers: Vast and remote areas make accessing healthcare services complex for people in rural regions. Poor transportation infrastructure exacerbates this issue, making it

challenging for individuals to reach healthcare facilities.

4. **Limited Health Education:** Lack of awareness and health education results in delayed or inadequate healthcare-seeking behaviour. Promoting health literacy is crucial for preventive measures and early intervention.
5. **Inadequate Health Information Systems:** Weak health information systems hinder effective monitoring and evaluation of healthcare programs. Accurate data collection and analysis are crucial for informed decision-making.
6. **Inadequate Access to Medications:** Limited access to essential medications in some counties poses a significant barrier to adequate healthcare. Supply chain issues, affordability, and distribution challenges contribute to this problem.

Conclusion

The government has prioritised UHC as part of the BETA plan, focusing on preventive and promotive health. Amref continues to support governments towards achieving the well-being of communities through advocacy, technical assistance and implementing critical programmes to deliver the BETA plan's health pillar.

CIHEB-KENYA'S TRANSFORMATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR HEALTHY KENYAN COMMUNITIES

The Center for International Health, Education and Biosecurity (Ciheb) Kenya is a local non-governmental organisation collaborating with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and County Governments to strengthen health systems for improved healthcare quality in Kenya. Ciheb is collaborating with the county governments of Nairobi, Kisumu, Migori, Machakos, Makueni, Kitui, Mombasa, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, and Kwale counties to provide quality HIV and TB prevention and treatment services in 813 public health facilities. Further, the organisation is partnering with the county governments of Kisumu and Siaya to strengthen systems for routine immunization and integration of COVID-19 vaccination in health facilities. Ciheb-Kenya further collaborates with donor communities, other implementing organisations, civil and community based organisations and with communities to implement health programmes.

Ciheb-Kenya's programmes align with Kenya's Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda for the health pillar, to promote access to quality and affordable healthcare for the country's socioeconomic development with a focus on Universal Health Coverage (UHC). It aims to ensure that all Kenyans have access to quality healthcare without financial burden. Ciheb-Kenya's strategies are focused on implementing accessible, people-centered health service delivery models, providing efficient and cost-effective solutions for health, embracing technology in programming, optimising the impact of technical assistance for high-quality health services, enhancing partnerships for greater impact, and building financial sustainability through working collaboratively with the counties to plan for and implement supported health programmes.

Our Experience in Kenya's Health Systems Strengthening

Strengthening County Health Systems for high-quality service delivery: Over the past years, with funding from the United States Presidents Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Ciheb-Kenya has demonstrated strength and capacity in engaging county governments and county health management teams to ensure that supported programmes are county-owned and managed for sustainability. The organisation has a Memorandum of Understanding with the county governments of Nairobi, Machakos, Makueni, Kitui, Kisumu, and Migori, through which it could provide sub-grants to this county governments of up to \$9 million in the 2022/23 fiscal year. Through these resources, the counties have been able to engage a multidisciplinary team of almost 3,000 health care providers to provide comprehensive HIV, TB, and maternal, child and neonatal health services, coordinate and provide oversight for, and conduct training in HIV and TB, provide technical mentorship and supervision of health services in the counties, establish laboratory sample networks to support transport

of patient samples to central laboratories for testing services and support monitoring and evaluation of supported services, including scaling up use of electronic medical records and reporting and review of data. The organisation has collaborated with CDC to establish county transition teams to develop frameworks to guide the transition of donor-funded HIV services to counties for sustainability. Through these frameworks, the counties have conducted assessments and developed roadmaps to guide transition over the coming years.

HIV Prevention, Testing and Linkage to Care: Through the HIV service delivery grants in the 10 counties, Ciheb-Kenya has supported the provision free HIV testing services (HTS) with emphasis on the adoption of efficient testing strategies ensuring that Kenyans who are HIV-infected are identified promptly and linked to HIV treatment services promptly. The organisation is implementing programmes targeting the public and particularly key and vulnerable populations who are at a high risk of HIV infection. Ciheb-Kenya has scaled up structural, biomedical, and behavioural interventions HIV prevention, including the use of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) among high-risk populations. During the year, the programme tested 1,893,715 individuals identifying 37,152 HIV-infected people who were started on HIV treatment.

Prevention from Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) interventions: Ciheb-Kenya programmes collaborate with the 10 county governments to provide comprehensive HIV prevention services to pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBFW) to prevent the transmission of HIV to their infants during pregnancy, at delivery, and postpartum during breastfeeding. The programme has established robust systems in 813 facilities to ensure that PBFW reviews HIV testing services promptly and that those HIV-infected start treatment while those who are negative remain negative. Further, through a strong peer-led case management model, HIV-infected mothers and their infants are followed up intensely for up to two years and receive the necessary package of services, including antiretrovirals for treatment for the mothers, and prophylaxis for infants, feeding support, regular weighing, early infant diagnoses, and immunization to keep them healthy. In 2022/23, 500,883 pregnant women received HIV testing at their first antenatal clinic visit, 24,800 of whom were identified as HIV positive and initiated on treatment, 26,328 early infant diagnostic tests were conducted with only 1.5% of infants diagnosed with HIV.

DREAMS programme for adolescent girls and young women (AGYW): Ciheb-Kenya supports the DREAMS programme (Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-free, Mentored, and Safe) in Nairobi and Migori counties, an initiative that focuses on empowering adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) to make informed decisions that will help them stay HIV-free. Currently, the programme supports 130,000 AGYW by providing a comprehensive package of services: biomedical interventions for sexual and reproductive health, social support, including education subsidies and building social assets, and economic empowerment initiatives. Importantly, the programme also extends its reach to the AGYW's families, communities, and male partners, fostering a holistic approach to HIV prevention and empowerment.

Optimised HIV and TB laboratory diagnostics and networks: Ciheb-Kenya, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and county governments, has made significant strides in improving access to diagnostic tests for Viral Load (VL), Early Infant Diagnosis (EID), and Tuberculosis (TB). By reviewing and enhancing existing networks, the initiative has facilitated testing over 172,000 VL samples, nearly 20,000 EID samples, and more than 35,000 GeneXpert samples across various facilities. A key advancement includes expanding remote sample log-in capabilities, allowing equipped laboratories to log samples into the testing lab platform remotely and access results promptly. This streamlined process has enhanced operational efficiency, ensuring the timely processing of laboratory tests.

Public Health Evaluations/Surveys: Ciheb-Kenya has conducted a range of surveys and evaluations employing both qualitative and quantitative methods. These include nationwide assessments such as the Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perception survey on COVID-19 vaccination, the Post-Introduction Evaluation (cPIE) of COVID-19 vaccines, Cohort Event Monitoring of adverse events following COVID-19 immunization, Infection, Prevention and Control assessments and Polio serosurvey. The organisation is currently implementing catch-up strategies for routine immunization among children under five years old in Kisumu County with a plan to evaluate the effect of these on completion of routine immunization. Other on-going evaluations included PrEP uptake, return to care packages for people living with HIV who have interrupted treatment and HIV recency testing.

2. Agriculture



SELF HELP AFRICA'S PROGRAMME APPROACH IN KENYA

ALIGNMENT TO THE BOTTOM-UP TRANSFORMATION ECONOMIC AGENDA (BETA) APPROACH

Introduction:

Self Help Africa (SHA) is an international NGO dedicated to the vision of Sustainable livelihoods and healthy lives for all in a changing Climate. SHA has over 50 years of experience working with smallholder farmers, farmer associations, cooperatives, and agribusinesses across Africa to help farmers grow and sell more food, improve diets, diversify incomes, and make their livelihoods more sustainable and resilient to external shocks. SHA also builds awareness of issues affecting smallholders and represent their interests at policy and institutional level. In Kenya, SHA has footprints in 42 counties implementing projects that revolve around three strategic approaches: Sustainable Landscapes; Sustainable Food Systems; and Green Economy & Sustainable Businesses.

Sustainable Landscapes:

SHA works with local communities in Kenya on the following key interventions: Livestock Upgrading by introducing new genetics to the local breeds of the pastoral and dryland communities. These include Sahiwal, dopper rams, & Galla goats distributed in Baringo county. We work with local communities on the improvement of Community Managed Conservancies through reseedling, planting & management of these conservancies. SHA has provided water for Livelihoods interventions by rehabilitating community Boreholes, Waterpans, pipping and supporting irrigation schemes through rehabilitation of the dikes. Re-seeding of rangelands by providing seeds to the communities and supporting interventions for restoring degraded landscapes and planting with grasses for livestock feeding, hay preparation and management. We have established over 800,000 trees through Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) through reseedling, planting & management of tree cover. SHA has worked closely with the Ministry of Agriculture to provide Soil & Water Conservation interventions and training of farmers on Conservation Agriculture for drylands in Baringo/Elgeyo Marakwet counties, and further supported Tree-Based Livelihoods (honey, fruits, tree, and wax) to ensure sustainable use of trees and livelihoods associated with trees. So far, we have directly planted 345,000 trees under tree planting and agroforestry to support farmlands, fruit trees, and micro-forest cover.

Sustainable Food Systems:

SHA's focus on private sector development is through working with local enterprises to ensure sustainable market driven approaches to promote local economy in Kenya. In the past one year, SHA has done this through the following approaches: Private Sector Development through blended financing to the tune of over KES 300,000,000 grants, improved food safety & quality standards, technical assistance by offering different business development services, nutrition sensitive food production for milk value chain through improved genetics and fodder; Market driven digital solutions to malnutrition and wellbeing of breastfeeding mothers and children below the age of 5 years; Integration of nutrition-sensitive crops; Mother2Mother support groups; Strengthening the Seed & Market Systems by introducing the Semi-Autotrophic Hydroponic technology in cassava value chain; Forage crop seeds for dairy; market linkages for SHF; and Partnership & Policy Development where SHA has strengthened capacities of six county

governments on development of roots and tuber and nutrition strategies. SHA has offered value Sharing processes and encouraged dialogue for policy improvement especially for the cassava flour Blending Regulation. SHA has lead policy discussions in six border counties to support women and youth agenda, and produced a policy brief which highlights issues affecting women in trade.

Green Economy and Sustainable Businesses:

SHA has introduced demonstrations for biogas system to support local communities in the project locations to embrace the use of clean energy, a model for SHF in the climate smart dairy project. SHA works with agro-ecology approaches thought strengthening the capacity of farmers on Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM), organic farming and certification; use of Participatory Guarantee System; Renewable energy e.g. the use of Solar Dryers for Farmer Aggregation centres/business groups for drying and lighting; Water management by setting up Market-based community-managed water tokens/ meters in Baringo county and Hydroponics in Wajir, Isiolo and Makueni; Linkages to green financing, technical assistance to SMEs on green technologies and financing; and waste recycling methodology where we support AgriFi Kenya Challenge companies on waste recycling technologies under Climate Smart Agriculture, farmer business groups on vertical integrations for waste management.

We know from our experience that community driven approaches are sustainable and increases communities' food, nutrition, safe water, and income security resulting to increased resilience and reduced vulnerability to climate, environmental and health risks. Partnerships and collaborations play a key role to achievement of the common goal of the country.



HOPE VALLEY FAMILY INSITUTE

Giving hope to families without hope

INNOVATING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE





Climate change poses unprecedented challenges to global food security and agricultural sustainability. In response to this urgent issue, Hope valley family institute has been at the forefront of promoting climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices to mitigate environmental impact while ensuring food security and livelihoods for vulnerable communities. This write-up explores the initiatives and impact of Hope valley family in advancing Climate Smart Agriculture principles and practices

INITIATIVES

Training and Capacity Building:



Hope Valley family institute conducts comprehensive training programs and capacity-building workshops for farmers, agricultural extension workers, and local communities. These programs focus on imparting knowledge and skills in sustainable farming techniques, such as agroforestry, conservation agriculture, water-efficient irrigation, and organic farming methods.





Demonstration Farms:



Hope Valley family establishes demonstration farms in collaboration with local partners to showcase the effectiveness and feasibility of CSA practices. These farms serve as learning hubs where farmers can observe, learn, and adopt innovative techniques tailored to their local contexts.

Access to Resources:

Hope Valley family institute facilitates access to critical resources, including high-quality seeds, climate-resilient crops, and eco-friendly farming inputs. By partnering with agricultural research institutions and seed banks, the organization ensures that farmers have access to diverse and resilient crop varieties suited to changing climatic conditions

Ecosystem Restoration and Conservation:



Healthy ecosystems form the foundation of sustainable agriculture. We work hand-in-hand with communities to restore degraded lands, protect biodiversity, and conserve natural resources. Through initiatives such as reforestation, watershed management, and sustainable land-use practices, we aim to create resilient ecosystems that support thriving agricultural systems and enhance climate resilience.





Impacts and outcome

Environmental Sustainability:

Increased Resilience:

- **Climate Adaptation:** CSA equips farmers with adaptive strategies to cope with climate variability, extreme weather events, and changing growing conditions. Diversified cropping systems, resilient crop varieties, and early warning systems help mitigate risks and safeguard agricultural productivity.
- **Reduced Vulnerability:** By enhancing ecosystem resilience, diversifying income sources, and strengthening social networks, CSA reduces the vulnerability of farming communities to climate-related shocks and food insecurity.
- **Disaster Risk Reduction:** CSA practices such as soil conservation, flood management, and disaster preparedness measures help mitigate the impacts of natural disasters and build community resilience to climate-related hazards.

Sustainable Development:

- **Long-Term Viability:** CSA fosters agricultural systems that are environmentally sustainable, economically viable, and socially inclusive, ensuring the long-term viability of farming communities and ecosystems.
- **Food Security:** By increasing agricultural productivity, enhancing nutritional diversity, and improving access to food, CSA contributes to food security and nutrition outcomes, particularly in vulnerable and food-insecure regions.
- **Resilient Food Systems:** CSA strengthens the resilience of food systems by promoting local food production, reducing dependency on external inputs, and fostering adaptive capacity to address emerging challenges.

Socio-Economic Benefits:

- **Improved Livelihoods:** CSA enhances farm productivity, income stability, and food security, enabling farmers to achieve sustainable livelihoods and improve their overall well-being.
- **Empowerment and Inclusivity:** By promoting gender-equitable approaches, inclusive decision-making processes, and community participation, CSA empowers marginalized groups, enhances social cohesion, and promotes inclusive development.
- **Market Access:** Access to markets, value-added processing, and fair-trade practices enable farmers to capture higher returns for their products, diversify income streams, and improve market competitiveness.

Hvfi Other focuses

- Health
- Education
- Economic empowerment
- Orphan and vulnerable children
- Water and sanitation
- Faith based Initiatives

WHERE WE WORK

1. Nyandarua
2. Laikipia
3. Nakuru
4. Baringo
5. Samburu

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3. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy

BOMA's contribution to Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)- Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Pillar.

Introduction



BOMA is a Kenyan NGO on a mission to provide the people and governments of Africa's drylands with economic inclusion programs that increase livelihood incomes, savings, education, nutrition (food security), and resilience to multiple crises. Our vision is to see an end to extreme poverty and our goal is to transform the lives of three million women, youth, and refugees by 2027.

In order to bring our vision to scale and reach our ambitious goals, early on in BOMA's history, the organisation made a strategic commitment to work closely with governments, particularly the Government of Kenya (GoK). Starting in 2009 BOMA begun adapting, refining and improving for impact the Graduation approach, pioneered by BRAC in Bangladesh, to the specific context and challenges faced by women and youth in remote, rural, ASAL communities of Kenya. The result was BOMA's innovative, data driven, high-impact model called Rural Entrepreneur Access Project (REAP). With its focus on building the financial and social resilience of extreme poor households, REAP is uniquely aligned with the GoK's Bottom-Up Economic Transition Agenda (BETA) and its philosophy of inclusive economic growth.

BOMA's commitment to reducing poverty by creating economic opportunities for the poorest women and youth and most excluded households through entrepreneurship and job creation focused on informal sector and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) has already resulted in more than 131,000 entrepreneurs accessing capital, training, mentorship and coaching to launch more than 43,000 businesses and 6,000+ savings groups which has collectively enabled more than 800,000 people sustainably escape poverty and become self-reliant.

BOMA has diligently collaborated with the GoK at the national and county levels to build powerful

evidence of impact around Social Economic Inclusion. This included a partnership with the Ministry of Treasury's Directorate of Economic Affairs in implementing Kenya's first government supported financial graduation pilot in Samburu County. The program targeted 1,600 households via the GoK-led Programme for Rural Outreach of Financial Innovations and Technologies (PROFIT) which was implemented between 2017 - 2019.

Building on the success of PROFIT financial inclusion program, BOMA supported the policy development phase of the Economic Inclusion Program (EIP) component of the Kenya Social Economic Inclusion Project (KSEIP) with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection's Department for Social Development (DSD)'s to embed economic inclusion as part of the national social protection agenda for poorest, most vulnerable households. In Phase 1 of KSEIP, BOMA worked with partners like the Global Development Incubator and the Village Enterprise to support the DSD's efforts to implement Economic Inclusion Program (EIP) component of KSEIP reaching 7,500 households living in extreme poverty across five counties of Marsabit, Makueni, Muranga, Taita Taveta, and Kisumu. Building on the Phase 1 KSEIP learning, BOMA is now leading a consortium of partners to support GoK in their efforts to expand EIP programming across eight counties.



*Terezi Shali (left) and Angelica Ng'andu (right)
(KSEIP Participants, Taita Taveta County)*

Results and Impact

In pursuit of our goals to end extreme poverty in Africa's drylands, BOMA has adapted and refined the REAP model to address the multidimensional nature of poverty and compound crises facing extreme poor households. This includes designing new models to address the challenges of malnutrition (REAP for Nutrition), youth unemployment (REAP for Youth Economic Empowerment), (REAP for Climate Change, Adaptation and Resilience or Green REAP) and challenges facing refugees and internally displaced populations (REAP for Refugees). These models are now being implemented across twelve counties in Kenya as well in the drylands of six additional countries: Uganda, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Chad, Cameroon, and Burkina Faso.

BOMA's program impact is well validated by rigorous studies including a five-year Randomized Controlled Trial by the University of California Davis economists. The study concluded that, participants completing REAP, on average, had 324% more in business assets, 32% more in total annual household cash income and 509% more in cash savings than the control group. The study also validated a return on investment (ROI or benefit-cost ratio) of 3:1.



*Left to Right: Peter Nameyan, David Ekala and Lydia Akuwam
(REAP for Youth Participants, Isiolo County)*

"I dreamt of owning something of my own, something that could provide for my family in the face of rampant unemployment."

"We learned how to run a business thanks to BOMA's consistent guidance. Having them walk with us has also been beneficial since they not only train us but also link us to markets."

David Ekala

Challenges and Adaptations

Despite the many challenges that face the development sector, we continue to see an increased demand in Kenya, around the continent, and the world, for economic/financial inclusion programming to reach the poorest individuals and households. While COVID temporarily set poverty numbers back, it did show the need and increasing demand for Graduation and EIP programming. The COVID 19 pandemic and resulting challenges of economic hardship and rampant inflation, especially for those relying on the informal sector for their livelihoods, have also highlighted the need for counties and national government to centralize graduation approach and EIP in their Social Protection programming to cushion their poorest and most vulnerable households against compounding shocks.

The Graduation Approach and EIP have built a strong base of evidence (in Kenya and globally) that these programs not only sustainably break the cycle of intergenerational poverty but also prepare the households to withstand shocks and prevent their slide back into poverty. Programs like REAP and its adaptation provide high ROI to governments as they expand their Social Protection and Cash Transfer (CT) programming by providing compounded and sustainable impact. The importance of partnerships between national governments and NGOs like BOMA that can help reach last mile populations by layering government programs with adaptive models like REAP/Graduation approach ensures that poor and vulnerable households are not trapped in a dependency on indefinite Cash Transfers but are being supported to also achieve long-term self-sufficiency. Social Protection programming, at the national and local level, must build in provisions for expanded Graduation and EIP that go beyond the immediate consumption and survival needs of the households and are, in line with the BETA agenda

Conclusion

BOMA's work is closely aligned with the MSME pillar of BETA and our commitment to working with the GoK to ensure that the benefits of economic growth reach all Kenyans has never been stronger than it is today. As the GOK aims to expand its Social Protection and Cash Transfer programming to cover 2.5 million households by 2025, BOMA stands ready to closely collaborate with it, nationally and at the county and local government levels, to co-create, deliver, and support high impact social, economic and financial inclusion solutions to help these households sustainably escape the poverty trap and become productive contributors to Kenya's economic future.

4. Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry

RACIDA'S IMPACT ON YOUTH EMPOWERMENT WITHIN THE DIGITAL SUPERHIGHWAY AND CREATIVE INDUSTRY UNDER BOTTOM-UP TRANSFORMATION ECONOMIC AGENDA (BETA)

A. Organisation overview

Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) is a national non-profit organization headquartered in Kenya, with programs in Ethiopia and Somalia. Since 2005, RACIDA has empowered communities through its sustainable innovative development approach. RACIDA envisions a future where the livelihoods of communities residing in Arid and Semi-Arid lands are secure, and the natural resources are managed sustainably. RACIDA's mission is to foster self-reliance and prosperity within vulnerable pastoralist communities inhabiting Arid and Semi-Arid Lands. This is achieved by promoting improved livelihood systems, advocating for the sustainable use of natural resources, and empowering communities to thrive.

RACIDA is guided by a set of core values that underscore its commitment to creating a positive impact. These values serve as the foundation for RACIDA's actions and interactions, and they include:

- Respect for life, human dignity, and each other.
- Solidarity with the poor and marginalized communities.
- Transparency and accountability.
- Exhibition of the highest level of professionalism.
- Respect for authority (state laws, organizational constitution, policies, etc.)
- Teamwork and voluntarism.

RACIDA plays a pivotal role in BETA, particularly within the Youth component and the Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry pillar, emphasizing community development and wellbeing.

B. Youth Empowerment within the Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry under Bottom-up Transformation Economic Agenda (BETA).



RACIDA staff during team building and bonding in Mombasa

Kenya's youth constitute a substantial part of the population, demanding heightened attention from the government. Neglecting to address their needs could result in significant economic, political, cultural, and social repercussions. Full engagement with the youth is now imperative for national development. This work advocates and analyzes strategies for youth involvement through empowerment, education, and employment.

i. Implementation of youth-centric projects/programmes

RACIDA, active in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia, emphasizes sustainable development by supporting resilient communities. Through projects in education, entrepreneurship, and skills development, RACIDA strategically aligns with BETA's goal of uplifting grassroots communities. Particularly, the organization empowers youth, channeling their potential for sustainable economic growth.



RACIDA in partnership with county Government of Wajir, implemented LMS program supported 44(forty-four) girls groups and young mothers from Elnur and Tarbaj wards RACIDA in partnership with county Government of Wajir, implemented LMS program supported 44(forty-four) girls groups and young mothers from Elnur and Tarbaj wards with a fund of Kshs. 7,000,000 (Seven Million) meant to benefit them pursue livelihoods opportunities through business grants and diverse business ventures including livestock business, fast food cafes, retail shops, butcheries, grocery shops and milk businesses.

ii. Investing in the future generation through educational opportunities

RACIDA invests in the future by mobilizing communities to enroll 15,000 (fifteen thousand) out-of-school children, providing bursaries for tuition, and supporting vulnerable students. The organization ensures a conducive learning environment, constructing classrooms for safety. Engaged in youth-centered projects aligned with the Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry pillar, RACIDA establishes empowerment centers as hubs for digital entrepreneurship, fostering talent development. Notably, the organization empowers youth by prioritizing their roles within the organization, generating positive effects for individuals and society.

iii. Development/entrepreneurial/employment opportunities

In Mandera, RACIDA fosters the youth development through trainings, cash grants, employment, equipping them with crucial technical and soft skills. This not only promotes personal and professional growth but also fosters financial independence, enabling youth to support families and contribute to community economic development.



360 women were supported with seed grants and entrepreneurial training. They developed business plans, accessed credit, and improved household incomes

iv. Career opportunities

RACIDA supports the youth by offering employment and internship opportunities, serving as a stepping stone for their careers. Through job and internship training, the youth gain practical experience, enhance their resumes, and open avenues for advancement within or outside the organization.

v. Supporting the youth with alternative livelihoods

Provision of 520 fodder seeds to young farmers, construction for them 11 hay storage facilities for fodder storage and provision of 110 hay balers. In addition, 280 (160 Female, 120 Male) small scale riverine farmers were also supported with high value fruit and vegetable seeds where beneficiaries received a cash transfer of Approx. Ksh 14,000 to support affected vulnerable communities in response to the drought crisis. Deworming and spraying benefited 30,000 livestock owners.

Unconditional cash transfers to 20,605 households as well as provision of agricultural input- drought resistant seeds, training, and assorted tools to 700 households, Racida also provided food vouchers to 705 households in 5 cycles, which has impacted on the young enabling them to support their families. Provided seed grants to 12 Village Savings Loans Associations for 360 female farmers.

RACIDA has supported young individuals by inspiring them to become entrepreneurs after gaining experience in the workforce. The exposure to the business environment has ignited an entrepreneurial spirit, leading to the creation of new ventures and job opportunities.





RACIDA team preparing for Livestock surveillance, deworming and vector control activity

vi. Community impact

Youth involvement in activities extends societal issues to communities. Individual economic empowerment contributes to overall community development, fostering pride and self-sufficiency.



Racida staff leads procession on International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation, RACIDA participated the campaign to end FGM in Mandera County



RACIDA's mentorship schemes bridge the gap between education and societal needs, by ensuring the youth are skilled and contribute meaningfully to the evolving digital landscape. The organization provides insights and effective strategies for youth empowerment within the Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry, emphasizing collaborative partnerships with educational institutions and fostering innovation to prepare youth for the dynamic digital economy.

C. Challenges faced

Despite successes, RACIDA faces challenges in scaling initiatives, especially in security-prone areas. Projects crucial for youth empowerment face hindrances due to limited allocations and border security threats. Balancing standardization with the dynamic digital landscape poses challenges in youth skill development. Additionally, societal perceptions hinder acceptance of digital pursuits, necessitating sustained advocacy to change attitudes towards the value of digital and creative industries.

D. Conclusion

RACIDA stands as a beacon in the realization of BETA's objectives within the Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry pillar, specifically concerning the youth. The organization's multifaceted approach, coupled with experiences and commitment to overcoming challenges, exemplifies the transformative potential of grassroots-driven economic agendas. As RACIDA continues its efforts to support communities, innovate and adapt, its impact on youth empowerment becomes increasingly integral to the broader success of BETA and the sustainable development of local economies.

5. Housing and Settlement

Qatar Charity

QATAR CHARITY CONTRIBUTION TO BOTTOM-UP ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AGENDA (BETA)

Overview

Qatar Charity (QC) presence in Kenya is traced back to year 2013 when the Kenya office was established and it started operations in the year 2016 with the aim of addressing the pressing needs of local communities in close coordination with the Kenyan Government and sector partners. Since its inception, the office has been dedicated to humanitarian and developmental initiatives that uplift lives and foster positive change. Qatar charity presence in Kenya is a testament to its global commitment to fostering positive change and enriching lives. With unwavering dedication, the Kenya office is a cornerstone of humanitarian and developmental efforts in the region guided by a mission to alleviate suffering, empower individuals, and champion sustainable progress through a steadfast field team is working towards building a brighter future for communities in need. All QC's programmes are aligned with Vision 2030, SDGs and also the Kenya National government agendas such as Bottom-up Transformation Economic Agenda (BETA).

Programmes in Qatar Charity

From year 2016 to date Qatar Kenya Office has endeavored to uplifting the life of vulnerable communities in Kenya through diverse interventions. Qatar Charity Kenya office has reached more than 1,000,000 needy beneficiaries both directly and indirectly through WASH, Livelihood where economic empowerment is included, relief and emergency, Education, Social Protection and Seasonal Projects and more than 10,000 sponsored orphans towards access to education. BETA has been in our focus with the aim of uplifting the living standards of the vulnerable households (child headed households/orphaned children, the elderly, women headed households, PLWD and low-income families). QC supports vulnerable households through construction of modern housing facilities to enhance their social protection and restore

dignity of life. The housing projects completed and handed over to the beneficiaries in the year 2023 - 2024 are highlighted briefly in table 1.

Table 1: Table Showing the details of 33 houses constructed and handed over to the Beneficiaries, 2023-2024.

	Description of the Housing Unit	Number of Units	Locations
1	(12 Units each 45sqm and 15 Units of 30sqm). One building is for a Clinic	27	Ongata Rongai - Kajiado County
2	2 Units of 30sq	3	Isiolo Town - Isiolo County
3	2 Units of 30sqm	3	Makueni County
4	1 unit of 60sqm & one other of 45sqm House	2	Tana River County



Figure 6: Launching of a 26 Units gated community modern housing with a Clinic and Bakery facility in Ongata Rongai, Kajiado County graced by the Qatar State Ambassador and Kenya Government

Lessons Learnt

Enhanced stakeholder engagement and coordination towards project planning and implementation are essential towards the success of any development project.

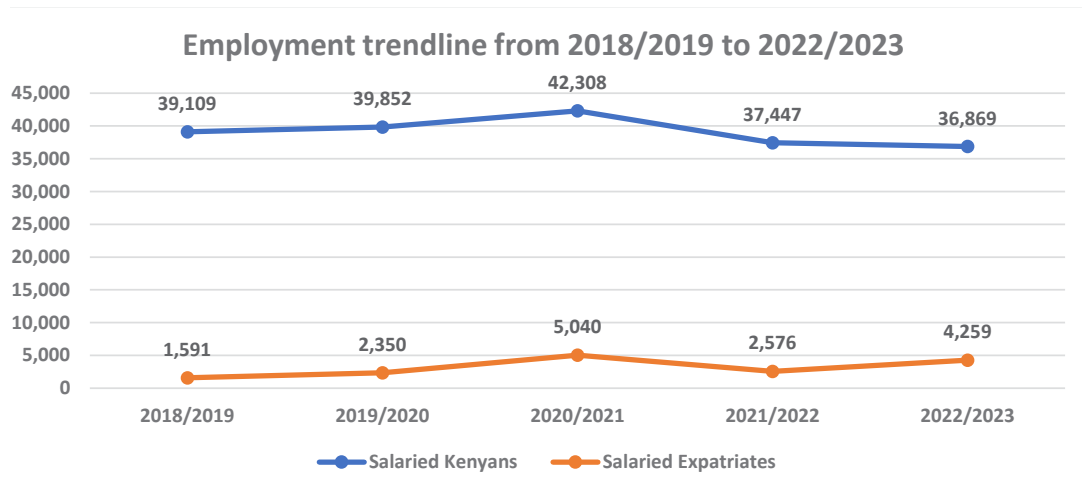
Challenges

Some of the challenges the projects face are; Inflation issues has become a budgetary constraint; sourcing land for hosting the project is also a challenge; delays on technical approvals and majorly the strains to mobilize funds since most donors are shifting target locations.

3.7 Employment Creation

The NGO sector provided employment opportunities to 79,350 individuals during the fiscal year 2022/23 compared to the previous year 71,096 noting an increase of 11.6%. Majority of these employees, 74,259 (93.6%), were stationed in Kenya, while 3,719 (6.4%) worked outside the country.

Analysis of the employment structure reveals a diverse workforce within the NGO sector. The salaried employees were 41,128 (52%), while 38,222 (48%) served as volunteers or interns. Within the salaried category, 36,037 were based in Kenya, and 5,091 were stationed in other countries. Additionally, the sector employed 6,349 expatriates, with 4,977 in Kenya and 1,372 in other countries.



During the year, the NGO sector engaged 38,222 volunteers and interns, indicating a significant commitment to fostering volunteerism. Of this number, 36,132 (95%) were Kenyan nationals, and 2,090 (5%) were foreign nationals. This represents an increase of 19% compared to the previous year where 31,073 volunteers and interns were involved. **Figure 3.3** illustrates the trend on engagement of volunteers and interns in the sector.

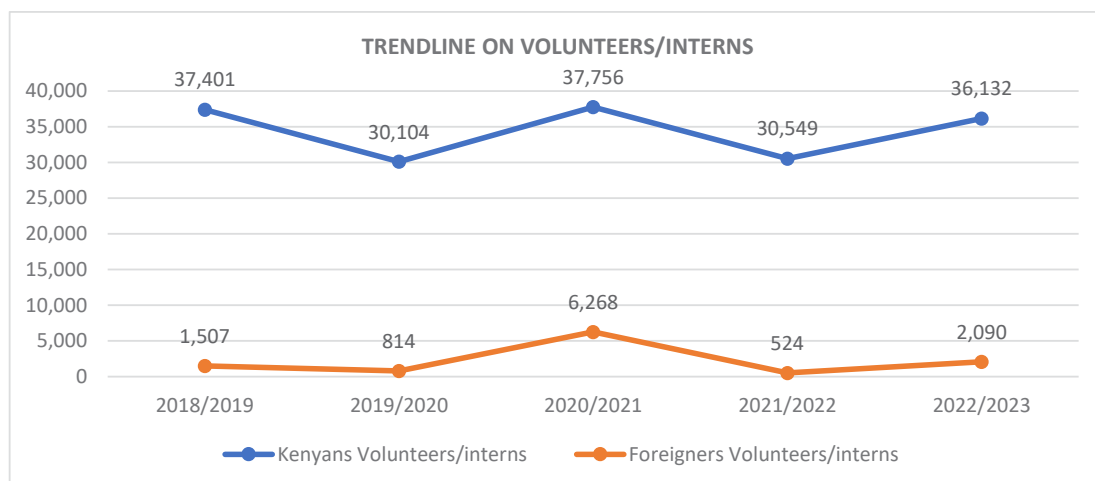


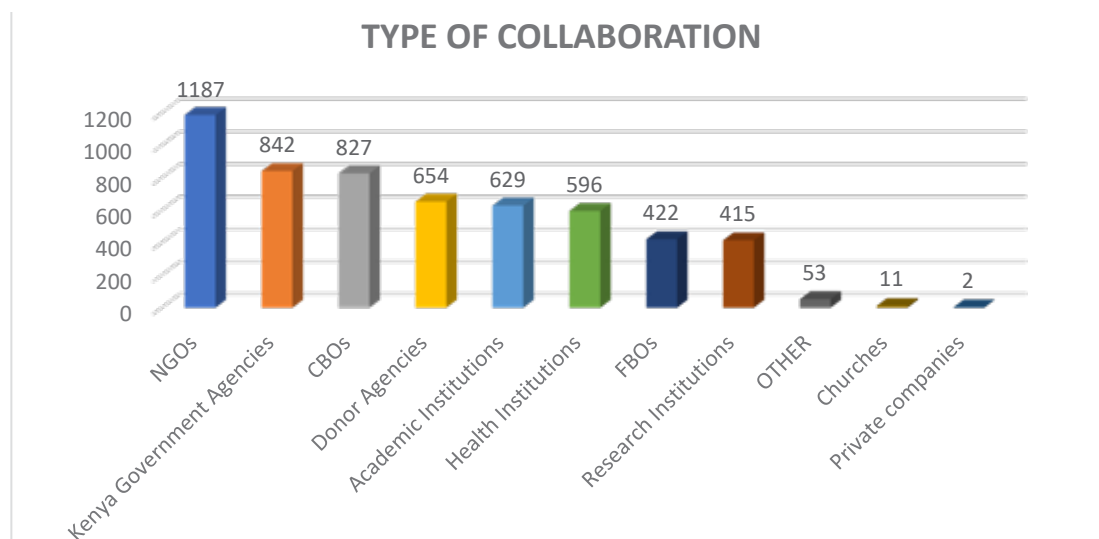
Table 3.6: Volunteers and Interns

FY	STATIONED IN KENYA		STATIONED IN OTHER COUNTRIES		STATIONED IN KENYA	
	SALARIED				VOLUNTEERS AND INTERNS	
	KENYAN	EXPATRIATE	KENYAN	EXPATRIATE	KENYANS	FOREIGN NATIONAL
2018/19	32,868	652	6,241	939	37,401	1,507
2019/20	33,143	1,513	6,709	837	37,283	814
2020/21	38,555	3,845	3,753	1,195	37,756	6,268
2021/22	34,636	978	2,811	1,598	30,549	524
2022/23	33,150	2,887	3,719	1,372	36,132	2,090

3.8 Collaborations and Networking

Collaboration and networking plays a role in the operations of an NGO. Majority of the organisations (85%) that filed returns reported to have engaged in various collaborative initiatives. These collaborations include: 1,187 with other NGOs, 827 with Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), 842 with Government agencies, 654 with donor agencies, 629 with academic institutions, 596 with health institutions, 422 with Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs), and 415 with research institutions as illustrated in **Figure 3.4** below.

Figure 3.4: Types of Collaboration



Information exchange emerged as the predominant type of collaboration and networking, accounting for 44% of the engagements. Technical support followed closely at 33%, indicating a strong emphasis on knowledge-sharing and capacity-building. Funding collaborations constituted 16%, highlighting financial partnerships, while equipment support represented 7% of the collaborations as illustrated in the **Figure 3.5**.

Figure 3.5: Nature of Collaboration



CHAPTER FOUR

The chapter details information on NGO funding for FY 2022/23. This includes sources of funds, expenditure breakdown and sustainability of the sector. An organisation is considered sustainable if it continues to fulfil its mission, hence meeting the needs of its stakeholders, particularly the beneficiaries.

4.1 Funds Received

NGOs play a key role in societal development, relying on financial resources to execute various programmes/projects. In the fiscal year 2022/23, a total of 2,829 NGOs filed annual reports, revealing a significant increase in funds received compared to the previous year. The total funds received amounted to KES 196 billion, showcasing a growth from the KES 175.9 billion received by 3,005 NGOs in the preceding year.

4.1.1 Sources of Funds by donor type

The sources of NGO funding diversify across various entities. In the reported fiscal year, 27.6% of funds came from affiliates, followed closely by NGOs, CBOs, foundations, and trusts at 25.8%. Foreign government agencies contributed 21.2%, indicating a substantial international involvement in financing NGOs. Other sources included UN agencies (6.4%), self-generated income (6.2%), corporates (3.5%), research/academic institutions (2.4%), affiliate FBOs (2.3%), individual donors (2.3%), Kenya government agencies (1.3%), and contributions from members and directors (1% each).

A comprehensive analysis of the growth in funds from different sources revealed intriguing trends. Funds from Kenya government agencies recorded a remarkable 182% increase. Contributions from members and directors followed with a growth of 139%. Corporates, self-generated income, and United Nations agencies also contributed substantially, growing by 110%, 84%, and 39%, respectively. However, there were negative growth rates in individual donors (-10%), foreign government agencies (-11%), and unspecified sources (-99%). Further details are as indicated in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1: sources of funds by donor type

Fund source type	FY 2022/2023		FY 2021/2022		Growth
	Amount	Contribution (%)	Amount	Contribution (%)	
Agency of Kenya Government	2,574,504,719.00	1.31%	912,144,359	0.52%	182%
Contribution from members and directors	1,934,942,452.95	0.99%	809,483,425	0.46%	139%
Corporates	6,955,478,278.90	3.55%	3,313,730,302	1.88%	110%
Self-generated income	12,188,322,772.01	6.22%	6,631,280,451	3.77%	84%
United Nations agencies	12,620,229,328.15	6.44%	9,052,065,717	5.14%	39%
Research/Academic Institution	4,637,955,784.79	2.37%	3,559,014,148	2.02%	30%
NGOs, CBO, Foundation and Trusts	50,564,486,068.20	25.80%	43,669,991,097	24.81%	16%
Affiliate NGOs	54,052,847,345.73	27.58%	50,618,076,625	28.76%	7%
Affiliate FBOS	4,482,463,444.32	2.29%	4,200,710,579	2.39%	7%
Individual donors	4,469,103,092.63	2.28%	4,951,105,484	2.81%	-10%
Foreign Government agencies	41,509,898,705.43	21.18%	46,736,765,395	26.56%	-11%
Unspecified Sources	14,653,633.00	0.01%	1,532,790,723	0.87%	-99%
TOTAL	196,004,885,625.11		175,987,158,305		

Figure 4.1: Funds Source Type

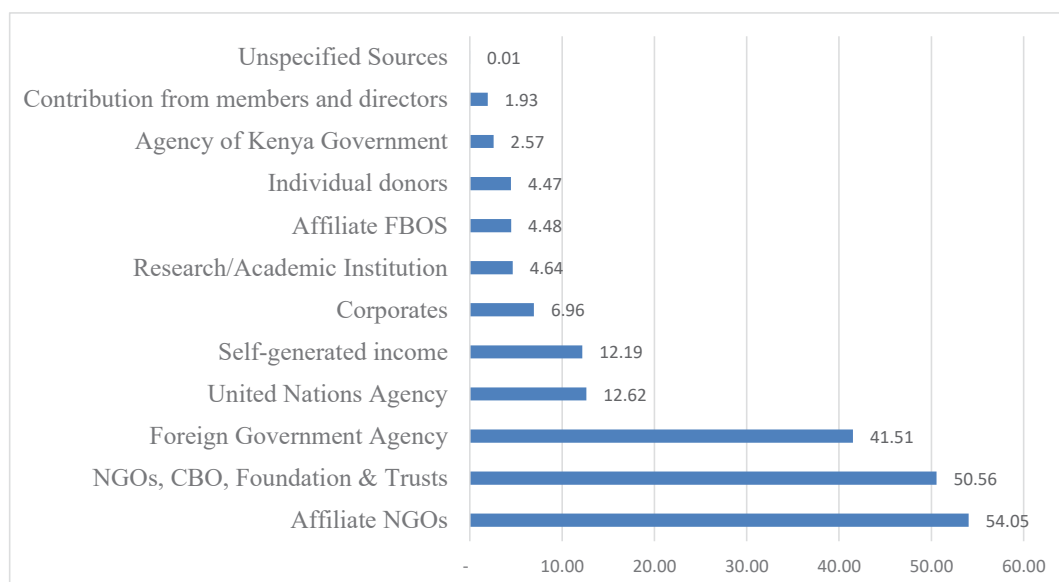
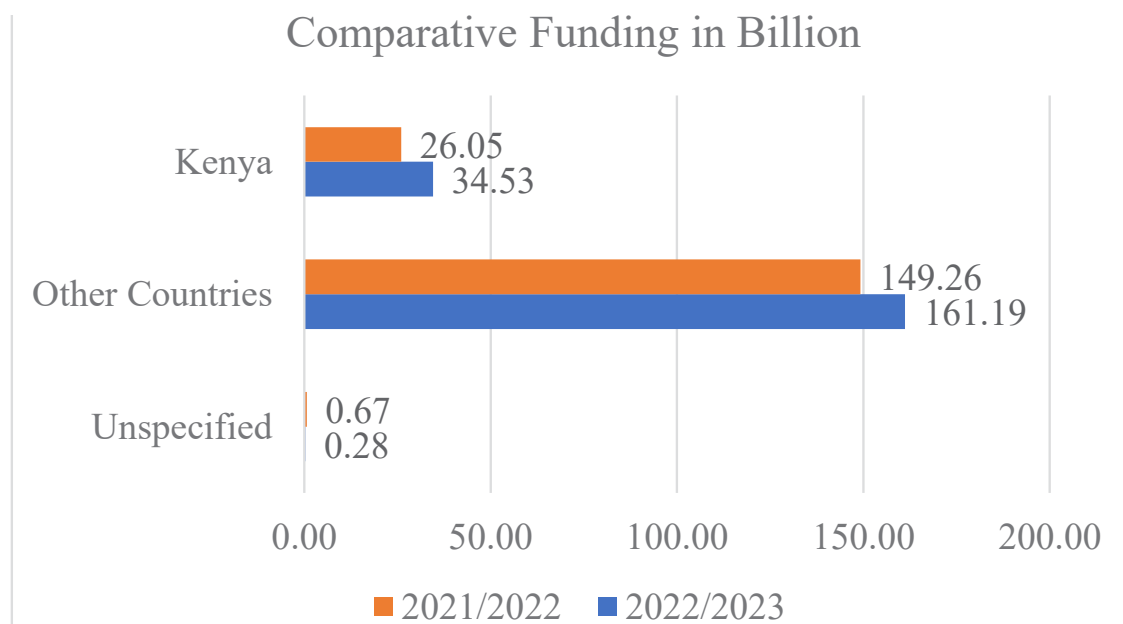


Figure 4.2: Comparative Changes in Funds Received (FY 2021/22-2022/23). 13



Despite the positive trends in fundraising, Figure 4.2 underscores a concerning aspect—the sector's continued dependence on foreign funding. Sustainability concerns arise as internal sources of funds remain largely untapped. However, there is a silver lining, as fundraising within the country increased by 33% (KES 8.48 billion) compared to the previous year, offering a glimpse of potential resilience.

4.1.2 Sources of Funds by continent

Geographical distribution indicates that the majority of funds (48.3%) came from North America, emphasising the significant role played by international donors. Europe contributed 32.6%, while Africa accounted for 17% of the funds. Smaller contributions were noted from Asia (2%), Oceania (0.4%), South America (0.07%), and unspecified sources (0.01%) as indicated in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4. 2: Continental Distribution of Funds Received

Continent	Amount
North America	88,563,413,951.90
Europe	59,916,510,168.81
Africa	42,502,415,107.77
Asia	3,922,954,792.63
Oceania	689,529,037.00
South America	131,478,179.00
Unspecified	278,584,388.00
Total	196,004,885,625.11

Based on the geographical breakdown, there is a need for the NGOs to diversify their sources of funds, thus reducing reliance on donor funding. This diversification can enhance the sector's resilience and long-term sustainability.

4.1.2 Leading NGOs by Funding

The following NGOs reported the highest amounts of funds received In FY 2022/23:

Table 4. 3: Leading International NGO by Funds Received

No	Name of NGO	Amount
1	AMREF HEALTH AFRICA IN KENYA	9,662,780,087.00
2	WORLD VISION KENYA	9,014,279,187.00
3	COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL INC.	7,207,144,922.00
4	SAMARITANS PURSE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF	3,816,639,081.00
5	MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES - HOLLAND (ARTSEN ZONDER GRENZEN - HOLLAND)	3,467,454,222.00
6	CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES	3,322,896,370.00
7	SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL (KENYA)	3,201,460,315.00
8	MERCY CORPS	3,066,142,464.00
9	GIVEDIRECTLY KENYA	3,048,512,426.00
10	ACTION AGAINST HUNGER - HORN & EASTERN AFRICA REGION	2,426,385,490.00
11	OXFAM GB	2,404,804,082.00
12	INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS	2,348,732,810.00
13	WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE KENYA (WWF-KENYA)	2,336,115,410.00
14	TROCAIRE	2,126,921,780.00
15	DAVID SHELDRICK WILDLIFE TRUST	2,052,495,085.00
16	PROGRAMME FOR APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY IN HEALTH (PATH)	2,045,818,874.00
17	INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE	1,992,234,510.00
18	DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL	1,810,031,821.00
19	ACTION AFRICA HELP INTERNATIONAL	1,660,923,063.00
20	GERMAN AGRO ACTION	1,514,021,827.00
21	PAN AFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE	1,430,038,149.00
22	VETERINAIRES SANS FRONTIERES (VSF-GERMANY)	1,371,414,865.00
23	MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES - SWITZERLAND	1,355,375,838.00
24	CHILDFUND KENYA	1,337,852,591.00
25	MERCY USA FOR AID AND DEVELOPMENT KENYA	1,309,931,332.00
26	ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY INTERNATIONAL (SOMALIA PROJECTS)	1,290,432,736.41
27	ALIGHT KENYA	1,248,240,255.00



28	PLAN INTERNATIONAL	1,214,537,496.00
29	CONCERN WORLDWIDE	1,145,227,300.00
30	POPULATION COUNCIL	1,128,646,711.00
31	AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS	1,119,847,266.00
32	MARIE STOPES KENYA	1,103,760,759.00
33	MISSIONS OF HOPE INTERNATIONAL	1,087,929,074.00
34	LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION DEPARTMENT FOR WORLD SERVICES	1,074,265,061.00
35	ACTION AID INTERNATIONAL KENYA	1,032,283,770.00
36	AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS	1,009,303,867.00
37	THE AFRICAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES(AAS)	1,005,639,907.00
38	MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERS - FRANCE	988,179,868.00
39	FORUM FOR AFRICAN WOMEN EDUCATIONALISTS	966,720,752.00
40	DIRECT AID	949,678,546.00
41	THE BOMA PROJECT	931,764,075.00
42	PRACTICAL ACTION	907,041,862.00
43	IPAS AFRICA ALLIANCE	898,892,595.00
44	SOS-CHILDRENS VILLAGE KENYA	879,959,021.00
45	AFRICAN WOMENS DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION NETWORK (FEMNET)	878,458,544.00
46	AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICY (AFIDEP)	877,468,571.00
47	ANANDA MARGA UNIVERSAL RELIEF TEAM	842,657,252.00
48	ELIZABETH GLASER PEDIATRIC AIDS FOUNDATION	835,401,662.00
49	HAND IN HAND EASTERN AFRICA	799,018,340.00
50	WORLD RELIEF INTERNATIONAL	792,541,548.00



CBM's Commitment to Building Synergy for a Sustainable Future in Kenya

CBM Christian Blind Mission is an international Christian development organization, committed to improving the quality of life of people with disabilities in the world. CBM addresses disability as a cause and consequence of poverty and works in partnership to create an inclusive society where persons with disabilities enjoy their human rights and reach their full potential. Since 1976, CBM has been active in Kenya, impacting the lives of millions through our programs. In 2023 we reached above two million people in 18 counties of Kenya with various services

CBM aims for a sustainable future in Kenya through various programs including Inclusive Eye Health, Community-Based Inclusive Development (covering physical rehabilitation, inclusive livelihoods, ear and hearing care, inclusive education, and disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction), and Inclusive Humanitarian Action.

By building strong partnerships with about 18 local and international organizations, National and County Governments, Government Agencies, and communities, CBM enhances local capacity for disability inclusion. The organization's efforts align with the constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya Government Vision 2030, Kenya Health Policy 2014 – 2030, Kenya National Eye Health Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025, Persons with Disabilities Act 2003, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030 and County Integrated Development Plans



WHO WE ARE

Kenya Good Neighbors (KGN) was founded in 1995. KGN implements Community Development Projects (CDPs) focused on sectors of education, health, water and sanitation, climate change, emergency relief, and income generation. KGN projects are in Counties of Nairobi, Kajiado, Embu, Narok, Kisii, Siaya, Marsabit, and Turkana.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CDP)

KGN conducts CDPs to create an environment where children grow up healthy and their rights are protected. KGN's expertise in education, child protection, health, WASH, and income generation, engenders changes in communities and strengthen their self-reliance. Currently, KGN is operating 7 sponsorship CDPs in Kenya.

EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

KGN supports children and youth from underprivileged families to realize their potentials by providing access to education, scholarship, uniform and stationery, relevant facilities, educational programs, and qualified teachers. KGN faithfully fulfils the UN Convention on the Rights of Child (CRC) and implements projects that respect the human right of children. In 2023, KGN managed to reach 31,068 children through its education programs.

HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION

KGN provides diverse health service for families suffering due to poor medical environment and lack of basic services. In 2023, a number of 15,397 people benefited from KGN health program. Besides, KGN provided NHIF coverage for 182 Nairobi families.

To ensure clean water source and sanitary living environment for the communities, KGN drilled and equipped 1 borehole and 4 pit latrines. KGN is also implementing a CLTS project in 12 villages in Turkana County to encourage people to adopt healthy and sanitary behaviors through trigger programs.

ADVOCACY

KGN strives to bring institutional changes by supporting children and vulnerable communities, alerting government and the public of social issues, and advocate for policy changes through campaigns, and seminars. In 2023, KGN reached 58,475 participants through its advocacy programs.

NETWORK

KGN encourages communities and groups such as Community Development Committees (CDC) to engage in decision-making processes. KGN also works closely with local government, other related agencies, institutions of higher learning, and NGOs to maximize its impact on society.

INCOME GENERATION

KGN works with local partners to empower business capacity of the communities through Wezesha Majirani SACCO, social enterprise Mwamba Oibor, and skill training for coffee farmers, bootcamp training in Kakuma Camp, Kalobeyei Settlement, and the host community. In 2023, a number of 5,422 people strengthen their economic capacity and 1,066 people received KGN business capacity trainings.

CLIMATE CHANGE

KGN implements climate change projects in Nairobi, Kiambu, Kajiado, Embu, and Siaya Counties through modern farming technique training, school kitchen garden construction. KGN also facilitates Global Youth Network to provide platforms for youth from different countries to gather and find solutions to the common climate change issues.

EMERGENCY RELIEF

KGN provides humanitarian assistance to the communities affected by natural and man-made disasters. In 2023, KGN distributed food, nutrients, and non-food items to Marsabit, and Mukuru CDP, which benefited 10,407 households.

Table 4. 4: Leading National NGO by Funds Received

No	Name of NGO	Amount
1	CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL HEALTH, EDUCATION AND BIOSECURITY -KENYA	5,547,165,787.86
2	LVCT HEALTH	4,281,424,920.00
3	AGENCY FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT KENYA (ACTED-KENYA)	2,503,311,877.00
4	CENTRE FOR HEALTH SOLUTIONS - KENYA	2,015,015,700.00
5	MEDAIR EAST AFRICA	1,249,804,743.00
6	RURAL AGENCY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE (RACIDA)	1,164,290,168.00
7	HOPE WORLDWIDE KENYA	1,011,740,411.62
8	POPULATION SERVICES KENYA	990,640,235.00
9	MKOMANI CLINIC SOCIETY	905,400,828.00
10	MAENDELEO YA WANAWAKE ORGANIZATION	663,851,884.00
11	SIGHT SAVERS INTERNATIONAL (ROYAL COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND)	597,892,923.00
12	POWER SHIFT AFRICA	593,197,836.00
13	AFRICAN MISSION HEALTHCARE - KENYA	569,265,586.00
14	IMPACT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	522,708,595.00
15	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON GLOBAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM KENYA	520,466,661.00
16	KENYA LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES NETWORK ON HIV/AIDS	412,614,176.00
17	BIBLE TRANSLATION AND LITERACY (E.A)	390,964,797.00
18	SUSTAINABLE APPROACHES FOR COMMUNITIES (SAPCONE)	385,353,295.00
19	CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF ADOLESCENCE	370,435,074.00
20	UNTOLD KENYA	362,232,559.00
21	STRATEGIES FOR NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT	344,240,494.00
22	BEACON OF HOPE	322,643,054.00
23	KENYA PAEDIATRIC RESEARCH CONSORTIUM	300,289,247.00
24	CENTRE FOR RIGHTS EDUCATION AND AWARENESS	267,654,019.00
25	FEED THE CHILDREN (K)	262,183,911.00
26	KENYA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	237,659,718.00
27	VICTORIA BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE	236,061,133.00



28	NATIONAL EMPOWERMENT NETWORK OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS IN KENYA	236,002,719.00
29	KISUMU URBAN APOSTOLATE PROGRAMMES	233,961,946.00
30	GOLD STAR KENYA	229,662,286.00
31	SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATION	229,369,311.00
32	MUSLIM EDUCATION AND WELFARE ASSOCIATION	228,736,885.00
33	AL-IETISAM DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	226,043,508.00
34	KENYA GOOD NEIGHBORS	225,636,325.00
35	PARTNERSHIP FOR A HIV FREE GENERATION	224,452,063.00
36	RHINO ARK- KENYA CHARITABLE TRUST	223,114,212.00
37	KENYA DRYLANDS EDUCATION FUND (KDEF)	216,049,865.00
38	FEDERATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS-KENYA	216,047,413.00
39	ELECTORAL LAW AND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTE IN AFRICA	212,197,547.00
40	NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF PEER EDUCATORS	208,895,990.00
41	CHESHIRE DISABILITY SERVICES KENYA	204,913,614.00
42	PASTORALIST GIRLS INITIATIVE	201,536,981.00
43	JOYFUL WOMEN ORGANIZATION	191,484,614.00
44	REFUGEE CONSORTIUM OF KENYA	186,995,753.00
45	BARHOSTESS EMPOWERMENT & SUPPORT PROGRAMME	185,649,778.00
46	LOTUS KENYA ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	181,484,124.00
47	GAPEKA CHILDRENS HOPE CENTRE	181,107,242.00
48	NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	179,526,637.00
49	THE PEOPLES ACTION FOR LEARNING NETWORK (PAL)	177,837,207.00
50	NEW LIFE MISSION KENYA	173,487,275.00

4.2 Utilisation of Funds

In the financial year 2022/2023, NGOs received and spent funds towards various programme areas and administrative expenses. This utilisation of funds aligns with the organisations' objectives and donor guidelines, ensuring transparency and accountability.

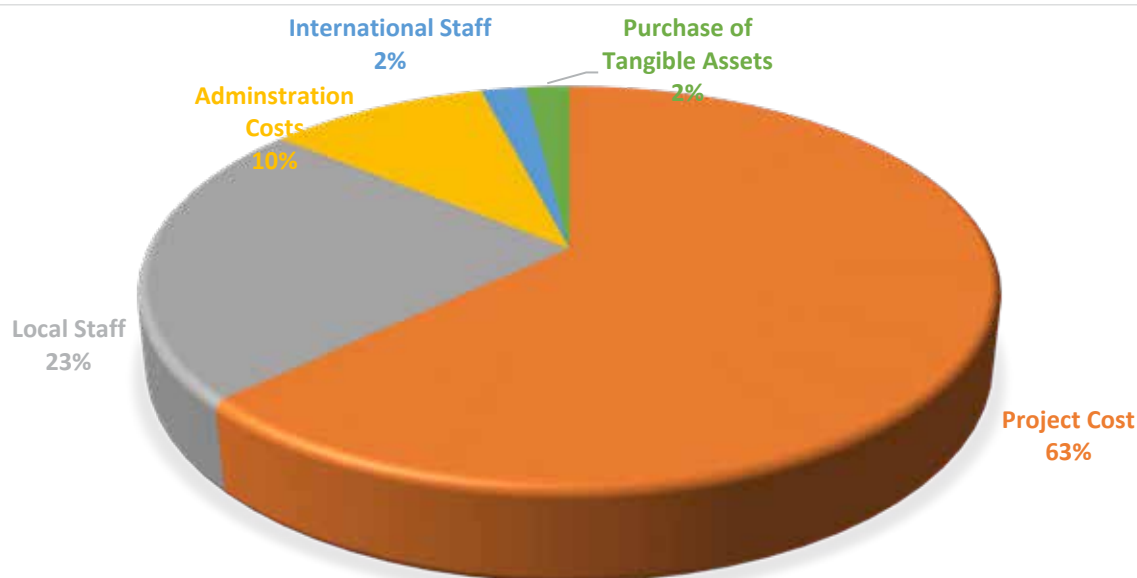
4.2.1 Expenditure Breakdown

NGOs continue to demonstrate a commitment to the best practice of 70:30% on project implementation and administration expense respectively. During the year, a total of KES 197.9 billion was spent with KES 124 billion going to the projects and KES 73 billion went to administration cost as indicated in the table 4.5 below:

Table 4. 5: Expenditure Breakdown

Expense Line	Expenditure in Kenya	Expenditure in Other countries	Total
Project Cost	101,695,893,585.18	23,202,570,724.21	124,898,464,309.39
Local Staff	40,798,203,365.79	5,012,402,512.39	45,810,605,878.18
Administration Costs	18,260,956,779.36	2,342,675,883.10	20,603,632,662.46
International Staff	1,336,106,073.78	1,999,532,766.59	3,335,638,840.37
Purchase of Tangible Assets	3,072,067,701.57	215,999,074.74	3,288,066,776.31
Total	165,163,227,505.68	32,773,180,961.03	197,936,408,466.71

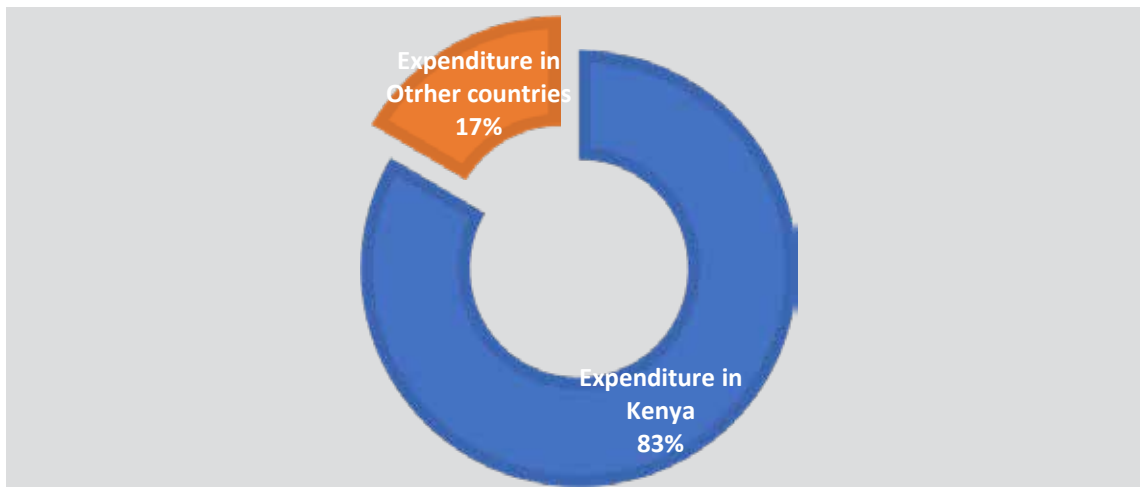
Figure 4.3: Expenditure Breakdown



4.2.2 Expenditure in Kenya and Other countries

A significant portion of the funds, 83% (KES 165.16 billion), was spent within Kenya while 17% (KES 32.77 billion) in other countries.

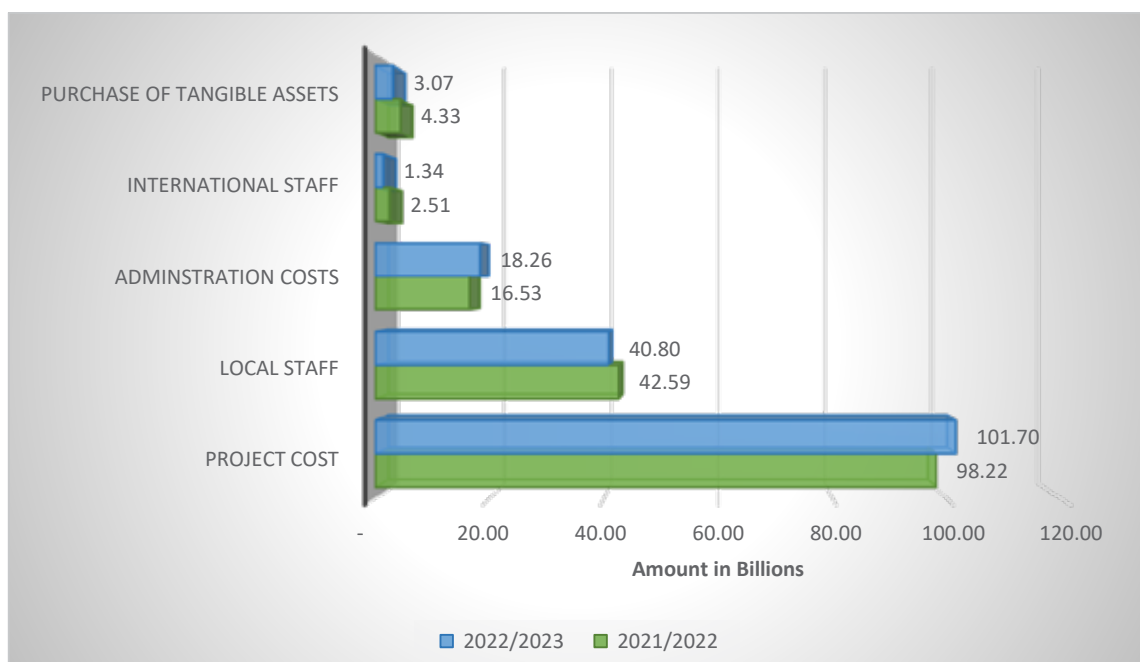
Figure 4.4 Expenditure Breakdown 15



4.2.3 Utilisation of funds within Kenya

NGOs reported to have spent KES 165.16 billion during the period, majority of the expenditure was on project costs, amounting to KES 101.7 billion. Additionally, KES 40.8 billion was dedicated to local staff emoluments.

Figure 4.5: Utilisation of funds within Kenya 16



4.2.4 Utilisation of funds outside Kenya

NGOs with regional presence expended a total of KES 32.77 billion in implementing projects outside Kenya; in particular, KES 23.2 billion was spent on projects, while KES 5.01 billion was on staff emoluments.

1.1 Sector Sustainability

Sustainability is the sector's ability to strengthen its total institutional capacity to maintain its activities among the target population over time. It also reduces financial vulnerability, creates diverse sources of institutional and financial support, and maximizes impact by delivering high-quality interventions (USAID, 2012).

The Overall Sustainability Index (OSI) involves analysing various aspects of the non-governmental organization sector. This index analyses a country's political and economic growth, which influences the viability of its NGO sector. USAID developed the CSO Sustainability Index adopted in this report. The total NGO sustainability index determines the sector's sustainability stage: Sustainability Enhanced (70%–100%), Sustainability Evolving (40%–69.9%), and Sustainability Impeded (0% and 39.9%).

The adaptation of the index is based on three interrelated dimensions: organisational capacity, financial viability, and collaboration and networking with various indicators for each dimension. The dimensions had different indicators, scores for each indicator were averaged together to come up with the overall NGO sustainability index.

Table 4.6: Sustainability Dimensions

Variable	Organisational capacity	Financial viability	Collaboration and networking
1.	NGOs governance	Diversity of income sources	Existence of information exchange
2.	NGOs staffing	Local support	Access to technical support
3.	ICT capacity	Self-generated income	Access to equipment support
4.		Ownership of non-current asset	

This analysis was based on a random sample of 340 organisations assuming a normally distributed population at 95% confidence interval from the NGOs that filed reports.



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4.3.1 Summary findings

4.3.1.1 Organisation Capacity

In assessing this dimension, the report addressed organisations' governance structures in terms of existence of a substantive board, separation of powers between the governance structures, distinct outlined functions between the board and management. It also includes the annual general meetings, number of staff engaged by the NGOs, the staff turnover, the number of employees trained within the year and the ICT resources that were available to the NGOs.

This dimension establishes the organisation's governance structure in terms of a substantive board of management and the separation of powers between the board and management with distinct functions. It also incorporated the holding of the annual general meetings, the amount of personnel employed by the NGOs, staff turnover, the number of employees trained during the year, and the ICT resources the organisations adopted.

4.3.1.1 (a) NGO Governance

This encompasses the process of developing strategic decisions, evaluating performance, promoting accountability and transparency within an NGO. The foregoing is possible where there is an established board and management with distinct roles.

The analysis revealed that majority of the organisations sampled (93%) reported to have distinct roles for the board and management hence strong governance. All NGOs are legally required to hold annual general meetings (AGMs) to review their past performance, present financial reports, appoint auditors, plan for the future and conduct elections among other activities. Seventy-Six per cent (76%) of the organisations conducted AGMs within the year.

4.3.1.1 (b) NGO Staffing

The sector engages majority of the employees on a contractual basis due to the nature of their operations. This implies that the sector certainly experiences a huge turnover which impacts negatively on the livelihoods of the employees resulting in lower sustainability levels. In the financial year 2022/23, 26% of the NGOs reported to have experienced a staff turnover.

Some 20% of NGOs reported having invested in building the capacity of their staff by equipping them with relevant skills through in-house training, seminars, and workshops. Further, the analysis indicated that 46% of the organisations had engaged volunteers in their activities with 97% of them being locals while 3 % were foreign nationals.

4.3.1.1 (c) ICT Capacity

Majority of the NGOs have access to web-based information management systems and use of modern software and advanced technologies in tracking results and managing their finances. They also use ICT to share information, make decisions, and manage their operations. NGOs operating in remote areas have limited access to ICT resources. During the year, 65% of the NGOs reported that they had computers, 37.5% had printers while 90% of them reported having access to the Internet.

4.3.1.2 Financial Viability

This is the ability of an NGO to generate income and resources to meet its obligations. The analysis identified four indicators that are used to measure the financial viability: diversity of income sources, contributions received from the community, self-generated income, and ownership of non-current assets. Further analysis of these factors is outlined below:

4.3.1.2 (a) Diversity of income sources

This implies that an organisation has more than one donor. Half of the sampled organisations stated that they had received funds from more than one source during the year, although there was no guarantee of continued funding. This funding uncertainty increases the financial risk in the short term and affects the going concern aspect of the organisation in the long run. Some NGOs reported that they either relied on a single donor or depended on the contributions of their directors and/or members. The lack of diversity in sources of funds by NGOs could be attributed to lack of a fundraising strategy compounded by inadequate capacity by the NGOs in resource mobilisation and/or inertia to embrace non-traditional resource mobilisation strategies.

4.3.1.2 (b) Local support

Support from the local community is key to the sustainability of a project/programme. It is noteworthy that the involvement of the community in an NGOs operation is important in the sustainability of its project/programmes. This then fosters ownership of the project thus guaranteeing its sustainability. The analysis revealed that 20% of the NGOs received support from the local community worth **KES 264 million**. Forty four percent (44%) received financial support amounting to **KES 117 million**. In-kind contributions were in the form of material at 29% and labour at 27% valued at **KES 76 million** and **KES 70 million** respectively.

4.3.1.2 (c) Self-Generated Income

Even with the reliance on foreign aid, the NGOs are gradually seeking to partially fund their work through income-generating activities. These activities might take the form of products for sale or services. The income-generating activity (IGA) might be part of the NGO's work, or from an affiliate. The proceeds are usually ploughed back into running the project thus achieving self-sustenance in the long run.

Eleven per cent of the NGOs reported having generated income from diverse activities such as renting out buildings, provision of consultancy services in the area of research, farming, and running of schools and hospitals among others. A total of **KES 815 million** was internally generated recording an increase of **534 %** from **KES 128.4 million** in **FY 2021/2022**. In the recent past, the sector has adopted innovative ways of generating income for self-sustenance.

4.3.1.2(d) Ownership of Non-Current Assets

The analysis indicated that 13% of the sampled organizations owned land and another 0.6% invested in bonds.

Owning non-current assets shows that organisations that have invested in such assets may generate income thereby reducing dependency on donor funding. Investment in securing productive assets, however, depends on access to non-designated or non-restricted funds.

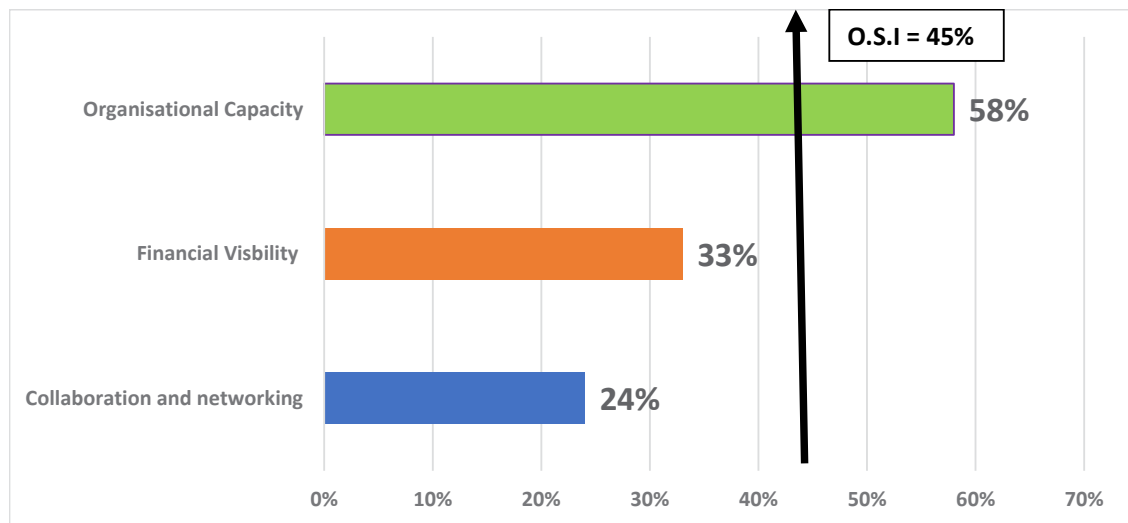
4.3.1.3 Collaboration and Networking

NGOs collaborate and network in the course of implementing their programmes. Through this, they save on operational costs, improve efficiency, and strengthen programmes. In FY 2022/2023 forty-six percent (46%) of the organisations were engaged in information exchange with various institutions. Some 23% of the NGOs received technical support from partners and another 2 per cent received equipment from partners.

4.3.1.4 Overall Sustainability Index

The overall sector sustainability index is 45% implying that the sector is at the evolving stage consistent with the previous years. However, the Overall Sustainability Index decreased from 53% in 2021/2022.

Figure 4.6: Overall Sustainability Index



Institute of Charity Management (ICM)

The Institute of Charity Management (ICM), a training arm of the Board, was established in 2016 to capacity build NGOs with the aim of enhancing compliance and sustainability in the sector. The Institute offers customised training programmes on management of NGOs. It offers the following courses on a regular basis:

1. Legal and Regulatory Framework for NGOs
2. Governance of NGOs
3. NGOs Post Registration Services
4. NGOs Annual Returns
5. Tax Exemption
6. Work Permits and Immigration Law
7. Anti-Money laundering and Terrorism Financing
8. Resource Mobilisation for NGOs.



WHO WE ARE

Compassion International Kenya is a non-governmental, Christ-centered child development organisation engaged in transformative child advocacy and holistic child development for children living in extreme poverty. We provide physical, socioeconomic, and spiritual care to help children in poverty develop toward their full God-given potential and transcend what is often a generational legacy of poverty.

Each child, assisted by a local Compassion church partner, receives whole-life care that is personal, individualised, relational, and tailored to the child's age, gender, health, culture, and family situation. Compassion strives to protect children from abuse. It is accredited with KCS Level 1 certification in Child Protection from Keeping Children Safe and registered in Kenya with the Non-Governmental Organizations Coordination Board. At the core of our advocacy is the matter of child protection. We ensure that every child is protected from abuse and exploitation every child must be known, loved, and protected.

Our Mission

Releasing children from poverty
in Jesus' name

Our Core Strategy

Compassion's core strategy is to join God in the holistic development of children in poverty by serving our stakeholders' callings to unleash their connective potential to transform lives.

Our Differentiators



Child-focused

Breaking the cycle of poverty starts with children. We engage each child individually to see them all thrive toward their God-given potential.



Christ Centered

Transformation only happens through the love of Jesus. He is the center of our ministry.



Church-driven

God calls believers worldwide to show compassion to the "least of these." This is true for supporters far away from the child and the thousands of local churches that drive programmatic interventions. These churches are the consistent and trusted presence in the community that knows the unique local needs, the culture, and the children we serve together.



Holistic Child & Youth Development Program

Survival and Early Childhood Interventions

The survival component of our program focuses on the health and survival of mothers and babies during the most vulnerable time of the baby's life—prenatal through age one.

Child and Youth Development programming

Our work is to facilitate a network of caring individuals to protect and enable positive development in children and youth who live in poverty based on a holistic approach to child and youth development with four outcome areas:

Capacity For Economic Self-Sufficiency:

Having motivation, skills, and education to support themselves and others economically

Youth Agency:

Having vision, skills, and character to influence their context positively.

Spiritual Development:

Growing in their spiritual relationships and contributing to and engaging with the community.

Well-Being:

Being physically and mentally healthy and having a positive self-identity and relationships.

Complementary Interventions

provide a wide range of opportunities to engage in the fight against poverty, provide preventive care, and address various other needs that may arise for Compassion's participants and require funding beyond what monthly sponsorship can provide. Examples include:

- Disaster response
- Medical Assistance
- Water, sanitation, & hygiene (WaSH) interventions
- Highly vulnerable children's care
- Vocational, technical, or university training

Our Presence

Counties -31

Churches- 466

Participants – over 136,000

In FY 23, a total income of 6,357,649,164.98



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KENYA 208 Kerarapon Road Off
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Besides addressing sector players' training needs, the ICM capacity building workshops serve as a platform for NGOs to engage with Board staff and experts from other Government agencies on areas of interest such as compliance, taxation and immigration.

The ICM offers a day's training designed for board members/directors and a two-day joint training for management staff.

The following organisations were trained during the period:

List of NGOs

BOARD MEMBERS/DIRECTORS TRAINING	
No.	Name of Organisations
1	International Centre for Reproductive Health
MANAGEMENT TRAINING	
No.	Name of Organisations
1	Central Rift Community Development Program (12)
2	Bany Adam Organization
3	Elimu Fanaka
4	Let's End Fistula Initiative (Lefi)
5	Church Alliance for Social Transformation
6	Médecins Sans Frontières
7	Diakonia Africa
8	Canopy Life International
9	Mt Kenya Integrated Organisation
10	Kiini Institute
11	Population Council, Kenya
12	Living Water Service Centre
13	The Fred hollows Foundation Kenya
14	Across
15	Adventist Development and Relief Agency (Adra)
16	African Mission Healthcare Foundation
17	Arigatou International Kenya
18	Association for The Physically Disabled in Kenya -Apdk
19	Bongo Foundation
20	Care International in Kenya
21	Christian Mission Aid
22	Climate Change Mitigation Initiative (Ccmi).
23	Drylands Learning & Capacity Building Initiative
24	Dupoto-E-Maa
25	Eagles Wings Rescue and Restoration
26	European Committee for Agricultural Training



27	Expansion International Africa
28	Fred Hollows Foundation
29	Gamma Delta Foundation
30	Institute for Transportation & Development Policy
31	International Medical Corps
32	Lake Victoria Community Empowerment And Economic Inclusive Growth Development Program
33	Mashimoni Child Care Program
34	Mercy Corps
35	Pan Africa Cure
36	Pan African Living Culture Alliance- Palca
37	Population Services International
38	Racida
39	Reach International Children's Center
40	Step and Fly
41	Tana Agency for Relief, Education and Development
42	World Renew Kenya
43	Ng'aa Maskani Kenya
44	Diakonia Africa
45	Kujali Children's Centre
46	Centre For Health Solutions - Kenya (Chs) Naivasha
47	Kisumu Community Transformation Programme
48	Polish Humanitarian Action
49	Mercy USA
50	Bany Adam Organization -Nairobi
51	Pathfinder
52	University of Washington Global Assistance Program - Kenya
53	Planned Parenthood Global
54	Sif Kenya & Somalia
55	Article 19
56	Emmanuel James Foundation
57	Centre International De Development Et De Recherche Pamiga (Cidr Pamiga)
58	Direct aid International
59	International Development Association of Africa (Idaa International USA)
60	Lazarus Okul – Self Sponsored
61	One child Kenya
62	Power Learn Project
63	Emali Dedicated Children's Agency
64	Medical Response for Diplomatic Corps International





65	Muslim Education & Welfare Association
66	International Centre For Reproductive Health
67	Refuge point International
68	Human Rights Watch
69	Shalom Gaitu Outreach Centre
70	World Renew
71	Kounkuey Design Initiative, Inc
72	Sightsavers
73	Al Maktoum Foundation
74	Kapu Africa
75	Najdah (Help) Organization for Relief & Development
76	Corps Africa
77	Mennonite Central Committee
78	Bdo East Africa Kenya
79	Helping Hand for Relief And Development
80	Hass Petroleum Charity Trust
81	Habitat for Humanity Kenya
82	Boisa Isanga Education Organization
83	Al-Habib Charity Foundation
84	Tumaini Sickle Cell Organization
85	Population Media Centre
86	World Serve International
87	Kiwimbi Kenya
88	Into Abbas Arms
89	Kamma Organization for Development Initiatives (Kodi)
90	Social Economic Empowerment Women Organization (Seewo)
91	World Renew
92	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric Aids Foundation
93	Nawiri Child Development Programme
94	Solid Rock Foundation
95	Lift Up the Vulnerable
96	Heir International
97	Philia Mission Kenya
98	Feed the Children Kenya
99	Chepkitale Indigenous People Development Project (Cipdp)
100	Action Transformation Organization
101	Imani Tumaini Upendo
102	Ads-Cr





103	Imani Tumaini Upendo
104	Expansion International Africa
105	Philia Mission Kenya
106	Isra Aid Kenya
107	Mago Foundation
108	Acted
109	Indiana Institute for Global Health - Kenya (IIGH-K)
110	World Renew
111	Into Abbas Arms
112	Victoria Biomedical Research Institute
113	Action Against Hunger
114	Imani Tumaini Upendo
115	Rose Women's Foundation
116	Christian Aid Ministries
117	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric Aids Foundation
118	Upendo Tena Initiative
119	Marie Stopes Kenya
120	The Luigi Footprints Foundation
121	Transform Empowerment for Action Initiative-Team
122	Let's End Fistula Initiative
123	Precious Hope for Children
124	Isra Aid Kenya
125	Transformation Leadership Africa
126	Victoria Biomedical Research Institute
127	Imani Tumaini Upendo
128	Chepkitala Indigenous People Development Project (Cipdp)
129	Gathuthi-Ini Hope Foundation
130	Nellie Muthui Foundation
131	Transform Empowerment for Action Initiative
132	British Institute of East Africa
133	Victoria Biomedical Research Institute
134	Deniz Feneri Foundation
135	African Institute for Development Programme

4.5 Major Events During the Year

The NGOs Week

The Board's broad-spectrum of stakeholders include Government, NGOs, Development Partners, Donor Community, and Private Sector among other stakeholders. Leveraging partnerships, collaborations and networking pursuits is subsequently a key priority in execution of the Board's mandate, mission and strategic priorities.

For a long time, the Board has been collaborating with the charitable sector and partners in marking the NGOs Week, the Board's annual premier partnership and networking event. The annual NGOs Week aims at: disseminating information on NGO sector contribution to the national economy, showcasing pursuits and achievements of sector players for enhanced local resource mobilisation prospects, advancing knowledge sharing and linkages across NGOs, private and public sector for inclusive development and enhancing synergy in implementation of national development agenda.

Underlying the NGOs Week is the universal concept of the World NGO Day, an international calendar day annually observed on the February 27. Relatedly, the NGOs Week is conceptualised and designed as a diverse-stakeholder exchange platform – A forum for knowledge and experience sharing; for raising awareness on NGOs role and impact in society; for showcasing NGOs efforts and achievements; and for enhancing collaboration and networking across charitable, public and private sectors.

The NGOs Week 2023 was held between June 5-9, 2023, under the theme of *NGOs in the frontline: powering sustainable development in the 21st century*. The event was a culmination of enormous and continued collaborative efforts between the Board and 43 partners, key among them, Plan International, Trocaire, Shofco, Care International, Brooke East Africa, CBM (Christian Blind Mission), World Vision, Action Against Hunger, ActionAid, Cooperative Bank, NCBA Bank and Equity Bank.

The event featured the Annual NGO Sector Report 2021/2022 launch (Highlighting NGO sector contribution to national economy), three-day exhibition at the Kenya International Conference Centre (KICC), webinars, planting of trees at Karura forest and various regional activities in Eldoret, Garissa, Kisumu, Nakuru and Mombasa.

Collaboration with County Governments on Universal Health Coverage

The Board's policy advisory role serves to align between government priorities and the NGO sector complementary efforts, forge Government's close working collaboration with NGOs and other stakeholders and integrate complementary programmes into the broader national development goals. Leveraging strategic coordination and collaboration between national and county governments and NGOs towards achievement of national priorities has therefore been one of the Board's key pillars in executing its mandate. In this regard, the Board in 2019 initiated a county government collaboration project aimed at enhancing networking, learning and synergy between NGOs and county governments towards actualising the Universal Health Coverage pillar. Besides showcasing the role NGOs played in complementing Governments UHC efforts, the initiative also provided a platform for the Board's public engagement and outreach.

The county government collaboration agenda was premised on the Board's strategic objective of enhancing networking and collaboration between stakeholders in line with the Board's 2022/2023 Performance Contract. In this regard, the Board endeavored to facilitate collaboration with county governments of Nakuru, Kisumu, Laikipia, Meru and Mombasa on implementation of UHC initiatives. Subsequently, the Board convened joint county forums to facilitate information sharing and networking on the county government and NGOs health programmes and enhance cross-sector collaboration to support achievement of UHC. The forums also served as a platform for follow-up on collaborative health initiatives between county governments and NGOs.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Conclusion

The NGO sector in Kenya displays a robust growth trajectory, evident in the registration of 481 new NGOs during the fiscal year. This brings the cumulative total of 12,643 NGOs, underscoring the sector's dynamism and continual expansion.

The fact that no NGO was de-registered in the year is a positive indicator, suggesting a steadfast commitment among the organisations to uphold regulatory standards and compliance, contributing to the sector's overall stability.

The sector demonstrates a continuous growth as evidenced by an increase in total funds received amounting to KES 196 billion compared KES 175.9 received in the previous year.

The dependence on foreign contributions highlights the need for initiatives to tap into internal funding sources thus ensuring long-term sustainability.

Most of the funds received by NGOs was spent in implementing projects in health, children, relief/ disaster management at 33%, 11% and 10% respectively. On the contrary, the least amount of funds was directed in implementing projects in road safety, research and energy sectors.

With regard to project implementation in Kenya, 77% of the total funds received showcases the sector's dedication to addressing local needs and contributing significantly to national development agenda.

The Board's capacity building arm, the institute of Charity Management(ICM), trained NGOs on various topics during the year. The trainings focused on enhancing compliance, resource mobilisation, and overall sector effectiveness.

A total of 2,829 NGOs which filed returns reported to have directly employed a total of 79,350 people, signifying a commitment to fostering economic opportunities and enhancing livelihoods. The high level of collaboration and networking, with 85% of NGOs actively participating in various initiatives shows a vibrant network that enhances the sector's overall effectiveness.

The NGOs Week serves a platform for knowledge sharing, awareness building, and collaboration among NGOs, the private sector, and government agencies. This annual event plays a crucial role in showcasing NGO sector contributions to the national economy and fostering collaboration for development.

Furthermore, collaboration with County Governments on Universal Health Coverage demonstrates the sector's commitment to aligning its efforts with national priorities. This collaborative approach enhances the impact of NGOs in addressing societal needs and contributes to the realization of broader national development goal.

5.2 Recommendations

- 1. Diversification of Funding Sources:** It is recommended that the Board encourages NGOs through its capacity building arm (ICM) to proactively work towards diversifying funding sources to reduce dependence on foreign contributions. Efforts should be made to tap into local funding opportunities and engage with domestic stakeholders.
- 2. Enhanced Collaboration:** The sector continues with collaboration and networking initiatives, focusing on knowledge exchange, technical support, and funding collaborations. By strengthening these collaborations, the sector will enhance the impact of NGO initiatives.



3. **Sustainable Growth:** NGOs prioritise sustainability by exploring innovative ways to generate internal funds. This includes developing partnerships with local private sectors, and focusing more on self-generated income while continuing with other fundraising initiatives.
4. **Transparency and Accountability:** The Board ensures there is transparency and accountability on fund utilisation within the sector. In collaboration with ICPAK, the Board should ensure that NGOs adhere to auditing standards with auditors in good standing.
5. **Capacity Building:** The Board through its capacity building arm, ensures that NGOs comply with all relevant laws. Continuous learning is vital for the sector's growth and effectiveness.
6. **Government and NGO Collaboration:** The collaboration with county governments be expanded to other critical sectors. Strengthening ties with county governments and entities of national government will foster a more cohesive approach to addressing societal challenges.







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