



*Promoting a Just, Self-reliant  
and Value Based Society.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

January – December 2018

# 2018





**9** 9 Ongoing projects



**779,795**

779,795 Beneficiaries alongside whom we have worked over the last 5 years



**92** 92 Cents of every dollar we receive is spent to implement activities



**1979**

1979 - The year activities started



## OUR MISSION

Inspired by the Catholic Social Teachings, we work with local communities and strategic partners to promote integral human development.

## OUR VISION

A Just, Self-Reliant and Value Based Society.

## CORE VALUES

Our work is grounded in Catholic Social Teaching, which stresses the dignity of each person and their inalienable human rights, along with their responsibilities, regardless of culture, ethnicity, gender or religion. This belief in the unity and diversity of humankind is the basic value we bring to what we do.

• Stewardship

- Solidarity
- Human Dignity
- Justice
- Integrity

## PRINCIPLES

- Innovation
- Accountability
- Empowerment
- Partnership
- Professionalism



## OUR HISTORY



**Caritas Nairobi** is the aid and social development arm of the Archdiocese of Nairobi (ADN). Known previously as the Archdiocesan Development Office of Nairobi (ADO), Caritas Nairobi is in charge of the apostolate for human development.

The office was established in 1862 and re-established in 1973 as the Catholic Action Office by His Eminence, the late Maurice Michael Cardinal Otunga, following a decree of Vatican II. Between inception and 1979, the office focused on formation of Small Christian Communities as an axis of development activities in the parishes. This focus shifted in early 1980s, to training leaders of various church groups and Small Christian Communities. This trend has continued and the results have been overwhelming.

The Archdiocese of Nairobi covers 2 counties i.e. Nairobi and Kiambu which are then divided into twelve deaneries.

It occupies a land area of 3,721 sq. kilometres and has a population of 5 million, with a Catholic population of 1.6 million

people (40 per cent). It also has 116 parishes and numerous Christian communities. Since the establishment of the development office, personnel have increased quantitatively and qualitatively.

The ADO transformed to Caritas Nairobi in December 2008 in line with the Caritas Internationalis Family which emphasizes "Christian love and charity" and also to enable the office respond to some of the challenges facing ADN. These challenges include the escalating poverty, HIV pandemic, drug abuse, and breakdown of family ties. The role of Caritas Nairobi is to ensure the fulfilment of the mission of Christ. This is done through designed programmes and projects to alleviate human suffering enhance social justice and call people to self-consciously reflect on the challenges of the Gospel and social teachings of the Church. The office will also propagate the vision and mission of ADN.



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## ACRONYMS

<b>ADN</b>	Archdiocese of Nairobi
<b>ADO</b>	Archdiocesan Development Office of Nairobi
<b>AGM</b>	Annual General Meeting
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>AISPs</b>	Artificial Insemination Service Providers
<b>ALAGM</b>	All Leaders Annual General Meeting
<b>ASAL</b>	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
<b>BOD</b>	Board of Directors
<b>CBOs</b>	Community Based Organizations
<b>CHV</b>	Community Health Volunteer
<b>CJPC</b>	Catholic Justice and Peace Commission
<b>CMA</b>	Catholic Men Association
<b>CRS</b>	Catholic Relief Services
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organization
<b>ED</b>	Executive Director
<b>HDI</b>	Human Development Index
<b>HH</b>	House Hold
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>ICEA</b>	Insurance Company of East Africa Limited
<b>ICPAK</b>	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication Technology
<b>ILO</b>	International Labour Organization
<b>KCCB</b>	Kenya Conference of Catholic Bishops
<b>KDF</b>	Kenya Defence Forces
<b>KDP</b>	Kiambu Dairy Project
<b>KIHBS</b>	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
<b>LMIC</b>	Lower middle income country
<b>MIC</b>	Middle-Income Country
<b>NGOs</b>	Non-Governmental Organizations
<b>OVC</b>	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
<b>PECC</b>	Parish Ecumenical Consultative Committees
<b>PLWHA</b>	People Living With HIV AIDS
<b>PROMIC</b>	Promotion of Micro-Enterprises
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SDP</b>	Social Development Program.
<b>SIYB</b>	Start and Improve Your Business

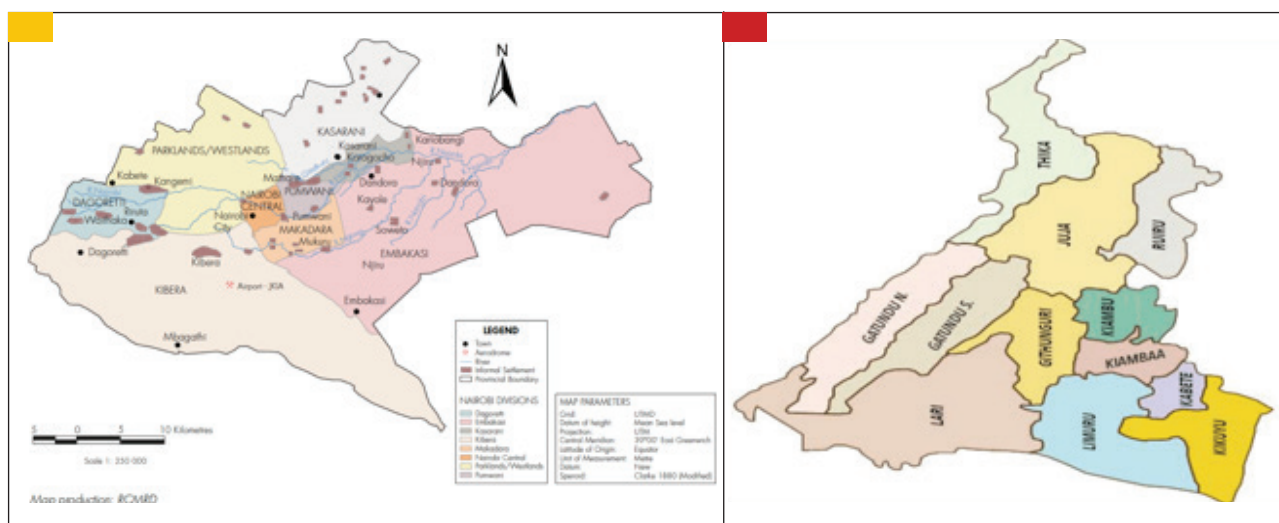
## 1

## SECTION 1

## AN OVERVIEW OF CARITAS NAIROBI

## ABOUT US

WHERE WE WORK: ■ Kiambu County ■ Nairobi County



(Left) Administrative Map of Nairobi County. (Right) Administrative Map of Kiambu County

This strategic plan covers target areas that Caritas Nairobi-CN is operating within the Archdiocese of Nairobi (ADN).

The ADN covers 2 counties i.e. Nairobi and Kiambu, which in turn divided into thirteen (13) deaneries, 113 parishes.

The ADN occupies a land area of 3,938.6 sq. kilometres and has a population of 5 million. Out of these population, which is cosmopolitan and having numerous Christian communities, the Catholic population is 1.6 million people (representing 40 per cent of the entire population).



## OUR MANDATE

Caritas Nairobi has been mandated by the Catholic Archdiocese of Nairobi to co-ordinate and implement aid and socio-economic development programmes within the Archdiocese.



## OUR LEADERS

BOARD MEMBERS/TRUSTEES		
NAME	POSITION	DATES ACTED
His. Eminence John Cardinal Njue	Chairman	2018
His. Lordship Bishop David Kamau	Member	2018
Mr. Patrick Kinyori	Member	2018
Prof. Justus Mbae	Member	2018
Prof. Mwangi Peter Wanderi	Member	2018
Mrs. Josephine Ngugi	Member	2018
Mr. Riunga Raiji	Member	2018
Fr. Emmuel Ngugi	Member	2018
Mrs. Joan Mac'odawa	Member	2018
Mrs. Regina Kamau	Member	2018
Mr. Mwangi Kagunda	Member	2018
Sr. Mary Mbaci	Board secretary	2018
Fr. Patrick Devine	Member	2018



**His Eminence John Cardinal Njue**  
Archbishop of Nairobi



**Bishop David Kamau Ng'ang'a**  
Auxiliary Bishop of Nairobi

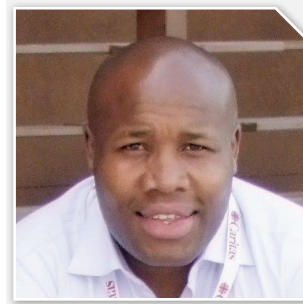
## CARITAS SECRETARIAT



Sr. Mary Mbaci  
Executive Director



Sr. Modesther Karuri  
Deputy director  
Operations



Mr. Micheal Mungai Kiburi  
Deputy Director  
Programmes



Ann Gatere  
Finance and Investment  
Manager



Mr. Abel Nyarang'o Omariba  
MEAL Coordinator



Mr. Erick Gichobi  
Economic Empowerment  
programme coordinator



Mr. Timothy Njeru  
Food Security and Livelihood  
Programme Coordinator



Mrs. Maryann Sambigi  
Gender and Capacity  
Building Coordinator



Mr. Ambrose Muthiani  
Relief and Peace Building

## 2

## SECTION 2

### GOVERNANCE

#### STRUCTURE & MANAGEMENT

Caritas Nairobi is governed by a Board of Directors (BOD) appointed for a three years term of office. It is run on day-to-day basis by an Executive Director (ED) who is duly appointed by the Archbishop of Nairobi, who is also the Chairman of the Board. Caritas Nairobi has a support department of Administration and Management, and five (5) other broad based programs. These are: Self Help (Microfinance), Agriculture, Water and Environment, Gender and Development, Capacity Building and Relief Services to vulnerable groups.

#### BOARD CHAIR'S MESSAGE



Economic and Democratic Reforms have positioned Kenya on the course to become an upper middle-income country (MIC) by 2030. Currently, Kenya is classified as a Lower middle income country (LMIC). Kenya has recorded an average annual GDP growth of 5.9% per annum in the period 2010-2017. 1 Following the political truce between the Jubilee Administration and the main opposition party, the Orange Democratic Movement and broad-based recovery in the global economy, the economy expanded from 4.7% in first half (H1) of 2017 to 6.0% in H1 of 2018<sup>2</sup> supported by improved harvest in agriculture, steady recovery in industrial activity, and robust performance in the services sector. Real GDP growth is estimated at 5.8% in 2018 and is projected at 5.7% in 2019 and 5.9% in 2020.<sup>3</sup> Kenya's public debt has been increasing at a relatively fast pace since 2013, from about 42.1% of GDP in FY2013/14 to 57.6% of GDP in FY2016/17 before stabilizing in

FY2017/18 at 56.5% of GDP.<sup>4</sup> As a result, Kenyan Government has intensified its fight on high-level corruption to curb waste of public resources and increase fiscal space.

Human Development is improving, with the Human Development Index (HDI) indicating an improvement from 0.577 in 2015 to 0.591 in 2017.<sup>5</sup> Although progress on social indicators has been significant, more effort is required to reduce extreme poverty, reduce inequality and achieve shared prosperity. Structural and socio-political obstacles continue to constrain achievement of sustainable and inclusive growth, participatory governance, community-level peace and security, sustainable environment and natural resource management. There remains a high level of poverty and exclusion despite a decline in the poverty rate from 46.6% in 2005-2006 to 36.1% in 2015-2016. Poverty rates remain above 70% in remote, arid and sparsely populated north-eastern parts of Kenya. Income inequality levels have not decreased significantly in recent years.

The latest Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS) results show that 30.2% of female headed households are poor compared to 26% of their male counterparts. Kenya's economy remains highly vulnerable to climate variability due to dependence on climate sensitive sectors including agriculture,

water, energy, forestry and tourism, with agriculture employing 70-75% of the population and contributing 25-30% of GDP. The country is in a perpetual cycle of drought and flood. Below average performance of the 2016 short and long rains has led to a severe drought in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) of Kenya. As a result, the country's food insecure population more than doubled over a six-month period. Between August 2016 and 2017, an additional number of 1.4 million people needed relief assistance for a total of 2.7 million people. Severe floods allowed this drought in 2018, leading to 183 deaths, and 332,000 displaced, and crops destroyed in some parts of the country. However, improved weather conditions soon resulted in early recovery in the agricultural sector yielding lower food prices.

Caritas Nairobi has continued to support the Government of Kenya to achieve the objectives of National Development particularly in Nairobi and Kiambu Counties where it operates. We look forward to enhance human wellbeing through our new strategic plan 2019-2023 whose priority areas are;

- i. Economic Empowerment
- ii. Food Security and Livelihoods
- iii. Gender and Social Inclusion
- iv. Relief and Peace Building

***His Eminence Cardinal John Njue***  
*Chairperson Caritas Nairobi Board*





**Sr. Mary Mbaci**  
Director, Caritas Nairobi

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD



I take this opportunity on behalf of the Caritas Nairobi family to share with you the 2018 Annual Report. Caritas Nairobi continued to demonstrate the resilience of its service delivery model and made important steps towards its vision of 'A Just Self-reliant and Value Based Society'

In 2018 Caritas Nairobi's 5 years strategic plan 2014-2018 came to term and a new 2018-2023 strategic plan was developed. A robust new strategic plan was developed in a participatory manner reflecting the needs and desires of all our stakeholders. We will implement the interventions and strategies outlined in the new strategic plan document as per newly aligned thematic areas. The new operating model and organization changes will be further strengthened in subsequent years, with continuous improvements as we integrate lessons learned and feedback from partners. By 2023, Caritas Nairobi will be a more effective, efficient, impactful and sustainable organization. I am personally committed to managing the change process in a fair and transparent manner. We will fully adhere to our governing principles and core regulations related to change management and we will treat all staff fairly and with respect. And we will always ensure that we can live within our means. Our goals are ambitious, and we will only be successful with the support of our partners and donors. I would like to thank everyone involved for their support to our change process and our Strategic Plan 2019-2023.

Giving a glance to year 2018, our microfinance intervention popularly known as Self-Help Program has tremendously endeavored to sustained provision of customer centric financial solutions for the social and economic development of Self-help groups in several communities across Nairobi and Kiambu Counties. In as much as we planned for a response strategy in 2018 in line with the prevailing macro-economic environment amidst our internal competencies, we grew the total group asset shareholding by 9%.

In this time of persistent change, our success is grounded on staying true to our purpose. We have evidently used the power of financial inclusion to uplift economically active micro and small entrepreneurs into medium and upscale community changers. Our aim is to elevate human potential, because we have the belief, brand, scale, and resources to make a formidable impact to people's lives. Living up to our purpose demands a proactive, efficient and effective execution that is reflected in every facet of our company which starts, first and foremost, by cultivating an environment of internal and external customer centricity. We have done this by purposing to enhance our human capital by 24% to be able to reach each of our 192 Self-help groups at least twice a year for technical support.

Within this digital-led world, customers have unlimited choices. They expect fast and seamless service and they see no trade-off between timely service and the cost of the service. With our scale and scope in the financial inclusion sector, Caritas Nairobi was able to listen to the voices of its customers and placed itself in the driver's seat

by leveraging on technology for better customer experience while creating an integrated value offer with a win-win approach. For the first time in Caritas Nairobi's history we hit 38% local groups' digitization. In order to hit 100% digital migration of all the group, we have purposed to increase the personnel in the IT department by 100% alongside developing appropriate IT policies to guide its operations across the organization and beyond.

Using local implementing structures to collect data, our Agriculture Water and livelihood program was able to track steady progress against its output and purpose indicators. By the end of the year 2018, the program had reached 3,200 beneficiary households, or about 19,332 people through the newly implemented Milky Project. Additionally, More than 1,785 beneficiary households reported that they had increased their food security by more than one month, Nearly 1,100 households reported higher incomes as a result of Milky Project support and the number of households integrated to our Self-Help program to access affordable credit for agriculture has doubled (since 2017) to 700 households.

Fostering an open and accountable functional leadership culture is the key to cracking our potential and will be our top priority in 2019. Through the data analytics, we shall sharpen our focus around the beneficiaries' expectations and prioritizing innovation, speed, and direct connections through the planned new interventions across our programs to achieve our 2019 human development strategies.

Caritas Nairobi's success would not have been possible without its staff, who remain the single most valuable asset of our business. As an organization, we continued to invest in skilling staff and supporting them to achieve their full potential, through coaching programs, local and international training, team building events among other initiatives. We have also taken deliberate moves to enhance staff wellness through regular health talks programs and provision of meals at work in the offices. In a special way, I would like to thank all Caritas Nairobi staff for their contribution towards Caritas Nairobi's achievements in 2018.

Additionally, I am grateful for the support and guidance of our beneficiaries, Board, various county and national Governments and most importantly all our development partners (donors) for their contribution to Caritas Nairobi's success.

Every idea we have, every service we develop and every innovation platform we create, all stem from the same source, which is the voice of the beneficiaries and the human resource. This is just the first step in a bigger journey and will enable us to leave a positive footprint beyond Nairobi and Kiambu Counties – where we serve.

As I conclude, let me share a quote by Martin Luther King, Jr.  
"Everybody can be great, because everybody can serve.  
You don't have to have a college degree to serve.  
You don't have to make your subject and your verb agree to serve.  
You only need a heart full of grace, a soul generated by love."

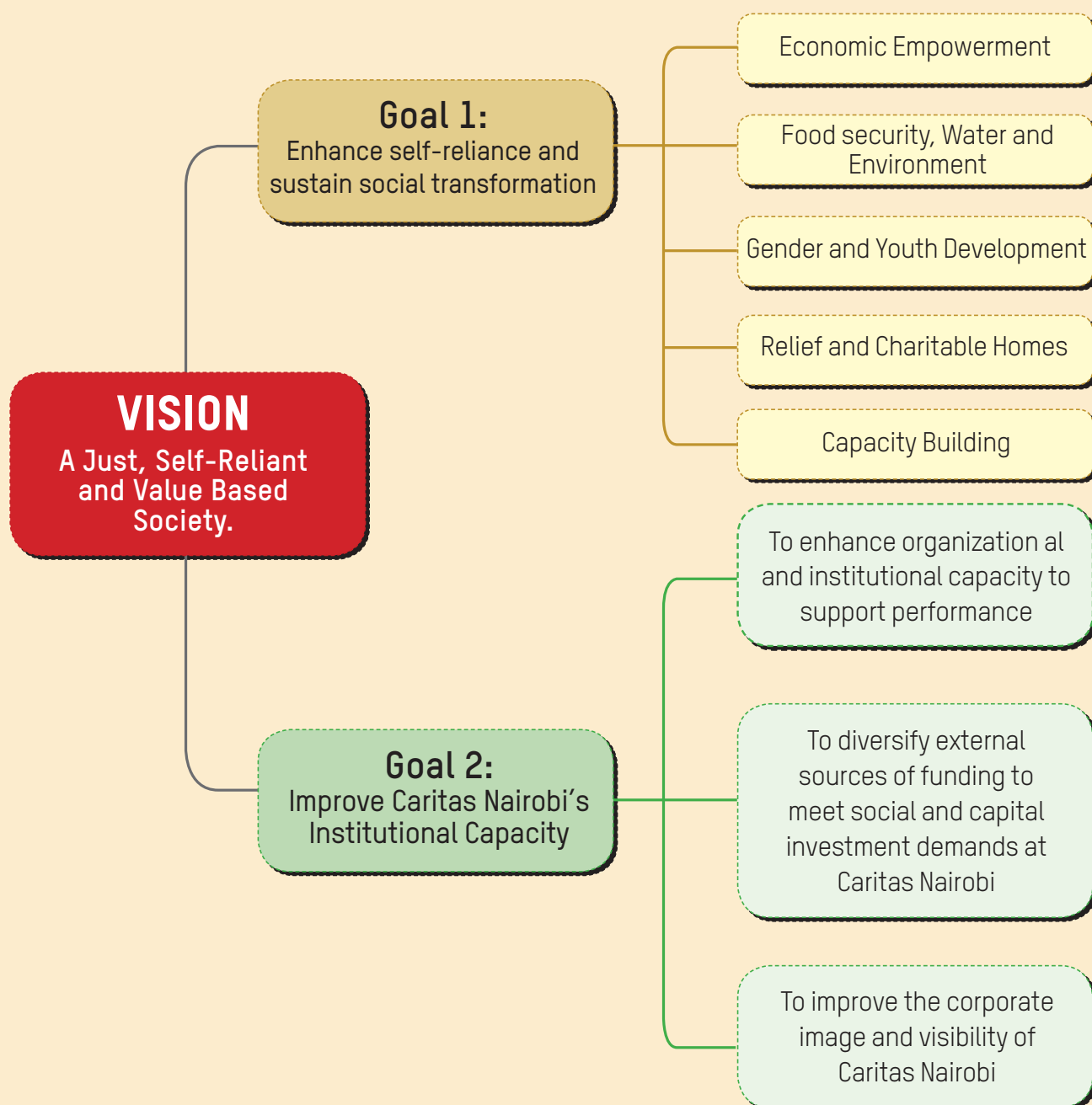
Wishing you all a Fruitful 2019. To God be the Glory for the great things He has done in Caritas Nairobi.

**Sr. Mary Mbaci**  
*Executive Director, Caritas Nairobi*

## 3

## SECTION 3

## THEMATIC OPERATIONS AND INTERVENTIONS AS PER OUR NEW STRATEGIC PLAN





### 3.1 GOAL 1.

## ENHANCE SELF-RELIANCE AND SUSTAIN SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

### Economic Empowerment

#### Objectives:

1. To increase membership of the Economic Empowerment Programme by 75,000 within the ADN by 2023
2. To enhance savings and provision of affordable credit facilities by 50% within the ADN by 2023
3. To promote social and microenterprise knowledge and skills to 10,000 beneficiaries within ADN by 2023
4. To enhance the social impact of the Programme through direct intervention for 1000 disadvantaged children and PLWD
5. Enhance the operational and risk management framework to ensure 100% compliance to legal, regulatory and operational policies and procedures.

#### Outcome:

Increased number of beneficiaries accessing financial inclusion services within the ADN

Improved savings and provision of affordable credit facilities within the Archdiocese of Nairobi

Improved social and microenterprise skills

Improved social impact in the society

Improved compliance to operational, legal, regulatory and operational policies and procedures within the ADN's economic empowerment interventions.

### Food security, Water and Environment

#### Objectives

- Obj 1. To enhance food security for 5000 beneficiaries  
 Obj 2: To improve water and sanitation practices among 3000 beneficiaries  
 Obj 3: To promote climate mitigation and adaptation measures among 5000 small-holder farmers

#### Outcomes

- Improved food security for beneficiaries within the ADN
- Improved use of safe drinking water practices and access to sanitation services
- Improved knowledge, attitude and practices related to climate change

## Gender and Youth Development

### Objectives:

- Promote gender responsive interventions that will enhance gender equality and social inclusion within the And by 2023.
- Promote Youth integration in all the Caritas Nairobi Programs for socio-economic empowerment and wealth creation.

### Outcome:

- Enhanced gender equality and social inclusion within the scope.
- An inclusive youth programming for social economic and wealth creation.

## Relief and Charitable Homes

### Objectives:

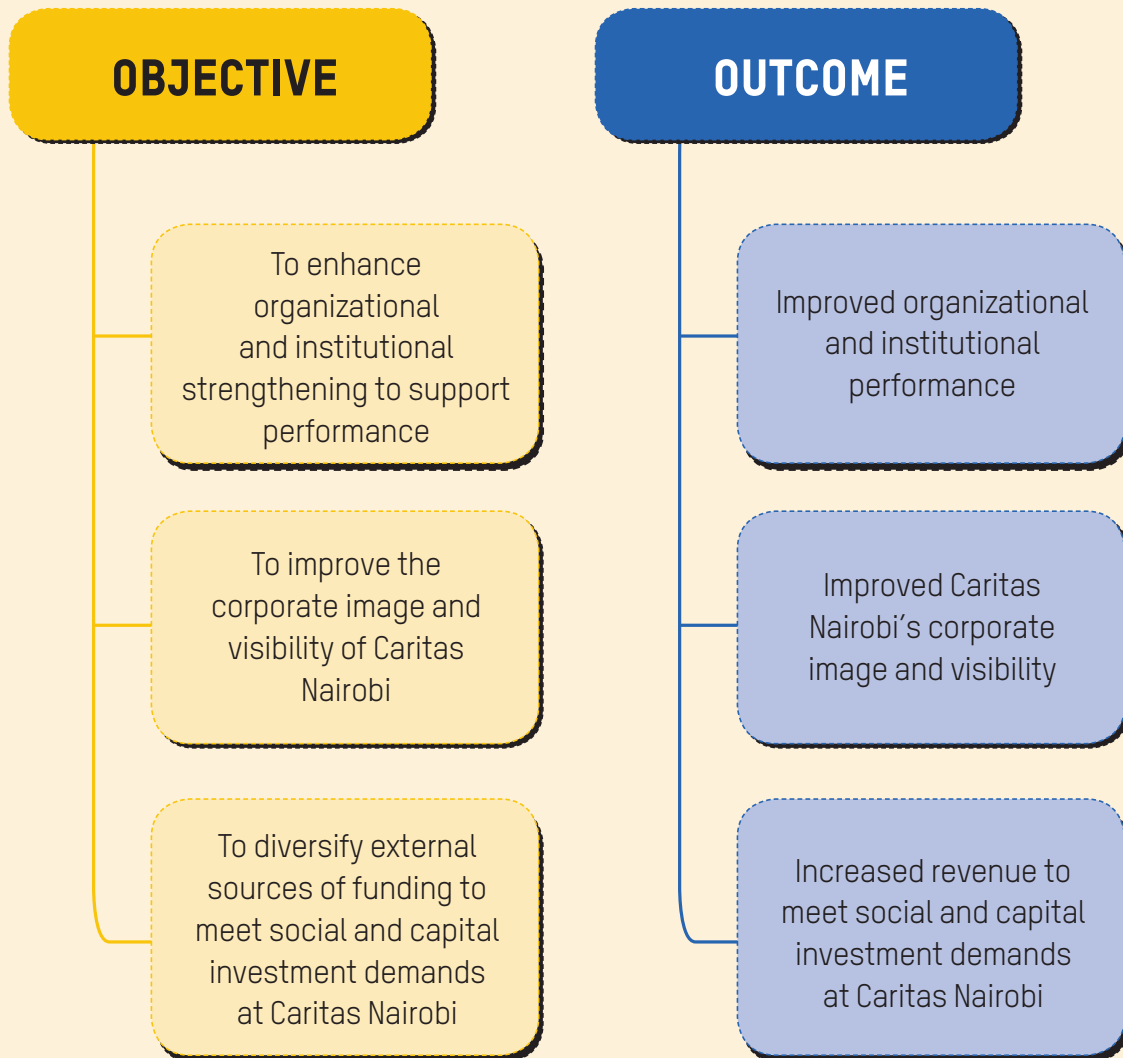
- To enhance access to sustainable livelihood opportunities for 3000 beneficiaries within the Archdiocese by 2023
- To promote sustained peace and social cohesion in 10 communities within the Archdioceses of Nairobi by 2023

### Expected Outcome

- Improved access to sustainable livelihood opportunities for beneficiaries within Archdiocese of Nairobi
- Improved and sustained peace and social cohesion in targeted communities within the Archdioceses of Nairobi

### 3.2 GOAL 2.

## IMPROVE CARITAS NAIROBI'S INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY





## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

### Self-Help Program

The Self-Help programme was established in early 1983 by the late Servant of God H.E Maurice Michael Cardinal Otunga to stimulate wealth creation and reduce poverty through the development of financial markets in Kiambu and Nairobi Counties. The programme has since expanded its operations and advanced its services to reach over 200,000 people across the scope. Working in partnership with the financial services industry, the programme's goal is to expand access to financial services among lower income households and smaller enterprises. It operates as an independent trust under the supervision of professional Archdiocese of Nairobi Trustees.



*Self-help advisory board members during their 2018 workshop at Clergy home Ruaraka.*

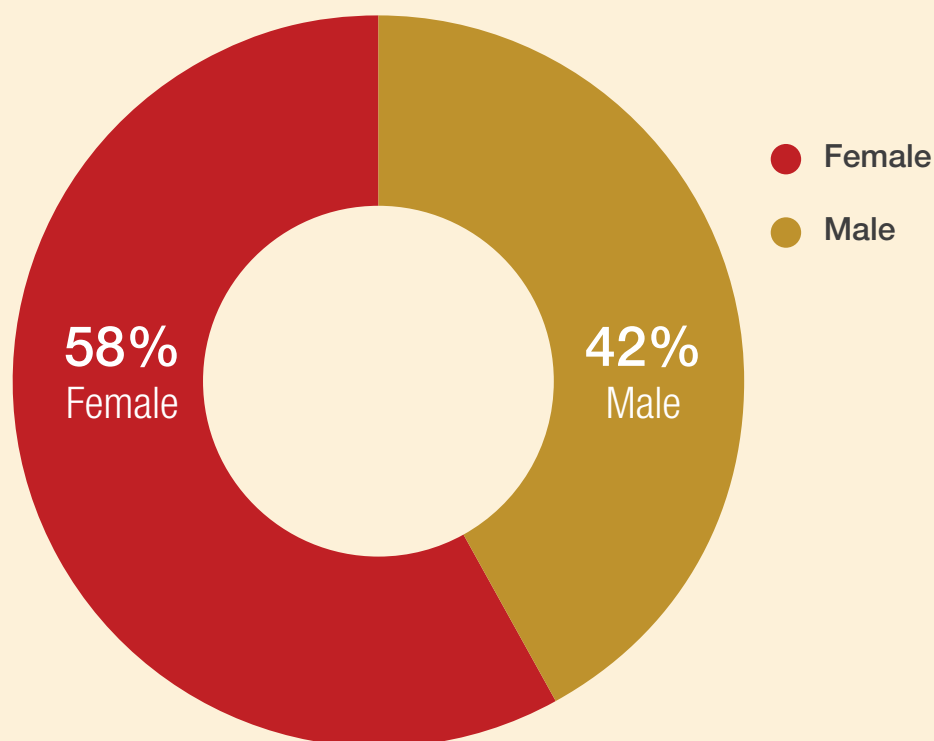
### Creating value through financial inclusion

"Financial inclusion is not an end in itself but a means to an end—when people have a safe place to save money as well as access to credit when needed, they are better able to manage financial risk." 2017 Global Findex

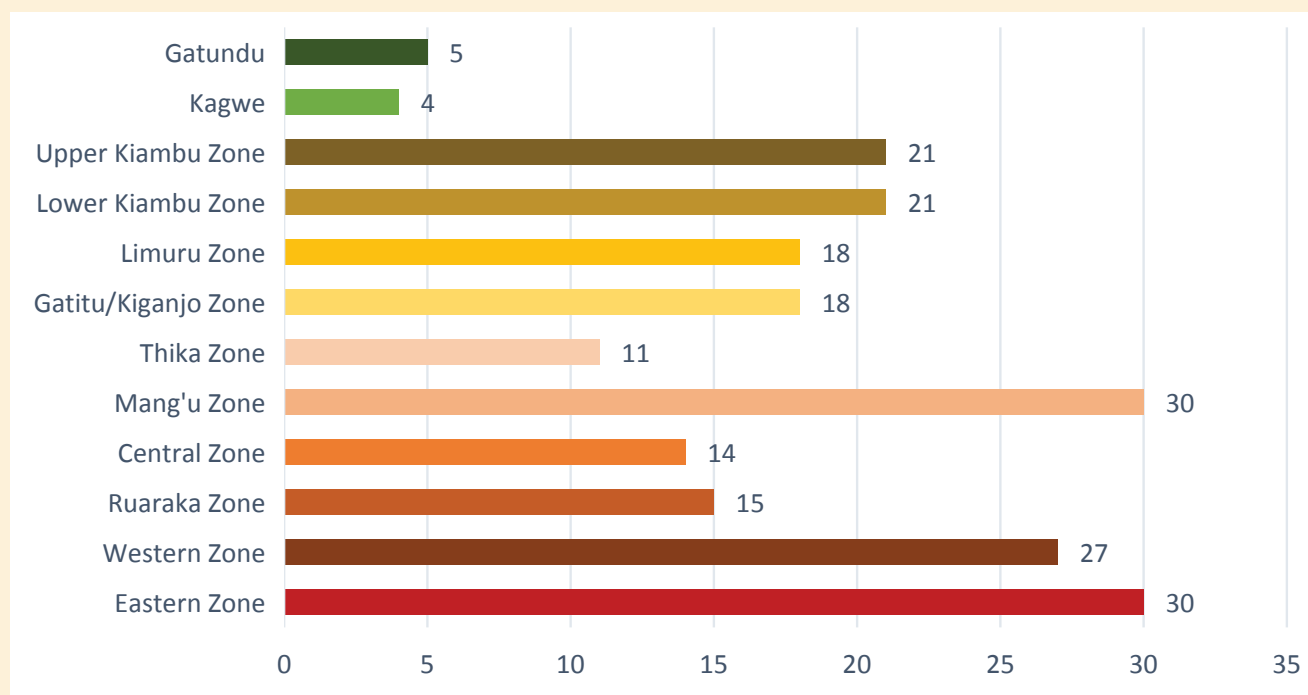
According to the 2017 Global Findex report, 82% of Kenyans have a financial account at a bank or other financial institution such as a credit union, a microfinance institution or cooperative or have used a mobile money account to pay bills or send or receive money in the past 12 months. The gender gap of eight percentage points has however persisted since the 2014 study. Of the one fifth (approximately 5.3 million) of Kenyan adults that are still unbanked, two-thirds of them are women.

While gender imbalance in financial spheres remains to be a global challenge, Caritas Nairobi deliberately endeavours to reduce this imbalance by skewing its strategies towards recruiting more small business women holders in the informal and poor rural settlements of Nairobi and Kiambu counties respectively. As at the end of year 2018, Self-help membership stood at 58% female against 42% male representation.

## Self Help Program Gender Representation

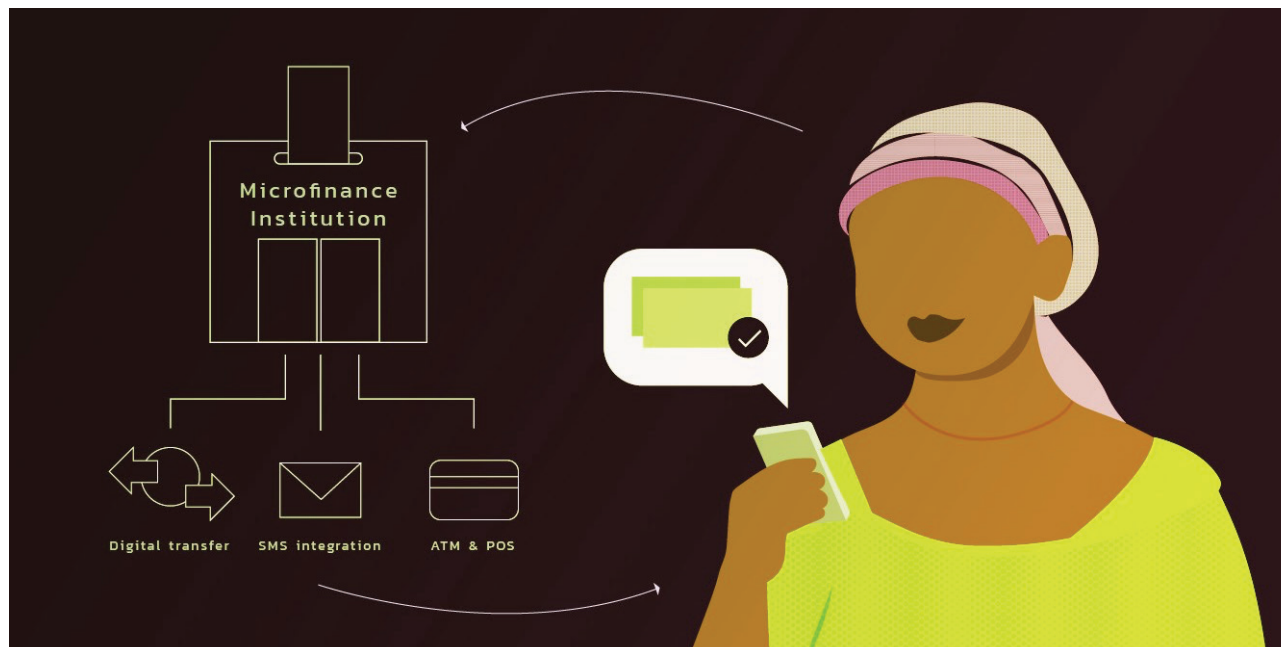


## Number of SH groups per zone



*The above figure shows the number of Self-Help groups established across the ADN per zone*

## Enhancing internal controls through microfinance systems



Caritas Nairobi audit department aims to raise the bar in self-help risk management and foster a socially-focused microfinance unit where clients' funds are protected from the impacts of internal and external risks.

We do that through provision of an appropriate and standardized risk management approach, Risk management knowledge is valued by all stakeholders in consultative measure through zonal forums and adequate accountability and governance of risk is in place in all our self-help groups. Through this we have enhanced self-reliance amongst self-help group members by creating confidence in them. Our focus is to increase numbers of members who are benefiting through our intervention.

### MIFOS X- Aiding Self Help Groups Track Loan Defaulters

Mifos X, the microfinance system that runs the self-help groups under the umbrella of the Self-Help Programme in Caritas Nairobi, has metamorphosed quite a number of times in its short stint as the main tool used by groups to manage their records and finances. The coordinating office on the other hand has been using the system to monitor and audit the groups.

Initially used for the simple task of record keeping and report generation, the system has since been integrated with other service providers with the aim of improving the quality of services being offered to the self-help groups and in turn the group members. This has included bulk SMS service introduced two years ago, which has enhanced communication with groups and its members. Integration with the Credit Reference Bureau (CRB) has also helped reduce issuing loans to defaulters.

PHOTOS

Nearly 70% of the adult Kenyan population uses M-Pesa compared to 31 % using banks. This informed the decision to integrate MIFOs X with the service in 2016. What this means is that there will be no need for human intervention when it comes to funds allocation when a person pays their loans or makes a contribution towards their savings account using the M-Pesa service. These funds will go straight into debiting the loans and crediting their savings accounts. We aim at integrating with as many banks as possible to facilitate the same service.

Additionally, other milestone is the investment tracker tool which will assist the groups in tracking their investments with Caritas Nairobi. The groups will no longer be needed to commute to the main office to check on their investments as this can be done by just a click a button.

So far, 75 groups are using MIFOS X as their core system which is a great feat for the coordinating office as this is the first major system to have such a wide reach in the Archdiocese of Nairobi. Our aim is to have all the groups under the Self-Help Programme migrate to the system as great improvement has been experienced from groups that have embraced the new technology. This includes being given the first priority when it comes to auditing, better and positive feedback from the members, reducing and managing loan defaulters and dormant members in the group and having an accurate and reliable records.

In the spirit of periodic transformation, we are in the final stages of doing an overhaul to the current system which is meant to aid in the implementation of the Self-Help Programme guideline and policies which are the key pillars of the programme. The ICT department is working on a mobile app that will give members access to their accounts on real time. This will enable members request for small self-guaranteed loans through the app thus saving members expensive credit cost they currently pay to services like Mshwari.

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from the materials misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and of issue an audit's report that include our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Caritas Nairobi Self-Help guideline.

As part of the audit in accordance with Self-help guideline, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We correspondingly;

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by director Caritas Nairobi.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements including the disclosures and whether the consolidated financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the group to express and opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain responsible for our audit opinion.



## Capacity Building

The programme continuously build the ability of both the members and leaders of the self-help groups to better manage their resources. We build information through trainings and material development aimed at aligning the members' knowledge and skills information with the current market dynamics. We also capacity build the groups through recruitments, development of strategic plans and products development in line with their needs. We work together with the management in outreach and promotion to enhance the membership in our self-help groups.

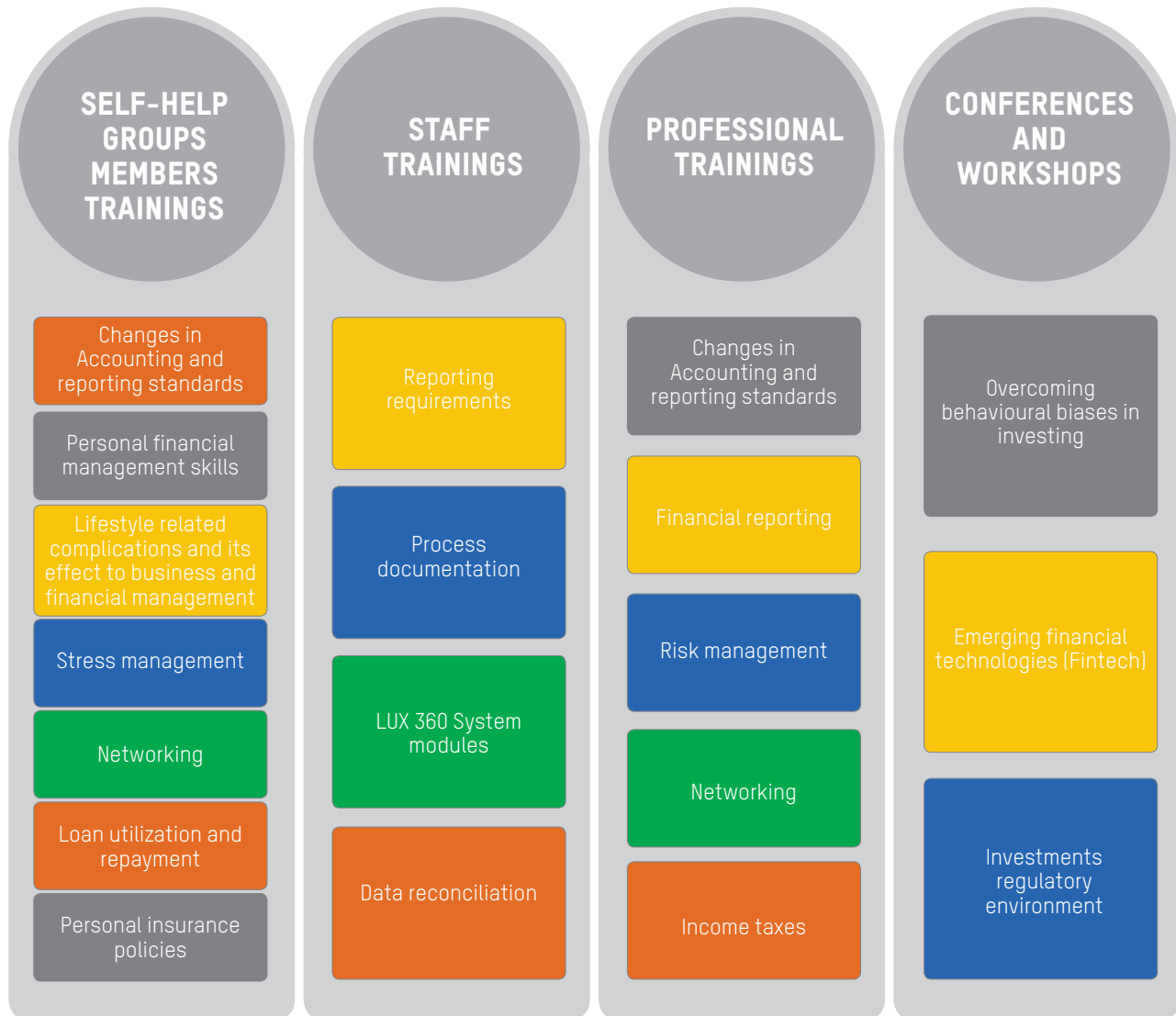
*Holly cross Dandora SHG celebrating during the launch of their 5 years strategic plan at Dandora Parish*



*Capacity building meeting at OLV*

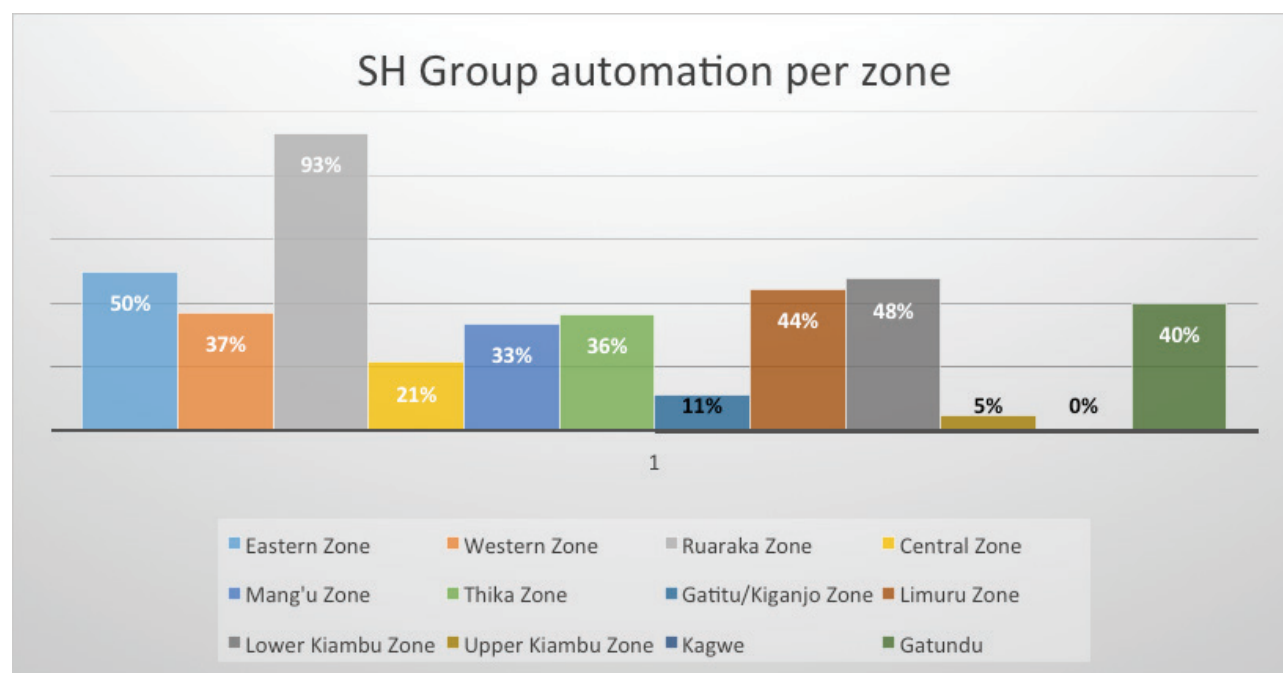


The following set of activities have created a huge difference in the management and normal running process of the groups



*Self-Help staff and Mary Magdalina Special Primary school pupil planting trees at the school's compound in Munyu Parish during SHP annual CSR exercise.*

### Cumulative ICT migration coverage in the programme as at end of 2018



## ICT Support

Caritas Nairobi continued to resolve all ICT support issues that were raised within the period under review. These issues ranged from basic client registration procedures to complex reconciliation procedures. We noted that the most raised issues were concerning: loan processing, Payments/journals and Reconciliation.

## System Upgrade and Enhancements

We made a major upgrade to the system in the second quarter of the year. Reasons for migration were among others the following: To make it easy to get timely updates.

- For seamless integration with third party services such as banks and credit reference
- Bureaus third was to make it easier to get support from the service provider.

There were major enhancements to the system which came with the upgrades in deliverables among having a mobile app, investment module integration and cross-group guarantorship. The mobile app mainly target the members where they will be able to check their balances, request for statement, and request for a loan without having to physically go to the self-help groups offices among other features that will be bundled with the app.

The investments module is aimed at relieving the investments officer the hustle of separately maintaining self-help groups' investments records. The feature will be available to groups through Lux360 where they will be able to monitor their investments without having to contact the investment office.

*SHG member at Devine word parish Kayole happily checking her savings records.*



*I wish you knew how happy I am 'this is my own house that I build after saving and securing a loan from Caritas Nairobi's self-help group from Think zone.*







*I own this 12 unit houses that are about to be completed. Thanks to my saving culture cultivated through trainings offered by Caritas Nairobi. The loan that I received from my Self-Help group at St. Augustine Juja SHG is the main reason I have come this far.*

## Other Programmatic Activities

In the year under review we were able to have 6 advisory board meetings and a workshop where various issues affecting the programme were deliberated.

Among the milestones made in the advisory board include but not limited to constitution of four board committees namely:

- Risk and compliance committee
- Human resource committee
- Welfare committee and
- Business development committee.

The above will aid in making the programme continue enhancing its efforts to members and other stakeholders as well as in reshaping the regulatory, legal and structural look of the programme.

The programme held an all leaders annual general meeting on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of March 2018 at St. Benedict Catholic parish Amani ground and where more than 450 self-help group leaders attended. It was rated as one of the best organised events by the programme. The event was graced by His Lordship Bishop David Kamau. The programme organised 24 zone meetings throughout the year. 12 meetings were to plan for the LAGM as well as to discuss programme issues while the send round of 12 was to discuss the outcome of the LAGM as well as to discuss emerging programme issues.



*2018 ALAGM at St. Benedict Catholic Parish Ruaraka.*



*St. Francis Kasarani Self-Help Group receiving an innovation and creativity award of the year 2018 during the annual general meeting. (the group devised a method of increasing guarantors amongst members by socially stratifying members according to locations and businesses. This increased their loan portfolio by 8% in one year )*







*A facilitator giving a talk on mental health during SDP 2018 AGM at St. Benedict Catholic Parish Ruaraka*



*Members of CMA giving a donation to one of ADN managed children's homes during 2018 LAGM.*

## Gender and Program

At Caritas Nairobi we are fighting alongside hundreds of courageous women who are leaders in their families, and their communities to ensure their rights, improve access to education and economic opportunity, and ultimately realize their full potential. Our Promotion of Microfinance (PROMIC) savings group/program brings together hundreds of these need women from across our scope ranging from the urban informal settlements of Nairobi and the poor rural areas of Kiambu counties.

The Gender and Youth Development Program responds to 3 thematic areas namely; economic empowerment, social empowerment and Advocacy. Under Economic empowerment, the Program facilitates savings and credit for women, youth and men within their groups in the form of revolving funds. They also invest in for socio-economic development of the groups and individuals. Business Entrepreneurship ventures and trainings are a part of the program's strategy in ensuring economic empowerment.

The Gender and Youth Development Program has several projects that respond to different Gender issues. In 2018, the Program's Women empowerment program PROMIC responded to needs of 3,800 women while the youth Program Archdiocese Youth Empowerment Program (AYEP) responded to needs of 500 youth. The Social Development Program (SDP) reached out to 3,340 men with different interventions. The new Beacon Boys Program reached out to 1,535 boys and 1,042 men.

## Beacon Boys Program



*His Eminence John Cardinal Njue addressing men on the importance of nurturing the boy child*



The Beacon Boys' Program is run under the Archdiocese of Nairobi, and within the Catholic Men Association structure. This Program therefore focuses on two Counties, namely Nairobi and Kiambu. In a study done in various counties which included Kiambu by the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC), results of the assessment showed that the boy child is perceived to be lagging behind the girl child in terms of Gender equality. It was felt that there was over –focus on the girl child by the Government and NGOs in terms of programmes and interventions to empower the girl child. Yet there is too much expectation on the boy child with regard to good behaviour and little evidence to help them handle it.

Key factors that cause the exclusion of the boy child include those related to homes and families, the socialization process, cultural and traditional factors and peer pressure. The problem of the boy child is therefore intimately related to many other social ills including crime, corruption, drugs, HIV, homosexuality, abortion, street children, broken families etc. We continue to experience a broken masculinity!

Caritas Nairobi's Beacon Boys program therefore seeks to continue to address these factors that lead to exclusion of the Boy child hence exposing boys to be vulnerable in the society.

In the year under review, Caritas Nairobi through its Gender and Social inclusion program addressed the issues using various interventions i.e establishment of the beacon boy program in 13 parishes across the AND, Conducting father –son football activities in different parishes, Traditional goat slaughtering ceremonies where young boys are taught positive cultural practices that cultivate a sense of responsibility and leadership skills. Initiation rites ceremony where boys are taught of their roles as men in the society, team building sessions between men and boys to increase father-son relationship.

## Transform the Boy Child into a Responsible Man

Beacon boys sessions in churches target Boys of Age 9-12 (Class 4 to 6) And Those of Age 13-16 (Class 7 & 8) The already developed beacon boys manual is used during the sessions. The trained Beacon boys' facilitators manage the clubs within the parishes.



*Beacon Boys club members at Donholm Catholic church after their graduation*



## Why We Should Not Tire to Empower Women



*Group of women undergoing a financial literacy training at Mukuru Kwa Njenga*



*A happy woman at Kariobangi relaxing at her successful shop keeping business which she started using the Promic program loan after a number of trainings.*

Women empowerment is the process in which women grow and become what it is that they desire to be, do, and accomplish in a circumstance that they previously were denied.

This means empowering women to participate fully in socio-economic life across all sectors, to build stronger economies, achieve internationally agreed goals for development and sustainability, and improve the quality of life for women, men, families and communities.

This is highly achievable while working with women in the self-help group model approach. Through their homogeneity and affinity, they are able to work together to improve each other's lives. It is important to note that empowerment cannot take a one sided aspect of economic empowerment. The social aspect remains key in helping to unleash the potential that they have.

Statistics show many disadvantages faced by women against men such as low levels of education, asset ownership, decision making etc. As such, women become eligible for every intervention that would see their status rise from oppression to social, economic and political freedom. At Caritas Nairobi, the PROMIC Program has managed to reach more than 1, 800 women with socio-economic empowerment.

Understanding the meaning of social, economic, political development and empowerment is important in the process of women empowerment. This is ideal in any empowerment program to help assess the empowerment levels of the beneficiary.

Social development means positive change and improvement in number of meals per day, housing, children attending school and having access to community facilities, basic amenities (health and medical services etc). On the other hand, social empowerment means that the women have independent opinion on issues, right to make choices and Participation in decision making at the household level as well as controlling social evils.

Economic development on the other hand means positive change and improvement in household income, household assets, savings, business ownership or employment opportunity as income generation opportunity. Economic empowerment is therefore access to credit, market, and control over the use of income, participation in household decision, Owning and controlling assets.

As a women empowerment programme, PROMIC also encourages participation in governance whether at local or national level. They need to understand that they are a great influence force in the society.

Women also need a lot of capacity building in trainings, mentorship and initiating community action programmes that improve community lives and bring positive behavior change. This is what the programme is doing for the women....Unleashing their great Potential.





*CMA congregating for their AGM at Ruaraka*

## Relief Program

### Program Summary

Relief program is one of the five programs under Caritas Nairobi with the focus of advancing and sustaining social justice to 6 vulnerable groups i.e. Women, PWD, PLWHA, Youths, Refugees, People Living in Informal Settlement within the ADN by 2018. In its effort to remain relevant to global development agenda the Caritas Nairobi relief program strive to address 4 Sustainable Development Goals:

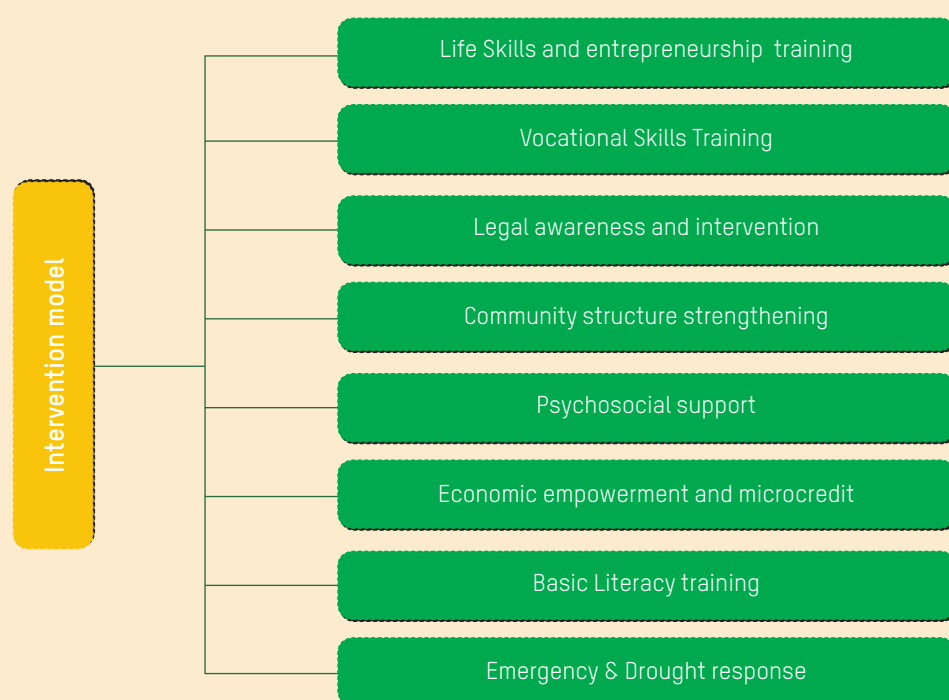
These includes

- ✓ Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere,
- ✓ Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages,
- ✓ Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.
- ✓ Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

During the reporting period the program aimed at uplift the social economic status of vulnerable persons and to expand peace building initiatives towards Sustainable peaceful coexistence. Due to the intervention there is;

- Improved and sustained security and peace among the communities of Kariobangi and Mathare.
- Enhanced and developed opportunities for refugees living in Nairobi to advance their livelihoods.
- Enriched rehabilitation, equalization of opportunities and social inclusion of people with disabilities within Archdiocese of Nairobi.
- To strengthen and build the capacity of the program for provision of quality services and expansion

## Relief Programme Intervention Model



## Relief Program interventions.

As outlined in the table below the relief program operates with six Key interventions



### Urban Refugees

Refugees often arrive with no safety net, they usually flee with few resources and little preparation. Our livelihood interventions targets the vulnerable refugee communities living in Nairobi.



### Peace Building

Our peace building projects primarily in Kariobangi and Mathare focus on mobilising all across ethnic, religious, political and economic backgrounds to becoming active peace agents in their communities.



### PWD

Support for people with disability (PWD)  
Disability awareness, advocacy and inclusion by ensuring accessibility to all Caritas Nairobi supported development programmes.



### Legal aid awareness and interventions

Provides assistance to various vulnerable groups including refugees, PWD, PLWHIV and victims of gender based violence



### Children Homes

- Caritas provides support to the following homes for vulnerable children in the Archdiocese of Nairobi
- Joy Children's Village
- Rescue Dada
- Kwetu Home of Peace



### PLWHIV

Support for people living with HIV/AIDS initiates and provides HIV related services in the Archdiocese, aimed at addressing the livelihood needs of those affected.

## Peace Building Project

### Project summary

Nairobi Peace building Project was funded by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and implemented by Caritas Nairobi September 2018 marked the end of the project phase. Since inception the project strive to reduce insecurity and violence in the two slum areas within the jurisdiction of St. Teresa, Mathare and Holy Trinity, Kariobangi parishes. With support from CRS the two parishes have been implementing peace building activities through Parish Ecumenical Consultative Committees, Peace Clubs in schools, alternative livelihood activities for community groups and community dialogue forums since 2004.

#### The Project Theory of Change Narrative:

**IF the following are ensured; Boys and girls advocate against crime, violence and insecurity in their communities. Targeted communities resolve their conflicts using nonviolent means. Targeted groups are less vulnerable to manipulation into crime, violence and insecurity. Targeted communities practice behaviours that promote peaceful coexistence during elections. THEN, Communities in Kariobangi and Mathare will have reduced incidence of violence in their neighborhoods. HENCE, Sustainable security and peace will be witnessed by the Communities in Kariobangi and Mathare**

### Impact of the project

Looking at the findings of quantifiable and qualitative data collection, the project demonstrates substantial impact against the anticipated key results and outcomes of the project. The findings of the end of project evaluation endorse that the project has contributed in raising awareness and helped in resolving the existing conflicts between various religious divides and sects in the community.

The project mobilized the community members young and old through various project based and self-driven activities to promote peace in the community.

The community members played a critical role to resolve their conflicts using nonviolent means by attending interreligious dialogue fora for religious leaders, active non-violence training/ sensitizations for PECC, youth groups and religious groups, Sensitization workshops on leadership for community leaders, attending organized conflict transformation discussion fora for stakeholders and community and carrying out annual peace walk. The reduced cases of community conflicts to the areas chief shows the project and its interventions impact. Boys and girls advocate against crime, violence and insecurity in their communities

Formation of peace clubs in schools has promoted unity in the schools and in the community, Peace club members have become ambassadors of peace in their communities, most peace club members are performing well in school. Transformed behavior of the youth against drugs, Rehabilitation of youth from militia groups, through the peace building clubs, the communities are aware on how to manage conflicts when they arise.

Moreover, it was observed from the evaluation that there was satisfaction from the

community on peace clubs intervention. The beneficiaries are effectively utilizing the peace manual and training provided by them. Consequently, the project has succeeded in promoting confidence of boys and girls to be able to advocate against crime and violence in the community. This was evident when we learnt that; Formation of peace clubs in schools has promoted unity in the schools and in the community, Peace club members have become ambassadors of peace in their communities, most peace club members are performing well in school. There is transformation of behaviour for the youth against drugs, youth have been rehabilitated from militia groups, through the peace building clubs, the communities are aware on how to manage conflicts when they arise.

#### **Use of peace clubs in and out of school to propagate peace in the slum**

Conflict and insecurity has left boys and girls increasingly vulnerable to violence, and exacerbated the harmful norms and practice. During the reporting period the project ensured Boys and girls advocate against crime, violence and insecurity in their communities by strengthening peace club intervention in 17 school peace clubs both in Kariobangi and Mathare slums which has total membership of 873 Peace clubs members. School going children were empowered with knowledge and skills to advocate against crime, violence and insecurity in their communities. This was achieved through continuous technical support to the peace clubs patrons to hold their weekly session and other peace related activities which included peace talks, debates and peace cleans up. During this activities the peace clubs members developed life skills, discussed relevant topics and learnt how they individually could prevent and respond to violence. The peace clubs intervention aimed at building a constituency of support for non-violent conflict resolution, through training participants to become 'peer leaders' in their community, and creating a critical mass of support amongst the wider community.

#### **Annual Peace Club tournaments (Win-Win Competitions) as an avenue to preach peace**

In its effort to promote peace among the school going children during the period under review the project organized and facilitated 2 school peace clubs tournaments both in Kariobangi and Mathare. The participants of the event comprised 552 school peace clubs members from the nine existing peace clubs, 22 school peace clubs patron. As a way of reinforcing and sustaining peace innervations we also involved key stakeholders who included chiefs, police, PECC, Children officer and CJPC representative.



*School peace club members from Why Not Academy presenting during a 2018 Annual Peace Club tournaments (Win-Win Competitions)*



### Inter-school debates an avenue to promote learning and engagement

To ensure the targeted communities living in Holy Trinity and St. Teresa Parishes have improved security and peace the project conducted interschool debates as one of the appropriate strategy in enhancing peace among the schools going children. The interschool debates aim at promoting learning and engagement among school peace club members, disseminating peace key message among school going children and nurture a generation that cherishes peaceful co-existence at community level specifically in the slums. During the period under review the project held 9 interschool debates both in Kariobangi and Mathare slums.

*A peace club member from Daniel componi primary school passing her motion during Inter-school debates competitions at Kariobangi*



*Destiney Junior academy peace club members face Ngotas Upendo academy during Interschool's debate at Mathare slums.*





During these debates the pupils demonstrated skills and knowledge on various peace related issues and passed key peace message to the audience. The Debates encouraged peace club members to embrace public speaking and fostered harmonious interaction of peace club members with members of their community and most importantly with other schools' peace club members.

#### Parish Ecumenical Consultative Committees (PECC) meeting

Parish Ecumenical Consultative committees continue to be demonstrated as one of the key platforms of promoting peaceful co-existence in the community. During the reporting period 12 PECC meetings were both in Kariobangi and Mathare slums. The PECC meeting provided a platform for assessing the conflict situation and developing community based strategies of enhancing cohesion and peaceful co-existence among communities living in the informal settlement. PECC helped to recognize and device appropriate measures to curb the identified issues in Mathare and Kariobangi slums. Among them were Extrajudicial killing of the youth, Tainted relationship between the tenants and landlord, increasing substance and drug abuse increasing criminal activities among the youths, increasing use of fire arms and motorbikes in conducting criminal activities emerged as key concern among the residents

#### Joining the peace building agenda

In recognition of the September 2018 international day of peace, Caritas Nairobi supported PECC member to participate in marking the day. During the event Caritas Nairobi together with government representatives, Kenya Defence Forces, members of the public and peace actors joined the world in commemorating the International Day of Peace 2018. The event that took place in Nairobi's Huruma area was themed "Right to Peace". The participation in the International Day of Peace 2018 was therefore vital for enhancing the visibility of Peace Building initiatives and networking with other institutions with a similar peace building agenda. The International Day of Peace was marked by stakeholders participating in a 1.5 Kilometres Peace Walk across the insecurity prone areas. The Nairobi Regional Commissioner was the chief guest while addressing participants at the function noted that peace keeping should not only be a mission of the government but the public as well. The hallmark of the event was marked by a football match between the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) and a local youth football team. Kituo Cha Sheria community paralegals offered free aid clinic to members of the public during the event.

*(Left) A forum of community peace stakeholder including Caritas Nairobi PECC group planning for the 2018 international day of peace. (Right) peace club members performing during international day of peace.*



#### Inter-Religious Dialogue Forum

Interreligious dialogue forums is one of the core activities in the peace building efforts which brings together people of different faiths coming to a mutual understanding and respect that allows them to live and cooperate with each other in spite

of their differences. Through this forums that are held on a monthly basis in Mathare and Kariobangi slums, there is increased inter-religious collaborations and community cohesion. Similarly there is increased knowledge, understanding and respect for various religious systems.

## Enhancing Peaceful Co-Existence in Mathare

### *Destiny Education Centre*

In an effort to change this narrative, Caritas Nairobi Peace Building Programme under the Relief Programme had been working with the community in Mathare to change their mind set and restore peaceful coexistence. The programme is being implemented in partnership with the Catholic Relief Services (CRS). The peace building centers are Holy Trinity Parish in Kariobangi and St. John PaulII Mathare an outstation of St. Teresa Parish.

**Jiji**, -not her real name- attends pre-school at Destiny Education Center in Nairobi's Mathare slums. One day, she attended school without her school uniform; upon inquiry from her class teacher, traumatized and teary, Jiji's response was, "We spent the night outside our house after my parents fought and daddy kick us outside the house." Her class teacher comforted her before forwarding the case to the schools' administration.

**Judith Odero** the school's head teacher called Jiji's parents to school severally but they never honored the request. Judith decided to visit them at home but she as was met by a hostile reception. Jiji's father accused her of meddling with family affairs. However, this did not deter Judith from trying again; she continued visiting the home until the situation changed. Jiji's father was now receptive and a changed man. He was no longer hostile and the relationship with his children had improved. This is the kind of happy story that we all love to read or hear about, the happy ending!

For Jiji and her siblings the happy ending is not quite there yet, their exposure to violence and hostility remains very high given the environment they are in. Mathare slums, one of Africa's oldest, has a population of over 800,000 people and has been linked with high crime activity and connected to some of Nairobi's most wanted criminals. "Violence is the order of the day in Mathare, not a day goes by that we don't here gun shots, it's really sad." Says Judith.

The peace-building programme has closely been working with primary school where establishment of peace clubs in schools is key; through these clubs activities such as annual peace debates and festivals are organized where schools with prominent key peace messages are crowned winners. Last year, Destiny Education Centre was the overall winner at the Peace Festivals. This year the Festivals are scheduled for 13th July 2018. Interestingly, the clubs cater for guidance and counselling where traumatized children are counselled. Youth Aged between 18 – 35 are also involved where they participate in monthly peace building workshops and walks.

*Inter-religious forum  
strategizing on the best  
methodology to harmonize  
the people in the slum  
beyond their faith inclination.*



## Urban Refugee Project

*"Good things come to those who are prepared to work hard for them."*

In 2018 Caritas Nairobi relief program under its Urban Refugee Project has made considerable efforts to address the socioeconomic issues affecting the refugee community living in Nairobi. To accelerate progress towards achieving sustainable livelihoods Caritas Nairobi have developed a number of strategic interventions. These interventions aim to improve independence and self-reliance for refugees living in Nairobi. Through the support of Caritas Germany, Refugee International Japan and Missio Muchen, in 2018 the project continually expand its interventions in regions of Nairobi where refugee communities are concentrated specifically Eastleigh, Kayole and Riruta.

The project has continued to promote life skills education and capacity building to refugees at risks especially women and young mothers. This has effectively been conducted through building capacity of the project beneficiaries. The capacity building was to be based on Caritas Nairobi model of empowerment which comprises of four major modules namely: social empowerment, economic empowerment, civic empowerment, and spiritual empowerment.

During the reporting period the project focused on utilization of the ILO certified SIYB Curriculum. This was aimed at building the capacity of the project beneficiaries particularly on entrepreneurial and business management skills. Additionally the project in partnership with other stakeholders and Caritas Nairobi legal department had planned to conduct legal aid clinic aimed at benefiting refugees with legal intervention.

To further equip the refugees with necessary knowledge and skills, the project has also ensured promotion of integration among the urban refugees through basic literacy training and enhancement of micro-enterprise development through vocational skills training.



*Mr. Onyango, one of the basic language skills teachers at Kivuli Vocational Centre pausing for a photo in front of his students who are supported by Caritas Nairobi refugee program.*



### The highly desired change that we have seen over the lives of urban refugees

According to the 2018 refugee project annual evaluation report, there is significant reduction of refugee dependency on social contributions, increased capacity to initiate income generating activities, refugees, local people and authorities are informed and aware on the basic rights of refugees which is attributable to the project interventions. Additionally project beneficiaries who were depending on friends and relatives or living in congested households would have an opportunity to begin a new life, the local and communal dynamics are promoted. It is also worthy to note that some of the project beneficiaries who were depending on friends and relatives or living in congested households had the opportunity to begin a new life in better housing conditions. Through the project intervention the majority of the project beneficiaries were also socially integrated to the host communities. The report further established that the immediate outcomes of the project were clearly evident for the various interventions that were implemented. The end of project evaluation also revealed that all the basic literacy trainees agreed that their skills are key to their continued stay in Kenya and learning local languages is key to integration and increases one's ability to conduct life in the host community. It was also evident that skills in Swahili were instrumental in helping the beneficiaries to market their products and be able to communicate with customers effectively. Additionally, those who took part in vocational skills training, majority of whom are youth, are already making use of the skills they learnt, which has highly contributed to improved income.



*Grace is the girl at the middle in this picture of young refugee taking a language class at Kivuli*

Grace who arrived in Kenya in mid-2017 had the following to say: "I came to Kenya with no knowledge of English or Kiswahili, I could only speak French, but through the training at Kivuli Center I can now confidently speak in both English and Kiswahili" The language course was clearly the most successful part of the project with all the beneficiaries interviewed agreeing that this was valuable to them in their daily interaction with Kenyans.

## Major Challenges, Constraints, and Lessons Learned

### Major Challenges and Constraints:

During the reporting period the project was coupled with a few challenges which include:

- Diverse and competing priority needs among the target project beneficiaries was identified as a major setback for the project. This was attributed to recurrent inflation and high cost of living leading to a majority of the project beneficiaries not able to meet their basic needs hence leading to a high dependency on aid and material support for their survival
- Significant percentage of urban refugees lack valid and legal identification documents. This has denied them livelihood opportunities in the urban setting. This has increased the vulnerability of the refugees living in Nairobi. In response to this legal aid clinics assisted them to address their legal identification documents concerns.
- Language barrier and illiteracy among refugees thus posing both communication and training challenge for them. However the project technical team sourced for an interpreter who made sure the knowledge was well passed to the trainees.
- Inadequate funds allocation for intervention targeting demographic groups involved in perpetrating violence. E.g. youth
- Due to the change of documentation processes in Kenya and strict government regulations on refugees, a significant percentage of the young urban refugees lack valid and legal identification documents. This has denied them livelihood opportunities in the urban setting. In response to this, legal aid clinics and referrals will assist them to address their legal identification documents concerns.

### Lessons Learned and Recommendations

During the reporting period the following lessons and recommendations were developed:

- With the emerging and competing priority needs among our target beneficiaries the program should use a holistic approach by establishing formidable partnerships and networks with other like-minded organizations. These will enable the project to have a strong referral network for its program beneficiaries and ensure their issues are properly addressed.
- Proper and effective utilization of existing community structures and involvement by key stakeholders is very instrumental in enhancing project efficiency and effectiveness and addressing the underlying issues among the vulnerable group within ADN. The program team in conjunction should continue mapping out and building the capacity of the existing community structures to support the implementation process of the program intervention
- For expansion of peace building activities Caritas Nairobi should continue establishing formidable partnerships with both state and non-state actors to intensify its peace building and civic education activities both in Mathare and Kariobangi slums.



- To enhance proper transition and sustainability of the project impacts Caritas Nairobi should continue involving the key stakeholders and properly utilize the existing community structure in the program implementation process.
- With increasing shift of young refugees from a predominantly camp setting to urban areas should be recognized, and in particular initiatives facilitating refugee access to financial capital and microenterprise development should be emphasized.

## PWD Project

### Introduction

In the year 2018, Caritas Nairobi has been able to assist people living with disability (PWD) in many aspects of life. These people come from slums of Mukuru Kwa Njenga, Kawangware, Langata, Kibera, and Karuri. In Langata out meetings bring together parents of the children living with disability once a month while in Karuri adults living with different abilities meet. During the year most of the beneficiaries from both parishes have received micro credit loans to assist them to uplift their small businesses. In addition to that they have been trained on soap and mats making. They are also provided with psychosocial support through continuous counselling which has helped them to accept their condition, appreciate and gain confidence in life.

The groups which meet on a monthly basis for savings and paying loans at Karuri and Langata, also have various psychosocial activities that has really helped them cope with their conditions and those of their children. The forum also provides a platform for business ideas sharing and as well as personal life challenges sharing which boost self-esteem and acceptance in the society.

*A mats making training in session at Karuri PWD group. It is one of the IGAs that Caritas Nairobi has supported the group to establish.*



### PWD support groups with a difference

The group of 25 members meet once a month to collect the loan and to encourage each other and this helps them to accept their situation and cope with it. Most of them share business ideas and ways of uplifting their business. Apart from paying loans, the members have personal savings through Caritas Nairobi. The members have found the group helpful through sharing with others to boost self-esteem and

acceptance in the society. Some of them have come together and started making mats using their own hands, this has boosted their income over time, they also get a lot of satisfaction when they meet and make mats, Ann Wacheke is a mother of a child with autism in Langata *"every time i come to this group and meet my friends here, I forget about all my troubles and freely interact with them without any fear. I have gained a lot of support from the group that words cannot express. By the time I leave the group for home, not only does my spirit feel lifted but also my mat making skills are sharpened."*

## Iv Agriculture Program

### ***Agriculture is the main source of income for 64% of the people in Africa***

Agriculture program is designed to empower small holder farmers within Kiambu County through development and implementation of small holder agricultural projects. During the reporting the project focused on increasing productivity and increasing incomes at HH level. To achieve it Core objectives the Program worked with value chain actors as well as other likeminded organizations. In 2018 the program worked with 2700 direct beneficiaries and over 5,000 indirect beneficiaries.

During the reporting period Kiambu Dairy project II, year one came to an end in October after serving 700 beneficiaries, while Milky project came on board in April, the project is serving 2,000 beneficiaries directly.



*A farmer at Kiamwangi feeding his improved calf after receiving free sexed semen from Caritas Nairobi dairy project.'*

### **Resonance of caritas Nairobi's dairy projects vis a vis improvement of food security.**

#### **Access to Market on Small-scale Dairy Farming**

Studies deduces that access to markets through opening new markets for milk and milk products, enhancing the existing markets to increase markets share, assuring farmers of markets to their milk and milk products will highly contribute and encourage dairy farmers to concentrate and do dairy farming in big way.

### Extension Services on Small-scale Dairy Farming

In an early baseline study conducted in Kiambu (project scope) it was found out that extension services are really wanting, provision of dairy information to the dairy farmers leads to farmers doing activities differently. Though the services are available, the quality of delivery is extremely low. Extension is a critical change agent for livestock production. It is also useful in transforming subsistence livestock farming to modern and commercial livestock activity. This is an important ingredient in promoting household food security, improving incomes and poverty reduction. Governments (both at county and national level) also need to play a great role in ensuring that extension services are provided to the people.

### Farmers' Entrepreneurial skills on Small-scale Dairy Farming

On entrepreneurship skills, studies depicts that the skills, knowledge gained from the entrepreneurship training lead to the growth of dairy farming. The ability of smallholder milk producers to participate in the dairy market in a profitable manner depends not only on their own competitiveness, mainly determined by their production costs, but also on the efficiency of the dairy chains to which they belong.

## How we do it;

### Enhanced extension services

Knowledge and skill transfer has been accelerated at community level. During the reporting period we partnered with the county government of Kiambu to be able to offer quality trainings to our farmers in which a total of 655 trainings sessions were undertaken at farmer groups' level. This kind of partnership does not only ensure quality service delivery but also link the farmers with county extension service providers for sustainability purposes. Under milky project, eight (8) training session were conducted to 80 farmer groups. These capacity building trainings have been key in enabling farmers to deploy the skills acquired in understanding the fodders for feeding dairy cow, fodder conservation through silage making, fodder establishment animal nutrition feeding of dairy cow, heat detection and interpretation of catalogue.

*Farmer in Lari village undergoing a training facilitated by Kiambu County production officer.*





### Supporting farmers to acquire feeds during dry period

The program recognizes that for increased production of agricultural produce, farmers need to be supported with quality production materials. During the period under review 80 farmer groups were supported with quality fodder seeds, Semen and also Hay during the dry period. In the months of September – December farmers were linked with hay supplies where they received hay at an affordable price due to the fact that hay was being bought by groups.



*Milky project beneficiaries at Ndeiya receiving hay during 2018 dry spell – this was aimed at increasing milk production at the time when milk prices was high.*

### Diversification of fodder options

To improve fodder production 80 groups have received five (5) varieties of fodder namely Boma Rhodes, Lucerne Desmodium and Sunflower, the aim of the this intervention was to increase quantity and quality of fodder available at farm level this expected to increase milk quality and quantity and consequently contribute to increased incomes for the family.



*Farmers inspecting their alternative nutritious feeds at Kamwangi village*



### Artificial Insemination and vet services

In 2018 the program enhanced its animal reproduction unit at Limuru Farm, so far the unit has established secured semen storage systems. Seven (7) nitrogen container has been purchased and the program plan to procure more and deployed to various centers within the Archdiocese. Additionally the program was officially registered by Kenya veterinary board, East African genetics association and also ministry of livestock and fisheries as a provider of animal health services. During the period the program was also cleared as importer for semen and was able to Import 2200 doses of semen from Italy.

### Making a difference using green technologies

The program has been in forefront in promotion of green economy and more so climate mitigation and adaption. In the last year the program increased forest cover by planting a total of 12,000 trees through various farmer groups, the farmers were also able to install 12 biogas systems and 15 energy saving stoves to reduce the pressure exerted on the forest resources. The program was also able to train 9 Artisans who would support farmers in construction and maintenance of the technologies. So far, the trained artisan are already earning a living through the skills they gained.

*Initial stages of biogas construction in Gatundu North.*



### Market linkages

Over the last one year the coordination office has improved its networking for purpose of increasing markets for the dairy produce. From October last year Limuru sub county farmers were linked to browns cheese farm where they are currently delivering 1,100 litters of milk per day. The cost of milk in the areas was Ksh.30 and Caritas has stabilized it at Ksh.37. So far Caritas Nairobi has paid a total of Ksh.3,330,000 to the farmers for the last 3 Months being payment of milk supplied.

### Counting the gains

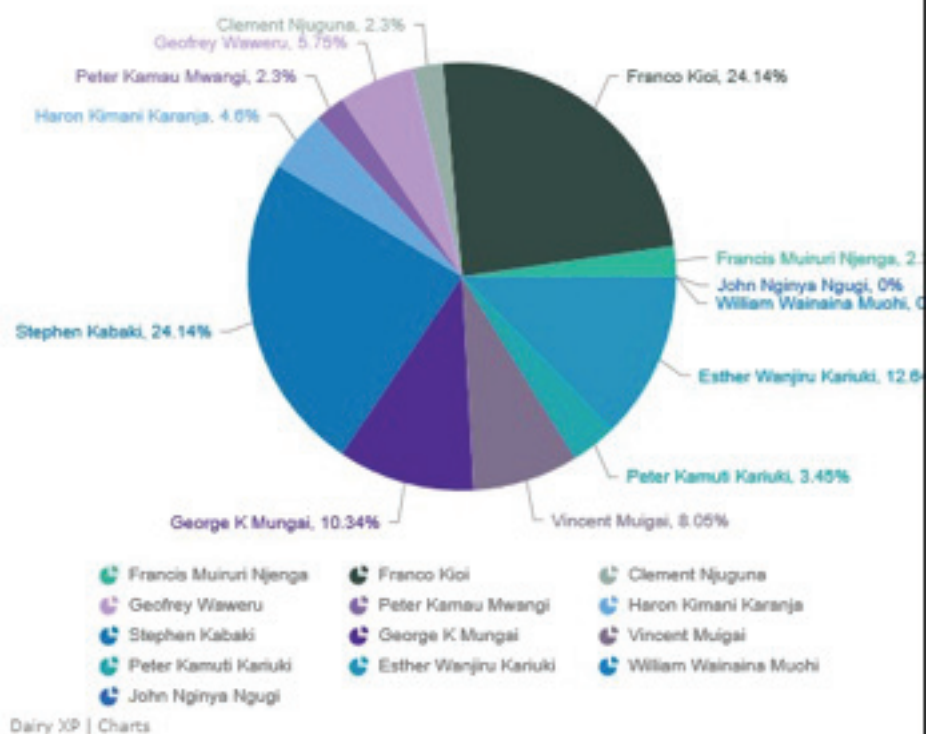
From the just concluded KDP project, a total of 442 calves were born as of December 2018. The calves not only represent an addition food security safety net but also increased value of family assets. In terms of community assets in monetary valuation this is Ksh.8,840,000 i.e. if each calf was to be sold at Ksh.20,000. Milk production also increased by 40% this representing an average of 7,200 litres marketed per day, this translating to ksh. 95,904,000 in year the 2018 as amount ejected to the local communities/economy through KDP project.



### Partnerships development for better service delivery

In the year under review the program was visited by Caritas Africa, Mt. Kenya University and various farmers, this in all trying to learn best practices that Caritas Nairobi is using to assist farmers. During the period Caritas Nairobi was also engaged by Kiambu government during various forums. The coordination office also represented Caritas in the annual PELUM Kenya general meeting in Nakuru. It was important to note the milky project also brought in new partners i.e. CELIM and Caritas Italiana. At implementation level the program also partnered with University of Milan for a research on fodder quality where Prof. Crovetto visited some the project sites and also trained local animal production officers and also sent in students from Italy for the research. The program also partnered with UOFAA which provided training and capacity improvement for local Artificial Inseminators.

*MKU students during field excursion visits*



### Development of dairy xp platfrom.

Dairy XP is an ICT application for purpose of managing farmers and related activities e.g. artificial insemination, cattle management. Milk collection and farmer training. The system is in development phase and its expected it will transform dairy programming within Archdiocese of Nairobi. it will be easier to manage dairy farmer groups.

Extract of AI management tool in Dairy XP, above shows how various A.I inseminators are delivering service to farmers.



## Success Stories

### “1 Million Tree Planting Campaign Launched”

Following the launch of “Laudato Si” in the Archdiocese of Nairobi by His Eminence John Cardinal Njue during the 2017 Caritas Nairobi Annual Farmers’ Day, His Lordship Bishop David Kamau officially launched a 1 Million tree planting campaign in Loreto Girls Limuru during the Archdiocese of Nairobi Education Department Annual walk. Both launches are in response to the Papal’s Encyclical “Laudato Si”, where Pope Francis declares climate change as a moral issue that needs to be addressed in order to protect mother earth. In this Encyclical, Pope Francis is reaching out to everyone as he states, “I urgently appeal for a new dialogue about how we are shaping the future of our planet. We need an inclusive conversation that includes everyone since the environmental changes we are undergoing, and its human roots, concern and affect us all” Bishop David Kamau while giving his speech noted that Kenyans are already experiencing the effects of environmental degradation owing to the recent rainfalls that have caused flooding in most part of the country. His Lordship blamed environmental negligence to human beings who have been charged with the responsibility of being stewards of God’s creation. “Following the Pope’s appeal to care for our mother earth, I join him in encouraging each one of us to actively contribute in every possible way to honor Gods command of being stewards and masters of His creation. We should all create a difference by planting trees, conserving water catchment areas, making our environment clean and green once again for future generations,” said Bishop David Kamau.

During the launch, five thousand trees were planted in various Catholic sponsored schools in the Archdiocese of Nairobi through the leadership of His Lordship, head of the Archdiocese of Nairobi Office Education Office Fr. Francis Kiarie and the assistance of the Kenya Conference of Catholic Bishops (KCCB) – Commission for Education and Religious education led by Augusta Muthigani. The Archdiocese of Nairobi tree planting campaign coincided with the National Tree Planting day where President Uhuru Kenyatta presided over the 1.8 billion tree planting campaign at the Moi Forces Academy in Eastleigh Nairobi. Over 26,000 trees were planted during the event. In a separate function, Environment and Forestry Cabinet Secretary Keriako Tobiko said that in order to achieve the United

Nations recommended 10 per cent forest cover, a million trees will be planted annually in each of the 47 counties. Statistics indicate that about four years ago the country’s forest cover stood at between 7-8%, but this percentage has dropped to 2%. Evidently, there is need for afforestation. The recent adverse rainfalls have left more than 500, 000 people displaced and another 72, 000 feared dead. Caritas Nairobi through the Agriculture Programme has been planting and distributing tree seedlings. So far the institution has planted over 40, 000 trees in a span of three years. Going forward, Caritas plans to plant over 100, 000 in the next three years.



*His Lordship Bishop David Kamau during the 1 Million Tree planting campaign launch.*

## Her Leadership Role in Farmers' Groups Formation

- Pauline Gitau:

During the 2017 Caritas Nairobi Annual Farmers' Day, Mrs. Pauline Gitau aged 55 was awarded the Best Performing Farmers Group Leader by His Eminence John Cardinal Njue. This was a well-deserved award as Pauline, the Treasurer of Faidi Farmers' Company, is one who exudes strength, confidence and her ability to lead a pack comes out so naturally. Am surprised to learn that Pauline once vied for the local chief seat.

Pauline known to the locals as Mama Wangu, bubbles with vim and buoyance; her passion to progress and drag others in the process is written all over her face. During our meeting Mama Wangu a mother of seven, kept repeating, "*Tukiungana Tunafaulu*" (when we unite we succeed). I am tempted to ask her if this is a personal mantra!

Mama Wangu resides in the rural part of Gatundu North. As is the norm in such environs, leadership is often left to men while women tend to house chores, children and assist in the farm. Be it a role at the local parish or the local administration, you are more likely to find a man than a woman. So the fact that Mama Wangu has managed to defy the odds and emerge a champion in community development makes her a unique character.

When Caritas Nairobi was mobilizing farmers to implement the Kiambu Dairy Project, Mama Wangu was identified as a beneficiary and a key community mobilizer. As a beneficiary, her cow yet to calve, was serviced with gender selected semen for the production of hybrid calf. As a community mobilizer, she managed to bring together more than 60 farmers and organize them into farmers' groups, the same ones that make up the Faidi Farmers Company.

Apart from mobilization, Mama Wangu tracks the activities of the farmers' groups; should a member defect from a group, she's first at bringing a new recruit. Additionally, she has won the trust of group members in that some groups seek her counsel in conflict resolution and decision making.



**Mama Wangu receiving an award as the Best Performing Farmers' group leader**

The adoption of bio gas as an environmental conservation initiative is an element in KDP. As such, Mama Wangu, with the assistance of Caritas Nairobi, installed a bio gas system in her home and through has interventions, more farmers have adopted the same. Mama Wangu's story is a classic integration representation of the Caritas Nairobi Programmes which are specifically designed to intertwine and complement each other. The agriculture programme has been instrumental in addressing women empowerment and leadership in rural areas which is a focus area under the Gender and Youth Development Programme. In terms of women economic empowerment, the Self Help Programme savings and credit platform has enabled low

culture programme has been instrumental in addressing women empowerment and leadership in rural areas which is a focus area under the Gender and Youth Development Programme. In terms of women economic empowerment, the Self Help Programme savings and credit platform has enabled low

income earners save as little as Ksh.200 per month and take out loans. Through this platform, Mama Wangu has completed several projects including paying school fees for her children who are all university graduates.

Mama Wangu is indeed an impeccable woman, regardless of her achievements as a community leader in her own right, she does not forget her role as a wife to Mr. Hilary Gitau, *"I always ensure that dinner is ready on time. I wouldn't want to be consumed with my community role and neglect my husband."* Mama Wangu speaks highly of her husband as she attributes her milestones to Mr. Gitau's moral support and wise counsel.

In order to create sustainable dairy enterprises through value addition, Caritas Nairobi in partnership with the Catholic Relief Services and the County Government of Kiambu has been offering Artificial insemination with gender selected semen for the production of hybrid heifers capable of producing between 25-30 liters of milk per day. A total of 600 cows-the project's target-have been serviced and majority of these cows have calved.

### Gender Selected Semen for Hybrid Cows

Mr. Francis Njuguna is a beneficiary of this project in Mutunguru, Gatundu North Constituency, Kiambu County. Njuguna was introduced to the project by Mr. Philip Kiwara the chairperson of Faidi Farmers Group. We visited Njuguna in his farm to monitor the progress of the 9 months old calf. It is about half past 10 and Mr. Njuguna is busy chopping napier grass. He tells me that is the third time he is refilling the feeding trough.

"This calf feeds a lot. It consumes more portions than the cows I milk. But am not worried because the milk the calf will eventually produce will surpass the 12 liters I get from two cows," says Mr. Njuguna. He has planted more Napier grass in his farm and from seedlings provided by Caritas Nairobi added Boma Rhodes and Desmodium fodder plants.



AI has the potential to transform the dairy industry in Kenya; however, despite this fact, the delivery of this service is highly characterized with illegality. To counter this, Caritas Nairobi has closely been working with registered services providers under the County Government of Kiambu to offer more professional services.

*Mr. Francis Njuguna tends to his calf.*



## 4 SECTION 4

### OUR FINANCES

#### FINANCE MANAGER'S REPORT 2018

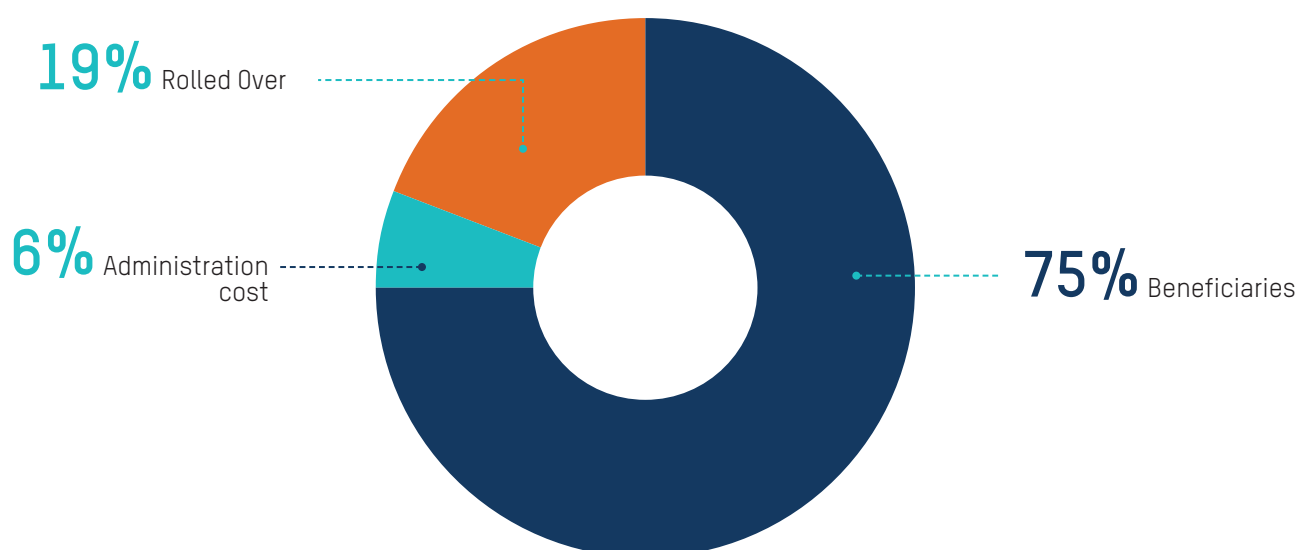
Caritas Nairobi continuous to grow over the years owing Immeasurable financial support received from local and international donor partners, both Catholic and Non-Catholic affiliated. In the financial year ended 31st December 2018, Caritas Nairobi funding amounted to Kes 169,913,893. This reflects a huge growth from the previous year to record an annual growth rate of 65.5% in the year 2018. Projects aimed towards Self-reliance received the greatest financial support in sectors of Agriculture and Microfinance.

We also received immeasurable non-financial support through donation of goods in kind, capacity building trainings and technical assistance during the projects implementation.

The Financial support received was geared towards our Social and economic development projects and as per Caritas Nairobi Strategic Plan to the communities in need. Out of the Funds received, 74.54% % was geared towards beneficiaries, 6.5% Administration cost while 19% was rolled over to the 2019 projects.

Beneficiaries	Administration	Bal ance	Total
126,623,909	11,026,098	32,263,886	169,913,893

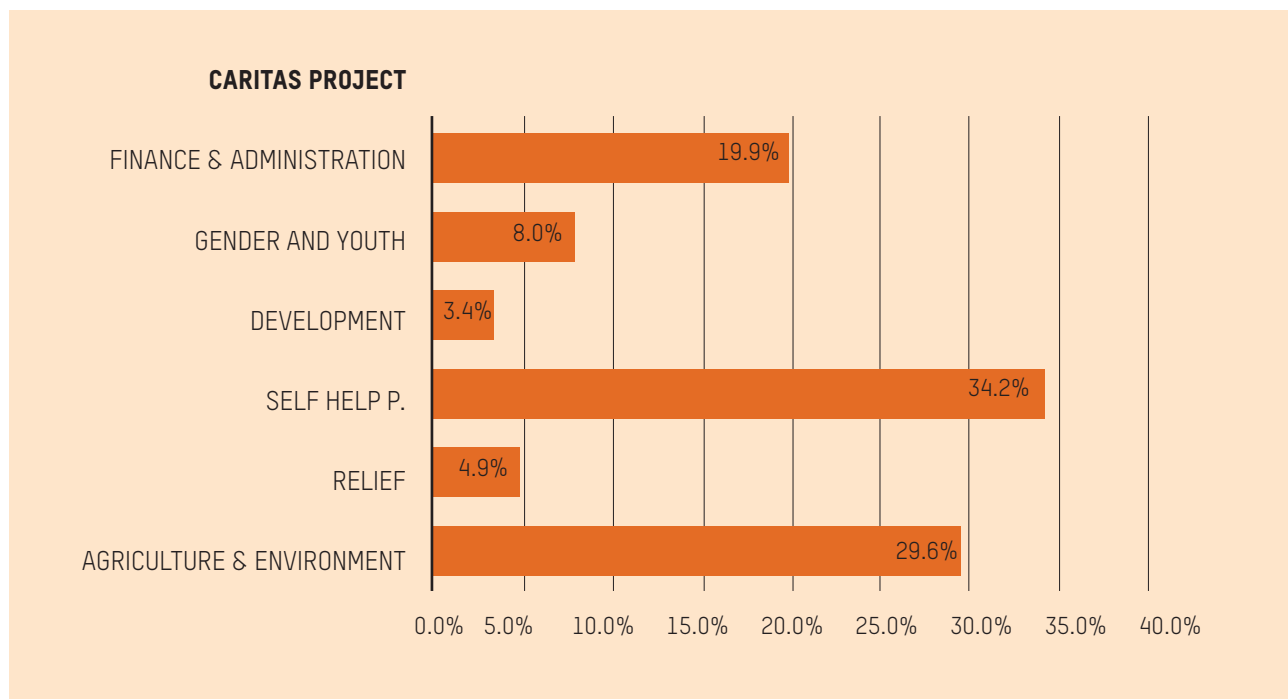
#### Funds Allocation 2018



**CARITAS NAIROBI****ARCHDIOCESE OF NAIROBI SOCIAL PROMOTION REGISTERED TRUSTEE****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	AGRICULTURE AND ENVIR.	RELIEF	SELF HELP PROGRAM	GENDER AND YOUTH DEV.	FINANCE AND ADM.	CARITAS	TOTAL 2018	TOTAL 2017
RECEIPTS	KSHS	KSHS	KSHS	KSHS	KSHS	KSHS	KSHS	KSHS
Balance Brought Forward	(3,190,826.00)	509,898.00	725,904.00	2,966,599.00	7,846,884.00	-	8,858,459.00	9,159,015
Grants	57,961,269.00	5,831,831.00	-	-	-	-	63,793,100.00	18,335,828
Local Contributions	5,677,165.00	134,940.00	47,048,855.00	6,914,892	10,146,481	27,340,000.00	97,262,333.20	107,789,606
Donations in Kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,428,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	60,447,608.00	6,476,669.00	47,774,759.00	9,881,491.00	17,993,365.00	27,340,000.00	169,913,892.75	143,712,449
PAYMENTS								
Payments	(40,800,417.00)	(6,700,424.00)	(47,118,537.00)	(5,420,726.00)	(11,026,098.00)	(27,340,000.00)	(138,406,201.92)	(131,115,212)
Transfers			-	756,195.00			756,195.00	(3,646,999)
TOTAL PAYMENTS	(40,800,417)	(6,700,424)	(47,118,537)	(4,664,531)	(11,026,098)	(27,340,000)	(137,650,007)	(134,762,211)
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD	19,647,191.30	(223,754.75)	656,222.00	5,216,960.20	6,967,267	-	32,263,886	8,950,238

## 2018 Programs Expenditure



Caritas Nairobi appreciates our Partners who supported us financially and in-kind to offer support towards building the social and economic wellbeing of our communities, and commits to our core values, accountability and to establish new partnerships to meet the rising needs of our communities.

Let's not tire to give, for it is in giving that we receive.



## AUDITOR'S REPORT

PAGE 4

**KIGUNDU AND COMPANY**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (KENYA)

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**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CARITAS NAIROBI - ARCHDIOCESE OF NAIROBI SOCIAL PROMOTION REGISTERED TRUSTEE set out on pages 5-26 which comprise the statement of financial position, as at 31 December 2017 and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Caritas Nairobi as at 31 December 2017 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

**Basis of Our Opinion**

An audit involves performing procedures to audit evidence about the amount and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment including the assessment of the risks of the material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error. In making those risks assessments we considered the internal controls relevant to the Caritas preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the Caritas Internal Controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the board of directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our audit opinion.

**Board of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statement**

As described on page 3, the Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as board determines are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditors report is CPA, Joseph Kigundu - Practicing Certificate No.0279.

  
Certified Public Accountants  
Nairobi

13TH JUNE 2018

## 5

## SECTION 5

## OUR OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS &amp; THANK YOU

- Catholic Relief Services
- Missio
- Trocaire
- Misereor
- Caritas Italiana
- Hand in Hand
- Youth Enterprise Fund
- UNHCR
- Caritas Germany
- Among Others

## CORPORATE &amp; COMMUNITY PARTNERS.

- Britam
- ICEA Lions
- Stanlib

## HOW YOU CAN HELP

Volunteer your time, Make a donation, Become a corporate partner, Support an event or fundraising activity today; Use the details provided below to contact us.

Or Make a donation through; Safaricom Pay-bill number: 899790, Account number 1002022000003

## FUNDING PARTNERS









Contact Us

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