



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

ANNUAL
REPORT

January – December 2022

2022

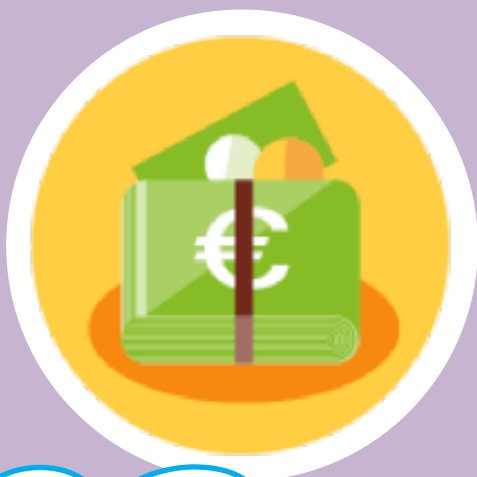




11 11 Ongoing projects



888,795
888,795 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

YEAR 2022 TOTAL PROGRAMMATIC BENEFICIARIES

PROGRAM/PROJECT	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES SERVED IN 2022
1. MICROFINANCE PROGRAM	250,000 People
2. RELIEF AND CHARITABLE CENTRES PROGRAM	4,021 People
<i>Support Orphans and vulnerable children (OVC)</i>	287 Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC)
<i>Urban refugee support - RIJ</i>	45 Urban Refugees
<i>Urban refugee support - MISSIO</i>	900 Urban Refugees and 500 host community youth
<i>Emergency support</i>	2789 hunger strike Kenyans
3. FOOD SECURITY	7678
<i>Dairy value chain</i>	5678 dairy small holder farmers
<i>Coffee project Kze</i>	2000 coffee growers
4. GENDER AND YOUTH EMPOWERMENT	9105 people
<i>Promotion of Micro-enterprise (PROMIC)</i>	2300 vulnerable women
<i>Social Development Program (SDP)</i>	4234 men
<i>Beacon Boys Program (BBP).</i>	2571 boys

OUR MISSION

A Just, Self-Reliant and Value Based Society.

OUR VISION

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

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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Employment Creation to Youth



Gender and Youth Empowerment Program

32

ACRONYMS

ADN	Archdiocese of Nairobi
ADO	Archdiocesan Development Office of Nairobi
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AISPs	Artificial Insemination Service Providers
CJPC	Catholic Justice and Peace Commission
ED	Executive Director
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ILO	International Labour Organization
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
LMIC	Lower middle income country
MIC	Middle-Income Country
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organization
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PLWHA	People Living With HIV AIDS
PROMIC	Promotion of Micro-Enterprises
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDP	Social Development Program.



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SECTION 1

AN OVERVIEW OF CARITAS NAIROBI

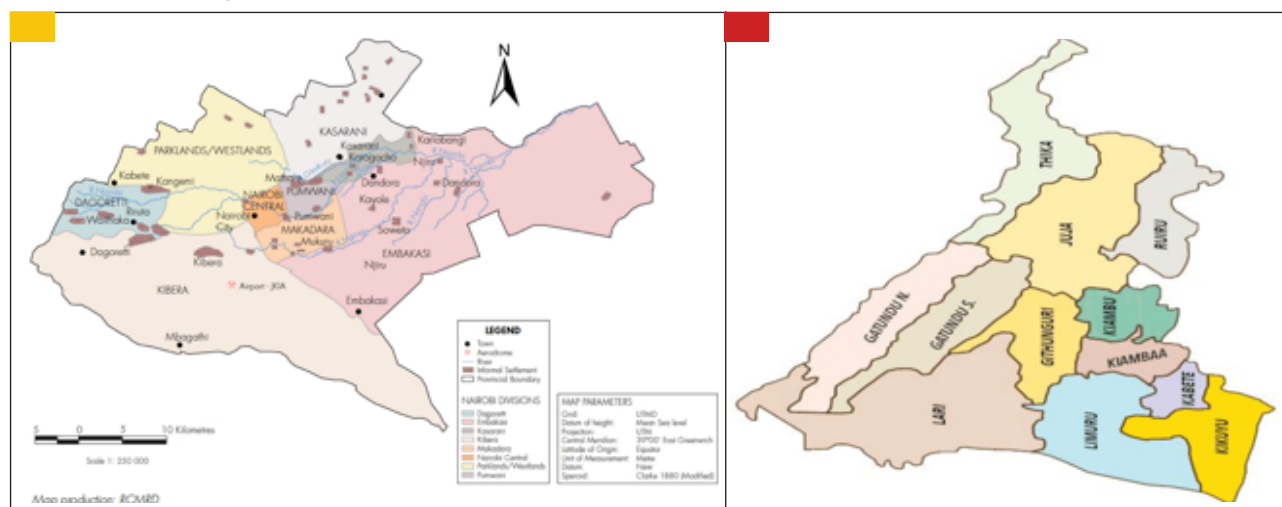
ABOUT US

1.1 ABOUT CARITAS

Caritas Nairobi is the aid and development agency of the Catholic Archdiocese of Nairobi. Caritas is an ordered service to the community and is inspired by Gospel values and the Catholic Social Teachings, to respond to disasters, promote integral human development and advocate on the causes of poverty and conflict. Caritas Nairobi is headed by the Archbishop of Nairobi and registered as a Charitable Trust. Governance is through a two-tiered system of a lay board of directors and religious trustees.

Guided by the principles of the Second Vatican Council, Archbishop Maurice Michael Cardinal Otunga setup the Archdiocese Development Office (1973) to inspire Catholics to respond to the social issues of the time. From the start, the development office provided direct support to those in need in the Archdiocese, including; people displaced due to political violence in Kenya in the 80s, 90s and the 2000s, refugees from Rwanda, Congo and also Somali refugees fleeing ethnic violence over the same period, people living with HIV/AIDS, and Kenyans hit by the cycle of drought over the last 30 years. Across the Archdiocese, the development office continued to intervene and reach out to those in need.

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 fourteen (14) deaneries, 116 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

PATRON

BOARD MEMBERS/TRUSTEES		
NAME	POSITION	DATES ACTED
His. Eminence John Cardinal Njue	Chairman	2022
His. Lordship Bishop David Kamau	Member	2022
Mr. Patrick Kinyori	Member	2022
Prof. Mwangi Peter Wanderi	Member	2022
Mrs. Josephine Ngugi	Member	2022
Mr. Riunga Raiji	Member	2022
Fr. Emmuel Ngugi	Member	2022
Mrs. Joan Mac'odawa	Member	2022
Mrs.Regina Kamau	Member	2022
Mr.Mwangi Kagunda	Member	2022
Sr. Mary Mbaci	Board secretary	2022
Fr. Patrick Devine	Member	2022



Most Reverend Philip Anyolo - Archbishop of the Nairobi ArchDiocese

CARITAS SECRETARIAT



Sr. Mary Mbaci
Executive Director



Mr. Micheal Mungai Kiburi
Deputy Director
Programmes



Sr. Modesther Karuri
Deputy Director
(Administration and
Operations)



Ann Gatere
Finance manager



Mr. Abel Nyarang'o Omariba
MEAL Coordinator



Mr. Erick Gichobi
Economic Empowerment
programme coordinator



Mrs. Maryann Sambigi
Capacity Building and
Gender Programme
Coordinator



Patience Mwangi
Resource Mobilization and
Partnership Coordinator

2 SECTION 2 GOVERNANCE

2.1 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 Arch-bishop 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: Economic Empowerment program (Self Help), Food Security, Water and Environment, Gender and Youth empowerment, and Relief and Charitable Centres.

BOARD CHAIR'S MESSAGE

Receive warm greetings from the Board of Caritas Nairobi. I wish to begin by thanking God for the achievements made in the past Financial Year (FY)2022.

After a mixture of working virtually from home and in the office- for close to two years - due to the COVID-19 pandemic, staff members resumed their normal operations and successfully transitioned to working full-time physically at the office, still adhering to the COVID-19 prevention guidelines. The return-to-office decision has been exciting and gone a long way in fostering teamwork and unity, hence boosting productivity among employees.

Despite the challenges brought about by the pandemic, we emerged from it much stronger and refined our business continuity plan to enable the organization to effectively cope with future pandemics or emergencies, so as to avert interference in its operations whilst safeguarding the health and well-being of staff at all times. This makes Caritas Nairobi agile and ready to respond to the needs of vulnerable people including children, women, the aged, People with Disability (PwD) refugees, families and communities that it serves in the Archdiocese of Nairobi (ADN) and indeed the country.



With one year remaining to the conclusion of our current strategic plan 2019-2023, we are glad of the milestones made in transforming people's economic status through our social economic empowerment program, the transformation of small holder farmers' dairy ventures through our food security water and environment program, the hope we bring to disadvantaged vulnerable people including refugees through our Relief and Charitable Centre Program and finally the society unity and cohesion we enforce through the various interventions under our Gender and Youth Empowering program.

We remain steadfast in this journey, aimed at transforming communities and enabling all humanity to live life in all its fullness.

We continue to sincerely be grateful for the invaluable support of our donors, sponsors, partners, staff and board members, among other stakeholders that continue to walk with us in this journey of transforming the lives of vulnerable children, families and communities, within and beyond our scope.

Archbishop Philip Arnold Subira Anyolo
Board Chair, Caritas Nairobi

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD



Sr. Mary Mbaci
Director, Caritas Nairobi

I am filled with joy, gratitude and humility as I take stock of the achievements made, as well as opportunities accorded to Caritas Nairobi within the Archdiocese of Nairobi in 2022, as you will see in detail throughout this report. With the opening up of borders and resumption of international air travels following the containment of the COVID -19 pandemic, we were glad to host various guests - including the missio Munich delegation who have continued being a strong pillar in the support to urban refugee programming here in Nairobi among other donors/partners and philanthropists.

They participated in field visits aimed at showcasing the impact of our development projects as well as mobilising funds to address prevailing challenges affecting our communities which require urgent action and intervention. In 2022, we were also privileged to increase our resource acquisition portfolio through the launch of grant-funded projects. Key among them include the Improving food security and economic resilience of vulnerable households in Limuru and informal settlement of Mukuru in Nairobi with a budget of up to EUR 351.000,00 - being a funding from missio, KZE and UMR, among others. Our social Economic Empowerment program -commonly known as Selp Help Program has continues to advance its service to the community to expand financial inclusion across the scope. We registered a record 10,000,000,000 a share holding at the end of the financial year 2022.

Another milestone worth celebrating is the Caritas Dairy unit based at Limuru Archdiocesan farm. Small holder dairy farmers are now enjoying better prices for their milk produces among other benefits - trainings, provision of quality feeds, Artificial insemination etcetera. The food security program is now expanding to reach coffee farmers and has ventured into smart farming using hydroponics innovative techniques.

These successes give us a strong head start into our local resource mobilisation initiatives, which are aimed at supplementing external donor funding and grants, to enable us expand our reach and serve more vulnerable people within Nairobi and Kiambu counties and beyond.

Despite these achievements, we continued to grapple, with the adverse effects of prolonged droughts which led to massive food insecurity, water scarcity and diminished livestock pasture across various counties in Kenya. This prompted Caritas Nairobi through the Archbishop's office to initiate a drought response drive targeting worst hit communities with food distribution and cash transfers, targeting children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. People with Disability (PwD).

I wish to convey my sincere gratitude to the Caritas Nairobi Board, the programs coordination team, members of staff, partners, sponsors and government agencies for their continued self-sacrifice, collaboration and support in our initiatives, which are aimed at improving the well-being of vulnerable families within the Archdiocese of Nairobi and indeed in Kenya. May God bless you abundantly!

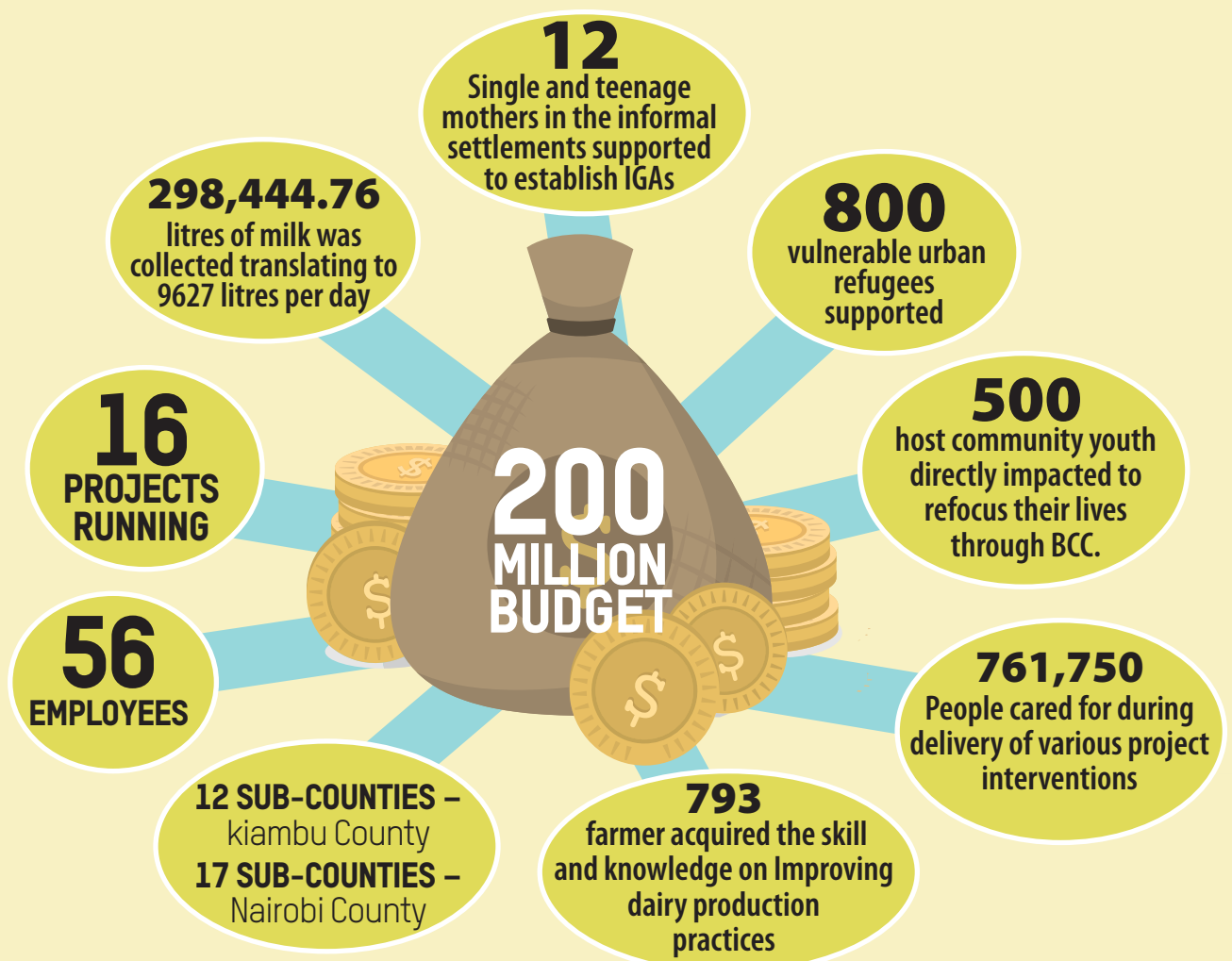
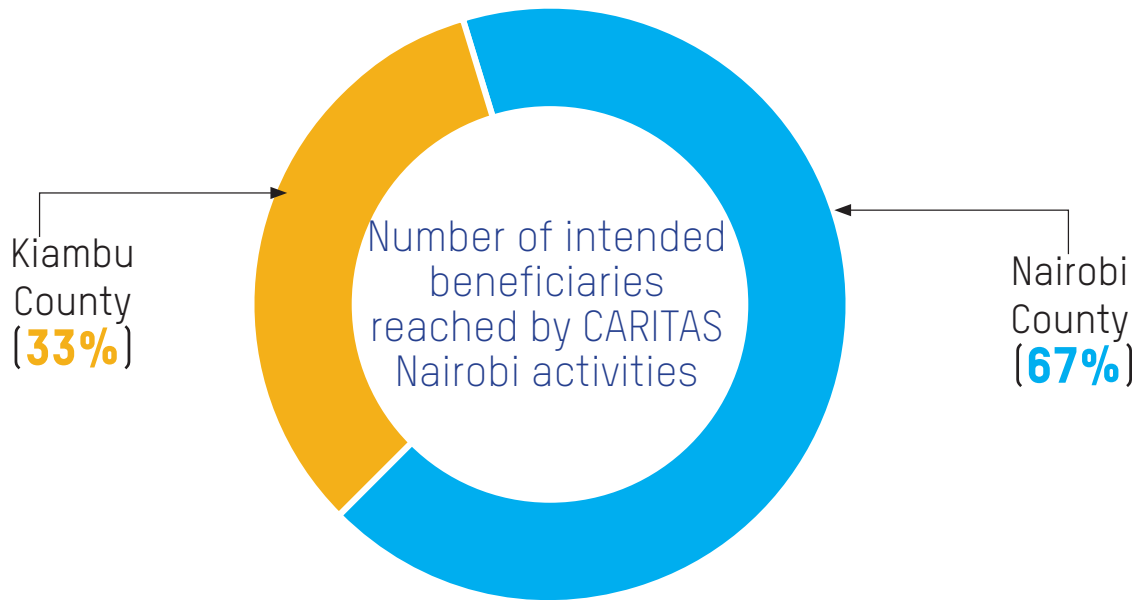
Lastly, we thank God for the peaceful elections and transition of power in Kenya which was instrumental for our continued operations and the well-being of the children and communities that we serve.

"It takes 20 years to build a reputation and 5 minutes to ruin it. If you think about that, you'll do things differently."
- Warren Buffett, CEO of Berkshire Hathaway.

Sr. Mary Mbaci
Executive Director Caritas Nairobi

HERE IS A QUICK OVERVIEW OF SOME 2022 KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Number of intended beneficiaries reached by Caritas Nairobi's activities,
Total: Kiambu County (33%) and Nairobi County (67%)



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SECTION 3

GOAL 1 ENHANCE SELF-RELIANCE AND SUSTAIN SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

3.1 SOCIAL ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

Economic Empowerment in Caritas Nairobi



Unity of purpose that creates wealth

3.1.1 TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP OF THE ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	RESULTS	OUTPUTS
Objective 1: To increase membership of the Economic Empowerment Programme by 75,000 within the ADN by 2023	<p>Impact: enhanced self-reliance and sustained social transformation within the ADN</p> <p>Outcome: Increased number of beneficiaries accessing financial inclusion services within the ADN</p>	<p>Economic empowerment group loans and savings products introduced</p> <p>Youths trained on financial literacy and entrepreneurial skills</p> <p>New groups formed and strengthened</p> <p>Dormant groups activated</p> <p>Self-help groups leaders trained on member mobilization and retention</p> <p>Competent personnel recruited and retained by self-help groups</p> <p>Zone offices strengthened to providing outreach and promotion within their area of operation</p>

KEY ACTIVITIES

i) Developing and introducing economic empowerment products like group loans and savings



The Self-Help Programme 2020 guidelines and policies have provided a framework for the introduction and creation of new products. This has led to the introduction of education loans and agribusiness loans.

It has also supported innovations that have led to the development of special admin loans and enabled cross-guarantorship among Self Help Groups. In the period under review, all active groups were closely monitored to ensure implementation and compliance with existing policies and provided legal interventions for SHGs in the process of developing products to ensure they are in line with existing policies and regulations. In 2022, various ideas from groups were reviewed such as Holiday savings meant to assist beneficiaries plan early for holidays at the end of the year, and Kuza Imani which is meant to assist members to build savings for holy land visits as well as other related spiritual functions. School fees savings are meant for early preparation for school fees and Chama savings for organized informal chamas (groups). The challenge the Programme has faced has been the regulatory environment which does not allow deposit-taking. This limits the introduction of more savings products, especially the ones that allow members to withdraw when not exiting from the group. In 2023, the Programme plans to review these policies to support more innovation on savings and loan products.

The Programme has also carried out outreach and promotion campaigns with the aim of ensuring members get access to training interventions to increase awareness of the economic empowerment products available to them and improve the financial literacy levels within the Archdiocese of Nairobi. The Programme has also been offering ICT technical services in order to support the implementation of new product development. In 2022, there was the facilitation of three new savings products on LUX 360. These three savings products were created for Holy Cross C.C Dandora SHG i.e., holiday savings, Chama savings, and school fees savings. In the process, 19 school fees savings accounts were created, 17 holiday savings accounts, and 1 Chama account. The Programme's ICT also facilitated the implementation of product-specific features in particular special admin loans, and liquidation accounts leading to the disbursement of 581 special admin loans during the period equivalent to KSh 197.5 million. It was noted that

there were few efforts in a number of groups to introduce new savings products. This still remains a major gap that was majorly caused by a lack of sufficient data to inform decision-making. The Programme is however working with key stakeholders and partners to enhance the development of member-centered savings and loan products. This will enhance social inclusion by more members as well as increment of new members.

ii) Conduct financial literacy and entrepreneurial skills training targeting the youth

In an effort to increase youth in the Programme to 25,000 by 2023, the Programme undertook various activities to ensure the achievement of this component. In 2022, refugee and local youths were identified and trained in financial literacy in Githurai, Eastleigh, Riruta,



Kasarani, and Kayole under the Caritas Missio Project. These youths were trained on various topics including; Generation of business ideas/business plans, savings and savings maximization, budget preparations, and basic record-keeping for start-ups. It has also developed training modules for youths' financial literacy skills, introduced youth-based training calendars for groups, and facilitated youth training for Immaculate Conception C.C Gicharani SHG, Divine Word C.C Kayole SHG and St. Francis C.C Kasarani SHG and St. Pauls Chapel C.C SHG.

The Programme has also offered live streaming and event coverage services to various groups to increase media visibility, and attract and educate the youth on financial management. In the period under review, 2 live streaming services for 2 capacity-building training events were successfully conducted and 186 youths benefited from these initiatives.

iii) Facilitate the formation and strengthening of 5 new self-help groups annually

The Programme uses the 2020 SHP guidelines and policies to guide the formation and strengthening of groups. In the year under review, 3 groups (Our lady of Assumption Kam-baa Parish, St. Joseph Ruai Parish, and St. Joseph the Worker C.C Gichicho SHG) were formed and supported through continuous monitoring,



training, promotions and audit to support operations and strengthen their internal controls. The Programme has been continuously offering booking-keeping assistance to new groups that lack the capacity. In 2022, 10 groups distributed in various parishes within the ADN have benefited from this assistance. Additionally, 27 outreach and promotion activities and the automation of 3 new self-help groups were done to support their operations.

iv) Activate all dormant self-help groups within the ADN by 2023

In 2022, the Programme facilitated the activation of 5 dormant groups. They included; Holy Spirit C.C Pipeline SHG, St Bakhita C.C Mukuru SHG, Holy Rosary C.C Weitethie SHG, and Sacred Heart C.C Kamuchege SHG. In undertaking this process there are notable challenges that made the Programme not attain the annual target of activating 13 groups such as fraud cases in dormant groups, dormant members not willing to join the management, and some incomplete records relating to such groups. In 2023, the Programme intends to use Zone structures to supplement efforts of activating dormant groups.

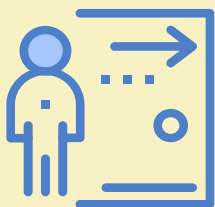


v) Train all self-help groups leaders on members' mobilization and retention strategies

Skilled and trained leaders are an important component and play a big role in the growth of SHGs. The Programme has been deliberate in training SHGs leaders so as to empower them with the necessary skills and knowledge to attract and retain more members. In 2022, 124 induction training, 25 customized management training and 20 clustered training were conducted. During these trainings, leaders were trained on various marketing and promotional strategies for member mobilization, governance, strategic planning and risk management. Additionally, 12 ICT training were conducted for SHG leaders to equip them with skills and technical know-how for using digital tools and for awareness creation.

vi) Facilitate the recruitment and retention of skilled personnel in the self-help groups.

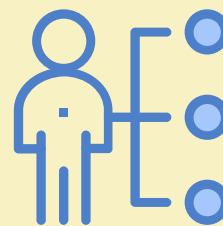
The Programme currently has 147 staff members in 99 groups. These members of staff have



been recruited with the guidance of the coordinating office and their placement is done under our supervision. The Programme has ensured that members of staff are oriented, inducted and given the necessary tools of work. SHP has ensured that they sign contracts when onboarding and that their terms and conditions of work are favorable and competitive as per the Employment Act and have yearly appraisals that aim at reviewing their work for better performance. Continuous trainings are also conducted throughout the year to enhance their skills. These members of staff have also been given staff medical cover and access to credit at reduced rates as incentives. In cases of any dispute, the SHP coordinating office has been involved in the dispute resolution process. The SHP also ensures the staff statutory deductions are remitted in line with government regulations and offered ICT support when needed. The Programme has also made arrangements for the staff to access free counseling services that are done by a professional counselor. The Programme also monitors staff work and attendance to ensure service delivery meets the requirements of members and is in line with the contract signed and their job description. The Programme's target is to ensure that all the 142 groups in the system are professionals and competent for the tasks assigned to them. Currently, we have a shortfall in 43 groups. In situations where a SHG lacks the financial capacity to employ and sustain a staff, we encourage these groups to combine efforts with other groups around them so that they can cost share and jointly recruit.

vii) Enhance the capacity of zone offices to provide outreach and promotion within their area of operation.

In the year under review, the Programme has undertaken various activities to support created zone offices including; ensuring that SHGs groups support outreach and promotions of the zone offices by contributing to the zone kitty. The zone offices are active with Zone representative and zone secretary. There has also been a number of committees created at zone level to oversee the functions of the zones as well as harmonize the zones with other zones within the Archdiocese. The Programme has also been working with the Zone Representatives in carrying out other activities that maybe affecting the smooth running of the zones



3.1.2 ENHANCE SAVINGS AND PROVISION OF AFFORDABLE CREDIT FACILITIES

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	RESULTS	OUTPUTS
Objective 2: <i>To enhance savings and provision of affordable credit facilities by 50% within the ADN by 2023</i>	Outcome: Improved savings and provision of affordable credit facilities within the Archdiocese Outputs	Dormant members activated Members trained on financial management Savings products diversified Operational Mobile platform enhanced savings mobilization Cross-guarantorship introduced among Self Help Groups Mobile platform utilized in provision of credit Innovative credit products and services offered Skilled personnel in credit administration recruited and retained Core-system in the credit management and business intelligence upgraded Credit policies reviewed

KEY ACTIVITIES

I) Facilitate the self-help groups to activate dormant members

Dormancy of members is a challenge the Programme has been facing. In 2022, the Programme effected strategies to support groups in activating dormant members including monitoring dormancy and working with Self Help Group leaders in tracking and activating dormant members. In cases where dormant groups had dormant members, the Programme has attended special meeting and handled fraud issues which has led to members activating their accounts. The Programme is also supporting groups in sending bulk SMS to dormant members so that they activate their accounts. SHP has audited 150 groups and facilitated AGMs and adopted the use of weighted average method in surplus distribution in order to boost confidence of dormant members and encourage activation.

II) Training all the self-help group members on basic financial management

In the period under review, the Programme trained 9,596 members on various financial management topics to improve their financial literacy. Additionally, 1050 group leaders were trained during entry and exit audit meeting on financial management which has had a trickling effect to the members they serve.

III) Diversification of long and short term and minor savings Products

The SHP has facilitated migration of minor savings from minor accounts to that of parent or guardian and migration of all short-term savings to share accounts.

IV) Introduction and utilization of a mobile platform to enhance savings mobilization and provision of credit services

Digitization of financial services is and will be a key contributor to increasing financial inclusion now and

in the future. In this regards, the Programme undertook key steps in supporting the use of mobile platforms to boost savings and provision of affordable credit to SHGs members. In 2022, SHP has advised and supported Holy Cross C.C. Dandora SHG with coming up with their Mobile Application Platform, supported St Augustine C.C. Juja SHG with coming up with their Mobile Responsive Web App that facilitates members with a self -onboarding process. These groups will serve as pilot test for the Programme as it plans to roll-out the use of mobile applications. The Programme has also reviewed potential Fintech service providers that can help in rolling out the use of mobile application in the Programme.

V) Develop policy framework to support cross-guarantor-ship among self-help groups

The developed 2020 Self Help Programme guideline has provided a framework for cross-guarantor-ship among self-help groups. In 2022, the Programme facilitated 267 cross-guarantor-ship request from the groups.

VI) Utilize the mobile platform in provision of credit services

In the period under review the Programme has supported Mangu SHG with coming up with a CRB portal that integrates directly with Metropol and help them generate scores and reports instantly and on need basis. This has been a key integration that is helping members access credit facilities

VII) Development of research based, innovative and diverse credit products and services to respond to different members' segment

In 2022, this activity was not conducted. The Programme plans to ensure that in the subsequent year, all necessary steps are taken to ensure members have access to need-based and well researched products and services that meet their diverse needs.

VIII) Facilitate the recruitment and retention of skilled credit administration personnel in the Self-Help Groups

The 2020 SHP Governance Manual introduced the SHGs organogram that included a credit officer as part of the human resource personnel in well-established groups. In the period under review while conducting recruitment, audits, monitoring and appraisals, the Programme has assessed the need and capacity for groups to employ credit administration personnel and made necessary recommendations which has led to increase of credit officers in the Programme to 24.

IX) Upgrade the capabilities of the core-system in the credit management and business intelligence

The Programme has continually assessed the capability of the existing system, identified the gaps and recommended area of improvement. In 2022, it has not been possible for the Programme to make any major updates to the core system. However, the SHP has been engaged in a rigorous activity of bench-marking with parties with similar concepts and reviewing fintech systems that would fit in our eco-system/operations.

2.1.2.0 CONDUCT PERIODIC REVIEW OF CREDIT POLICIES TO BE ALIGNED WITH EXISTING MICRO AND MACRO ENVIRONMENT

In the year under review, the Programme has not been able to review the credit policy developed in 2020. This has been caused by long processes involved in reviewing the policies. Plans have been put in place to ensure in the subsequent year this activity is undertaken

3.1.3 PROMOTE SOCIAL AND MICROENTERPRISE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

KEY ACTIVITIES

a) Develop innovative training Programme for the human capital for self-help groups

In the period under review, we have supported the Programme in carrying out 5 TNAs (for Management, SHG staff, SHP staff and advisory board) to inform training gaps and support tailor-made trainings. This led to successful 2 rounds staff training and 3 training sessions successfully conducted.

b) Establish 4 training centers 2 in Nairobi ,1 in Thika, and 1 in Kiambu

In 2022, the Programme was not able to establish training centers in the 4 areas. However, it ensured that Nairobi (C.O.P, and St. Peter's Clavers) Thika (Thika Pastoral Center) and Limuru formed training venues for groups during cluster trainings.

c) Establish a TOT Programme to train and deploy five trainers per annum Train the trainers on economic empowerment related areas

SHP trained 2 TOT in the year under review. These certified trainers are to support the Programme in the subsequent year in developing the TOT program and identification of trainers to be deployed in various areas to train members of the Programme.

d) Partner with training institutions to offer training Programmes for staff and beneficiaries

In the period under review, the SHP partnered with CSK and helped the Programme in conducting two trainings for the SHP Staff. Vantage Africa School of leadership also agreed to partner with the Programme to implement various actions points. Going forward,

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	RESULTS	OUTPUTS
Objective 3: To promote social and microenterprise knowledge and skills to 10,000 beneficiaries within ADN by 2023	Outcome: Improved social and microenterprise skill	Elaborate training Programme Training centers established TOT Programme established Partnerships formed with training Institutions IT solutions developed. Strategic plans and operational manuals developed Impact assessment conducted Partnerships with Research Institutions Member focused training Programmes Leaders trained on leadership and management Professional trained leaders Training Manuals developed

the Programme will adopt the approach of writing proposals to training institutions to partner with them in offering training services.

e) Develop IT solutions to deliver capacity building services
Develop tutorials and Standard operating procedures, having open online forums.

In 2022, the Programme has leveraged on the power of Google & Microsoft Forms in delivering a tool for performing TNAs that informs the capacity building department on their training, successfully developed and added FAQs on the support system accessible to system users on the landing page of the support system and developed a user manual on Lux 360

f) Capacity building services (trainings, information building and development, ability of users to do automated operations in self-help groups)

The Programme implemented this activity in 2022 through facilitation of live streaming services for 2 capacity building trainings that were successfully conducted for Our Lady of Assumption of Mary C.C. Umoja SHG and St Augustine C.C. Juja SHG and successfully helped St Augustine C.C. Juja SHG in automating member registration and onboarding as part of enhancing operations in SHGs.

g) Facilitate all self-help groups to develop strategic plans and operational manuals (This is specifically on Economic empowerment groups daily operations)

In the period under review, the Programme managed to undertake 23 sessions that guided SHGs in development of strate-

gic plans and annual work plans. In order to ensure more groups are supported, groups are being identified during audit and training activities and encouraged to work with the capacity building section of the Programme in developing of plans and operating manuals.

h) Conduct Programme impact assessment.

In 2022, the Programme did not carry out impact assessment. This was caused by the lack of a baseline survey for the Programme. In 2023, the Programme has planned for series of activities that involve reviewing the impact of the Programme and documenting success stories while celebrating 40 years. This exercise will involve collecting data that will be used in measuring impact of the Programme.

i) Partner with Research Institutions to support in periodical research for the purpose of products development and service delivery.

The Programme has not been able to partner with research institutions. However, it has engaged an MSE to support in research activities. The Programme is also at an advanced stage of approval of the regulatory framework which proposes the creation of a research and development department in the Programme.



j) Develop and promote member focused training Programmes on economic empowerment trainings e.g. entrepreneurial skills.

The Programme has taken a pro-active approach to encourage SHGs to engage members on areas of training through conducting TNAs to enable capture needs of members during trainings. In 2022, groups were supported to develop TNAs and collect data using google forms. However, some of the challenges being faced include low response rate to this TNAs.

k) To conduct 24 trainings focusing on leadership and management

The SHP conducted 20 cluster training sessions in 2022. These trainings focused on leadership and management.



l) Engage two professional trainers for the program

The Programme engaged 1 trainer in 2022, that trained the SHP staff and SHG staff during training workshops organized.

m) Develop training manuals

The Programme developed 4 training modules that were used in training management members of the SHGs during the cluster trainings. These modules were tailor-made to cover the 4 main committees in the management of SHGs. SHP also developed a user manual on Lux 360

3.1.4 ENHANCE THE SOCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROGRAMME THROUGH DIRECT INTERVENTION

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	RESULTS	OUTPUTS
Objective 4: <i>To enhance the social impact of the Programme through direct intervention for 1000 disadvantaged children and PLWD</i>	Outcome: Improved social impact in the society	Social intervention policies and guidelines developed and implemented OVCs and PLWD identified and supported Social intervention initiatives integrated in self-help groups

KEY ACTIVITIES

Develop social intervention policies and guidelines to be implemented by self-help groups.

Since the development and implementation of 2019-2023 strategic, the Programme has not developed new policy, it has been relying on the CSR policy of 2015 which has been providing guidance to SHGs on CSI activities. However, the challenges faced in aligning the CSI activities requires the Programme to ensure the CSI policy is developed and implemented within the Programme.

a) Facilitate the self-help groups to identify and support 600 OVCs and 400 PLWD.

In 2022, the Programme supported 1270 OVCs through various CSI activities undertaken at the group level. Implementation of this activity has been affected by lack of a proper policy to guide. Development of the CSI policy and structuring of the CSI activities at all level will streamline implementation of the activity and more beneficiaries identified and supported.

b) Facilitate integration of social intervention initiatives in the self-help group budgets.

The Programme has continually monitored the groups to ensure that they have a budget for CSI. In 2022, all 150 groups audited incorporated CSI in their budget lines

3.1.5 ENHANCE THE OPERATIONAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

KEY ACTIVITIES

1) Restructure the Programme to conform to the legal and regulatory framework

In 2022, Fintech frontiers was engaged to assess the Programme and find out how best it can be aligned with the relevant regulatory requirements. They came up with a draft regulatory framework that is being discussed by stakeholders before approval and adoption.

2) Conduct a review of all self-help groups to identify any compliance and efficiency gaps

In the year under review, the M&E together with the audit team conducted more than 200 visits in the groups to identify compliance gaps and help groups bridge them. The audits undertaken by the Programme also reviewed the level of compliance and recommended strategies to ensure groups were complying with set policies, regulations and SOPs.

3) Develop a risk management policy framework to facilitate for Self Help Groups' compliance

The Programme developed draft zero of the Risk Register for the Self Help Programme in 2022. Implementation and monitoring of the risk register will be undertaken in 2023.

4) Restructure the internal audit function to conform to internal audit standards and ICPAK requirements

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	RESULTS	OUTPUTS
Objective 5: <i>Enhance the operational and risk management framework to ensure 100% compliance to legal, regulatory and operational policies and procedures.</i>	Outcome: Improved compliance to operational, legal, regulatory and operational policies and procedures within the ADN's economic empowerment interventions.	Structured program with legal and regulatory framework Efficient and compliant Programme Risk management policies developed Restructured internal audit External audit firm identified and engaged to provide audit services Compliance department established

The Programme did not implement this activity fully in 2022. However, the audit manual was reviewed and is in line with audit standards, audit staff attended ICPAK trainings, acquisition of the IPPF (International Professional Practice Framework) was done to equip internal auditors with adequate skills and knowledge.

5) Outsource an external audit firm to provide audit services for the self-help groups

This activity was not done in the year under review.

6) Establish a quality assurance and compliance department within the organization

This activity was accomplished in previous years. However, in 2022, the Risk and Compliance department spearheaded the engaged of M&E officer for the Programme.

3.2 FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS PROGRAM

1. INTRODUCTION

In year 2022 the program kept its focus on promoting agricultural activities that were socially acceptable, economically viable and environmentally friendly. In total we worked directly with a total of 3500 beneficiaries in year 2022 and an estimated 10,000 beneficiaries indirectly through various capacity building trainings and market linkages.

2. INVOLVEMENT OF EXTENSION SERVICE

Improving the production practices

Caritas in conjunction with vital animal health has a joint programme where they offer field training as per the training curriculum shared by Caritas dairy unit and vital animal health, during the training a total of 793 farmer acquired the skill and knowledge.



Caritas in conjunction with vital animal health has a joint training programme where they offer field training in improving production practices

Below indicate the area covered

	PRESENTATION	TOPIC	CONTENT
1	Nutrition and fertility	Basic ruminant nutrition	This training will focus on how ruminant nutrition will directly impact the fertility of the herd
2	The importance of minerals	Mineral nutrition	A brief introduction to how minerals are used by animals, which minerals are needed and the consequences of poor mineral nutrition.
3	Importance of copper	Mineral nutrition	This training provides a more in-depth look at how copper is utilized by cattle and the effects of deficiency. Why deficiency is so common as well as how it can be identified and rectified by the farmers
	Early calf care and nutrition	Calf rearing and management	This training will provide farmers with information relating to young general calf management. It will cover the importance of colostrum in-depth and touch on the need for water, calf starter and minerals.
	Milk quality		

Table indicating the region where field training has been conducted

ROUTE	COLLECTION CENTRE	TOPICS	NO OF FARMERS TRAINED
Githirioni	Kagaa	Introduction to mineral nutrition	70 farmers
Githirioni	Githirioni	Introduction to mineral nutrition	91 farmers
Kimende	Kimende dc	Training on mineral nutrition	92 farmers
Gitithia	Gitithia	Training on mineral nutrition	53 farmers
Escarpment	escarpment	Training on mineral nutrition	32 farmers
Ndeiya	Ndiuni	Training on mineral nutrition	26 farmers
Kinale	Fry over	Training on mineral nutrition	25 farmers
Kinale	Mbau ini	Training on mineral nutrition	38 farmers
Rironi	Kiroe	Training on mineral nutrition	27 farmers
Ndeiya	Rwamburi	Calf rearing and animal nutrition	42 farmers
Ndeiya	Thigio /Thigio Gichagi	Calf rearing and animal nutrition	86 farmers
Gitithia B	Kongothiria / Kirenga	Training on mineral nutrition	27 farmers
Rironi	Ngecha	Training on mineral nutrition	15 farmers
Ndeiya	Makutano	Training on mineral nutrition	25 farmers
Kinale	Kenyatta road	Training on mineral nutrition	20 farmers
Ndeiya	Githarane	Training on mineral nutrition	26 farmers
Ndeiya	Gichungo	Calf rearing and animal nutrition	40 farmers
Ndeiya	Ng'amba /Ndarakwa	Calf rearing and animal nutrition	45 farmers
Rironi	Gatimu	Training on mineral nutrition	13 farmers

Feeds and input distribution

To maintain quality and control of prices Caritas Dairy Unit facilitated purchasing the concentrate and minerals in bulk which was deducted from the payment of milk supplied. These has been achieved by engaging 6 supplies of concentrates and mineral.

By December 2022 a total of 2.7 million had been deducted for farm input supply to 443 farmers.



Graph indicating the growth of feed purchase and distribution from the month of April 2021 to december2022



Feed offloading at Loreto limuru store

3.2.1 ANIMALS BREEDING SERVICES

The program promoted the artificial insemination service, a total of 388 semen straws were distributed out of which 338 both (sexed and convectional semens) were inseminated. 6 inseminators were involved in providing the service. They were served after naturally coming on heat. out of the Five AI Services Providers(AISPs), 2 were recruited during the year In order to serve new areas of Kimende, Githirioni and Kagaa.

Semen viability was maintained through continuous through refilling the semen storage tank with liquid nitrogen. Refilling of liquid nitrogen containers was done weekly.

The semen Viability was confirmed by semen inspection report, which was generated after an annual semen

inspection conducted by Inspectors from Animal breeding and Reproduction services under the Director of Veterinary Services office.

During the same year were also retained as bull semen importers and distributors by both Director of Veterinary services and the county government of Kiambu.

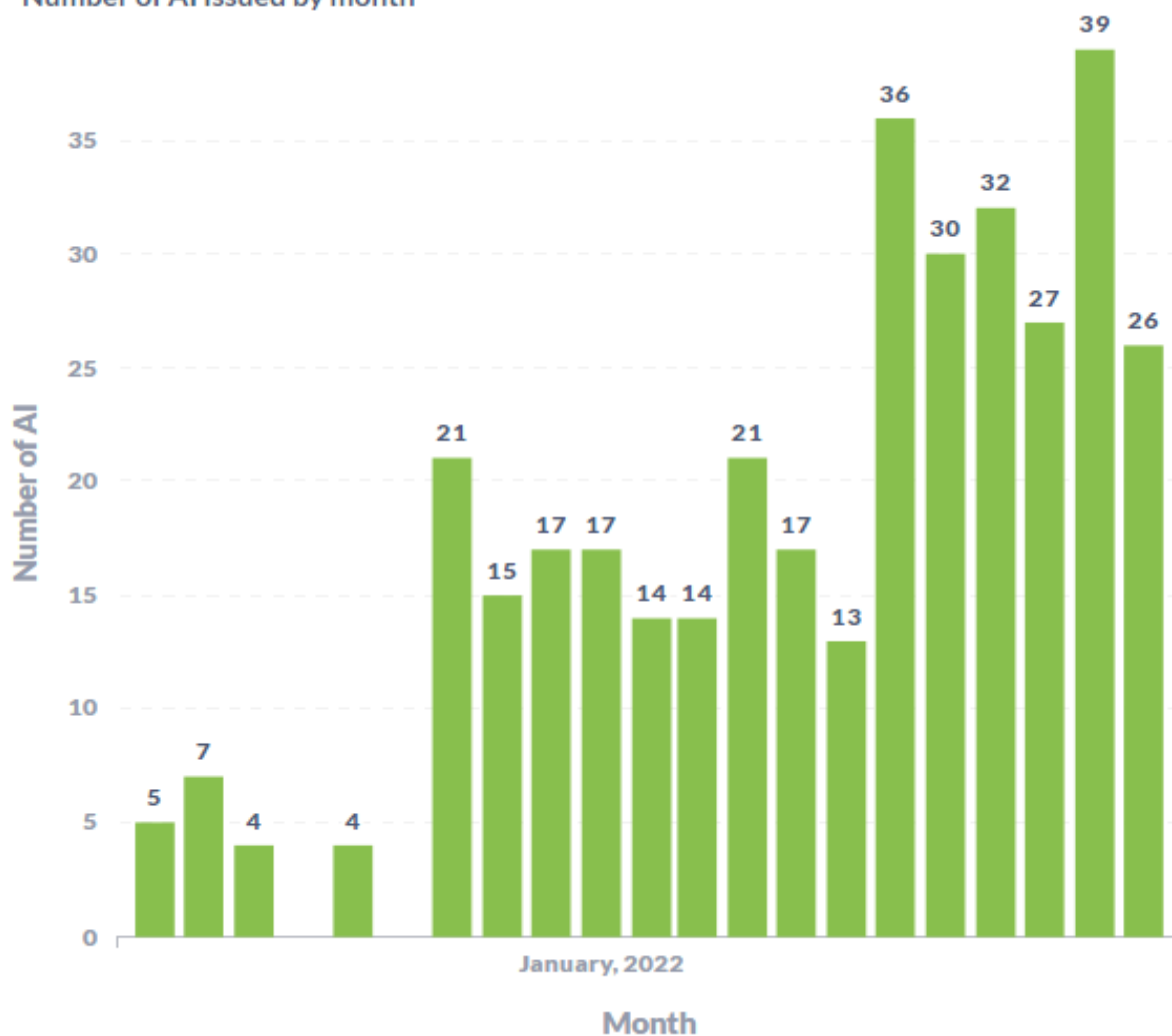
3.2.2 ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES

For the period on 2022 Caritas Dairy collaborated with county government veterinary department to carry out vaccination on any outbreak, where by Foot and mouth was noted on year 2022.

Below is a table of inseminations ffrom January to

PERIOD	INSEMINATIONS			
	Natural	Synchronized	Repeats	Total
Jan-Dec 2023	338			338.

Number of AI issued by month



December 2022:

Graph indicating the numbers of cows inseminated from April 2021 to December 2022

3.2.3 MILK COLLECTION AND EXPANSION OF ROUTE

In year 2022 the programme was able to maintain the project farmers for milk collection and expanded new area to increase the milk volumes where by on December 2022 a total of 298,444.76 litres of milk was collected translating to 9627 litres per day

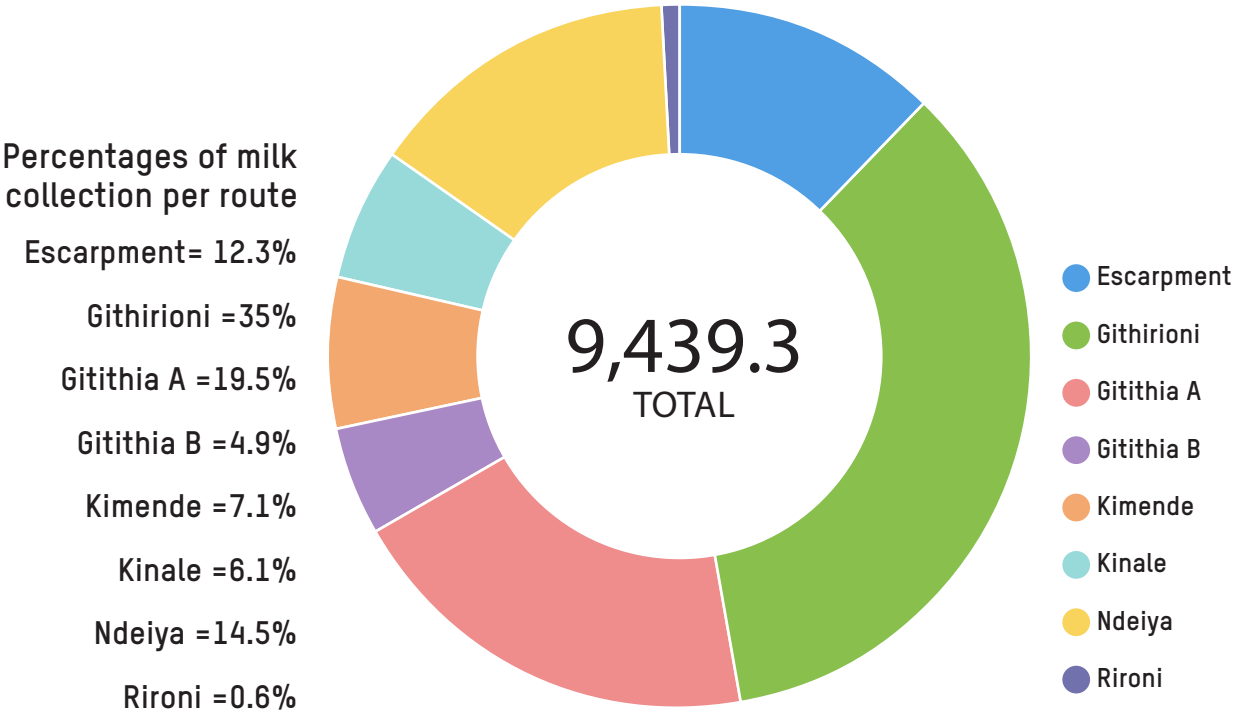


Farmers at a milk collection point



Farmers at a milk collection point

MILK COLLECTION PER DAY PER ROUTE



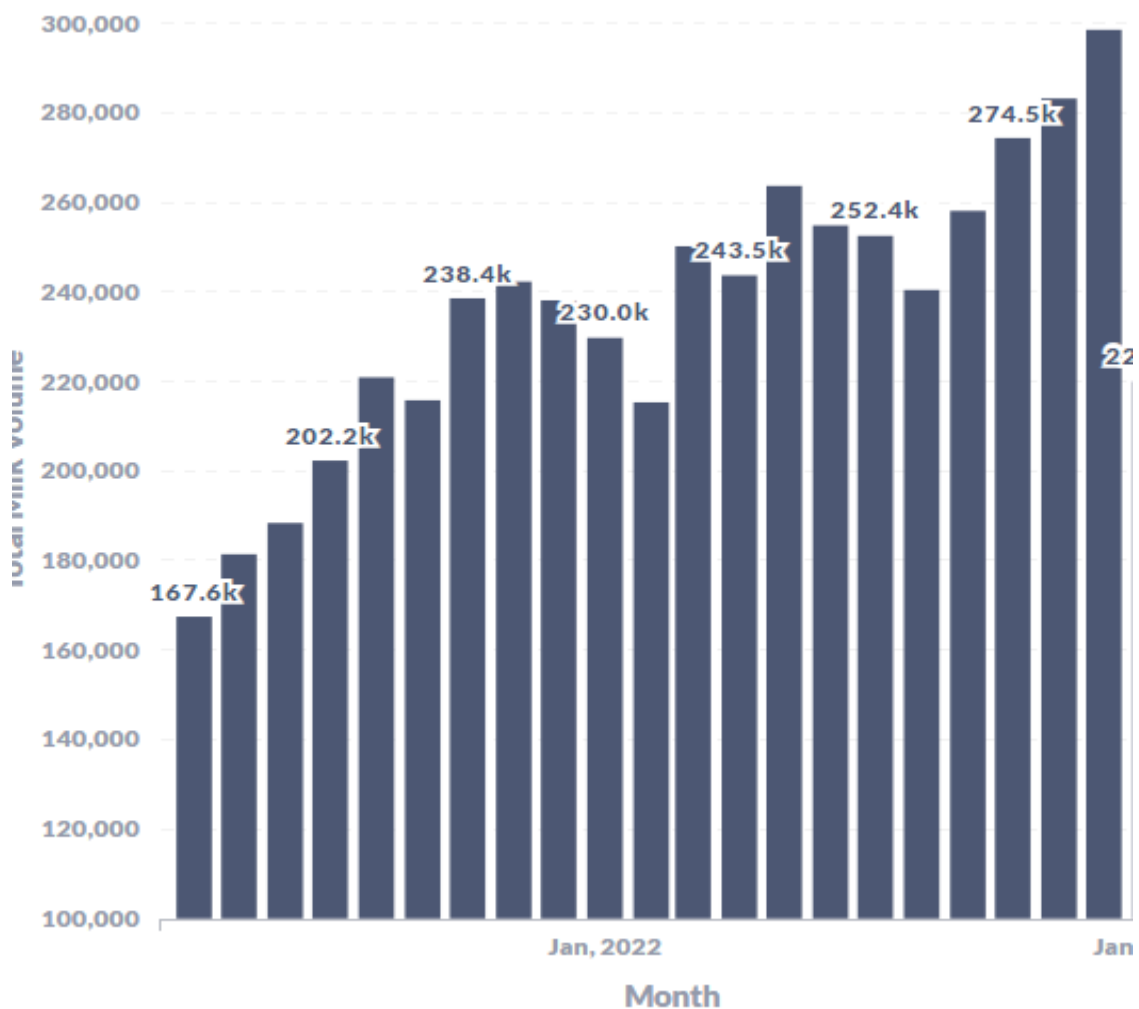
Below indicates the region where milk collection is done

NO.	NAME OF GROUP	SUB COUNTY	NO OF FARMERS MOBILISED
Ndeiya route			
	Nduthi	Limuru	265
	Ngamba	Limuru	
	Gichagi	Limuru	
	Thigio	Limuru	
	Githarane	Limuru	
	Gichungo	Limuru	
	Kagoiyo	Limuru	
	Kiwanda /boriti	Limuru	
	Makutano	Limuru	
	Rwamburi	Limuru	
	Githunguchu	Limuru	
	Rwacumari	Limuru	
	Nderu	Limuru	
Gitithia A route			
	Kinyongori	limuru	326
	Ngararinga	limuru	
	Manyoni kaheria	Lari	
	Karera	Lari	
	Githioro	Lari	
	Lare	Lari	
	Kibangare	Lari	
	Kongothiria	Lari	
Gitithia B			
	Ngararinga kibira	Limuru	169
Kinale route			
	Kijabe	Lari	98
	Giciingo	Lari	
	Fry over	Lari	
	Mbauini	Lari	
Githirioni route			
	Karia-ini	Lari	391
	Githirioni	Lari	
	Kwaregi	Lari	
	Kagaa	Lari	
	Runguri	Lari	
	Matibei	Lari	
Escarpment route			
	Escarpment	Lari	200
	kabunge	Lari	
	Matathia	Lari	
	Korio	Lari	
Rironi			
	Ngecha	Limuru	10
	Gatimu	Limuru	
	Kiroe	Limuru	

The total number of the farmers registered for milk delivery was 1532 whereby the active membership by December 2022 was 935 farmers which is 61% of all recruited farmers.



Monthly Milk Volume in Ltrs



Graph indicating the pattern of milk collection from April to December 2022

3.2.4 NETWORKING AND COLLABORATION


The program also participated in various activities organized by Kiambu county government among them participating in ASDSP meeting and workshop and NARIG Project where farmer have benefited by receiving funding to improve their dairy project in area such as fodder production feed formulation .

Linkage to financial institution

To benefit on financial services farmers have been linked to financial institutions which include

- Caritas microfinance
- Tai Sacco
- K unity

INSTITUTION	SERVICE LENDING	NO OF FARMERS	TOTAL AMOUNT	COMMENTS
Caritas micro finance	Loans and milk payment	169	3,631,355	Service rendered through the agent
Tai Sacco	Loans and milk payment	158	2,513,552	Availability of branches in milk collection areas
K unity	Loan and milk payment	58	1,052,164	Requested by farmers to be included in payment list



James Kamau Njoroge
Farmer: F-833948889
Milk Card No:2673

Name: James Kamau Njoroge

ID Number: 9618220

Date of Birth: 29-12-1967

Phone Number: 254793766963

County: Kiambu

Sub County: Lari

Ward: Kijabe Ward

Date of Joining: 20-12-2022

Next Of Kin: Ruth njeri kamau

Next Of Kin Contact: 0785072448

Next Of Kin Relation: Spouse

Mode of Pay: Bank

Bank/Sacco Name: Mpesa

Name of Account: James k njoroge

Account No: 254793766963

Projects: No Project

Group: Dairy XP

Route: Escarpment

Collection Center: Matathia

No of Cows: 0

Sample of last farmer registered in year 2022

3.2.5 COMMUNICATION AND FEED BACKING MECHANISMS

During the period farmers were recruited whereby the Dairy XP platform has been in use where all the new farmers willing to supply milk to Caritas dairy were registered. The platform provides the farmers with membership number, statement of milk supply and summary of monthly payment.

The platform also provides the room for communication where every farmer supplying milk receives a monthly update on payment as well as training messages to farmers. In year 2022, 11198 educative messages and awareness messages were sent to farmers.

Mkulima Unahimizwa Kufuata
Maagizo Ya Daktari Wa Mifugo.
Usitumie Au Kuuza Maziwa Kwa Siku
Tatu (3days) Baada Ya Ng'ombe
Kutibiwa Kwa Njia Ya Dawa Za
Magonjwa Au Minyoo Kwani Zina
Madhara Mengi Kwa Afya Ya
Binadamu Vile Vile Ni Muhimu
Kuzingatia Usafi Kwa Maziwa Bila
Kuongeza Maji Ama Nadini Yoyote,
Kubuka Maziwa Ni Chakula Muhimu
Sana Sana Kwa Watoto Wachanga.
MAZIWA SAFI AFYA BORA Caritas Dairy

Figure 2 sample of educative SMS sent on 21/10 2022

3.2.6 EMPLOYMENT CREATION TO YOUTH

To expand milk collection regions 18 youth with motorcycle has been contracted to offer milk transport service, engagement of boda boda transporters has been proved to reduce the cost of transport and increasing the scope of milk collection whereby 74.6 % of milk collected is delivered to the collection center by bodabodas.



Boda boda agent collecting milk from farmers

No	Collection centres	Number of youths	Average amount transported (litres per day)
1	Fry over	1	556
2	Kimende	2	733
3	Kirenga	1	283
4	Githirioni	3	1662
5	Kinyongori	1	183
6	Ndeiya	5	1349
7	Kagaa	3	1350
8	Gitithia	2	1344



Bodaboda agent offloading milk in one of the collection center.

3.2.6 IMPROVING CAPACITY ON MILK HANDLING

To ensure quality milk is collected from farmers and delivered to the market a total of 17 boda boda transport were taken through theoretical and practical training session which covered

- Personal hygiene
- Milk testing and apparatus
- Maintenance of hygiene during transportation
- Record keeping
- Tips on observing milk contaminated by antibiotics



The training contribute to reduction of milk quality queries as from farm level to the customers

3.2.7 CHALLENGE AND REMEDIES

CHALLENGES	STEPS TAKEN TO OVERCOME THE CHALLENGES
Seek of AI services from other incompetent inseminators due to Lack of patience and information by on AI timing.	Training farmers on AI timing.
Prolonged Drought which have lead to anestrous, early embryonic death and death of In calf cows due to Malnutrition.	Training farmers on drought mitigation techniques such as fodder conservation.
Death of newborn calves from our semen due to poor management practices.	Training farmers on calf rearing and management.
Animal health challenges leading to abortions and A.I repeats	Partnered with department of veterinary services to address. Enlightenment of farmers on their mandate and boundaries when comes to veterinary procedure.
Conflict and Misunderstanding between the farmers and the milk collection agent due to Lack of information by the involved parties.	Training agents on communication skills. Often meetings with farmers to clarify the conflicting Issue.
Completion for milk buyers	Expansion of area for milk collection

3.2.8 LESSONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Collaboration among stakeholders/ partners goes a long way in giving services to farmers.
- Milk transporter/agent/bodaboda is an important tool/channel when comes to milk survey, feedback and communication.
- Farmers are ready to get items on check off arrangement more than cash.
- The program has introduced digital platform for farmers and service delivery; therefore enabling better understanding monitoring.
- Communities are eager to learn, adopt, and practice techniques that directly contribute towards increased income, this is evident by request for expansion of various projects Caritas is implementing in other sub-counties
- There is need to have savings and finance management platform with low interest rates

CONCLUSION AND PLAN FOR 2023

2022 the year affected by un predictable weather condition which positively affected agriculture program activities through increasing the cost production which has a significant effect to farm gate prices. In 2023 the program will focus more on increasing the volume of milk by increasing the number of producers,



Communities come together to learn, adopt, and practice techniques that directly contribute towards increased income.

3.3 GENDER AND YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM



Women are taken through a gender based violence training in Mukuru

Objective1: Promote gender responsive interventions that will enhance gender equality and social inclusion within Nairobi and Kiambu Counties by 2023.

Objective 2: Promote Youth integration in all Caritas Nairobi Programs for socio-economic empowerment and wealth create on.

INTRODUCTION:

The Gender and Youth Program continues to target all gender and build on its structures within its established projects. In 2022, the Program went on with the four projects namely, the Women's Program, that is, Promotion of microenterprise (PROMIC), the Catholic men Association's Social Development Program (SDP), the Beacon Boys Program (BBP) and the Youth Program.

Still recovering from the COVID-19 effects after prolonged

derailment of social activities in Church, the Program still managed to achieve its planned activities and bring change in the lives of the different beneficiaries and the extended ones associated with them. This was in accordance with the 2022 work plan.

3.3.1 PROMOTION OF MICROENTERPRISE (PROMIC)

Gender and Youth Empowerment Programme Highlights Of 2022 Promotion of microenterprise (PROMIC). The Program has 30 groups with 1600 women. However, in 2022 we got 3 new groups, namely, St. Andrew's church (Donholm), Divine Mercy (Ting'ang'a parish) and St. Peter Claver's B.

The program has been a great entry point in handling gender issues such as GBV, women leadership, women economic empowerment, entrepreneurial skills development as well as other Advocacy issues.

Through forums, discussions are held on GBV. In 2022, such a forum was held in Waithaka, St. John the evangelist (Karen) and Kiriko. It was very evident that much more needs to be done as the vice is deep rooted and is treated as taboo to discuss domestic fights. There is fear of being treated as an outcast for exposing spouses or close family. Children's rights are also abused in the name of discipline.

Financial growth was also evident through increased savings at individual and group levels. The minimum savings is Kshs. 200 which members have been consistent with payment while many are also saving more than that. The women's loan uptake has also increased with women putting money into businesses.

The fact that they take up large amounts of loans, do business and repay shows several things. They have gained economic control, have power in financial decision making at family level and financial freedom to do what they would like to achieve. Women are gaining assets such as land and rentals, taking children to school up to higher levels, paying rent and saving for the future.

Challenges:

- Competition with other financial activities especially merry-go-rounds, local chamas and other social groups
- Most members have loans and others needing loans do not get guarantors leaving them to take self-guaranteed loans that may not help them much
- Women whose businesses were affected are still struggling with loan repayments
- Dormant groups or groups whose members left, leaving only a few struggling numbers.
- The Programme guidelines have not been printed/rolled out to members

CASE STUDY:

Waithaka Group is one of the oldest groups in Promic and has 25 members who joined when it started in 2002. At that time they were saving Kshs. 100 and Kshs. 20 for Admin fee. Currently, none of the members saves less than Kshs. 500. Members have taken loans amounting to thousands of shillings even Kshs. 400,000.

The group members engage in various businesses namely rental houses, shops, tailoring (Uniform shop), Beadwork, Poultry and dairy farming as the main ones. Over the years members have expanded their businesses and also sought other ways to build on their financial capital. Aside from the monthly contribution of PROMIC, each member contributes Kshs. 500 to a Merry-

go-round kitty and give one member. However, out of the total amount, the group retains Kshs 1000 which is used to boost the individual's savings ensuring that all members have financial capacity and all growing together.

In 2009, members felt a need to get into asset ownership and started saving for land purchase. They managed to buy 2 pieces of land in Matuu. One was a 3/4 acre piece and the other one 5 acres. They had bought them at Kshs. 450,000 each and they sold the former at Kshs. 750,000 while the remaining one was shared out to all 25 members at a 1/8 acre each.

Apart from money matters, the group gives members a place of solace and comfort as well as support during social events. They attend members' social events such as weddings and burials where they contribute Kshs. 200 each to support. They also visit sick members and pray with them and help them with any work. They also go for retreats and hold annual Mass for the group members. During this annual Mass, they give back to the God by giving financial support as well as food donation.

It is clear that the group has managed to fulfill the individual needs of members and their families, the community and church as well.

3.3.2 CATHOLIC MEN ASSOCIATION'S SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (SDP)

The men's Program has shown an upward trend in terms of growth and 2022 was no different. It is in all 14 deaneries, 67 groups and more than 4000 members. The Program's interventions address three areas in its Strategic Plan 2016 – 2020 (in the process of review). The ACMA Social Development Vision is A socially and economically empowered Catholic Man while its mission is to inspire, equip, and encourage men through social and economic empowerment that leads to greater opportunities to serve and lead others.

The Program focuses on three thematic areas, namely, Economic Empowerment, Social Empowerment and Research and Advocacy. The Strategic Objectives for economic empowerment is to Increase SDP membership, Increase member savings, Capacity building of members and Offer credit facility members. On the other hand the Social Empowerment Strategic Objectives are to Publicize SDP in the Entire Archdiocese, Develop an Alcohol and Drug Abuse Intervention Programme, Instill moral and ethical values to the boys and to establish a coordinated transition from PMC, Youth and finally to CMA.

Economic performance of the Program

ITEM/YEAR	2019	2020	2021	2022
Member savings	41,904,881	48,711,425	60,467,633	73,820,421
Loans to members	3,574,896	4,389,925	8,065,907	21,077,953
Interest on loans	426,140	576,204	1,042,332	1,057,299
Investments	32,792,863	41,528,104	47,578,147	55,901,091
Surplus distributed	1,754,808	2,636,333	3,557,488	3,304,094
Total equities & liabilities	46,871,301	55,247,990	68,393,789	

Highlights:

- 1. SDP Strategic plan review:** The process started with representation from both CMA/SDP top leadership and both technical offices; Pastoral and Caritas Nairobi depts. Led by the Director Sr. Mary Mbacki and CMA Chaplain Fr. Stephen Mbugua. Others were the Program's Coordinator, M & E Coordinator, Finance office and CMA Men Coordinator.

The new strategic plan did not change much except to improve and widen the scope of the previous one while also incorporating the wider Association of men by bringing on Products that may attract more men.

From the performance in the previous, it is clear that men are not about savings and credit, but rather having communal investments which will benefit the individual, family, church and society. The social issues will also be better addressed in the new SP.

- 2. Deceased members:** In 2022, the highest number of SDP members unfortunately lost their lives due to poor health. While 22 had died in 2021, in 2022 the Program lost 26 members.

This poses a serious challenge as the existing benevolent fund that has helped families of the deceased members previously has been depleted in the last 2 years. The Program started negotiations of a group cover for the members but it proved difficult with the current status. The Program intends to seek ways of dealing with the issue to ensure that members continue to enjoy the service without losses.

Year	2020	2021	2022
No. of deaths	9	22	26

Challenges:

- Some men still need convincing about saving in old age so they are caught up in financial strain but cannot get enough credit because of their poor saving.
- Too many deaths causing negative effects on the benevolent fund, yet they surpass the affordable age of insurance cover.
- Low uptake of the Programme considering that there are 26,000 registered CMA members, yet only 4000 have joined – only 15%.



Figure; (Right) BBP Member enjoying a cooking training session. (Left) 2 BBP members visit a Prison in Thika for social empowerment session on Crime/consequences. An officer took them through life's lessons

- The Program realized that there were more needs than the Program is currently offering in the old Strategic plan. Plans to review the SP and Guidelines of the Program began in earnest but were not concluded as there was need to align the strategic plan to that of the Archdiocese which was also being reviewed.

3.3.3 BEACON BOYS PROGRAM (BBP)



BBP Mentors in one of their forums

The Programme supports the empowerment of boys within ADN and targets Boys of Age 9-17. The Programme runs under the watch of the CMA for sustainability and easy follow up as well as smooth transitioning. The Beacon Boys' Program guide focuses on specific areas of intervention namely; a) Spiritual connection b) Culture systems and processes c) Life skills d) Social empowerment

It also follows two aspects; a preventive and curative approach. Preventive in terms of promoting positive behaviour change and curative in terms of establishing a psychosocial support system.

Achievements:

- Program has reached 40 parishes
- Some Parishes due to size have more than one BBP and each group has 2 mentors
- There are more than 80 BBP mentors across the Archdiocese

BBP has continued to grow on its own in the midst of challenges such as the interruptions experienced with the school Program. After a long break, the Program organized for a Mentors forum during which 38 participants attended with 5 apologies giving hope that the Program was still alive.

Highlights

Establishment of an Alcohol and Drugs Abuse Program: The Program finally began the process of developing this Program with the help of various Stakeholders such as the Mentors, Rehab professionals, Doctors and

other likeminded organizations. The process began with a 3 days training for Mentors and during this time the participants developed areas to be addressed by the Program such as Drugs/substance use, Mental health, life skills, financial literacy among others. The Program should be in place by April 2023 and rolled out in pilot Parishes soon after.

Challenges:

1. Lack of a clear reporting line
2. Limited time to develop needed materials like the ADAP document and second training manual
3. Huge demand for girl child program despite the fact that BBP is still not completely initiated in all Parishes
4. Some Parishes are very wide and the Program is no longer Parish based but church based. More resources are therefore required to cater for the extra groups

3.3.4 YOUTH EMPOWERMENT:

The project supports the empowerment of youth out of school by equipping them with the knowledge and the tools to create their own small businesses as a means for gaining self-sufficiency and alleviating the cycle of poverty.

Interventions include Capacity building such as vocational skills training, financial management skills, entrepreneurial skills and life skills development.

Achievements:

The Program has mobilized more than 400 youth both in the Missio Project supporting youth and another 50 under CRS partnership.

A new App called Fundi254 is being developed by CRS to help the youth access market through use of technology. Most of the youth mobilized for this were previously in our AYEP program. Through partnerships with CRS and Missio, the youth are gaining life skills and livelihood skills to help them access some form of income generation as well as exposing them to the world of employment and entrepreneurship

Challenges:

Most of the youth have no source of regular income and sometimes even attending trainings becomes a challenge as they have to fend for themselves. Young mothers who have no jobs and depend on irregular casual work. Young men who have dependents but no means of livelihood, pushing them to neglect their young families or turn to crime, alcohol, drugs and substance use.

CONCLUSION:

The Gender Program believes in Gender parity through equal opportunities and fairness in inclusion and distribution of resources. Every gender is important and our programs are therefore guided by the needs of the community. Through the identified and implemented

projects, there is also demand for the girl child to be taken care of, so in the near future, the Program hopes to grow even bigger.

GAP: As the Program grows, need for more staffing will be a key area of concern.

3.4 RELIEF AND CHARITABLE CENTRES PROGRAM

Under this strategic focus area, Caritas Nairobi aims to improve access to quality social services and humanitarian assistance to vulnerable beneficiaries within Archdiocese of Nairobi. This will be achieved through various interventions including: Urban refugee intervention - Supporting refugees living in Nairobi and Kiambu, Counties to secure basic rights and expand livelihood opportunities through offering support of temporary accommodation for refugees on transit to the refugee camps and improving vulnerable urban

refugees livelihoods through various empowerment programs targeting all urban refugees within the scope. Under this program, the organization offers child care and support through children's homes spread across the ADN. In the bid of leaving no one behind, the organization through this program address the challenges faced by differently abled person/ people living with disability across the scope. It is in this same program that people affected by various calamities are support under our Disaster and Risk Response (DRR)

Relief Programme Intervention Model



Relief Program interventions.

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



PROGRAM SUMMARY

In Caritas Nairobi Relief program is one of the four programs under Caritas Nairobi with the focus of advancing and sustaining social justice to 6 vulnerable groups i.e. Orphans and vulnerable children, Women, PWD, PLWHA, Youths and Refugees within the ADN by 2023. In its effort to remain relevant to global development agenda the Caritas Nairobi relief program strive to address 4 Sustainable Development Goals, namely;

- ✓ **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;

- 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.
- Strengthening and building of the capacity children centred institutions through the provision of quality services to Orphans and vulnerable children

URBAN REFUGEE PROGRAM

Introduction

For many years now, Caritas Nairobi has supported and worked with urban refugee residing in the Nairobi and its neighbouring counties of Kiambu, Kadiado and Machakos. Many of the refugees in urban setting live in miserable conditions, sharing small bare and crowded rooms with little food provisions. Many suffer from post-traumatic stress, depression and mental illness and have

very limited access to adequate health and education services. A number are afraid to register their presence or come forward for support because they are afraid of being deported or sent back to the camps. They are exposed to police harassment, abuse and extortion and their integration is further hampered by discrimination and xenophobic attitudes on the side of the local population

During the reporting period 2022, Caritas Nairobi continued addressing challenges encountered by refugees in urban setting by implementing programs funded through Missio Munich and Refugee Empowerment International (REI). The two program sought to improve the livelihood of the most vulnerable refugees within our geographical scope.

Urban Refugees and Host Community Unemployed Youths Strengthening Assistance Capacity Project

Through the first year of implementation, there was experience of both positive and negative changes having taken place in the political, economic and social setting of the project.

Being an election year, the year began with a lot of tension and some places being hotspots for violence made it worse. There was constant fear of violence and arrests making it hard for the refugees and youth who are especially vulnerable in such circumstances. Most of the youth preferred to attend political rallies to get handouts as opposed to the project activities.

In our experience, there is a lot of insecurity among the Refugees who keep on relocating to safer places. This makes it difficult for them to attend some of the sessions and for easy tracking.

Economic crisis was also experienced in the country due to lack of rains causing serious dry spells that led to hunger and subsequently leading to high food prices. The global fuel prices going up also affected the economic status of Kenyans and refugees as well. Doing business became extremely hard and although the beneficiaries were receiving necessary training they could not thrive in business for lack of capital. During the food distribution exercise in the project, reality was that whereas the project targeted the refugees, most youth were in serious need too.

On a positive note is that during mobilization there was realization that the beneficiaries needed each other beyond the project and Caritas Nairobi used the Self-help group model to bring them together for socio-

economic and psycho-social support. This made it easy to change their mind set on vulnerability and hopelessness. The trainings also opened up their minds to survival especially in business.

The Project has seen some significant positive and negative changes in the life situation of the refugees and host community youth. These are such as the following:

- The refugees are able to interact with ease without much suspicion among each other.
- They have been able to develop self-awareness, confidence and high self-esteem as compared to before the project activities.
- In terms of business start-ups the beneficiaries have realized that they can start a business depending on the capital they have. For example, starting with sweets and selling of peanuts through hawking
- They have improved on how they relate with their customers to sustain their businesses; this has increased their profit levels.
- Marketing skills on the internet, online selling and advertisements has improved as opposed to the normal usage of phone for social interaction e.g. Face book and WhatsApp.
- Due to the variety of needs among the beneficiaries, Caritas Nairobi has strengthened its partnerships and collaborations with likeminded organizations to ensure that these needs are met.

A few negative changes have been seen where some have developed an attitude of entitlement and want more than the project can provide. Some demand for their relatives to be registered as beneficiaries especially for food. Others lie to get attention for payment of rent, illness or even school fees.

- During the reporting period there were not any changes in the organization during the project implementation. All project personnel remained as had been appointed for various roles
- Neither were there any changes affecting the implementation by other external actors

3.4.1 SUMMARY ON ACHIEVEMENTS:

Since the political environment has stabilized

and activities resumed, there is positivity that the objectives will be achieved. However, it is obvious that much time was lost in the first year and the project may have to extend by a few months in order to recover lost time.

3.4.2 PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

During the reporting period, the project envisioned to carry out monitoring during project implementation and an internal midterm evaluation. From the day to day monitoring, there is regular data collection that informs the project team on expected and timely outputs against timelines. This has kept the project abreast and it has greatly improved the project's effectiveness. The MEAL team uses various tools to collect and collate data in a centralized Indicator Performance Tracking Tool (IPTT) to amalgamate outputs.

So far, the project is half-way its implementation term. According to the project design, a midterm evaluation was planned to be conducted to ascertain the project progress against timelines as well as measure the results using the DAC criterion to inform the project management team on necessary changes. So far a scope of work has been developed and the evaluation will kick off in January 2023.

CONCLUSION

The project was to start in November 2021 but was a bit late as resources were disbursed at the beginning of 2022. This also happened to be the election year and was therefore interrupted with campaign periods that bore political tension followed by nominations in June that finally culminated in the elections whose results were contested. Final ruling was made in September and this greatly affected the project's implementation plan.

There are key lessons that have been learned by both the refugees and the youth during the project implementation.

- At the beginning they thought that the activities were a one off exercise and they scrambled for the resources but they realized that empowerment is a process and the objectives of the project were relevant at every stage. They could therefore not have one intervention and ignore the other
- They also appreciate the skills they have achieved from the business trainings in the running of their lives such as the core work skills, financial literacy and entrepreneurship.

- The psycho-socio support received by the refugees has helped them to regain their lives, have self-confidence and esteem, cohesive living among them and gaining back their dignity as human beings with rights to life

Key Lessons

- a) That Caritas Nairobi cannot meet all the needs of the beneficiaries and has to expand its partnerships, networks and collaborations with like-minded organizations
- b) Some of the needs are so real yet had not been foreseen in the proposal writing stage and therefore causing difficulties in meeting some basic needs e.g. basic literacy needs among the refugees (language barrier too), many health issues including disability but with minimal interventions within the project interventions, housing problems with many of them needing rent. Most refugees also have expired documents making them illegal citizens who cannot get employment or transact any business, turning them into desperate beggars whereas some of them are very learned people. The youth unemployment issue is also a major concern due to scarcity of employment in the country, economic hardships that don't allow the youth to finish school thereby compounding the unemployment issue even more.
- c) Other issues that arose were such as the drought that hit the country, causing severe food shortage and price increase. The global Fuel prices affected every aspect of the lives of both refugees and host community youth which affected the project.

In future, the project should target both youth and refugees as having similar needs in terms of basic needs, skills and economic strengthening through credit access. In the proposal, the target beneficiaries intended were a minimum of four family members per household but the reality is that some have seven or more, with many hosting more people who are not settled yet. This means that the resources are very minimal.

More sustainable measures need to be put in place to bring down dependency among the beneficiaries. Considering that formal employment is very scarce, more numbers of youth and refugees need to be supported with vocational skills unlike what there is in the current implementation.

4 SECTION 4

AUDITOR'S REPORT

FINANCE MANAGER'S REPORT 2022

CARITAS NAIROBI FINANCIAL REPORT 2022

We experienced a 23% growth in incomes generated within the reporting period. We realized incomes from grants, local contribution and in kind.

INCOMES DISTRIBUTION

Category	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total 2022	Total 2021
Grants	28,914,079	3,173,457	32,087,537	15,089,078
Local Contributions	149,614,389	14,720,000	164,334,389	144,357,401
Goods In Kind	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-
Total	181,028,468	17,893,457	198,921,926	159,446,479

EXPENDITURE DISTRIBUTION

Due to the changes in the prevailing economic conditions there was a marginal shift in our expenditures in the period under review. 87% of our expenditure were on direct program expenditure to realize our interventions

Category	Restricted	Unrestricted	Totals 2022	Totals 2021
Direct program expenses	140,528,831	17,893,457	158,422,288	115,104,786.60
Administration and support cost	8,637,691	14,180,839	22,818,530	28,269,746.83
Totals expenditure	149,166,522	32,074,296	181,240,818	143,374,533.43

GROWTH IN ASSET BASE

In the Financial period year 2022 our asset base grew with 15%. This grow was attributed to the growth in fund held in trust for our beneficiaries.

Category	2022	2021
Non-Current Assets		
Property Plant & Equipment's	113,144,753	104,455,642
Internal Investments	34,713,456	29,963,211
Current Assets		
Accounts Receivables & Assets held under Trust	7,197,391,652	6,279,383,492
Cash & Cash equivalents	46,409,576	15,653,724
Funds And Accounts Payables		
Internal Funds	88,257,699	59,560,291
Accounts Payable & Funds held under Trust	7,303,401,738	6,369,895,777

Report compiled by
CPA John Gichomo Maina
 Finance & Investment Manager

5

SECTION 5

OUR OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS & THANK YOU

- Missio
- Misereor
- Caritas Italiana
- United Mission for Relief and Development
- Among Others
- UNHCR
- Caritas Germany
- MIRAMAR International Foundation

CORPORATE & COMMUNITY PARTNERS.

- Britam
- ICEA Lions
- Stanlib

HOW YOU CAN SUPPORT

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



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KIGUNDU AND COMPANY

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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 6 -25 which comprise the statement of financial position, as at 31 December 2021 and the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity 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 2021 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.

Kigundu & Co.
Certified Public Accountants
Nairobi

22nd JULY 2022



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