



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

ANNUAL  
REPORT

January – December 2021

2021

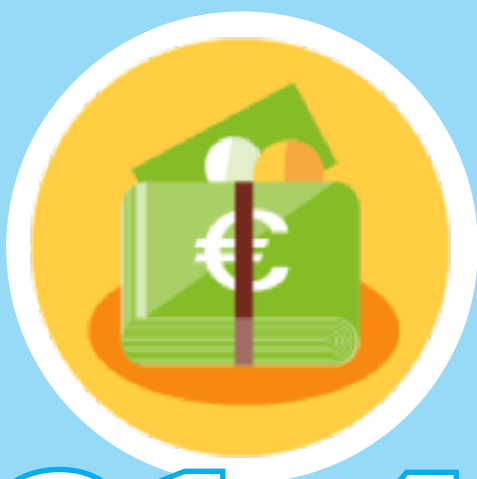




**11** 11 Ongoing projects



**867,618**  
867,618 Beneficiaries  
alongside whom we  
have worked over the  
last 5 years



**91.4**  
91.4 Cents of every  
dollar we receive is  
spent to implement  
activities



**1979**  
1979 - The  
year activities  
started

## Year 2021 total programmatic beneficiaries

Program/project	Direct Beneficiaries served in 2021
1) MICROFINANCE PROGRAM	133,000 People
2) RELIEF AND CHARITABLE CENTRES PROGRAM	1237 People
2.1 Support Orphans and vulnerable children (OVC)	292 Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC)
2.2 Urban refugee support - RIJ	45 Urban Refugees
2.3 Urban refugee support - MISSIO	Urban Refugees and 500 host community youth
3. FOOD SECURITY WATER AND ENVIRONMENT	3237
3.1 Dairy value chain	3237 Dairy small holder farmers
4. GENDER AND YOUTH EMPOWERMENT	7129 People
4.1 Promotion of Micro-enterprise (PROMIC)	2067 Vulnerable women
4.2 Social Development Program (SDP)	3994 Men
4.3 Beacon Boys Program (BBP).	1988 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.

1. Stewardship
2. Solidarity
3. Human Dignity
4. Justice
5. Integrity

### Principles

1. Innovation
2. Accountability
3. Empowerment

4. Partnership
5. 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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## LIST OF 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	<b>International Labour Organization</b>
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.
MEAL	Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning



# Executive Director's Foreword.



## Director's forward letter

It is a pleasure to once again celebrate another great year. We have demonstrated in 2021 that Caritas Nairobi is committed to working with the community to address community challenges and I am pleased with how we have performed through the year. The year begun when we were still in the response to COVID-19. As was the case in 2020, we continued to stand with the communities to address this global challenge. I was happy to see our teams take an active role in mobilizing Kenyans through our parishes and from outside the country to give support to the vulnerable not just within the Archdiocese of Nairobi jurisdiction, but beyond.

Overall in the year, the Caritas Nairobi reached 144,603 beneficiaries directly and over 867,618 via our holistic four themed approach. A total of 5 donor funded projects were implemented including 1 new project in the year. The Caritas Nairobi begun implementing its Strategy 2019-2023 which puts

communities at the center of the Caritas Nairobi's interventions. This strategy targets to effectively improve food insecurity, end financial inequalities, enhance gender equity awareness, contribute to disaster management cycle, ensure better preparedness, enhance response and recovery.

I am pleased to invite you to read through our impactful report hereunder. Our thematic areas have encompassed the community's most felt needs ranging from Economic Empowerment where we are serving members in over 150 Self-Help Group and providing adequate financial solutions, Food security where we are getting stronger in dairy value chain aiming at supporting small holder dairy farmers, Relief and Charitable Centers where we are proudly giving orphans and vulnerable children a dignified life and supporting people affected by different disasters and calamities and finally Gender equity and equality where we are ensure the world is a safe and fear place for everyone regardless of their status in life.

Caritas Nairobi continued to strengthen youth involvement in all its activities by continuing to build their capacity in both programme implementation and governance. Looking forward, we will continue to draw from this internal strength even as we continue to pursue strategic partnerships locally and internationally so as to continue to serve our communities. As defined in our strategy 2023, Caritas Nairobi's overarching strategy will be to position itself as a strong facilitator of community action because we are firm believers in the power of communities to find solutions to their own problems.

Finally, I want to sincerely thank our partners within and outside the movement for remaining ever supporting. We know that the challenges that we face are getting more complex and will require that we build strong collaborations to be able to address them.

*"Make a commitment to serve the needs of the 'least of these' and give voice to the voiceless."*  
— **Artika Tyner.**





## Board members/Trustees

Name	Position	Dates acted
His Grace Philip A. Anyolo-chairperson	Chairman	2021
His Lordship David Kamau-Auxiliary Bishop	Member	2021
Fr. Simon Ng'ang'a	Member	2021
Fr. Emmanuel Ngugi	Member	2021
Mr. Riunga Raiji	Member	2021
Prof. Peter Wanderi	Member	2021
Eng. James Kiiru	Member	2021
Mr. Patrick Kinyori	Member	2021
Ms. Goretti Gicheha	Member	2021
Sr. Mary Mbaci- Executive director	Secretary	2021

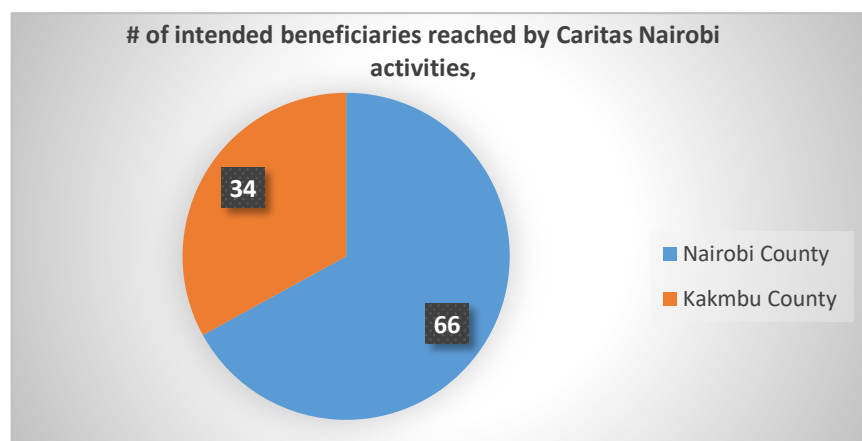
## SECTION 2

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

**Here is a quick overview of some 2021 key highlights.**



198 million annual budget

14 projects  
running

12 sub-counties – kiambu  
County  
17 sub-counties – Nairobi  
County

50 employees

564 farmer acquired the skill  
and knowledge on Improving  
dairy production practices

7,6294 People cared for  
during delivery of various  
project interventions

400 host community youth  
directly impacted to refocus  
their lives through BCC.

854 vulnerable  
urban refugees  
supported

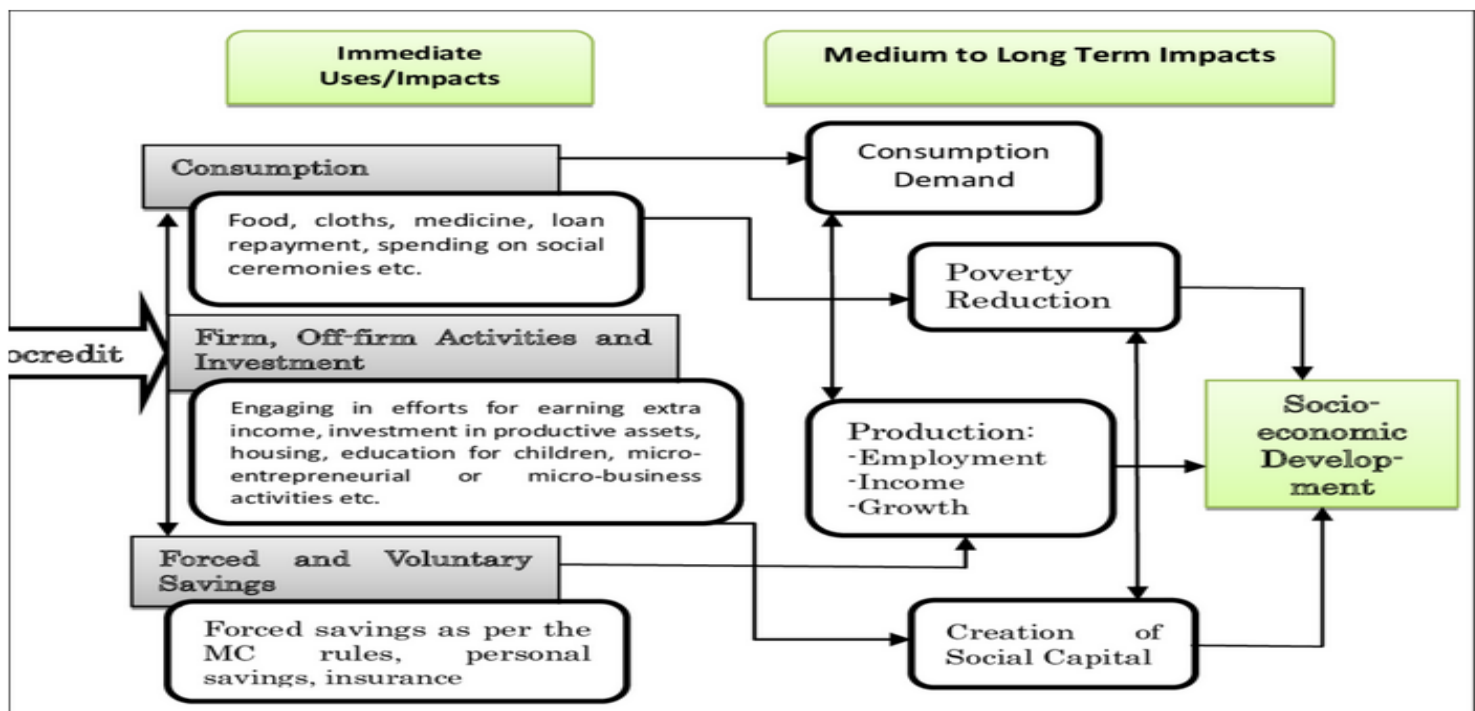
34 Single and teenage mothers  
in the informal settlements  
supported to establish IGAs

**2,879,850.00** litres of milk  
was collected translating  
to 7890 litres per day

### 3. Goal 1 Enhance self-reliance and sustain social transformation

#### 3.1 SOCIAL ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

## Microcredit Benefits



## Creating value through inclusive finance

Economic empowerment programme (SHP) continues to grow in numbers and geographical coverage with the year under review having experienced upward trajectory despite the COVID 19 pandemic that continues to affect the entire global economy.

The year experienced quite a number of macro effects because of the pandemic in its PESTEL environment.

The programme has however proven to have great strength to stand the test of time as it continues to flourish amidst those challenges.

In the year 2021, the programme among other milestones commenced the process of developing a regulatory framework with assistance from Fintech Frontiers who are our consulting partners in this.

This process will once complete make the programme well positioned among other players in the industry. The process aims to achieve three key objectives that are:

- To align the management of the Economic Empowerment Program to acceptable standards and minimize exposure to risk.
- Institute an internal regulatory body, which will continuously ensure compliance to the agreed standards.
- To facilitate the process of continuous research and innovation to retain the relevance of the program to its members.

The process is set to be completed in the first quarter of 2022.

In the year under review, the programme's performance is broken down as follows:

### CAPACITY BUILDING

The capacity building office aims at strengthening available skills, competencies, knowledge and abilities of stakeholders within the Economic Empowerment Program under Caritas Nairobi so that they can achieve their goals and potentially overcome the causes of their exclusion and distress. We mostly focus on financial literacy, entrepreneurship, leadership and management as well as community development among others. We identify capacity gaps, and fill them or cause them to be filled through customized trainings, general membership trainings as well as seminars and workshops for group staff members, general members as well as management members.

The department works towards meeting the following objectives either independently or by carrying out activities that lead to attainment of a number of objectives at the same time either directly or indirectly.

#### **Facilitate Self Help Groups Management trainings;**

It was expected that 1,428 Leaders trained and their capacities enhanced in financial management, performance, Policy interpretation and implementation through induction trainings and other customized trainings. A total of 579 leaders were trained through 46 training sessions. This was 40.5% target achievement.

The trainings had been tailor made to suite various groups management requests which include policies, ICT, staffing and induction trainings. The percentage achieved is mostly attributed to the cluster trainings conducted in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters. The trainings were however attended by majorly less than half of the expected members and the issue is to be looked into in 2022.

#### **Conduct a training needs assessment (TNA) of SHG groups' members, leaders and staff**

During the year 3 training needs assessments were supposed to be conducted and a report developed. This was achieved at 100%. Various means were used to conduct the training needs assessment such as written and oral questionnaires, received training requests etc.

The TNA areas for group staff members were identified as follows: bank reconciliations, policies 2020, investments analysis among others. The main training area for management committee members emerged to be guideline and policies 2020. The TNA for advisory board members was done in the month of August 2021.

#### **Self-Help Groups Staff trainings**

In a bid to increase efficiency and effectiveness, the program envisioned to train 130 Self-help groups staff members in the year 2021. This would improve their competence in specific aspects of their work. 109 staff members representing 83.8% were trained during the reporting period. Our target was to train 130 members of SHGs staff through the annual workshops as well as customized interventions. Some of the staff members were trained in more than one instance through the various means. Those who were trained through customized interventions were 89 and came from various groups. Two cluster trainings were held in the month of November 2021 where 100 staff members were trained.

### **Facilitate an Advisory Board training**

To hold a training for all advisory board members

All apart from 1 advisory board member were trained during a 1-week workshop on areas identified from the AB TNA. The areas included policies, communication, leadership as well as risk management

In 2021, general members were trained at: Gathanga, Kasarani, Umoja, Riruta and Ruai SHGs where 2 of the trainings were virtually done. The low achievement was as a result of the Covid-19 containment measures of non-congregation which were in place in the biggest part of the year. SHG staff trainings is to be a major point of focus in 2022. Trained 12 advisory board members and 9 technical staff members sitting at the Advisory Board was achieved at 99%.

### **Conduct promotional and marketing events for the program**

Our target was to facilitate 5 direct promotional activities, but were lucky to conduct 8 which was more than 100%. The year 2022 will focus on encouraging self-help groups to venture more in promotions with an aim of increasing the number of members of the community served.

### **Development of a promotional materials**

We managed to develop 5 promotional materials. I.e. a flier, business cards and t-shirts, pens and caps. The promotional materials go a long way in supporting marketing interventions as well as dissemination of information.

### **Strategic plan development processes**

Continuous monitoring and evaluation of existing strategic plans 15 planning sessions 30 sessions conducted 100% Our annual target was to have at least 15 planning sessions with various groups. We noted an increase in the appetite that groups have for strategic plans and are planning to increase the departmental capacity to handle the requests as they arise.

### **Continuous monitoring of audit quality**

This was a continuous exercise of monitoring audit files as they fall due through the organized audit committee sittings. This activity can't therefore be measured in terms of planned numbers but rather in terms of backlog since it entirely depends on completed audit exercises. Review feedback is normally in terms of: clearance to proceed to next assignment or re-submission of files to the auditors previously handling them with comments on areas to be reworked on.

**Development of SHG risk registers** 1 risk register had been planned for risk register already developed at Dandora SHG 100%. The register is already complete and more groups are expected to request for the same.

### **Development of policies support materials**

None had been planned for 1 policy support material developed/The material developed was a PowerPoint presentation on credit referencing. This came after it was noted there existed a big gap on implementation of the credit policy on CRB matters in self-help groups. The material was shared with staff and management members for ease of understanding and implementing.



## 3.2 FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS PROGRAM

### FOOD SECURITY WATER AND ENVIRONMENT 2021 ANNUAL REPORT.



#### 1. INTROUCTION

In year 2021 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 2021 and an estimated 10,000 beneficiaries indirectly through various capacity building trainings /workshops and market linkages.

#### 2. INVOLVEMENT OF EXTENSION SERVICE

##### Fodder production and management

The feed production ,management and feeding of the cow was addressed by the project where the farmers benefitted through the on farm training which was conducted to 2000 farmers , the farmer group also benefited through receiving the feeds which was distributed to 2039 farmers on the assessment conducted 80 % of the farmers are ongoing with production practice on their farms, when the scarcity of the fodder is experience the farmer are organizing themselves in to a group and purchasing the fodder in bulk mostly the bomarhodes.

Table indicating farmers with collective farming


Group name	Farming activity	Sub county
Rwacumari	Boma rhodes	limuru
Makutano	Bomarhodes	limuru
Rwacumari	Bomarhodes	limuru
Kinyongori	bomarhodes	limuru
Nderu	bomarhode	limuru
Mukurwe	maize	Gatundu north
Mwea	maize	Gatundu north
Kairi	maize	Gatundu north
Kagambwa	maize	Gatundu north





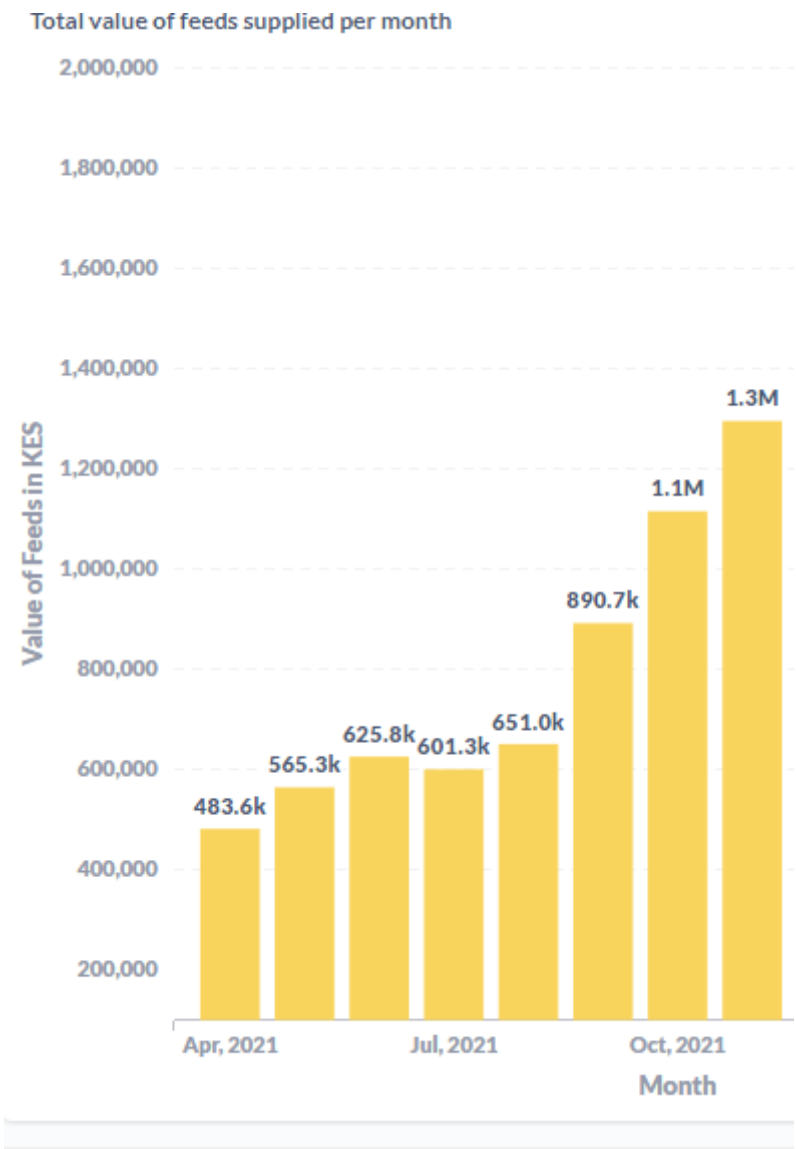
*Susan Nyambura a farmer from Gitithia attending Lucerne crop which was propagated through the fodder seeds distributed by Milky project , beside the maize crop planted to be utilized for silage making*

Details of Susan who has benefited with program from milky project duration to milk collection

 <p><b>Susan Maina Nyambura</b> Farmer: FI_1013 Milk Card No:1013</p>	
Name:	Susan Maina Nyambura
ID Number:	14402474
Date of Birth:	01-01-1965
Phone Number:	254725764207
County:	Kiambu
Sub County:	Lari
Ward:	Gitithia
Date of Joining:	30-03-2020
Next Of Kin:	
Next Of Kin Contact:	
Next Of Kin Relation:	
Mode of Pay:	Sacco
Bank/Sacco Name:	TAI SACCO
Name of Account:	Susan Nyambura Maina
Account No:	009006981105
Group:	Dairy XP
Route:	Gitithia Route A
Collection Center:	Wairiri

To reduce the cost of production farmers introduced buying the fodder in bulk while as Faidi farmer facilitated purchasing the concentrate and minerals in bulk which is deducted from the milk supplied the strategy is

advantageous to reduce and maintain quality these was achieved by engaging 3 supplies of concentrates and mineral



Graph indicting the growth of feed purchase and distribution



*Figure 1 farmer supplying milk collecting concentrate at gitithia hub*

### **Animal nutrition.**

- Analysis of fodder samples

Thirty forages were sampled in Kiambu County in May 2021, and then analyzed by Cropnuts laboratory services, in limuru . The forages had been collected in the following four regions: Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Lari and Limuru.

. Under this point of view, we can conclude that the forages produced and analyzed in 2021 are globally better than those produced and analyzed in 2018/beginning 2019. This is important, as it demonstrates that it is possible to improve the forage quality of the fodder locally produced, although yield and final quality of all forages depend also and primarily on the climatic conditions. To produce good/high quality forages attention must always be paid to the following factors: choice of the right time of harvesting, depending on the type of forage, avoid soil contamination, follow the correct procedures in making silage or hay.

- Capacity building of producer groups

The training on animal nutrition was conducted in 320 session were a total of 1440 farmers were trained to gain skills on

- Calf-health, colostrum, milk replacer and first calving
- Heifer-feeding schedule, first insemination and first calving
- Forages- main species and analyses, hays and silages
- Concentrates- main food stuffs and analysis



- Lactating cow- feeding techniques and requirements and proper milking and reproductive cycle
- Dry cow- feeding techniques and requirements



### Animals Breeding

The program promoted the artificial insemination service and a total of 364 inseminations were conducted, which were served after naturally coming on heat; in addition, 31 repeat breeders were served.

These was achieved through the collaboration with Kiambu county government veterinary department and Kenya veterinary board, they supported the project by nominating the accredited service providers, regular inspection of semen to provide the report in viability of semen and provision of licences.

Below is a table of inseminations ffrom January to December 2022:

Period	Inseminations			
	Natural	Synchronized	Repeats	Total
Jan-Dec 2021	364	0	31	395

### AI repeats and conception rates.

During this reporting period, a total of 31 repeats were served after reporting by farmers, representing a conception rate of 85%.

Convectional semen inseminated in large numbers due to its high conception rate.

### Calves Born.

There are 802 Calves Born from January to December 2022, out of which 487 are heifers and 315 are bulls.



*eifer born from the semen inseminated*

### **Promotion of renewable energy**

The milky project supported the communities with 30 biogas demonstration units and the group has replicated the technology as indicated

Villages	Unit constructed	Sub county
Mwea	3 units	Gatundu north
Muirigo	1 unit	Gatundu north
Kongothiria	2 units	Lari
Kiawandiga	1 unit	Gatundu south

Replication of biogas units was experienced through linking farmers to financial Institution the farmers individually borrowed money to establish the unit.



Farmer from Kongothiria making a cup of teas from the biogas energy ,the unit being replication and constructed though the money borrowed from TAI Sacco , these was facilitate where the farmer supplied milk to Caritas Dairy and she was able to consolidated money by having an account, hence creating a positive credit profile, which never used to happen.

During the implementation period a total of 130 monitoring visit were conducted. They facilitated on supporting farmers on effective utilization and maintenance of the units which resulted fully operation of all 30 established units

### Soil and water conservation

The training on soil and water conservation was conducted in 320 sessions were a total of 1485 farmers participated, During the year 2021 the training strategy was changed to minimize the physical contact whereby paper work was reduced therefore the pre and post-test was withdrawn to follow the directive of Covid 19 precaution measures.

To attain the objectives, the 320 session were conducted to 80 farmers' groups and the 4 topics were done as indicated on the table below:

Topic covered	Objective of training	Results
1. Soil nutrient and moisture conservation techniques	The main goal being introduce some of common soil nutrient examples and importance of these nutrient and discover the way of increasing and maintaining nutrients in the soil  Clear understanding on practice of maintaining soil moisture	Farmers understanding the practices of nutrient and moisture management practices. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mulching</li> <li>• Cover and nitrogen fixing crops</li> <li>• Use of animal manure</li> </ul>
2. Practical training on decomposing Animal waste and plant residues	Practical training to impact skills on ways of decomposing farm waste and animal waste to improve soil fertility as well as maintaining soil moisture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal manure</li> <li>• Compost manure</li> <li>• Green/ plant manure</li> </ul> Appropriate quality of animal waste/plant residues	On hand experience on decomposing animal/ farm waste. Understanding the decomposing and storage practices to avoid evaporation and leaching of nutrients. Appropriate quality of animal waste/plant residues.
3. Rain water harvesting techniques	Training will enable farmers understand the technique of water harvesting through	Farmers should be able to understand the importance of utilizing roofs and gutters for conserving rain waters



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roof catchment</li> <li>• Ground surface</li> </ul>	Farmers understanding that runoff water can be collected and channelled into the farm or stored in ponds or dams for future use.
4. Water storage techniques	<p>Training equipped the farmers with understanding the basic ways of water storage which include: -tanks, ponds, birkas, pans, dams water wells and boreholes</p> <p>Practical training on Zai pits (the training was done but note it required more emphasis. the assessment on progress on Zai pit and terraces on farmers' field (a tool for asses will be share and submitted during reporting</p>	Farmers should be able to understand the techniques for water storage for future use. Farmers should understand the importance of zai pit

List of invited

stakeholders

Zai pit and terraces monitoring visit were given apriority as a follow up of activities done on year 2020



During the implementation period a total of 304 monitoring visit were conducted.



*Farmers from Mundoro participating in practical session of terrace establishment as measure of soil and water conservation*

### **MILK COLLETION AND EXPANSION OF ROUTE**

In year 2021 the programme was able to maintain the project farmers for milk collection but still expanded beyond the project area to increase the milk volumes where by on December 2021 a total of 238,000 litres of milk was collected in the month of December 2021 translating to 8000 litres per day

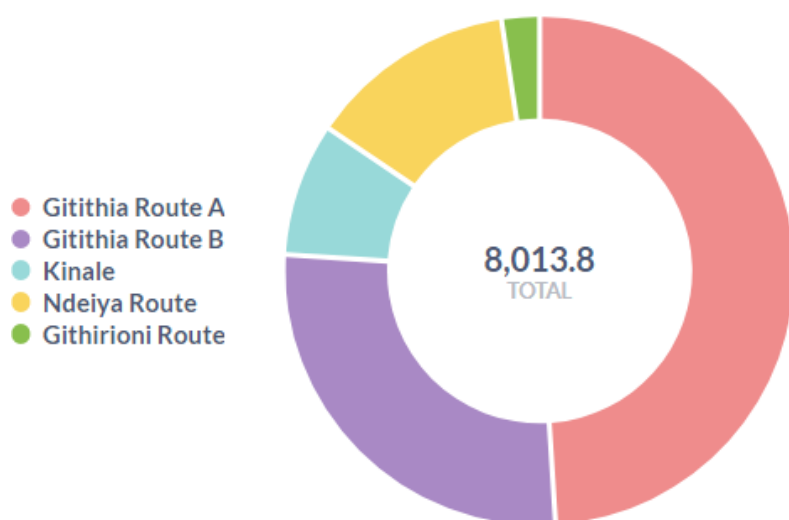






Below indicate the region where milk collection is done;

Milk Collection Per Day per route



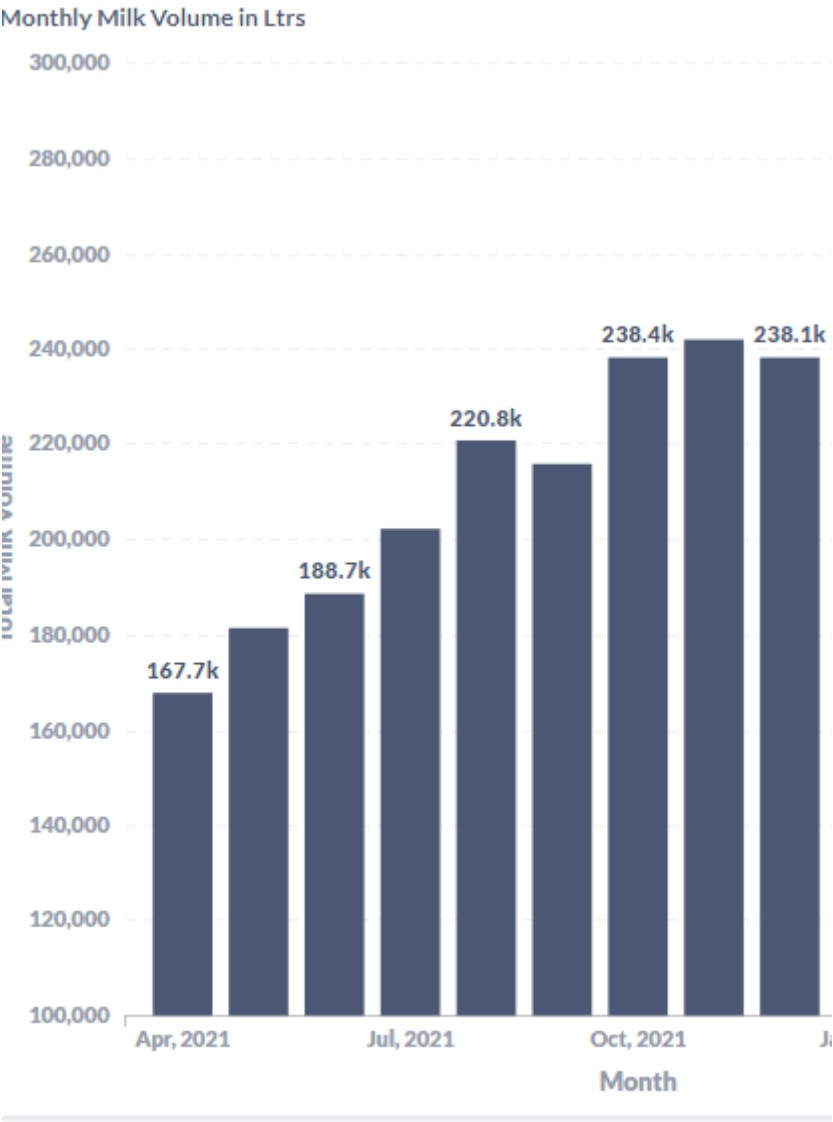
No	Name of group	Sub county
Areas within the project		
<b>Ndeiya route</b>		
1.	Nduthi	Limuru
2.	Ngamba	Limuru
3.	Gichagi	Limuru
4.	Thigio	Limuru
5.	Githarane	Limuru
6.	Gichungo	Limuru
7.	Kagoiyo	Limuru
8.	Kiwanda /boriti	Limuru
9.	Makutano	Limuru
10.	Rwamburi	Limuru
11.	Githunguchu	Limuru
12.	Rwacumari	Limuru
13.	Nderu	Limuru
<b>Gitithia A route</b>		
14.	Kinyongori	limuru
15.	Ngararinga	limuru
16.	Manyoni kaheria	Lari
17.	Karera	Lari
18.	Githioro	Lari
19.	Lare	Lari
20.	Kibangare	Lari
21.	Kongothiria	Lari
Expansion		
<b>Gitithia B</b>		
	Ngararinga kibira	
22.	Escarpment	Lari
<b>Gitithia A</b>		
23.	Kijabe	Lari
24.	Kimende	Lari
25.	Fry over	Lari
26.	Githirioni	Lari

80 % of the farmers are delivering milk which is an estimation of 400 farmers from the region covered by the milky project, the other 500 registered farmers are still from Lari and Limuru sub counties outside the are

covered by project



Gatundu north and south not involved in milk collection but plan underway on logistic measure.



Farmers Delivering Milky Per Route  
Graph indicating the pattern of milk collection by December 2021



### 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 group have benefited by receiving funding to improve their project in area such as fodder production feed formulation and banana production and value addition and water conservation project

Kenya dairy board have also been engaged and has participate in facilitating training on milk handling and provision of licenses.

### Environmental conservation participation

As part of environmental conservation equity foundation partnered with Caritas Nairobi whereby a total of ..... trees of various species were distributed to community members in Lari, limuru, Gatundu north and South.



### Linkage to financial institution

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

- Caritas microfinance
- Caritas self help
- Tai Sacco
- K unity

INSTITUTION	SERVICE LENDERING	NO OF FARMERS	COMMENTS
Caritas micro finance	Loans and milk payment	169	Service rendered through the agent
Caritas self help	Access to credit	554	Farmers being member in their local parishes



Tai Sacco	Loans and milk payment	102	Availability of branches in milk collection areas
K unity	Loan and milk payment	Registration was on going	Requested by farmers to be included in payment list

### EMPLOYMENT CREATION TO YOUTH

To reach out to more farmers during the milk collection the programme has created employment to 13 youth through offering 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 50% of milk collected is delivered to the collection center by bodabodas.



No	Region	Number of youths	Average amount transported (litres per day)
1	Fly over	1	150
	Kijabe	1	250
2	Kimende	3	1100
3	Kirenga	1	420
4	Githirioni	3	1200
5	Kinyongori	1	100
6	Ndeiya	3	430

### IMPROVING CAPACITY ON MILK HANDLING

To ensure quality milk is collected from farmers and delivered to the market a total of 17 quality control team and boda boda transport were taken 3 day theoretical and practical training session which covered



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

#### **ORGANIZING OF FARMERS GROUP AND MILK SUPPLIERS**

All the 80 groups under the milky project has been registered by ministry of east Africa community labour and social protection the ministry is mandated by Kenya government on formation and guiding social and development groups

By December 2021 a total of 1012 farmers were registered internally through the Dairy XP platform these enable to harmonize their records.

The above facilitate on traceability of farmers involved in caritas development programme

#### **CHALLENGE AND REMEDIES**

Challenges	Steps taken to overcome the challenges
Reorganizing program activities due to covid pandemic	Inclusion of other stake holder in project activities Merging some of activities
Staffing turn over within the program	Working in partnership with GoK and local service providers.
Exhausting funding from funded projects	Trying as much as possible to accommodate the program operation
Animal health challenges leading to abortions and A.I repeats	Partnered with department of veterinary services to address
Unpredictable weather condition	Linking farmers with feed and mineral suppliers offering better prices
Completion for milk buyers	Expansion of area for milk collection
High mortality rate of calves born	Inclusion of calf rearing trainings and field follow ups

## Lessons and Recommendations

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- Due to the increased number of beneficiaries and expansion of the program there is need to put in place collaboration and partnership strategies for ease service delivery, noting the low staffing levels.
- 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
- Since it has been noted that marketing is as challenging as milk production, farmers require additional training on marketing strategies; mobilization of more farmers to join the Faidi Farmers Company limited for increased bargaining power for their milk is necessary.
- Farmers are engaging into un organized as a way of generating capital, there is need for training savings and finance management

## Conclusion and plan for 2021

2021 was year affected by covid pandemic which positively affected agriculture program activities through the restriction but we were able to meet our objectives. In 2022 the program will focus more on increasing the volume of milk by increasing the number of producers,

## 3.3 GENDER AND YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

**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 creation.

### Introduction:

The Gender and Youth Program continues to target all gender and build on its structures within its established projects. The program has 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. Being the period of COVID-19, the program did not manage to achieve its planned activities for that year. There a smaller percentage of achievement of the objectives for the project in the year 2021.

### **Gender and Youth Empowerment Programme Highlights Of 2021**

#### **1. PROMOTION OF MICROENTERPRISE (PROMIC)**

The Program has 30 groups with 1600 women. However, during the year 2021, there were no new groups formed due to the restrictions of the COVID-19 of not having any gathering from of gathering of, there were no field activities taking place. 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.

A training on Maternal Health care was held at our lady queen of Peace (south B) and Sacred Heart Ruthimitu groups. From the training, it was noted that most of the Women, do not taken serious the issue of nutrition for themselves and their families. During the sessions, they were taken through simplest way of having good nutrition at affordable rate through getting readily available food stuffs within their means of income. Lastly this made the beneficiaries change their mind set of seeing nutrition as eating expensive food stuffs. They also realized that nutrition on their children can be reduced with good nutrients for the children. This will help then reduce the cost of medical expenses, in which they can use the cash somewhere else.

An Entrepreneurship training was conducted for St. John The Baptist (Riruta) and St, Stephen (Uthiru). Though the turn up was very low in terms of attendance, this is because there was still fear of COVID -19. Most of the business of the women were affected during the COVID – period, some had to close them completely, some had borrowed loans for start- up and boasting their businesses. This aimed at giving them ideas of diversification of the business ideas. One of the areas they were trained on included product development (Such as Bead work, soap making and knitting). This was meant to enable them diversify from the usual business affected by COVID -19 and help them to be back on their daily earning of their bread.

### **Challenges:**

- Low number of turning up for the training after the restrictions were lifted up. This made the Project not to meet the objectives of the project. turning up for the training due to COVID -19
- Business were affected by COVID -19, and were closed leaving the families to struggle to put food on the table

- There were many dormant groups or groups whose members left, this was due to lack of income to save and repay the loans
- The Programme guidelines have not been printed/rolled out to members

### 3.3.2 Catholic men Association's Social Development Program (SDP)

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, In still 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

The following is how the program grew from 2019 to 2021

ITEM/YEAR	2019	2020	2021
<b>Member savings</b>	41,904,881	48,711,425	60,467,633
<b>Loans to members</b>	3,574,896	4,389,925	8,065,907
<b>Interest on loans</b>	426,140	576,204	1,042,332
<b>Investments</b>	32,792,863	41,528,104	47,578,147
<b>Surplus distributed</b>	1,754,808	2,636,333	3,557,488
<b>Total equities &amp; liabilities</b>	46,871,301	55,247,990	68,393,789

#### Highlights:

1. **SDP Strategic plan review:** The review did not take place as scheduled. This is because there was a setback due to COVID- 19. The current one was still in use. Until year 2022 when the environment will be conducive to convene and have meetings for reviewing the Strategic plan.
2. **Deceased members:** In 2021, SDP lost 22 of their member due to poor health. The Benevolent fund was stretched and depleted. There is a need for the group to start the negotiations on other alternatives for the program to enable them cover those expenses concerning health and final respect of their loved ones.

Year	2020	2021
<b>No. of deaths</b>	9	22

#### 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.
- Many loss of lives of members that made the benevolent to be constrained. Yet they surpass the affordable age of insurance cover.
- Given that there are many Men within the CMA, there is Low uptake of the Programme,
- Plans to review the SP and Guidelines of the Program Did not take place due to the COVID-19 that delayed the process

### **3.3.3 Beacon Boys Program (BBP)**

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.

This program involves engagement of the boys in groups and other activities. During the mentioned period, there was no much activities conducted due to COVID -19 restrictions.

#### **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

#### **Challenges:**

1. COVID- 19 restrictions made it impossible for the boys to meet.
2. Huge demand for girl child program despite the fact that BBP is still not completely initiated in all Parishes

### **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:**

There were three groups formed during the mentioned period

Leaders meeting was held for planning purposes of the yearly activities.

Though they had set activities to be rolled out, it was not possible with the COVID -19 Restrictions.

#### **Challenges:**

- Most of the youths are unemployed, they do not have consistent income.
- Some prefer to go and look for casual jobs than attending trainings, since they have dependents
- Young men are involved with crimes such as alcohol and substance abuse, because they want to run away from their responsibilities that they cannot fulfil due to no means of income
- Early marriages makes the young girls to feel protected though, it's not the case. It's always the beginning of major problems.



## 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.

## 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)

### The Urban Refugees Entrepreneurship Project 2021

Kenya refugee operation is impacted by political developments and the humanitarian situation in the region, mainly due to developments in the two main refugee producing countries (i.e. Somalia and South Sudan). In Somalia, despite the moderate gains made in the past three years and newly elected president who empressees region harmony, the humanitarian situation in 2020 is expected to remain fragile, with over some 24.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, the situations in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Ethiopia are responsible for refugee outflows. The majority of refugees and asylum-seekers in Kenya are from Somalia (54%), followed by South Sudanese (24.5%), Congolese (8.9%) and Ethiopians (5.8%). Persons of concern from other nationalities including Burundi, Sudan, Uganda, Eritrea, Rwanda, and others make up 6.7% of the total population (501,049 as at the end of October 2020). Almost half of the refugees in Kenya reside in Dadaab (44%), 40% in Kakuma and 16% in urban areas (mainly Nairobi), alongside 18,500 stateless persons. Currently, Kenya continues to be among the top refugee hosting countries in Africa. UNHCR will also continue its advocacy on behalf of stateless persons.

The operation works with the assumption that the situation in Central and Southern Somalia will continue to allow voluntary repatriation and reintegration with no major further deterioration. For these reasons, the planning figures for voluntary return to Somalia are 10,050 in 2021 and 10,620 in 2022. As for 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has overall affected the voluntary repatriation programme to Somalia, Ethiopia and Burundi. Small-scale repatriation to Somalia has only now been resumed in December 2020, with some more returns planned to Burundi and DRC. While some 30,000 new arrivals were expected in 2020, as a result of COVID-19 there were only 8,210 new arrivals, mainly from Somalia, South Sudan, DRC, Ethiopia, and Burundi. Considering COVID-19, a reduction in resettlement slots and the current capacity of the operation to process resettlement cases, it is projected that some 2,000 refugees will be proposed for resettlement in 2020. Most refugees in Nairobi continue to live anonymously trying to make a living. Many are vulnerable to exploitation, arrest or detention, and can be forced to compete with the poorest local workers for the worst jobs. Many young refugees are forced to look for work in the informal or shadow economy, exposing them to unfair wages and unsafe conditions. Many such challenges are experienced by women refugees who are seeking to find new opportunities in the host countries to cater for their young families that are commonly left to them (after separation or divorce). Its worthy to note that the urban refugee women are economically disadvantaged and have low school engagement due to interrupted family ties as a result of the

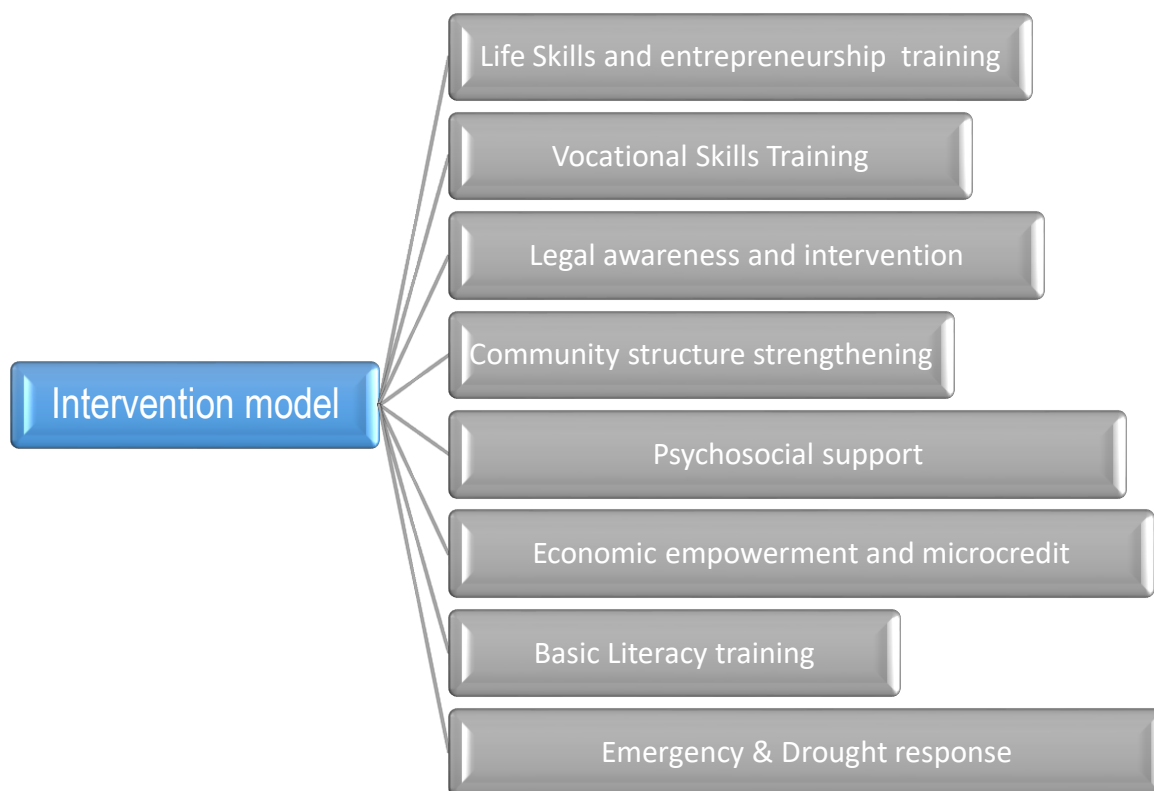
violence and hard economic situations. They may exhibit problem behavior due to frustrations experienced as they try to integrate in a foreign country.

The Urban Refugees Entrepreneurship Project was a viable solution to many of the problems they face and was expected to put them on a path towards easier community integration and self-reliance at household level. During the reporting period the project sought to improve social and economic status of targeted women, provide vocational skills training to selected women, impart knowledge on business skills and financial literacy and provide business startup kits for the mother who would have completed their vocational



*Caritas Nairobi beneficiaries for Refugee Empowerment International (REI) funded project, Catering class at Nairobi Industrial Institute (Kayole -Nairobi) @ 2021*

## Relief Programme Intervention Model



### 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

## 3.2 Goal 2 Improve Caritas Nairobi's Institutional Capacity

### AUDITOR'S REPORT

### FINANCE MANAGER'S REPORT 2021

With the Effects Covid 19 continuing to persist in the year 2021, Caritas Nairobi through its various programs was at the heart offering relief to the Beneficiaries, the poor and underprivileged. Our revenue sources Included Governments and nongovernmental Organizations, Local Contributions, Caritas Family Network , Individual and corporate institutions.

#### 2021 Financial Summary

- Restricted and unrestricted (amounts)

#### Sources of Income

Category	Restricted	unrestricted	Totals 2020	Totals 2021
Grant income	13,438,070.00	1,651,008.00	12,127,818.00	15,089,078.00
Other incomes	14,000,000.00	1,100,000.00	9,153,923.00	15,100,000.00
Financial income	111,230,001.60	18,027,400.00	147,413,506.00	129,257,401.60
Totals	138,668,071.60	20,778,408.00	168,695,247.00	159,446,479.60

#### 2021 Expenditure

- Restricted and unrestricted (amounts)

#### Sources of expenditure

#### Expenditure breakdown

Category	Restricted	unrestricted	Totals 2020	Totals 2021
Direct program expenses	100,570,600.60	14,534,186.00	113,688,800.00	115,104,786.60
Administration and support cost	26,404,617.00	1,865,129.83	50,611,220.00	28,269,746.83
Totals expenditure	126,975,217.60	16,399,315.83	164,300,020.00	143,374,533.43

#### Surplus

Category	Restricted	unrestricted	Totals 2020	Totals 2021
Net operating Surplus	4,343,122.19	1,382,389.17	4,395,227.00	5,725,511.36
Totals surplus	4,343,122.19	1,382,389.17	4,395,227.00	5,725,511.36

#### 2021 Assets

Category	Totals 2020	Totals 2021
Current		
Cash and bank balances	17,725,959.45	15,653,724.00



Debtors and deposits	6,067,371.00	11,380,480.20
Grant receivables	-	-
<i>Totals</i>	23,793,330.45	27,034,204.20
Non-recurrent		
Property and equipment's	40,188,108	100,290,880
Intangible assets	3,515,892	4,164,761
<i>Totals</i>	43,704,000	104,455,641

## Net Assets

	Totals 2019	Totals 2020	Totals 2021
Total assets	4,857,672,445.23	5,620,835,394	6,429,456,069
Fund Balances	47,520,692.22	43,075,556	59,560,291
Liabilities	4,810,151,754.71	5,577,759,837	6,369,895,777

Finance and investment Manager  
**Ann Gatere**

## SECTION 5

## OUR OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

### Funders and partners

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS & THANK YOU

- Missio
- Caritas Italiana
- Caritas Germany
- Refugee Empowerment International
- 
- Among Others

#### 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**

#### FUNDING PARTNERS;



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