



**USAID** | **KENYA**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

USAID **50** ANNIVERSARY

# 2011 REPORT TO THE PEOPLE



# THE U.S.–KENYA PARTNERSHIP

- **Approximately \$3 billion in resources flows annually from the U.S. to Kenya; almost 10% of Kenya's GDP**
- **U.S. and Kenya private sector companies do close to \$1 billion worth of bilateral trade**
- **\$183 million in U.S. foreign direct investment in Kenya**
- **Kenya exports \$382 million worth of goods to the U.S. – 75% of which entered duty-free under the African Growth and Opportunity Act**
- **More than \$500 million to Kenya in remittances from the United States**
- **More than 300,000 Kenyans live in the U.S.**
- **With 102,000 American tourists visiting Kenya, the U.S. is second only to the U.K. as a source of tourism revenue**
- **More than 20,000 Americans live in Kenya**







# USAID | KENYA

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM  
TRANSFORMING LIVES

Supported by  
The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)

Photo by  
PROCEWERN

USAID MICHAEL GEBREMEDHIN



## MESSAGE FROM THE AMBASSADOR

# A NEW SPIRIT

A new spirit enlivened the U.S.-Kenya partnership in 2011. A sense of hope and optimism, born out of the extraordinary step that the Kenyan people took in ratifying the sweeping reforms embodied in the Kenya Constitution of 2010, has infused all of the work that the American people are supporting in Kenya.

That spirit is captured in the joint U.S.-Kenya *Let's Live* campaign. The campaign, initiated by the U.S. but implemented by the Government of Kenya, strives to reduce mortality in Kenya by 50% by December 2012. By elevating Kenya to one of eight U.S. Global Health Initiative *Plus* partners, America has stepped up its commitment to provide the technology, management know-how, and financial support to expand the reach of the Kenyan health care system to more of its citizens, not only to treat illness, but to provide the vaccinations, diagnostics, therapies, and routine medical care that can prevent and control disease. The results of this effort can be seen in the Population and Health section of this report. The extraordinary success of the infant vaccination effort which has reached 90% of children before their first birthday; the prevention of the transmission of the HIV virus from thousands of mothers to the babies they carry; and, the 21st century management of Kenya's health commodities system. All of these achievements represent positive, life-embracing steps taken by Kenyans and supported by the expertise and generosity of the American people.

The spirit of the Kenyan people emerges in every section of this report. It drove the remarkable accomplishment of the Kenya National Assembly in debating and passing 29 laws to further the reforms envisioned in the Kenya Constitution of 2010. It guided nearly one million youth to pursue a non-violent change agenda through the formation of 5,000 youth *bunges* (youth parliaments). It inspired thousands of men and women farmers to adopt new agricultural and natural resource management techniques and to take small loans to increase their agricultural productivity to achieve better food security in Kenya. The spirit is visible in the millions of trees that have been planted by the citizens of Kenya to preserve the unique beauty of their country and to contribute to the well being of the planet. Much remains to be done, but the future is bright for Kenya in no small part thanks to the partnerships and initiatives highlighted in this report.



**Jonathan S. Graton, Maj Gen,  
USAF (Ret)  
US Ambassador to Kenya**

## MESSAGE FROM THE USAID MISSION DIRECTOR

# INVESTING IN KENYA

At US \$700 million, the 2011 USAID program in Kenya represents an enormous commitment from the American people. It is not a gift, nor a grant, nor a generous outpouring of humanitarian assistance. It is an investment; an investment in developing a peaceful and prosperous Kenya to serve both as a trading partner and an anchor of stability in a region that increasingly threatens the security of the United States.

This investment is shaped by the U.S. Government's strategic approach to improving global health, mitigating global climate change and sustainably reducing poverty and hunger through improving food security. It is responsive to the unique opportunities presented by Kenya's new constitution, the potential of its young people and its unique natural resources. The U.S. investment is disbursed through nearly one hundred USAID projects at the national, provincial and community level in Kenya. Each of these projects represents a partnership between the U.S. and the people of Kenya to achieve measurable outcomes that advance peace and prosperity.

USAID is accountable to the American people and the Kenyan people to demonstrate that this investment is effective. This report documents the most significant results USAID achieved in 2011. It includes the opinions and personal stories of Kenyans who can articulate, from first-hand knowledge, the impact USAID programs are having in democracy and governance, education, youth engagement, health, agriculture and natural resource management.

Several achievements in 2011 reflect USAID's ability to respond nimbly to the wish of the Kenyan people to pursue reform and positive change.

- More than 700 legislative officials, both elected members of the National Assembly and their staff, attended USAID-sponsored trainings to better understand and implement the Kenya

Constitution of 2010. Cognizant of the strong desire of the people of Kenya for political and social reforms, the National Assembly studied, debated and ultimately passed 29 new or amended laws in 2011.

- Close to a million Kenyan youth organized themselves into 5,000 Youth *bunges* in 2011. They developed by-laws, held elections and presented their credentials to the Government of Kenya as civil society organizations. *Bunge* members provide community services and stimulate local economic development through positive, collective youth action.
- Almost half a million individuals living with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) are leading productive lives thanks to the antiretroviral (ARV) therapy and other care provided with the support of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. More than one million pregnant women underwent HIV testing to ensure that, if they were HIV positive, they could avail themselves of the ARV prophylaxis to prevent transmission of the virus to the infant.
- Close to a quarter of a million Kenyan farmers participated in USAID's trainings to increase agricultural productivity and food security in the wake of the devastating droughts and famines in recent years.
- Three quarters of a million hectares of biologically significant land that abut Kenya's national parks are under improved management by pastoralists who embraced the environmental and economic benefits of the holistic approach to rangeland management developed with support from USAID.

This report is only part of an on-going dialogue between USAID and the people of Kenya. For more information on how USAID manages the U.S. investment in Kenya, visit

<http://Kenya.usaid.gov>



USAID, DONATELLA LORCH

# 2011 HIGHLIGHTS



USAID TUGELA RIDLEY

## PAGE I

### DEMOCRACY RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE

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**USAID supported the Kenyan National Assembly to implement the Kenya Constitution of 2010, helped Kenyans prepare for peaceful and credible elections, and supported structures for mitigating conflict and promoting peace.**



USAID CAROLIE DOUGLIS

## PAGE II

### EDUCATION AND YOUTH

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**USAID launched the *Yes Youth Can!* program, focused on primary school reading and math skills, supported education for marginalized children, and provided positive options for vulnerable youth in Garissa.**

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## **POPULATION AND HEALTH**

**USAID increased support to Kenya as a Global Health Initiative *Plus* partner, helped strengthen Kenya's health delivery systems, supported HIV and AIDS relief, advanced family planning and reproductive health services, and supported the prevention and treatment of malaria.**



USAID MICHAEL GEBREMEDHIN

**PAGE 33**

## **ECONOMIC GROWTH AND AGRICULTURE**

**USAID helped Kenya to Feed the Future, strengthened value chains for nutritious and high value crops, expanded rural finance, introduced science, technology and other agriculture-boosting initiatives, and helped women and youth access agricultural inputs, training and credit.**

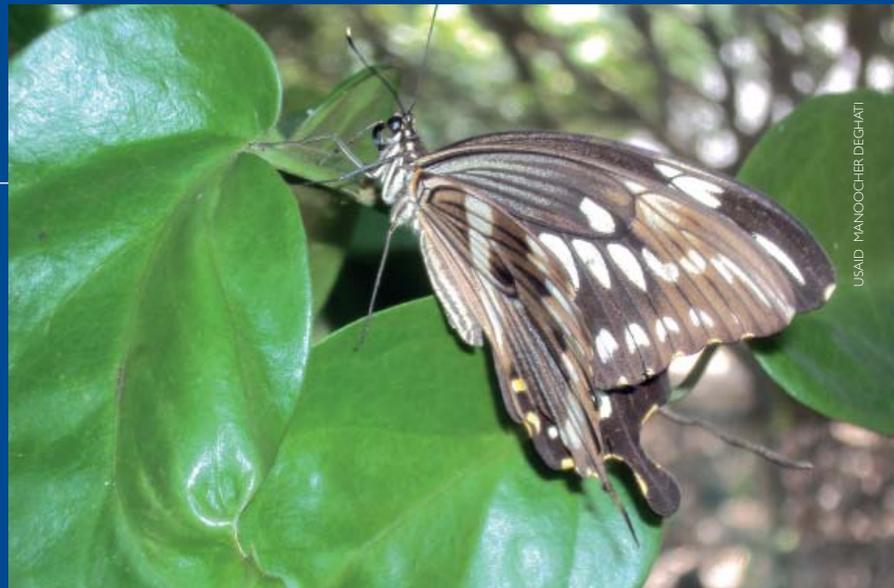


USAID

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## **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**USAID promoted biodiversity conservation and natural resource management, helped Kenyans mitigate against the effects of global climate change, and helped Kenya enter the global carbon sequestration market.**



USAID MANOOCHER DEGHATI

# DEMOCRACY RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE



USAID TUGELA RIDLEY

## BUILDING BRIDGES TO A PEACEFUL FUTURE

The Peace Committees of Oleinguse Division, in the Burnt Forest area of Kenya's Rift Valley, helped two villages move beyond the post-election conflict and violence of 2008. The Peace Committees built consensus around the construction of the Kapsundei/Teldet Peace Bridge. Today the bridge is both a symbol of unity and a physical link between the villages that has improved trade and social interaction, and reduced tensions. Funding for the bridge construction is a peace dividend provided by the American people.



## DEMOCRACY RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE HIGHLIGHTS

**11** Number of political parties receiving U.S. assistance to implement initiatives that increase the number of candidates and/or party members who are women, youth or from marginalized groups

**29** Number of laws subject to substantive amendment and final vote in the legislature with technical support from USAID

**776** Number of national legislators and national legislative staff attending U.S. sponsored training or educational events

**1,630** Number of civil society organizations using U.S. assistance to promote political participation

**44,825** Number of people attending U.S. supported events with the purpose of strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups

**382,492** Number of people from 'at-risk' groups reached through U.S. supported conflict mitigation activities

**6,000,000** Number of people reached through media with peace messages

# SUPPORTING PARLIAMENT TO IMPLEMENT THE KENYA CONSTITUTION OF 2010

USAID TUGELA RIDLEY



**Hon. Cecily Mutitu Mbarire**  
Member of Parliament, Runyenjes Constituency, Eastern Province

*“The training we received from USAID was very empowering in terms of building our capacity to implement the new constitution. As a member of the Kenya Women Parliamentary Association, I appreciate the technical support I receive to look at things through a gender lens, to meet with stakeholders and to work better with our male counterparts.”*

**Hon. Dr. Boni Khalwale,**  
Member of Parliament, Ikolomani Constituency,  
Western Province  
Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee

*“There are numerous motions that we must address in the Public Accounts Committee and not every member of the committee has the necessary expertise. USAID provides the training and technical support that we need.”*



USAID TUGELA RIDLEY

The Kenya Constitution of 2010 is hailed as a vital step to avoid a repetition of the violent outbursts that followed the 2007 presidential election. It embodies the people’s desire for wide-sweeping political, social and governance reforms. Implementing the hundreds of reforms supported by Kenyans in the national referendum is USAID’s priority in the run up to the coming elections.

USAID is supporting Kenya’s Parliament, the National Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, civil society organizations and the media to realize the reforms in order to strengthen democracy, improve governance, and secure the peaceful and credible transition that Kenya will need to achieve its vision of becoming a middle-income country by 2030.

## ENHANCING PARLIAMENTARY CAPACITY TO PASS EFFECTIVE LAWS

Parliament gained significant authorities in the new constitution, which its leadership has actively embraced. Seven hundred and seventy six (776) legislators and members of their staff participated in USAID trainings and educational events. The outcomes of these trainings are impressive: standing orders now guide how the Parliament operates in compliance with the new constitution, including processes that make the body more accountable and effective; committees have annual work plans and tracking tools to assist them with workflow; and, the Speaker’s Office, oversight committees, the Kenya Women Parliamentary Association, and Caucus on the Fight Against

Corruption have reform agendas. As a result of USAID and other donors support to Parliament, legislators received, debated and passed 29 laws that enact key reforms outlined in the new constitution.

## INCREASE THE TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF LAWMAKERS

USAID provided expert advice to Parliament as it worked to improve the public vetting and approval processes for new appointees to public office. USAID also supports the Parliamentary Study Group – a forum for high-level stakeholders to discuss the pace and content of the reform process, including how to address bottlenecks and challenges.



**Hon. Mohammed Affey**  
Member of Parliament, Chairman of the Committee on Equal Opportunity

*“Since I came to Parliament four years ago, USAID, through the State University of New York, has provided training that is near or equal to what we receive from the Government of Kenya as a Parliament. They have provided the resources we required particularly in the implementation of the constitution.”*

**The developed world holds a common vision for a peaceful and prosperous Kenya. The United Kingdom contributed US \$9.9 million to support USAID’s successful Parliamentary Strengthening Program to accelerate the reform process.**

### **IMPROVING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL BUDGET**

Phyllis Ndunge Makau is the Director of the Parliamentary Budget Office. “The Budget Office was created five years ago. We received support from USAID to create the legal framework and establish the Fiscal Management Act of 2009. We continue to receive support from USAID for analysis and publication of budget options. The budget never used to be amended, just rubber-stamped. This (2011) was the first year we did budget consultations with the public. Based on what we heard from advocacy groups, we were able to amend the budget to increase funding for the recruitment of teachers.”



**David Mugonyi, Media Relations Officer for Parliament, and Alphonse Shiundu, a journalist for the Nation Media Group, review a front page story.**

Shiundu credits USAID-funded journalist training with improving his ability to understand Parliamentary documents and to tell the story in a simple way. Mugonyi adds: “Now the stories on Parliament are more analytical.”

## PREPARING FOR PEACEFUL AND CREDIBLE ELECTIONS



**USAID is supporting inter-faith collaborations to promote peace through rapid-response conflict mitigation efforts as well as to train Kenyans to participate as election observers.**

USAID is working to improve Kenya's ability to hold credible and peaceful elections in 2013 and beyond by assisting stakeholders including the electoral commission, political parties, civil society, and the media. USAID serves as chair of the Donor Elections Working Group to ensure that international assistance is well coordinated and strategically delivered.

### **SUPPORT CIVIL SOCIETY OBSERVATION OF ELECTIONS**

USAID/Kenya continued to build on its success of 2010 when civil society conducted the country's first-ever national parallel vote tabulation during the constitutional referendum. In 2011 the process of training election observers began in partnership with civil society and inter-

faith organizations. Altogether 12,000 Kenyan observers will be trained and deployed to monitor the next election, with technology tools that aid rapid communication, including crowd sourcing of information. USAID is also creating partnerships for a national civic education program that will reach 15 million voters in the months leading to the election.

### **USAID PROMOTES GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN DEMOCRACY RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE**

- **USAID supported the Kenya Women Parliamentary Association (KEWOPA) and the Federation of Women Lawyers Kenya (FIDA) to advance the constitutional amendment on the 2/3 gender principle.**
- **USAID supported the participation of women's organizations in round table discussions on how to implement devolution.**
- **USAID ensured that gender equity was enshrined in various land bills.**
- **USAID supported gender balance within the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commissioners.**

**PROFESSIONALIZE AND STRENGTHEN POLITICAL PARTIES**

More than 2,000 people from seven major parties were trained in 2011 to help develop party policies and manifestos, improve grassroots outreach and recruitment, and comply with the new election laws. USAID empowered women and youth by creating an *Inter-Party Youth Forum* and a new *Leadership and Campaign Academy*. The academy prepares potential candidates to run for election. A total of 85 aspiring leaders were trained, including 21 women and 21 youth from 11 political parties.



National Youth Coordinator for the Orange Democratic Movement (ODM), Zulekha Hassan attributes her position on the Secretariat of the political party to her training at USAID's *Leadership and Campaign Academy*. "I now have immense, immense, immense confidence," says Zulekha. "I know what my political rights are. I know – not how to disrupt a meeting – but how to position myself. If youth items are not on the meeting agenda, I just stand up during the Any Other Business (portion of the meeting)."

**STRENGTHEN ELECTORAL ADMINISTRATION**

USAID supported the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties and the Independent Electoral and Boundaries

Commission to draft election laws and procedures, improve organizational governance, and create reliable documentation and communication systems. Special attention was paid to

improving electoral technology, such as expanding the electronic results transmission system, and providing advice on the adoption of an appropriate voter registration system.

**FOSTERING POSITIVE YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN POLITICS**

In the shadow of the 2007 post-election violence, USAID's partner, the National Democratic Institute (NDI), launched an Inter-Party Youth Forum (IPYF) to foster respect for diversity, tolerance, and compromise among politically aware youth, many of who were actively involved in the post-election violence in 2007 and 2008. IPYF brings together elected youth leaders from seven of the main political parties in Kenya. "Without NDI, we would go back to the dark days," said Christopher Bett, the Chair of Party of National Unity (PNU) Youth League and active IPYF member.



**Across party lines, youth want to play a positive, constructive role in the next elections.**

USAID supported 650 youth from nine counties spread across all the regions in Kenya to better understand the Kenya Constitution of 2010, including Article

55 which requires that the state create and strengthen existing platforms for youth participation in political, social, economic spheres of life and legislate towards this end. The Forum discussions also covered the Political Parties Act and the Elections Act. Dialogues were held on topics such as the campaign against negative ethnicity and the need for clean elections.

## BUILDING STRUCTURES FOR MITIGATING CONFLICT AND PROMOTING PEACE

USAID works to strengthen the local capacity of, and provide technical assistance to, conflict mediation institutions, to address politically instigated violence. Programs at the community level provide peace dividends and are instrumental in improving dissemination of peace messages, including using community radio stations. USAID has partnered with civil society, inter-faith organizations, and the Government of Kenya to develop rapid response mechanisms to address and mitigate potential conflicts.

USAID supported improvements in the capacity of journalists to undertake balanced reporting and disseminate peace messages. In all, approximately 90 published media stories focused on historical grievances and the practice by political actors to mobilize their constituencies to violence. These articles, and their controversial contents, helped form the basis for a robust national conversation. The intense media exposure and other advocacy around land concerns resulted in more than 90,000 titles being issued by the Ministry of Land to landless communities on the Kenyan coast.

**USAID training helped journalists get to the heart of the story in the violent aftermath of the 2007 elections. Credible reporting contributed to the Ministry of Land's decision to issue 90,000 titles to landless communities on Kenya's coast.**



**A victim herself of the violence in the Rift Valley, Mary Njoki made the conscious decision not to run away from Eldoret, but to stay and be a change agent.**

Mary Njoki, chairperson of the Wareng District Peace Committee in the Rift Valley, works closely with Kalenjin and Kikuyu elders encouraging non violence and peaceful coexistence. She received training from the Anglican Church of Kenya, Eldoret, as part of the USAID interfaith collaboration for peace. Her training was put to the test

on December 10, 2010, when she learned of looming violence. She dropped her hoe, hopped onto a motorbike and rushed to Langas, 10 kilometers away, where angry youths had gathered. A dispute over the fare between four Kalenjin men and a Kikuyu *matatu* operator had turned violent. The passengers accused the driver of being a member of the outlawed *Mungiki* and beat the man to death. Members of the Kikuyu community were planning their revenge, threatening to kill at least ten members of the Kalenjin community. Mary urged the youth to choose a non-violent response by holding a peaceful demonstration around Eldoret town. They agreed. Mary and others then mobilized the affected communities and members to meet with the provincial administration to address the matter.





**A witness is overwhelmed during the TJRC Bungoma hearings.**

## **HELPING KENYA WORK THROUGH PAST INJUSTICES**

The Truth, Justice, and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) and the International Criminal Court are the two transitional justice mechanisms currently active in Kenya. While not directly supporting the TJRC, USAID supported more than 20 civil society groups to prepare divided communities in the Rift Valley, Coast, and Nyanza regions to effectively engage with the

institution. One example of the impact comes from the Foundation for Women's Rights in Kenya (FWRK) efforts in the Burnt Forest area, which was hard hit in 2008 during the post-election chaos. Women victims were being discouraged from participating in the TJRC process. It was widely believed in the community that the Commission was only recording statements

on the lives, property and land lost during the post-election chaos. Victims of gender-based violence were not recording their statements and it raised concern that violations such as rape would be overlooked. Thanks to USAID's support, FWRK was able to mobilize 400 women victims from the Burnt Forest area to record their statements with the TJRC.

## THE PEOPLE FIGHT CORRUPTION TO SAVE A PUBLIC PARK

The positive engagement of thousands of Kisumu residents, especially youth, in a non-violent struggle to reverse the illegal acquisition of Taifa Park has sent a message to the potential buyers and sellers of public property in Kisumu and the entire nation: corruption and impunity will not be tolerated.

The community took action in 2009, when the public park was sold to Kenyan food manufacturing giant United Millers.

Throughout the legal and moral battle, USAID supported the Nyanza Youth Coalition to empower community members to monitor and use non violent means to demand transparency and accountability from government officials involved in the sale of the park. The youth group organized a wide spectrum of the residents of Kisumu through churches, mosques, *boda boda* taxi associations, *matatu* transport sub sector, *piki piki* transport subsector, councilors, and hawkers to demand return of Taifa Park to public ownership. The youth group organized rallies and a boycott of United Millers products such as United Bread, Jambo Maize Flour, Kwanga Bar Soap, Dola Maize Flour, Tropicana Wheat Flour, Crisco Oil, and Unimix Flour.

The grassroots anti-corruption effort succeeded in 2011 when title deed for the park was reissued to the Municipality of Kisumu and the park was again open to the people for public use.





## COMING UP IN 2012

### **ELECTIONS**

USAID will support a national civic education program to reach 15 million voters before the next election.

USAID will support a domestic monitoring effort that includes training of 12,000 election monitors, crowd sourcing and other uses of ICT.

USAID will support the increased participation of women candidates.

### **CONFLICT**

USAID will expand its conflict mitigation programs to informal settlements of Nairobi and Coast Region.

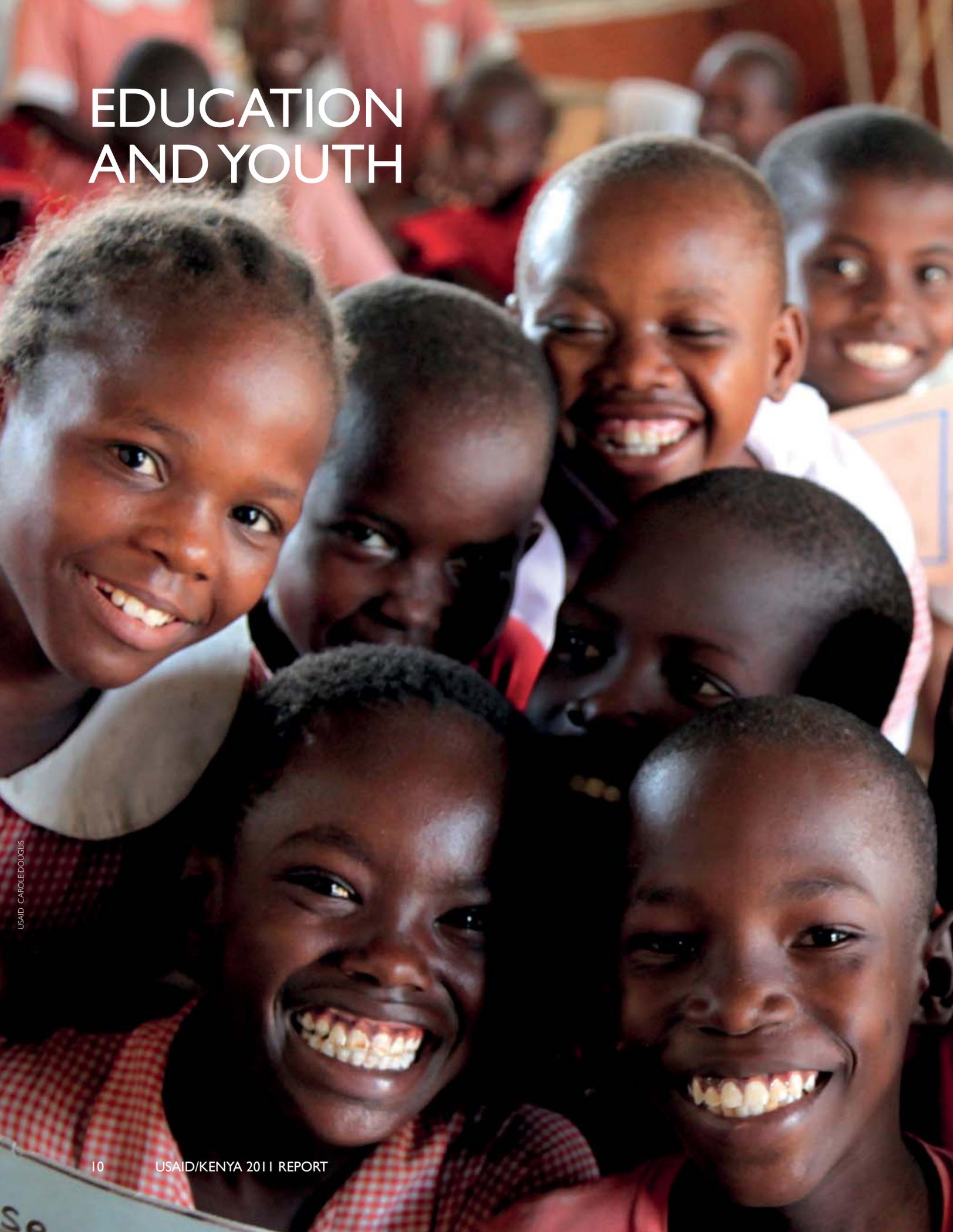
USAID will support a national peace campaign involving youth and women.

USAID will promote civil society involvement in passing land reform legislation.

### **DEVOLUTION**

USAID will support the formation of county structures for government and civil society organizations.

# EDUCATION AND YOUTH



USAID CAROLE DOUGLIS

To help prepare young people to play a positive and stabilizing role in Kenyan society, USAID launched its largest youth program in the world, *Yes Youth Can!*



USAID JOAN LEWA

## EDUCATION AND YOUTH HIGHLIGHTS

- 1** Higher education partnership between Kenyatta University and Syracuse University to develop a secondary pre-service teacher-training program and a professional growth program for educators
- 2,000** Education officials trained with USAID support to better manage schools
- 3** Percentage of Grade 2 children with reading comprehension skills considered acceptable by the Ministry of Education
- 5,000** Youth *bunges* formed
- 10** Percentage of school-aged children with disabilities
- 12,900** Teachers trained with USAID support
- 80** Percentage of Kenyans under age 35
- 377,000** School children and youth benefitting from USAID programs
- 1,000,000** Youth engaged

# YES YOUTH CAN!

## **Empowered Kenyan youth exhibiting leadership in peace-building, social service and economic prosperity for holistic community development.**

—Yes Youth Can! Vision Statement

According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, nearly 80 percent of Kenya's 38.6 million people are below 35 years of age. To help prepare these young people to play a positive and stabilizing role in Kenyan society, USAID launched its largest youth program in the world. The \$45 million, three-year *Yes Youth Can!* program supports the empowerment

of Kenyan youth envisioned in the new constitution. It aims to develop peaceful leaders among 18-35 year-olds, with the complementary objective of improving their socioeconomic status.

The program was developed based on significant research conducted after the 2008 post-election violence. Youth expressed little confidence in any institutions intermediating resources on their behalf, be they public sector institutions, private sector business, or civil society organizations. They wanted their own voice in affairs that affect them, through youth-run organizations.

Youth-owned, youth-led, and youth-managed *bunges* (youth parliaments) allow young women and men to develop new leadership skills, promote transparent decision-

making about their priorities, engage their collective voice on decisions that affect them and revive the true spirit of *harambee* (a Kenyan tradition of community self-help events) as they volunteer and serve in developing their communities. *Bunges* across the country have organized community service projects ranging from cleaning the center of town to planting trees.

In 2011, more than 5,000 youth *bunges* formed, held elections and registered as self-help groups with the Ministry of Gender and Social Development. Some 15,000 *bunges* are expected to form by mid-2012, connecting two million youth.

In 2011, community-level *bunges* elected representatives to county-level *bunges*. In 2012, these county *bunges* will feed into a national youth



organization. To support the national youth organization, USAID has funded a youth think tank to help formulate policy. To promote financial inclusion for youth, USAID is establishing a \$12 million (KShs960 million) Youth Innovate for Change Fund. This youth-owned, youth-led, and youth-managed fund will support *bunge* members in community development, environmental improvement, and capacity building, as well as bolstering financial systems through the provision of microfinance, economic development initiatives, and financial intermediaries. It is anticipated that the Fund will help create more than 500,000 jobs for youth through their own innovations and initiatives.



**Proud bunge member holds the official registration document from the Ministry of Gender and Social Development.**

In the beginning there was resistance to the youth *bunges* amongst Government officials who perceived the *bunges* as a threat to the status quo. Red tape obstacles arose in the Ministry of Gender and Social Development, making registration of the *bunges* as legitimate civil society organizations difficult. But Ministry officials were invited to attend *bunge* meetings and soon realized that *bunges* offered a real solution to youth unemployment and dissatisfaction.



**The Lumbarwa Mghalenyi Youth Bunge invested in a 33 foot deep well with a foot pump. The well provides free water for the Ngulia community and allows bunge members to irrigate fields where they produce cash crops such as chilis, onions and other vegetables.**

## STRATEGIC FOCUS ON READING AND MATH SKILLS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS



**Kenya is on track to reach the Millennium Development Goal of universal primary education.**

Education is a basic right for all children as enshrined in the Education Act of Kenya. But enrolment in school is just the first step. To increase the impact of its education investment, USAID made the strategic decision to focus resources on ensuring 7 – 10 year-olds can demonstrate the reading comprehension skills they will need to succeed in secondary school and the workforce. USAID contributes to better learning outcomes

and institutional sustainability through its support for teacher training and professional

development and its partnership with the Kenya Education Management Institute.

***We're not going to measure our success by the number of children in school. We're going to measure it by the number of children who can read and add by the time they leave. As part of our broader USAID Forward reform effort, we're shifting our emphasis away from outputs like kids in school or teachers trained, and towards real results like literacy.***

*Rajiv Shah, Administrator, USAID, Sept 8, 2011*

## PREPARING BETTER TEACHERS AND SCHOOL MANAGERS

USAID works with the Ministry of Education, the Kenya Education Management Institute (KEMI), colleges and universities in Kenya and the private sector to help develop a more qualified cadre of teachers and education managers. Almost 13,000 teachers-in-training have benefitted from USAID's Teacher Education and Professional Development program. A public-private partnership with Intel, Cisco and Microsoft offers 21st century skills to those in three teacher training colleges as well as 23 surrounding schools. The program provides child-centered tools and materials on CD-ROM that are utilized by tutors and teacher trainees as they develop practice lessons. New teacher education materials have been developed to guide trainee teachers in managing large and small classes. USAID supported Kenyan education officials to draft and field test a Teacher Competency Framework that establishes standards in knowledge, teaching skills, assessment and evaluation, and professional values and behavior. As part of its USAID Forward reform effort, USAID is providing direct financial support to the Kenya Education Management Institute to improve the country's training capacity for education administration officials, school management committees and principals.



## HIGHER EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP TO EDUCATE TEACHERS

A two-year partnership between Syracuse University and Kenyatta University (KU), which is part of the Africa-U.S. Higher Education Initiative, will

build KU's sustainable capacity in teacher education, academics and research so that the university can effectively respond to Kenya's deep need for quality teachers

and educational programs, particularly at the secondary school level.

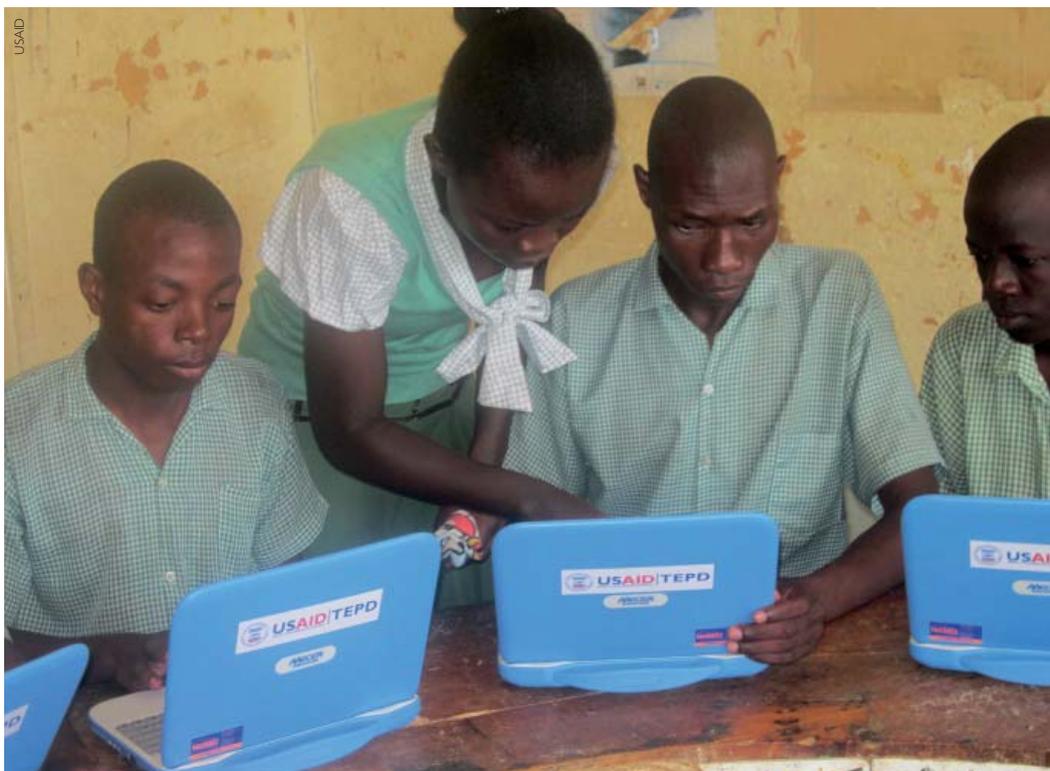
## EDUCATION FOR MARGINALIZED CHILDREN

USAID has supported a successful partnership with the Ministry of Education and Aga Khan Foundation since 2006 that has extended education to more than 400,000 students from marginalized populations such as pastoralists, girls, orphans and vulnerable children in the North Eastern and Coastal regions. In 2011, USAID expanded funding to increase opportunities for quality education for primary and lower secondary school children historically marginalized by cultural practices and poverty. The partners renovated 12 schools to provide accessible classrooms as well as sanitary facilities. Four thousand teachers received training in how to work with children from marginalized populations, including how to create low-cost materials like posters and charts, and how engage children in active learning. The program includes a cross cutting initiative for education on HIV/AIDS in these vulnerable communities. The program uses rigorous testing then replicates and shares innovative strategies and approaches for better education policies with a particular focus on enhancing the participation of students with disabilities.

**USAID directly assists 400,000 marginalized students and 11,000 orphans and vulnerable children.**



**USAID assists marginalized children in 767 schools in Kenya's Coast and North Eastern Provinces.**



**Students at the Kibarani School for the Deaf in rural Kilifi County learn from teachers trained in the use of ICT, using equipment provided by USAID.**

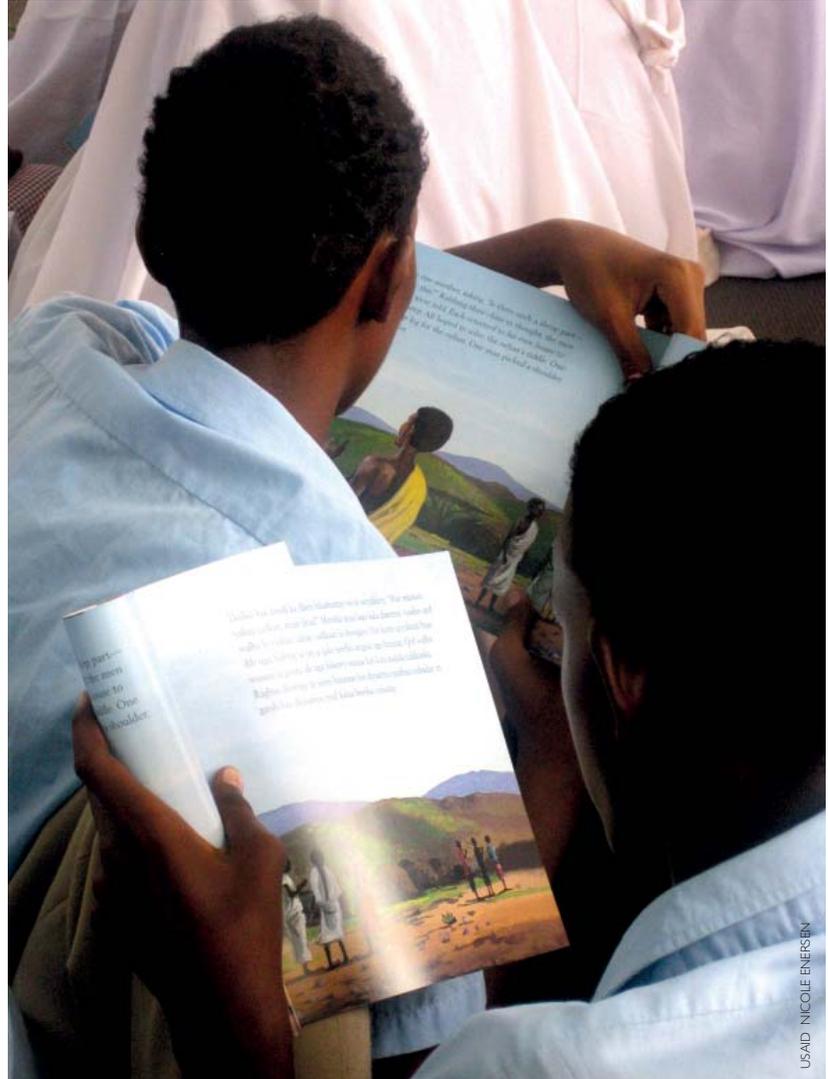
## IMPROVING SCHOOLS IN INFORMAL URBAN SETTLEMENTS

Having supported improved education for nearly a million children in rural areas, USAID/Kenya is now boosting education in informal settlements in Nairobi and Mombasa. Many schools in informal urban settlements are ‘non-formal’ or ‘community’ schools. Although not started by the Government, these schools still deserve well-trained teachers and a good learning environment, to give urban youth the opportunity to succeed, both academically and professionally.

The USAID Education for Marginalized Children of Kenya program trains teachers in large class management, active learning and preparation of teaching materials as well as guidance and counseling. This strengthens teachers’ ability to work with students from marginalized populations to improve their learning outcomes.

The key strategy is the *Whole School Approach*: parents, other community members, and teachers talk and work together for the benefit of the children. They pinpoint challenges, come up with solutions, create and implement school strategic plans to improve the quality of education.

The first settlements to benefit from this program expansion are Mukuru in Nairobi and Mwokoeni near Mombasa. Reading for young children is the main objective.



## G-YOUTH



USAID

**More than 2,000 Garissa youth visited the G-Youth Career Resource Center in 2011.**

### **POSITIVE OPTIONS FOR VULNERABLE YOUTH**

USAID's Garissa Youth Project (G-Youth) empowers youth to improve economic and social opportunities for themselves and their communities. G-Youth provides greater access to livelihood opportunities and the world of work, increases youth retention and transition to secondary schools and higher education, and empowers youth to promote principles and practices of tolerance and

peaceful coexistence among diverse communities through civic education. In 2011, 565 high school youth attended an Open Career Day. Two hundred and one youth participated in a work-readiness training program and 162 youth secured internships.

To support the youth-led efforts to improve economic opportunities, USAID conducted

a labor market assessment to identify areas where youth could be trained to fill critical jobs. The assessment found that the most significant immediate employment opportunities are in the ICT sector: PC troubleshooting, such as assisting users with everyday hardware problems; and, networking offices to connect computers and share information.

***In 2011, G-Youth's Career Resource Center was officially adopted as one of CISCO's Community Knowledge Centers (CKC).***

**Garissa is the capital city of Kenya's predominantly Somali North Eastern Province. With 90% unemployment among youth, it could be a fertile ground for the recruitment of young people into extremist groups and activities, including into the al Qaeda-affiliated al Shabaab, which operates in nearby Somalia.**



Abdinoor Aden was born and raised in Garissa County. At age 20, he was one of many youth in Garissa who watched days come and go without having a purpose or knowing what to do with his life.

In 2011, Abdinoor joined G-Youth's new radio civic training to acquire skills in journalism, radio production and management.

After just three months of starting radio journalism/broadcasting training, Abdinoor found a job with Risala FM which is a newly established local radio station operating in Garissa. *"I never dreamed that one day I would be working in a*

*radio studio talking to my fellow youth on problems that affect us through the radio. I really thank G-Youth for not only giving me*

*training but also linking us to these [job] opportunities locally to reap the fruits of our efforts,"* says Abdinoor.



Microsoft®  
2010  
Citizenship  
Report

Microsoft



**Kenya's impressive girls of the Global Give Back Circle grace the cover of Microsoft's annual citizenship report.**

social welfare system are poised to become future leaders offering tangible solutions to their country's development challenges. USAID brings \$3.5 million to the Global Give Back Circle partnership as part of its stewardship of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. There are more than 20 corporate partners in this US \$7 million adolescent girl education and empowerment intervention, including Microsoft, MasterCard Foundation, Standard Chartered Bank, Equity Bank, KPMG, Deloitte, Safaricom Foundation, Surgipharm, Barclays, Monsanto, Old Mutual, GM and EcoLab. Corporate partners contribute mentors to provide one-on-one guidance throughout the girls' secondary school and tertiary education. In addition to covering all tuition and related costs, the program provides the girls with intensive workshops on life skills, financial literacy and a nine-month Information and Communications Technology (ICT) course at an ICT Lab sponsored by Microsoft and other corporate partners. In return, the girls implement 'Give Back Commitments' in Nairobi or their local communities, mentor the next generation of girls, and commit to donate money too – once they realize financial independence.

The Global Give Back Circle (GGBC) is a public-private partnership that empowers more than 500 Kenyan girls from disadvantaged backgrounds—

many of them orphans—by providing the skills, savvy, and support to escape the cycle of poverty. Girls that might have become a burden on Kenya's

## COMING UP IN 2012



- USAID launches the Kenya Primary Math and Reading Program, a three-year initiative to dramatically increase children's proficiency in reading and mathematics. The program will work in 500 Kenyan schools in three counties, primarily in urban areas. Based on leading-edge research on the best ways to teach reading, USAID will also provide the research and technical assistance to enable the Ministry of Education to scale up to reach 3 million schoolchildren nationwide in the same period.
- USAID will launch the "Healthy Outcomes through Prevention Education" (HOPE) program, which will provide HIV and Life Skills education in over 400 primary and secondary schools in Nairobi.
- USAID will support the formation of a Kenya Youth Think Tank to conduct and develop youth friendly policies that relate directly to the youth and their communities.
- USAID will formally launch a youth led and youth managed Youth Innovate for Change Fund, known as the *Tahidi* Fund, to support grassroots community development and empowerment projects through the youth *bunges*. The fund will promote transparency and accountability, and further youth leadership development.
- USAID is facilitating the formation of the National Youth *Bunge* Association (NYBA) that will bring together youth from around the country. The NYBA will also manage the *Tahidi* Fund and Kenya Youth Think Tank.
- USAID is supporting youth *bunge* members in a national drive to help one million youth apply for their government IDs in order to facilitate greater youth participation in voting and employment.
- USAID launches a new public-private partnership with Equity Group Foundation to provide scholarships and leadership development through the Wings to Fly program.

# POPULATION AND HEALTH

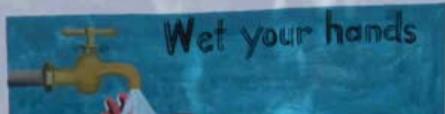


USAID MICHAEL GEBREMEDHIN

FIGHT GERMS BY WASHING YOUR HANDS WITH SOAP



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



**Living Water**

## POPULATION AND HEALTH HIGHLIGHTS

- 6** Policies and guidelines developed or changed with U.S. Government assistance to improve access to, and use of, family planning and reproductive health services
- 90** Percentage of children who have received the measles vaccine and the third dose of the pneumococcal (anti-pneumonia) conjugate vaccine by their first birthday
- 3,249** Number of Kenyans trained with U.S. funds to spray homes against mosquitos
- 149,100** Children reached by U.S. supported nutrition programs
- 493,865** Cumulative number of HIV-affected individuals cared for with U.S. assistance
- 547,800** Rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) provided to support malaria diagnosis in low-risk and epidemic prone districts in Kenya
- 1,200,000** Number of women tested and counseled for HIV, which represents an annual coverage of 79 percent of the pregnant women in Kenya
- 2,212,500** Number of insecticide treated nets distributed or sold with USAID support
- 6,960,390** Number of doses of artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT), the first line treatment for malaria in Kenya

## GLOBAL HEALTH INITIATIVE

Kenya is committed to reducing the burden of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, respiratory disease, and diarrheal disease on its communities and its economy. That is why Kenya is one of eight countries selected to be a strategic partner in advancing the United State's Global Health Initiative. As a Global Health Initiative *Plus* partner, Kenya received additional technical and management resources from USAID to accelerate implementation of integrated programs and investments across the spectrum of infectious diseases, maternal and child health, family planning, and health systems activities.

USAID/Kenya's AIDS, Population and Health Integrated Assistance (APHIAplus) program addresses the social determinants of health and strengthens the capacity of the Ministries of Health to improve the lives of mothers, children and their families by providing an integrated, high quality approach to delivering HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, family planning, maternal, newborn and child health, and nutrition interventions, products and information.

Through the Global Health Initiative, USAID helps Kenya measurably improve health outcomes, including reducing the child (under 5) mortality rate and reducing maternal deaths. According to the World Bank's

Centre for Global Development, Kenya has seen falls in the rate of child mortality of more than 8% a year, enough to halve child mortality in about a decade. USAID supports this by building upon proven results, such as immunizing babies against measles and pneumonia before

their first birthday, increasing the number of deliveries with a skilled-birth attendant and increasing the availability of family planning counseling and contraceptives to couples wishing to follow best practices in birth spacing.



USAID TUGELA RIDLEY

### **An infant receives the anti-pneumonia vaccine.**

In partnership with UNICEF, WHO and the Kenya Ministries of Health, USAID/Kenya supported the introduction of the pneumococcal vaccine (PCV 10) into Kenya's routine immunization program in order to prevent pneumonia, a leading cause of death amongst infants. Ninety percent (90%) of children received three doses of the PCV 10 vaccine by their first birthday. The social mobilization effort for PCV 10 exceeded targets and increased uptake for all vaccines in 2011, including diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) and measles.



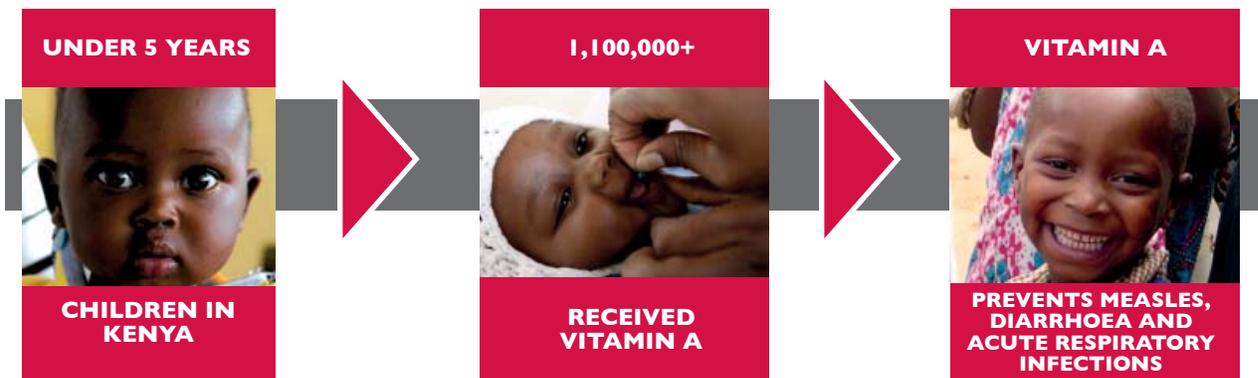
USAID/TUGELARIDLEY

**An infant is weighed at the health clinic.**

Malaria during pregnancy can lead to low birth weight at delivery. USAID’s integrated approach to maternal and child health ensures better pre-natal and newborn care. In one visit to the clinic, pregnant women are screened for malaria, TB, and HIV. USAID provided on-the-job training for 4,898 Kenyan health workers on maternal and child nutrition, along with nutrition guidelines and protocols.

**COLLABORATING FOR IMPACT**

**The U.S. Government is pursuing a comprehensive “whole-of-government” approach to global health and health assistance. USAID coordinates with the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Defense and Peace Corps.**



Vitamin A deficiency (VAD) can cause blindness and greatly increase the risk that a child may die from disease.

## BUILDING ON AND EXPANDING KENYA'S EXISTING PLATFORMS TO FOSTER STRONGER SYSTEMS AND SUSTAINABLE RESULTS

USAID's efforts to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Kenya to meet the health needs of all citizens includes supporting scale up of new service delivery activities, systems strengthening, and regulatory activities. As the number of health care points of service is growing, USAID supports the Ministries of Health and key training institutions to produce, hire and deploy skilled health workers at all levels of service delivery. This includes supplementing the government's

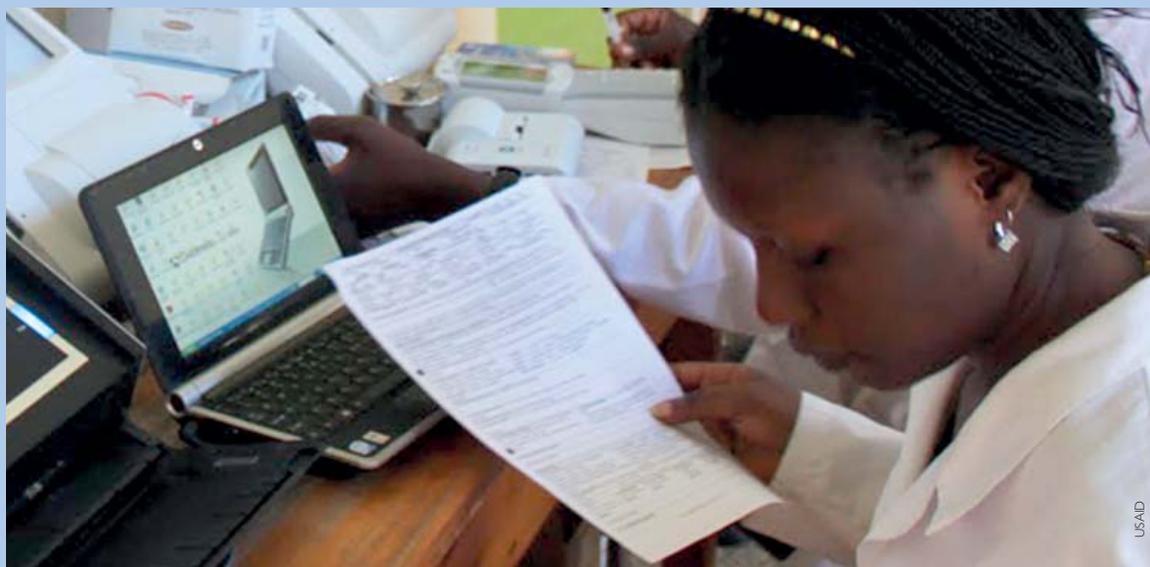
efforts to address critical staffing shortages, especially in resource-poor and hard-to-reach areas.

Supply chain systems deliver everything from life-saving antiretroviral medications to contraceptive commodities to malaria test kits. Two new USAID projects were started in 2011 to enable the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA) to become the leading supply chain organization of choice in the country and to strengthen commodity management at health facilities.

USAID's investment in leadership and governance includes a course on *Leading High Performing Healthcare Organizations* for heads of departments and divisions from the Ministries of Health.

USAID invested in an integrated web-based, country-owned and managed national health information system (HIS) that generates quality data at all levels to improve health service delivery.

### DOING MORE OF WHAT WORKS



#### **USAID brings technology and know-how to development challenges.**

USAID's Academic Model Providing Access to Healthcare (AMPATH) activity has demonstrated a successful model of HIV/AIDS control and prevention in western Kenya covering a population of nearly two million persons. An example of how USAID brings technology and know-how to development challenges, the academic modeling activity is a partnership comprising Moi University, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, and a consortium of North American institutions led by the Indiana University School of Medicine. The partners serve as a resource to the Government of Kenya for the delivery of the Kenya Essential Package for Health and the development of cost-effective strategies for the delivery of primary care services.



USAID RICCARDO GANGALE

**Joshua Obell demonstrates a hand-held bar code scanner, an example of American technology being applied in the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA). KEMSA ensures clinics and pharmacies across the country receive medicines and supplies when needed.**

Joshua Obell is the Operations Director of the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA). He has a Master's degree from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and has done post-graduate work in pharmaceutical sciences at Rutgers University. He brings American know-how to his native Kenya:

*"I read about the previous Minister of Health's visit to KEMSA. She had seen expired drugs in the warehouse. I was shocked to read about expired drugs. This was something that would never happen in the U.S. If the drugs were about to expire – they could have even been given away!*

*When I returned to Kenya, KEMSA had a very bad name. One of the problems that KEMSA faced was that it didn't have its own vehicles to serve the country's 4,000 facilities. It used private transporters. This often facilitated a "break in the chain of custody." The chain of custody is vital in the procurement, storage, management, and distribution of high-value commodities such as drugs to ensure that they get to where they are destined.*

*USAID facilitated the delivery of American know-how. Three consultants from the U.S. are supporting KEMSA to improve distribution of drugs across Kenya, customer service and monitoring and evaluation. I also consider myself a part of the American know-how because I went to college and worked there for many years.*

*I see a bright future for KEMSA. Many people didn't think we could do this work. USAID has done a superb job in assisting us, but we have to be ready for a time when we no longer receive support from USAID. Come to KEMSA five years from now – I'll be here! Health facilities will be able to order online. I'll be here to make sure that within 24 hours there's a truck on its way to deliver those orders. That's the future I want to see for KEMSA."*

## PRESIDENT'S EMERGENCY PLAN FOR AIDS RELIEF (PEPFAR)

Six percent (6%) of the adult population in Kenya is infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Innovations that help people living with HIV to become economically productive are key to reducing the burden of HIV/AIDS on the country. The United States President's Emergency

Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) is supporting antiretroviral (ARV) therapy for close to half a million Kenyans.

PEPFAR channels funds through USAID programs to make smart investments that save lives. USAID provides technical assistance to the Ministries of

Health, charitable organizations and the private sector to ensure the drugs get to the people who need them, on time, every month. USAID also supports research and innovation to ensure that the ARV drugs are, and remain effective.

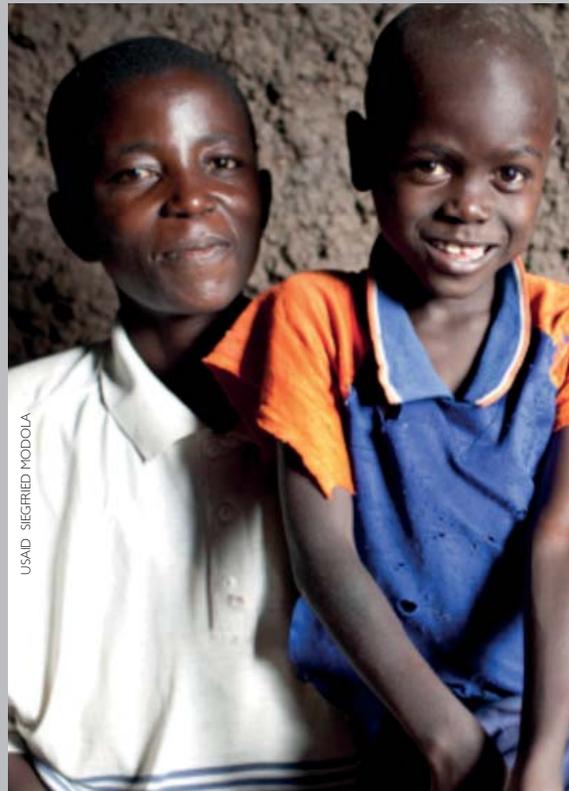
### EVIDENCE-BASED INTERVENTIONS IMPROVE EFFECTIVENESS

Evidence shows that malnourished patients with HIV are less likely to benefit from antiretroviral (ARV) therapy and are at a higher risk of a faster progression to AIDS. USAID trains community mentors and health professionals to recognize the signs of malnutrition.

It was a community mentor who recognized the signs of malnutrition in Judith Ayoma and her 10-year-old son Raphael and referred them to visit Ahero District health facility in Nyanza Province. Judith was diagnosed with HIV and TB. Her son, who was also malnourished, also tested positive for HIV. Both were put on ARVs and prescribed a fortified flour from which Judith makes nutrition-rich porridge.

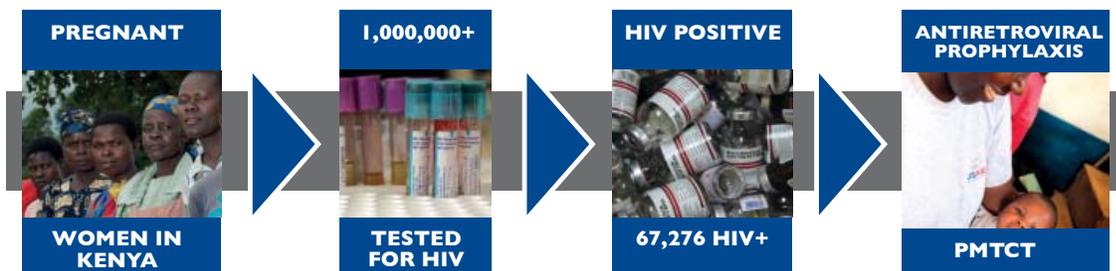
With the combination of ARV and fortified food, Raphael has improved in class and is more active. Judith has started a small kitchen garden and is generating income through sisal making and selling charcoal.

Judith credits the community mentor with saving their lives. "We would be probably dead by now," says Judith. "I want to see my child grow and go to school."



USAID/ SIEGRIED MODOLA

**Cost-effective nutrition interventions allow people like Judith and Raphael to live productive lives with HIV.**



*Antiretroviral prophylaxis for pregnant women prevents mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).*

## FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Kenya national and community leaders reaffirmed the essential role of family planning in promoting maternal and child health, family wellbeing and economic development at the November 2010 *National Conference on Population and Development*.

Maternal and neonatal deaths place a significant burden on Kenya's health system, as well as on mothers and their families. Women under 18 years of age are at a higher risk of dying in childbirth and their babies are at greater risk as well. Similarly high risks exist for women who have borne many children. Effective use of family planning methods can contribute to improved maternal and newborn health by helping women avoid pregnancy when the risk of a poor outcome is high. USAID applauds the Government

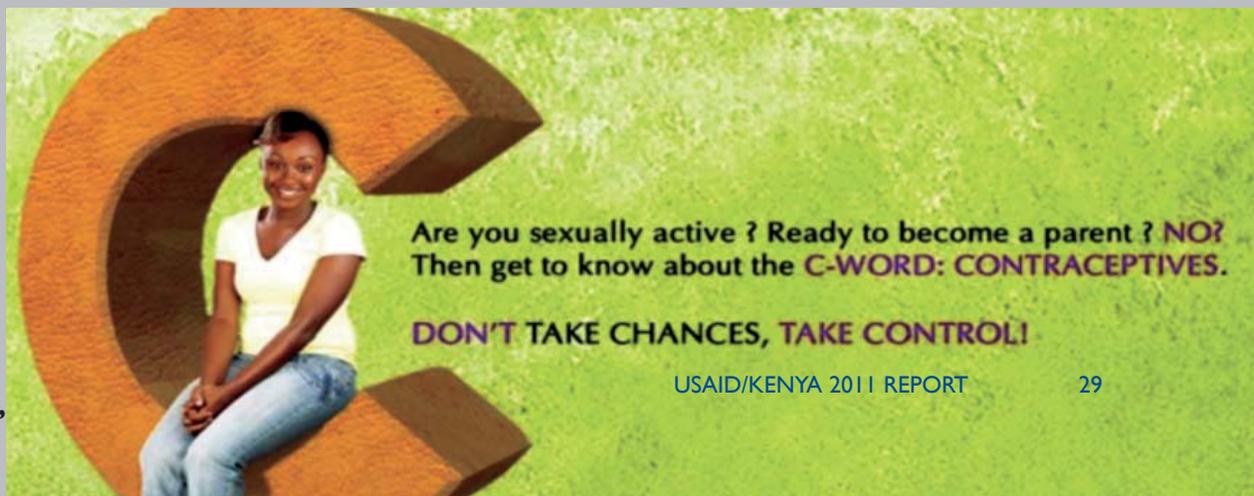
of Kenya's commitment to increasing the quality, access, and utilization of family planning as a critical public health intervention. USAID is supporting family planning in Kenya with funding that will ensure that every Kenyan woman of reproductive age who wants to space or limit her births, but has not previously been using family planning services, receives the services she needs to control her fertility.

Through improvements to the contraceptive commodities supply chain, demand creation, improved service delivery and social marketing programs, USAID has helped Kenya increase the availability and accessibility of family planning services. The availability of a broad range of contraceptive methods has contributed to almost 1,270,000 couple years of protection (CYP).



***Couples with access to contraceptives are able to space births with healthier results for mothers and children.***

Developed in collaboration with the Division of Reproductive Health of the Kenya Ministry of Health, the research-driven, *C-Word* (*C for Contraceptives*) Campaign addresses the low awareness and uptake of contraception among sexually active women aged 15-24 years. Evidence showed that among all sexually active women of reproductive age, the unmet need and non-use of family planning is highest among this age group.



Poster from the "C-Word Campaign"

## PRESIDENT'S MALARIA INITIATIVE

Malaria is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in Kenya and an estimated 34,000 children die from this disease every year.

The U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) works through USAID and the U.S. Centers for

Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to help Kenya achieve the goal of providing appropriate prevention and treatment to at least 80 percent of those at risk of malaria by 2017.

In 2011, the U.S. supported Kenya's fight against malaria

with over KShs 3.3 billion (US \$40 million) in malaria control activities. This support included:

- Procurement of 2,212,500 Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) that were distributed through a mass campaign to populations at risk of malaria;



PSIKENYA

**Nyamira boy receives a bed net treated with long-lasting insecticide.**

- Training of 3,249 local personnel to conduct Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) for 483,043 houses in order to protect an estimated 1.8 million people from malaria;
- Procurement and distribution of 200 microscopes to support malaria diagnosis in health facilities in endemic districts;
- Procurement and distribution of 547,800 rapid diagnostic tests (RDT) to support malaria diagnosis in low-risk and epidemic prone districts; and,
- Procurement of almost 7 million artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT), the first line treatment for malaria in Kenya.

## COMING UP IN 2012



- **The U.S. will procure 2 million additional Long Lasting Insecticided Nets for routine distribution to pregnant women and children under one.**
- **The U.S. will continue supporting the indoor spraying of houses, including thirteen districts in the lake region of Nyanza.**
- **The U.S. will procure about 8 million ACT doses for the treatment of malaria.**

# ECONOMIC GROWTH AND AGRICULTURE



USAID

**T**ourist hotels on Rusinga Island in Lake Victoria pay 500 KShs (US \$6.25) or more for one of Joyce Akinyi's plump, healthy chickens. Joyce and other Kenyan smallholder farmers have sold \$146 million worth of produce thanks to USAID's value chain projects, which ensure Kenyan farmers have the knowledge and the inputs necessary to produce the quality products the market demands.



## ECONOMIC GROWTH AND AGRICULTURE HIGHLIGHTS

**2.8** Percent increase in real gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in Kenya

**12.57** Percent increase in the value of international exports of targeted Kenyan agricultural products as a result of U.S. assistance

**48** Percentage of farmers benefitting from USAID assistance who are female

**60** Number of new agricultural technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of U.S. assistance

**2,851** Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations receiving U.S. assistance

**220,290** Number of Kenyans who have received U.S. supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training

**110,298,011** U.S. dollars of private financing mobilized for agriculture with a USAID guarantee

**145,935,570** U.S. dollar value of purchases from smallholder farmers facilitated by USAID value chain programs

## FEED THE FUTURE



**“In Kenya we support a horticulture program focused on highly nutritious crops that women commonly produce and market, like sweet potatoes and butternut squash. Research obviously shows that income in the hands of women translates into better nutrition and health for their children. When we invest in women producers, we get a double benefit—now and in the next generation.”**

*U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton described the impact of USAID’s Kenya Horticulture Competitiveness Project to members of the Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome May 6, 2011*

Kenya is one of 20 strategic partners under the United States President’s Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative. The initiative, known as Feed the Future, seeks to sustainably reduce chronic hunger, raise the

incomes of the rural poor, and reduce the number of children and women suffering from undernutrition.

The U.S recognizes Kenya’s potential both to feed its own

people and to become an anchor of food security in East Africa. That is why USAID provided a combination of training, access to credit or farm inputs to more than 270,000 Kenyan households in 2011, including

assisting 182,000 farmers to apply new technologies and management practices, training 240,000 individuals to increase agricultural productivity or food security, and guaranteeing loans for 58,000 individuals and small businesses that previously lacked access to financial services.

USAID coordinates U.S. government resources and facilitates partnerships with Kenyan business and civil society, as well as the broader donor community, to improve the productivity and market access of small-scale producers, particularly women, who make up the majority of small farmers in Kenya. Core investments are focused on strengthening the value chains in dairy, livestock, maize and horticulture in order to simultaneously increase agricultural sector growth and improve nutritional status.

This value chain approach is complemented with more than \$110 million in private finance mobilized using USAID-backed guarantees, to catalyze private sector economic growth, finance, and trade.

In addition to infusing capital in to the Kenyan agriculture sector, USAID has trained nearly a quarter of a million farming families to increase agricultural productivity and to build resiliency against the risks of climate change and other threats to food security. USAID supported the introduction of new technologies, better policies

and laws, and better resource management.

USAID/Kenya boosts the production skills, business acumen and income of small-scale farmers. USAID programs:

- Train farmers in business as well as sustainable methods to produce higher yields;
- Link farmers to markets, financing, and other business services;
- Advance farmer-friendly national policies; and,
- Empower women through equal access to training and agricultural inputs, finance, leadership and access to markets.

Combined, USAID's agriculture programs promote production of a more diverse and nutritious food supply and improve farming family incomes, both factors in sustainably reducing cases of undernutrition in women and children.



## VALUE CHAINS

Improving private, small-scale farms is essential to a broad-based, poverty reduction strategy. Overall, 80% of Kenya's population derives at least part of its livelihood from agriculture, including livestock and pastoral activities. USAID's value chain programs in dairy, maize, horticulture and livestock help small-scale farmers and business people in Kenya acquire the skills, technology, loans, and market connections they need to succeed. By strengthening value chains, USAID helps Kenya's farmers feed the country.

### DRYLANDS LIVESTOCK

Currently contributing up to 10% of national GDP and 40% of agricultural GDP, livestock plays a crucial role in the Kenyan economy. This is particularly true in Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands where some 90% of employment opportunities and 95% of family incomes are derived from the livestock economy. USAID's Drylands Livestock Development Program enhances productivity and market competitiveness of livestock and livestock products in the arid and semi-arid lands in order to increase production for local consumption and marketing, and export trade.

### HORTICULTURE

Since its launch in 2010, the Kenya Horticulture Competitiveness Project has assisted 200,000 smallholder farmers to grow more and better fruits, vegetables, nuts and flowers. It provides tailored, field-based training in farming methods, and introduces technologies such as drip irrigation, post-harvest handling and fair trade and organic certification standards. The project has provided international market analysis reports for African Bird's Eye chilis, as well as sweet potato and avocado in order to link Kenyan producers to the international market. This work contributed directly to expanding East Africa trade in horticulture by \$5.4 million and increasing exports beyond Africa by \$54 million. An estimated \$14 million of this went directly to smallholder farmers. By raising the income of the rural poor and promoting cultivation of nutrition-rich crops, such as the orange-fleshed sweet potato, USAID is helping Kenya to Feed the Future. The program has also established a countrywide horticulture distribution network to provide a year-round supply of high-quality, nutritious Kenyan-grown products.



**Forty nine percent (49%) of the farmers USAID supports in horticulture are women.**



**USAID extended its successful maize program to Kenya's semi-arid lands.**

### **DAIRY**

The USAID Kenya Dairy Sector Competitiveness Program has benefitted 162,000 households in 2011. Purchases from these farm families are valued at US \$132 million. The program operates in partnership with Land O'Lakes International, the development arm of one of America's largest dairy processing companies. This public-private partnership leverages the best of America's private sector know-how to provide Kenya's dairy farmers with technical knowledge and connections to agricultural inputs such as microcredit, improved feed and artificial insemination techniques. These

inputs help boost production and improve milk marketing. In addition to forging business to business linkages between small businesses, processors and large businesses, the program improved 18 standards for dairy products which are helpful in quality control as well as marketing and trade. The program contributed to the promulgation of Kenya's new Dairy Regulations. USAID also supported development of the Dairy Code of Practice manuals and the Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP). The latter has been approved by the Kenya Bureau of Standards and is now the official standard.

### **MAIZE**

USAID extended its successful maize development program to introduce new technologies and farm management practices to small-holder maize growers in Kenya's semi-arid lands. The program delivered training to 24,460 additional farmers in 2011 in order to increase yields, lower the cost of production and increase the incomes of farmers by attracting premium prices through a Grain Warehouse Receipt System. The improvements in productivity and income support the objective of improving food security and resiliency.

## RURAL FINANCE

In partnership with the financial services industry, Government of Kenya agencies and stakeholders, donors, and private sector consultants, USAID's Financial Inclusion for Rural Microfinance program designs sustainable financial service models that promote agriculture-led economic growth, improve livelihoods, and contribute to overcoming food insecurity. USAID provides technical assistance to rural lending institutions as well as to businesses seeking loans. USAID enables these rural financial institutions to take on what might otherwise be considered risky agriculture-related loans by providing a guarantee that the loan will be repaid by USAID should the rural agriculture loan recipients default. Through this combination of technical assistance and loan guarantees, USAID has mobilized US \$110 million in agricultural financing in Kenya, thirty percent (30%) of which was disbursed to women.

**USAID's Development Credit Authority mobilized \$110 million in private financing for agriculture by guaranteeing the loans disbursed by local financial institutions.**

## INCREASING FARMERS' INCOMES IN NORTH EAST KENYA BY LINKING LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS TO MARKETS AND CREDIT

USAID's strategic approach to strengthening value chains in combination with increasing access to finance has succeeded in raising incomes and food security among the herders and livestock traders of Kenya's North Eastern Province.

To help livestock traders and the hundreds of thousands of North East Kenya families that earn their living from keeping livestock, a business-to-business trade forum was organized by the USAID Drylands Livestock Development program. In partnership with Kenya Livestock Marketing Council and Agricultural Market Development Trust (AGMARK-Kenya), the program brought together producers and buyers. They also invited rural finance institutions, such as the First Community Bank, a leading Sharia-Compliant Bank.

One outcome of the forum was that fifteen traders formed the Ijara Pastoralists Marketing Cluster to attain the scale and power that would enable them to sell their livestock directly to external markets. In their first business transaction, the Ijara Cluster sold 331 bulls to the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) for an average price of 80 KShs (US\$1) per kilogram live-weight. First Community Bank provided financing. The cluster subsequently sold another 273 bulls, for a 6% higher price. Within two weeks, the marketing cluster earned over KShs.11.7 million (US \$145,000) from its initial two transactions. Ijara trader Ali Rage says: "I am happy that I attended the meeting in Garissa. We have been paid our money promptly, and our group is ready to supply KMC with more animals."



**A livestock trader from Kenya's North Eastern Province.**

USAID NICOLE ENERSEN

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS, POLICY SUPPORT AND IMPROVING RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Through its support to the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI), the iCow mobile phone application, and the University of Nairobi, among others, USAID encourages the application of science and technology to sustainably increase agricultural productivity.

USAID's support of policy, regulatory and legislative reform has helped catapult Kenya's dairy industry to meet international standards for sanitation and government oversight.

By helping Kenyans protect the natural resource base upon which agriculture depends and by investing in improving nutrition for women and young children, USAID is helping Kenya lay a solid foundation for future growth.



### Helping the Mai Maihu farmers contain deadly pneumonia among goat herds.

With support from USAID, the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) developed and packaged a rapid diagnostic test that allows farmers and livestock health practitioners to test goats for Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) in the field. CCPP is extremely contagious, frequently fatal, and often eludes diagnosis. Rapid diagnosis is key to containment of the disease. Without knowledge of CCPP in years past, goat farmers in Mai Mahiu, Naivasha suffered severe losses in their herds. KARI has made the CCPP diagnostic test available to Mai Maihu farmers, enabling them to intervene appropriately and swiftly as soon as signs of the disease appear. With its promise of preventing livestock losses and promoting financial gain, the diagnostic test is nothing short of a miracle in Mai Mahiu.

### iCOW MOBILE APPLICATION HELPING KENYAN FARMERS

More than 1,300 farmers throughout Kenya are now receiving text messages each week with information on how to breed, feed, and care for their cows to maximize their health and value. The messages are delivered to mobile phones by the mobile application iCow, which was developed with technical support from USAID. Farmers who register a cow on iCow are informed about the cow's reproductive cycle, such as when to breed

the cow and test her for pregnancy. The farmers pay 4 KShs per message to receive regular updates about care during gestation, birthing tips, and information on nutrition. These alerts remove much of the guesswork on breeding, saving farmers time and money and resulting in more efficient breeding and healthier and more valuable animals. Farmers using iCow report increased yields of 1.5 to 3 liters of milk per animal. The service also



provides market connections, where farmers find the best market prices when selling their milk or livestock. One farmer in Bomet reports that he posted his Friesian cow for sale on iCow and was contacted by a buyer in Kericho, 60 kms away, who paid him a price that was 25% above what he could get locally.

## WOMEN AND YOUTH

Women and youth in Kenya face unique challenges in realizing a livelihood through agriculture. Access to land, information and credit are often limited to the men who head families. USAID recognizes that if Kenya is to provide food security for all of its people, and step up its role in

stabilizing food security in East Africa, it will require the hard work and commitment of every Kenyan, regardless of gender.

The United Nations estimates that if women were given the same access to productive resources as men, they could increase yields on their farms

by 20-30 percent, and have the potential to decrease the number of hungry people in the world by 12-17 percent.

Women comprised 48% of the 264,475 farmers who benefited from all four of USAID/Kenya's value chain projects.

### A VALUE CHAIN PROJECT FOR YOUNG WOMEN

On the shores of Lake Victoria, traditional work of catching and processing fish is putting pressure on the lake's fish stocks. The Value Girls project works with young women between the ages of 14 and 24 who live in the fishing communities of Nyanza and Western provinces of Kenya.

The program trains the young mothers to pursue alternative livelihoods such as growing tomatoes, leafy vegetables or raising poultry, and connects them with the local market to sell their produce. More than 1,400 young women, stretched out along 39 beaches on the lake,

have received training and access to agro-inputs since 2009. Value Girls is a Global Development Alliance jointly funded by USAID and the Nike Foundation to promote the socio-economic status of women by giving them alternative sources of income.



**Pamella Msote became a Value Girl at age 24 in order to support her two children. Today she is the chairwoman of her community's ½ acre garden, producing nutritious green leafy vegetables for the local market in her Rangwe neighborhood.**

## ONE WOMAN LEADS HER ENTIRE COMMUNITY TO DROUGHT-RESILIENCY

Dairy farmer Mary Rono successfully led her Rift Valley community through the drought and famine of 2011. She believes other women in Kenya can do the same for their communities.

“After five years of managing my family’s dairy herd, I was selling milk for about 18 shillings (US \$0.17) a liter. I didn’t know that there were things I could do that would increase the amount of milk my cows produced.”

In 2009, thanks to the USAID Kenya Dairy Sector

Competitiveness Program, Mary learned that high quality milk could earn almost twice the price she was being paid. “We didn’t know that a cow can be milked three to four times a day. I started practicing that,” said Mary.

Mary formed the Koitogos Dairy Dynamic Self-Help Group initially with 15 people. Koitogos now has 350 members and bulks over 1,000 liters of milk per day. By working together collectively as a cooperative and bulking their milk, farmers in Mary’s community are now experiencing a vastly improved

quality of life. “We are now earning 31 shillings (US \$0.30) per liter. We are able to contribute to the school fees of our children. We are able to pay our loans with ease,” says Mary.

The impact Koitogos has on the community became clear during the drought and subsequent famine that struck Kibomet in 2011. “Being in a cooperative, our milk had a higher price, and that helped us to earn money to feed our families,” said Rosaline Niega, a cooperative member.



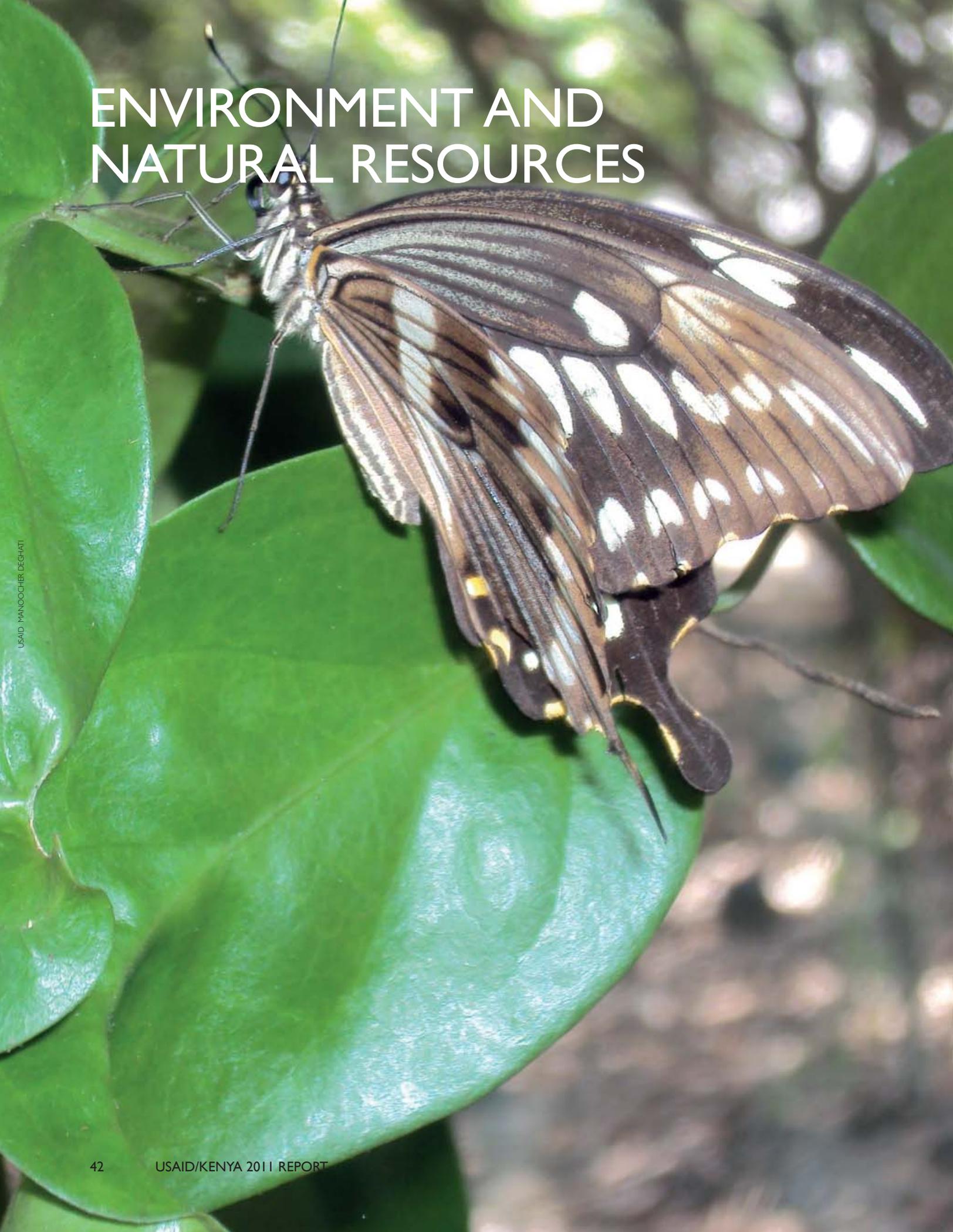
Dairy farmer **Mary Rono**.

**“I wish to ask my women folk to really work in their farms, to put food on the table in our homes. We will produce food and our country will not experience another dilemma of hunger.”**

## COMING UP IN 2012

- **USAID launches the Kenya Feed the Future Innovation Engine to bring private sector solutions to persistent poverty and food insecurity.**
- **Kenya joins USAID’s regional agricultural policy capacity building program, Africa LEAD.**
- **USAID provides grants to Kenyan women scientists for agricultural research.**
- **USAID launches new financial products to increase women’s access to credit, in partnership with the Kenya Women’s Finance Trust and the Women’s Enterprise Fund.**

# ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES



USAID / MANOOCHER DEGHATI

USAID Global Development partner International Small Group and Tree Planting Program (TIST/Kenya) is the first program in the world to receive dual certification under the Verified Carbon Standard and the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standard for validating and verifying carbon credits. This means that Kenyan communities that follow TIST procedures are now earning carbon credits through tree planting and forestry management. In 2011, large corporations such as British Petroleum bought more than 64,000 credits from TIST/Kenya. More than 24,000 Kenyans earned a cumulative KShs 168 million (US \$2.1 million) from conservation enterprises supported with U.S. funds.



## ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES HIGHLIGHTS

**739** Number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of U.S. assistance

**1,000** Number of community-based organizations receiving U.S. support to diversify sources of income at the household level by developing nature-based enterprises

**36,148** Number of people receiving U.S. supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation

**136,444** Metric tons of greenhouse gas, measured as CO<sub>2</sub>, reduced or sequestered as a result of U.S. assistance

**753,176** Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of U.S. assistance

## BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Kenya is a committed partner in achieving global biodiversity and natural resource management objectives that drive the U.S. Feed the Future strategy and Global Climate Change Initiative. USAID supports the government

and the people of Kenya to preserve their natural resources in many ways: by advising on reforms in policies, laws and regulations governing wildlife, forests and land management; by providing training and

organizational development for the Government of Kenya, civil society and community-based conservation and environmental management groups; through conservation planning and ecosystem monitoring; by

### USAID SUPPORTS FIRST ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT IN KENYA WITH AFRICAN WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

John Keen and his family gave a generous gift to the people of Kenya when they signed the country's first environmental easement. The easement protects important natural habitat adjacent to Nairobi National Park. It was facilitated by the African Wildlife Foundation through a grant from USAID, and can serve as a model for other landowners interested in conserving Kenya's natural heritage.

A native Kenyan, Keen owns a 300 acre parcel of land adjacent to Nairobi National Park where

the family runs a lodge. In recent years, wildlife has been unable to continue its movement patterns in and around the park, and human-wildlife conflict has escalated. The result has been a dramatic decline in wildlife in the region that also affected the livelihoods of the local Maasai pastoralists.

Keen and his family wanted to counter these alarming trends by securing their land for wildlife and future generations. The idea for the environmental easement grew out of the consultative development of the Kitengela

Land Use Management Plan, the first such plan in Kenya, that was adopted by the Olkejuado County Council in 2010.

"I want this land to remain pristine today and in the future for wildlife and the generations to come," said Keen. "We have destroyed so much of our land and wildlife; it is time to save this country of ours!"

Easements offer the ideal win-win situation, where private landowners retain ownership and a park is expanded. Kenya's protected areas safeguard roughly eight percent of the country's land for wildlife habitat, but these protected areas are unconnected and too small to support viable populations of wildlife. Creative solutions like easements can help secure Kenya's remaining wild places.



USAID / RICCARDO GANGALE

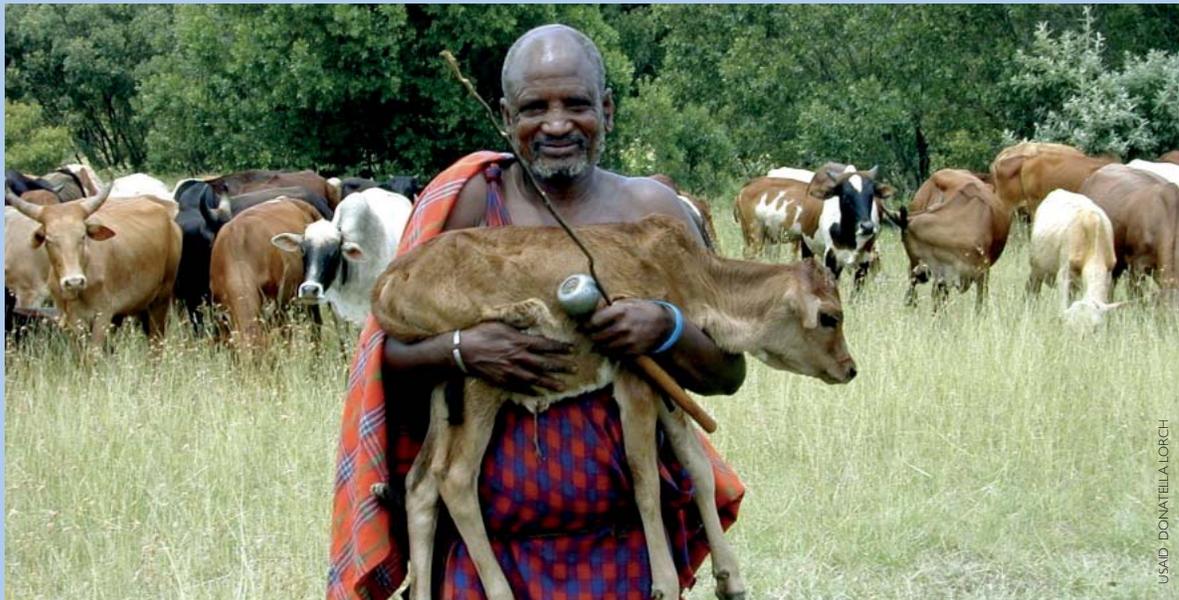
**The Keen family provided a 300 acre environmental easement adjacent to Nairobi National Park.**

training farming and pastoral families in climate change adaptation and mitigation activities; and, by helping those Kenyans who live in or around Kenya's national forests and parks to establish nature-based

enterprises that preserve, rather than deplete, natural resources.

In 2011 USAID assistance put 760,000 hectares of biologically significant land under improved

management and contributed to the revitalization of degraded lands through a variety of activities including managing invasive species and creating buffer zones around three parks.



### **PASTORALIST COMMUNITIES EMBRACE HOLISTIC RANGELAND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

Three-quarters of a million hectares of land in areas around Kenya's Samburu National Reserve and Shaba/Buffalo Springs National Reserve are under improved management, with the local pastoralist community embracing practices of rotational grazing, clearing of invasive species and the re-seeding of grazing land. USAID expanded funding for the Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT) project after it successfully introduced a holistic approach to rangeland management in the West Gate Community Conservancy.

Originally, NRT focused on the establishment of designated conservation areas for protection of

wildlife; ecotourism development and reserve forage for livestock. Though this approach was successful in protecting wildlife on communal land, bringing cash benefits to landowners through ecotourism and improving the conditions of designated conservation areas, it became evident that rangelands outside conservation areas were increasingly degraded. The model implemented in West Gate that expanded the economic benefits of rangeland management to the broader pastoralist community has sparked interest across the region. Other conservancies want to adopt and follow the model. The results greatly exceeded the targets as a result of the integration of several new conservancies into the program.

## GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

As part of the U.S. Global Climate Change Initiative, USAID invests strategically in Kenya to help build lasting resilience to unavoidable climate impacts; reduce emissions from deforestation and land degradation; and, support low-carbon development strategies.

According to a 2011 U.S. Government report, deforestation is responsible for more greenhouse gas emissions than all global transportation combined. The internationally recommended standard for forest cover is 10 percent of a country's landmass. Kenya today has less than two percent. The drought in the Horn of Africa that ended in 2009, cost many lives and destroyed livelihoods. It also amplified Kenya's underlying challenges, including the continued breakdown of traditional pastoral grazing systems; conflicts over insecure property rights; ineffective forest management; and historic animosity among ethnic groups.

Based on provisions within the Kenya Constitution of 2010, which specifies the conversion of all former Trust Lands to Community Land, and the National Land Policy, adopted in 2009, which provides for the recognition of customary community lands, USAID has helped the Kenya Ministry of Lands develop a model process for the conversion of other forms of land tenure to community ownership.



### Location of Boni Forest

#### COMMUNITY LAND RIGHTS RECOGNITION FOR THE MARGINALIZED BONI PEOPLE

Numbering about 3,500, the Boni are one of the most marginalized indigenous cultures in the country. They are traditionally hunters and gatherers who, despite practicing some subsistence agriculture, depend on resources in the forested lands between the Dodori and Boni National Reserves for the collection of natural fruits and honey, plants for traditional medicine and building materials. Currently threatened with losing their land, their livelihoods, their way of life, and perhaps their very lives, the Boni community provides a strategic location for piloting the Community Land Rights Recognition (CLRR) model. In the Boni area, community lands will serve as not only the basis for securing the tenure of the Boni people, but also help precipitate co-management agreements between the community and Kenya Wildlife Service, the custodian of the adjacent Dodori and Boni National Reserves. Ideally, these agreements will entrench the resource use and access rights of the Boni in the reserves, and provide benefit sharing arrangements for future tourism developments. The Boni pilot will serve as a foundational framework for a Community Land Act expected to be developed and enacted before the end of the year. The CLRR can then be rolled out to others parts of the country and Kenya can be proud to have implemented one of the many progressive reforms envisioned in the Kenya Constitution of 2010.

The Community Land Rights Recognition (CLRR) model is a participatory process that identifies, demarcates, and

registers community lands in title, on equal par with other statutory land tenure regimes. The administration and

management of the lands will then be devolved completely to the community.

***The internationally recommended standard for forest cover is 10 percent of a country's landmass. Kenya today has less than two percent.***

#### **WOMAN BEEKEEPER SHARES HER EXPERTISE TO EXPAND NATURE-BASED ENTERPRISE**

On the edges of the Karima Forest, in Kenya's Central Region, the Green Belt Movement (GBM) provides 300 community groups with environmental education and training in proper tree planting techniques. With USAID's support, GBM groups have planted over two million trees along the river, on public lands, on farms and in degraded forest areas, thus improving 1,700 hectares in the Karima Forest area. In addition to tree planting, the GBM supports nature-based income generating activities to alleviate pressure on natural resources and sustain reforestation efforts. People who once might have turned to the forest to harvest wood for fuel and income, now generate income through growing and selling tree seedlings.

To complement their incomes from selling seedlings, the members of the Tumani GBM self-help group enlisted the help of a successful local beekeeper, Miriam Muthoni Ritho. Miriam has been keeping bees for 25 years in hives that she builds herself. Miriam agreed to share her knowledge with the GBM group so that more women could benefit from the forest-friendly income of producing honey. She has successfully assisted eight women to start their own hives. Six out of their fourteen hives have already colonized. GBM provides business support to help the women manage this nature-based enterprise.



**“My grandfather always asked me to accompany him as he worked on his hives. I came to know honey as a sweet and healthy food that alleviates hunger and makes strong-boned people.” says Miriam Muthoni Ritho**

## KENYA ENTERS THE GLOBAL CARBON SEQUESTRATION MARKET

The International Small Group and Tree Planting Program (TIST/Kenya) is teaching farmers techniques like trapping rain water before it runs off, keeping soil moist, and reducing erosion so that soil nutrients are not washed away when the rain does fall. A seed loan program helps farmers acquire treated and certified seeds that help reduce the amount of pests in their fields; but, better technique alone is not the magic elixir to mitigate the effects of climate change. TIST also focuses on sequestering carbon through reforestation.

TIST has trained local workers, known as ‘quantifiers’, that use GPS technology and 3-Com’s Palm-Pilot technology to measure and collect information that is being used to quantify the carbon being stored based on the growth and age of the trees.

Thanks to TIST’s rigorous, internationally recognized procedures for quantifying the number of trees planted and measuring the carbon stored in trees, TIST communities are able to earn income.

Community groups plant trees locally and then sell the offsets generated by the carbon sequestered on the global carbon market. In Kenya alone, 52,000 group members have planted over five million trees. The carbon offsets derived from this work are sold and the

revenue generated goes back to the farmers.

On June 6, 2011, Clean Air Action Corporation, the founder of the International Small Group and Tree Planting Program (TIST/Kenya), signed an agreement with Kenya Forest Service (KFS) allowing TIST members to plant and care for trees inside Kenya’s protected areas, particularly Mt. Kenya and the Mau Forest Complex.

Kenya and the KFS have a lot of badly degraded forest land. TIST farmers are organized and committed to replanting the forest, improving water quality, and nurturing biodiversity; but, not all of them have land, so the agreement with KFS allows these farmers to invest their time and labor in protecting the common natural resources in exchange for the opportunity to participate in carbon offset revenues.

***TIST has rigorous, internationally recognized procedures for quantifying the number of trees planted and measuring the carbon stored in trees.***



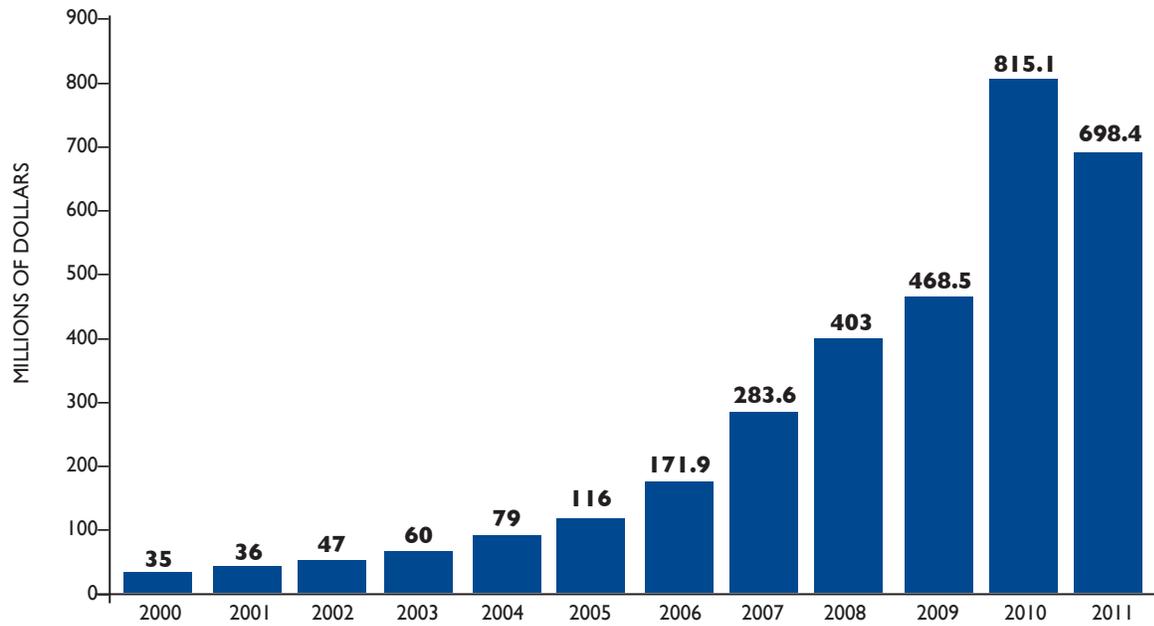


## COMING UP IN 2012

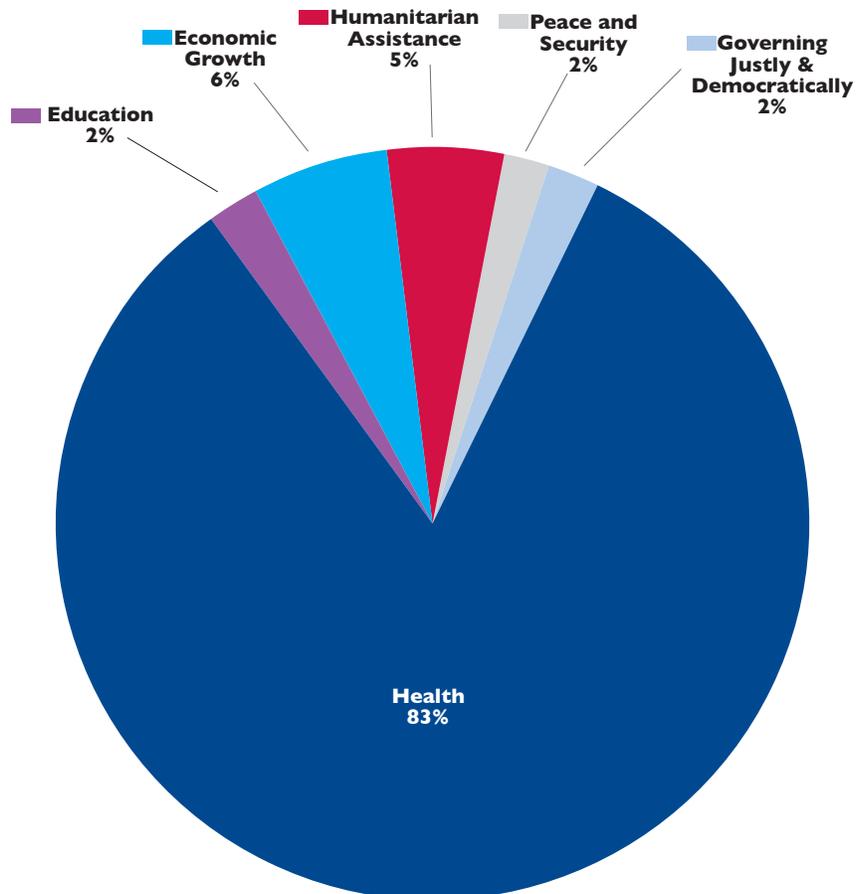
- **USAID will support Kenya's National Climate Change Response Strategy Action Plan.**
- **USAID will undertake ecosystem mapping.**
- **USAID will conduct a tropical forest and biodiversity assessment.**

## BUDGET ALLOCATION

### USAID/Kenya Assistance to Kenya, Fiscal Years 2000-2011



### FY2011 USAID/Kenya Budget, by Objective



## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

|           |  |        |   |
|-----------|--|--------|---|
| ACT       | Artemisinin-based combination therapy                            | KEMI   | Kenya Education Management Institute                |
| AGMARK    | Agriculture Market Development Trust                             | KEMSA  | Kenya Medical Supplies Agency                       |
| AMPATH    | Academic Model Providing Access to Healthcare                    | KEWOPA | Kenya Women Parliamentary Association               |
| APHIAplus | AIDS, Population and Health Integrated Assistance                | KFS    | Kenya Forest Service                                |
| ARV       | Antiretroviral   | KMC    | Kenya Meat Commission                               |
| CCPP      | Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia                               | KU     | Kenyatta University                                 |
| CDC       | U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention                  | LLIN   | Long Lasting Insecticided Nets                      |
| CD-ROM    | Compact Disk Read-Only Memory                                    | NRT    | Northern Rangelands Trust                           |
| CKC       | Community Knowledge Center                                       | NYBA   | National Youth Bunge Association                    |
| CLRR      | Community Land Rights Recognition                                | ODM    | Orange Democratic Movement                          |
| CO2       | Carbon dioxide   | PCV    | Pneumococcal vaccine                                |
| CYP       | Couple years of protection                                       | PEPFAR | President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief          |
| DPT       | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus                                | PMI    | President's Malaria Initiative                      |
| FIDA      | Federation of Women Lawyers Kenya                                | PMTCT  | Prevention of mother to child transmission          |
| FWRK      | Foundation of Women's Rights in Kenya                            | PNU    | Party of National Unity (Kenya)                     |
| GBM       | Green Belt Movement  | RDT    | Rapid diagnostic test                               |
| GDP       | Gross domestic product   | VAD    | Vitamin A deficiency                                |
| GGBC      | Global Give Back Circle  | TB     | Tuberculosis  |
| GMP       | Good Manufacturing Practice                                      | TIST   | International Small Group and Tree Planting Program |
| G-Youth   | Garissa Youth Project  | TJRC   | Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission        |
| HIV/AIDS  | Human Immunodeficiency virus/ Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome | UNICEF | United Nations Children Fund                        |
| HOPE      | Healthy Outcomes through Prevention Education                    | USAID  | United States Agency for International Development  |
| ICT       | Information and communications technology                        | WHO    | World Health Organization                           |
| ID        | Identification card  |        |   |
| IPFY      | Inter-Party Youth Forum  |        |   |
| IRS       | Indoor Residual Spraying   |        |   |
| KARI      | Kenya Agricultural Research Institute                            |        |   |



IN MEMORIAM

# WANGARI MAATHAI



**APRIL 1, 1940 – SEPTEMBER 25, 2011**

Nobel Peace Laureate Wangari Maathai was educated in the United States at Mount St. Scholastica and the University of Pittsburgh, as well as the University of Nairobi in Kenya. Professor Maathai founded the Green Belt Movement (GBM Kenya) in 1977 under the auspices of the National Council of Women of Kenya. Its mission is to mobilize community consciousness for self-determination, equity, improved livelihoods and security, and environmental conservation.

USAID/Kenya has supported the Green Belt Movement's (GBM)'s East Aberdare Forest Rehabilitation Project since 2008. The GBM works by mobilizing communities next to forests to rehabilitate degraded watersheds. The project has rehabilitated 1,700 hectares (ha) by planting two million indigenous trees along rivers, water-catchment areas, on public lands and private farms. The community has earned over US\$ 80,000 in revenue from selling tree seedlings. Women are 90% of project beneficiaries.

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