



# Human Relief Foundation

Charity No.1126281 & SC038671



## KENYA COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY

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*Human Relief Foundation/Collins Njera*

*“Helping others, help  
themselves out of poverty.”*







# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*HRF has been involved in the East African region for over 5 years, in various countries, working to solidify bridges that connect the region. Our effort has always been global, built on firm developmental values that we hope we will continue to bring to the region.*

Since its incorporation in Kenya in 2013

**HRF**-Kenya continues to align with the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to ensure the promotion of sustainable development in all of its priority areas.

HRF's priority areas for Kenya continues to be:

1. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH);
2. Capacity Building and Education;
3. Humanitarian Emergency Relief for refugees;
4. Health and Nutrition;
5. Livelihoods and Food Security;
6. Climate Change and the Environment
7. Conflict prevention, peacebuilding and crisis preparedness

HRF maintains a large profile in East Africa, in particular having carried out high-value technical activities in the solid and liquid waste sector across the region. This involved a European Union/UN-HABITAT co-financed project on Sustainable Employment Creation and Improved Livelihoods for Vulnerable Urban Communities (SECIL).

**6** *The number of priority areas we will focus on aligning into Kenya's 3 development pillars; Social, Economic & Political.*

The Kenya office's work aligns itself with the country's Vision 2030, the 2010 Kenya National Constitution, Agenda 21, the phased out Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the newly formed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition, it will endeavour to relate its projects to UNDP Kenya priority areas: Environmental Sustainability, Renewable Energy and Sustainable Land Management; and Community Security, Cohesion and Resilience and the UNEP Kenya priority areas: Waste and Climate Change; Waste Agricultural Biomass; and Waste Minimization. The ambitions for the Kenya office are to see an expansion of projects utilising sector-wide project cycle, best practice and management techniques, whilst in partnership with the Civil Society, Private sector and Government of Kenya.





# OUR VISION

*Human Relief Foundation (HRF) envisions a world in which every man; woman and child can enjoy an empowered life in security, dignity and with equal opportunities, in which the basic requirements of all people are fulfilled.*

## FOREWORD

Kenya is a diverse and beautiful country, with the developmental transformations that are currently in progress; the country will need all the support, from the civil society, private and governmental sectors, to ensure the lives of those faced by poverty, disaster and social injustices are sustainably safeguarded. We, at HRF strive to improve the situation of the most vulnerable and marginalised communities in the world by engaging and empowering individuals through sustainable development. HRF's work is directed towards a gender inclusive environment helping, in particular, women and girls achieve their full potential, whilst opening up opportunities for the youth in an ever-changing technology-driven society, through innovative developmental solutions.

Kenya is on an ambitious journey, one that sees the trials and tribulations of a country making its transition from a lower middle-income country to one that is middle income. In 2008, Kenya embarked on this journey with its first Mid-Term Plan (2008-2012) and is currently undergoing its second (2013-2017 MPT II), all part of a greater Vision 2030. HRF participates in carrying forward the ambitions of both the people of Kenya and the country's national strategy, through to 2030 and beyond. Like Vision 2030, HRF's efforts will be implemented in successive five-year terms, falling into one or more of Kenya's economic, social or political pillars. In everything we do, we recognise that success is founded on partnerships and unity in tackling a common cause, one that observes the East African proverb, 'sticks in a bundle are unbreakable'. We embrace this belief and those who share the same values and ambitions.

Let us face what lies ahead, together, to build a peaceful, sustainable development agenda here in Kenya and around the world.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dr. Nabeel Al-Ramadhani'.

Dr Nabeel Al-Ramadhani  
President of Human Relief Foundation



# DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

## CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

### *SOCIO-ECONOMIC*

Kenya's population is currently at 44.86m, with 45.9 percent of the population living under the poverty line (<\$1.90/day). Although the rural population is declining, it still makes up 75 percent of the total population in Kenya. This means developmental approaches should also be considered beyond urban areas. In Kenya, life expectancy is currently at the age of 61.5 years nationally. However, there are stark differences in many ruraly populated counties', where life expectancy's drop below 50 years, reaffirming the need for a development approach that goes beyond urban environments.

Kenya's average growth over the past 3 years (2013-16) was 5.6%. Although when compared to Uganda 5.8%, and Tanzania 6.7%, the figure unearths some of Kenya's obstacles to growth. In particular, the benefits are not always equally shared and Kenyan women still remain disadvantaged economically, socially and politically. For example, over 30% of women are illiterate compared to 14% of men. Kenya faces many challenges in gender equality but has also overcome many that are cross-cutting. Kenya has made remarkable progress in reducing child deaths, with a decline of more than 30% in both child and infant mortality, awareness amongst mothers has increased. Nevertheless, Kenya's rating in the 2011 Gender Inequality Index (GII) was fourth amongst its 5 regional neighbours. Its new constitution provides opportunities to ensure gender inclusivity, through reforming land rights, and equal access to jobs, education and rights. Ensuring these changes will come about through strong partnerships across the developmental sector. Devolution in the country certainly provides room to implement an approach that is beneficiary led, but must be grounded in a robust and vibrant civil society.

Education will play an important role in Kenya's continuing growth. In 2003 the Government of Kenya (GoK) introduced free primary education, seeing a Net Enrolment Rate (NER) of 95.7%. However, instructional and service delivery to students was poor, inadvertently damaging the educational performance of Kenya's state educated youth. This issue can be addressed by the creation of post-education skills based training, to ensure gaps are filled within Kenya's job market.

In conjunction with this, Kenya's socio-economic development, must take an environmentally and climate friendly trajectory. Kenya's forest cover is at just over 7%, yet its main energy resource is also wood fuel. If it is to sustain the current population growth of 2.7%, where, by 2050, the population will have nearly doubled to 81m, clean energy solutions and the adoption of more formidable natural resource management systems are needed.

This is why HRF aligns itself with a devolved system of governance that allows for community-based approaches to environmental management.





# DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

## CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

### *POLITICAL*

Kenya's obstacles exist largely in obstinately high levels of corruption and impunity in both the public and private sectors, across the country. Kenya is ranked 136 out of 177 countries on Transparency International's (TI) Corruption Perception Index. In 2013, the elections and smooth change of government were a positive departure from the December 2007 elections, ushering in new opportunities, such as the devolved government. Kenya's new constitution was enacted in August 2010 replacing the previous one that had been in place, since the country's independence in 1963. It provides for a shift in governance, with legislative and executive responsibilities shared between the National and 47 County governments. The devolution of power to the counties represents an important means to improve services and tackle corruption when it is properly implemented and supported. About two-thirds of Kenya's population is of working age and 12.7% of them are unemployed. Leaving them vulnerable to outside influences, and crime related activities.

*Human Relief Foundation/Collins Njera*





# DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

## CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



### POVERTY

The proportion of people living under the poverty line was:



**60%**  
In 2000  
AND FELL TO  
**45.9%**  
In 2009

### FINANCIAL INEQUALITY

Kenya is highly unequal:

**8,300 individuals own  
two thirds of the economy**



**Richest 20% earn 11 times  
more than the incomes of  
the poorest 20%**

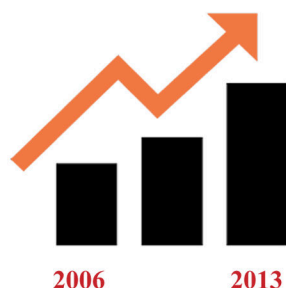


### GENDER INEQUALITY

**1/4**  
of women  
gives birth  
before they are 18

**2 in 3**  
girls who join year one  
do not make it to year four.

### UNEMPLOYMENT



Kenya's unemployed labour force  
rose from 12.3% in 2006 to  
40% in 2013

### EDUCATION

Poor public education, along  
with a rapid increase in the  
Net Enrollment Rate (NTR) in  
Kenyan schools has led to  
a large group of leavers that  
are not employable and the  
cost of training them is too  
high for businesses

**28%** of youth  
leaving  
schools, between  
the ages  
of 15-29  
were  
semi-illiterate in 2008



### EDUCATION

**20%** of Kenya's  
primary schools are  
without electricity



With many lacking basic services

**1 million**

children were still out of school  
in 2010

*Kenya  
under  
the lens*

### ENVIRONMENT

Kenya's population is climatically  
vulnerable

of the population  
rely on fuel wood.  
This has **69%** lead to  
excessive deforestation  
at an uncontrolled rate

### HEALTH

children die  
every year in  
Kenya due  
to diarrhoea



### WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

Rapid urbanisation has  
left Kenyan cities unable to  
cope with the huge  
demand for basic  
services such  
as water and  
sanitation

Over  
**17**  
million people  
lack access  
to clean  
water in  
Kenya



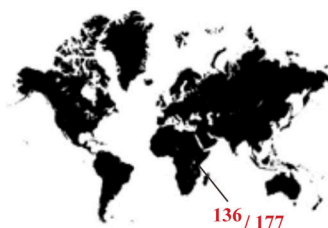
**70%**  
of the  
population,  
lack access  
to a  
toilet



### CORRUPTION

Kenya faces development hurdles if it  
does not curb corruption

**Ranked Kenya at position 136  
out of 177 countries**



**31.9% score on bribery  
prevalance nationwide**



*“Building local partnerships  
enhances our ability to understand  
the context we engage in.”*





# OUR DEVELOPMENTAL

## Climate Change & the Environment

*Kenya's varied environment is fragile to changes in global climate temperatures. Therefore, HRF seeks to create a strengthened cleaner environment.*

### 1. CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

**Why:** To improve access to clean energy, reduce deforestation and improve health

**Where:** Kisumu County, Western Kenya

**How:** Introduction of biogas systems, using biogas stoves and the creation of a community resource center, for training, alongside high intensity organic farming

**Type:** Improved energy access, food security, tree coverage and health for women

### 2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**Why:** To increase agricultural activities to support vulnerable children

**Where:** Siaya County, Western Kenya

**How:** Development of a Junior Farmer Field School to improve food security of most vulnerable children, whilst training youth and community members.

**Type:** Shadenet garden, open field garden, composting unit, drip irrigation, training center, tree nursery, smart garden bags and inputs to support small holder farms



*Through focusing on key priorities and using needs based developmental solutions, HRF will cater to an improved socio-economic environment in various areas of Kenya.*

### 1. MICROFINANCE LENDING

**Why:** This aimed to create employment, reduce poverty, and increase capital

**Where:** Kibwezi, Makueni County and Eastleigh, Nairobi Country

**How:** Lending £200 to £1000 to uplift financial capacity, with skills-based training.

**Who:** Local entrepreneurs (farmers, restaurateurs, fresh food sellers).

### 2. INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES

**Why:** To increase incomes for vulnerable households and communities

**Where:** Kibwezi, Makueni County and East Pokot Sub-County, Baringo

**How:** Distribute small grants of £200 to £1000, alongside skills training

**Type:** Beekeeping, Garment Making, Livestock and Organic Farming

## Poverty alleviation & Livelihoods



# RESPONSE

## Quality Health & Nutrition

*Improved health and nutrition help to build a stronger population, increase productivity, learning and well-being.*

### 1. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

**Why:** Lack of health services for women, poor affordability and low incomes

**Where:** East Pokot Sub-County, Baringo County

**How:** Income generation through animal rearing and dissemination of health service information through outreach workshops

**Who:** Mothers Widows Orphans Pregnant Lactating Mothers

### 2. MALNUTRITION AND CHILD PROTECTION

**Why:** Orphans and vulnerable children lack food security and support

**Where:** Kibwezi, Makueni County

**How:** Support local rescue center through increasing agricultural productivity and providing education, social and psychological assistance

**Who:** Mothers Widows Orphans Pregnant Lactating Mothers



*HRF recognises that education in Kenya should be innovative and in touch with the increasing dependence on technology. That is why we look to provide education projects that facilitate individuals in gaining skills that are attractive to the current job markets.*

### 1. EDUCATION

**Why:** Lack of educational facilities to link rural communities to larger cities through Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) based learning.

**Where:** Kibwezi, Makueni County

**How:** Introduction of a Solar ICT hub, to create a low cost educational access point for youth who are undergoing rehabilitation, whilst providing a 12 month intensive learning programme, from beginner to advanced I.T.

**Who:** Vulnerable youth, school leavers, street children and young drug abusers

### 2. PEACEBUILDING - **How? Support in-country civil society actors in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and crisis preparedness**

a) Creating meaningful pathways for youth participation and leadership in decision making around peace and security issues;

b) Enabling youth engagement and contribution in countering radicalisation, peacebuilding and conflict prevention, with youths as key actors in creating peaceful communities while supporting democratic processes.

## Improved Education and Peacebuilding





## KENYA VISION 2030

*“To Create a Globally  
Competitive and Prosperous  
Nation with a High Quality  
of life by 2030.”*

HRF seeks to fortify the Mid-Term Plans, alongside the long-term goals of Vision 2030. Particularly, by increasing the scale and pace of economic transformation through infrastructure development and a strategic emphasis on priority sectors under the economic and social pillars of Vision 2030. HRF strives to contribute to the 3rd pillar of an improved political and devolved space, through a strengthened public that is able to actively engage and use their rights freely and openly at the county and national levels.

## CONTRIBUTING TOWARD VISION 2030

For over 25 years, HRF’s international work has allowed for an operational base on which to learn from humanitarian activities in Mosul, Iraq to Mogadishu, Somalia. Our work does not just stop with emergency and disaster response, but goes further to tackle the root causes and build sustainable livelihoods within fragile environments.

HRF aims at improving opportunities for vulnerable individuals in society to enjoy their rights, regardless of gender, age, disability, ethnicity, religion or other belief, sexual orientation, or expression.

HRF’s resource base of over £4m (2015 Annual Report) creates a healthy operational capacity on which to work from; we receive financial support from numerous institutional donors such as UN-Habitat, UNDP, ECHO, and WHO.

Our operational capacity is built on the knowledge that we, along with our partners, continue to have a profound impact on the lives of those who are most vulnerable. With seven permanent relief offices strategically located around the world (Jordan, Iraq, Paris, Kenya, Somalia, Pakistan and the UK), HRF is internationally recognised, and in 2003 HRF was granted Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. HRF is a signatory of the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and has a partnership agreement with the European Commission Humanitarian Aid (ECHO). It is also a member of the British Overseas National Development Forum (BOND).



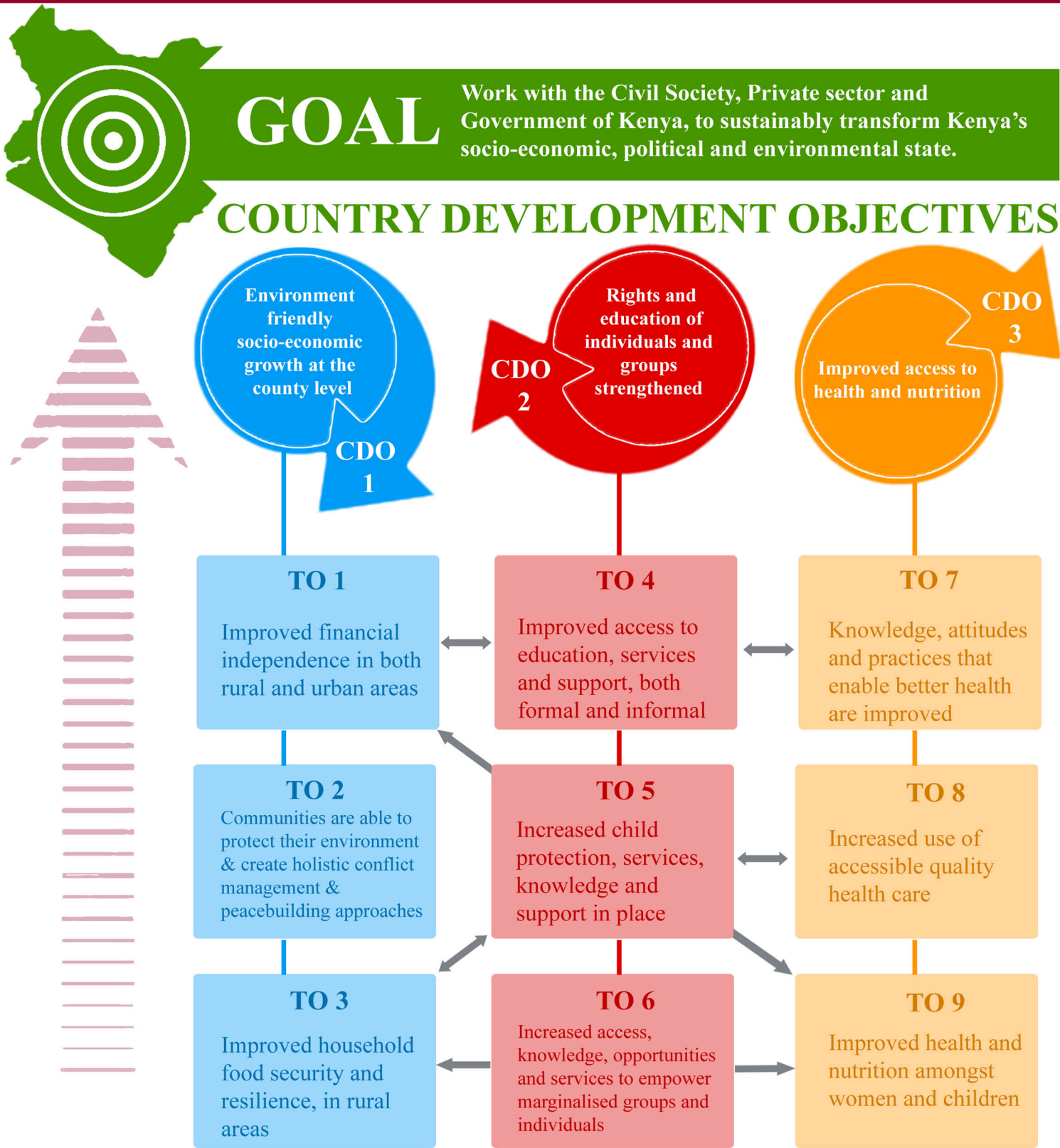
*“...Women Hold Up  
Half the Sky...”*





# HRF'S DIRECTION

*The structure of this partnership strategy marries the ambitions of the GoK, the SDGs and our own priority areas, broken down into specific Country Development Objectives (CDOs). Contextualising our work, so that it accommodates and frames the developmental needs of Kenya, will lead to more robust programming and projects from the bottom up. These objectives are supported by transitional outcomes (TOs), essential components in achieving the CDOs and will navigate our work across each consecutive 5-year development term.*





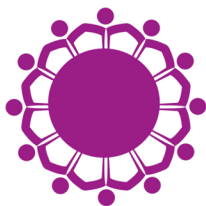
# PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES

*Like with any relationship it is crucial to nurture and build rapport with all of HRF's partners, in each of the 7 countries that we work in.*



## COMMUNICATIVE

We aim to communicate effectively. HRF will assign a specific representative to manage the grant and liaise with the donor as regularly and necessary as possible. The communication will be clear, frequent and as informative as possible.



## INCLUSIVE

HRF is inclusive, therefore we will invite donors for visits and opportunities to showcase the partnership in action. If the donor has a presence/office in the same country as our implementing partner, HRF will host a collaborative day to visit the intervention zone to showcase the collective achievements.



## TRANSPARENT & ACCOUNTABLE

Accountability/transparency of funds is maintained across all of our work. At implementation, HRF will manage the use of funds as agreed in the proposal, whilst any underspent or overspent funds will be notified to the donor. HRF will ensure compliance of achievements based on allocated costs and budgets, ensuring consistency of disbursements in relation to the progress of activities, establishing project efficiency by using the criteria of financial performance ratios. Administrative monitoring will ensure the management of contracts between the HRF and affiliated parties, including compliance with financial procedures to mitigate the risk of overspending/under spending.



## COLLABORATIVE

To be responsive, HRF will act immediately upon donor requests, by working collaboratively, to ensure the best outcomes of the beneficiary. In line with expectations, deadlines will be set accordingly to HRF's and our partner's capacity, whilst ensuring resources are used efficiently to see our response is achievable, yet timely.



## PRODUCTIVE

To ensure productivity HRF will follow up on action points after progress meetings or conversations between the grant manager and the donor, this could be shown through situation reports, donor updates, e-shot.



## RELIABLE

HRF will be reliable, in submitting accurate, complete high quality programmatic deliverables on time. Any reports or agreed documentation will be completed on the agreed dates, in a high satisfactory quality, all of which can be shared with your stakeholders. These will be testament to the accomplishments and successes of the projects. Each document will be clear, well written reflecting the joint partnership between HRF and you, our partner.



## RESPONSIVE

In fulfilment of a partnership HRF will cater to shared recognition of accomplishments across the duration of the project and thereafter. The success of the project will be marketed and publicly released with recognition and appreciation to the donor, through numerous public channels i.e. social media, website, reports, conferences, meetings, and reference tools for further developmental projects. Every donor will be credited at their discretion with continuous consultations throughout the lifecycle of project.



# CASE STUDIES *Our past, their future.*

*Nearly all of HRF's projects have catered to one or more of the thematic areas listed under the three pillars of the Kenya Vision 2030. The following case studies showcase HRF's work within these areas. HRF's Kenya Country Development Partnership Strategy (CDPS) works to achieve Kenya's development ambitions through three jointly fortifying country development objectives and nine transitional outcomes (see page ).*

*These are aligned to Kenya's development ambitions and our experience rooted in 25 years in the sector. HRF is ready to bring development forward in Kenya over the next 5 years and beyond.*

<b>MTP II/VISION2030 Alignment</b>	<b>Country Development Objective / Transitional Outcome</b>	<b>Case Study/Past Activity</b>
<b>Social</b>	<b>Country Development Objective 1, 2 and 3</b>	<b>Iraq</b>
Environment Water and Sanitation Gender, Vulnerable Groups (inc. Refugees) and Youth Education and Training Health	TO4: Improved access to education, services and support, both formal and informal TO5: Increased child protection, services, knowledge and support in place TO8: Increased use of quality, accessible health care TO9: Improved health and nutrition amongst women and children	HRF has recently partnered with the Lemon Tree Trust in Domiz Camp, Iraq, in an innovative programme titled "Greening of The Camps." This assists in the creation of food security and environmental stability, whilst strengthening the capacity of vulnerable refugees groups, to plant trees, fruit and veg, to provide for themselves.
<b>Economic</b>	<b>Country Development Objective 1, 2 and 3</b>	<b>East Africa</b>
Agriculture, Tree planting, Livestock farming and Income Generating Activities Financial Services Sector (Microfinance lending) Manufacturing and Technical skills	TO1: Improved financial independence in both rural and urban areas TO3: Improved household food security and resilience, in rural areas	Through a European Union/ UN-HABITAT co-financed project – HRF implemented a 5 year programme in the region of East Africa titled, "Sustainable Employment Creation and Improved Livelihoods for Vulnerable Urban Communities (SECIL)".
<b>Political</b>	<b>Country Development Objective 1 and 3</b>	<b>Jordan</b>
Strengthening Civil Society Advocacy and Campaigns Conflict Resolution Devolution/Improved governance	TO2: Communities are able to protect their environment & create holistic conflict management & peacebuilding approaches TO6: Increased access, knowledge, opportunities and services to empower marginalised groups and individuals TO7: Knowledge, attitudes and practices that enable better health are improved	Through a EU & NED Foundation funded programme, HRF has opened more democratic, peaceful environments for both the host Jordanian communities and the Syrian refugee communities in Jordan. HRF and local grassroot CSOs delivered a 1 year programme in conflict sensitivity, conflict analysis and mediation/ dialogue programming as methods of peace-building and conflict prevention.



# Past activities

*HRF brings expertise from all around the world, including East Africa, to facilitate the process of Kenya achieving its goals set out in Vision 2030.*

## Iraq, Domiz Camp: Transforming Land, Transforming Lives

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Domiz Camp, Iraq, a home garden. Project titled, "Greening Innovation & Urban Agriculture in the context of Forced Displacement"



A young girl watering one of the winning home gardens in the programme's garden competition in Domiz Camp, Iraq.

## East Africa: Employment and Livelihoods

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Waste collection along the coastline of East Africa: Formalisation of a solid waste collection service to increase formal employment in target areas and increase job security and sustainability of the sector.



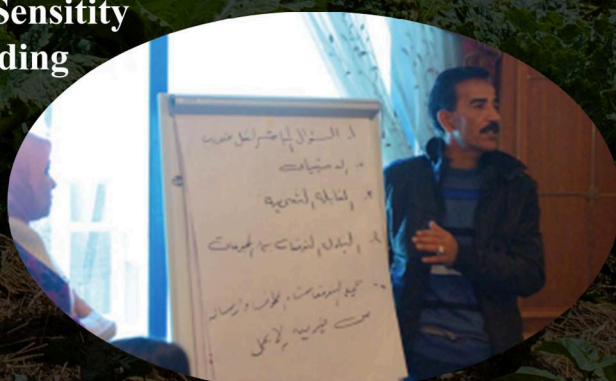
Vaccination of solid waste collectors: Movement of 220 workers from short-term informal employment to sustainable formal employment.

## Jordan: Conflict Sensitivity and Peacebuilding

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Focus group: to facilitate societal integration, mediation and dialogue. To promote peaceful inter-communal relations and conflict prevention between Syrian refugees in Jordan and their host communities.



Intensive training programme and practical implementation in the field to create local leaders who will maintain the project's continuity and spread its reach post-implementation.





*“Ensuring mothers are equipped to lead the next generation is a part of all our programmes”*









# Human Relief Foundation

Charity No.1126281 & SC038671

## HEAD OFFICE

2 Claremont  
Bradford  
BD7 1BQ  
West Yorkshire, UK  
Tel: + 44 (0) 1274 392727  
Fax: + 44 (0) 1274 739992

## HRF KENYA OFFICE

Westlands  
Westlands Ring Road  
P.O. Box 66786  
00800 Nairobi  
Tel: +254 737-557-182



IN PARTNERSHIP  
WITH:

