



Reducing Insecurity and Violent Extremism in the Northern and Coastal Regions of Kenya (REINVENT PROGRAMME)

Strengthening institutional capacity to address drivers of fragility

ANNUAL REPORT April 2021 – March 2022





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Content Direction: Edward Wanyonyi
Creative Layout and Design: McAllosso & John Creatives Ltd

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Acronyms

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution	GoK	Government of Kenya	NGEC	National Gender and Equality Commission		
APS	Administration Police Service	GSU	General Service Unit	NOWSUD	Nomadic Women for Sustainable Development	SDfG	State Department for Gender
AWCFS	African Woman and Child Features Service	GTWG	Gender Technical Working Group			SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
BATUK	British Army Training Unit Kenya	HMG	Her Majesty's Government	NPS	National Police Service	SND	Strategies for Northern Development
BBI	Building Bridges Initiative	HURIA	Human Rights Agenda	NPSC	National Police Service Commission	SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
BHC	British High Commission/Commissioner	IAU	Internal Affairs Unit	OCS	Officer Commanding Station	SYWP	Sauti ya Wanawake Pwani
CEF	CVE Engagement Forum	IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	ODM	Orange Democratic Movement	TJRC	Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	IED	Improvised Explosive Device	ODPP	Office of the Director of Public Prosecution	UDA	United Democratic Alliance
CICC	Coast Interfaith Council of Clerics	IFES	International Foundation for Electoral Systems	ORPP	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	UK	United Kingdom
CIOC	Constitutional Implementation Oversight Committee	IG	Inspector General of Police	PCVE	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism	UN	United Nations
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease of 2019	IOM	International Organisation for Migration	POLICARE	Police Cares	UNSCR	United National Security Council Resolution
CSI	Community Safety Initiative	IPL	Isiolo Peace Link	PRSC	Police Reform Steering Committee	VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
CSICs	County Security and Intelligence Committees	IPOA	Independent Police Oversight Authority	RDI	Raia Development Initiative	VE	Violent Extremism
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations	KECOSCE	Kenya Community Support Centre	REINVENT	Reducing Insecurity and Violent Extremism in Northern and Coastal Regions of Kenya	VM	Violence Monitoring
CSW65	65th Commission on the Status of Women	KNAP	Kenya National Action Plan	RUSI	Royal United Services Institute	WPDA	Wajir Peace and Development Agency
CVE	Countering Violent Extremism	KNFP	Kenya National Focal Point on Small arms and Light weapons	SCSIC	Sub County Security and Intelligence		
DCC	Deputy County Commissioner						
DP	Deputy President	LREB	Lake Region Economic Bloc				
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation				
EAK	Evangelical Alliance of Kenya	MCA	Member of County Assembly				
EGBV	Electoral Gender Based Violence	Mol	Ministry of Interior				
ESAP	Election Security Arrangement	MP	Member of Parliament				
EWER	Early Warning and Early Response	NCCK	National Council of Churches of Kenya				
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office	NCIC	National Cohesion and Integration Commission				
GBV	Gender Based Violence	NGAO	National Government Administration Officer				

Executive Summary

This report covers the third year of REINVENT - a five-year (2018-2023) programme funded by UK Aid. The programme aims to improve security and stability in 18 counties across four regions to enable investment, inclusive growth, and equitable service delivery. During year three, REINVENT's mid-term review was conducted, finding that significant progress has been made towards logframe targets, that the programme continues to provide a major contribution to addressing peace and security challenges in both target counties and at national level; and that the programme's beneficiaries are reaping the rewards of a safer Kenya. These results show the programme continues to enhance Kenya's capacity and capability to address, prevent and respond better to election-related violence, inter-communal conflict, weak community-police relations, violence against women and girls (VAWG) and violent extremism.

2021 proved a testing year for Kenya's community safety and security agenda. The continuing COVID-19 pandemic impacted and reshaped community-police relations, with Kenya among the countries that saw securitisation of COVID-19 containment measures. In addition, the increasingly heated pre-polls political campaign season was underway, which included the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) and succession contests. The 2022 general elections come at a time when the economy is slowly emerging from the constricting effects of COVID-19 that saw the closure of various sectors of the global supply chain, squeezed household incomes and steepening inflation. Drivers of conflict and instability have therefore been stoked in context where the economy is perceived to favour and empower the elite through impunity networks, while the poor and vulnerable bear the worst effects. Low turnout in the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) mass voter registration, coupled with weak political activity oversight, reinforce the perception that IEBC capability and readiness for the elections is precarious.

REINVENT worked to address these challenges, including those of complex community safety and security issues across 18 countries. We focused particularly on issues relating to elections through our whole of programme approach, national and regional collaborations, and expertise in peace and security programming.

Three elements have amplified the impact and relevance of REINVENT's contribution this year.

1. REINVENT's adaptive approach allows our workstreams to deliver individually and collectively towards the reduction of violence. In the context of the forthcoming elections, we have delivered technical support to institutions responsible for election security – including the IEBC and the National Police Service (NPS) - to navigate institutional barriers that hinder collaboration in election management and security. By supporting development of key Elections Standard Operating Procedures and Guidelines, training the General Service Unit and Administration Police on election peace mediation and Gender Responsive public disorder management, we are contributing to ensuring the management, conduct and deployment of the police during elections is effective and accountable.
2. We have advanced a gendered approach to key Police Reform work to strengthen the gender equity of Kenyan security outcomes. Our work supported the work of the NPS Gender, Child Protection and Community Policing directorate, as well as producing the first NPS Gender Policy and concluded the construction of a second POLICARE centre to aid the prosecution of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) cases.





We are adding value to this work by linking to citizen-enabled reporting platforms such as the Coast region Gender Crimes Situation Room, and our mobile-enabled KOMESHA DHULU-MA app.

3. We responded to the political pressure on existing conflicts and widening fault lines at regional and county levels. New priority areas have been identified including Central Kenya and Uasin Gishu regions where we have rapidly recalibrated the programme to build partnerships to respond to emerging conflict dynamics. We have continued to deepen the evidence base that informs security and safety programming and policy work across Kenya. Our data collection and analysis, knowledge and dissemination capability, and our research and learning unit are all generating real time evidence which guide project design. These analytics coupled with consistent investment in forging and

supporting community networks of peace, are contributing to strengthened mediation platforms, early warning and response interventions in conflict hotspot areas.

This report summarises REINVENT's impact at the national and regional level and highlights why investment in the peace and security sector remains relevant and strategic to Kenya's overall stability and prosperity. As we embark on the programme's fourth year, we are expanding our thought leadership and commitment to a strong return on investment on police reforms, gender mainstreaming, increased community involvement to deter violence and enhanced collaboration between and amongst state and non-state actors resulting in effective and efficient services.

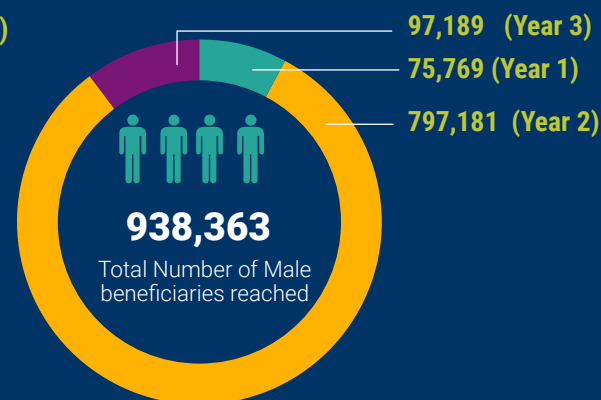
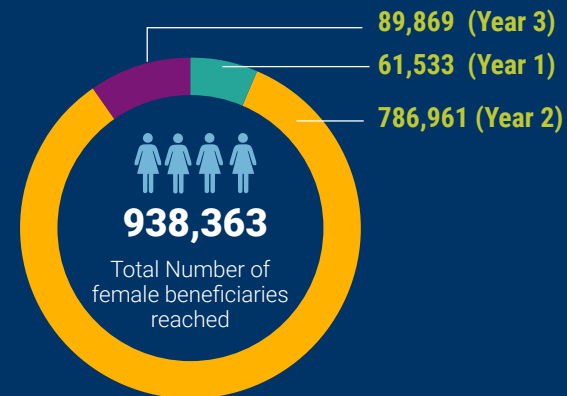
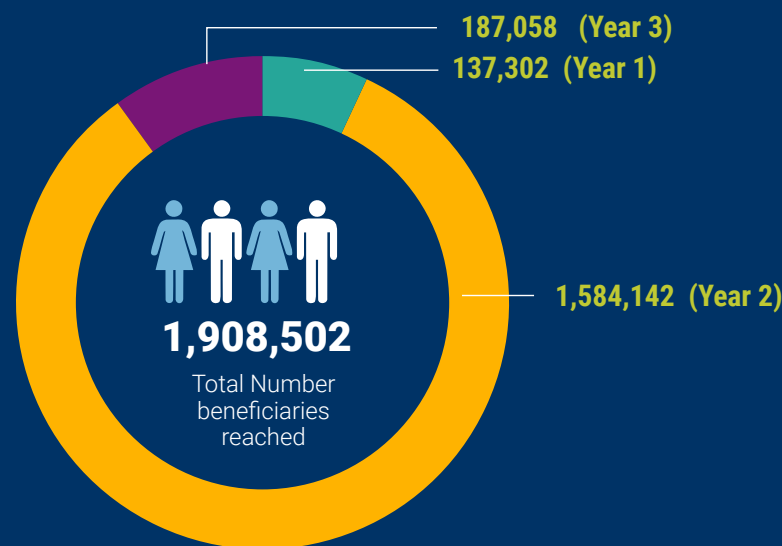
REINVENT is led by Tetra Tech International Development, delivered in partnership with the Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (RUSI).

Programme Impact

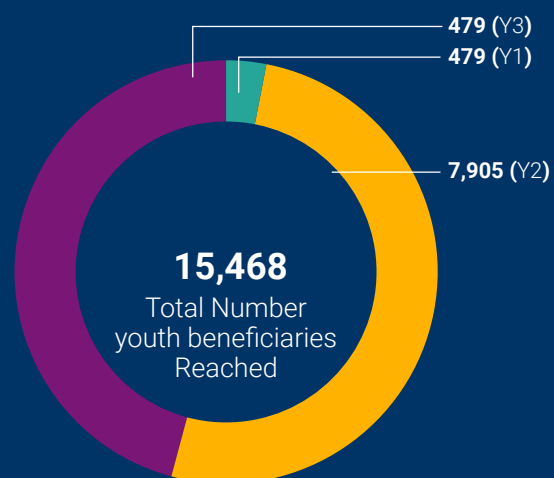
REINVENT's activities have directly reached more than 1.8 million Kenyans during year three, with the impact of these activities cascading to significantly more indirect beneficiaries. We disaggregate our impact data to understand how the programme engages with communities that may be disproportionately impacted by the effects of inadequate security provision or conflict – women, Persons with Disability (PWDs), and youth. When disaggregated by output, our beneficiary figures show a significant proportion were engaged across our workstreams and outputs that had a focus on supporting institutions and communities with peacebuilding, early conflict warning and mediation activities. This reflects year three's context which required strengthening against political turmoil, and community level conflicts.



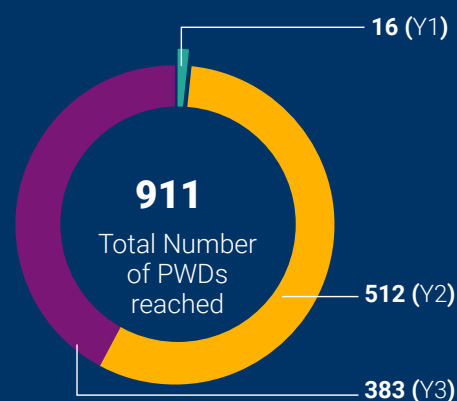
Total Beneficiaries reached



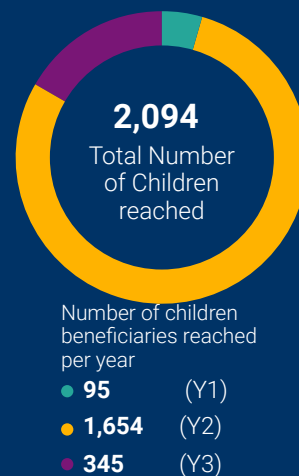
Youth reached



PWD reached



Children reached



Mid Term Review Key Findings

78%

of household respondents within REINVENT target counties indicate they feel safe and secure; a 15% increase from baseline.

60%

of household respondents were satisfied with the services provided at the police stations.

68%

of household respondents felt that women's views were represented in safety and security matters across the counties compared to 51% at baseline. This shows improvement points to greater gender equality in community-level decision-making processes in REINVENT's areas of operation.

- There is effective coordination and collaboration between state and non-state actors at national and regional level.
- Priority police stations have adopted police reforms priorities: Unifying the command; Provision of modern equipment; establishing gender desks; improved police-community relations, Provision of new uniforms.

78%

of community members reported that women were adequately involved in community-level discussions and decision-making related to safety and security, especially in addressing VAWG compared to 49% at baseline.



58%

of community members are satisfied with the manner of handling violence/crime (professionalism) including VAWG by safety and security providers compared to 38% at baseline.

31%

of households interviewed were consulted by state and non-state actors in discussions about projects they intended to implement in their area compared to 19% at baseline.

76%

of community members reported that REINVENT has contributed to improvement in the safety and security situation by county.

Violence Monitoring Trends



The REINVENT programme continues to collect critical violence monitoring data, led by RUSI. These data are published on a monthly basis and build a deep understanding of the short- and long-term trends across violence categories and locations. The data underpin our intervention design and adaptations, British High Commission's wider programming and diplomatic engagements across Kenya, and the peace and security sector activity of wider actors.

REINVENT's quarterly roundtable events convene stakeholders from the British High Commission, peace and security institutions, and delivery partners to discuss a topic from one of crime, public disorder, mob retribution, communal violence, violent extremism or SGBV in depth. In year three these roundtables have seen expansive discussion on mob retribution, trends in law enforcement, and violent extremism. During the 16 Days of Activism Against Violence, REINVENT hosted a special session which examined SGBV data, with the outcome of commitment to support a nationwide system of collecting SGBV data.

With the forthcoming elections, we have expanded the violence tracker to include a standalone political violence tracker that covers politically motivated crime and public disorder, in addition to allegations of incitement and an overview of major political developments over the reporting period. These positions REINVENT as a key resource to other actors working in election security programming.

We continue to monitor violent extremism incidents and in addition to a new hate speech database, a record of violent extremist actors was launched in Year three to help track key individuals who may play a part in al Shabaab propaganda or recruitment relevant to Kenya.

The violence monitoring data across the three years of REINVENT show drivers of violence and trends that have informed our intervention design at national and county level.

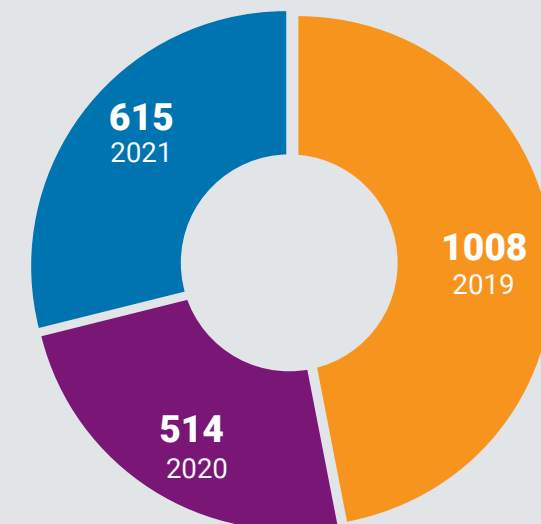
Select Violence Monitoring Data

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

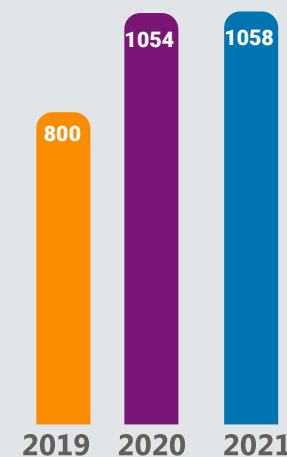
Criminal incidents by year



Frequency of firearm use in crime by year



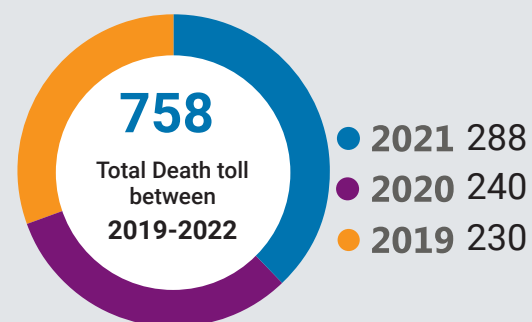
Mob retribution by year



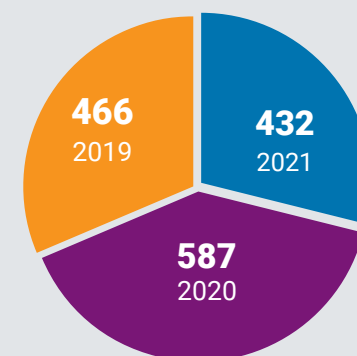
Communal violence incidents by year



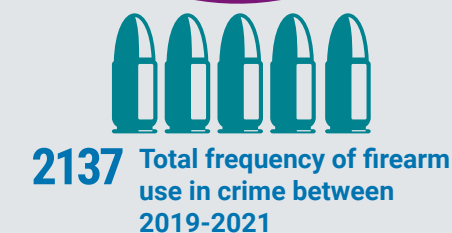
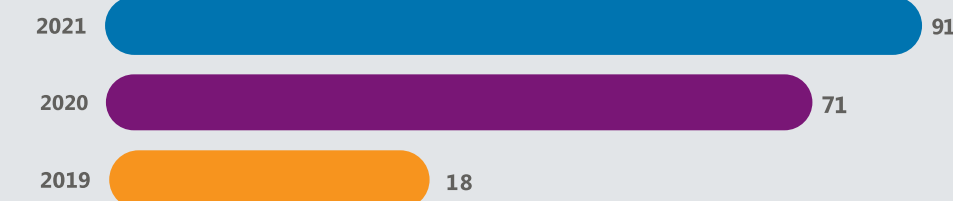
Death toll from communal violence by year



Public disorder by year

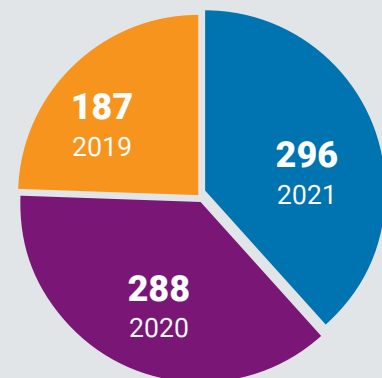


Politically motivated public disorder by year



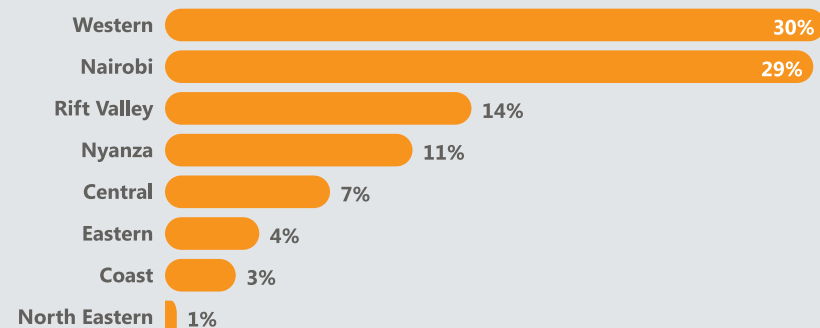
SGBV

Total SGBV incidents by year



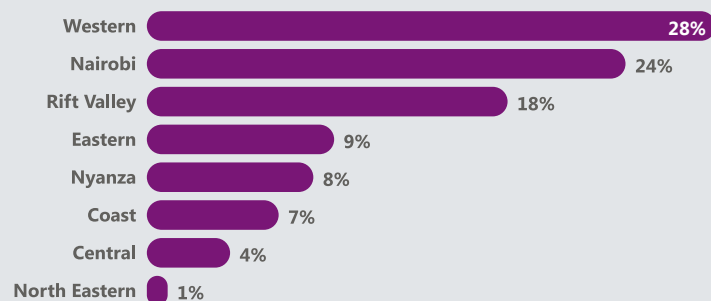
SGBV incidents by region

2019

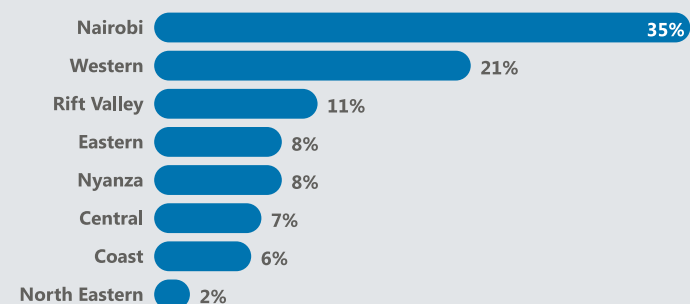


SGBV incidents by region

2020

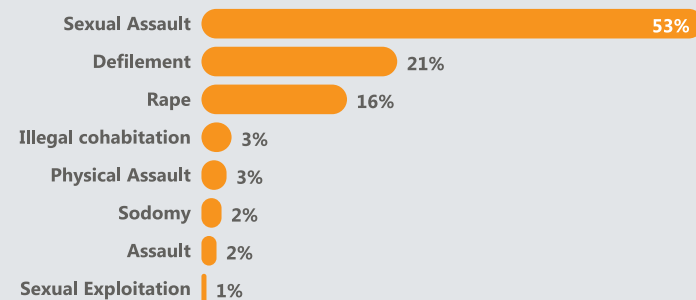


2021

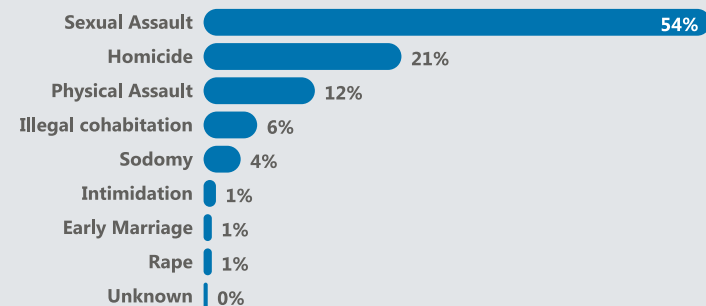


SGBV incidents by type

2019



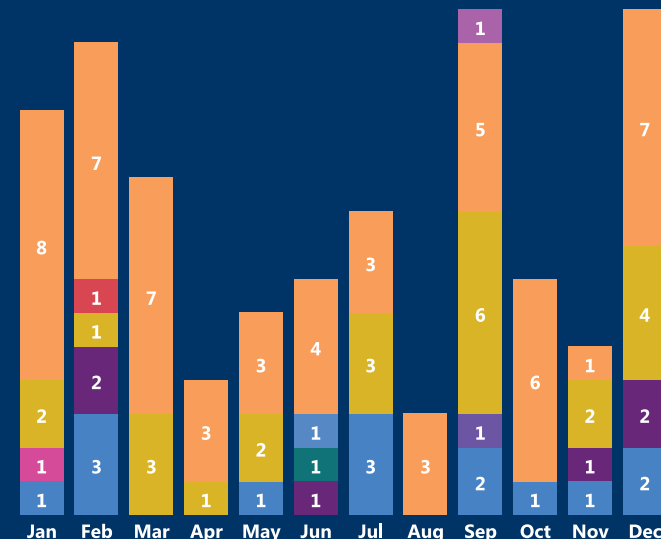
2021



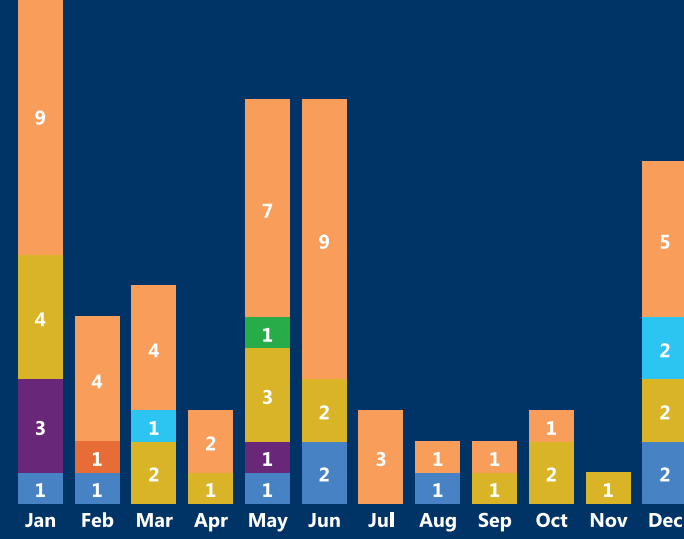
VIOLENT EXTREMISM

VE incidents by type and month

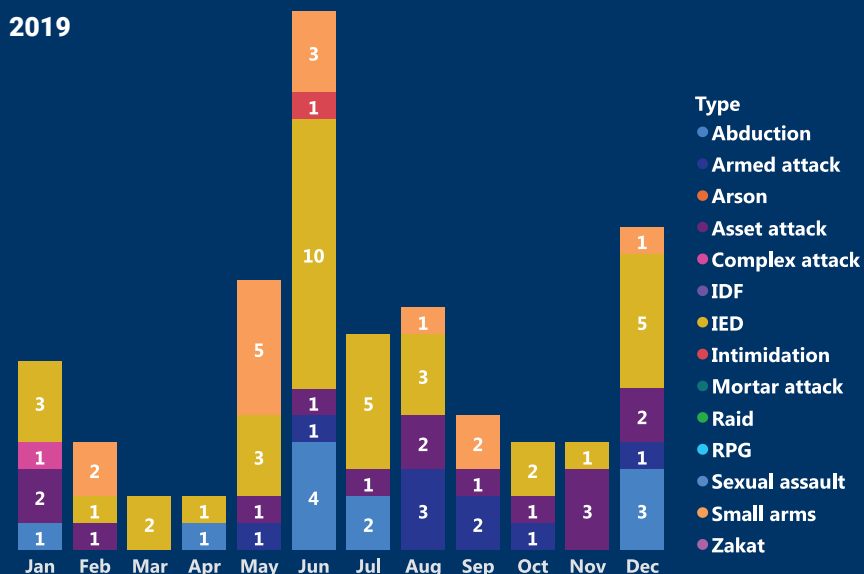
2021



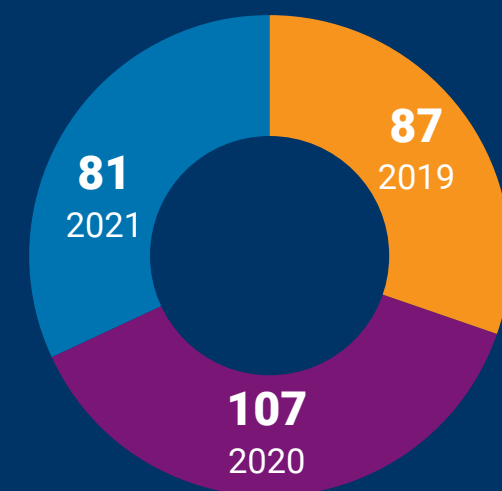
2020



2019

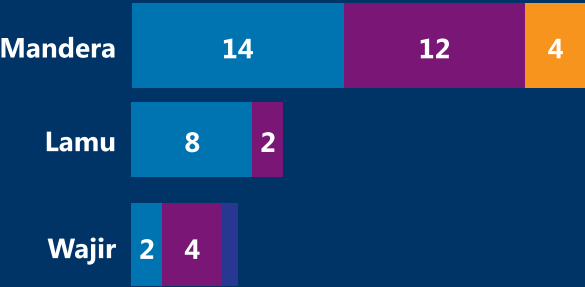


VE incidents by year

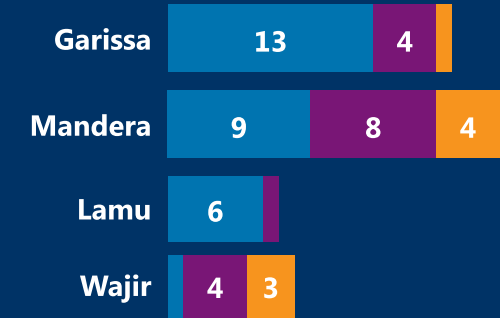


Death Toll from VE by County

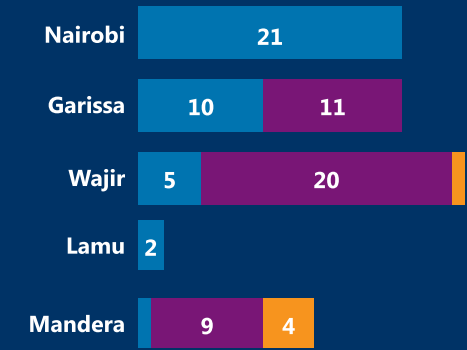
2021



2020



2019



● CivilianDeaths ● SecurityForceDeaths ● NPRDeaths



Responding to an Evolving Context

Over the past year, REINVENT’s work has been shaped by consistent analysis of emerging drivers impacting on community insecurity and violence. REINVENT responded to dominant trends that guided our Theory of Change and its application across six workstreams, with 12 implementing partners.

At the national level, Kenya’s economy navigated the pandemic, rebounding in the last quarter of 2021 with a 5% growth rate - one of the faster recoveries among Sub-Saharan African countries. However, this growth widened socio-economic inequalities that impacted on social cohesion and community stability. Although there is little precedent for widespread civil unrest in Kenya linked to inflation, squeezed household incomes, a tense political context, the harsh realities of climate change in arid counties, and rapidly rising prices , led to a reorganisation of inter-communal conflict, crime and violence, including heightened terrorism threats and elevated political risk with the onset of succession politics.

While the Government eased COVID-19 containment measures, most notably the immediate lifting of a nationwide night curfew that had been in effect since March 2020, the pandemic had disproportionately affected household incomes, exacerbated SGBV and altered the political landscape. REINVENT’s response to this evolving context included an integrated approach that strengthened community peacebuilding and national agencies’ response.

Addressing the Political Landscape:

With the onset of political succession, the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) emerged as one of the most decisive issues shaping political debates, with implications for the structure of the NPS and community grievance-seeking mechanisms as envisaged in its devolution agenda. On 31 March, the Supreme Court delivered its ruling on the appeal case for the Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill 2020, upholding most of the findings of the High Court and Court of Appeal, and deferring the objective of constitutional reforms before the August elections. Political observers note this as a matter that could be revisited by the next Administration, should the AZIMIO coalition win the polls.

REINVENT used the opportunity brought by the BBI initiative to host conversations with the wider peacebuilding sector to present a unified position on the implications of the proposed constitutional amendments from a peacebuilding and conflict reduction lens. We provided FCDO and key peace and security sector players with detailed scenario mapping and analysis of the Court’s positions, in relation to political developments and implications for Kenya’s security sector.

As the political landscape reconfigures ahead of the August Polls, with two potential alliances vying, we expect to see short to medium term risk of politically

“ We led the content development and launch of the first ever multi sectoral Electoral Policing and Security manual that is currently guiding the national response to policing the General Elections.

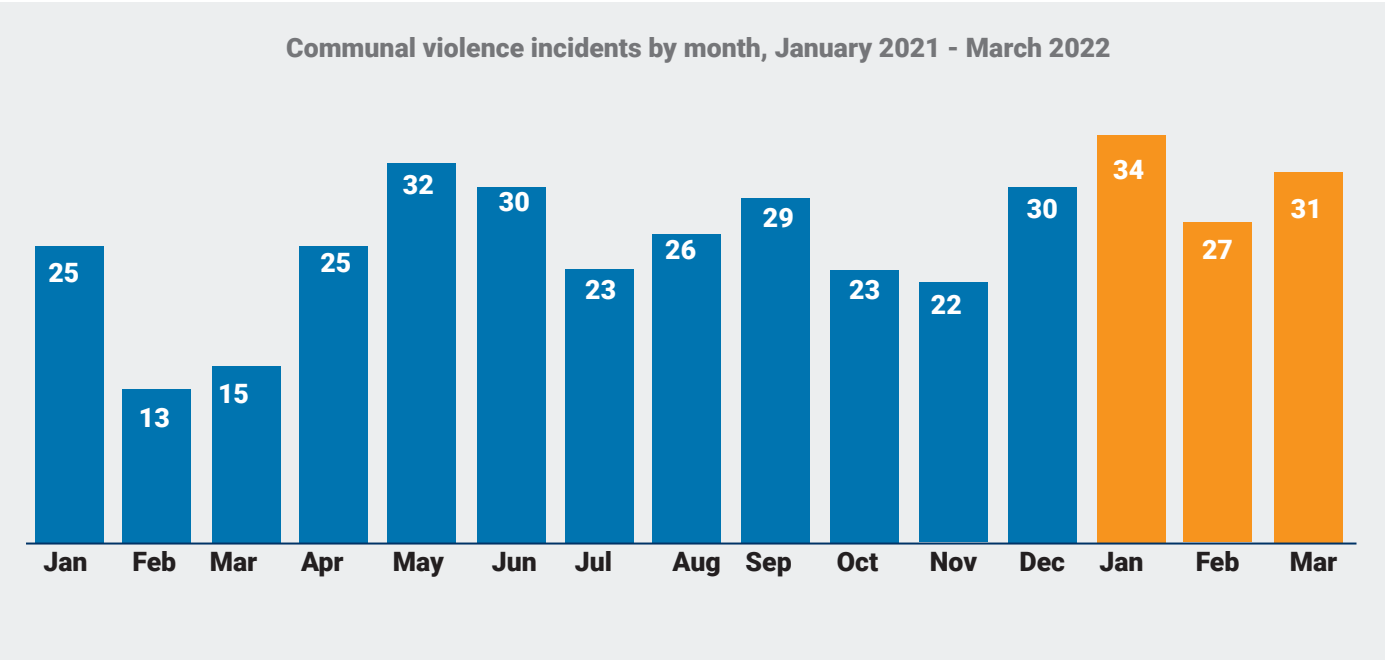
motivated confrontations, with a manipulation of ethnic grievances the basis for political mobilisation. There were reports of low-level violence in several of the party primaries bringing to the fore the role of both state and non-state actors in supporting a violence-free political cycle.

REINVENT has responded to the election context through an Election Violence Reduction approach, working closely with the IEBC, the office of the registrar of political parties, the NPS and community initiatives to address election security, promotion and protection of women candidates, voters and party officials and the promotion of stronger ties between community peace structures and political parties. We continue to secure the electoral landscape through the training of 75 peace monitor police drawn from the Administration Police Service, who will be working closely with community peace committees and the County Security Intelligence Committees on activating and running the electoral violence early warning and response mechanism.

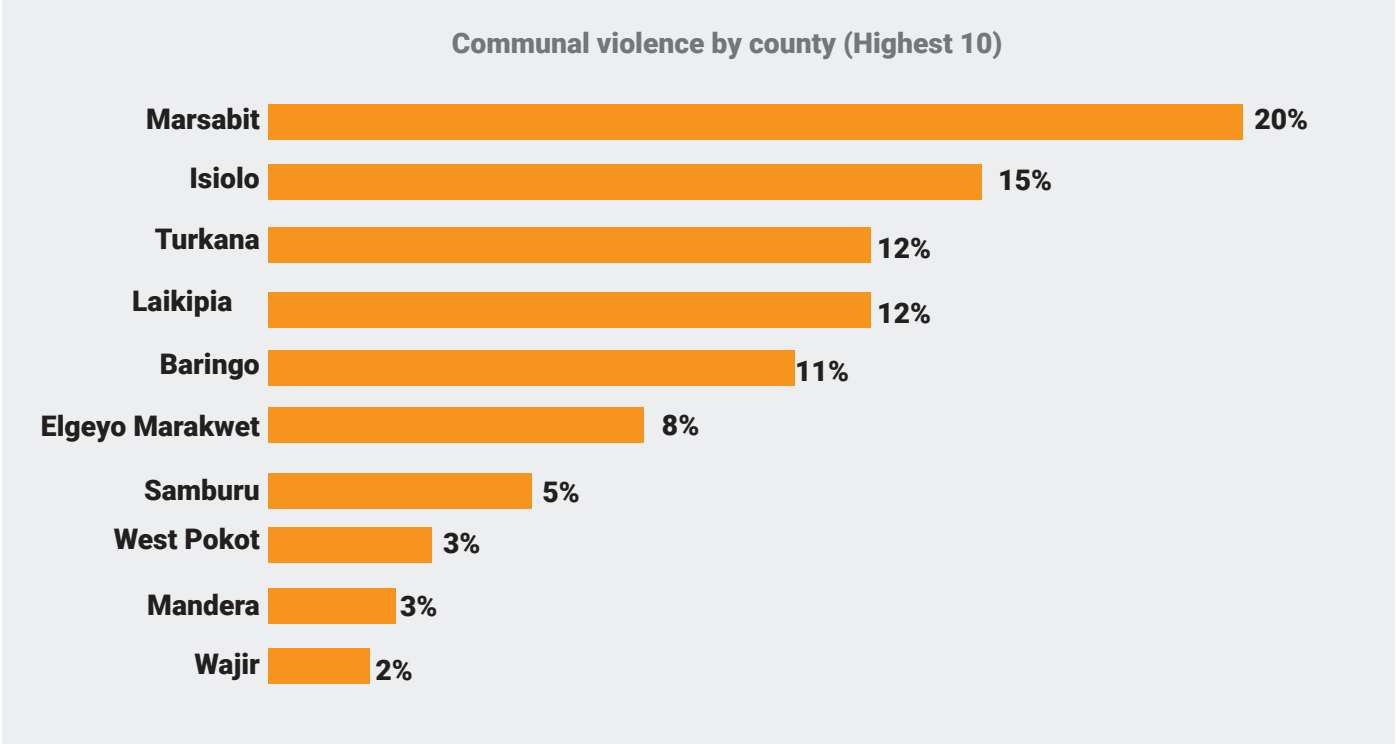
We trained General Service Unit (GSU) officers on the gendered dimensions of public order management, crowd and riot control, supporting roll out of clear Service Standing Orders that require Gender Sensitive policing approaches.

We led the content development and launch of the first ever multi sectoral Electoral Policing and Security manual that is currently guiding the overall national response to policing the General Elections. REINVENT continues to scale up work at the national level by strengthening the function of accountability structures to address professional police conduct through targeted technical support to IPOA and the NPS Internal Affairs Unit. In relation to gender support, we continue to build on year three support the work of NGECC in holding political parties accountable to their commitment to the political parties charter, which will improve political access to women, including in leadership.

Communal violence incidents by month, January 2021 - March 2022



Communal violence by county (Highest 10)



Securing Communities Against Climate Induced Conflicts:

Prolonged drought in parts of Upper Eastern, Rift and Northern Kenya has increased competition for water and pasture, contributing to hostilities among communities in Baringo, Samburu, Isiolo and Marsabit counties.

The situation has led to ranch and conservancy invasions in Laikipia, where authorities intensified security operations resulting in casualties of both security personnel and armed pastoralists. While competition for scarce resources remains a key driver of conflict, political competition and economic gain from rustling have also influenced the dynamics of communal conflict. There is a risk that the ethnically motivated unrest could be exacerbated by political battles among communities.

The frequency of communal conflict often increases along political boundaries in the build-up to elections, a problem that has arguably been exacerbated by devolution.

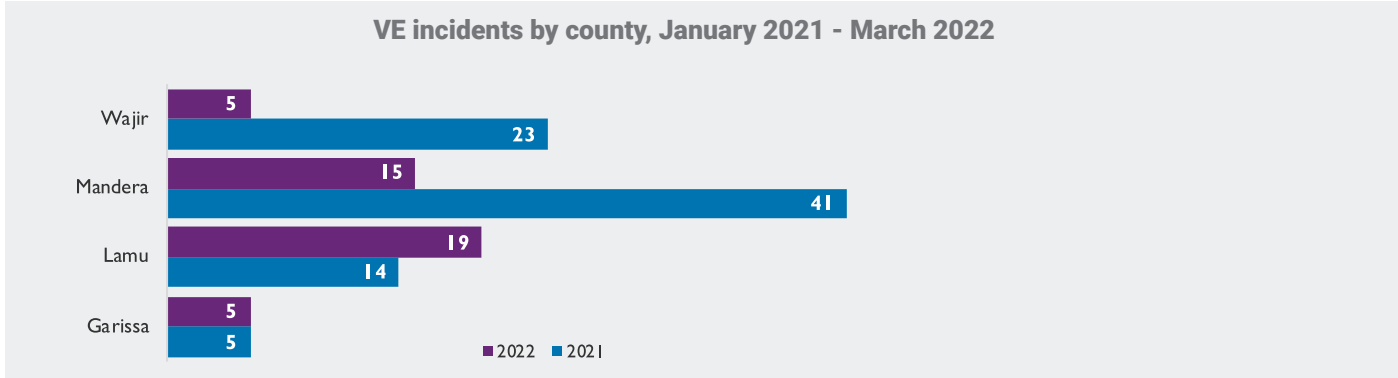
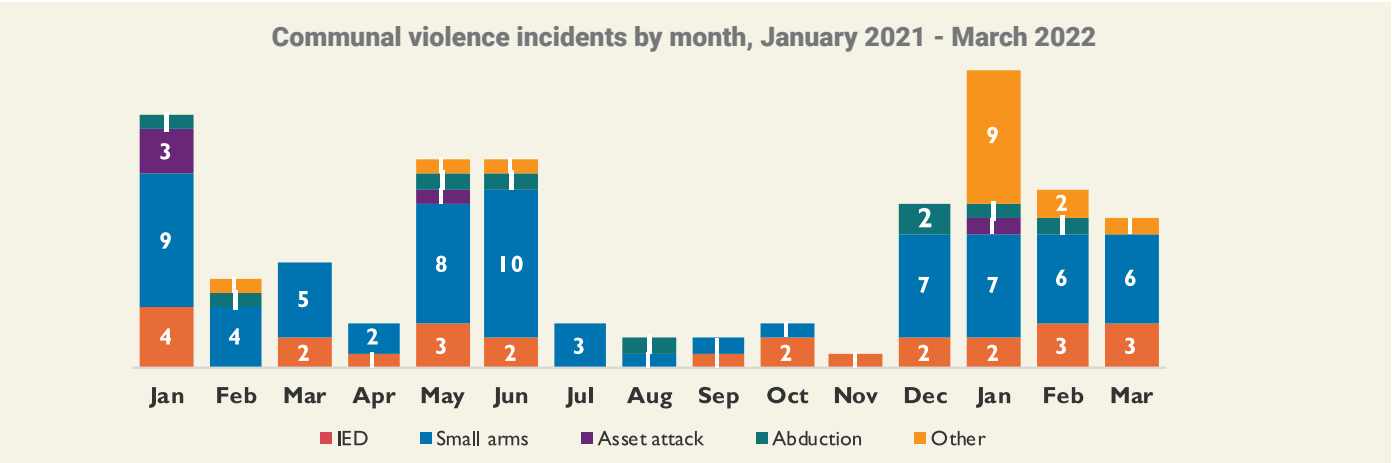
Through the work of REINVENT’s regional teams in Upper Eastern, North Eastern, Western and Rift regions, we are shaping community resilience to conflict and violence by supporting the engagement of County Security Intelligence Committees to strengthen early warning and the work of inter-communal grazing committees and dialogue forums. In Wajir, our engagement among warring communities on water points access has reduced tensions by engaging community elders in Alternative Dispute Resolution forums, bringing together County Security Committees to respond faster to clashes before they erupt into full conflict.

Building Community Resilience to deter Violent Extremism:

Following a lull of several months in the second half of 2021, there was a surge in the frequency of violent extremist incidents starting in late December 2021, in line with historic patterns. The spike in activity continued into January with Mandera and Lamu counties being the worst affected. Authorities suggested political motivations for the violence in Lamu, with local grievances associated with land possibly contributing. It appears likely that elements of Al Shabaab are exploiting local grievances by inciting discord among local actors and motivating them to violence.

Another key theme was the apparent increase in attacks targeted at personnel and vehicles involved in the LAPSET infrastructure project. LAPSET has raised the value of land,

caused displacements and inflamed local tensions, while Al Shabaab attacks seek to undermine state infrastructure projects and the provision of state services. REINVENT’s Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) work continues to activate community resilience structures by complimenting the efforts by CSICs, enhancing coordination between National Police Reservists and community members and using elders and religious leaders to strengthen community deterrence to radicalisation and violent extremism. Our downstream partner, the Mandera Mediation Council, pioneered a collaborative effort that has secured places of worship from Al Shabaab attacks and continues to inspire positive collaboration residents and the police in preventing roadside IED attacks.



Building a stronger National Safeguarding Framework:



2021 saw increased public debate on intimate partner violence and public attacks that highlighted a weakened national safeguarding framework, including political violence targeting female candidates, party officials, supporters and voters. Given the current political context, the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) has established a strategy to monitor pre-party elections to help reduce cases of GBV in hotspot counties. Interior Cabinet Secretary Fred Matiang’i, instructed County Commissioners and local administrators to prioritise the security of female aspirants during elections. Matiang’i ordered that a database of female aspirants be created, and their security needs mapped out. In March 2022, a group of boda boda riders physically and sexually assaulted a female motorist in Nairobi, with footage

of the incident circulated on social media. Over 200 boda boda operators were arrested in the Nairobi Central Business District (CBD) in a crackdown following the incident. REINVENT’s response to rising Sexual and Gender Based Crimes has been two-fold. At the national level, we continue to strengthen support to the State Department of Gender to deliver on its international and Constitutional commitments. We supported the establishment of the Women Peace Mediators Network, as well as working closely with the NPS to establish POLICARE units in Nairobi and Nanyuki counties. At the community level, our work in increasing reporting and strengthening the referral pathway through Community Situation Room in Mombasa continues to inspire change and bring closure to survivors in addition to supporting the criminal justice system.

Programme Achievements

Since its inception, REINVENT has contributed to an understanding of the drivers of community security and safety, and has pivoted interventions where these drivers have evolved. While the programme's ambition remains "Improving state and non-state actors' collaboration in a mutually accountable and inclusive manner to respond effectively to the root causes of violence", increasingly, the country is facing complex and multi-faceted threats that emanate from:

- Broken intra-, inter- community- State social contracts sustaining conditions that enable violence.
- Resurgent intra- and inter-community competition of resources from the State that skew development dividends.
- A dangerous combination of environmental shocks, climate

change and poor/delayed government response, bolstering the perception that communities are on their own, and can wage conflict against other communities or the State.

- Weakened institutional response through political capture and ineffective legislation, failing to fully address drivers of crime, conflict and violence.

Amid this rapidly evolving landscape, REINVENT has made several achievements across the year, including in supporting police reform, strengthening communities' capacity for conflict mediation, delivering evidence-based interventions, and using our convening power to promote collaboration on election security strengthening.

TRUSTED POLICE REFORMS PARTNER AND INTERMEDIARY

REINVENT's status as an independent programme (building on the Jamii Thabiti programme's prior investment), allows the programme to serve as a trusted intermediary between key peace and security actors and communities, including the Ministry of Interior, NPS, the Independent Police Oversight Authority (IPOA), and the National Police Service Commission. REINVENT's work continues to complement and support the Kenya-UK Security Compact. In the past year, we have extended the scope of our work by launching the Police Service Delivery Index that provides a measure for police service, and a key accountability mechanism for the public, making police reforms a reality, including increased Government budgetary allocation in the financial year 2022-2023.

Case Study I

When directors and regional commissioners met to review the police reforms index, the extent to which the exercise would gain meaningful traction was uncertain given negative perceptions around NPS' commitment to reforms. But during the deliberations - attended by the Inspector General of Police and the Deputy Inspector of Police - the consensus was the need to scale performance across all formations guided by the vision for a police service that is citizen-centric, responsive and professional. The support of REINVENT goes beyond bringing together all actors together to work on the NPS re-organisation strategy alongside delivering key policy documents like the NPS Gender Policy. The technical support continues to build the confidence across all key stakeholders, and this has seen REINVENT as the most trusted ally in the police reforms agenda.



COMMUNITY-CENTRED CONFLICT MEDIATION

Our peacebuilding work has shown that sustained, successful peace requires the involvement of communities that are well primed to address the drivers of conflict, instability violence and insecurity in a manner that brings accountability. REINVENT has pioneered the community-centric conflict mediation approach that brings together County Security Intelligence Committees (CSIC), Gender Technical Working Groups and peace committees to work in conflict-affected counties with a focus on bringing dialogue, conflict resolution and restoring community-police relations.

Case Study 2

REINVENT has worked in the coastal counties of Tana River, Kwale, Mombasa, Kilifi and Lamu to address conflict driven by historical grievance on marginalisation, inequitable access to resources and the threat of radicalisation. Through our downstream partner KECOSCE- we have been able to strengthen peace committees in Mombasa and Kwale counties and link their work with CSIC to ensure that there is robust early warning and response on the capacity to deter retaliatory inter-community attacks. The result has been better inter-community dialogues to resolve triggers of conflict and enhance inter-community relations. REINVENT applies experience and long-term partnerships to promote inclusive, sustained peace-building processes.

LINKING RESEARCH AND POLICY WITH PRACTICAL ACTION

REINVENT's Theory of Change captures learning from programme delivery and research, in turn informing technical delivery of workstream interventions. Through our violence monitoring research, we have demonstrated the value of informed analysis when addressing gaps on various drivers of crime and violence and influenced the need for intersectional research on latent conflict in Laikipia, violence during elections and the challenge of police accountability. We have launched over 15 different knowledge products including policy briefs, regional insights and in-depth studies that continue to be a resource to our partners and key actors in the peace and security sector.

Case Study 3

To mark the 2021 16 Days of Activism against Violence, REINVENT held a webinar on the changing nature of Sexual and Gender Based Violence crimes and attacks and the experience on practitioners. We were the first non-State intervention to develop a gendered version of a Violence Monitoring report and brought together the State Department of Gender, the NPS, the National Gender Equality Commission and the National Crimes Research Centre. The webinar also featured the experience from our downstream partner-Sauti Ya Wanawake - to share their experience of running the Mombasa Situation Room. REINVENT stood out as the peace and security convener that is best positioned to support state data collection and analysis on crime, violence and insecurity, as well as driving approaches towards tackling, deterrence and early warning. In Year 4, we plan to build on this work to strengthen a national reporting system on SGBV crimes.



DISTINCT CONVENING POWER

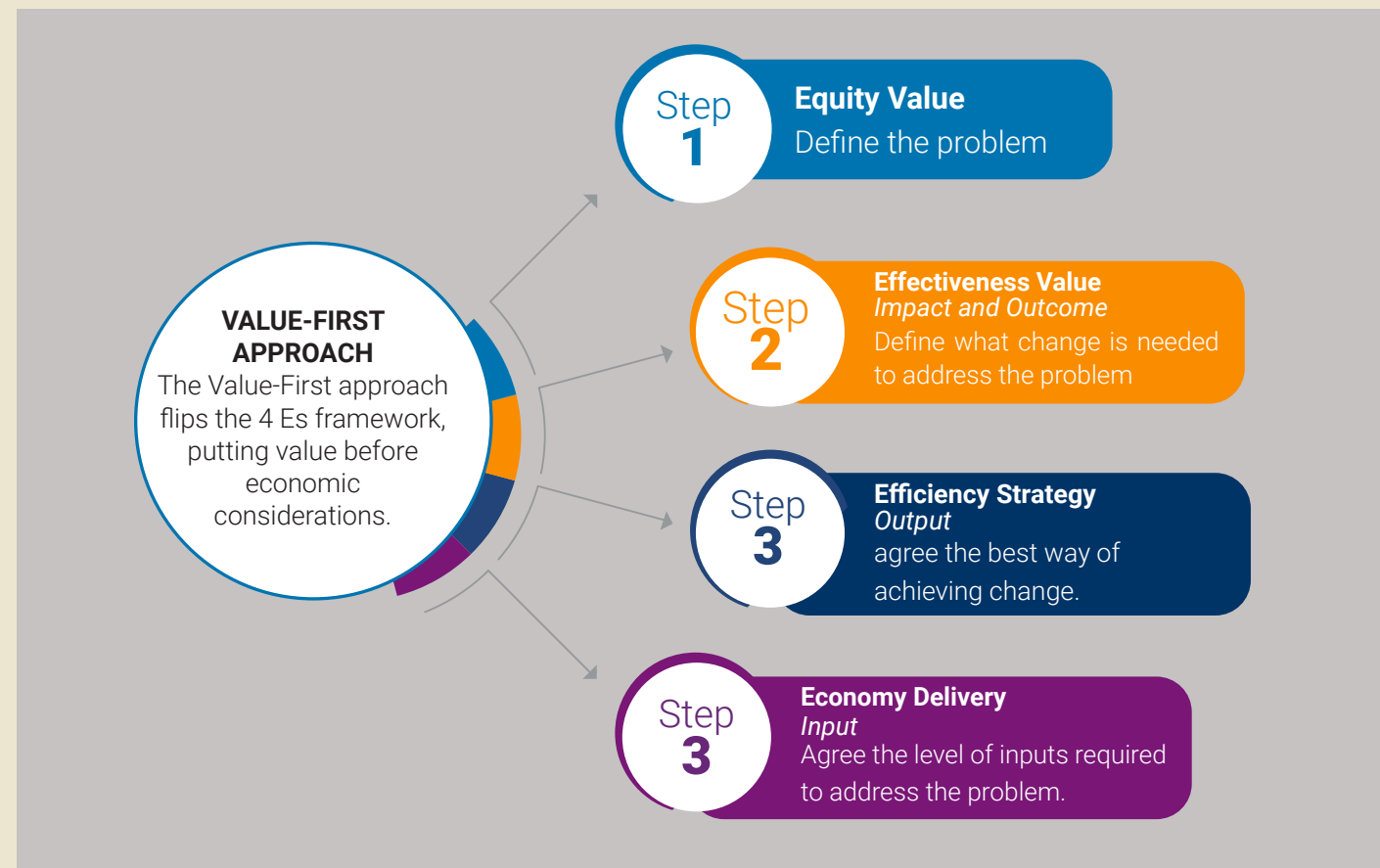
The REINVENT team's exceptional convening power creates opportunities for diverse audiences to exchange knowledge, experiences, and ideas necessary for sustainable solutions to conflict, violence and insecurity. We serve as a neutral platform for bringing together Government and Non-State actors, elected and appointed leaders and diverse institutions to collaborate, and make Kenya a safer and more prosperous nation. In the past year, we have convened diverse forums, and supported British High Commission participation, to amplify delivery of peace and stability mechanisms.

Case Study 4

At the request of election preparedness stakeholders including the IEBC, REINVENT brought together diverse actors and agencies to develop a comprehensive Elections Security Manual for the NPS. We highlighted the need to interrogate and design appropriate responses on the fragility of political actors and parties, and their key role in incitement of violence, as well as the need for measured police response. REINVENT'S convening power is therefore connecting actors from across the political spectrum to tackle the challenge of violence and disorder in the electoral cycle, and to establish a new election security architecture.

MAXIMISING VALUE

REINVENT continues to achieve considerable value, taking programming decisions based on their potential to achieve positive outcomes for beneficiaries. Year three begun with an in-depth theory of change review, and a decision to mainstream prevention of election-related conflict across the programme in order to best support the institutions and citizens of Kenya.



REINVENT ensures programme results are equitably distributed amongst key beneficiary groups and assesses the reach of our activities by tracking engagement, perceptions, and service delivery outcomes. Activities are designed to account for the needs of individual groups, including the most marginalized, following conflict assessments, political assessments, and gender and social norms analysis. During year three, our mid-term evaluation has confirmed progress towards outcomes, as a measure of effectiveness. This has included a 23% reduction in violence reported in key police stations since the programme's baseline, which is supported by a downward trend in REINVENT's violence monitoring data.



Our public perceptions survey shows a majority feel that violence has decreased, and that they are satisfied with police handling of crime. REINVENT has supported more than 10 activities areas that improve coordination and collaboration between state and non-state safety and security actors, with a particular achievement of year three being the development of an Election Security Management Plan to support the coordination and collaboration of key institutions engaged in elections (including the IEBC, NPS, ORPP, the Judiciary, NGEC and SDFG).

We used inputs efficiently to enhance collaboration and continued to strengthen the programme's evidence base. We carried out multiple research projects including ongoing violence monitoring and analysis, a conflict assessment for the NOREB, and four standalone research projects on election violence, the climate change, conflict & gender nexus, an NPS baseline service delivery assessment, and arms/ammunition monitoring. We hosted broad-reaching research seminars for the election violence research and baseline data for NPS delivery, including with key stakeholders to Kenya's security sector and coordinating

donors. The research seminars were held online, which allowed us to reach a wide range of participants and minimize facilitation costs.

The programme continues to offer economy savings, particularly harnessing digital technology during year three to reduce delivery costs. We initiated use of Tetra Tech's in-house COSMOS system for mid-line evaluation data collection survey (qualitative and quantitative), which allows real time, geo-tagged data to be collected, securely stored, and analysed within our online platform; cost effective to programme. In order to roll out covid-19 guidelines to police officers, we used a mobile USSD platform which reduced dissemination costs.

In construction of the POLICARE centres, the programme negotiated multi-sectoral support, minimising the resource and activity required from REINVENT, allowing the programme to focus on high impact activity whilst securing development of two centres.

Activities by Output



Output 1:

Accountable and effective police (and other security agencies) addressing community security, violent extremism and election security

- NPS Service delivery index measurement tools developed and piloted to anchor police reform on service delivery and citizen safety during elections.
- National Police Service CVE Training Manual developed and approved by the Directorate of Organised Crime and CVE as an official service document for training NPS officers.
- NPS CVE Action Plan developed and validated by CVE stakeholders from various government security agencies and institutions including the NPS, NCC, Prison Services, KDF, NIS, KSG and RUSI's REINVENT team.
- Developed an action plan for delivering the Election Security Management Plan by the NPS, with a view to strengthening coordination and clarity of roles and responsibilities between various departments and agencies.
- Conducted progress review of the status of implementation of police reforms/coordination.
- Six policing structures in Coast region expanded to include various state and non-state actors for enhanced monitoring, reporting, response and mitigation of security concerns related to elections including VAWG.

Output 2:

Strengthened agency of women and girls in peace, safety and security

- Seven factsheets on equality and inclusion principles were developed to facilitate key socialising agents with the view to address gender power inequalities and reduce GBV including during electoral processes.
- Muti-stakeholder engagements on prevention of election-related VAWG resulted in the inclusion of more women in traditionally male exclusive structures - a key milestone in positioning women for political leadership.
- POLICARE policy, strategy and SOP documents approved by the NPS Joint Service board and are ready for official launch.
- 300+ Gender Justice Champions trained from a range of counties and sectors, to advocate for gender equality.
- The UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) Kenya National Action Plan (KNAP) 2 successfully localised in seven counties to enhance stakeholder's capacity and support county-level conversations on the role of women and youth in peace and security



Output 3:

Intra and inter institutional commitment to address the root causes and drivers of conflict

- Scenario building conducted to establish the interaction between the BBI court decision and its impact on peace and security, with a view to influencing the development of interventions that will prevent violence in the election period.
- Regional conflict analysis conducted in partnership with three regional blocs (NOREB, LREB and FCDC) to inform development of regional frameworks aimed at addressing structural causes of violence, promote cooperation, coordination and information sharing between counties (LREB and FCDC).
- 58 EWER monitors drawn from sub-county peace structures in Marsabit County strengthened in information sharing and response skills, to work collaboratively with security agencies, including on early information sharing such as tackling inflows of small arms and light weapons.
- A community-owned approach for resource sharing between large-scale farmers and pastoralists adopted by grazing communities in Laikipia, Baringo and Samburu

counties for enhanced management of existing conflicts.

Output 4:

Knowledge and evidence generated and utilised to enhance community and institutional learning and adaptation

- Five research projects conducted to gain deeper understanding of our implementation context, provide baseline information (including on climate resilience and police performance) and further advance evidence-based programming for REINVENT.
- Seven forums held to validate and share key findings from the various researches conducted (two of these covered research concluded in the previous quarter).
- Four virtual roundtables on violence monitoring were conducted with a focus on mob retribution with deep dive discussions on emerging trends of concern to REINVENT programme.

Impactful Government Engagement

REINVENT has proved strategically valuable to government policy development, bringing a level of independence and supporting evidence to guide our engagements. We have influenced and shaped policy in key community safety and security areas, with our engagement with government driven by an aim to build accountability. Some of our programme activities with key national government stakeholders included:

- **Participation during Kenya's status of the Arms Trade Treaty Workshop:** Led by the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the State Law Office, REINVENT facilitated discussion on Article 3 of the Treaty (arms, ammunition, parts, and components) and the General principles of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT). REINVENT's participation built on the work we have invested in the joint Research on Arms and Ammunition Inventory Management by the NPS that aims to reduce use of small arms and light weapons in crime.
- **Quarterly Police Reforms Steering:** The ongoing reorganisation and merger of KPS and APS continues to bring benefits and challenges. REINVENT is the only non-state actor that has been permitted to steer this process, acting as a neutral interlocutor to enable progress, with increased integration of APS staff already seen.
- **REINVENT Eastern Region Engagement:** understanding that transboundary conflicts are complex, involving multiple stakeholders, REINVENT has taken lessons and experience of working with four regional blocs and 18 counties, and is now expanding this work into Eastern and Central counties. Following an inception meeting with key county security actors and the Regional Security Intelligence committees, REINVENT is better placed to design and deliver Year 4 interventions

in the two new regions particularly supporting the work of regional and county commissioners in police reforms and election violence reduction.

- **Support to Election Security:** Given the need for a nationwide, consistent approach to support safer elections, REINVENT brought together the NPS, the IEBC, representatives from the British High Commission, International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) and other agencies to develop the election security framework. This effort culminated in the launch of the Election security manual for police officers. We are advancing this work through training GSU officers on better approaches to crowd management, riot control and general special operations delivery from a gender sensitive lens.
- **Support to the State Department of Gender:** REINVENT continues to support the State Department of Gender and allied agencies in the implementation of key international commitments and treaties such as the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and UNSCR 1325. By supporting the Government's commitments to these international instruments on women's empowerment, safety and security, we are localising and disseminating VAWG commitments and ensuring that key institutions including NGECC are delivering cross-government commitments on gender mainstreaming and tackling VAWG. We also supported the creation of the Women Peace Mediators network as well as drafting of the ninth Kenyan report on CEDAW. Through these efforts we continue to steer demand for a stronger gender responsive mechanism that is not only supported by the legal and policy frameworks, but also the attendant incentives for behaviour change.



Cross HMG working

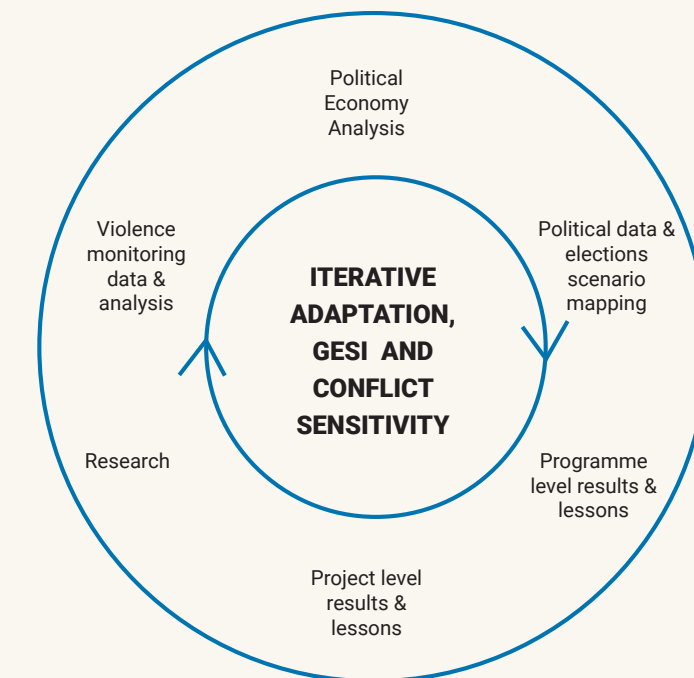
REINVENT's uses lessons and evidence to play a significant role in work at the nexus of state institutional capacity and response to communal violence. Our work in tackling VAWG included partnership with the British Army Training Unit Kenya (BATUK) and British High Commission in development of a second POLICARE centre in Nanyuki Police station. The centre will serve counties beyond Laikipia including Samburu, Isiolo, Marsabit, Embu and Meru which currently rely on support from Nairobi and will ease the handling and prosecution of SGBV cases.

An Evidence Base to Strengthen Design

REINVENT follows an adaptive management approach to encourage innovation, learning and to ensure there is scope for addressing evolving conflict trends. We maintain a strong evidence base to inform design of activities (which is done in collaboration with partners, GoK stakeholders, and BHC), and take adaptive decisions to respond to emerging opportunities and challenges.

Various sources of evidence underpin our adaptive management decisions, as well as our Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) and conflict sensitivity approaches which are mainstreamed across all outputs. Activity design uses highly local evidence to understand complex social and gender norms, key identities and vulnerable groups, gendered roles and responsibilities (including the roles of males and masculinity), and conflict dynamics. Design (and ongoing review on a quarterly basis) takes into account interactions between activities and their environment.

Multiple sources of evidence inform our iterative adaptation and approaches to partner led GESI and conflict sensitivity



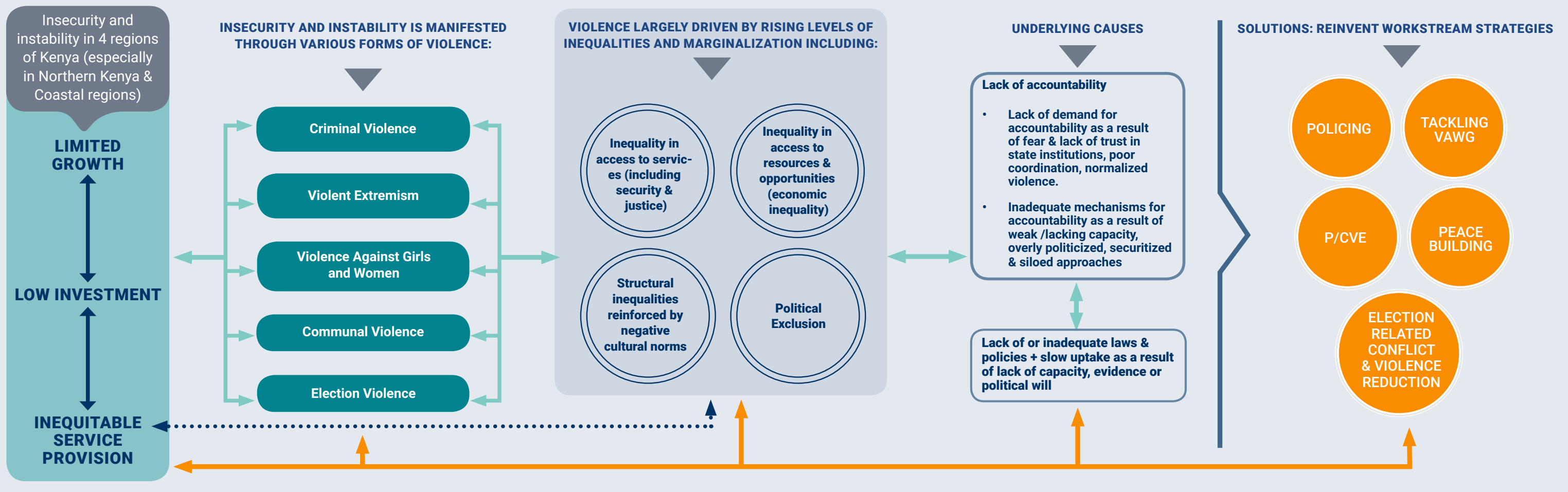
Theory of Change

REINVENT's theory of change (ToC) is informed by our political economy analysis, problem analysis and inception assessment, both of which sought to gain a deeper understanding of the underlying safety and security issues in Kenya at the macro-level. The starting point for REINVENT's problem analyses is: "insecurity and instability in four regions of Kenya, especially in the North and Coast". The

insecurity manifests in different forms of violence, largely driven by rising and compounded inequalities and marginalisation, which have a destabilising effect on the regions. The instability limits investment, growth and thwarts equitable provision of services, all of which reinforce marginalisation.

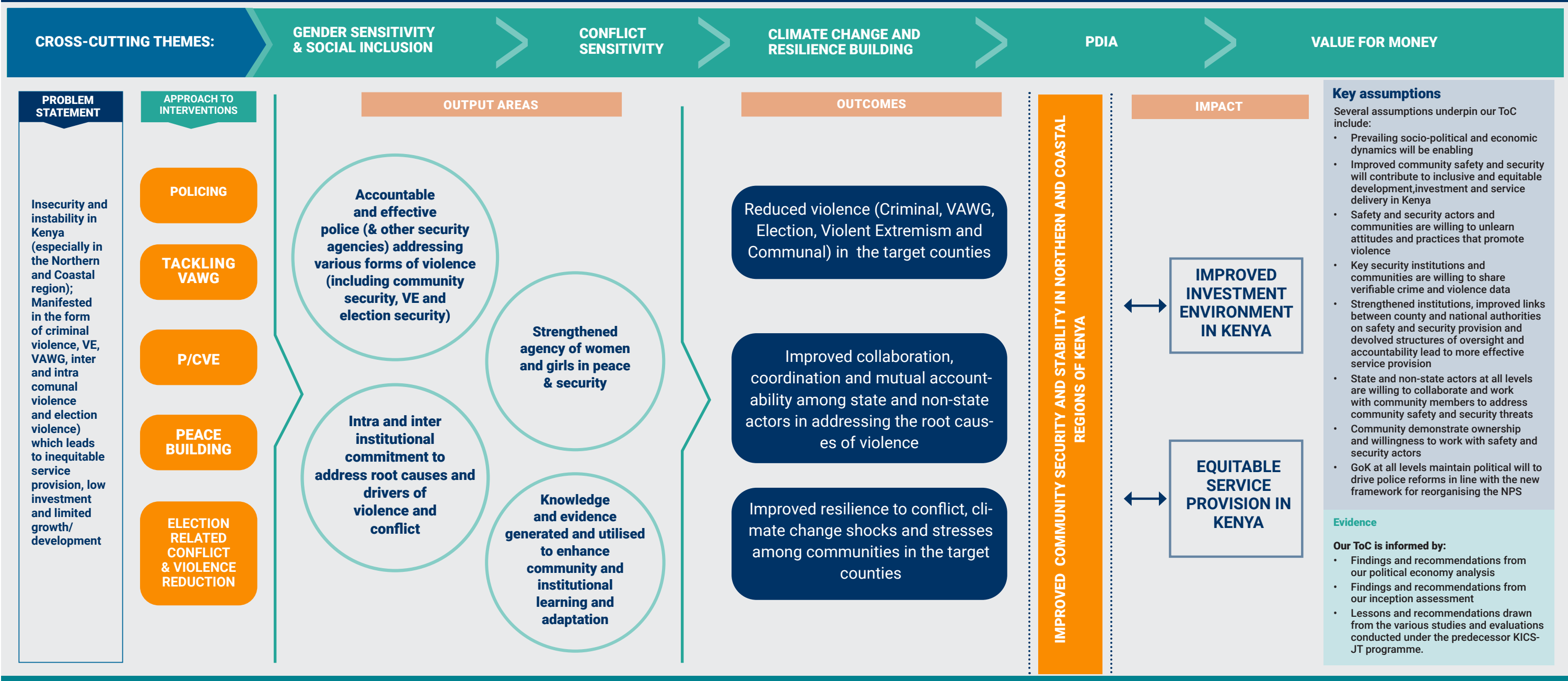
REINVENT THEORY OF CHANGE

PROBLEM ANALYSIS



REINVENT THEORY OF CHANGE

REINVENT THEORY OF CHANGE



Programme Learnings

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Our work with pastoralist communities showed that if ADR mechanisms are properly established, they can not only address intra-communal but also inter-communal grievances.

Designed with the aim of addressing structural drivers of conflict, violence and insecurity, REINVENT continues to record key lessons that have the potential to shape peace and security programme design and interventions. These lessons account for the dynamics of the operating landscape, across the programme's four regions and multiple workstreams. Three significant lessons have emerged in the course of our year three engagement:

Peace and Security programming should be multidimensional and agile to unpredictable events:

The COVID-19 pandemic placed community policing as the last line of defence between citizens and the state in most countries. REINVENT responded to this unprecedented event, and the pressure it placed on the NPS to respond, through a structured multi-dimensional approach that first established Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for COVID-19 containment.

REINVENT also worked to sensitise police officers and communities on the need for cooperation and working closely with community policing initiatives. In the Coast region, our partners KECOSCE and HURIA led community dialogue forums and worked closely with community public health sensitisation teams to address citizen's challenges brought about by the containment measures, working with police officers to ensure their response was measured and appropriate. At the national level, we supported the work of REINVENT partners IPOA and IAU in addressing police misconduct to strengthen the over-

sight. Stronger community cooperation brings about better security and health outcomes. In the face of future unpredictable events, the programme has gained significant experience working with gender technical leads, peace committees and community policing structures to ensure police response is appropriate, and that public advocacy remains a societal priority.

Investing in Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms strengthens and sustains timely conflict mediation:

In many rural and pastoralist communities, distance and access to the formal criminal justice system is excessive, making it inaccessible to poorer communities, and especially to women and girls. REINVENT, through the combined work of the tackling VAWG and peacebuilding workstreams, identified underdeveloped ADR mechanisms as one of the drivers of latent and cyclical conflict. Our work with pastoralist communities showed that if ADR mechanisms are properly established, they can not only address intra-communal but also inter-communal grievances. In Kwale county, where the Mombasa Republican Council criminal gang operated, REINVENT supported our downstream partner HURIA in setting up public dialogue forums which brought together members of the public and key security agencies to address cases that previously would have been put before the court. ADR has played a key role in solving non-criminal cases in a timely and more efficient manner and has strengthened conflict mediation between local communities and the Government. This has eased caseloads, saving time

for police officers whilst ensuring those aggrieved obtain appropriate remedies. Based on this pilot phase, REINVENT cascaded the ADR approach to Kisumu through our downstream partner Women Concern Centre (WCC). Here, we trained the Luo Council of Elders on ADR to address cases of women's property rights. The Elders cited the collegial nature of the ADR approach for the increased community cohesion and resolved land and property disputes which significantly reduced cases of violence against women and girls.

In the Coast region, REINVENT supported our partner Sauti Ya Wanawake to establish a situation room to address the rising GBV cases at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, fill the gap present in the referral pathway and provide an alternative mechanism for reporting and responding to GBV.

The situation room has evolved and expanded over time to support ADR for family disputes. The evolution of the situation room into an ADR mechanism – and safe space for survivors - highlights how family disputes make up a significant percentage of cases of violence against women and girls in the context of COVID-19. The Tononoka police station in Mombasa has been referring these family issues and many other cases to the situation room for mediation which have been solved through ADR. The situation room is now able to offer counselling services to survivors including a 13-week counselling programme targeted at families. This programme has been credited for creating opportunities for survivors and their families to reflect about familial relationships and their effects on children.

Early Warning and Response Conflict Reduction Frameworks should be adaptive:

When REINVENT supported County Security Intelligence Committees (CSIC) to put in place multi-sectoral Early Warning and Response Conflict Reduction Frameworks, the value from our adaptive was demonstrated by the design of a robust, responsive framework. This has enabled the frameworks to address transboundary conflicts in Tana River and Kilifi counties as well as pastoralists-herder conflicts in Laikipia.

More recently, the same approaches are proving useful in shaping election violence containment measures in Mombasa County. In each of the sub counties in Mombasa, REINVENT is working with the Coast Interfaith Council to map risk factors. For instance, Nyali has been identified as an emerging hotspot with a growing number of groups of youths who are prone to violence and drug abuse. As in previous electoral cycles, the youth are likely to engage in violence if encouraged to do so by political aspirants in exchange for cash.

Changamwe has a history of violence during elections that has previously led to the death of an Officer Commanding Station. There is a risk of violence reoccurring to this scale should circumstances remain the same. REINVENT has been working with CSICs to develop a County Early Warning and Response Conflict Reduction Framework to identify and come up with possible solutions to mitigate the effects of potential threats to peace and security. REINVENT's CSIC engagement also demonstrates how a shared vision of de-escalating and pre-empting security risks, security agencies working alongside other community actors/agencies or organisations can sustain the programme's investments on timely police response to conflict, crime and violence.

Stories of Change

Power of Community Policing in Kaptembwo Police Station



Former police station



Upgraded police station



Office of the OCS

Kaptembwo police station was dilapidated, with no perimeter wall and officers working under a tree in circumstances risky to both police officers and community members seeking services at the station. REINVENT, along with our partner Midrift Human Rights Network (Midrift-Hurinet) worked with the community to raise awareness of the importance of collaborating with police, and supporting them to collaborate with the community policing committee (CPCs) to form the coordination and impetus to renovate the police station.

The National Government Development Fund for Nakuru West Constituency invested more than 25m KES to upgrade Kaptembwo Police Station to what is now one of the most modern Stations in Kenya. There has been enormous transformation in terms of infrastructure, community-police

relations, skills training, equipment, and resource.

Gender Desk officers at Kaptembwo Police Station are now operating in an environment which supports their work. Service delivery has greatly improved, along with confidentiality, respect, and safety during case reporting by survivors. The privacy afforded by the station's new facilities has improved reporting, where survivors of crime were on occasion afraid to come forward due to the lack of confidentiality.

The active CPC, supported by REINVENT, has led to high reporting standards and shorter arrest timelines. The CPC has also helped women to feel safe in the community. Women typically bear a disproportionate brunt of SGBV, and the CPC is helping tackle these crimes and improving reporting and support.

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The National Government Development Fund for Nakuru West Constituency invested more than **Ksh 25M** to upgrade Kaptembwo Police Station.

The Innovative Mombasa Situation Room



During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government imposed restrictive containment measures including partial lockdowns, stay-at-home orders, and scaling down of physical delivery of government services. Many of these efforts brought devastating socio-economic impacts. VAWG/GBV incidences rose to unprecedented levels including in the Coastal counties, largely in the informal settlements in Mombasa and Kilifi. The VAWG/GBV referral pathway was disrupted leaving victims and survivors

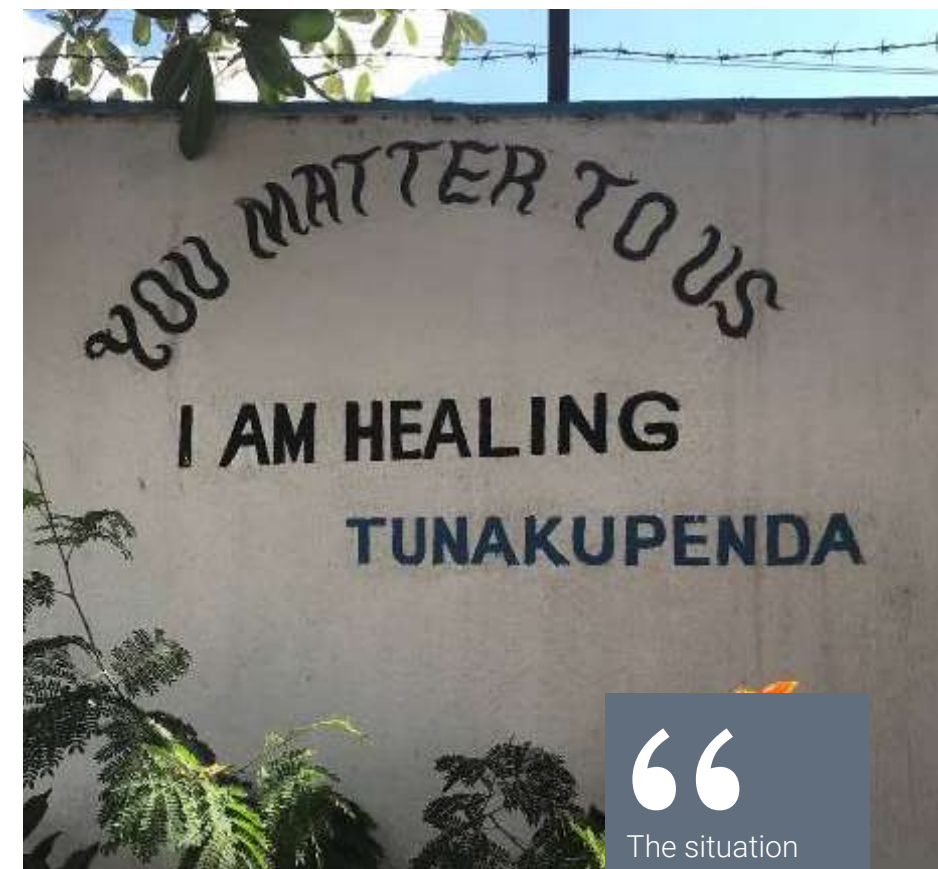
without much needed medical and psychosocial support and justice.

The Mombasa County Gender Technical Working Group conceptualised the Mombasa Situation Room to reduce the burden on SGBV survivors. REINVENT supported the initiative through its downstream partner Sauti Ya Wanawake (SYW) as the first community-led intervention that structures SGBV

reporting and referral to other criminal justice agencies. This is done in collaboration with other partners (Action Aid, MUHURI and the County Government of Mombasa Directorate of Gender). The Situation Room is a physical space provided by the County Government, complete with a toll-free hotline to facilitate visits by the most vulnerable and marginalised, and a team of volunteers and social workers from SYP and County Government and who are also gender champions to receive and connect visitors to relevant support services.

Nearly two years later, the innovation has proved an indispensable tool for tackling VAWG/GBV. Between May 2020-March 2022, the situation room has linked nearly 800 cases/survivors of GBV/VAWG to various support services including securing justice for survivors, most of whom could not easily access justice because of the pandemic's restrictions. The situation room has not only helped support women and girls as originally envisaged, but also male survivors of GBV; nearly 30% of survivors supported are male. This clearly demonstrates the contribution of this intervention in recognising male survivors, and providing space for their voices, which could play a role in helping challenge social norms and beliefs that promote normalisation of GBV/VAWG.

The situation room also offers Alternative Dispute Resolution for cases that cannot be resolved through the ordinary justice system. The Tononoka Children Court and the Tononoka police stations are collaborating in this, having referred multiple cases for ADR to the situation room. This has gained so much traction that other institutions, including county governments, have visited with the intension of replicating the model in their counties. The



Changamwe SYP Chapter has already established a situation room to help localise the response to VAWG/GBV.

REINVENT's partner SYP has already worked with the gender technical working group to draft an SGBV bill for the county of Mombasa and raised it to the county assembly for adoption and enactment. A process is already underway at the county assembly of Mombasa to establish an SGBV law that will help to guarantee the sustainability and scalability of this initiative.

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The situation room has not only helped support women and girls as originally envisaged, but also male survivors of GBV; nearly 30% of survivors supported are male.

For the Prosperity of Mandera County: An Election Violence Reduction Campaign



In the context of devolution, elections provide an opportunity to elect members of the county assembly, national parliament and the Governor who can work with the Senator to rally resources for development. In Mandera county, elections are usually associated with violence between rival clans. In the 2013 elections, Mandera North suffered significant post-election violence with many killed and displaced from their homes, and properties destroyed. This was a result of political tensions between the Gurreh and

Degodia clans over which should control the Mandera North parliamentary seat.

Political clan rivalries and exclusionary politics have exacerbated the conflicts between the Dagodia and Garre communities. The two communities perceive political competitions, as clan competition. More recently, clan elders have tried to influence the selection of candidates for the forthcoming August 2022 elections, despite official party selection processes.

Despite various peace-building efforts, including visits by the National Cohesion Integration Commission, significant political differences still exist between the two communities.

REINVENT, through our partner RACIDA, supported a multi-dimensional inter-clan conflict reduction project. The project had three interconnected objectives: promote police accountability; ensure proactive engagement of inter-clan elders' to finding long-term solutions; and ensure peaceful elections in two sub-counties of Mandera East and Mandera North.

The project commenced with a series of inter clan dialogue sessions. During engagement meetings, community members raised concerns about triggers of violence. From these submissions, the County Security team was able to map out a robust early warning and response framework that targeted youth engagement against incitement and early police action.

As the 2022 political season gets underway, there are notable changes in the way communities in the two focus constituencies are currently engaging. There are no pure clan-based political alliances, and more community members are considering elections from the lens of county development rather than clan politics. RACIDA's engagement has been guided by REINVENT's election violence reduction approach which positions strengthened police-community relations at the heart of community-owned peacebuilding initiatives. Friction between clans is no longer evident in current political campaigns. Communities are now demanding peaceful elections and are avoiding issues that could flare into election-related violence.



To help end the cycle of violence between the Garre and Dagodia communities, REINVENT, through RACIDA, facilitated county multi-stakeholder meetings, where relevant peace, security and conflict stakeholders (including different social groups, local authorities and the IEBC) discussed the need for free, fair and peaceful elections. In his speech, the Area Chief said, "politicians spread hate and incite against us so that they can use the hostilities to displace voters from certain regions and thus gain unfair advantage against their competitors. The time to reject divisive politics has come. If we as voters come together and examine all aspirants based on their track record, we shall have servant leaders who shall work for the prosperity of Mandera County-NOT FOR THEMSELVES".

This speech has become a call to action for peaceful elections for the prosperity of Mandera County. As the political season gets underway, there is notable reduction of violence.

Looking ahead to Year 4

We are building on the success of year 3 to design a strategy that adequately interprets the transitional context while leveraging the network of collaborators across various levels of government and communities. Our core agenda is to influence institutional stability and leadership whilst ensuring REINVENT's work embeds into the next Administration. Our focus remains on 12 counties and three regional blocks, in addition to new work in Central Kenya in response to the complex political climate, and its effect on the region's peace and stability.

We have recalibrated our strategy to the context and designed a programme of work that will address potential institutional fragility leading up to, and following Kenya's elections. Our ToC presumes that enhancing long term institutional stability, independence and behavior transformation is significant driver of public perception on electoral credibility and reform. On this basis, the key pillars of our year four work will be to support:

1. Effective coordination and accountability of law enforcement agencies (national and county level)
2. An institutional response that does not reinforce underlying grievances and electoral violence.
3. Increased participation of women, youth and vulnerable populations (PWDs) within a context devoid of SGBV.

Over the last three years, REINVENT has supported the NPS reform agenda with significant success, supporting British High Commission on their delivery of the UK-Kenya Security Compact partnership. In year four this support will continue, with our police reforms workstreams balancing election intervention priorities alongside on-going police reform priorities.

We intend to scale up work in relation to supporting women and youth in election related processes, while also supporting institutional preparedness and implementation of election security and violence prevention plans. In addition to supporting legislative commitments to gender justice, we will build technical competencies of duty bearer institutions, and will continue our work in tackling SGBV.

With the changing dynamics in Somalia's legislature and Presidential Elections, continuous vigilance on the drivers of cross border and local violent extremism continues to indicate that violent extremism poses a risk to Kenya's peace and security. In Year 4, the CVE workstream will continue to tackle al Shabaab recruitment efforts through supporting county level prevention work and further invest in research on discourse – especially law enforcement. We will address the weak role of NPS in prevention, County Action Plan (CAP) implementation and community resilience, in addition to institutionalization of the CVE training manual and CVE action plan.

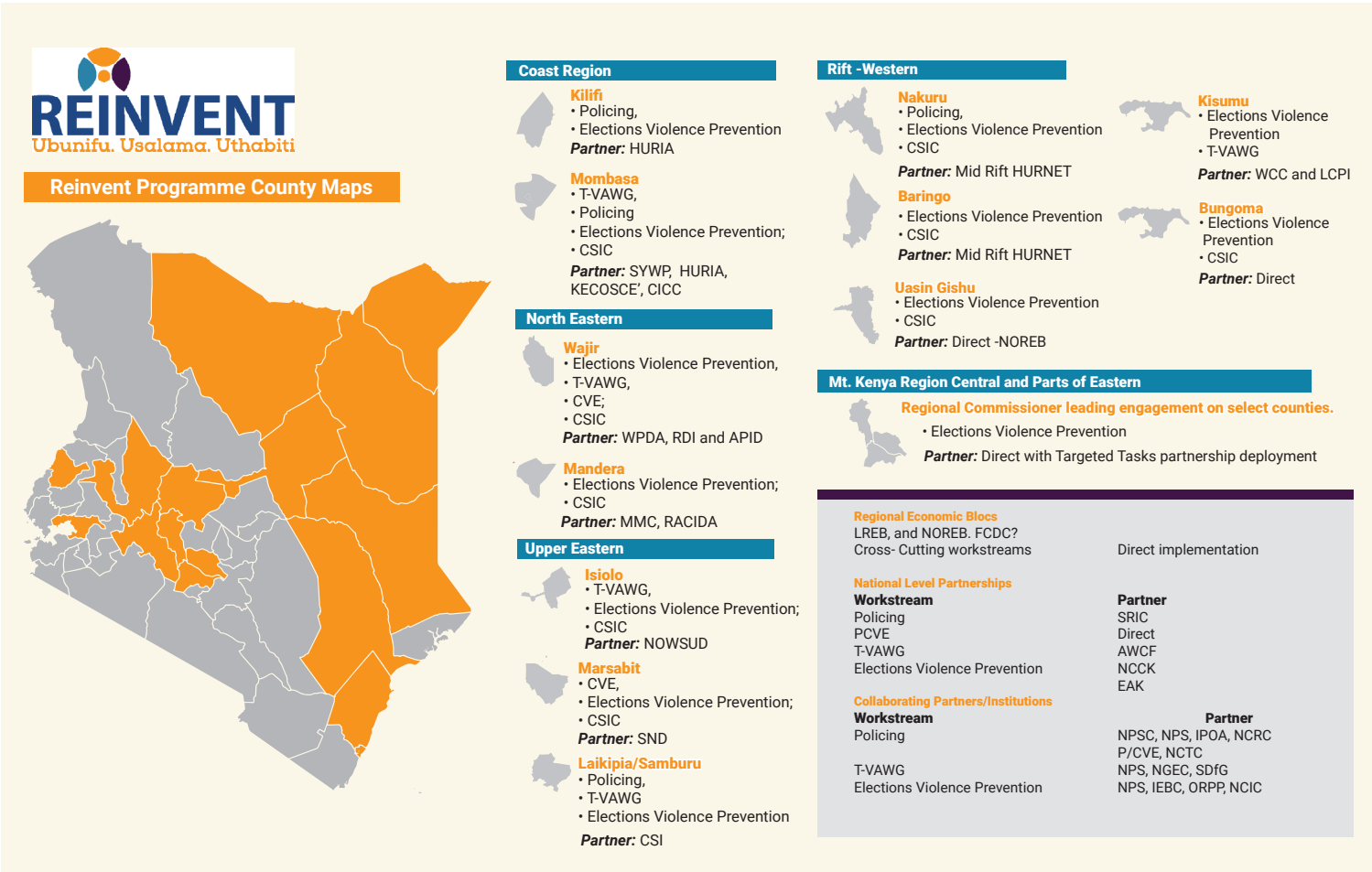
Our regional work will extend to new regions in Central, Eastern and Central Rift. Our Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning unit will be instrumental in shaping the Programme Theory of Change and Log Frame while producing evidence of what works across the various outputs, regions and workstreams. Our communications and knowledge pillar will be documenting stories of impact and transformation across regions and workstreams and delivering a new strategic communications framework for the NPS.





Partnerships Approach

Our regional offer is premised on a partnership approach that considers emerging peace and security issues, as well as opportunities for sustained intervention. We have focused interventions in six regions: Coast, North-East, Upper Eastern, Rift, Western and new engagements Mt. Kenya which will continue into year four. While we will maintain engagement with a select number of CSICs in 12 counties, we will also engage with Regional Security Intelligence Committees through whom we can achieve best value for money based on wide coverage of interventions with fewer resources. We will also focus on three regional blocs through a partnership with 12 downstream and three national (including faith sector) organisations and direct delivery engagement as outlined in the map and table below:



**REINVENT Programme, Tetra Tech International Development, 4th Floor,
Prosperity House, Westlands Road, Nairobi**

Email: reinventkenya@tetrattech.com | **Telephone:** + 254 20 2710484/5 |

Website: www.reinvent-kenya.com | **P.O Box** 19084-00100

Twitter: ReinventKenya | **Facebook:** Reinvent Programme | **Instagram:** reinventkenya

