



## REINVENT PROGRAMME | ANNUAL REPORT APRIL 2022-MARCH 2023

Strengthening Institutional Capacity to Deliver Kenya's Security and Stability Agenda

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Content Direction: Ben Maiyo & Samuel Kingi  
Creative Layout and Design: McAllosso & John Creatives Ltd





# Acronyms

<b>BATUK</b>	British Army Training Unit Kenya	<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>CSICs</b>	County Security and Intelligence Committees	<b>Moi</b>	Ministry of Interior and National Coordination
<b>CVE</b>	Countering Violent Extremism	<b>NCCK</b>	National Council of Churches of Kenya
<b>DCI</b>	Directorate of Criminal Investigations	<b>NGEC</b>	National Gender and Equality Commission
<b>DIG</b>	Deputy Inspector General of Police	<b>NOREB</b>	North Rift Economic Bloc
<b>EAK</b>	Evangelical Alliance of Kenya	<b>NPS</b>	National Police Service
<b>FCDC</b>	Frontier Counties Development Council	<b>NPSC</b>	National Police Service Commission
<b>FCDO</b>	Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office	<b>PCVE</b>	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism
<b>FGM</b>	Female Genital Mutilation	<b>POLICARE</b>	Police Care
<b>GBV</b>	Gender-based violence	<b>REINVENT</b>	Reducing Insecurity and Violent Extremism in Northern and Coastal Regions of Kenya programme
<b>GoK</b>	Government of Kenya		
<b>HMG</b>	His Majesty's Government	<b>SDfG</b>	State Department for Gender
<b>HURIA</b>	Human Rights Agenda	<b>SEMA</b>	Swahili for "speak up."
<b>IAU</b>	Internal Affairs Unit	<b>SIG</b>	Special Interest Groups
<b>IEBC</b>	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	<b>SGBV</b>	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
<b>IG</b>	Inspector General of Police	<b>SOPs</b>	Standard Operating Procedures
<b>IPOA</b>	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	<b>TOC</b>	Theory of Change
<b>KDF</b>	Kenya Defence Forces	<b>VAWG</b>	Violence against Women and Girls
<b>LREB</b>	Lake Region Economic Bloc	<b>VM</b>	Violence Monitoring



# Executive Summary

The Reducing Insecurity and Violent Extremism in Northern and Coastal regions of Kenya (REINVENT) programme is a five-year intervention funded by UKAid. The programme aims to improve security and stability in fourteen counties across five regions to enable investment, inclusive growth, and equitable service delivery. This report covers activities from the fourth year of REINVENT (April 2022 – March 2023), highlighting the progress made in the face of a politically volatile context and existing community conflict dynamics.

In Year 4, REINVENT's Theory of Change (ToC) and delivery were aligned to high-value investments such as strengthening institutional capacity to deliver elections in an environment free of violence, community preparedness for a peaceful election, and securing commitment to reform under new leadership. We supported the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) and the National Police Service (NPS) in navigating institutional barriers that hinder collaboration and coordination in election management and security. We further supported multi-stakeholder county coordination through County Security Intelligence Committees (CSICs) and sub-county security intelligence committees. These committees implemented election security management strategies and approaches that contributed to peace and stability in the election period. Additionally, REINVENT supported the NPS to entrench gender, operational competence and accountability into key

institutional statutes and guidelines. The programme also recorded compelling stories of change in community security and trust building and continued to intensify interventions on election security at national and county levels.

Our investment in strengthening institutions and community preparedness in elections paid off, with Kenya recording zero deaths from police-civilian encounters, and only nine cases of police misconduct as documented in the IPOA monitoring report for police operations during the 2022 electioneering period. REINVENT invested heavily in pre-emptive mediation and de-normalisation of violence in communities, while supporting religious leaders to engage key political actors and institutions. Our intra- and inter-ethnic dialogue approach contributed to addressing communities' pre-disposition to political manipulation leading to violence. The programme's gender work included support to the Women Peace and Security participation pillar and women leadership caucus. As a result, we saw significant dividends for women in some of our core counties.

REINVENT consolidated gains in peace and security and prepared for institutional transitions. We conducted scenario mapping to inform response and engagement in the first 100 days after the elections and in support of the new government. The programme remains committed to consolidating gains and contributing to Kenya's peace and security despite the changing context.

## Operating Context



The programme was delivered in a highly contested political period in the lead up to, and immediately following, Kenya's August 2022 general elections. Varying levels of conflict and violence have historically characterised Kenya's electoral processes and elections themselves, however, the country's safety and security landscape remained largely stable in 2022. The relative peace of the 2022 election process was clearly evidenced in our violence monitoring data, which demonstrated that significantly fewer politically motivated public disorder incidents were recorded between January and September 2022 (183) than in the same period in 2017 (505). Similarly, there were fewer fatalities linked to political violence in 2022 (10) than in 2017 (42). There was also a fundamental improvement in police conduct during the elections in 2022, with no fatalities recorded as a result of police

discharging their weapons – this compares to 2017 when 34 fatalities were reported.

The results of the August presidential election were challenged at the Supreme Court by the Azimio Coalition, extending the duration of the election cycle and the resulting threat to violence for nearly a month. However, the Supreme Court upheld the election outcome, allowing the Kenya Kwanza coalition to proceed and constitute a new government. Ultimately, there was a reduction in the intensity, severity, frequency, and geographic spread of incidents during the latest elections, as clearly depicted in the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) monitoring report on police conduct during the 2022 general elections.





The new administration is overseeing multiple policy and institutional shifts to align with their manifesto and campaign commitments. One priority is the change in leadership at the Ministry of Interior (MoI) - essentially the primary interlocutor for the REINVENT programme - and subsequent reorganisation at the National Police Service (NPS), including the installation of a new Inspector General of Police (IG), Deputy Inspector General of Police (DIG) as well as changes in the various key departments within NPS. The most notable shift is the decision to grant financial independence to the NPS by transferring budgetary control from the executive to IG – although the NPS will remain under MoI leadership and draw their budget from the overall security vote. This reflects the commitment by Kenya Kwanza to increase the independence of the police while attempting to free the service from political capture which has been a major bottleneck to effective delivery of policing services.

The disbandment of the Special Service Unit, housed within the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI), is another significant change that the new administration under President Ruto has already undertaken to tame extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances that have tainted the image of the NPS. In addition, the President established a task force to improve the terms and conditions of service and other reforms for members of the NPS and the prison service. This task force has been tasked with identifying constraints and obstacles impeding effective service delivery and recommending requisite reforms that will transform service delivery. Despite the relatively peaceful political transition and subsequent operational and

administrative transitions, the country's security and stability remain exposed to emerging threats. Spiralling cost of living and the escalation of political tensions pit the opposition-led coalition and the government against one another, mobilising the general public into the political fight over electoral governance and fiscal management concerns. The spotlight remains on the conduct of law enforcement agencies in public order management.

At the regional level, in response to escalating banditry and cattle rustling in the North Rift and Upper Eastern regions, the government is undertaking "Operation Komesha Uhalifu" led by the police, with the backing of the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF), to tame the security situation. On another front, violent extremism presents another serious threat to security and stability, especially in the northeast.

With the support of clan militia, the Somali government has launched major offensives against al-Shabaab and is likely to begin operations in Jubaland imminently. Concerns have been raised over the possibility of these operations leading to militants to flee into Kenya. In the North Eastern region, there have been a series of relatively unusual Improvised Explosive Device (IED) incidents. REINVENT remains well positioned to adapt, improve and scale up impactful policy and operational models in response to the evolving context, anchoring our approach on a solid knowledge and evidence base and adaptability, as we have proven before in much more complex contexts such as during the COVID-19 pandemic and Kenya's 2022 general elections.

## Violence Monitoring

**64%** ↓

fewer incidents of politically motivated public disorder between January-September 2022 as compared with the same period during 2017.

**10** ↓

**number of deaths due to Political violence in 2022, compared to 42 in 2017.**



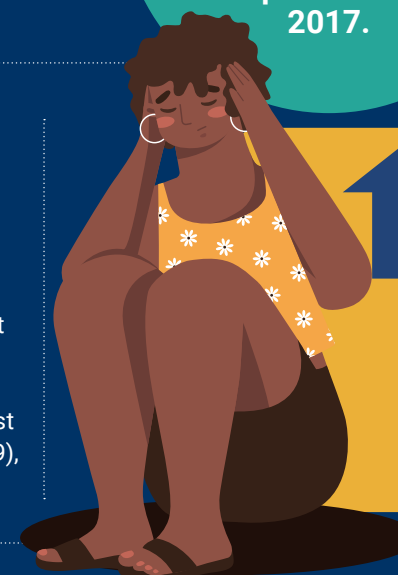
34 people lost their lives in 2017 due to police discharging their weapons during political disorder, there was no single death recorded in 2022.

**54.3%** ↓  
**decrease.**

Incidents in which law enforcement discharged their firearms have decreased year on year since the start of REINVENT in 2019. In 2022, 286 incidents were recorded compared to 627 in 2019



August 2022, there was only one death from firearms during criminal activity, which was the lowest recorded for the year. In comparison, March had the highest number of deaths (19), followed by February (10).



Despite potential underreporting, August 2022 had the highest number of recorded SGBV incidents in the REINVENT database for the year, with 27 incidents reported. This was higher than the yearly average of 19 incidents. In comparison, February had the lowest number of reported incidents with only eight cases recorded.



Mob retributive violence led to the deaths of 389 people in 2022, and more incidents were recorded in Western region (356) than any other part of the country in 2022, the region accounting for 40% of mob retribution cases.

On communal violence, there was a remarkable lull in communal violence over the election month, August – only 10 incidents recorded, below an average of 26 for 2022. Of these incidents, more than half of those happening in 2022 were categorised as livestock raids, and we reported a total number of 324 casualties from communal violence in 2022. The county that accounted for the most incidents was Isiolo (50 incidents); this is a difference from previous programme years, when Turkana registered the most cases for 2019 and 2020 and Marsabit for 2021.

**146**

the total number of VE attacks in 2022, of which half (73) were recorded in Mandera county.



Despite the election being held in August, more incidents of violent extremism were recorded in January (25) than any other month.

**45 civilians** and **25 members of the security forces** died in violent extremist attacks in 2022. However, **no deaths were confirmed between May and November.**

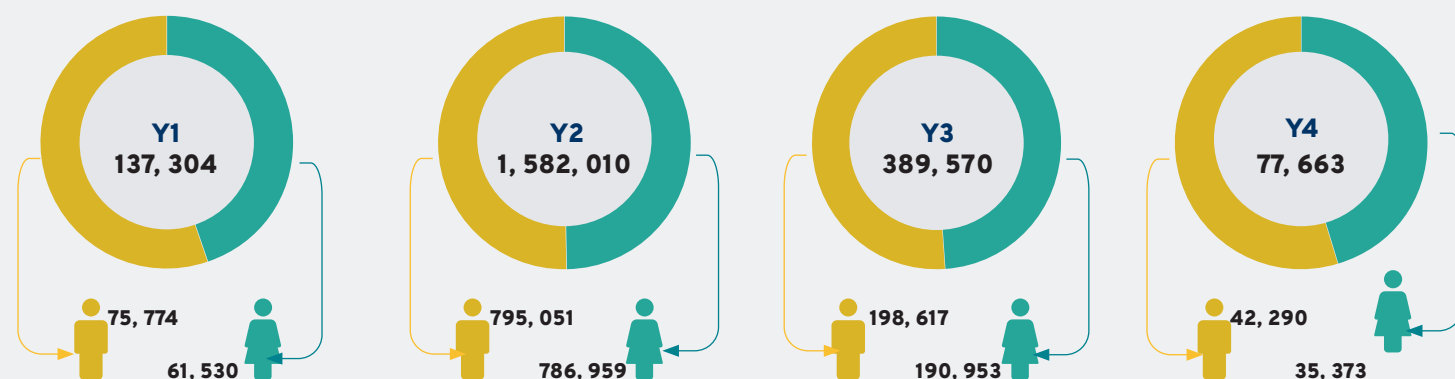
Unlike in previous years under REINVENT, politics was identified as the motive for more incidents of public disorder than any other factor. In August, an election month, 93 incidents of politically motivated public disorder were recorded, accounting for half of the activity reported during 2022. However, the frequency of politically motivated public disorder decreased significantly after August, with only six incidents recorded for the rest of the year.

# Programme Achievements

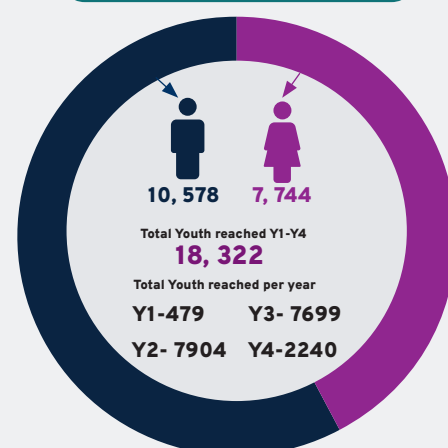
REINVENT delivers impact through four strategic workstreams addressing: police reforms, violent extremism, gender justice and peacebuilding. These areas are complimented by a robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework and communications and knowledge management function.

## BENEFICIARIES REACHED:

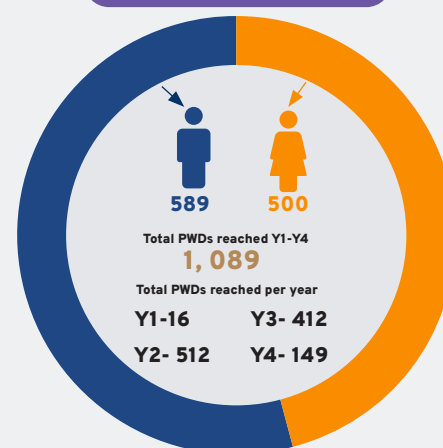
Total beneficiaries reached from Year 1 to Year 4:  
**2,186,547 ( MALE: 1,111,732 FEMALE 1,074,815)**



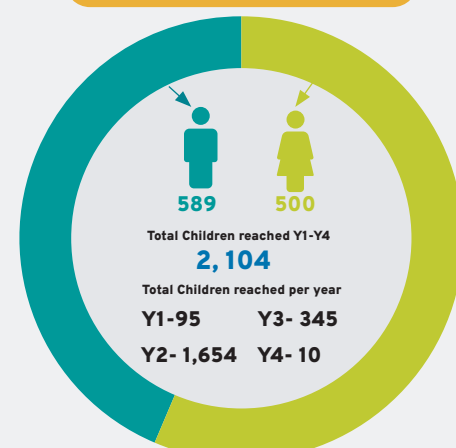
## YOUTH REACHED Y1-Y4



## PWD REACHED Y1-Y4



## CHILDREN REACHED Y1-Y4



## OUTPUT 1

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

### ACHIEVEMENTS

#### MAINTAINING TRACTION ON POLICE REFORM

This year, REINVENT facilitated technical review and assessment forums. These forums brought together institutions responsible for police reform, including the NPS, IPOA, Internal Affairs Unit (IAU), MoI and the National Police Service Commission (NPSC). The forum assessed the impact of the policy framework on the efficiency and effectiveness of NPS policing service delivery, reviewing areas of the policy framework that require changes in the future. The forum agreed possible strategic direction for police reforms for the incoming administration. Our work influenced the development of the Terms of Reference for the task force on improving policing, ensuring that the reform gains of the previous administration were not lost in the process of preparing a new reform agenda. Improving police welfare, improving service delivery, addressing police welfare and police accountability remain key areas of reforms in the current administration, largely influenced by our evidence-based approach to influencing police reform agenda.

#### STRENGTHENING POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

With a focus on election security, REINVENT influenced professional conduct by the police in managing the elections. We provided technical support to the NPS in developing and disseminating Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for Election Security to raise police awareness of public order management and standards on the use of force. To enhance external oversight, the programme supported IPOA in conducting training and sensitisation on public order management and elections security management for its senior management and the Board. We also provided technical support to track police conduct in elections and contributed towards the development of annual and status reports on accountability for both IPOA and IAU. At the station level, our downstream partners convened election-related accountability forums to inform better police service delivery during elections.

#### Agreed police reform priority areas:

- 1 Strengthening of police oversight and accountability institutions; alignment of police reforms to correspond to need and available resources.
- 2 Police Station Accelerated Development and Modernization with model police stations supported to ensure uniformity in modernisation across stations; review of the current housing policy.
- 3 Revamp of the police training programmes given trainings were not completed when a majority of officers moved to general duty.
- 4 Focus on strategic orientation of reforms, optimisation of internal structures and investing in operational efficiency in order to achieve the reforms holistically the assessment noted the need to.



## STRENGTHENING POLICE SERVICE DELIVERY

Through our downstream partners, we mobilised and facilitated contextualised community security initiatives in various counties (See Key Regional Interventions). Seventeen police stations were strengthened in community-police relations, customer care, planning, budgeting, and data management as part of police reforms. Digital station workflows and infographics of police station processes were developed through REINVENT's technical support. These help NPS stakeholders better understand how services are provided within a police station, improve access to services and reduce fear of victimisation that has hindered communities from accessing police.

## STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES IN PREVENTING AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM

Through REINVENT's technical support, priority pillars for the implementation of the NPS Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) Action Plan were identified and grouped into thematic areas: security; community and partnership; research, training and capacity building and ideological pillars. The manual and PCVE strategy are set for print and publication at the end of May 2023. These priority areas were identified through inclusive processes, including consultations and forums convened through REINVENT in partnership with the NPS Directorate of CVE and Organised Crime. These forums engaged key NPS stakeholders such as the National Counterterrorism Centre, the KDF, the DCI, the Kenya School of Government and civil society organisations, among others, and enabled ownership and buy-in of the PCVE Strategy by the NPS. The Strategy provided a framework for structured policy responses which will continue to strengthen the institutional response of the NPS in PCVE efforts. During the year, the roll-out of the CVE training manual was also continued. The training manual was used in the NPS training colleges to introduce cadets to PCVE concepts during introductory courses conducted as part of the regular cadets training. The training manual has been critical in strengthening the knowledge and skills capacity of the police at the very early stages of their training.

## STRENGTHENING LOCAL STRUCTURES AND COMMUNITY PCVE EFFORTS

Through REINVENT support (technical and financial), County Engagement Forums from Mandera and Wajir counties were facilitated to play a more proactive role in PCVE efforts, particularly in mitigating radicalisation and recruitment of vulnerable young people into violent extremism during the pre- and post-election periods. REINVENT partnered with Women for Peace and Development, Mandera and Agency for Peace and Inclusive Development in Wajir, to conduct these PCVE mobilisation efforts. The activities mobilised key stakeholders, including county commissioners, county government officials, CSIC members including the police, youth, women groups, religious leaders, teachers, and community leaders. The support provided by REINVENT played a key role in strengthening local-level PCVE structures, ensured inclusiveness and created ownership of PCVE efforts by engaging with local-level actors to implement PCVE activities successfully.



## OUTPUT 2

**Strengthened role and agency of women and girls in peace, safety and security.**

### ACHIEVEMENTS

## BUILDING CHAMPIONS FOR GENDER JUSTICE

With our downstream partners in Coast, Upper Eastern, North Eastern and Western Regions, we trained and supported 138 gender justice champions to influence/advocate for gender justice. In particular, we supported them to monitor, report, and respond to electoral-related gender-based violence, which resulted in successful support for female candidates during the elections. This includes in Wajir, where the negotiated democracy approach had locked women out of political positions – for the first time in the county's history two women were elected as Members of County Assembly in 2022. In Siaya County, the champions influenced the Council of elders to incorporate women into their ranks and as a result, the Council supported women's land rights more effectively. We also continued to support the NPS and partners efforts to respond to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) cases.



## GENDER MAINSTREAMING OF THE NPS ELECTIONS SECURITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

We supported the NPS Directorate of Community Policing, Gender and Children's Protection to mount a coordinated and integrated approach to implement the Election Security Strategy, SoPs, sensitisation and training of police officers in a gender-responsive manner. Together with the State Department for Gender (SDfG) Women, Peace, and Security national steering committee, REINVENT provided technical support for strengthening effective SGBV response structures, including the handing over of the REINVENT-British Army Training Unit Kenya (BATUK) Nanyuki POLICARE Centre to the NPS. Alongside supporting effective SGBV responses, the programme has embedded aspects of gender-responsive elections in all the trainings and provided technical support towards mainstreaming gender sensitivity components in the NPS Service Standing Orders (SSOs), while at the same time securing the sustainability of investments made so far through innovations such as the POLICARE Centre.

This is a valuable milestone towards ending violence against women and girls (VAWG) through enhanced coordination and collaboration of key duty bearers, and improved reporting and redress. Plans are underway to ensure that the centre is fully operational and linked with the Nanyuki Court Users Committee for enhanced community ownership. The tracking and documentation of gains from this innovation will start earnest, and findings (including lessons) will be shared in the coming quarters. In line with the Government of Kenya (GOK) commitment to digitise its functions, REINVENT also supported the SDfG to integrate the Komesha Dhuluma App with the 'HAK1195





CALL centre’ with the view to ensure issues raised on the app are addressed by trained professionals within the shortest turnaround time. As a result of the combined prevention efforts, physical SGBV rates were lower during this election period compared to previous elections due to REINVENT’s preventive and effective response initiatives, including strengthening the Mombasa County Situation Room. Overall there was general satisfaction with the NPS on their performance in preventing and handling the few reported cases of SGBV.

### ELECTIONS OBSERVATION AND MONITORING BASED ON A GENDERED APPROACH

In collaboration with the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC), REINVENT supported high-level consultative meetings for special interest groups (SIGs) in the elections for political parties and the media in February and March 2022, providing a commitment by GOK institutions mandated to hold credible and peaceful elections to gender responsive electoral processes. This laid the framework for election observation and monitoring based on a gendered approach and enabled the NGEC to develop a robust monitoring mechanism that promotes accountability and democratic and good governance processes. To enhance this process, REINVENT supported NGEC to train 57 election monitors in monitoring the equality and inclusion of SIGs during elections. REINVENT strengthened NGEC’s capacity and knowledge on the effective use of gender observation mechanisms.

### STRENGTHENING WOMEN’S AGENCY IN LEADERSHIP

We helped strengthen the capacity of women leaders and survivors of SGBV to enhance their agency, voice, and power to advocate for and demand their rights and justice. Through our downstream partner Women Concerns Centre (WCC) in Kisumu County, consultations with the chairpersons from various public dialogue forums resulted in six women public dialogue forums (Bunge la Wananchi) from Kondele, Manyatta, Nyalenda, Market Milimani, Car Wash and Kisumu Stage. WCC, together with the Gender Sector Working Group and GBV thematic group, are now liaising with the Peace and Security Committees (courtesy of another REINVENT partner, Local Capacities for Peace International) and the seven sub-county GBV networks formed in Year 3 on prevention, response and reporting procedures (including a 72-hours rescue process on election-related SGBV cases). They are also collaborating on monitoring the committees’ implementation of the action plans to tackle issues around election security in Kisumu County. The NGEC Regional office will oversee the M&E process to support and fast track the gains achieved effectively.

### ENHANCING SGBV DATA MANAGEMENT

As part of the 16 Days of Activism against GBV, REINVENT co-hosted its third Violence Monitoring (VM) roundtable with NGEC. The event focused on how stakeholders involved in the fight against SGBV can better collaborate on issues relating to SGBV incident data. It was acknowledged that while multiple independent databases and call centres collect information, there is a growing need for these platforms to be consolidated into a single government-managed system providing improved access to up-to-date information for both state and CSOs. A better understanding of the challenges will ultimately contribute to a more appropriate and targeted response. REINVENT plans to support NGEC to improve the national database on SGBV in line with the GOK’s overall plan of digitising its services.





## Output 2 success story:

### REINVENT Partnerships Reduce SGBV and Enhance Women's Participation in 2022 Elections

Political violence in Kenya is a significant risk factor for the perpetration of sexual and gender-based violence, which can lead to the exclusion of special interest groups (SIGs), particularly women. The intervention had the dual objective of addressing elections related sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) during the 2022 elections in Kenya with the aim of enhancing women's participation in the electoral process, ensuring inclusivity of SIGs in interventions, paying close attention to SGBV/VAWG mitigation and management.

REINVENT's approach involved partnering with government institutions mandated to hold elections, including the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) and National Police Service (NPS), as well as REINVENT downstream partners. High-level consultative meetings were held to ensure inclusivity in interventions and provided training to NGEC and NPS officers on gender-responsive security management and VAWG prevention and response. Trained monitors covered different phases of the election process, and REINVENT's Gender Justice champions successfully supported female candidates and advocated for the inclusion of women in leadership positions, leading to other positive outcomes such as the formation of a Women's only Elders Council in Wajir that nominated Women candidates, enabling their political participation and the incorporation of women into the ranks of the council of elders in Siaya County. The partnership between REINVENT and State and Non-state actors had a spill-over effect, resulting in the NGEC being recognised as a "Go to" institution (by the Zimbabwe Gender Commission) to learn from and REINVENT being identified as a key partner for enhancing inclusive participation in election monitoring and observation.

The interventions resulted in a reduced prevalence of SGBV during the 2022 elections in Kenya and increased women's participation in the electoral process. REINVENT provided

technical assistance to NPS to reform priorities for the revision of Service Standing Orders (SSOs) chapters on SGBV and POLICARE, and they piloted an initiative through COTRR to protect persons with disabilities from ERGBV. Overall, REINVENT performed well in delivering gender justice for peace and security, and their partnership with State and Non-state actors facilitated the promotion of gender justice during the elections, leading to successful support for female candidates in areas where they had been previously locked out.

The programme's success was attributed to collaboration and partnership between different stakeholders with diverse expertise and resources. Collaboration between REINVENT, UN Women, the State Department of Gender Affairs (SDfG), the National Gender Equality Commission (NGEC) and other partners was vital in reducing sexual and gender-based violence and enhancing women's participation in the 2022 elections. The lessons learned from this programme can be applied to other contexts, highlighting the importance of partnerships, gender mainstreaming, sensitisation in promoting gender responsiveness in the planning of Elections security arrangements, engaging the socialisation Agencies in promoting gender equality and strengthening of the National and County level Gender sector working groups to effectively address SGBV among other interventions.

The REINVENT T-VAWG and Gender Mainstreaming Partnerships provides a valuable example of how collaborations and partnerships can be leveraged to address complex societal issues. The programme's approach, incorporating gender mainstreaming into the activities and focusing on sensitisation and awareness-raising, proved successful in reducing sexual and gender-based violence and enhancing women's participation in the electoral process.



## OUTPUT 3

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

### ACHIEVEMENTS

#### SUPPORTING MULTI-SECTORAL APPROACHES FOR ELECTION PEACE AND SECURITY

We supported multi-sectoral engagements and collaboration to suppress and prevent election violence, focusing on the coordination of institutions. Meetings and consultations brought together actors working on human rights and governance, mitigating GBV, peace, and security. The meetings - jointly chaired by the NPS and IEBC - promoted and encouraged coordination of state and non-state stakeholders towards implementing the NPS election security strategy and SoPs, sensitisation and training of police officers that enhanced the professional conduct of police during elections. These offered stakeholders a platform to raise questions to IEBC and NPS on their preparedness for the general election and get information on support needed to successfully deliver the election security strategy before, during and after the election. REINVENT further supported NPS to develop a Police Service Standing Orders (SSO) Chapter on police duties during elections that were submitted to the IG of Police and the Police Service Board. This is a significant and sustainable contribution as it will ensure that NPS are compelled to follow the procedures as directed through the SSOs in each future election cycle.

#### RESOLVING ELECTORAL CONFLICTS THROUGH MEDIATION

We partnered with religious leaders to support mediation processes through the EAK. Learning from the election violence of 2007, these leaders took centre stage and led the mediation process on inter- and intra-ethnic violence and hate speech among political leaders. The religious leaders from EAK developed and operationalised strategies to engage political leaders at national and county levels to ensure that they kept their commitments to peace and national cohesion. Interfaith forums supported by REINVENT helped influence over 60 election candidates in Mombasa to commit to peaceful conduct by signing peace pledges. In addition, the religious leaders mediated and resolved a stand-off between the candidates in Likoni sub-county and the IEBC over the location of a constituency tallying centre. To ensure that their efforts were coordinated, EAK worked with the NCKK and Kenya Conference of Catholic Bishops (KCCB) to lead intra- and inter-ethnic dialogue and create a platform for peace campaigns through their members. EAK further utilised the pulpit and media to disseminate peace messages and educate the public on their civic duty, not only to vote but to be tolerant to those with divergent views. Religious leaders' engagement in mediation was useful in ensuring that the political aspirants moderated their speeches and actions so that they did not incite their supporters.



## AMPLIFYING THE ROLE OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC BLOCS IN PEACE, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT

REINVENT supported the regional blocs Frontier Counties Development Council (FCDC), North Rift Economic Bloc (NOREB) and the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB) to implement activities aimed at boosting their role in ensuring peace and security in their respective regions and amongst member counties. REINVENT supported the regional blocs to hold meetings and consultations for newly elected governors from the region on governance, cohesion, and mediation in fragile contexts, climate change and how the regional platform can be utilised to build the resilience of communities within the member counties (FCDC); and developed and finalised regional frameworks for early warning, peace and development (LREB and NOREB) to support development and investment embedded in peacebuilding. REINVENT will continue engagements with the regional blocs to promote peace through sustainable development, build on past initiatives, and strengthen and enhance their engagements in peace and security.

## STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE-INDUCED CONFLICTS

REINVENT improved the resilience capabilities of communities responding to climate change-induced conflicts in Laikipia County (Laikipia West, Kirima and Olmorani sub-counties) where the ongoing climate change-induced effects of depleted pastures and water sources have led to conflicts between pastoralists, small-scale farmers and private landowners. Support was mainly through the formation of grazing communities, sensitised on climate change mitigation measures that include dry spell grazing, production of hay, and livelihood diversification, to manage pasture and water access. The grazing committees were established by community members and the ranchers following several consultative meetings and inter-conservancy learning and experience sharing. These in turn increased dialogue between pastoralists and ranchers to agree on the provision of corridors for access to water points for the pastoralists and access to grazing areas within the conservancies during the dry periods and supported community sensitisation on climate change impacts and proposed coping mechanisms.

## Output 3 success story: Strengthening stakeholder relations for peaceful and secure elections in Kenya

The police play a critical role in peacebuilding, especially during electoral periods and in post-conflict or transitional environments. However, misunderstandings and tensions among key stakeholders such as political parties, candidates, the electoral commission, civil society organisations and others can lead to violence and conflict during election periods. Mitigating these challenges during the 2022 election period required creating space for dialogue and building confidence between and among stakeholders, including the NPS and IEBC.

REINVENT programme facilitated a series of regular coordination forums co-convened by the NPS and IEBC to build trust, rapport, and confidence between the two institutions and increase cooperation and mutual understanding among stakeholders. In addition, REINVENT influenced the NPS to include state and non-state actors in the production of their election security manual (NPS Election security strategy, Police Service Standing Orders (SSO) Chapter on police duties during elections, and Standard Operating Procedures) for police commanders and police officers. This ensured that the relevant content was included in the products and training and that it was coordinated.

Equally, REINVENT invested heavily in the professional conduct of the police, establishing an overarching election security framework that was gender sensitive. REINVENT's training and sensitisation of over 1700 police officers on Election Security Preparedness was one of the key factors that contributed to the improved conduct of the police service.

To further ensure a peaceful and secure election, REINVENT also strengthened the election security multi-agency committees at various levels through County Security and Intelligence Committees (CSICs). This facilitated coordination between state and non-state actors in election security, resulting in fewer cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) reported in target counties compared to previous elections.

The coordination forums provided an opportunity for the NPS and IEBC to explain the mechanics of their operations in preparation for the elections and exchange contacts and coordinates prior to the election day. As a result, public perception regarding the police changed for the better, and there was an increase in the

level of respect among stakeholders. The involvement of various stakeholders in the production of the election security manual also fostered mutual understanding, eliminating distrust and mutual suspicion, and creating an environment for peaceful and secure elections in the country.

The IPOA monitoring report on police conduct during the 2022 general elections showed that the National Police Service had improved its organisation and preparedness for managing polling security. It also highlighted that the NPS had taken steps to improve its relationship with the public through social media campaigns and media updates. In contrast, during the 2017 election period, there were 34 deaths caused by police during political unrest. However, thanks to the efforts of REINVENT, the 2022 general elections saw zero deaths resulting from police discharging their weapons, indicating an improvement in the NPS's conduct during the election period.

Furthermore, REINVENT monitoring report shows that incidents in which law enforcement discharged their firearms have decreased since the start of REINVENT in 2019. In 2022, only 286 incidents were recorded compared to 627 in 2019, a 54.3% decrease.

The success of REINVENT's innovative approach to election security was also evident in the improved relationship between the NPS and other stakeholders, which was noted in the regular coordination forums co-convened by the NPS and IEBC, supported through REINVENT and other partners. Participants in the post-election forum felt that public perception regarding the police had changed for the better, thanks to the efforts of REINVENT.

Building relationships and confidence among stakeholders, including the NPS and IEBC, requires regular dialogue and coordination. Furthermore, including relevant stakeholders in the production of key materials can ensure that the products are comprehensive, relevant, and coordinated, improving their effectiveness. The coordination forums and the involvement of stakeholders in the production of the election security manual and other peace and security initiatives created a foundation for sustained dialogue and collaboration among stakeholders in future electoral periods, improving the prospects for peaceful and secure elections in the country.





## OUTPUT 4

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

### ACHIEVEMENTS

Monitoring, evaluation, research, and learning (MERL) is critical to REINVENT's effectiveness and adaptability in the face of an evolving context. We credit the success of our programme on our evidence driven-implementation approach that has shaped and influenced our delivery since our inception phase. We employed a combination of methodologies from undertaking research, conducting monthly violence monitoring to establish violence data/trends, hosting learning sessions and documenting stories of change to deepen our understanding of the implementation context, enabling approaches and innovations, and increasing the visibility of our impact in targeted communities.

### DEVELOPED DOWNSTREAM PARTNERS COMPETENCIES AND SKILLS FOR EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE DELIVERY.

REINVENT delivered capacity building for partners and its regional team to ensure the implementation of Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA), strategic communication, data management, and knowledge production. Our midline OCA was conducted for 16 partners, and we introduced an Organisation Performance Index (OPI) measure to focus on capacity development outcomes rather than outputs. The programme also built partner and team capacities on Value for Money reporting, documentation of stories of change, and best practices to ensure the programme's long-term success.

### SUSTAINING REINVENT'S IMPACT.

We formulated a draft transition plan to ensure the longevity of outcomes beyond the programme's lifetime. This plan ensures REINVENT stakeholders' are engaged in transitional processes, and that sustainability planning is integrated into our MERL framework.

Overall, the MERL efforts in Year 4 demonstrate our commitment to adapting and improving to achieve the programme's objectives and sustain progress towards its impact.

### Knowledge products and research produced by REINVENT

- Political Economy Analysis (PEA) of Central and Eastern regions.
- Policy brief on violence in Laikipia County.
- 12 monthly VM reports.
- 19 political violence tracking reports.
- August 2022 General Elections VM report.
- Midline Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA).
- Phase I & II of research on Al Shabaab and Kenyan elections.
- Snapshot of online violence against women during the 2022 elections in Kenya.
- Police Service Standing Orders (SSO) Chapter on police duties during elections.
- Election Security Manual for Police Commanders.
- Handbook on Election Security for Police Officers.
- Training guide for Police on VAWG (prevention and response) and UNSCR 1325 during Elections.
- Guidelines for the Operation of Gender Desk in Police Stations.
- Training Guide for Police on Violence Against Women in Elections and Conflict Scenarios.

## Stories of Change

Below is an outline of a selection of stories of change from REINVENT's work in Year 4. These examples help demonstrate the importance of community-based initiatives and multi-agency, survivor-centred approaches in addressing various societal challenges. They show the power of collaboration and the positive impact that can be achieved when different stakeholders work together towards improving security in Kenya.

### MEDIATION FOR PEACEFUL ELECTIONS AND COMMUNITY COHESION



The REINVENT programme collaborated with EAK to promote peaceful coexistence in Kenya ahead of the 2022 general elections. The Evangelical Mediation Council, comprised of influential faith leaders from different denominations, was trained on advocacy, mediation, and peacebuilding to ensure a calm environment before and after the elections, especially post-results declaration. With defamatory speeches and increasing animosity in the lead up to the elections, the Council took the initiative to promote peace messaging across different organisations and institutions (including media, a departure from the past when politicians asked the church to stay out of politics).

The Strategy employed by the mediation council members (one national and four county councils) focused on pastoring/shepherding peaceful elections. The Council assigned pastors to national and county political aspirants, regardless of their

political affiliation (specific aspirants were allocated to faith leaders they trusted by virtue of their existing relations). The mediation principle of a non-partisanship approach was used, and continuous engagement was embraced. The emphasis was laid on peaceful campaigns, fair play, and occasionally rival candidates were brought together to commit to a peace pledge.

The mediation council members were supported to understand early warning signs and conflict prevention mechanisms, including contextual analysis and scenario mapping. These efforts enhanced pre-emptive approaches in their responses. Strategies to manage candidates and followers alike were agreed on to guide the faith leaders to manage the emotions and expectations of their members as well as those of the political leaders after the ruling by the Supreme Court.



The Evangelical Mediation Council teams in Kisumu, Mombasa, Nairobi, and Nakuru also worked through existing EAK and pastoral fellowships to promote peaceful coexistence, reaching the youth, political leaders, and congregations through local radio stations and sharing pastoral letters calling for peace. The demonstrations witnessed in the country in March 2023 did not surprise the faith leaders, and they proactively made efforts to enhance peace through pulpit ministry and messaging to the masses. More significantly, the mobilisation of other faith leaders saw the Mediation Council participate in the shuttle diplomacy between the leadership of the two sides of the political divide, as highlighted and acknowledged by the President and the Leader of the Opposition in their respective speeches and remarks.

The nature of religious structures, which are wide in scope and grassroot depth, has enabled the Evangelical Mediation Councils to remain active and operational through community conversations, which focus on the role of different groups towards peaceful coexistence. There is a great sense of ownership of the process, including the current political brokerage for dialogue, with

minimal support from REINVENT. This is an illustrative indicator of sustainability. EAK has continued to emphasise pastoring for peace for a healthy nation. The ongoing engagement of the mediation councils in Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, and Uasin Gishu is focused on strengthening communities, including the youth, to be active players in peacebuilding riding on existing structures.

The Evangelical Mediation Council initiative has been a learning process on faith sector engagement in governance and peace processes in the country. It can help shape citizens’ mindsets, give hope, and position peace discourses through the pulpit ministry, pastoral letters, and the use of church-owned media to enhance engagement. Strengthening clergy for enhanced involvement on these issues and building near expert-level capacities for Evangelical Mediation Councils remains a priority for EAK. As they get strengthened, these structures have the potential for responsive action on other advocacy and accountability issues besides peace and governance.

**BUILDING RESILIENCE AGAINST ELECTORAL VIOLENCE IN KENYA**

The 2022 general elections in Kenya raised concerns about potential violence, given the history of political unrest in the country. However, successful efforts were made to prevent electoral violence. In the Jomvu sub-county, Human Rights Agenda (HURIA) conducted a SEMA clinic that brought together over 100 youth, government officials, police officers, and members of the multi-sectoral forum to identify security concerns and minimise political tensions. This led to a peaceful pre- and post-election period, showcasing the value of community engagement and police-youth collaboration.

In Mandera, the Gurreh clan formed councils of elders representing sub-clans to share elective seats equitably, successfully promoting inclusivity and equity in electoral representation. Despite facing opposition in 2017, the negotiated democracy approach has shown promise in preventing intra-clan contestations from triggering violence. The programme can build on these successes and address ongoing challenges to strengthen the country’s resilience against electoral violence.



**COMMUNITY CONSERVANCIES: A VITAL SOLUTION TO ADDRESSING INSECURITY CHALLENGES IN KENYA’S AMAYA REGION**

Insecurity challenges in Samburu and Laikipia Counties in Kenya’s AMAYA triangle have been a long-standing concern, with cattle rustling and resource-based conflicts being the primary issues. However, interventions supported by Community Safety Initiative (CSI) and REINVENT have improved coordination and trust between the police and the conservancies, leading to successful operations and recovery of stolen livestock. Community conservancies have also played a vital role in supporting climate change resilience and adaptation interventions and have improved inter-ethnic coexistence, reducing communal conflicts.

The key learning is that community conservancies can provide important security-related information to the police and are vital to addressing insecurity challenges in the region. Increasing the number of National Police Reservists and establishing joint operation camps for police and conservancies in strategic locations along affected highways will be crucial to ensure sustainability, accountability, and coordinated security operations.



## HELPING SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE THROUGH THE SITUATION ROOM IN MOMBASA



Stella, a six-year-old survivor of sexual abuse, found solace in the Situation Room, a facility run by Sauti Ya Wanawake Pwani at Tononoka Social Hall in Mombasa County. Social workers, Shangazi Nasra and Mariam, have been her closest confidantes, helping her overcome her trauma through counselling and art therapy. Stella's case is just one of the many in Mombasa County, where the country continues to record high numbers of rape and defilement. The Situation Room provides quality services to survivors of SGBV across the county, offering counselling, recovery programmes, and legal support. The initiative, funded by REINVENT and managed jointly with Sauti ya Wanawake Pwani and the Mombasa County Government, has successfully conducted more than 400 counselling sessions, built trust between survivors and the Judiciary, and secured six successful court decisions. The Situation Room faces challenges, such as a lack of resources and capacity, but survivors like Stella find hope in its open doors. The lesson learned from this story is that community-based initiatives can make a significant difference in survivors' lives and help prevent gender-based violence.

## ADDRESSING SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN LAIKIPIA COUNTY WITH A POLICARE CENTRE

The Mount Kenya region in Kenya has been struggling with high levels of SGBV, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), child marriages, and physical and emotional violence. The Gender Desk at the Laikipia County police headquarters was functional, but under-equipped to provide supportive and dignifying services to survivors of violence. Survivors also faced challenges such as poor services at police stations, threats by perpetrators, and a slow judicial process. However, the establishment of the POLICARE Centre at the Laikipia County police headquarters is providing a multi-agency, victim-centered “one-stop” service to survivors of violence. The Centre offers an array of services, including health, legal, justice, counselling, and psychosocial support under one roof. The POLICARE Centre aims to reduce secondary trauma among SGBV survivors and minimise the time taken to finalise cases, offering a viable framework for addressing SGBV cases on a broader scale. REINVENT, though POLICARE, has adopted a holistic response to SGBV and provides a supportive and dignifying environment for survivors.

## Government of Kenya Engagements



The government and its agencies remain REINVENT's primary partner in our aim to strengthen institutional capacity to address drivers of fragility. Over the past year, the programme has maintained robust engagements with key agencies at national and sub-national levels, particularly regarding influencing the election security agenda.

### SECURING MOMENTUM FOR REFORMS WITHIN GoK

The REINVENT programme has invested immensely in the police reforms agenda. To this effect, our policing workstream extended support to the Directorate of Police Reforms to undertake a series of inter-departmental consultative meetings of police reform units, subsequently producing and submitting a briefing report to the new IG highlighting the progress on reform alongside a steer for the new administration. The returns have been impressive as evidenced by the effective, non-violent election security management approaches during the 2022 general elections. We remain keen to safeguard the gains by ensuring we situate the reforms agenda within the new administration's priorities.



## ARTICULATING THE GENDER DISCOURSE

Our expertise and vast knowledge in the overall community safety, peace and security sector has continued to grant us license to access the individuals and institutions responsible for shaping the peace, security and gender agenda, cementing our legitimacy, authority, and leadership in the gender and security space. REINVENT's influencing role can be seen in the following areas of intervention:

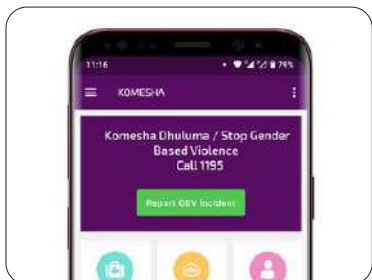


- Given the prevalence of SGBV in Kenya, REINVENT pioneered work on POLICARE (Police Care) that is revolutionising NPS's SGBV response. POLICARE took cognisance of the fact that prevention and response services are provided by many actors (state and non-state), often in a disjointed manner and require a holistic approach (multi-sectoral/whole of government). With REINVENT playing an influencing role, other partners came on Board, including the SDfG and NGECC, resulting in the President's identification of POLICARE as one of the key commitments in efforts to achieve gender equality at the Gender Equality Forum (Ref Action 3, Commitment #8).



- REINVENT, alongside BATUK, handed over responsibility for the Nanyuki POLICARE Centre facility to the NPS at Nanyuki police station. This initiative constitutes a significant contribution and milestone in the broader POLICARE strategy, which aims to establish fully equipped and resourced one-stop centres providing medico-legal, psychosocial and forensic services across the country.

- Through our Chief of Party, we shared our experiences, innovations and learnings on women in peace and security efforts in Kenya at a high-level SDfG and the Ministry of Health, the Gender-based Violence Prevention and Response Scientific Conference on 8-10 June 2022 at the Kenya School of Government.



- REINVENT supported the launch of the Komesha Dhuluma App and integrated it into the HAK 1195 CALL Center. This ensures that issues raised on the app are addressed by trained professionals within short turnaround times. In addition, the programme continued to strengthen the Mombasa County Situation Room as part of SGB prevention efforts.



- REINVENT partnered with the NGECC to conduct a Violence Monitoring roundtable meeting during 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence to explore emerging data on SGBV in Kenya. It was noted that while multiple independent databases and call centres collect information on SGBV and VAWG, there is a growing need for these platforms to be consolidated into a single government-managed system to ensure improved access to up-to-date information for stakeholders across the country. In the discussions, NPS presented monthly SGBV data, REINVENT presented data collected under its violence monitoring initiative and NGECC presented how their SGBV information can benefit from data collected by other initiatives to produce a consolidated national database of incidents of SGBV and VAWG. It was agreed that stakeholders involved in the fight against SGBV can better collaborate on data management, improve access to up-to-date information for state and civil society actors and ultimately build a better understanding of the issues of, and appropriate responses to, SGBV threats in Kenya.

## Key Regional Interventions

### COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR VIOLENCE REDUCTION

In leveraging our convening power, REINVENT employed innovative approaches and mechanisms including the multi-agency election security committees to connect and coordinate state and non-state institutions and actors to deliver joint peace and security efforts and strategies at regional and county level, including in Nakuru, Tharaka Nithi, Laikipia County, Kilifi, Mombasa and Mandera. With government agencies such as the CSICs, our support provided an anchor for collective action for election preparedness, early warning and response that contributed to the reduction of election violence across the country, including reducing the risk of election GBV targeted at women involved in political activities.

### LINKING PEACE WITH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

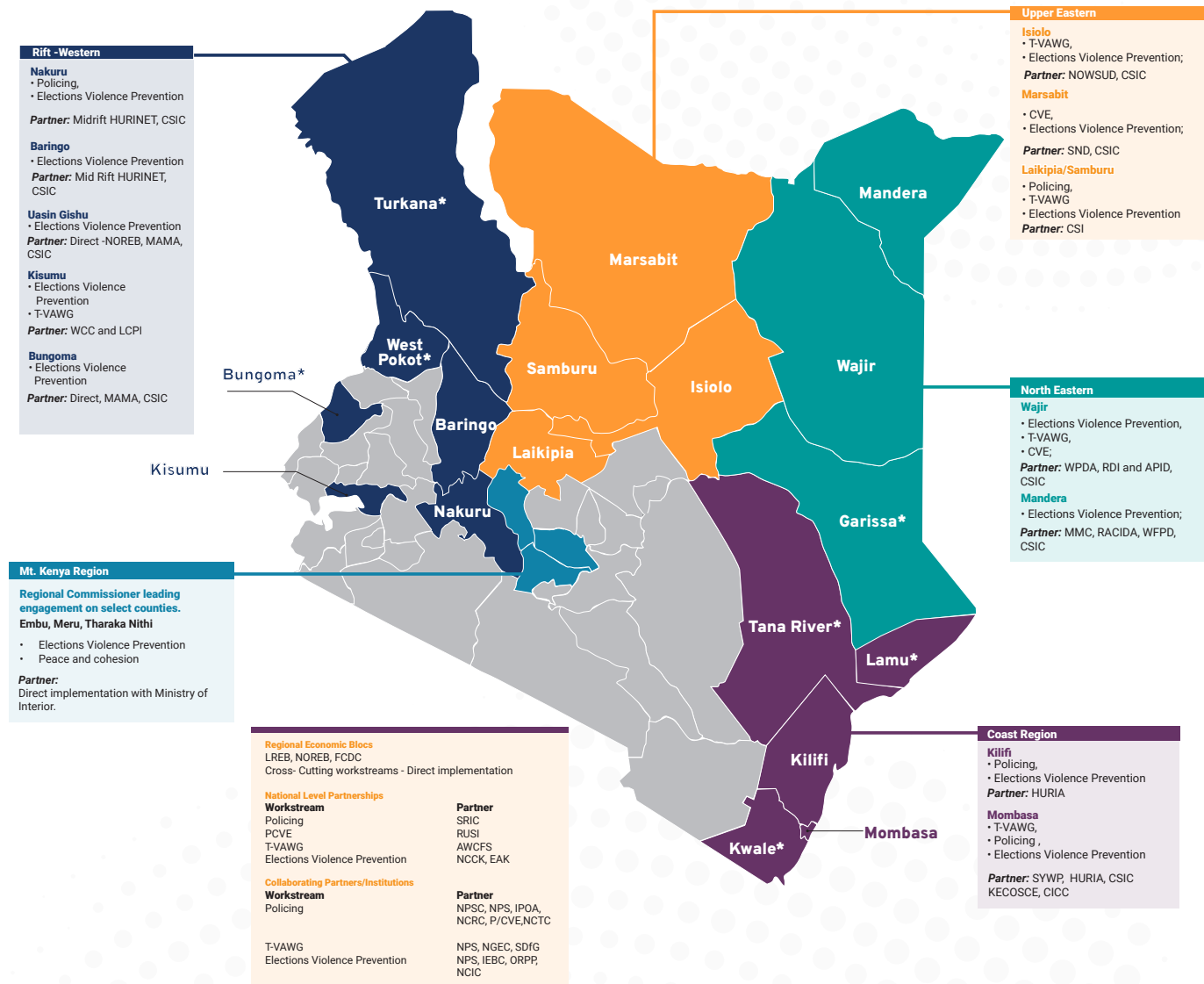
The advent of devolution brought with it hopes of fair distribution of resources and opportunities from the central government to the communities, consequently helping fix conflicts linked to the appropriation of resources. Conversely, some counties and regions have experienced new forms of conflicts, brought about by county governments' implementation of development. We, therefore, supported the regional economic blocs of NOREB and LREB to develop and kickstart the processes of implementing frameworks for integrating peace and economic development as a strategic solution towards resolving structural drivers and causes of conflicts in those counties. We supported NOREB in developing their first regional framework for peacebuilding and development while also helping LREB validate their early warning and response framework for mitigating violent conflicts. REINVENT also supported the LREB secretariat in enhancing its capacity in conflict management and cross-border community peace initiatives. This has contributed to the prioritisation of peace and security through the inclusion of a peace and security thematic area in LREB's 2022-2026 Strategic Plan.

### SUSTAINING AND CONSOLIDATING VOICE ON GENDER JUSTICE

Elections in Kenya usually present a strategic opportunity to redefine gender parity in the country's political and governance structures. We capitalised on these opportunities to intensify our mobilisation and subsequent capacity enhancement efforts of the various socialisation agencies – councils of elders, religious leaders, boda-boda groups, Bunge la Mwananchi – to adopt and subsequently influence behaviours and attitudes that encourage the involvement of women in elections, particularly as candidates. These efforts delivered impressive results, notably in the northeast, where a women caucus navigated various dynamics to secure eight slots for women in the county assembly, the county's top legislative institution. Similarly, we supported a host of gender champions drawn from the Gender Sector Working Group to coordinate election security interventions in Kisumu County to guarantee the safety and security of women and girls exposed to the risk of election violence.





**REINVENT IMPLEMENTATION COUNTIES, PARTNERS & ACTORS**


\* Year 1-3 focus

Other Partners/Actors

**COAST REGION**  
 Kwale: KECOSCE  
 Lamu: KYBI

**NORTH EASTERN**  
 Garissa: PGI, SMDC, AID Africa,  
 MMC, WFPD

**UPPER EASTERN**  
 Isiolo: IPL, CJPC/KCCB

**RIFT/WEST**  
 Nakuru/Baringo: RHYFE  
 West Pokot: Sikom  
 Turkana: DDG

# Year 5 Forward Look

The REINVENT programme will continue to build on its successes in promoting peace and security in Kenya under the new Kenya Kwanza government. The programme aims to influence the government to ensure that its commitments towards economic transformation promote greater inclusion, especially for women and vulnerable communities. To achieve this goal, the programme will focus on supporting democratic policing and respecting the rule of law, as these are the foundations of sustainable peace and security. Our ToC recognises that Kenya's instability stems from both institutional weaknesses and prolonged conditions of fragility, and will draw on its capability for strategic influencing of institutional performance to strengthen service delivery and response to both present and emerging vulnerabilities.

In Year 5, the programme will aim to improve its catalytic impact by strengthening institutional mechanisms and systems that have the potential to shape and underpin the peace and security agenda across all its workstreams. This includes devolved structures such as the regional blocs, CSICs, the Police Reforms Technical Committee, and multi-agency coordination forums. The programme will leverage its credibility with the new administration to safeguard momentum, strengthen sustainability and ownership of change efforts, and provide a gateway for other HMG programmes working in target regions and counties. The post-election context provides an opportunity to reimagine the community safety and security agenda, free institutions from state and political capture, and bring demographics such as youth, women, and people experiencing poverty to the centre of the economy while strengthening gender equality and empowerment.

Our ToC identifies institutional behaviour as a primary driver of peace and security and further supports the influencing agenda, which focuses on precipitating institutional change in policy and practice and evidence generation to sustainably impact reform and transformation. The programme's agenda includes effective coordination and accountability of law enforcement agencies at the national and county levels, an institutional response that does not reinforce underlying grievances and electoral violence, and increased participation of women, youth, and vulnerable populations, including persons with disabilities, in a context devoid of SGBV.

Year 5 activities will also focus on both sustainability and learning. The programme will collate the evidence for what works in building peace and security in this context. Year 5 learning could include work to evaluate the role played by embedding violence monitoring in large-scale development programming, building scenarios for upcoming security challenges in the region using foresight analysis, and better understanding how the NPS can coordinate with other security actors to respond to diverse threats. To ensure sustainability, the violence monitoring team will seek to build the capacity of state agencies to manage their own incident databases and conduct their own analysis.

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

**Email:** [reinventkenya@tetratech.com](mailto:reinventkenya@tetratech.com) | **Telephone:** + 254 20 2710484/5 |

**Website:** [www.reinvent-kenya.com](http://www.reinvent-kenya.com) | **P.O Box** 19084-00100

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

