



IMPACT

Indigenous Movement For Peace Advancement &
Conflict Transformation

IMPACT KENYA

ANNUAL REPORT

2022



WELCOME”



CONTENTS

Word from the CEO	4
Who We Are & What We Do	6
Accronyms & Abbreviations	7
Introduction	8
IMPACT by Numbers	9
IMPACT at COP15	11
IMPACT at APAC	12
KEY THEMATIC AREAS	14
Land Rights and Natural Resource Management	15
Peace Building and Conflict Transformation	18
Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience	22
Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment	30
Research & Documentation	33
Financial Summary	37
Board and Staff Members	38
Donors & Partners	41

A WORD FROM THE CEO

The year 2022 was marked with remarkable success attained from the community, national and international arenas. At the community level, IMPACT has continued to hold community engagements on land legal processes, strengthening community governance institutions, inter-community peace dialogues, climate change adaptation and resilience interventions, food emergency initiatives to support families and schools during the drought spells.

At the national level, we have supported a number of stakeholder's engagements that included inter-county women bootcamps, Community Land Owners Association of Kenya (CLOAK), and the East African Indigenous Peoples Land Summit.

Moreover, IMPACT was also instrumental in organizing the indigenous people within Kenya ,continental and international levels, in participating, shaping and positioning ourselves in the ongoing discussions at the Induction workshop for the 13th Parliament, Pastoralists Parliamentary Group (PPG) members, participation in the County Steering Groups meetings, celebrations of the international peace day, Conference of the Parties (COP-15), Convention on Biological Diversity (UN-CBD) and the concurrent meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena and Nagoya protocols; and the African Protected Areas Congress (APAC) in Kigali.

Despite the above success, the pastoral and agro-pastoralist communities in our target project locations encountered socio-economic challenges such as the ongoing inter-ethnic conflicts that have led to the loss of lives and property in some areas; and the devastating impacts of the worst drought ever experienced in Kenya in the last 40 years that included loss of livestock and food insecurity. It is my hope that with our cooperation, we shall work collaboratively to address the above challenges.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Donors, partners, and the IMPACT fraternity for their diverse contribution to making this year a success and bringing hope and a smile to the Indigenous People and Local Communities.



Mr. Mali Ole Kaunga
Executive Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. Kaunga', written in a cursive style.

”

Solutions will not be found while Indigenous people are treated as victims for whom someone else must find solutions.

Malcolm Fraser



WHO WE ARE

Vision

A secure, just and inclusive society for all.

Mission

Support Indigenous Peoples in Kenya to secure recognition and inclusion.

WHAT WE DO



**Human Rights lobby and
Advocacy**



**Land Rights and Natural
Resource Governance**



**Institutional Capacity
Development**



**Peace Building and Conflict
Transformation**



**Climate Change Adaptation
and Resilience**



**Livelihoods and Economic
Empowerment**



**Research and
Documentation**

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	- Assistant County Commissioner
APAC	- African Protected Areas Congress
ARISEC	- Alliance for Rights, Inclusivity and Social Equity in Conservation
CECM	- County Executive Committee Member
CFA	- Community Forest Association
CLA	- Community Land Act
CLOAK	- Community Land Owners Alliance of Kenya
CLMCs	- Community Land Management Committees
COP	- Conference of Parties
CSOs	- Civil Society Organizations
DCC	- Deputy County Commissioner
EAIPLS	- East Africa Indigenous Peoples Land Summit
ICI	- Inclusive Conservation Initiative
ICIPE	- International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology
FPIC	- Free Prior and Informed Consent
IPLCS	- Indigenous People and Local Communities
KEBS	- Kenya Bureau of Standards
KEMRI	- Kenya Medical Research Institute
MCA	- Member of the County Assembly
NLC	- National Land Commission
WRUA	- Water Resource Users Association
RESTORE	- Resilience Enhancement through, Transformational Opportunities & Resources for Empowerment) of communities.
RTF	- Reversing The Flow
TARL	- Teaching at the Right Level
TMPs	- Traditional Medicinal Practitioners
VSLA	- Village Savings and Lending Association

INTRODUCTION

The Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT) is a non-profit organization established in 2002 in Northern Kenya with the aim of advocating for Indigenous People's rights, human rights, peace-building and sustainable development. It started as a community-based organization (CBO) and quickly expanded its programmes and geographical coverage in Northern Kenya.

IMPACT's core purpose is to build the capacity of local institutions, especially those of indigenous people, to understand their individual or group rights as stipulated in the Kenyan Constitution or international ratification and to have the capacity to defend their infringed rights. Its ultimate goal is to build a grassroots social movement in which indigenous people are able to stand up and defend their human, land and natural resources rights.

IMPACT works with pastoralist communities to address the major problems faced by minorities and Indigenous Peoples as defined by Article 260 of the Kenyan Constitution, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (where IMPACT has been granted observer status), the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and by the International Labour Organization's Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention.

In this regard, IMPACT has primarily tackled the loss of land rights, historical land injustices and the exploitation of resources without the participation of or accruing benefits to indigenous peoples. IMPACT has also focused its efforts on tackling challenges relating to government-based development policies, social exclusion, corporate injustices and discrimination – issues that continue to undermine the dignity of indigenous people and minorities in Northern Kenya. We work in targeted counties of Northern Kenya, including Laikipia, Isiolo, Samburu, Marsabit and some parts of Turkana.

IMPACT BY NUMBERS



20,000+

People reached for the Land summit through Radio & TV



10,000+

People were reached through radio talk shows for the peace tournament



20+

Communities secured their tenure rights through titling

214,883.1ha+

Undissolved group ranches in Samburu & Laikipia County were registered

26,821+

People reached in land registration processes in Laikipia & Samburu

350

Participants at the East African Indigenous Peoples Land Summit



23+

Peace dialogues and capacity-building pieces of training held



648

People attended peace dialogues



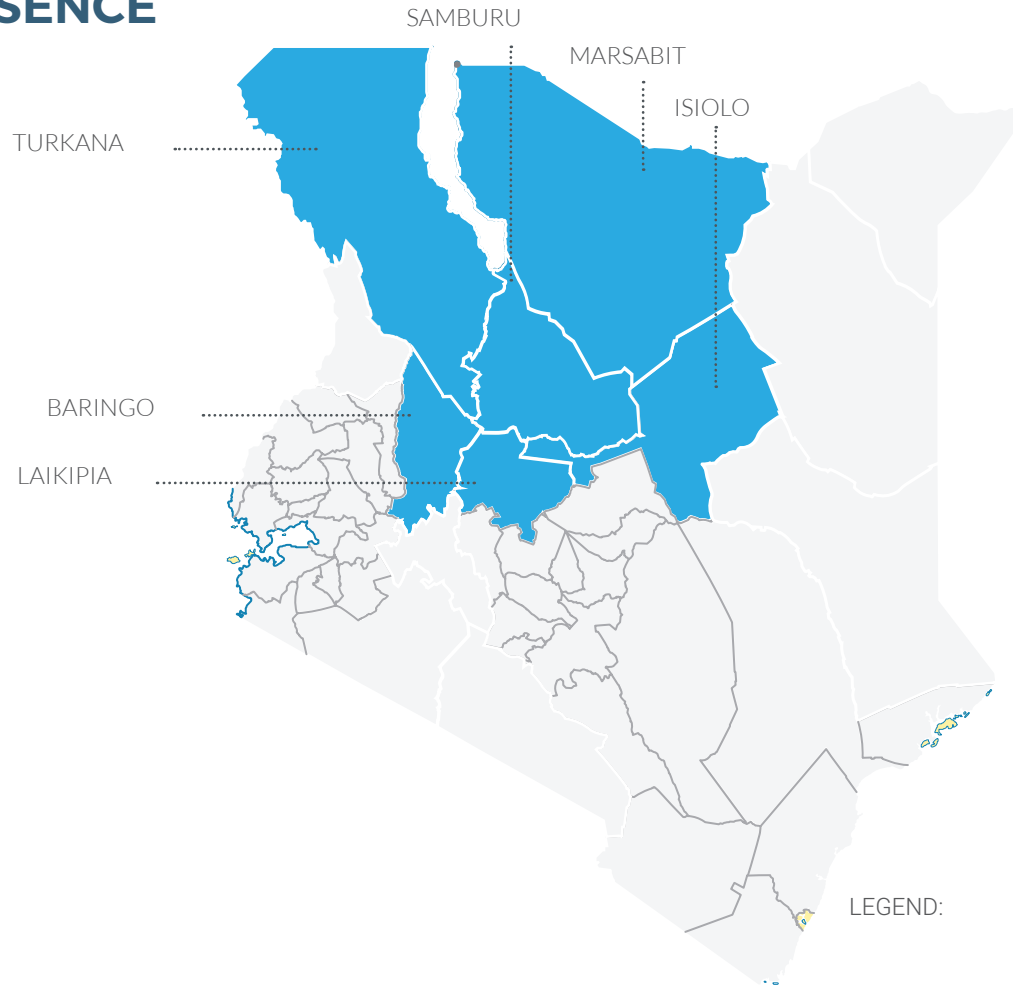
3

Community Frameworks of Cooperation signed in Samburu

660

People educated on the Community Land Act 2016

OUR PRESENCE



IMPACT AT COP15

Through the support of SWEDBIO, IMPACT facilitated some of our staff and a partner from Samburu County Government to attend Part two of the Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-15) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (UN-CBD) and the concurrent meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena and Nagoya protocols, which was held in Montreal, Quebec from the 7th to 19th December 2022.

COP 15 gave us an opportunity to interact with indigenous peoples from most parts of the world especially Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean Islands; United Nation Agencies; World Governments; Biodiversity Experts; and Non-Governmental Organizations to learn and share experiences on the implementation of previous agreements.



IMPACT Team at COP15: Venue: Montreal Convention Centre, Quebec. Date: 13-18th December 2022

Indigenous peoples had a spirited effort in the way some of the framework texts need to read to capture their aspirations, especially in some of the most complex and difficult issues linked to the global biodiversity framework. As representatives of the indigenous people, one important decision made was to adopt resource mobilization strategy and need to align financial flows getting down to the indigenous-led conservation efforts; and prioritizing locally-led actions in global biodiversity framework and nature finance.

Another key outcome of COP15 was the recognition of the important role that indigenous peoples and local communities play in biodiversity conservation. These groups have traditional knowledge and practices that have helped to sustain biodiversity for centuries, and their involvement in conservation efforts is crucial.

IMPACT AT THE APAC



IMPACT team at the African Protected Areas Congress (APAC) in Kigali, Rwanda

The first ever organized African Protected Areas Congress (APAC) targeting the whole of Africa took place from 17-23rd July 2022 in Kigali, Rwanda's capital. The Congress was hosted by the Government of Rwanda, IUCN and the African Wildlife Foundation. The Congress advanced an ambitious agenda that inspired sustainable solutions for today's most pressing conservation and livelihood challenges in Africa. It brought together African leaders including heads of state, ministers and government agencies, citizens, political and community leaders, protected area practitioners, professionals from diverse fields, scholars, researchers, the youth, partners and stakeholders from public and private sectors and interested parties from across the continent – the discussions featured the protection of Africa's resources, and the development of a strong and united voice in the management of protected areas, biodiversity

conservation, sustainable development while conserving Africans cultural heritage and traditions.

Organizations from East Africa were coordinated under a platform for common interest called ARISEC, which was initiated by IMPACT under its Inclusive and Just conservation initiative conceptualized in 2021 to anchor the attendance of IPLCs at the APAC.

IMPACT also convened two consultative workshops with like-minded organizations in Nairobi and Kigali respectively in preparation for the congress; to define its approach, principles, and mode of work including governance structures that seeks to ensure the indigenous peoples' livelihoods and territories are recognized and respected, as well as their cultural, knowledge and heritage contribution in solving climate change risks, conservation, and biodiversity restoration.

Our CEO Mr. Mali Ole Kaunga presented a theme on "Strengthening Inclusive & just conservation of land & other natural resources in Northern Kenya by facilitating solutions tailored to the context, conceived & run by Indigenous People".

IMPACT and ICCA also hosted side events during the APAC to discuss issues such as:

- Pathway to inclusive and Just conservation
- Securing Indigenous Peoples' tenure rights towards sustainable biodiversity
- Resource mobilization and Indigenous peoples' role in accountability and mechanisms of the resources

A post-APAC meeting was later held in Nairobi to develop a strategy for the implementation of two major outcomes of the congress, the Kigali call to action and

the IPLC declaration and to create an inclusive Pan-African voice and agency.

Towards the end of 2022, some of our staff attended the 'celebrating women in exile work 20 years' workshop in Germany, which focused on the Rights of migrants and refugee women. In this workshop, they highlighted how issues around climate change and unfavorable government policies affect women globally.



Elizabeth Silakan and Laissa Mali at the 'Celebrating Women in Exile' workshop in Germany



Young Indigenous Advocacy policy leaders training in Nairobi

We also supported and participated in the training of young indigenous policy advocacy leaders to advance indigenous peoples' voices and aspirations at the global climate and environmental policy environment. Following this training, the trainees attended the Convention for Biodiversity in Nairobi-Kenya.

LAND RIGHTS & NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



Community Land Protection

Community land protection has been a key pillar of IMPACT's work since its inception. Inspired by land being the cornerstone of survival in the pastoral setup, IMPACT works towards ensuring all community lands have been registered and received title deeds. Despite the devastating drought ravaging the northern frontier affecting pastoralist communities that exclusively depend on the livestock for their survival, people and livestock losing lives as reported widely by the media houses and counties' reports, IMPACT has been able to implement some activities at the community level. Some of these activities were organized in partnership with the county government and other civil society organizations. The implementation of the community land Act in Kenya has seen some success this year, a number of communities especially the undissolved group ranches have received their community land titles which is a huge milestone in the struggle for indigenous peoples' land rights in the country and the effective implementation of the Act.

IMPACT has been training communities on the existence of the CLA2016 and the registration process since its enactment. Among the communities we supported this year are Ntaletiani, Sesiai, and Nyiro West who have signed and submitted their CLA forms, selected an interim committee, developed a plan for leaders' training on CLA and rolled out CLA awareness; engaging the leaders first who will be resourceful during the community-wide meeting as they carry out the process of developing a register of members. Furthermore, they submitted their historical land injustice claims at The National Land Commission offices.

Moreover, we engaged community members of all social groups from Tuum, Wuaso Rongai, Ntaletiani, Loonjorin, and Sesiai community lands in the relevant legislations, the process of registration of unregistered community lands, former trust lands, and the difference with the undissolved group ranches. They were trained and understood the various provisions of the Community Land Act 2016. To enhance inclusivity in land protection, we trained some women groups from Samburu County (Nabulaa, Asat, Namnyak, Lowua, and Nailepu) on leadership and governance, the role of women in decision-making, climate change, and the development of by-laws.

In our efforts to strengthen governance institutions: We brought together community leaders from different communities, who actively participated in drafting their respective community's rules and regulations.

The newly elected Community CLMCs were trained on Natural justice and its principles, matrimonial property Act, Constitution and Community Land Act, Compulsory land acquisition and Financial management as stipulated in the Act, to enhance their capacity to enable them effectively deliver on their roles and responsibilities.

Registered community lands were helped to develop land use plans to better manage their resources sustainably. The development process was consultative as it gathered views from all the relevant stakeholders; different social groups in the community, government departments, and civil society organizations.

Meetings were organized in Lpus, Sesia, Nkaroni, Opiroi and Marti areas targeting the leaders and documenting the current initiatives in the community, key considerations during the process of land use planning, and constraints that limit effective management of the resources. Five more meetings were organized specifically targeting men, women and youth to gather their views and opinions in regard to land use planning.

Moreover, the community land program held multi-stakeholder engagements to further educate communities and their leadership on their roles and responsibilities. We convened intensive training of leaders on the Community Land Act of 2016, the area Members of County Assembly, chiefs, Ward and Village administrators, Traditional leaders, representation from the office of the community land registrar, Land adjudication office and the office of the county commissioner in Tuum Samburu North.



Community Land registration engagement meeting

We also Organized a women's boot camp in Maralal, Samburu County bringing together 20 women leaders from Samburu East, Central, North and Marsabit County to deliberate on the Knowledge of the law, principles to be applied by women as they carry out their roles and responsibilities, culture, women leadership and empowerment and skills that women CLMCs should develop. We documented emerging issues that limit women's involvement in decision-making and possible strategies to address them.

IMPACT also organized another meeting with the CECM - Land and Physical Planning for Samburu County at his office to deliberate on areas of collaborations. We agreed in partnering with the County Government of Samburu to organize a training of the elected members of county assembly to understand the Community Land Act No.27 of 2016 and relevant legislations and to support effective registration of the former trust lands in the county. The county government will also support communities in the beaconing process where issues of boundary disputes exist.

In our effort to support several communities in Laikipia, Samburu, Isiolo, and Marsabit Counties in the registration of community lands and working with water resource users' associations [WRUAs], community forest associations [CFA], and traditional institutions in the protection of natural resources and the ecosystem. We organized a one-day event in Twala-Tenebo Cultural Manyatta bringing together community members in Laikipia County to dialogue on a range of issues from the protection of natural resources to the peaceful coexistence /enhancing inter-community relations. They also got a chance to interact with the ambassador of the Netherlands to Kenya.

IMPACT in collaboration with Namati Kenya formed a national alliance named Community Land Owners Alliance of Kenya [CLOAK] that brings together community land management committees, women champions, and vocal community leaders to effectively address the common overarching challenges affecting the pastoralist communities in the country. The alliance plays a role in influencing policy decisions at the national level, advocating for pastoralist-friendly policies at the county level, engaging and negotiating with the private ranches for grazing during drought seasons, advocating for registration of community lands, monitoring compulsory land acquisition processes, and operations of the extractive industries.

In its effort to amplify and strengthen consolidated voices of community land rights to ownership and management of natural resources, CLOAK members held an inaugural meeting to operationalize the alliance and a follow-up meeting to strategically actualize the aim of the alliance and review its by-laws to suit the interests of all its members.

The newly elected Community CLMCs were trained on Natural justice and its principles, matrimonial property Act, Constitution and Community Land Act, Compulsory land acquisition and Financial management as stipulated in the Act, to enhance their capacity to enable them effectively deliver on their roles and responsibilities.



CLOAK Inaugural meeting at Twala Cultural Manyatta

IMPACT organized the East African Indigenous Peoples Land Summit as a follow-up of the first Community Land Summit organized in Kenya in 2021. This event brought together more than 350 participants from the East African Community to learn, share and amplify the voices of the indigenous peoples in the region in regards to land ownership and the access and control of the natural resources found in their territories. Find this report on our website at <https://www.impactkenya.org/east-africa-indigenous-peoples-land-sum>



The East Africa Indigenous Peoples Land Summit at the Sportman's Hotel, Nanyuki



Outcomes

- Formation of the pastoralist Women Land Champions forum with the representation of women from Samburu and Marsabit County, to help in addressing challenges that women encounter in the pastoralism setup.
- 10 new communities received their community land titles

PEACE BUILDING & CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION



Peace Building & Conflict Transformation



The 2023 Caravan Walk

Peace building and conflict transformation has also been one of the key pillars at IMPACT, working towards fostering secure and peaceful communities. As we work towards achieving this, we carried out a number of successful engagements in 2022, we increased stakeholders' collaborations at various levels including CSOs, security agencies, government departments, and at both the counties and national government leadership.

The most notable event in advocating for the restoration of Ewaso Ng'iro river 'the camel

caravan walk' which has been our annual event since 2013, this year under the theme "Strengthening Governance Systems to enhance conservation and a peaceful co-existence along the Ewaso Ng'iro Ecosystem". This attracted many stakeholders and participation of agricultural communities and also some embassies, providing a forum for interaction and sharing experiences and challenges facing the Ewaso Ng'iro river ecosystem causing conflicts related to resource sharing. This event brought communities and organizations working downstream together to interact with other stakeholders and give recommendations incorporating the role of each stakeholder in addressing the challenges ([Report - https://www.impactkenya.org/camel-caravan-2022](https://www.impactkenya.org/camel-caravan-2022)).

We also held Peace concerts using music as a unifying factor in Naibor center in Laikipia and Leparua in Isiolo to promote peaceful coexistence among different communities living in those areas.

These events led to the organization of a regional peace conference (peace summit) where different communities from six counties and the National government participated and highlighted drivers of conflicts in their respective regions, possible solutions and recommended actions to be taken by each stakeholder in addressing conflicts ([Report - https://www.impactkenya.org/peace-summit](https://www.impactkenya.org/peace-summit)).



Peace Summit at Beisa Conference Center ,Nanyuki

The severe drought that escalated in Northern Kenya and the entire country ,mostly affected pastoral communities who lost their source of livelihood (livestock). This led to the engagement of the youth in illegal activities such as livestock theft, shop break-ins and highway banditry increasing conflicts in Northern Kenya.

These incidents shifted our focus to intra-community dialogues from inter community as requested by community members, and the training of moran's on shepherd education to increase literacy level and provide them with basic skills to enable them engage in meaningful activities and move out of conflicts.

We were able to identify drivers of conflicts in the project areas which are being addressed by the organization through projects carried out by other programs;

such hardware projects include water, rangeland rehabilitation and natural resource management plans. As we support such initiatives we will in the long run be addressing conflicts within the communities.

Recognition and involvement in consultation by civil society organizations, county and national governments- is a greater progress as a result of the peace building work done by IMPACT in the target counties. We were invited to several county steering group meetings to discuss consultative strategies on the best approaches for collaboration.



An intra community dialogue on peace building at Nachola location



Peace Dialogue at Ngarendare, at the Laikipia-Isiolo boundary

We held an inter-county elders and youth peace meeting in the border of Laikipia and Isiolo. This provided a platform for dialogue among herders in the communities living in the border of Laikipia and Isiolo and to ensure that a consensus is made on how to graze cohesively without conflicts and come up with grazing plans.

We also conducted a chief-to-chief training in collaboration with the office of the DCC Samburu central and north to improve the efficiency of chiefs' response to conflict and other challenges on development, and be able to engage communities in the principle of Do No Harm. Chiefs Forum is one of the most successful cross-county working relations on matters of peace and security that has assisted communities in stolen livestock recoveries and peaceful coexistence of communities in their landscape.

The scramble over pasture and water during this drought season led to inter-ethnic violence, invasion into private farms and community ranches. This has led to loss

of lives, massive destruction of livestock and wildlife poaching as well as disrupted communities and ecosystems. Convinced that dialogue, empathy, sharing of early warning reports, functional grassroots structures on natural resources and rangelands management are key resources for resolving conflicts, and promoting peace and development within and across our counties, the local communities established Peace Committees to support good governance, provide guidance on public participation in decision-making processes, advocate for human rights, and support security sector reforms. IMPACT took part in training these committees women and the business community from Baringo and Samburu counties on early warning, negotiation, mediation, peacebuilding, and reconciliation.



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE

Climate Change Adaptation & Resilience



IMPACT has made significant advances in assisting communities cope with the challenges related to the prolonged drought and supports them in coming up with adequate adaptation strategies. To achieve this, we supported Indigenous communities through several projects under the Climate change, adaptation and Resilience program.

1. Strengthening pastoralist adaptation and resilience to climate change risks in northern Kenya

The communities- having been hit hard by climate change- face numerous threats to their traditional territories, landscapes, water security and food sovereignty. Emerging interests, and threats from government projects, multinational companies, and investments targeting the vast land that is termed idle or

unproductive undermine their traditional economies, authority, and other practices, which have sustained them since time immemorial.

Traditional rangeland management awareness

IMPACT held pastoral community rangelands awareness motivated by the need to strengthen pastoralists adaptation and resilience to climate change. Together with communities we developed sustainable rangeland management plans that harmonize livestock production, and economic development and ensure resilience to climate change.

Communities identified their available resources (present, endangered, and extinct plants and animal species, dried and emergent water sources, invasive species, and holy sites) for ease of management and protection with the help of resource maps generated during the community assessments exercise developed at the beginning of the projects. The communities also identified the challenges in their lands, noting the occurrence of invasive species, persistent droughts leading to pasture and water shortage, land degradation through overgrazing, unplanned settlement and soil erosion.

The action to address the challenges, the people responsible as well as the resources needed to address the challenges were identified, we focused on well-planned settlement, land rehabilitation, planned grazing, and taking responsibility as a community in educating and emphasizing sustainable rangeland management through uniting, selection of responsible and committed leaders and development of guiding by-laws.

Strengthening Traditional Rangeland Management Governance Structures

To try and salvage the situation and avoid future conflicts over natural resources, strengthening traditional rangelands management governance structures is one important aspect that needs to be taken into consideration. The traditional rangeland knowledge forms the basis of the modern rangeland approach, the local communities have been living in their lands since time immemorial. The activity was thus to revamp the traditional rangelands management governance structures that has been in existence since the old days.

We undertook a Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) where community members worked together to improve governance and to better manage their pastures and other rangeland resources. In the past, traditional communities have been managing land as a whole using practices that are best suited to their situation. Pastoralists are a mobility-dependent community, therefore, the movement of their livestock in search of resources is the main element in decision-making, it forms the basis of how they manage their rangelands. Strengthening these systems with a small touch of the actual rangeland management principles formed the central point of our training.

Using participatory rangeland management tools, the community representatives who are also part of the Community Land Management Committees (CLMCs) were taken through a series of technical ways of restoring their lands. This is through an approach that is anchored in the four legs of participatory Rangelands Management.

Leg 1: Establishment and governance of Rangeland unit

Leg 2: Management of the rangeland unit

Leg 3: using a landscape approach

Leg 4: relations with government and customary institutions.



Outcomes

- Communities have adopted well grazing plans, by-laws, and land use plans which is helping in better rangelands restoration.

IMPACT held pastoral community rangelands awareness motivated by the need to strengthen pastoralists adaptation and resilience to climate change. Together with communities we developed sustainable rangeland management plans that harmonize livestock production, and economic development and ensure resilience to climate change.

Communities identified their available resources (present, endangered, and extinct plants and animal species, dried and emergent water sources, invasive species, and holy sites) for ease of management and protection with the help of resource maps generated during the community assessments exercise developed at the beginning of the projects. The communities also identified the challenges in their lands, noting the occurrence of invasive species, persistent droughts leading to pasture and water shortage, land degradation through overgrazing, unplanned settlement and soil erosion.

The action to address the challenges, the people responsible as well as the resources needed to address the challenges were identified, we focused on well-planned settlement, land rehabilitation, planned grazing, and taking responsibility as a community in educating and emphasizing sustainable rangeland management through uniting, selection of responsible and committed leaders and development of guiding by-laws.



Community engagement on technical ways of land restoration

2. Emergency Response

The food security situation has been worsening in the Arid and Semi-Arid counties of Kenya since the Government of Kenya declared drought a national disaster on September 8, 2021. As at October 2022, Laikipia County was ranked to be at an Alarm state with severe cases of malnutrition reported amongst children below the age of 5 and the elderly.

IMPACT has been helping communities in responding to the disaster by channeling their support to communities to help them absorb the shocks of the drought through food pack provision, cash transfers and water tracking. Towards the end of 2022,

Five schools in Laikipia North sub county (Kurum Secondary school, Kiwanja Ndege Primary, Soitoudo primary, Ilpolei primary, Musul primary) and communities around them benefited from twenty thousand litres of water each, through our water tracking activity informed by the increased water scarcity in the region.

Many Pastoral families have lost their livestock which is their primary source of livelihood due to the severe prolonged drought, among the hard-hit are women and children who are left behind as Camels, Cows, and Sheep migrate in search of pasture and water. As a result, parents have been forced to drop some of their children from school to help feed their large families which has led to an increase in absenteeism and dropouts from schools. In other places, the long drought has resulted in conflicts as people sought other means to feed their families such as shoplifting and road banditry.

In light of this devastating effect, IMPACT implemented an emergency response activity 'food for school fees' directed towards upcoming secondary school fees to lower the burdens on parents and also curb absenteeism which has been escalated by lack of food at school and also at home. "Food for fees initiative" has seen 100 learners from vulnerable families benefit as they got to receive food in form of school fees.

We reached 360 households with food packs in Laikipia North Sub County, within ten villages placed in the Arid and semiarid areas of Laikipia that have been characterized by adverse drought that has led to the death of livestock, and the seasonal rivers have dried up. The families who mainly depend on livestock could not sell and resell in livestock markets, as the prices were very low, this limited buying food items at the markets.



Emergency Food Distribution in Laikipia County

3. RESTORE (Resilience Enhancement through, Transformational Opportunities & Resources for Empowerment) of communities. – Reversing the Flow (RTF)

By failing to enhance the capacities of pastoralist groups, we are also failing to help them determine their own destiny in regard to social and economic development. With a deliberate approach to promoting linkages within community groups and other stakeholders both at the local and National levels, we are providing a platform for local communities and relevant stakeholders to discuss the water related and climate change challenges facing local communities in Laikipia (Mukogodo West, Mukogodo East) and Isiolo County (Leparua location-Burat Ward), as we strengthen community institutions and structures such as the Community Land Management

Committee (CLMCs), Women self-help Groups, Water Resource User Associations (WRUAs), Community Forest Association (CFAs) and traditional leadership.

Focusing on water security through practices and interventions that enhance nature-based water security and livelihood solutions in the landscape, IMPACT is building the capacities of pastoralists and agro-pastoralist communities to define and drive their own development in an integrated and sustained manner. We are using catalytic approach to leverage on a variety of resources available through other IMPACT's initiatives such as community Land protection program, inclusive conservation.

By failing to enhance the capacities of pastoralist groups, we are also failing to help them determine their own destiny in regard to social and economic development. With a deliberate approach to promoting linkages within community groups and other stakeholders both at the local and National levels, we are providing a platform for local communities and relevant stakeholders to discuss the water related and climate change challenges facing local communities in Laikipia (Mukogodo West, Mukogodo East) and Isiolo County (Leparua location-Burat Ward), as we strengthen community institutions and structures such as the Community Land Management Committee (CLMCs), Women self-help Groups, Water Resource User Associations (WRUAs), Community Forest Association (CFAs) and traditional leadership.

Focusing on water security through practices and interventions that enhance nature-based water security and livelihood solutions in the landscape, IMPACT is building the capacities of pastoralists and agro-pastoralist communities to define and drive their own development in an integrated and sustained manner. We are using catalytic approach to leverage on a variety of resources available through other IMPACT's initiatives such as community Land protection program, inclusive conservation and peace building and conflict transformation as well as other program such LISTEN (Laikipia, Isiolo Samburu Transforming the Environment through Nexus being implemented by SNV Netherlands Development Organization in the same landscape).

We conducted the project inception meetings at the community level and community baseline meetings in Laikipia (Mukogodo East Ward, Mukogodo West Ward) and Isiolo (Burat Ward-Leparua), to let communities understand the project, discuss and identify water and climate change challenges facing them and decide on the possible future interventions in the landscape. The RESTORE project will be realized in three pillars: direct funding, knowledge exchange and engaging dialogues for policy influence.



Communities & Relevant Stakeholders Discussions on Climate change related challenges

4. Strengthening and improving traditional ethno-medical knowledge transmission and biodiversity conservation for Indigenous people in Middle Ewaso Ng'iro Basin

The adverse changes in climatic conditions have drastically changed land-use practices affecting the maintenance of indigenous traditional knowledge on the conservation of medicinal plants. In the past year we focused on Strengthening and improving traditional ethnomedicinal knowledge transmission and biodiversity conservation for Indigenous peoples and local communities in the middle Ewaso Ng'iro basin. This was realized through capacity building and training of the Traditional Medicinal Practitioners (TMPs) in empowering their traditional ethno-medical knowledge, linking them together to government state agencies such as KEBS (Kenya Bureau of Standards) and KEMRI (Kenya Medical Research Institute) for recognition of their knowledge and certification of their end products such as packaging and purity.

We conducted and documented surveys in determining the number of existing traditional medicinal practitioners with ethno-medical knowledge in the area, their mode of harvesting, and their perception of biodiversity conservation. This will help improve the management of natural resources like water bodies and forest cover which promote the conservation of biodiversity, hence, improving the living standard of people in the area.



Traditional medicinal practitioners engagement in Samburu county

5. (B)eat the locust

Due to the continued internal conflicts and adverse impacts of climate change in Northern Kenya, there is an increase in the loss of livelihoods specifically among pastoralist communities. We are targeting pastoralist youth and women who have fallen out of pastoralism and need a complimentary source of income and livelihood.

Together with our partners Cordaid and ICIPE, we are turning the threat of desert locust outbreaks into an opportunity for pastoralist communities to diversify their livelihood by establishing a continuously active insect value chain that is able to process desert locusts into animal feeds, following a proven method. Community members from four Kenyan counties in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs): Isiolo, Samburu Laikipia, and Marsabit that are typical breeding sites for the desert locust and lay-over sites on their travel route between Ethiopia and Somalia towards Uganda

and South Sudan are being trained to set up harvesting sites when an outbreak occurs. In addition, we have also trained desert locust collectors to rear crickets for domestic and commercial supply. Market demand for high-protein animal feed is high in Kenya since there is a huge deficit and dependency on imported protein sources (Soya beans). We have been engaged in project sensitization of stakeholders on the introduction of this innovative project in a bid to combat shocks and enhance the resilience of pastoralist communities.

6. Inclusive Conservation Initiative (ICI)

Re-establishing vital connections between our culture and our environment is critical for a sustainable future. Under the Inclusive Conservation Initiative project, we are supporting pastoral communities in the Ewaso Ng'iro River Basin to self-strengthen to manage their territories using their own knowledge systems and in accordance with their own aspirations while also delivering global environmental benefits.

Under the Inclusive Conservation Initiative – Project Planning Grant (ICI-PPG) subproject, part of the ICI-GEF7 project, in its inception phase ;IMPACT held several stakeholder engagement.

We engaged 26 CLMCs from Laikipia, Isiolo and Samburu as an entry point to the communities. Key discussions revolved around mainstream conservation versus the progressive traditional knowledge and systems for natural resource governance and management, the gaps in the community land act as well as other mainstream conservation policies and the importance of Knowledge documentation and preservation for the future generations.

This was followed by community sensitization and enhancement of the discussions at grassroots levels; around community self-strengthening through the identification of community challenges and the discussion with communities about possible interventions. This stage identified community link persons and resource persons to be engaged during the project implementation period; specifically, to ease communication and



Inclusive Conservation Initiative CLMCs engagement in Laikipia county

documentation. To narrow down the scope to bring out an all-inclusive list of ethnic communities and a blend of cultures within the targeted area, specific communities were identified

To further the consultation engagements, a regional stakeholder engagement was held to bring together all the relevant stakeholders across the regions comprising of national, county governments and various CSOs. The discussions among the stakeholders was on possible areas of partnership and collaboration within the project area, which acknowledged that the indigenous community-led approach employed by the project was a great way to have a lasting impact on the communities' livelihoods within their areas, as they focused on indigenous traditional knowledge, the land, and

natural resources management and sustainability as well as co-existence amongst communities. The sub-project has seen a lot of support at all levels of engagement.



Outcomes

- The development of an impact strategy document which has been informed by the initial expression of interest in the project and further guided by the data and information collected during the stakeholder engagement phase.



**LIVELIHOODS & ECONOMIC
EMPOWERMENT**

Livelihoods & Economic Empowerment



IMPACT partnered with Grassroots nest for innovation and Change to implement the “Improving Learners Outcomes through promoting parental engagement in Institutions of Learning in Laikipia North” project. We have been working to improve learners’ outcomes through strengthening parental engagement in institutions of learning in Laikipia North Sub-County. This was brought about by the identification of existing gaps in the role of parents in their children education. We therefore held men-to-men, and women to women dialogues to enhance their understanding of their roles and the right conversations to have with teachers at school. This will promote a high-student retention rate, ensure children attend school and fully participate in school activities, and are also given time at home to study.

We further intensified sessions supporting TARL programs within schools and outside schools (Manyatta learning centers) geared towards improving the learning outcomes for slow learners. We also strengthened women leadership and livelihoods through educating them on village saving and lending association (VSLA) activities to build on their economic resilience enabling them to support their school going children.

*** SUCCESS STORY ***

THE JOY OF NASHIPA RAMAT WOMEN GROUP



Nashipa Namat Wimen Group share out

On the eve of the 5th of November 2022, 25 members of Nashipa Ramat gathered in a joyous mood at the much-anticipated Village Savings and Loaning Association to share out at their usual group meeting point. The women had been contributing on a weekly basis despite the ravaging drought situation witnessed in Laikipia North Sub-County. Their contributions were generated from selling of indigenous chicken, beads, charcoal and manure.

IMPACT takes satisfaction in having taught Nashipa Ramat women group the VSLA concept and how to create bi-laws for their groups, group dynamics and governance, record keeping and share out calculations. From the training, the women agreed to have a weekly contribution of ksh.100 per person, social fund of ksh.50 per person which was meant to cater for any unforeseen emergencies that may arise such as child birth and rites of passage amongst others.

The women shared out Ksh. 140,625 which they had saved for a period of a year, the member with highest shares took home Ksh. 15,200 whereas the member with the lowest shares took home ksh.1, 240. Due to the ongoing drought situation at the moment, the members decided to use the social fund contributed to purchase food items, since most of the members had raised the concern of lack of food at their homes due to low livestock prices at the market and the high cost of living. The women were encouraged by this share out to continue with this culture of saving which was timely and had really touched and transformed their lives to the point of earning respect from their husbands and the community at large.



RESEARCH & DOCUMENTATION

Responsible Investments, Business and Human Rights

This Program has made significant progress in undertaking research and building the capacity of communities in Northern Kenya on their rights with respect to investments on their community lands with support from SWEDWATCH and BHHRC. It has enhanced our credibility within the business and human rights discourse, evidenced through a series of invitations to engage in local, national and regional forums for consultation and contributions in shaping the business and human rights discourse.

Through the implementation of various activities and engagements in various platforms, it is clear that the underlying challenges of recognition, respect and protection of human rights while implementing investments on community lands is non-compliance with legislation alongside existing systemic inequalities in the legal and policy framework.

IMPACT undertook a training of trainers to provide a platform for CSOs and communities affected by various renewable energy projects across the 6 target counties of Baringo, Turkana, Samburu, Laikipia, Isiolo and Marsabit to learn and engage on the impacts of renewable energy projects on indigenous peoples across the landscape.

We trained local journalists from the six counties, equipping them with tools to facilitate effective monitoring and reporting on business and human rights and also trained communities affected by the development of Yamo Dam and Loiyangalani-Suswa Ketraco Powerline in Samburu County.

A preliminary research was undertaken targeting South Lokichar Oil Project, Lake Turkana Wind Power, Loiyangalani-Suswa Ketraco Powerline, the proposed Kengen



Training of trainers on business and human rights at Beisa Hotel, Nanyuki

Wind Farm in Loiyangalani, Yamo Dam and Baringo- Silali Geothermal Plant which culminated into a baseline survey currently ongoing targeting Yamo Dam, Lake Turkana Wind Power, Loiyangalani- Suswa Ketraco Powerline and Baringo- Silali Geothermal Plant.



Challenges

- The devastating drought ravaging Northern Kenya affected active participation in meetings and delays in the implementation of some activities.
- Communities are still recovering from the economic shocks experienced and the high cost of living caused by Covid 19.
- Government laxity in response to insecurity with continuous confrontations between security agents and suspected bandits in some areas.
- Limited resources i.e. financial and expertise
Lack of awareness
- Insecurity in the region that is as result of invasion and encroachment by neighboring communities has made mobility difficult for us to reach the communities within our working areas
- Invasive species have occupied approximately 80% of the land.
- Tribal conflicts and cattle rustling is a trend during drought seasons, where communities fight over limited resources.
- Psychological trauma from the negative impacts of some projects.
- Some communities feel that data collection and media articles have not borne fruits before and are unwilling to continue giving the same information.



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Financials in KES

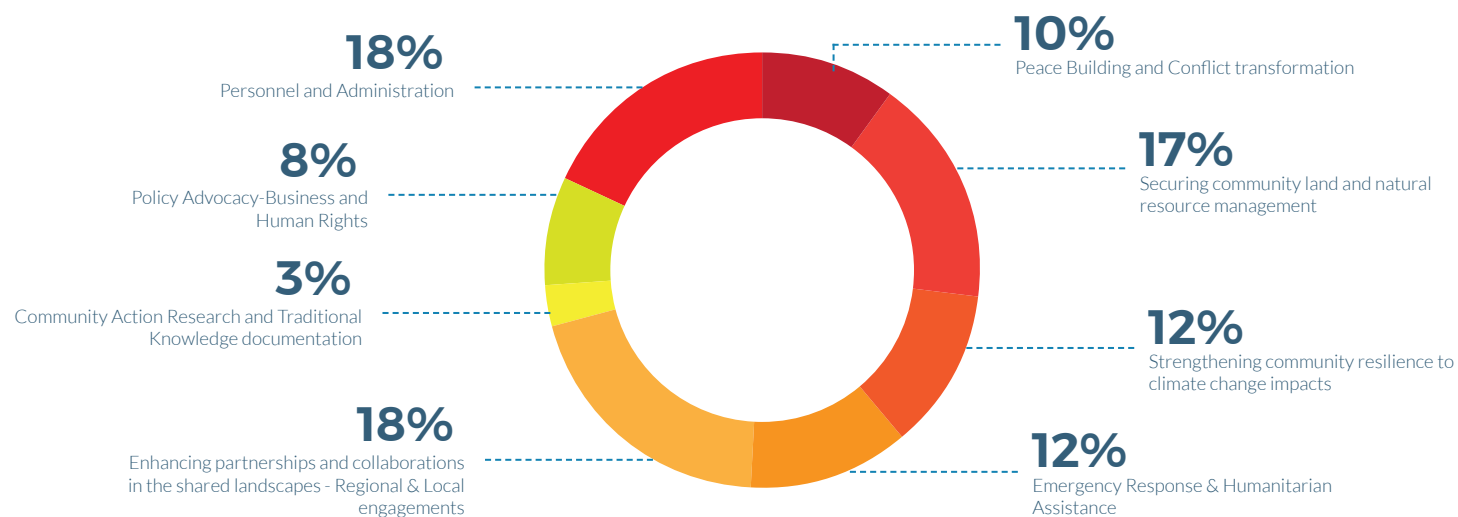
in '000'

Organisational Support Per Theme

AMOUNT

Peace Building and Conflict transformation	19,020,976.00
Securing community land and natural resource Management	32,579,193.00
Strengthening community resilience to climate change impacts	23,000,000.00
Emergency Response & Humanitarian assistance	22,243,760.00
Enhancing partnerships and collaborations in the shared landscapes - Regional & Local engagements	38,023,000.00
Community Action Research and Traditional Knowledge documentation	6,000,000.00
Policy Advocacy-Business and Human Rights	15,000,000.00
Personnel and Administration	34,500,000.00
Total:	190,366,929.00

OUR 2022 EXPENDITURE IN %



OUR BOARD MEMBERS



Ruth Emanikor
Turkana County



Tiampati Rana
Laikipia County



Kulamo Gullo
Marsabit County



Luija Iesuuda
Isiolo County



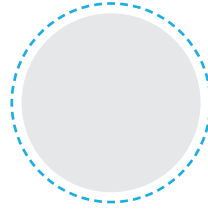
Alfred Saigero
Laikipia County



Timothy Larpei
Laikipia County



Jacinta Silakan
Laikipia County



Irene Senei
Samburu County

OUR STAFF

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Mali Ole Kaunga
CEO



Elizabeth Silakan
Operations Director & Head of
Finance

FINANCE TEAM



Norman Mjomba
Project Accountant



Gideon Lengalen
Project Accountant

ADMIN TEAM



Sabina Lekuton
Office Administrative
Assistant (Nanyuki)



Priscilla Senteina
Office Administrative Assistant
(Maralal)



Vivienne Wendo
Communications Officer



Everlyn Lalkailepi
Rasilimali Marketing Officer



Nelson Owity
ICT/Paran Alliance

OUR STAFF

PROGRAMMES TEAM



Peter Lengurnet
Head of Programmes

COMMUNITY LAND PROTECTION TEAM



Elijah Lempaira
Land Programme Manager &
Branch Coordinator Samburu



Raphael Lenaruti
Paralegal

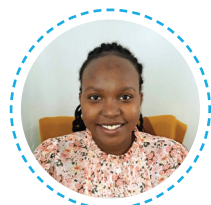


James Matunge
Paralegal

CLIMATE CHANGE, ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE TEAM



Sajila Pamita
Resilience Programme Manager Gender & Natural Resource Coordinator



Vivian Silole



James Mema
Resilience Programme Officer



William Naimado
Resilience Programme
Assistant

PEACE BUILDING & CONFLICT TEAM



John Tingoi
Senior Programme Manager &
Peace Programme Manager



Trizah Eyanae
Peace Programme Asst.

OUR STAFF

RESEARCH & DOCUMENTATION TEAM



Ramson Karmushu
Research & Documentation
Manager



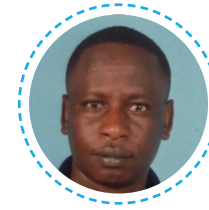
Purity Gakuo
Business & Human
Rights Manager



Lenasalon Ingrdei
Researcher



Asha Lesoipa
Researcher



Semta Lepariyo
Researcher

LOGISTICS TEAM



Johanna Minyarit
Driver /Mechanic



Lelente Karmushu
Driver



Lemperian Kisia
Driver

OUR DONORS & PARTNERS

FUNDERS



PARTNERS



National Land
Commission

OUR DONORS & PARTNERS

COLLABORATORS



Ministry of Lands & Physical Planning of Kenya



County Government of Isiolo



County Government of Samburu



County Government of Laikipia



County Government of Marsabit

IMPACT FAMILY ORGANIZATIONS



ALLIANCES



ALLIANCE FOR RIGHTS INCLUSIVITY AND SOCIAL EQUITY IN CONSERVATION



Pastoralists Alliance for Resilience and Adaptation in Northern Rangelands
Building and strengthening resilient, transformational partnerships and social movements

”

ASHE OLENG'

The Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT) would like to thank the above principal donors and partners, and many other partners, and investors for their invaluable support.



IMPACT KENYA

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

© 2023 All Rights Reserved.

This publication in its entirety may not be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording or any information storage and retrieval system now known or to be invented, without written permission from the publisher.

CONTACT US:

📍 Jualkali, Karionga Village
P.O. BOX 499-10400,
Nanyuki, Kenya
☎️ +254 (0)724540669
+254 (0)722663090
✉️ info@impactkenya.org
impactkenya2002@gmail.com
🌐 www.impactkenya.org

SOCIAL MEDIA

Facebook: IMPACT_KENYA
Instagram: impacttrustkenya
Twitter: @Kenya_IMPACT
LinkedIn: Impact-trust-kenya

