

THE YEAR **2020-2021**

2020-2021 **ANNUAL REPORT**

Building, Supporting and strengthening grassroots
social movements.

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DEAR DONORS, PARTNERS AND FRIENDS,

“

This has been a pleasing year for the organization, in which we achieved most of our set goals and a tremendous growth rate despite increased challenges mainly drought and COVID-19. Our increased number of Communities' and people we reached reflect a strong execution of our strategies and effective delivery of our core purpose.

”

Signature

MR. MALI OLE KAUNGA
Executive Director,
IMPACT Kenya

We have taken measurable commitment throughout the year 2021 across our goal to increase our impact on our areas of focus and make a positive contribution to the Indigenous people's communities.

2021 goes down in our books as a successful year. With big events such as the Peace Caravan, the Food Festival and the Community Land Summit providing a platform for engagement of stakeholders in our key working areas. Through these engagements we were able to celebrate diverse Indigenous cultures and provide learning forums through success stories and challenges faced.

Despite the challenges faced over the year like Covid 19 and severe drought more communities were able to follow the land registration processes and earned title deeds. They were also able to attend a number of peace building and community resource mapping meetings.

In the area of research, we did 2 researches on examining the relationship between environmental change, peace and conflicts and the study of peace, conflicts and the impacts of COVID-19 in conflict prone regions.

We have achieved important milestones in all **areas** and we aim to deploy this ambition to the coming year.

Thank You!



200K+ 
PEOPLE
 Reached through Radio & TV
 interviews

901+ 
DATA ENTRIES
 Collected under research

46 
CSOS
 Joined the PARAN
 Alliance


212,948+ 
HECTARES
 Of Community Lands were
 covered

50,840+ 
PEOPLE
 Registered their lands

44 
PEACE MEETINGS &
 Capacity building trainings
 held by IMPACT

24 
COUNTIES
 Attended the Community Land Summit

280+
DELEGATES


8,667+
MEN


4,853+
WOMEN

10+ 
COMMUNITIES
 Got their land titles

10+ 
COMMUNITIES
 Got titles to their lands



IMPACT

VISION & MISSION

VISION:

A secure, just and inclusive society for all.

MISSION:

Support Indigenous Peoples in Kenya to secure recognition and inclusion.



OUR APPROACH:

IMPACT thrives in working directly with marginalized Indigenous Peoples in advocating for their rights, recognition and inclusion. This involves designing and facilitating community driven processes, and using information and insights generated at community level to inform interventions and actions.



OUR CORE VALUES:

- ✓ Accountability
- ✓ Diversity
- ✓ Integrity
- ✓ Respect
- ✓ Collaboration



Introduction

IMPACT is a community development organization, focusing primarily on peacebuilding, human rights, governance, land rights and policy advocacy. We are specialized and experienced in working with socially excluded groups, especially Indigenous Peoples such as pastoralists and hunter-gatherer communities. In addition, IMPACT addresses issues relating to intra-community marginalization, which mainly affect women, youth and blacksmiths.

The organization was founded in 2002 in direct response to the increasing human rights violations against pastoralist communities throughout Northern Kenya. It was subsequently registered in 2003 as a community-based organization under the Ministry of Culture and Social Services. In a strategic and deliberate effort to meet communities' growing demands, IMPACT later became a registered trust.

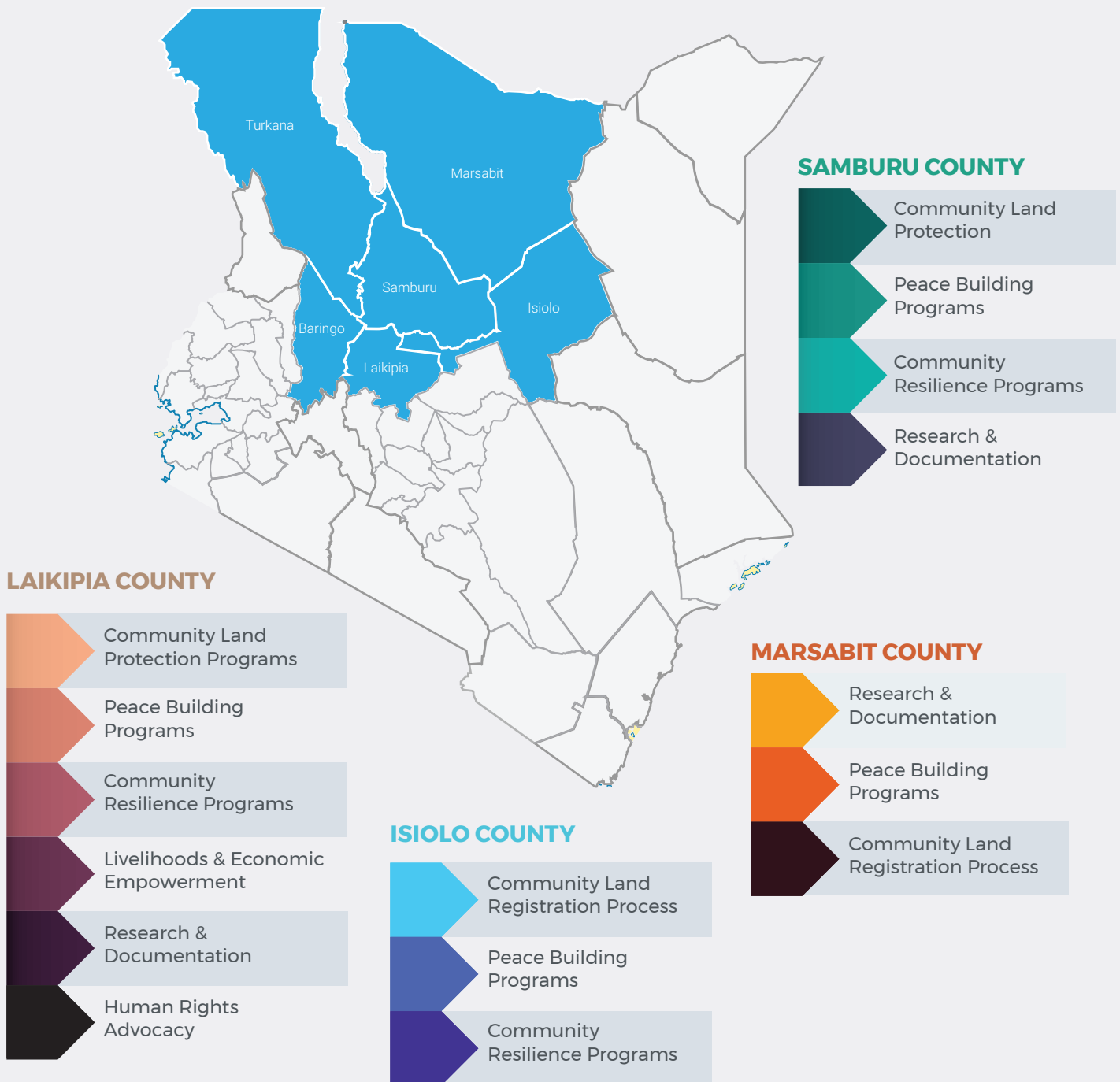
IMPACT works with pastoralist communities to address the major problems faced by minorities and Indigenous Peoples as defined by the Kenyan Constitution in article 260, by the African Commission on Human and Peoples'

Rights where IMPACT has been granted observer status, as well as by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and by the International Labor Organization's Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention.

The constitution 2010 paved way for the promulgation of the Community Land Act 2016 establishing the current land tenure regime recognizing communities' ownership and management of their natural resources, MPACT 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 keenly tackled 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 like Lake Turkana Wind Power through litigation that is still awaiting ongoing. IMPACT's work targets counties of Northern Kenya, including Laikipia, Isiolo, Samburu, Marsabit and some parts of Turkana.

IMPACT's Geographic Scope





A photograph of a person herding a group of cows in a field. The person is wearing a checkered shawl and is walking away from the camera towards the cows. The cows are standing in a line. The background is filled with trees and foliage. The entire image has a blue tint.

Community Land **PROTECTION PROGRAM**

Community Land PROTECTION PROGRAM

In 2010 Kenya promulgated the new constitution, subsequently leading to a new era in the land sector. The land reforms were necessary to harmonize the overlapping legislations which over the years have led to uncoordinated service delivery at the land sector in the country. As a result, the Community Land Act No.27 of 2016 was enacted and the regulations in 2018 to fully operationalize the law. This came as a blessing to the indigenous communities living in Kenya to effectively utilize it to secure their collective tenure rights. Communities in northern Kenya and other parts of the country started meeting the key requirements as stipulated in the Act for communities to successfully register their community lands. However, despite all the efforts from the communities little has been done by the

government to register communities, five years down the line only 10 communities have registered and received their community land titles in Kenya.

IMPACT is working with communities in Laikipia, Samburu and Isiolo in registering their land. The transition of the undissolved group ranches in Laikipia and Samburu Counties has been quite smooth, unlike the unregistered community lands [former trust lands] evidenced by lack of progress in Isiolo, Marsabit, Wajir and Mandera where no single former trust land has been registered to date.

Communities' ENGAGEMENT-CLA IMPLEMENTATION

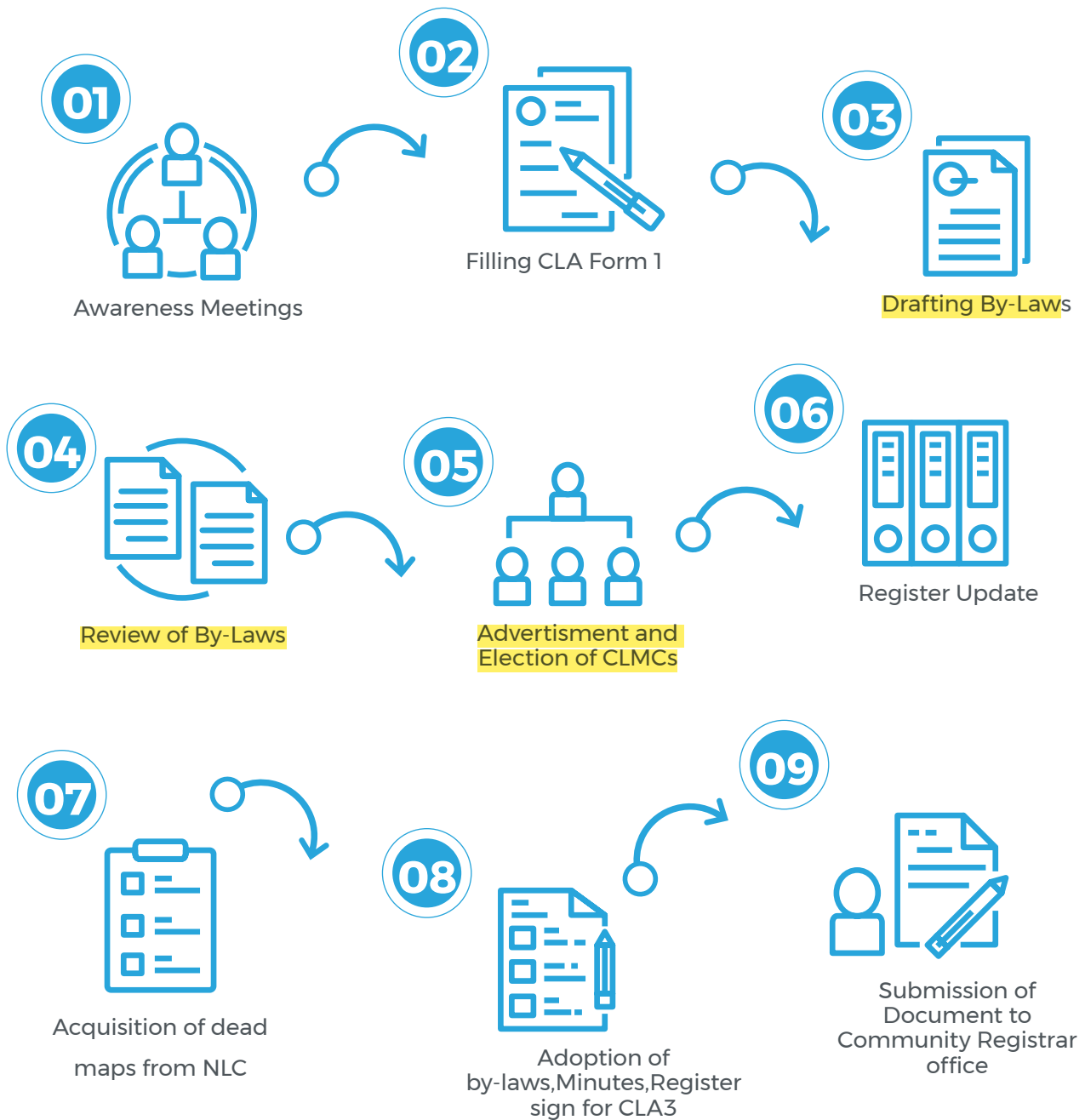
In the year 2021 fact-find, in-depth studies and Community land awareness community wider meetings at the village levels were carried out, and to create greater outreach community talk shows were done through the local

vernacular radios where members of the communities could give feedback and also ask questions.



Nkaroni CLMC elections in Samburu County © IMPACT

Community Land REGISTRATION PROCESS STEPS



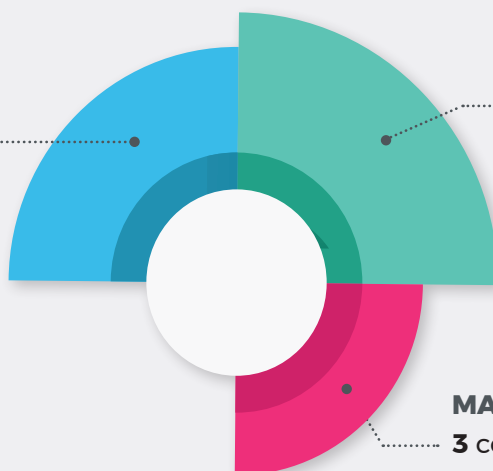
BOX 01: Reach by county and disaggregation by gender

LAIKIPIA:

6 group ranches

3393 men and

1932 women



SAMBURU:

12 group ranches

5034 men and

2826 women

MARSABIT:

3 communities

240 men and

95 women

BOX 02: Total number of people reached

MALE:

8667



FEMALE:

4853



BOX 03: Category of meetings held



Whole registration

Community Land
Committees elections



Inception Meetings

Inception meetings and
register development





Twala cultural manyatta exchange visit © IMPACT

01

Exchange Visits

Communities from Northern Kenya came together at Twala Cultural Women in Laikipia County to learn and share experiences, key lessons were generated from communities that have managed to obtain their community land titles. The event was attended by PARAN Alliance members; Kivulini, Waso Trust land, SWT, and DLCL.

- Representatives from 11 former group ranches in Laikipia county; Makurian, Kurikuri, Lekuruki, Tiamamut, Mayiannat, Ilmotiok, Musul, Nkiloriti, Ilpolei and Munishoi.
- Representatives from 7 former group ranches in Samburu County; Tinga B, Marti, Opiroi, Lpus, Sesia, Ltirimin, and Nkaroni.

- Community members from Isiolo county; Kina, Kipsing, Merti, and Leparua
- Community members from Marsabit county; Laisamis, Sololo, and Moyale

Communities were taken to Kajiado County on a learning visit to understand the aspect of registering their land as community lands vis-à-vis the increasing urge for private land ownership and land-use change.

Almost all the former group ranches in Kajiado have been subdivided, land sales began way before the dissolution of the said group ranches, individuals selling their signatures/ names in the register of members.

Summary of the Kajiado case scenario of land subdivision

BENEFICIARIES		LOOSERS	MODALITIES FOR LOSS	IMPACT
01.	Public Servants	Mostly the Youth	Manipulation	Tradition Social Cohesion disruption
02.	Surveyors	Elders	Survey fee conversion	Individualism
03.	Politicians		Political Power	Control and Manipulation
04.	Non-Locals		Migrants influx	Loss of political power by locals fewer votes
05.	Foreigners		Enticement with money	The emergence of private farms and
06.	Maasai Brokers			Disruption of Pastoral livelihoods

Table 01: Summary of Kajiado County case scenario of land subdivision

Recommendations from the VISIT TO KAJIADO BY THE SAMBURU ELDERS



Multi-stakeholders' ENGAGEMENTS

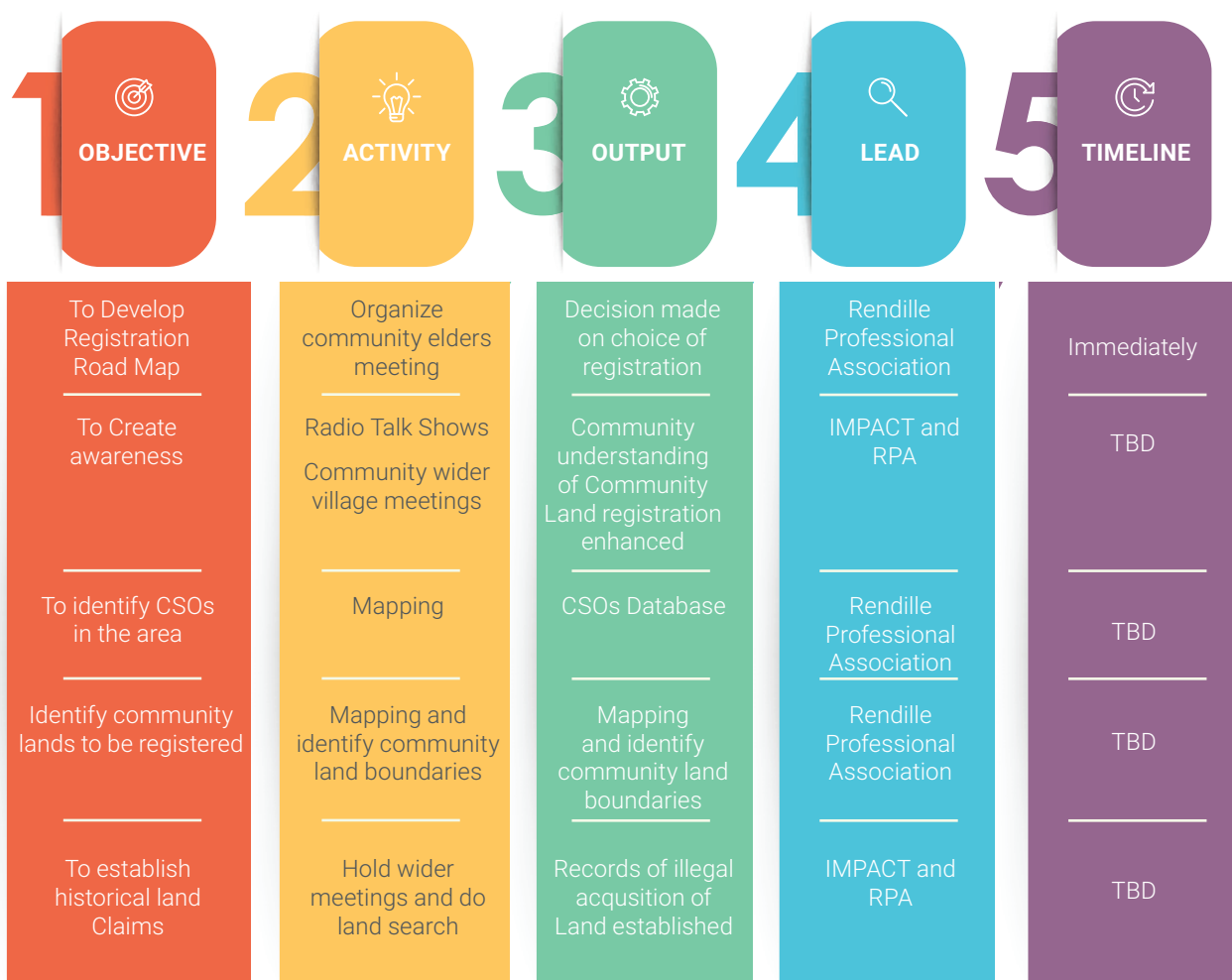
02

MULTI-STAKE- HOLDERS' ENGAGEMENTS

Convening of the Marsabit MCAs and Rendile professionals in Isiolo:

IMPACT in partnership with Samburu Women Trust (SWT) brought Marsabit county legislators together to deliberate on the registration of community lands in the county and develop a road map for the registration of community lands in Laisamis Sub-County.

The summary of the convening and actions / to be carried and responsible persons are here below:



CLS 2021 HIGHLIGHTS

280+
DELEGATES

24+
COUNTIES
REPRESENTED

National Community Land Summit:

IMPACT, National Land Commission and other partners convened a National Community Land Summit which took place from 22nd to 24th November 2021. The summit brought together the relevant stakeholders in the land sector, delegates from the national government, Ministry of land and physical planning, county government officials, community delegates from 24 counties and CSOs. The summit was convened to deliberate and reflect on the implementation of the Community Land Act No.27 of 2016 five years since its enactment. It was an opportunity for communities to engage government officials on the efforts and challenges experienced in securing their collective tenure rights.



(Community Land Summit panel discussion (Nanyuki; 22 November 2021) © IMPACT



CAS Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning (Nanyuki; 22 November 2021) © IMPACT

Formation of the Community Land Owners Association of Kenya [CLOAK]:

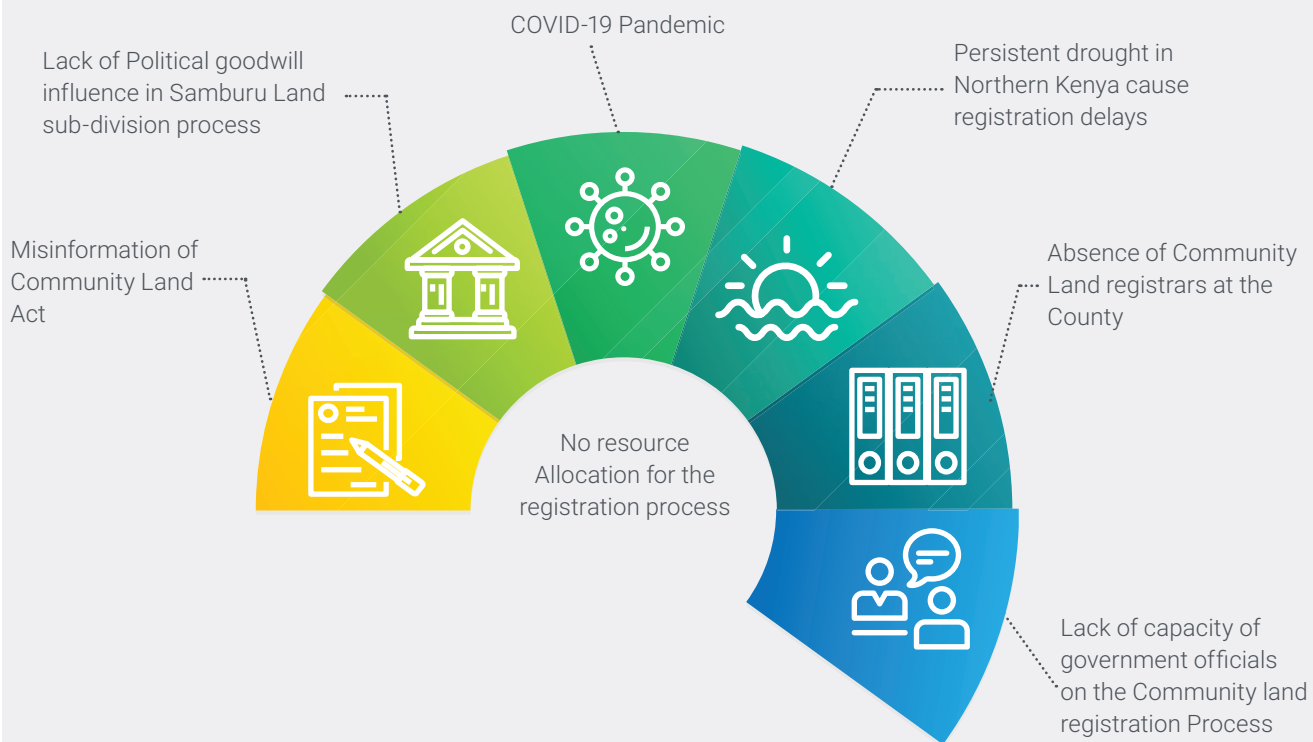
Community Land Owners Association of Kenya (CLOAK) was founded and established as a non-political and non-profit national umbrella legal entity, representing all community landowners in Kenya registered with the Office of the Attorney General (AG) of Kenya. CLOAK has a well-defined management structure to undertake its mandate as defined in its Bylaws and strategy development document.

The association's overall goal is to amplify, strengthen and consolidate voices of community land rights to ownership and management of natural resources.



Group Photo of CLOAK members at IMPACT main office in Juakali © IMPACT

Challenges Encountered in the registration process



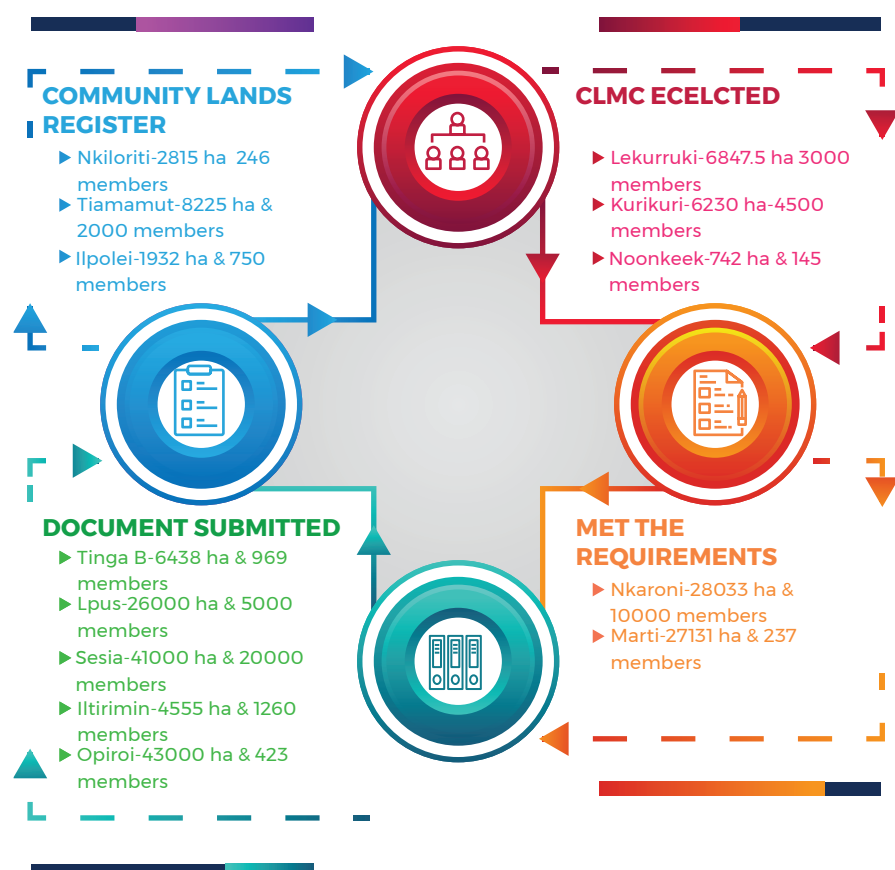
Overall Project OUTCOMES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Output and Outcomes and recommendations of the Program

OUTPUT	RECOMMENDATION	OUTCOME
6 Community Land Titles	Building partnerships	Communities self organizing and pursue land registration
5 Communities submitted registration documents	Campaigns, Radio talk shows, Community land forums	Communities developing and reviewing their land use plans and priorities
Community Land Owners Association of Kenya Formed	Community Land Summit Convened	Communities taking lead in their self-determination

Table 02: Output and Outcomes and recommendations of the Program

Communities' REGISTRATION PROGRESS AND STATUS



LEPARUA

It's a unique scenario where community members self-organized to following up on the 10,000ha that was initially given to them through a presidential decree in 2007, and NLC recommendation in 2018.

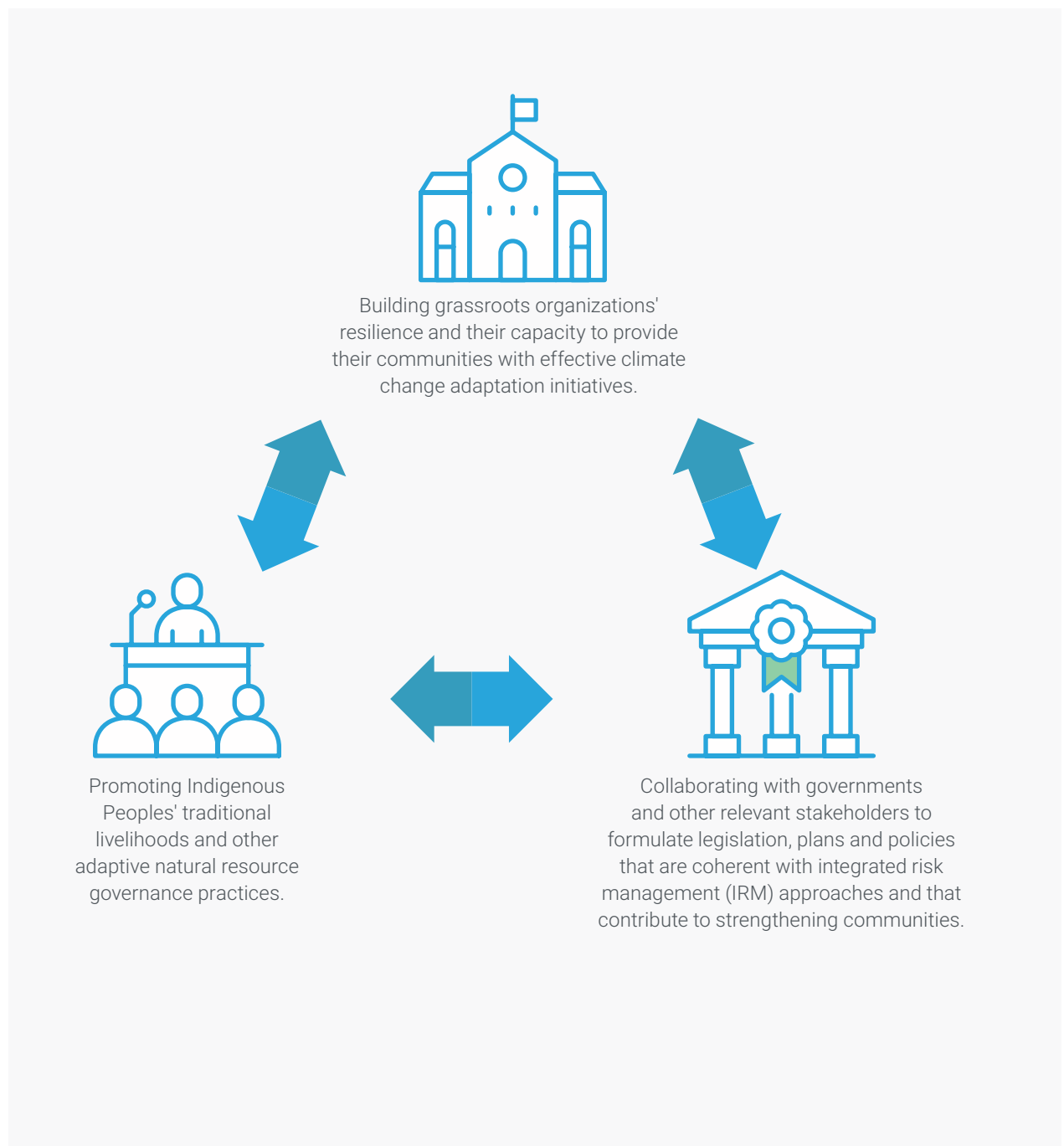


A full-page background image with a blue color overlay. It depicts a person standing in a dry, open landscape with sparse vegetation and a large, dark, bushy tree in the center. The sky is filled with dramatic, white and grey clouds. The person is seen from the side, wearing a patterned garment.

Climate Change Adaptation & **RESILIENCE PROGRAM**

Climate Change **ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM**

Under this program, IMPACT helps local communities cope with the challenges related to climate change, and supports them in designing adequate adaptation strategies i.e.



01 Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRA) TOOLS TRAINING AT ISIOLO

Rural Appraisal

The IMPACT team was trained to gain considerable knowledge on appropriate Participatory Rural Appraisal tools which are pastoral friendly and allow local knowledge sharing. The following tools were trained on participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools;

- Community Resource Mapping
- Analyze the wellbeing and social mobility
- Community seasonal calendar
- Household economy
- Community historical Timeline
- Resilience spectrum Analysis
- Livestock management strategies

02 Community Resource Mapping and LIVELIHOOD VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

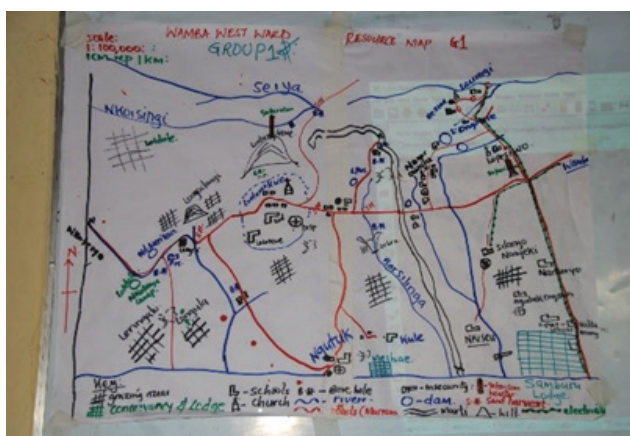
Livelihood Assessment

IMPACT Trust Kenya undertook the community-based mapping of pastoralists' resources and livelihoods vulnerability assessment to generate and aggregate valuable evidence on challenges, risks, and issues within the pastoral systems and identify grassroots solutions to inform future investments in Northern Kenya Counties. The project covers eight Northern Kenya wards of Laikipia North Sub-County (Mukogodo East and West Wards), Samburu East Sub-County (Wamba West and Waso wards), Marsabit County (Laisamis ward), and Isiolo County (Burat, Chari, and Oldonyiro wards).

03 Community Resource MAPPING

Community Resource Mapping

This tool is meant to generate initial perception maps drawn on the ground or on paper to create consensus among participants on the placement and sitting of features. Digitize it using open-source GIS programs (Java Open Street Map or Quantum GIS) and add attributes to the resources identified.

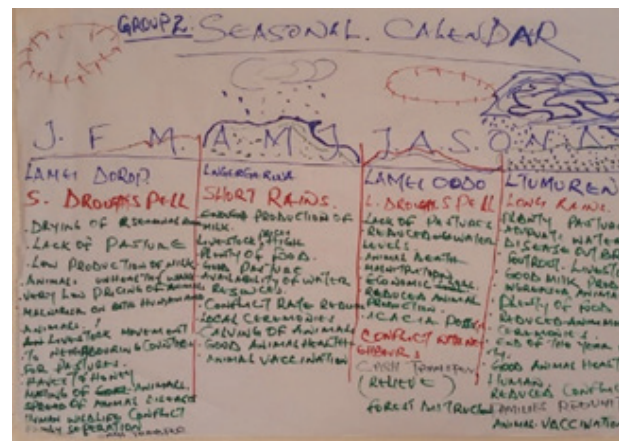
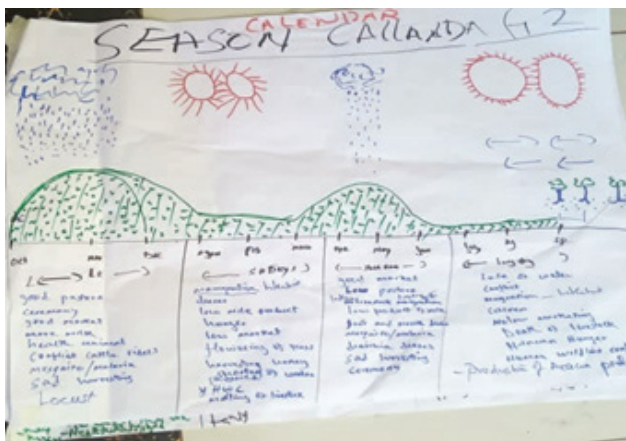


04 Community SEASONAL CALENDAR

Seasonal Calendar

This tool establishes the impacts of climate variability (seasonal and inter-annual variability) and climate extremes on the components of the pastoral livelihood system. It also establishes strategies used to manage seasonal variability and unpredictability to maintain productivity and to minimize losses from climate extremes. Most

importantly the tool identifies the key factors that impact, the ability of each of the components of the pastoral livelihood system to function properly, and the relative importance of climate, especially rainfall, as a driver in building or undermining the resilience of each of the components of the system and the pastoral livelihood system overall.

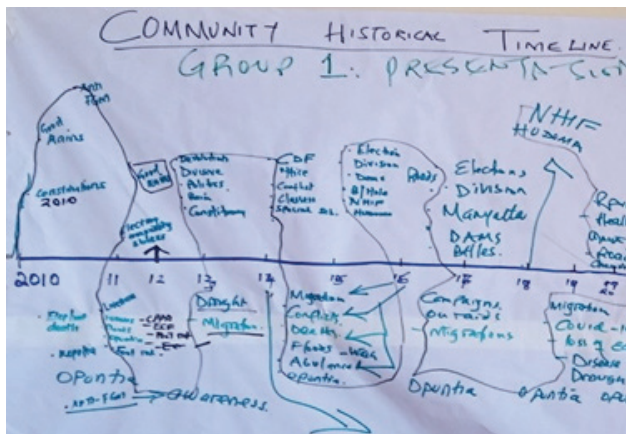


05 Community HISTORICAL TIMELINE

Historical Timeline

This tool assists communities to identify patterns of most significant events over time. It is often done for the last 10-30 years. The participants brainstorm community significant events and the

year of occurrence. It normally brings out trends or changes in the frequency or intensity of extreme events (drought, floods, conflicts) over time.

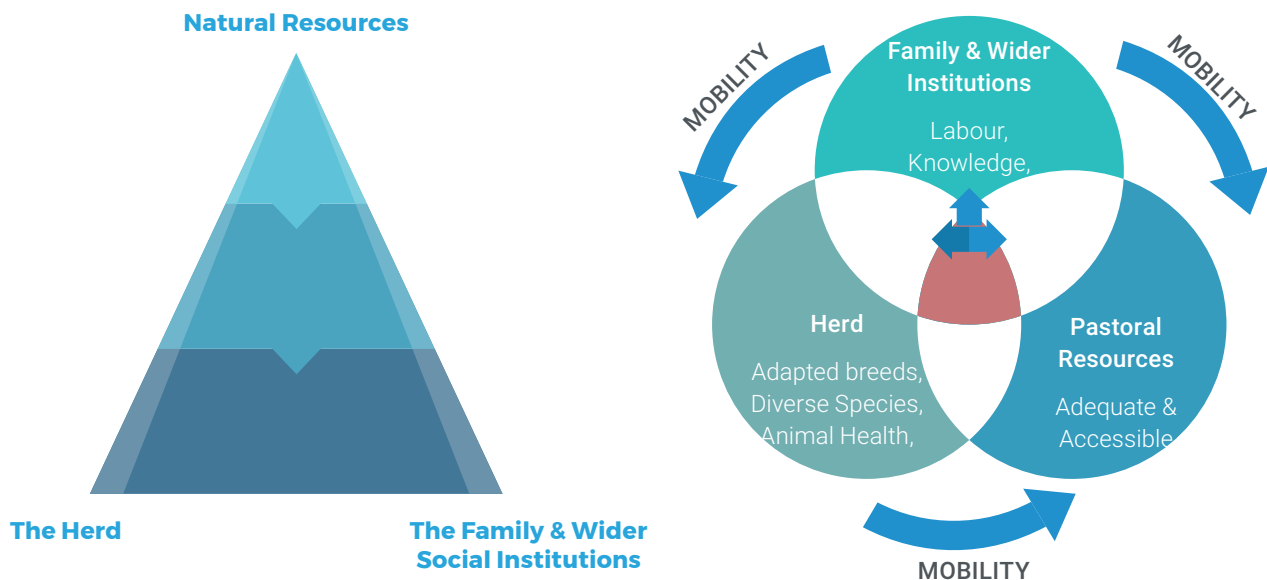


06 Livelihood PASTORAL SYSTEM

Pastoral System

This tool generates an understanding that pastoral livelihood is a 'complex system' and not just a series of activities. It categorizes key components of the pastoral livelihood system and identifies how each of the components interacts and impacts each other to either strengthen or weaken the livelihood system. It highlights key components of pastoralism which include;

- Pastoralism resources such as land, water and pasture
- Livestock (an adaptable breed of livestock), cattle, sheep, goat, camel
- Institutions which include families, traditional institutions



The information generated during the community resource mapping and livelihood vulnerability assessment was presented to the stakeholders for review and validation in a participatory approach, open discussions and plenaries.

- The tools being applied should be both qualitative and quantitative. This will help acquire information that is more accurate and more informing.
- Identification of alien invasive species that are slowly shocking arid-able lands. These alien species include; *Opuntia stricta* in Laikipia, *Prosopis juliflora* in Laikipia, Isiolo, Samburu, Baringo, *Ipomea Cornea* along Ewaso Nyiro mostly Laikipia and Isiolo.
- Importance of seasonal calendar and community timeline, there is a need to work with the Kenya Meteorological department to accurately define long and short rains seasons.

Incorporate CMDRR activities in livelihood systems as it highlights much on droughts and livelihood activities.

Work together with counties' land registries for accuracy of the maps to avoid conflicts with government and communities. The maps should be shared with the relevant departments. Both national and county governments.

The 2nd phase of the Community Resource mapping and vulnerability was carried out using the participatory rural appraisal tools that included:

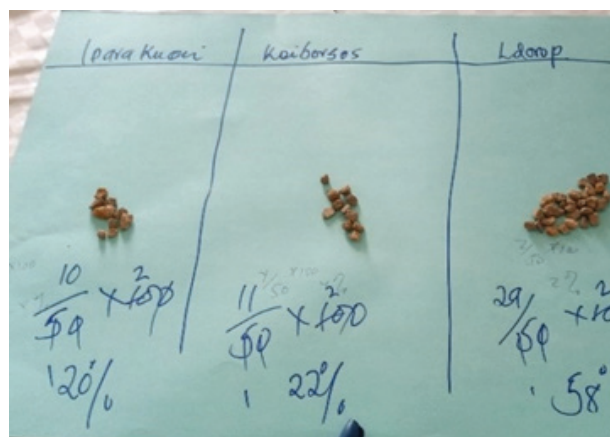
- Wealth ranking/ Wellbeing analysis
- Household Economy
- Resilience Spectrum Analysis
- Theory of Change
- Community Resource Map Validation

07 Wealth Ranking/ WELLBEING ANALYSIS

Seasonal Calendar

This tool brings out what the community believes to be a "successful" life or what it is that makes someone have a high-quality life. It helps in understanding how the community categorized levels of wealth and how they can increase or decrease it within the

pastoralist setup. The communities did rankings depending on what levels they are in; Examples of wealth-ranking exercises are below.

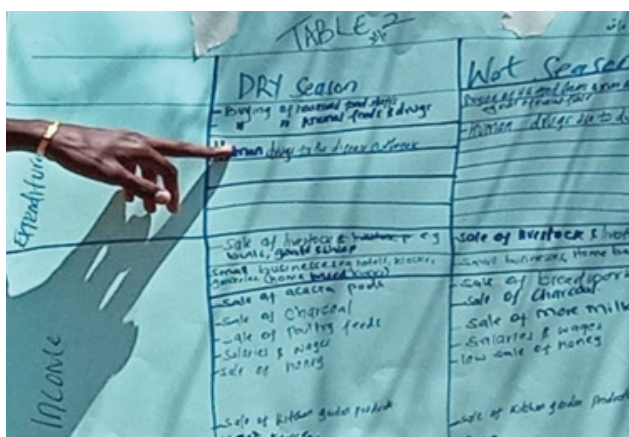


08 Household ECONOMY

Household Economy

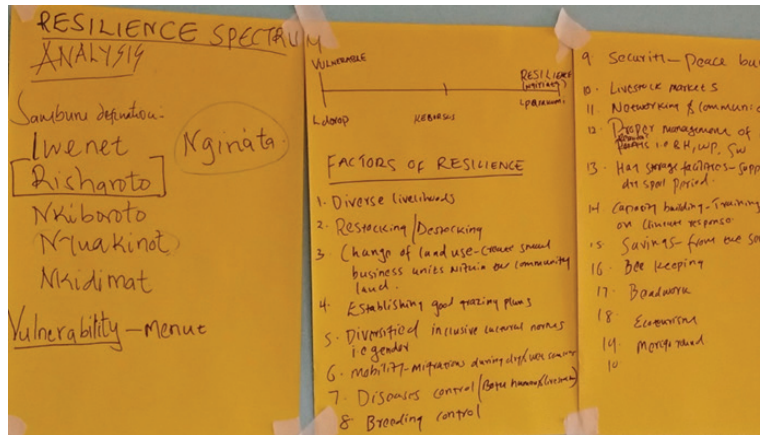
This tool brings out the pastoral household expenditures and income by season, seasonal distribution of expenditures and income, who controls what, non-monetary income, and value

of non-monetary income. It also assists in understanding how changes in the season affect the household economy.



09 Resilience SPECTRUM ANALYSIS

Resilience Spectrum Analysis



This tool helps to understand the resilience of different wellbeing groups as perceived by the community, find out features or characteristics that make some wellbeing groups more resilient than others to climate variability and change.





Peace Building & Conflict **TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM**

Peace Building & Conflict TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM

Our Peace program is committed to building a more peaceful environment for the communities of Northern Kenya, an area currently prone to land-based conflicts.

- Through facilitating inter-community dialogue around issues stemming from resource-based conflicts
- By providing a platform for peacebuilding initiatives and bridging the gap between national peacebuilding forums and processes at the county level.
- Strengthening the role of traditional institutions of governance within decision-making processes.
- Working towards an environment conducive to reconciliation and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

Program outputs:

- ✓ Strengthened communities and their institutions' capacity to promote peace and take lead in conflict prevention, and transformation and peacebuilding.
- ✓ Strengthened community-based natural resource management.
- ✓ Successful advocacy in addressing human rights violations affecting communities in the target counties.
- ✓ Strengthened IMPACT institutional capacity to develop and manage peace-building programs and mainstream conflict sensitivity in all programs.



ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

➤ Peace caravan and International Day of Peace

Is an annual camel caravan event aimed at promoting coexistence among communities living along the Ewaso Ngiro North ecosystem.

The theme for 2021 was "I stand for Peace" and was geared to engage the youth who often are the victims as foot soldiers.

➤ Peace meeting with Merti sub county peace

The meeting was attended by the peace committee, chiefs and assistant county commissioner. Objective of the meeting was to familiarize with issues in the area and understand better strategies for engagement with communities and other stakeholders advocating for peace.

➤ Community dialogue at Hilaut

IMPACT had a community dialogue meeting at Illaut community on 11th June 2021. This activity was informed by the request put forward by the Deputy County commissioner Laisamis sub-county and the peace chairman in regards to camel stolen from one project which kept children with disabilities and other community vulnerable children.

➤ Training of community institutions

The meeting was attended by the peace committee, chiefs and assistant county commissioner. The objective of the meeting was to familiarize with issues in the area and understand better strategies for engagement with communities and other stakeholders advocating for peace.

➤ Training of peace ambassadors on conflict analysis and reporting

The training was merged with annual convening of peace ambassadors from our program areas in the four counties. Conflict analysis and reporting in the hotspots and conflicts dynamics in pastoralist areas require a multi stakeholders' involvement in addressing the challenges associated with conflicts in the region.

➤ Youth dialogue meetings at Laisamis, Koya location

These meetings were facilitated by the peace committee elders and it was necessitated by the challenges facing communities in the sub-county. The objective was to ensure Morans embrace peace and take lead in dialogue within themselves and those from other communities.

➤ A consultative workshop was held in Maralal

On the 21st of April 2021, to present the draft of the FCDC (frontier counties development council) peacebuilding and conflict management policy and bill to the Samburu County assembly committee, and other stakeholders for validation.

➤ Conducted Baragoi inter-community youth meetings

These meetings were held in two villages of Bendera and Logetei where youths (Morans) from the Turkana and Samburu communities had to discuss issues that affect them and communities and how they feel, they should be addressed. The key issues contributing to conflict in Baragoi include Land, boundary issues, bad Politics leadership representation, Poverty levels, mistrust among communities, and community profiling.

➤ Intra-community dialogue meeting at sengenge village in Suguta valley

The main objective of the activity was to reinforce community peace structures and strengthen their capacity to promote peace and lead in conflicts prevention through transformation of good relationship of Turkana community living in Turkana East (Segenge village) and Turkana in Samburu North sub-country.



A photograph of two men walking away from the camera in a savanna landscape. They are carrying large, cylindrical wooden drums on their backs, secured with straps. The man on the left is wearing a striped shirt and shorts, while the man on the right is wearing a white t-shirt and shorts. The background shows a dry, open landscape with scattered trees and a distant mountain range under a clear sky. The entire image has a blue color overlay.

LIVELIHOODS & ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

Livelihoods and ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

IMPACT partnered with Grassroots nest for Innovation and Change (GRIC) to implement the project dubbed improving children performance through promoting parental engagement in institutions of learning in Laikipia north Sub County. 7 schools were reached; Arjiu, Kiwanja, Ilpolei, Olkinyei, Sieku, Soitoudo and Ewaso respectively

The GRIC project seeks to strengthen four key pillars; parental engagement, youth involvement in education, improve learners' outcomes for children and school governance. The table below is a summary of what the program was able to achieve in 2021 with the projects activities:

- TARL program rolled out in the Manyatta learning centers
- Distribution of 224 revision kits across the 7 partner schools
- Mentorship
- Community sensitization meetings
- Distribution of solar lights to learners

Output and Outcomes and recommendations of the Program

BENEFICIARIES REACHED	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
No. of Teachers supporting out of school learning	0	3	3
No. of Board of Management trained	23	10	33
No. of Parents reached in community meetings	25	95	120
No. of Youth attending the GRIC/PACE training	4	3	7
No. of youth supporting out of school activities	2	1	3
Total number of learners in TARL (manyatta learning centers)	51	50	101
Total No. of learners reached in the Mentorship program	384	369	753
Total Number reached out in the VSLA (Village Savings and Loaning association)	6	206	212

Table 02: Output and Outcomes and recommendations of the Program

Achievements



OUTPUT 1:

Improved learning outcomes for Children in primary schools



OUTPUT 2:

Improved school leadership and governance



OUTPUT 3:

Strengthened parental engagement in their children's education



OUTPUT 4:

Mobilized youth to support school & home-based learning

IMPACT introduced Village Savings and Loaning Association (VSLA) a concept that intends to encourage savings amongst communities, especially women living in rural set up as a means to help them manage their households to Nashipa Ramat, Naatum, Oltepes Oado, Rapunye and Namayiana Women Groups in Laikipia North. It also offers an alternative means of livelihood as they fully depend on livestock keeping which their husbands are the controllers of the animals whereas the women are just caregivers.

Achievements Exchange visit to Oldonyiro Women group successful share-out

IMPACT managed to take 22 women from various women groups i.e. Nashipa ramat, Oltepesi oado, Rapunye, Namayiana and Naatum to visit Oldonyiro women groups doing similar ventures. They were overjoyed to witness two women groups Nyuat Village savings and loaning association

and Wisdom Village savings and loaning association share out 1.3 M and Ksh. 699,125 respectively amongst themselves, the least took home 17,000 the highest took home 59,535 Kenya shillings only.




Naatum Women Group Success Story

Naatum Women Group is located in Mukogodo west location in an Arid and Semi-arid area. The women group began as a merry-go-round, but slowly they began beekeeping practices, kitchen gardening, poultry farming and Aloe production although they face a challenge in marketing these products. These women come from very humble backgrounds, their dependency is

on either charcoal burning, small businesses at home or selling illicit brews for survival. The VSLA concept introduced to them by IMPACT in partnership with GRIC has enabled them to share out ksh.221,000 amongst themselves, this is a big success owing to the fact that several of them faced a myriad of challenges in raising the funds but they still managed.



A full-page background image with a blue color overlay. It depicts a person from behind, standing in a savanna landscape. The person is wearing traditional clothing, including a patterned shawl draped over their shoulders and a fringed skirt. They are holding a long spear in their right hand. The landscape is filled with low-lying bushes and trees under a sky with large, dramatic clouds.

RESEARCH PROGRAM

Research PROGRAM



In 2021, IMPACT secured resources to conduct two studies in the counties of Marsabit, Isiolo, Laikipia and Samburu (MILS) in Northern Kenya. The two studies were; -

- Examining the relationship between environmental change, peace and conflicts
- Studying peace, conflicts and the impacts of COVID-19 in conflict-prone regions... A case study of northern Kenya.

The two studies involved community members at all levels where the eleven community researchers placed strategically at the PARAN Alliance offices took lead in the designing of the research tools, data collection and data analysis.

Data Collection

The data collection tools were developed by the research coordinator from IMPACT, the PARAN Alliance coordinator and two lecturers from Birmingham and Manchester University. ViewWorld was chosen as the best software for data collection and submission because it can be used offline and data submission done when one gets access to the internet. The software is available in android, IOS and PC versions and it is also able to collect the GPRS points where the data is collected or where an incident took place in the landscape making it easy to come up with a research map at the end of the research period. Both studies employed data collection through; -Filling of data entries by the community researchers and the research lead team in KII and FGDs, audiovisual testimonials, Observations and Desk research from secondary sources

In the data collection that was carried out in eight months from March to October 2021, the community researchers were able to collect a total of nine hundred and one (901) entries. Data analysis using the Participatory theme elicitation method identified the following six themes as the contributors to the fragility in the northern region and exacerbating conflict.

Summary of the key cross-cutting/emergent issues/themes in the study area

	GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3	RANK
Wildlife governance and management	4	3	4	4
Environmental and climate change	1	2	2	2
Changing rustling dynamics	5	4	3	3
Political dynamics	3	5	5	5
COVID-19	6	6	6	6
Land and boundaries	2	1	1	1

Table 03: Summary of the key cross-cutting/emergent issues/themes in the study area



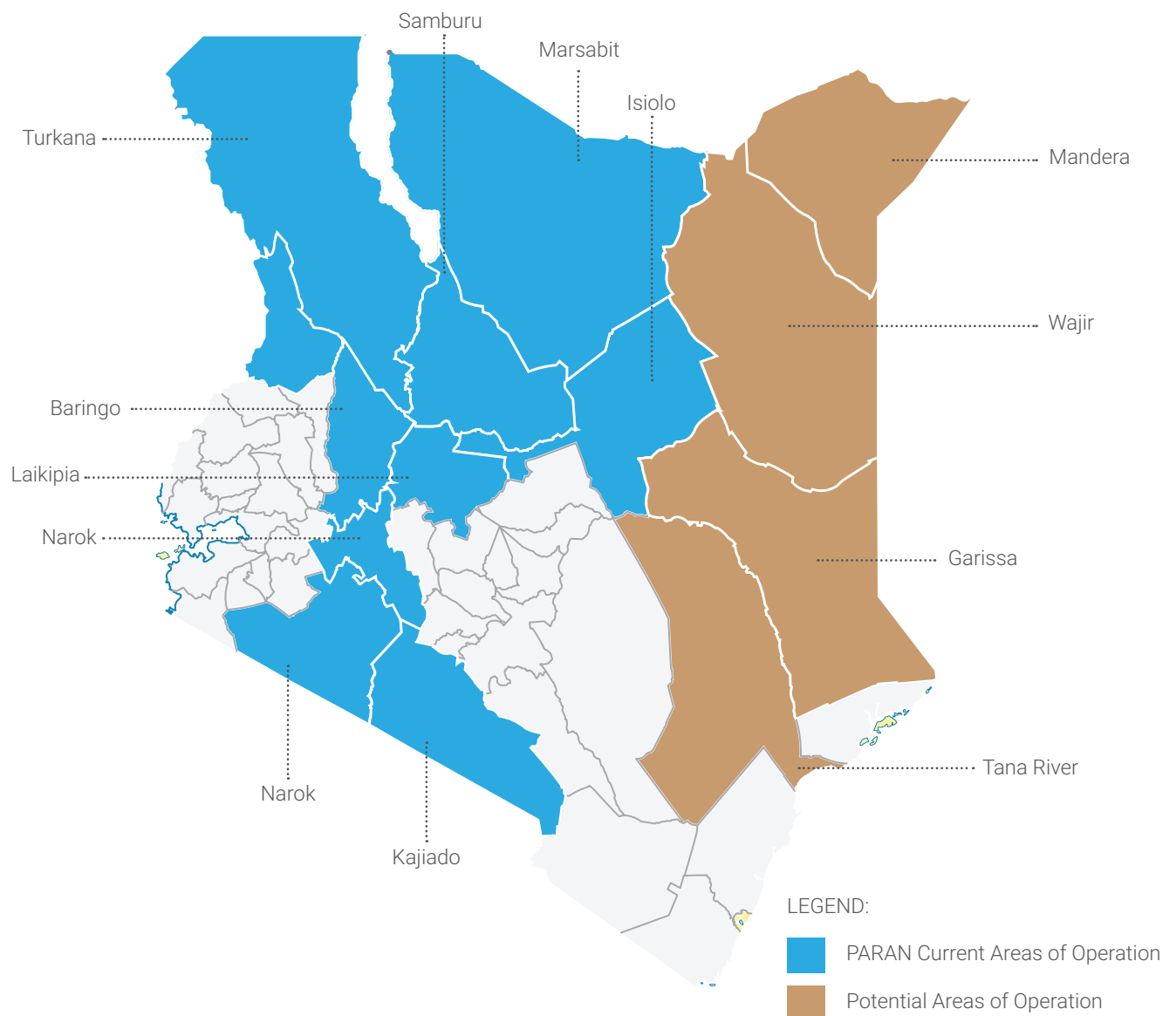


PARAN ALLIANCE

PARAN ALLIANCE

PARAN was initiated by five indigenous organizations: Kivulini Trust, Samburu Women Trust, Waso Trust land, Indigenous strategies and Institution for Development and Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict

Transformation. The Paran Alliance membership has increased from the 23 CSOs distributed across the country to a membership of 46 this year.



Map 01: Map of Kenya showing PARAN's geographic areas of operation and future growth

Implementation of the Baringo Project

The project titled 'Baringo Flood Resilience Project - Improved Management of Climate-Induced Impacts of Floods by returnees and host families around Lake Baringo' was implemented by the **PARAN alliance** through **IMPACT**. The project period was 7 months, its aim was to reduce induced impacts of floods on communities that live on the

shores of Lake Baringo who were displaced thus affecting their livelihoods. Several monitoring visits were conducted by the IMPACT-PARAN team to the project site, several online meetings as well as emails conversations that shaped up the project implementation in the scheduled period.

Agroecology

Food festival to showcase indigenous food systems and celebrate world's food day

To link with the World food day, IMPACT under the umbrella of PARAN Alliance organized the first indigenous food festival themed "Our Indigenous Food Systems Our Future", where the indigenous technologies and adaptive capacity were showcased by the constituent communities in Northern

Rangelands. The goal of the 11 communities showcasing their traditional food systems was to rejuvenate the food systems of indigenous people and promote climate change adaptations and resilience.

Capacity Strengthening for PARAN Alliance Members

➤ Sangida Foundation Strategic plan

With regard to strengthening and having members focused on their individual and collective activities, the Paran alliance supported Sangida Foundation, a member of the alliance representing people living with disability to develop their strategic plan. During this exercise, the alliance brought together a mix of stakeholders, the county government, other

non-pastoralists CSOs working in Laikipia and the National Council representatives. The 3 days exercise saw the draft of the 2021-2023 strategic plan that is anchored on 5 objectives with each having broad activities, which is currently on review for recommendations by the board of Sangida whether it reflects the aspirations of the foundation.

➤ Supported Gurapau Community

PARAN Alliance paid a visit to the Elmolo community and met the leadership since they requested assistance to enable them self-organize and mobilize the community to create awareness on the Community Land Act and to initiate the process. Through the support, the Elmolo community has been able to define the community and their land with

the submission of their inventories to the National Land Commission. The NLC has taken the issue on the basis that the Elmolo are a minority group and there is a possibility of them being short-changed or absorbed by the major Gabbra and Borana community from Marsabit.

➤ Mukogodo Girls Empowerment Program Strategic Plan

Paran alliance supported the MGEP, a member of the alliance to develop their strategic plan. This exercise brought together stakeholders, the county government, other non-pastoralists CSOs working in Laikipia and the National Council representatives. The 3 days exercise saw the draft of the 2022-2026 strategic plan that is on review for

recommendations by the board of MGEP whether it reflects the aspirations of the organization.

Social movement-building membership increased

PARAN Alliance membership has increased from the 23 CSOs distributed across the country to a membership of 46 organizations. This has been attributed to the collective efforts and joint activities that culminated with the learning and linking forum that was held on December 14th -16th 2021. The membership is inclusive and through this forum, a

structure was established where the advisory council would be the decision-making arm consisting of 11 members. Among them 5 women, 4 men and 2 youth. The membership has been formalized through applications by the interested institutions and modalities of the membership established.

Established functional institutional and organizational system

➤ Formalization of Paran alliance registration as a company limited by Guarantee

Initially, the Alliance was founded as a loose network. To ensure that its open for other members other than the 5-founding organizations, the thinking has changed and this has led to the development of the Constitution that will guide the alliance in terms of membership category and criteria, a governance structure that is lean to avoid dominance and bureaucratic communication. Among the requirements were:

- Alliance bylaws/ articles of association
- Institutional governance structure and governing

committees

Organizational alliance charter: This is what the alliance members subscribe to as to what they believe and hold as guiding. This the values and the principles for their operations as a coalition and in the event, one of the members does not practice their demands, they will be reprimanded either through suspension or otherwise.

➤ Free Prior Informed Consent Guideline document developed and ready for validation

PARAN Alliance in collaboration with the communities and grassroots, Community based Natural Resources management committees with the facilitation of a consultant produced an FPIC guide to investments by state or non-state actors. Communities must be consulted before

any undertakings are carried out, involved from the beginning and their active participation in the Environmental Impact Assessments and Social Impact Assessments to ensure compliance with the safeguards.

Built Collaboration with National and County Government

➤ The development of the Community Land Atlas indicates all community lands in the piloted 24 selected counties

The National Community Land Summit brought more than 200 participants representing the national and devolved government top officials, community representatives from the 24 selected counties and partners who contributed to the summit either through direct funding or indirect funding. The summit strengthened the partnership between the CSOs, communities and the government becoming an avenue

to open dialogue, build trust and demystify the notion that CSOs and government are the antagonists. At the alliance members' level in their areas, the level of collaboration at the counties has been cemented with counties' interests to come up with county community land policies.

Knowledge Sharing by linking and learning visits

> Learning and linking Forum held in December 2021

To scale up the learning and linking, a forum was held in the month of December 2021 from 14th -16th that brought 54 representing from 46 institutions where the structure of the alliance was proposed, with an interim advisory council and a task force to review the strategy based on the expanded membership and needs. The forum enabled sharing of

experiences from existing members and allowed new members to share their own experiences and challenges and if they have been in other networks.



CONFERENCE

- > COP 26 represented by IMPACT (Ole Kaunga) and Sangida (Jacinta). Government commitments to Zero



ZOOM MEETINGS ATTENDED BY ALLIANCE MEMBERS

- > Community Land
- > COVID-19 Collective Fireside Zoom events on building networks across the **collective.??**



TRAININGS HELD

- > UN Instruments, Mechanisms and Processes led at IIngwesi EcoLodge (21 representatives from the partner organizations and institutions attended).



ONLINE: STAFF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- > United Nation Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights of indigenous peoples-2 days with 2 hours a week. (3 staff from IMPACT)
- > Global youth Biodiversity Training
- > Advance Human Rights Course on Indigenous Peoples.
- > Resource mobilization and Proposal writing (Vantage Africa school of Leadership)-2 impact staff took the course online.

Lessons LEARNT

THERE IS STRENGTH IN A COORDINATED COLLECTIVE VOICE

Collective coordinated community voices can influence change and there is power in numbers in creating landscape impact in addressing the common challenges affecting indigenous peoples and communities. The reach by the collective efforts of the alliance is significant such that

individual organizations cannot achieve alone. Securing community land/territories as individual organization is stressful in such vast areas where land speculators and focus for government infrastructural projects.

COMMUNITIES HAVE THE CAPACITY FOR SELF-ORGANIZING TO ADDRESS THEIR OWN CHALLENGES

The culture of doing things for people is no longer viable. Communities only need facilitation and the recognition that they have their solution to the challenges they experience. Coordination of the thought process, recommendations by documentation is what they require for them to own their

solutions. Indigenous knowledge and traditional governance structure have more meaning to grassroots and social movements where they generate their interventions from a bottom-up approach.

Financial STATEMENTS

INCOME	PROGRAM ACTION	AMOUNT (KSH)
WFD	Peace Building and Conflict transformation Phase II	7,341,309.00
The Christensen Fund	Securing community land and natural resource Management	13,000,000.00
NAMATI	Community Land registration process	10,264,500.00
Climate Justice Resilience Fund	Building grassroots social movement on NRM	5,900,000.00
Misereor	Community Resource Mapping & Emergency response in 8 wards	6,064,590.00
Institute of Development Studies	COVID collective, research on the impacts of COVID-19 to fragile eco systems	10,441,135.00
United State Institute of Peace	Research study on the effects on environmental changes & Peace in Northern Kenya	5,049,744.00
Agro Ecology Fund	Revitalizing the traditional food systems	12,000,000.00
Resource Rights Initiative	Submission of Historical Land Injustices claims	3,370,748.00
JAC Trust		4,352,011.00
GRIC	Improving children's performance through promoting parental engagement in institutions of learning in Laikipia North Sub County	1,104,472.00
Mulago Foundation	Unrestricted grant supporting Organization growth through director's leadership programme	3,217,500.00
		82,106,009.00

Table 04: Summary of IMPACT's financial overview, for the financial year 2021

Financial STATEMENTS

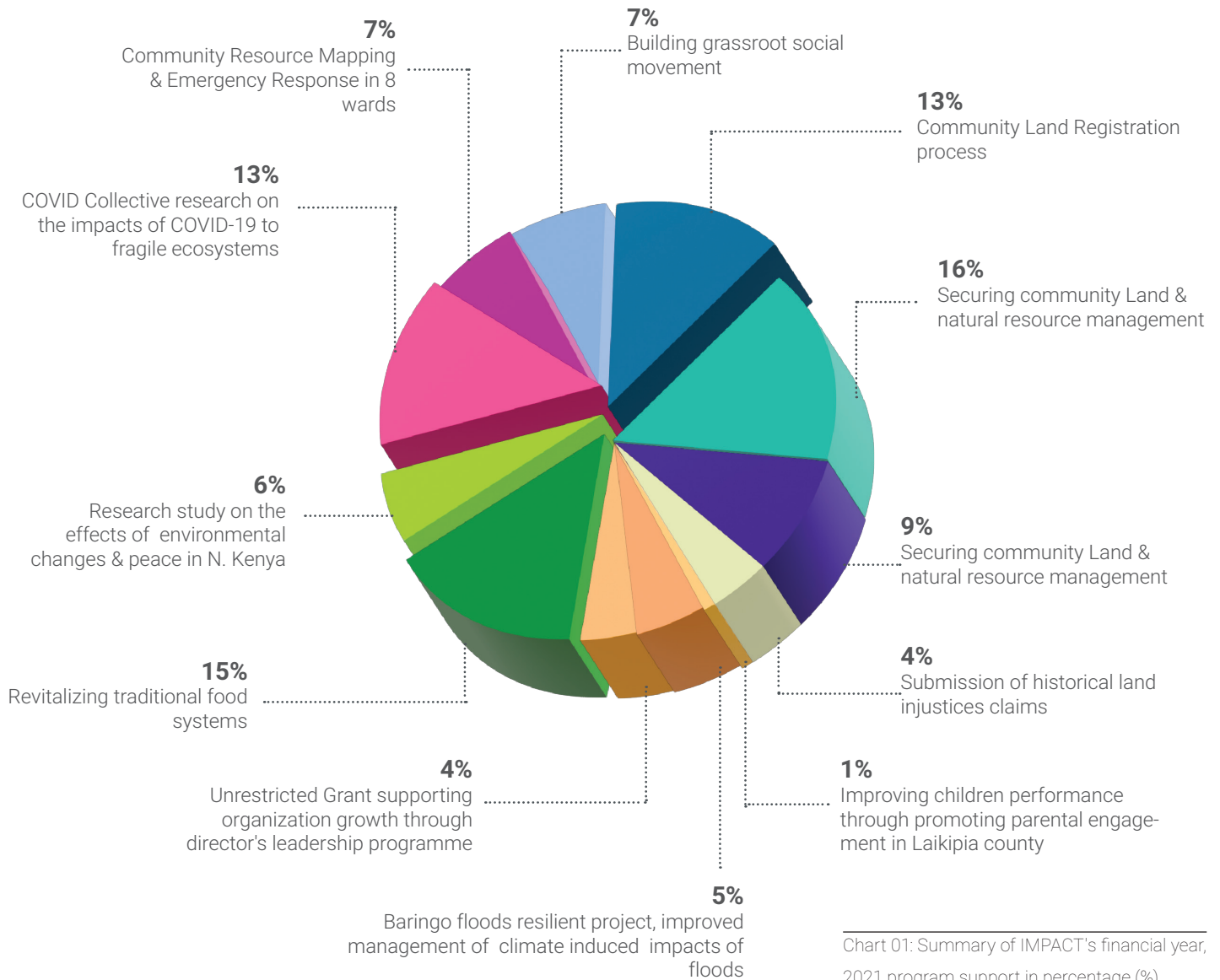


Chart 01: Summary of IMPACT's financial year, 2021 program support in percentage (%)

Financial STATEMENTS

INCOME	(KSH)
Grants and Donations	82,106,009
Other Income	231,000
Total Income	82,337,009
EXPENDITURE	(KSH)
Programs	29,125,213
Personnel and Admin	18,617,903
Total Expenditure	47,743,116
Net Increase	34,593,893

Table 05: Summary of IMPACT's income and expenditure statement financial year 2021

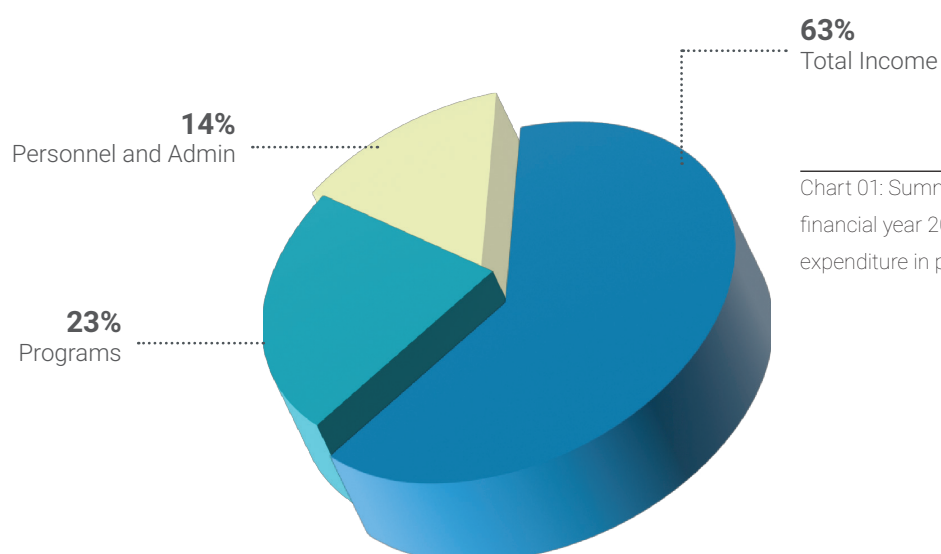


Chart 01: Summary of IMPACT's financial year 2021 income and expenditure in percentage (%)

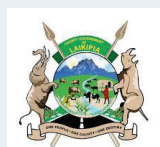
WITH GRATITUDE to our partners



Ministry of Lands & Physical
Planning of Kenya



National Lands Commission



County Government
of Laikipia



County Government
of Marsabit



County Government
of Samburu



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



ASHE OLEN'G

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

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