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USAID KENYA NIWAJIBU WETU (NIWETU)

FY 2019 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	Assistance County Commissioner
AID-Africa	Access Initiative for African Development
AMEP	Activity Monitoring & Evaluation Plan
AS	Al-Shabaab
C4C	Champions for Change
CAP Cycle	Complexity Aware Planning Cycle
CAP	County Action Plan
CC	County Commissioner
CCN	Champions for Change Network
CEF	CVE County Engagement Forum
CMO	Community Mobilization Officer
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CBO	Community Based Organization
CS3	Center for Secure and Stable States
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CVE	Countering Violent Extremism
C4C	Champions for Change
DAI	DAI Global, LLC
DA	Delta Africa
DCC	Deputy County Commissioner
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
EBC	Eastleigh Business Community
EOI	Expression of Interest
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FY	Fiscal Year
GCAP	Garissa County Action Plan
GOK	Government of Kenya
GSN	Green String Network

ICAP	Isiolo County Action Plan
IWOF	Isiolo Women of Faith
J2SR	Journey to Self-Reliance
KACPEN	Kamukunji Community Peace Network
KSG	Kenya School of Government
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCAP	Mandera County Action Plan
MF	Malaika Foundation
MOI	Ministry of Interior and National Coordination
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NIWETU	NiWajibu Wetu
NCTC	National Counter Terrorism Center
NPR	National Police Reserves
NSA	Non-state Actor
NSCVE	National Strategy to Counter Violent Extremism
OCS	Officer in Charge of Station
PDO	Program Development Officer
PGI	Pastoralist Girls Initiative
RACIDA	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance
RC	Regional Commissioner
RDI	Raia Development Initiative
RCAP	Rapid County Action Plan
SCN	Strong Cities Network
ST	Steering Team
TO	Task Order
TOC	Theory of Change
TOT	Training of Trainers
VE	Violent Extremism
VEO	Violent Extremism Organization
WCAP	Wajir County Action Plan
WPDA	Wajir Peace and Development Agency

I. NIWETU EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Qualitative Impact

During Y3, Kenya NiWajibū Wetu (NIWETU) made significant progress to improve countering violent extremism (CVE) capabilities to identify and respond to violent extremism (VE) threats in Kenya. Working with a diverse group of CVE stakeholders—including government officials, civil society organizations (CSOs), influencers, and community members—NIWETU worked to galvanize widespread support for CVE initiatives at the national, county, community, and individual level in its core counties—Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, Nairobi, and Wajir—and through the CVE County Action Plan (CAP) process in 37 additional counties. Crucially, these activities included significant support to build the capabilities of government, CSO, and community partners to carry out CVE activities that are locally-owned and locally sustained.

During Y3, NIWETU developed a new conceptual framework, which highlights NIWETU’s role as an interlocutor between and supporter of local CVE efforts. Embracing a “systems-based” approach to CVE in Kenya, this conceptual framework focuses on strengthening existing networks and highlights the need to support and bolster the skills and activities of current CVE actors. While the new framework has not changed NIWETU’s activities, it has helped the team and our partners better conceptualize NIWETU’s role as a supporter and connector between four key CVE stakeholders—government, CSOs, community members, and influencers.

In order to improve the CVE capabilities of CSOs and community members, NIWETU developed a CVE Facilitation Guide designed to provide an in-depth, systematic approach to conducting community conversations and CVE training activities. Since rolling out the guide in Y3Q1, NIWETU and its partners have trained 63 local facilitators to lead CVE sessions with over 1,200 community members. More importantly, facilitators across NIWETU’s five core counties report using their new skills and knowledge to conduct CVE conversations and trainings without USAID support.

NIWETU’s work with CSOs during Y3 has positioned these organizations to lead CVE activities in their communities. Through each of its partnerships in Y3—including strategic communications activities, community-security relationship building, CVE activities that focus on gender, and a portfolio of activities in Kamukunji, Nairobi—NIWETU has co-created activities and empowered its partners to become CVE leaders.

NIWETU and the Journey to Self-Reliance in Kenya’s Counties

NIWETU’s goal to improve the CVE capabilities of government, CSOs, communities and influencers to identify and respond to VE threats is in line with USAID’s Journey to Self-Reliance (J2SR) in Kenya. NIWETU recognizes that locally-sustained, publicly financed activities at the county level are likely to have the greatest impact on VE in Kenya. NIWETU’s work in counties in Kenya focuses on fostering enduring partnerships between different CVE stakeholders, including national and county government officials, community members, and CSOs.

NIWETU has also incorporated this locally-owned and sustainable approach into its CVE support to the Government of Kenya (GOK) in Y3. Working closely with national government and CSO partners, NIWETU supported 40 counties across Kenya to design locally-informed CAPs and Rapid County Action Plans (RCAPs). These plans devolve some functions—including VE prevention—of the National Strategy for CVE (NSCVE) down to the county level. Most importantly, CAP and RCAP priorities and implementation strategies were informed by a diverse group of CVE stakeholders in each county, including religious leaders, youth, women, private sector representatives, government and security officials, CSOs, and religious leaders. Engaging thousands of CVE stakeholders and laying the groundwork for county-owned CVE plans has given NIWETU—and USAID more broadly—a platform to work on CVE activities at all levels across every county in Kenya. While in the past, CVE thinking was confined to Northeastern Kenya, the Coast, and the boardrooms

of government and CSO offices in Nairobi, it has now permeated every county, creating a new national conversation and while galvanizing county governments and communities to lead locally-designed CVE activities. Furthermore, NIWETU supported and helped launch CVE County Engagement Forums (CEFs) in each county. The CEFs include a diverse group of CVE stakeholders—including government, security officials, CSO representatives, religious leaders, women, youth, and private sector actors—and are tasked with implementing each CAP and RCAP.

In Y3, NIWETU began supporting 52 CVE community champions—individuals who have access to and credibility with at-risk communities—to develop and implement locally specific CVE action plans across NIWETU’s five core counties. Sample activities include sensitizing youth on CVE, working with traditional women’s groups, and improving community-security relations. In addition to providing technical assistance to these champions, NIWETU has supported the development of a Champions for Change Network (CCN) of champions working in different contexts to share lessons learned and collaborate on future activities.

Underpinning this emphasis on locally owned, sustainable CVE activities are clear shifts in NIWETU’s Complexity-Aware Planning Cycle (CAP Cycle) Framework and Learning Agenda to better inform programmatic and partner decision-making. During Y3, NIWETU reoriented products like the quarterly research reports and rapid response reports—and even the monthly learning reviews—to better support CSO and government partners, and to build the capabilities of NIWETU’s staff. By making the CAP Cycle Framework and Learning Agenda more user driven, NIWETU is ensuring that lessons learned, successes, and challenges can be utilized by CVE actors in Kenya to make evidence-based decisions even after the activity has ended.

Looking forward to Y4, NIWETU will continue to lead this sustainable approach to CVE in Kenya by supporting the Kenya School of Government (KSG) to develop a Center for Countering Violent Extremism, which will mainstream CVE training for all Kenyan civil servants, lead research on CVE and VE in Kenya, and develop a strategic plan to guide its work over the next five years. At the county level, NIWETU’s grants will taper off as the team anticipates pivoting to an advocacy role that supports local actors to fund and lead CAP implementation efforts. Finally, NIWETU will develop a CVE Toolkit designed to help CSOs and other non-state actors (NSAs) in Kenya lead CVE efforts in their communities. Incorporating global and Kenyan good practices in the design of this toolkit will strengthen local expertise and knowledge in Kenya.

Quantitative Impact

Indicator #	Indicators	Q4	Y3 Target	Y3 Actual
1.1	# of civil society organizations that partner with Government of Kenya in CVE activities	2	12	11
1.2	% of community members (non-government officials) trained who indicate they are likely to implement what they learned during training	100%	85%	100%
1.3	# of people participating in USG-supported events, or activities designed to build mass support for CVE	1248	6000	9647 ¹
1.4	# of community-based organizations supported by USG assistance	7	25	21 ²
1.5	# of domestic NGOs engaged in monitoring or advocacy work on human rights receiving USG support	0	1	1
1.6	# of community members (non-governmental officials) trained, mentored, provided TA	168	800	801
1.7	# of women, youth, and marginalized individuals who are beneficiaries of USG-funded interventions	962	3600	5905 ³
1.8	# of local women participating in a substantive role or position in CVE supported with USG assistance	17	150	157
1.9	# of local youth participating in a substantive role or position in CVE activities supported with USG assistance	13	150	224 ⁴
2.1	# of initiatives directly supported or adopted by county/national government, designed in response to community concerns around VE	2	12	50
2.2	% of county/national officials trained who indicate they are likely to implement what they learned during training	100%	85%	100%
2.3	# of county/national officials trained, mentored, provided TA because of USG assistance	188	300	521 ⁵
2.4	# of county/national entities receiving USG support	2	12	49 ⁶

¹ NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans, in 37 counties. This was triggered by the President calling on counties to develop CAPs, in order to be better prepared to counter VE.

² NIWETU underachieved this target due to a strategic shift to support county-level CVE action planning and CEF formation instead of NIWETU-supported CVE activities implementing by CSOs.

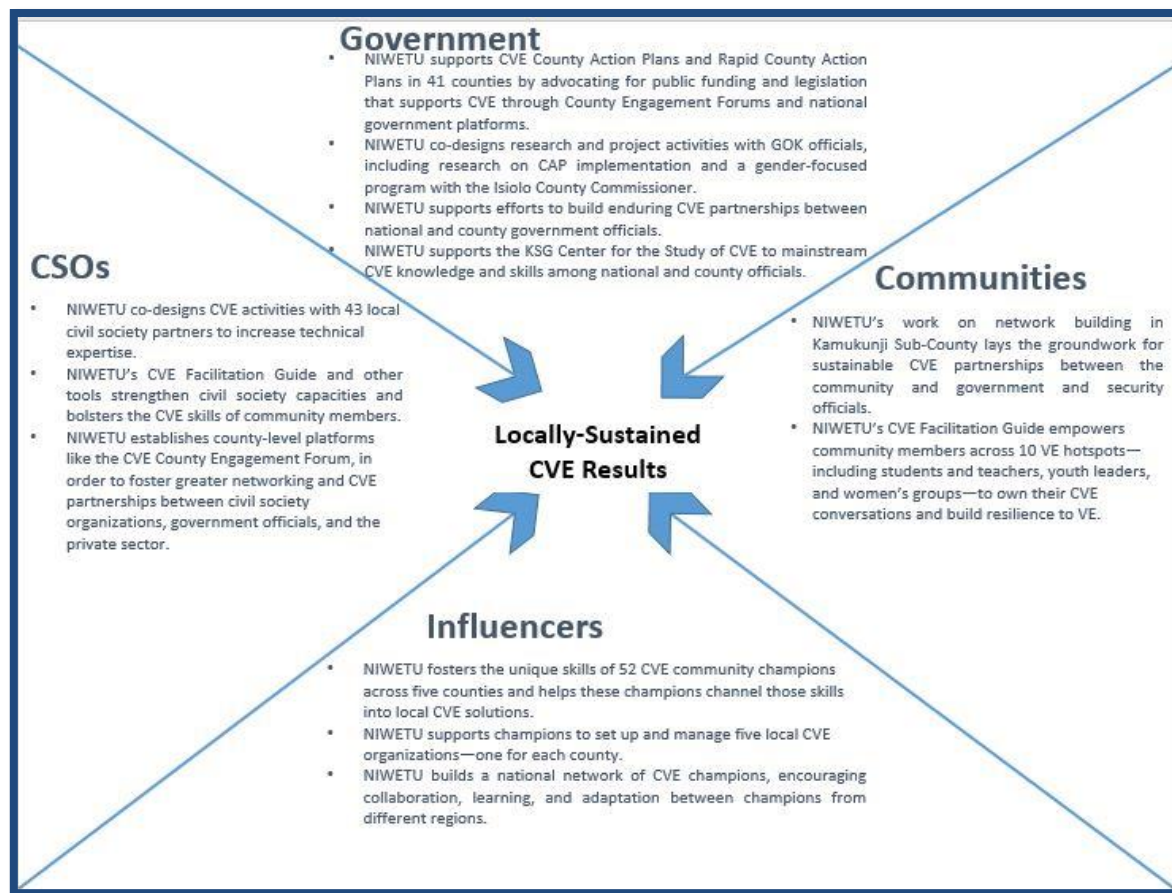
³ NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans, in 37 counties. This was triggered by the President calling on counties to develop CAPs, in order to be better prepared to counter VE.

⁴ See footnote 3.

⁵ This overachievement is due to support to Kamukunji DCC's office in addition to gender grant to Isiolo county commissioner's office.

⁶ NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans in 37 counties.

Figure 1: NIWETU and the Journey to Self-Reliance in Kenya’s Counties



Even before the launch of USAID’s J2SR in September 2018, NIWETU had prioritized strengthening local capacities to improve development results and increase the likelihood of sustainability. By building the capabilities of local civil society and national and county government CVE stakeholders through activity co-creation and technical support; supporting and advocating for locally-grown CVE plans and activities; and emphasizing the importance of CVE actors connecting through enduring networks and partnerships, NIWETU is laying the groundwork for locally-sustained CVE successes to continue. The figure above provides examples of some of the ways that NIWETU’s partnerships with various CVE actors align with J2SR. **Additionally, text boxes throughout this report provide “J2SR Highlights” on various activities.**

II. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (QUALITATIVE IMPACT)

Progress on Deliverables

Objective I Community Mobilization to Address VE Enhanced

Task I.1 Complexity Aware Planning Cycle Framework

NIWETU Midline

In Q2, NIWETU completed its midline evaluation, which looked at progress made across NIWETU’s four result areas—skills and knowledge, community networks, community-led strategies, and government responsiveness—as well as the VE level across NIWETU’s hotspot counties.⁷ Overall, NIWETU found progress made in each result area across nearly all of the counties. See below for the quantitative findings:

County	Skills & Knowledge*		Community Networks+		Community-led Strategies+		Government Responsiveness*	
	Baseline	Midline	Baseline	Midline	Baseline	Midline	Baseline	Midline
Garissa	3.46	3.79	3.78	3.81	3.57	4.18	2.93	3.74
Isiolo	3.58	3.66	3.63	4.38	4.44	4.22	2.75	3.08
Nairobi	3.49	3.70	4.02	3.91	4.20	4.12	2.73	2.80
Wajir	3.51	3.60	4.07	4.07	4.36	4.42	3.48	3.35
Mandera	NA	3.71	NA	4.34	NA	4.45	NA	3.46
Overall	3.51	3.69	3.88	4.10	4.14	4.28	2.97	3.29

*Measured on a 4 point scale, with four being the highest score

+Measured on a 5 point scale, with five being the highest score

Highlights for each result area include:

1. *Skills and Knowledge:*

- Respondents across all five counties reported that NIWETU-supported CVE knowledge and skills training had helped them in a number of ways. Improvements included greater understanding of extremism; less fear speaking openly about VE; and more connections with other trainees also working in the CVE field.
- Skills and knowledge trainings would benefit from stronger facilitation and by including outcomes and action plans as part of the skills and knowledge sessions. NIWETU has incorporated this finding into its later skills and knowledge trainings, working with professional trainers to coach community facilitators and ensure that they have support throughout their community dialogues. At the same time, many of NIWETU’s activities that involve skills and knowledge trainings also have an end goal that extends beyond the training. For example, participants in skills and knowledge trainings under NIWETU’s partnership with Access Initiatives for Africa Development (AID-Africa) went on to use those skills and knowledge to record CVE community radio shows.

2. *Community Networks:*

- There is greater variance between counties in the strength of community networks than in skills and knowledge improvement. Some counties—most notably Isiolo—saw significant

⁷ Because Mandera was added to NIWETU’s portfolio in Y2 following the approval of Scenario B, it was not assessed during the baseline evaluation.

improvements in information sharing, levels of support among different groups for each other's activities, and the number of actors engaging in CVE work.

- However, other counties saw continued limitations in the ability or willingness of organizations to work together. For example, many respondents in Garissa did not feel comfortable speaking openly about their work with other CVE actors, perhaps due to fear of retaliation or suspicions about the motives of other groups.

3. Community-led strategies:

- Perceptions of community-led strategies continue to improve across most target counties. Organizations are highly engaged in an increasing range of CVE activities, and are perceived to be targeting local issues appropriately. For example, in Nairobi County, the midline found that local organizations have been developing CVE programs with other community stakeholders over the last 12 months. The midline also found that there was a gap in innovative, youth-centric programming, including drama and sports programming. NIWETU's CVE champions in Kamukunji are partially responding to this gap by designing CVE activities that focus on the arts.

4. Government responsiveness to VE:

- Perceptions of government responsiveness to VE have generally improved. Even where frustrations remain with how the government responds to VE threats, communities highlighted that the government's engagement has improved and that county and national government are making efforts to tackle VE threats. For example, in Wajir County, chiefs who were trained under NIWETU's activities Wajir East and Wajir South were perceived to have cultivated strong relationships with residents and served as interlocutors between community members and security officers on CVE issues.

A notable exception to the trends outlined above was Nairobi, which continued to see low perceptions of government responsiveness to VE threats. This finding might be attributed to the fact that the Nairobi CAP process had not started at the time of the midline. CAP development and launch processes in other counties seem to have had a strong effect on perceptions of government responsiveness.

Quarterly Research

Year 3 saw a distinct shift in the way NIWETU uses its CAP Cycle Framework to inform programmatic decision-making. During Y1 and Y2 of the activity, NIWETU primarily used the quarterly research mechanism to assess emerging VE trends in Kenya, which included research on the al-Shabaab (AS) recruitment pipeline in Isiolo and AS's inroads into Garissa County's Boni Forest. At the time, this research helped NIWETU further explore the CVE landscape to better inform earlier decisions. However, as the project began to engage in more CVE work, NIWETU's CAP Cycle Framework priorities began to shift in Y3 to look more closely at NIWETU's programming effects rather than attempting to better understand the CVE environment. This shift was also made possible by the launch of Scenario B, which kicked in during Y1Q4 and allowed for a suite of new research tools and methodologies. Scenario B provided NIWETU with an additional tranche of funding to both expand its activities into Manderu County and to add new methodologies to its CAP Cycle Framework.

Outcome Harvesting Report – Assessment of Improved Skills and Knowledge Outcomes

NIWETU completed an outcome harvesting report on skills and knowledge activities in Y3Q1. The report assessed the positive, negative, intended, and unintended outcomes of NIWETU's knowledge and skills training activities through Y2. Speaking with participants from 11 NIWETU partner activities in Garissa, Isiolo, Nairobi, and Wajir, NIWETU gathered information regarding the following main positive and negative outcomes:

- *A majority of participants reported using their new knowledge and skills "very often."* Participants reported mobilizing their knowledge and skills through a number of forums, including through discussion groups; informal sharing across family, community, and professional networks; and an overall heightened sense of vigilance on security issues. Participants also reported that they increasingly view VE as a problem that their community can address with community-led solutions.

- *Joint community-security trainings have improved relations, trust, and collaboration between communities, security officers, and government officials.* Communities and government officials report much closer relationships between groups that have undergone trainings, which in turn has facilitated increased sharing of information and cooperation on CVE activities. However, NIWETU must carefully monitor relationships between community and security, especially where VE incidents and security operations have occurred. Additional support to both community and security actors can reduce the likelihood that mistrust creeps back into these relationships following an attack.
- *There are threats to the security of partners and participants across all localities.* Participants across all four counties reported threats from suspected VEOs, including warning text messages and phone calls received following events. NIWETU takes proactive steps with partners to mitigate risks—including continued focus on risk management and do no harm in activity design with partners, and ongoing support through implementation with activity teams in the counties. NIWETU’s PDOs and CMOs serve as the primary focal points for providing this guidance and support to local partners and participants.

Each of these outcomes helped inform NIWETU’s ongoing CVE skills and knowledge trainings in Y3. As discussed under Section 1.3 below, during Y3 NIWETU rolled out its CVE Facilitation Guide. This guide was used to train facilitators to lead many of NIWETU’s Y3 county-level activities, including VE-affected women’s groups, community-security forums, and CVE conversations in schools. The outcome harvesting exercise completed in Y3Q1 helped validate the efficacy of community trainings, while also pointing to some potential risks of using this model. This feedback was later incorporated into the CVE Facilitation Guide and accompanying training. For example, the risks facing partners and participants conducting these trainings—including retaliation by VE groups and security officials—contributed to two additional pages being added to the CVE Facilitation Guide that stress the importance of understanding the Do No Harm (DNH) approach, demystify the role that empathy plays in CVE and VE, and highlight other conflict-mitigating strategies.

County Action Plan Research

During Q1, NIWETU conducted research to assess the CAP processes in Garissa, Isiolo, and Mombasa. The report drew out lessons learned and emerging good practices in CAP development and implementation by assessing the successes and challenges facing one “First Generation” CAP (Mombasa) and two “Second Generation” CAPs (Garissa and Isiolo). Ultimately, NIWETU produced a list of “Ten Essential Ingredients” to inform all future CAP development and implementation. These ingredients included:

1. *Developing legislative frameworks:* Drawing on funding lessons from the Mombasa CAP, it is essential that the legislative formation process for channeling funds to the CAPs begins with the CAP development process, not after CAP launch. Legislative processes at the county level can be lengthy due to limited funding and competing priorities. Waiting until after a CAP launch to secure funds wastes the window of opportunity immediately after the CAP launches when all stakeholders are engaged and focused on CAP implementation.
2. *Generating political will:* It is important to reframe discussions on the impact of VE to talk about recruitment instead of attacks in order to generate political will in counties not considered hotspots.
3. *Identifying CAP champions:* CAP development funders should identify CSOs to lead the CAP process that are respected and trusted in the community and by other stakeholders.
4. *Managing implementation expectations:* More clarity is needed over who will take the lead on implementation to reduce delays. This challenge might be overcome by clearly stating at the start of the process the limits on CSO participation and articulate CSOs’ roles.
5. *Ensuring high quality facilitation:* Malaika Foundation and local CSO partners should place more emphasis on finding individuals with strong facilitation skills and a deep CVE technical understanding so that the events promote buy-in and maximize quality participation.
6. *Engaging security forces:* Identify select individuals from the various security agencies to participate in the process. Inviting all security sector agents or failing to carefully select champions risks deepening the divide between the community and security sector. Consult with the County Security and Intelligence Committees for guidance early in the process to set up introductory meetings.

7. *Enhancing community inclusivity*: Implementers should seek a balance between “gatekeepers” (CSOs) and “social influencers” (charismatic community members) in-line with General CAP Guidelines. Include non-CSO affiliated women, youth, and at-risk or marginalized groups.
8. *Developing concise and practical CAP documents*: Revisit the CAP formation process guidelines to consider allowing counties to dictate new pillars. Ensure that documents are more practical and less theoretical.
9. *Ensuring broad-based dissemination*: Dissemination activities should span the county, using various media and targeting women, youth, and at-risk or marginalized groups.
10. *Transitioning from formation to implementation*: NCTC should play a mediating role between all levels of government and support county government ownership of and inclusion in the CAP development process from the outset

NIWETU formally shared this research with its partners at NCTC, marking only the second time that NIWETU was invited to present research with distinct policy recommendations to a GOK actor (see Section 2.1 for more details). In turn, NCTC, NIWETU, and other partners incorporated these recommendations into the design and implementation of the RCAPs activity in Q3. Each of the 37 RCAPs developed by NCTC and CSO partner Malaika Foundation incorporated the ten ingredients identified by NIWETU’s research. For example, the members of the CEFs for first and second generation CAPs were primarily drawn from government and the security sector—with a smattering of civil society representatives—and were not formed until after the CAPs launched. On the other hand, the RCAP CEFs included a diverse sample of CVE stakeholders in the community, including traditional leaders, religious figures, private sector representatives, women, and youth leaders, along with the expected government, security, and civil society members. These CEFs were also formed on the first day of the RCAP development process, ensuring continuous engagement from this diverse group of actors while the RCAP was crafted.

Comparative Analysis of Community and Government Responses in the Aftermath of the Westgate and 14 Riverside Attacks

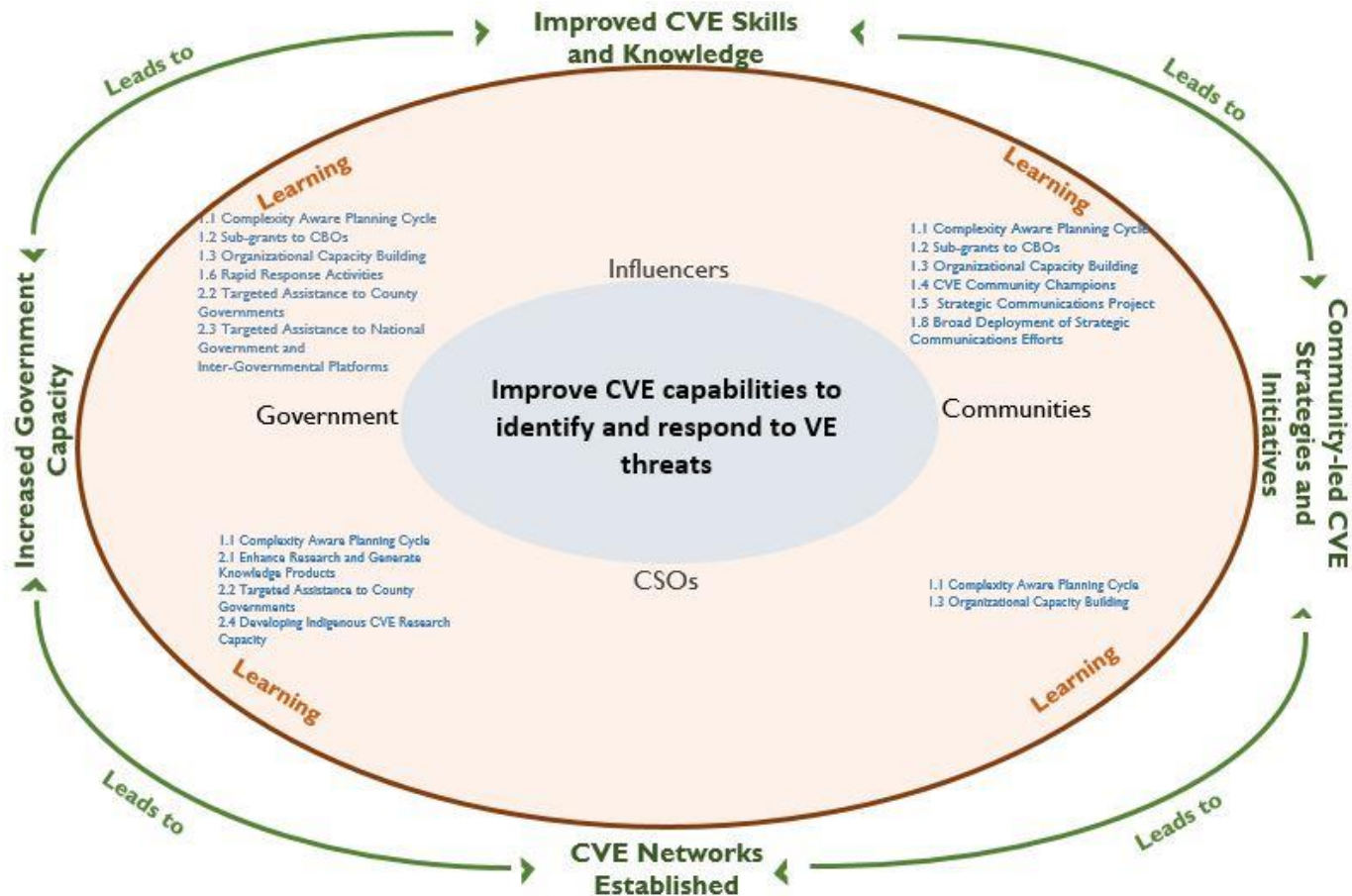
Beginning in Q2, NIWETU conducted research to assess differences in government and community response in Nairobi after the 2013 Westgate attack and the 2019 14 Riverside attack. While more context-focused than other research conducted in Y3—which tended to be more program-centric—this research was specifically designed to advocate for security sector reform and other improvements in government and community response to VE attacks.

NIWETU found a distinct shift in both government and community responses between the Westgate attack and the later 14 Riverside attack. While the security response at Westgate was sluggish, uncoordinated, and marred by accounts of looting, the operation at 14 Riverside was professional, tactical, and guided by a functioning central command. The improved security preparedness and response likely accounted for the fewer casualties and the quicker neutralization of the threat at 14 Riverside. Similarly, the security operation following 14 Riverside was more measured, targeted, and humane than Operation Usalama, which followed the Westgate attack. Operation Usalama saw the widespread ethnic profiling and detainment of Somalis, particularly in Nairobi’s Eastleigh neighborhood. While arrests happened after 14 Riverside, these arrests were much more targeted at the perpetrators and their accomplices, rather than casting a wide net over an entire religious or ethnic group. NIWETU’s research respondents opined that, in addition to improved security practices and protocols, the ethnic make-up of the attackers themselves might have tempered the government’s reaction. The 14 Riverside plotters were ethnically diverse and many hailed from “non-traditional” VE hotspots. This diversity might have shifted government and public opinion to viewing VE as a national problem that affects all regions and ethnic groups.

Similarly, NIWETU found that the community in Eastleigh reacted differently after the two attacks. While the Eastleigh Business Community (EBC) arranged peace walks with local security forces after the Westgate attack, they did not do so until security crackdowns had already begun in the community. After 14 Riverside, the EBC rapidly organized these walks and other interactions with security forces. While some respondents in Eastleigh felt that this was a purely self-interested attempt to prevent security disruptions in the community, it appears to have worked: community-security relations remained strong after the attack.

Figure 2: NIWETU's Updated Conceptual Framework

The updated NIWETU conceptual framework captures the Why (NIWETU's goal to "improve CVE capabilities to identify and respond to VE threats"), the Who (Government, CSOs, Influencers, and Communities), the What (NIWETU's four result areas), and the How (NIWETU's specific tasks) of NIWETU's unique, systems-based approach to CVE. It demonstrates how specific NIWETU interventions are applied to impact different CVE actors in Kenya, and how these targeted interventions contribute to NIWETU's four results areas. Ultimately, the framework stresses the importance of taking stock of the interconnectedness of CVE stakeholders and solutions, and ensuring that NIWETU interventions contribute to and strengthen existing networks.



Isiolo Conceptual Framework Case Study

During Y3, NIWETU updated its conceptual framework to better reflect NIWETU’s systems-based approach to CVE in Kenya (see Figure 2). The new conceptual framework demonstrates the specific entry points within the system—influencers, communities, CSOs, and government—where NIWETU improves CVE capabilities to identify and respond to VE threats and links these key actors to NIWETU’s result areas and learning. NIWETU’s research in Q3 endeavored to understand how the conceptual framework reflected NIWETU’s ongoing work in Isiolo County. In addition to finding that the conceptual framework accurately reflected NIWETU’s work in the county, the research revealed a number of key learnings that can be applied to the project’s future work implementing a systems-based approach to CVE. These learnings included:

1. *Integration between different stakeholder groups happens organically—as well as deliberately—through the ways that activities are set up and complement each other.* This finding supports NIWETU’s layered, systems-based approach to working in each of its hotspot counties, where different activities might directly or indirectly engage the same actors. This layering and overlapping reinforces NIWETU’s relationship-building between different CVE actors and supports sustainability.
2. *Given the high turnover of government officials, institutionalizing knowledge and documenting county-specific lessons learned throughout a program can help pass knowledge on to new officials rotating into a county.* Across NIWETU’s hotspot counties, the government’s frequent transfer and reassignment of officials has proven a major challenge to NIWETU’s systems-based CVE work. For example, in Garissa, the county commissioner (CC) was reassigned soon after the Garissa CAP (GCAP) launched. The new CC was not conversant or interested in CVE interventions and, as a result, GCAP implementation stalled for months. NIWETU’s research in Isiolo found different ways to mitigate this challenge. The Isiolo CC was one of NIWETU’s most outspoken CVE champions in the civil service; he made CVE a priority and was highly collaborative with NIWETU and other CVE stakeholders. When he was reassigned in Y3, there was some initial concern about the continuity of Isiolo CAP (ICAP) implementation and other initiatives. However, because NIWETU had mainstreamed CVE knowledge and skills across the government in Isiolo instead of vesting these responsibilities in a single person, there was no gap in ICAP and other CVE implementation after the CC’s reassignment. The Assistant CC (ACC), for example, had worked closely with NIWETU and was able to maintain continuity as the new CC was brought up to speed.
3. *For CEFs to be most effective, they must be representative of the community and have strong community engagement.* As mentioned under “CAP Research” above, NIWETU has applied this learning to the formation of new CEFs in the RCAP counties. While the Isiolo CEF comprised mostly security and government officials, these new CEFs include CSOs, women and youth leaders, religious figures, and private sector representatives.

Understanding the Networks of NIWETU’s CVE Champions

During Q4, NIWETU began a research project designed to better understand the role that NIWETU’s champions play within their communities, and to use these findings to help guide the champions’ action plan activities. This research links with NIWETU’s conceptual framework, which illustrates the role that community influencers play as an access point for NIWETU to build CVE capabilities. While the report is still under review, NIWETU made a number of interesting findings, including the need to improve gender parity in the champions groups; the importance of including mothers in action plans; illuminating the informal networks that can help NIWETU’s champions accomplish their action plans; and identifying recommendations for the champions to reframe VE and CVE to better meet the needs and expectations of their “influences.” NIWETU expects this research to be completed in Q1 of Y4, after which the findings will be shared with champions.

Task 1.2: Sub-Grants to Address Locally Relevant Drivers of VE:

Using Media to Reach At-Risk Audiences

During Y3, NIWETU ramped up its use of mass media to reach a wider audience of at-risk individuals and communicate CVE messages in a more accessible way. In addition to making significant progress on a CVE rap opera (see Section 1.5), NIWETU managed to successfully integrate the use of strategic communications into activities that improve CVE skills and knowledge, as well as community networking. In each case, NIWETU co-created both the concept and the media products with its local partners. This process ensured that the medium—often radio programming—and content were locally appropriate, while also allowing NIWETU to impart both CVE and strategic communications best practices on its county-level partners. To star in these media products, NIWETU and local partners chose participants in CVE knowledge and skills trainings who showed a particular interest in CVE and a flair for story-telling. For example, NIWETU partner Perspective Media selected 12 women from their trainings to share their personal VE stories on community radio in Kibra, Nairobi. These women represented Kibra’s diversity, including different religious and ethnic groups. Some of these women were highly educated community leaders and activists, while others sold fish on the roadside. It was important for NIWETU and Perspective Media to ensure this diversity in order to demonstrate that VE can affect anyone and to amplify the voices of a wide array of women.

This practice of using local voices has a number of important benefits for NIWETU’s use of strategic media. These women were empowered to tell their stories in an unvarnished way, explaining in their own language and story-telling style how VE had affected them and their community. NIWETU believes that these sorts of messages are much more likely to resonate with the target audiences.

Second, by amplifying the voices of these individuals, NIWETU and its partners are empowering a new cadre of influencers, many of whom come from difficult-to-reach and VE-prone areas. For example, under NIWETU’s partnership with AID-Africa, youth from Garissa’s emerging hotspot regions of Fafi, Hulugho, and Ijara recorded a CVE talk show that was broadcast across the county. These youth will continue to serve as CVE influencers in their communities.

Finally, NIWETU field staff and partners report that radio messaging is likely to resonate with NIWETU’s target audience. In Northeastern Kenya, NIWETU staff and partners conducting trainings report that information presented orally is often more digestible for communities than pamphlets or other written materials. Furthermore, CVE radio and television programming protects consumer anonymity. Community members might feel more comfortable tuning in from their homes instead of having to attend a training or workshop in a public place, where they might be at risk of receiving threats and harassment from AS agents.

NIWETU and its partners have learned and adapted as challenges arose when implementing media-based activities through Y3. For example, early in its partnerships with Delta Africa (DA) and AID-Africa, NIWETU utilized a more rigid approach that involved scripting CVE talk shows for youth. While this scripting process allowed NIWETU and its partners to mitigate risk and ensure the right messages were being shared, it also stripped these programs of some of their contextual authenticity by feeding lines to the youth influencers instead of



Youth influencers record a CVE-focused radio talk show in Wajir. Photo Credit: Delta Africa

allowing them to tell their own stories. Part of this rigidity was built into the partnership itself, which required DA and AID-Africa to submit “scripts” for NIWETU and USAID approval prior to recording. Working closely with USAID and its partners, NIWETU put together lists of “talking points” that ensured that youth influencers shared key messages, but allowed them to do so using their authentic voices. For later activities in Nairobi (Perspective Media) and Wajir (RDI), NIWETU simply asked the partner to submit its list of interview questions for the first draft of the “script,” with the final draft reflecting the pre-recording answers provided by the interviewees. This method gives NIWETU and USAID an opportunity to guide the recorded conversation and review a preview of the content, while still allowing participants to tell their stories.

Additionally, NIWETU has found there is a high degree of variability in strategic media ability between different partners. While partners like Perspective Media in Nairobi have extensive experience designing and implementing strategic communications activities, other partners had little knowledge of strategic communications best practices before working with NIWETU. This led to a steep learning curve and—at times—delays when implementing these activities. However, this challenge also gave NIWETU the opportunity to co-create media activities with its partners and to build the capacity of these local organizations so they continue to implement media activities in the future. Working closely with partners on scripting, interviewing, story development, dissemination, and pre-testing has given these partners a primer in using media in CVE activities and supports long-term communications capacity building.

During Y3, DA, AID-Africa, and Perspective Media’s radio programming aired on local radio in Wajir, Garissa, and Kibra (respectively). NIWETU anticipates a feedback report on Perspective Media’s radio programs in Y4Q1. RDI’s television documentaries telling the stories of VE-affected women will air in Q2 of Y4.

Partnerships Designed to Address Gender Dynamics in VE

Following the launch of NIWETU’s Gender Plan at the end of Y2, NIWETU released a call for Expressions of Interest (EOIs) for Gender-Focused CVE Grants that addressed gender-related VE challenges and promoted gender-sensitive CVE solutions. This EOI recognizes a gap in NIWETU’s previous programming: while some NIWETU partnerships in Y1 and Y2 focused on gender dynamics or targeted a specific gender group, these activities were few and did not address the full spectrum of gender issues identified through NIWETU’s Gender Plan. Unlike many of NIWETU’s other partnerships, the EOI employed a competitive grant process that ensured rigorous technical review of each proposal, including assessing the proposal using NIWETU’s nascent Gender Plan. NIWETU county staff disseminated the EOI widely, encouraging groups that had been underrepresented in NIWETU’s partnerships—including government offices—to submit proposals. NIWETU ultimately received 136 applications from a wide array of civil society and government organizations, from which three were ultimately selected:

1. “Empowering Women Voices to Counter Violent Extremism in Wajir County”: RDI proposed to conduct women-led CVE conversations across Wajir County, culminating in the production of four short television documentaries that tell the stories of VE-affected women in the county.
2. “Developing Women’s CVE Radio Feature Stories”: Similar to RDI, Perspective Media proposed holding a CVE women’s workshop in Kibra, after which 12 workshop participants would record “bite-sized” CVE radio features to be broadcast on a local radio station.
3. “Enhancing CVE Knowledge and Skills of Female Government Officers and Community Policing Committee Members”: Recognizing the important role that women officials have on CVE initiatives—including the recently launched ICAP—the Isiolo County Commissioner’s Office proposed conducting trainings and CVE forums for women government and police officials in the county.

Perspective Media, RDI, and the Isiolo CC’s work will carry into Y4.

Kamukunji Intervention and Evaluation

In Y3, NIWETU launched the Kamukunji Intervention, an innovative suite of activities designed to test a particular approach to CVE work in Nairobi’s Kamukunji Sub-County. The intervention comprises a portfolio

of sequential, complementary activities, each building toward the other and culminating in a local plan of action for the sub-county. This progression follows NIWETU's TOC in a more sequential way by starting with community trauma healing, progressing to building CVE knowledge and skills, then prioritizing community CVE networking, and finally fostering community-driven CVE action.

The intervention is guided by the Kamukunji Steering Team (ST), which meets on a semi-regular basis to monitor and assess progress made on the four intervention activities. The ST—which comprises staff from DAI's Center for Secure and Stable States (CS3), NIWETU representatives, local government administrators, CSO stakeholders, and media figures—is also tasked with leading the Kamukunji Evaluation. This evaluation will assess the efficacy of the Kamukunji Intervention approach.

During Y3, NIWETU launched the ST and completed the first two activities in the Kamukunji Intervention: trauma healing and CVE knowledge and skills building. In the final quarter of Y2, NIWETU partnered with Green Strings Network (GSN) to conduct community-led trauma healing sessions for individuals in Kamukunji's Majengo neighborhood. Working with trained community facilitators, NIWETU and GSN specifically targeted individuals touched by VE or by extrajudicial violence in a community heavily affected by AS recruitment and police violence. Over the 12-week community healing program, GSN worked with 242 individuals to help them better understand the causes of their trauma and learn new coping mechanisms.

Following completion of GSN's activity, the ST conducted an outcome harvesting exercise in Majengo as part of its efforts to evaluate the Kamukunji Intervention. This research revealed that the community healing sessions had a marked effect at the personal, family, and community level:

1. *Personal level:* Participants were better positioned to avoid or prevent violence, and were more patient and prone to stop and reflect before reacting violently to a specific situation. Men who participated were more aware of their tendency not to share their feelings and were more open to expressing themselves. Finally, all participants had increased empathy for the issues facing their fellow community members.
2. *Family level:* Female participants had improved relations with their children, while children were likewise more willing to communicate with their parents. Estranged family members reported that they were better able and more willing to reconcile differences, and male participants reported reduced domestic violence in their families.
3. *Community level:* The most common outcome was a reduction in conflict and violence between women at the community watering point. Participants reported that they are more open to sharing their problems with close friends and family members and felt a growing spirit of collaboration, including with people of different faiths. Government representatives reported better working relations with their colleagues and communities, and youth said they were more willing to report issues to chiefs who had participated in the trauma healing sessions.

While the majority of findings from NIWETU's outcome harvest were positive, there was at least one glaring negative outcome: participants with the most serious cases of trauma reported that the minimally-trained community facilitators often were not equipped to support them. This is a challenge NIWETU has faced in its other activities in Majengo and elsewhere, that is, balancing the desire to use local facilitators with the need to ensure that facilitators have the necessary skills to adequately support participants. When this balance is off in trauma healing exercises, it can be especially damaging because in some cases, perceived lack of support can deepen hopelessness and increase trauma. One way to mitigate this risk is to pair local facilitators with more technically knowledgeable experts.

Trauma healing participants also detailed the changes that have happened in Majengo since the social healing workshops ended. Some participants have formed their own self-help groups to continue discussions about trauma and coping mechanisms, while others were able to transfer their trauma healing knowledge to other groups they already belong to. While men who participated were less active in informal community trauma healing sessions, many male youth reported joining self-help groups, which was previously uncommon among men in Majengo. Similarly, men recognized the need to meet and specifically discuss men's issues in the

community. These results suggest that, while they were affected in different ways, both men and women saw positive outcomes from the trauma healing sessions. This result can be contrasted with other NIWETU activities that engaged VE-affected men and women with different results. For example, during Isiolo Women of Faith’s (IWOFF) networking sessions for VE-affected parents in Isiolo, men walked out or stopped participating after the inaugural session. When assessing lessons learned from the GSN activity, NIWETU can consider how this activity and the participants differed from other similar activities in order to better compile emerging good practices. This difference might have been driven by a number of key differences between the GSN and IWOFF activity, including the cultural context, the location and set-up of the discussions themselves, and the different skills and styles of the partner organization conducting the conversations.

The results from this outcome harvesting exercise highlight the importance of trauma healing in CVE programming. It is very difficult to hold community CVE conversations or encourage more networking and cooperation between disparate groups without encouraging individuals to open up about their experiences, fostering a sense of community spirit and improving in-group and out-group empathy.⁸ The importance of this approach was demonstrated during the second stage of the Kamukunji Intervention, CVE knowledge and skills building. Using the CVE Facilitation Guide (See Section 1.3 below), Kamukunji-based CSO Kamukunji Peace Network (KACPEN) trained four community facilitators to conduct CVE conversations with the 242 trauma healing participants and an additional 40 community members. According to KACPEN staff, several participants in each conversation session struggled to discuss how VE had affected them, sometimes breaking down and having to leave the room. These participants included both individuals who had successfully completed the community healing workshops and those who had not participated, demonstrating that trauma continues to persist even for those who have learned coping mechanisms. At the same time, KACPEN staff and the facilitators—several of whom had participated in the community healing—were better prepared to respond and show compassion to those still suffering from trauma.

Task 1.3 Organizational Capacity Building

During Y3, NIWETU made significant progress in its efforts to build the capabilities of local organizations to lead CVE programming in their respective regions. These efforts included producing and distributing a CVE Facilitation Guide, which was designed to help partners design more effective and locally-owned CVE conversations and trainings. Additionally, NIWETU made significant progress in its partnership with Hedayah—the International Center of Excellence for CVE—to produce a CVE Toolkit for civil society and other NSAs.

CVE Facilitation Guide

During Q1, NIWETU completed a CVE Facilitation Guide designed to provide different CVE stakeholders with an in-depth, systematic approach to conducting community conversations and CVE training activities. While NIWETU and its partners still referred to many of these activities as “trainings,” NIWETU and the facilitators themselves increasingly thought of these sessions as “facilitations” or “conversations” instead. A facilitation or conversation differs from a training in a number of key ways. First, a CVE conversation includes more community participation. Participants can share their own thoughts about CVE and VE and have a back and forth dialogue with the facilitator. In Kamukunji, NIWETU heard of cases where participants at times challenged the facilitator, which led to in-depth conversations about CVE and VE that allowed community members to share their personal beliefs and learn from one another. Second, implied in the word “training” is that the facilitator is a CVE expert. When conducting the training of facilitators in Kamukunji, several facilitators expressed that they were not CVE experts and were not comfortable being seen as the last word on CVE and VE in their community. By reframing the sessions as “facilitations” or “conversations,” NIWETU

⁸ “In-group” empathy refers to the empathy one feels for people who are similar to them, while “out-group” empathy refers to how someone can relate to the emotions of someone different from them. Violent extremists tend to have high in-group and low out-group empathy, which presents challenges as well as opportunities for CVE actors.

and partners clarify that the role of the facilitator is to drive and encourage community dialogue rather than be seen as the community expert on all matters related to CVE and VE.

CVE Facilitation Guide and J2SR

Developed and refined with guidance from NIWETU’s partners across Kenya, the CVE Facilitation Guide is designed to allow community members to lead CVE and VE conversations within their own communities. Under past initiatives, CVE experts were often brought in from other communities to lead these sessions. This practice both reduced the effectiveness of these sessions while also reducing the likelihood of locally-sustained results. By training community members to lead these sessions with their own neighbors, the CVE Facilitation Guide increases the likelihood of participants opening up during the sessions and following up with facilitators in the future. According to one community member in Kamukunji, “If we know the person, we will believe in that person. If [the facilitator] is someone from a different area, no one will open up.”

NIWETU has already seen how strengthening local facilitation capacities has continued without direct USAID support. In Kamukunji, facilitators trained using the CVE Facilitation Guide used their new skills to conduct separate CVE facilitations with at-risk youth from the community. This result reflects the promise of fostering local capabilities and encouraging partners to continue using their new skills after the partnership ends.

The guide draws upon the real world experiences of NIWETU partners that conducted CVE facilitations during Y1 and Y2 of the project. Nine partners developed their own CVE facilitation guides as part of their partnership with NIWETU, reflecting the successes, challenges, and lessons learned gleaned from their respective activities. These nine partner-produced guides were then synthesized into a single brief (23-page) document designed to guide organizations across Kenya to train facilitators and hold community conversations. NIWETU also incorporated Do No Harm and conflict sensitive thinking into the final guide, including the basics to conducting a Do No Harm analysis, how to think about in-group and out-group empathy, and good practices for understanding power dynamics within each facilitation group. Finally, NIWETU’s gender review board conducted a gender analysis of the guide using the NIWETU Gender Plan, with these considerations also included in the final version of the guide.

NIWETU piloted the CVE Facilitation Guide and the accompanying two-day training of facilitators (TOF) module with KACPEN, which trained four community facilitators to lead CVE conversations under the “CVE knowledge and skills component” of the Kamukunji Intervention (see Section 1.2). Despite the sometimes-esoteric nature of some of the content (including Do No Harm principles and the role that empathy places in CVE and VE), the facilitators quickly grasped these concepts and were able to incorporate them into their facilitations. For example, some facilitators included short fictional stories into their CVE conversations, taking to heart the fact that fiction is often a better way to improve out-group empathy than non-fiction.

Since piloting the CVE Facilitation Guide with KACPEN, NIWETU has incorporated the guide and accompanying training into 10 additional sub-grants with local partners across all five NIWETU core counties, training a cadre of 63 local facilitators. These local facilitators in turn engaged over 1,200 community members, security officials, and government representatives. NIWETU has identified several important highlights from NIWETU’s work with the CVE Facilitation Guide, each of which demonstrates the utility and the sustainability of the tool:

1. *Facilitators successfully navigated difficult conversations between community and security representatives in Wajir County.* Many of the NIWETU activities that use the CVE Facilitation Guide are community-security relationship building exercises, which are often highly sensitive due to frayed relations in NIWETU’s hotspot areas. For example, Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPKDA) held joint community-

security CVE facilitators in Konton and Khorof Harar, each the site of recent deadly AS attacks on security forces. Relying on the guide’s in-depth strategies for risk management and working with disparate groups, WPDA’s trained facilitators were able to encourage positive interactions between community members and security forces.

2. *Evidence of CVE facilitators using their training after their activity ended.* In Garissa, partner Pastoralist Girls Initiative (PGI) was training parents, teachers, and students using the guide. Unfortunately, one of the trained facilitators was unable to attend one of the sessions. However, PGI was able to reach a facilitator trained under a previous activity in Garissa, who seamlessly transferred his CVE facilitation skills to this new activity.

During Y3, NIWETU also conducted a structured review of the CVE Facilitation Guide by conducting Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and surveying NIWETU partners and trained facilitators. Through this review process, NIWETU found that, despite its success thus far, the guide can be updated to reflect some of the challenges facing partners and facilitators. A few key changes include incorporating more concrete examples of Do No Harm principles in practice, updating definitions and terms to improve their clarity, and adding a section on the importance of considering trauma and healing before holding CVE conversations. These changes will be incorporated into a final version of the guide, which NIWETU will share with partners and other CVE actors in Kenya and internationally.

CVE Toolkit

During Y3, NIWETU made significant progress in finalizing and launching its partnership with Hedayah to produce a CVE Toolkit for CSOs and NSAs. This progress was in spite of considerable delays due to mixed messaging and a change of scope request from NCTC. In February, NIWETU received new GOK guidance sent to all donors working on CVE asserting that NCTC will oversee and approve all CVE training and capacity building efforts moving forward. Receiving NCTC concurrence for the CVE Toolkit took considerable time, in part because NCTC requested that the needs assessment scope change to reflect the new RCAPs launched with NIWETU support in Y3 (see Section 2.2). This change of scope reflected a few key differences from NIWETU’s original plan, including expanding the geographic scope for the toolkit beyond NIWETU’s five core counties; targeting not just CSOs, but also NSAs, including religious leaders, CEF members, and non-traditional CVE actors like *boda boda* operators; and assessing not just the capacity of CSOs currently working in CVE, but also the capacity of non-CVE actors to take on CVE work in the future.

Conversations with NCTC on how to incorporate these changes significantly delayed the launch of the partnership with Hedayah and the needs assessment, which will inform the final CVE Toolkit. After NIWETU made the requested changes, NCTC signed off on the CVE Toolkit concept and Hedayah was able to kick off the needs assessment on September 2. Hedayah and NIWETU successfully conducted eight FGDs with NSAs and CSO representatives from NIWETU core counties, coastal counties, and counties that participated in the recent RCAP activity. Discussion in each FGD was vibrant, with participants emphasizing the need for the toolkit to address a wide range of education levels and CVE experience. The needs assessment was conducted in partnership with NCTC, which also worked with NIWETU to select an appropriate training provider. The final

CVE Toolkit and J2SR

Incorporating global good practices in the design of the CVE toolkit will strengthen local expertise and knowledge on CVE. As part of NIWETU’s effort to support, collaborate, and work with local civil society organizations and other non-state actors, NIWETU and partner Hedayah will develop flexible, globally-informed educational modules intended for diverse audiences with varying levels of CVE experience and knowledge. Strengthening local capacity is vital to the success and sustainability of CVE programming in Kenya, and the CVE Toolkit will enhance creativity and emergence of new ideas for CVE engagement.

results of this needs assessment are expected in Y4Q1, after which NIWETU and Hedayah will begin to work on the CVE Toolkit modules.

Task I.4 CVE Community Champions

During Y3, NIWETU officially kicked off its CVE Champions for Change (C4C) activity and made significant progress toward assembling a sustainable cadre of local influencers who can continue to champion CVE initiatives without USAID funding. After choosing Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA)—a local partner with experience working in all five of NIWETU’s core counties—to manage the operational and logistical elements of the champions activity, NIWETU’s PDOs and CMOs set to work selecting five champions from each of NIWETU’s hotspot sub-counties, for a total of 10 champions per county. The final list of champions in each sub-county included a diverse swath of community influencers, from religious leaders to chiefs to media personalities. For example, in Wajir County the champions’ cohort included two former security officers, a respected imam, CSO representatives, a former teacher, and a manager from the Wajir community radio station. After training each of these champions using NIWETU’s CVE Champions Manual, NIWETU and RACIDA worked with each champion team to write a CVE action plan for the county. Please see a table of each action plan subject below:

Sub-County	Action Plan Vision Statement	Sample Activities
Dadaab	Creating a VE free Dadaab Community through Community Mobilization, and Sensitization on CVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate CVE public service announcements (PSAs) on community radio stations - Hold 5 public barazas - Advocate for devolving GCAP activities to Dadaab Sub-County
Garissa Township	Increased CVE awareness among the student community in Garissa Township Sub-County, Garissa County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct CVE sensitization visits to schools in Garissa Township - Hold intra-school football tournaments where CVE messaging is shared
Isiolo North	Improved CVE Awareness among Community Members for increased resilience to VE in Isiolo North Sub-County, Isiolo County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold CVE awareness events at public barazas and with youth and women self-help groups - Lobby the Isiolo CC to incorporate CVE into county celebrations and events
Garbatulla	A secure and VE free Garbatulla Sub-County through increased Stakeholder Collaboration and Community CVE Awareness Creation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold CVE community awareness forums at marketplaces and watering holes - Communicate CVE successes and receive feedback from the public via a community radio program.
Mandera East	Improved Community-Security Relations to better respond to Violent Extremism in Mandera East Sub-County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold dialogue sessions with community and security representatives - Organize CVE walks for community members and security officials

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lobby for CVE to be incorporated into existing community/security dialogue platforms
Mandera South	Mainstream CVE into Students' Way of Life through CVE Awareness Creation and Capacity Building in Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize students on CVE and VE - Organize inter-school CVE debate competitions and football matches where CVE is discussed - Lobby for more involvement of Parent-Teacher Associations and other education stakeholders in CVE activities.
Kamukunji	A VE free Kamukunji Community by Awareness Creation through Art and Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct CVE visits and conversations at "bazes" and video dens—popular youth gathering places—in Majengo - Organize community talent shows with CVE content - Hold CVE street theater events
Kibra	We Envision a Violent Extremist Free, and Peaceful-Cohesive Kibra Community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop CVE PSAs for local radio - Mentor students on CVE initiatives - Record short CVE videos and podcasts to be shared over social media and WhatsApp
Wajir East	Building a Violent Extremist free Generation of Young People in Wajir East Sub-county through Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share CVE lessons at schools where national testing was cancelled last year - Mentor members of each school's peace clubs in CVE
Wajir South	Build a VE free Wajir South through Awareness Creation and Collaborative Partnerships with Traditional Women Groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct radio talk show programs to share the CVE experiences of women and encourage other women to embrace CVE - Partner with women from traditional groups, local, and county government on CVE issues.



NIWETU champions from Wajir County discuss the challenges they have faced so far in implementing their action plans at the national networking meeting in Nairobi. Photo Credit: Hank Nelson/NIWETU

As each champions' group begins to roll out its action plan, NIWETU has observed the ways in which the champions' work complements—but diverges from—the work of NIWETU's traditional CSO partners. For example, in Kamukunji, NIWETU champions John Garang Mulingwa operates a “baze” outside of a public toilet in Majengo. Public toilets are a traditional meeting place for young men in Majengo, and by spreading CVE messages there, John has been able to interact with youth who would not attend formal trainings. Other champions

have found different ways to spread their CVE messages in nontraditional or unconventional places. In doing so, they fill the role of “influencers” in NIWETU's conceptual framework—individuals who have access to and credibility with at-risk individuals. In some cases, however, NIWETU research has found gaps in the champions' influence that might affect their ability to implement their action plans. Please see Section 1.1 above for more information on how NIWETU is working with these champions groups to increase access to those needing to affect change.

During Q4, NIWETU held its first quarterly national networking meeting for NIWETU's champions from all five counties. At the one-day networking session, champions shared their successes, challenges and lessons learned to date in implementing their respective action plans. In some cases, champions from one county were able to advise champions from another county on the challenges they were facing based on their past experiences conducting CVE work in their own communities. Most importantly, the champions agreed to build a national network to continue sharing information as they begin to implement their action plans. This national network is intended to continue to support the champions after the NIWETU project ends.

Task 1.5 Strategic communications project

During Y3, NIWETU made significant progress on its strategic communications activity to develop and disseminate a CVE “rap opera.” After receiving USAID approval in Q4 of Y2, NIWETU and partner Tanashati Communication Ltd. hit the ground running, developing a number of script treatment concepts for the main storyline of the rap opera. Together, NIWETU and Tanashati chose a storyline about two brothers, one of whom joins AS while the other joins the security forces. The two eventually confront each other when the VE recruit is planning a terrorist attack in Nairobi. The show has been titled “Majuto,” or “Regrets” in Swahili.

After writing the scripts for the episodes and hiring a cast and crew, Tanashati filmed the first four pilot episodes in Isiolo County. After these episodes were edited and finalized, NIWETU conducted a pre-testing FGD with prospective viewers. During the pre-testing, NIWETU decided to make several key changes to the rap opera in order to improve its relatability and inclusivity for the target audience of youth between the ages of 15-23 across Kenya. Some of the key lessons learned from the pre-testing included the need to include more women in the cast, increase the ethnic and religious diversity of the main characters, and recast the main characters so that their appearances better match the age of their characters (the protagonist is supposed to be straight out of high school, but was being portrayed by Kenyan hip hop artist King Kaka, who is in his 30s). NIWETU and Tanashati incorporated all of these changes into the final scripts. For example, the main role of the brother



“Majuto” filming on location in Old Town Mombasa. Photo Credit: Ronald Ojwang/NIWETU

who joins the security forces was rewritten to be a sister who joins the police. The role of the character who joins AS was given to much young actor Maxwell Simba, while King Kaka was rewritten into the role as the adult version of that character reflecting on his choices.

During Q3, Tanashati completed all primary filming, with a few additional scenes shot in Q4 to supplement the material and add more establishing shots from Nairobi and the Coast. After approving the rough cuts of the episodes at the end of Y3, NIWETU is preparing to review the final episodes at the start of Y4.

In addition to producing the show, NIWETU’s work with Tanashati, King Kaka, and Maxwell Simba has been transformative for the arts sector in Kenya. The sector is highly socially conscious and has many activists for different causes, including King Kaka, who is well known for advocating for a number of social causes in his native Eastlands. However, the issue of VE has rarely been covered in the arts. With their work on the show, influential Kenyan artists like King Kaka and Maxwell Simba have in effect become CVE actors who can continue to advocate for CVE long after “Majuto” is completed. At the same time, co-creating the program with local media house Tanashati has contributed to their ability to continue to tell these kinds of stories in the future.

Co-Creating With a Private Sector Partner: Strategic Communications and J2SR

Co-creating the “Majuto” rap opera story, scripts, and dissemination strategy with Tanashati—a Kenyan small business—is building the technical capacity of the partner to continue producing high-quality CVE strategic messaging. Tanashati will be one of the few local media houses with the technical expertise and experience to produce these sorts of programs and can build its future business producing socially-conscious programs on the back of its partnership with NIWETU.

Task I.6: Rapid Response

NIWETU made significant changes to its rapid response research during Y3. While past NIWETU rapid response research focused on emerging VE trends, it was often designed and executed without an end-user—other than NIWETU or USAID—in mind.⁹ Additionally, rapid response consultants were often outsiders who did not have the local knowledge or connections to get to the deeper issues in each context. During Y3, NIWETU completed three new rapid response reports looking at emerging VE trends in Qoqaye, Mandera County; Wajir East and Tarbaj, Wajir County; and the vulnerabilities facing National Police Reservists (NPRs) in Wajir. In each of these cases, but especially in the case of the NPR rapid response, NIWETU designed the research with an external end-user and goal in mind. Rather than being research for the sake of research, each of these reports was designed to contribute to specific CVE activities for NIWETU or for our government and CSO partners. For example, after using environmental scanning to identify an emerging threat of VE retaliation against NPRs, NIWETU hired a Kenyan consultant with a security background and deep contacts in Wajir to research and write a very brief (four-page) report. The report was specifically designed with a GOK end-user in mind, particularly NCTC and the Ministry of International and National Coordination (MOI). After completing the report, NIWETU and the consultant presented the findings to NCTC and MOI officials. MOI in particular took an interest in the findings of the report, which support ongoing MOI efforts to reform the NPR structure in the Northern Rift region of Kenya. Future rapid responses will similarly source ideas and respond to local users’ needs—for example, in support of CEF efforts to implement the CAPs.

Task I.7: Expansion into Counties and Other Emerging Hotspots

With the advent of the CAPs in Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, and Wajir, NIWETU has increasingly expanded its work outside of its county hotspots in order to both address emerging trends in these hotspots and to facilitate CAP implementation. For example, NIWETU has expanded its work into the Fafi-Ijara-Hulugho corridor in Garissa County, as well as into the Tarbaj Sub-County in Wajir. In addition, NIWETU now has the ability to expand into additional counties following a contract modification that expands NIWETU’s geographic scope to the whole of Kenya. NIWETU is currently considering some targeted CAP implementation activities in Nyeri County to launch in Y4.

⁹ One exception was NIWETU’s Boni Forest research, which the team designed and crafted with input from MOI.

Objective II: Government Responsiveness to VE Improved

Task 2.1: Enhance Research and Generate Knowledge Products

During Y3, NIWETU continued to support the research work of its GOK partners. In Q1, NIWETU supported an NCTC research roundtable to share findings from a study that identified CVE and VE research gaps in Kenya and proposed policy recommendations for NCTC and other stakeholders. NCTC designed this research in part to feed into the revised NSCVE, which is currently in draft form and is expected to be released during Y4. Additionally, as highlighted in Section 1.1, NIWETU shared the findings of its CAP development and implementation research with NCTC in order to inform the “Third Generation CAPs” that were eventually developed as “RCAPs” in April and May. After presenting the research to NCTC, Deputy Director Njenga Miiri showed immense interest in the findings and NIWETU adjusted the presentation so that NCTC could use the material directly in Nyeri and other counties preparing to develop their own CAPs. Finally, as mentioned under Section 1.6 above, NIWETU shared its findings from a rapid response on vulnerabilities facing NPRs with both the MOI and NCTC.

The positive, engaged reactions of these government officials to NIWETU’s research design and findings demonstrates a distinct institutional shift within these organizations, as well as a shift in the relationship between NIWETU and the GOK. By accepting and acknowledging feedback—including criticism—of government programming on the first and second generation CAPs and the implementation of the NPR program, staff from MOI and NCTC are demonstrating a willingness to receive critical perspectives and change course if need be. This shift bodes well for the coming months, when NCTC and the county governments will be tasked with leading RCAP implementation across Kenya. The variety of contexts and CVE needs in each county is likely to test NCTC and their partners in county governments, and some flexibility and ability to adapt will be necessary for successful RCAP launches and implementation.

Task 2.2: Targeted Assistance to County Governments

County Action Plans in Core Counties



Wajir Governor Mohamed Abdi (left), County Commissioner Loyford Kibaara (second from right), and Northeastern Regional Commissioner Mohamed Birik (right) celebrate the launch of the WCAP. Photo Credit: Hank Nelson/NIWETU

During Y3, NIWETU supported the launch of three inclusive, locally informed CAPs in its target counties on Garissa, Mandera, and Wajir. Each CAP was developed through continuous input from a diverse group of CVE stakeholders in each county, including CSOs, religious leaders, government and security officials, women, youth, and media representatives. After each of these plans launched in Q1 and Q2, NIWETU began to support each CEF—as well as the CEF for the ICAP, which launched in Y2—to implement the plans. Unfortunately, NIWETU has seen mixed success in CEF engagement to advocate for CAP implementation. As of the end of Y3, only the Isiolo CEF had made significant progress in implementing its respective CAP. While each CEF comprises government officials, security officers, and civil society

representatives, their convening and implementation progress is largely dependent on the engagement level of the respective governor and CC for that county. Importantly, NIWETU is a member of each CEF, but is not

the convener or primary supporter of the forums. Instead, NIWETU PDOs and CMOs are increasingly serving as advocates and champions for the CEF and CAP implementation, in support of local CSOs and county officials. These advocacy efforts include building political will and buy-in for CVE efforts at the county level, as well as securing funding for CAP implementation by advocating the county government and county assembly members.

The CEFs have been successful in CAP implementation when local national and county government officials show a strong interest in CVE. In Isiolo, former CC John Ondego showed early interest in CAP implementation, which he championed with national and county government officials in the county. While Ondego was reassigned in the middle of Y3, his example had set a benchmark for future CAP implementation efforts. Currently the Isiolo CEF meets on a monthly basis and has made significant progress in addressing the ICAP's priority pillars. In part due to sustained advocacy and pressure from CEF members, the Isiolo County government has taken a number of important steps to address the ICAP's "Education" pillar, which was ranked the highest priority pillar in the ICAP. For example, the Isiolo County government increased the number of vocational and technical training institutions in the county; identified and trained 50 youth in entrepreneurship and business management in conjunction with the Kenya School of Government; and pledged to provide financial support to needy students across the county. The county has also asked NCTC to detail a county-level officer to the Isiolo CEF to help the county better liaise with national CVE authorities.

Partnership with Strong Cities Network Supports Locally-Driven CVE activities in Isiolo County

In Q3, NIWETU helped facilitate Isiolo County joining the Strong Cities Network (SCN), an international organization that brings together city officials from around the world to build municipal resilience to CVE and other security challenges. After NIWETU introduced SCN representatives to county officials—including members of the CEF—SCN proposed a number of ways that the network can support ICAP implementation, including building the capacity of County Cohesion Department officials and helping the government to develop a VE early warning system. In turn, Isiolo officials will be able to share lessons learned from implementing CVE activities in a devolved system with other members of the network.

CAP implementation progress in other counties has been more measured and at times disappointing. In Mandera, both the CC and the governor showed early interest in CAP implementation, but that interest waned due to their personality conflicts with each other. However, the Mandera County government has made some CVE progress with only minor support from NIWETU and its partners. The Mandera Chief Officer for Deradicalization and CVE devised a plan to train 600 community CVE champions representing every ward in Mandera County. NIWETU only provided copies of its CVE Facilitation Guide to train the champions, and linked these community champions with NIWETU's champions. As of the end of Y3, Mandera is the only NIWETU core county with a Chief Officer assigned to cover CVE, demonstrating that county officials are likely to consider CVE a priority—a hopeful sign for MCAP implementation.

Garissa and Wajir have seen less progress in their respective CAP implementation processes. Due to lack of interest from the CCs in those counties, coupled with lack of funds from the county government, little progress has been made in CAP implementation in Garissa and Wajir. This is despite lobbying and advocacy by NIWETU and its CSO partners in the counties. With an increased focus on CAP implementation at the national level, NIWETU is hoping that local actors in Garissa and Wajir will prioritize CAP implementation in the coming months.

CAPs and J2SR: NIWETU and Partners Successfully Lobby for CVE Structural Changes at the County Level

As of the writing of this report, NIWETU staff and their CSO partners in Wajir have had a breakthrough in securing county government buy-in for Wajir CVE County Action Plan (WCAP) implementation and other CVE initiatives. Through the CEF, the county government has agreed to add CVE to the scope of the Director of Peacebuilding, Cohesion, and Integration, ensuring that CVE initiatives will have a champion in conversations about county government funding and priorities. NIWETU partner Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) will also lobby members of the County Assembly to adopt legislation and funding that supports WCAP implementation.

As NIWETU enters Y4, it increasingly views its role in CAP implementation as an advocate, champion, and facilitator rather than as an implementer. By successfully advocating for structural changes, NIWETU can ensure that CVE results in the county are sustained by local CVE actors.

While working with national government authorities—including NCTC and county commissioners—was essential for developing and launching the CAPs, implementation will likely depend on prioritization by the respective county governments and local organizations. In each of the four counties, NIWETU has supported local organizations to launch “quick-win” activities designed to make immediate progress toward CAP implementation by addressing specific CAP priority pillars. These “quick-win” activities—which include community-security relationship building; and imparting CVE messages to parents, teachers, and students—have demonstrated to county-level officials what work can be done. However, it is important to recognize that they are not a substitute for the work that the county and national government must do without USAID funding to ensure that the CAPs are working toward sustainable implementation. A key step for NIWETU and its partners going forward will be to advocate for County Assemblies to complete legislation and allocate funding for CAP implementation. This will be a priority for NIWETU PDOs and CMOs in Y4.

Supporting National and County Governments to Launch “Rapid County Action Plans”

Following the AS attack on 14 Riverside in January 2019, President Uhuru Kenyatta issued a Presidential Directive that every county develop a CAP before June 30, 2019. At the time, NIWETU and its national government partners at NCTC were already exploring the possibility of developing additional full-scale CAPs in Nyeri and Nairobi, which both topped NCTC’s list of priority counties for CAPs. However, following the Presidential Directive, NCTC and NIWETU quickly pivoted to supporting 37 so-called “Rapid CAPs” in all remaining counties. NIWETU agreed to provide logistical and financial support to NCTC and Kenyan CSO Malaika Foundation (MF), which would be tasked with technical development of each CAP. NIWETU had previously worked with NCTC and MF when developing CAPs in Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, and Wajir and saw this as a major opportunity to invest in the technical prowess of NCTC and MF, while simultaneously spreading CVE expertise to counties across Kenya. A team of NCTC, MF, and NIWETU staff traveled the country from May through June, covering two counties per week and engaging with 1,000s of local CVE stakeholders to develop the 37 RCAPs.

As previously mentioned in Sections 1.1 and 2.1, these RCAPs represent the third generation of CAPs in Kenya. The first generation included CAPs launched in Kenya’s Coast region, followed by the second generation of CAPs that NIWETU supported in Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, and Wajir. Despite their truncated development process, the RCAPs relied heavily on NIWETU’s emerging good practices and lessons learned for successful CAP development and implementation. For example, MF assembled a highly inclusive, diverse, and engaged CEF before developing each CAP. This good practice emerged from NIWETU’s research on CAP development conducted earlier in Y3, when NIWETU learned that delaying the CEF formation slowed CAP implementation and reduced the diversity of the implementing body.

Despite the technical and operational complexity of this activity, RCAP development largely went off without a hitch. This was due to a number of factors, including the good working relationship between NIWETU and its partners; the flexibility written into the RCAP budgets; and NIWETU and its partners' previous experience developing CAPs. In addition to helping to devolve CVE programming and decision-making down to the county level across Kenya, NIWETU also supported local partner MF to become a national CSO leader in CVE. MF has become NCTC's preferred CSO partner for all CVE work, and MF staff are increasingly leading CVE research and initiatives. NIWETU's early support through the CAP and RCAP development processes helped MF build its national credibility and reputation for strong CVE expertise, and it has now transitioned to working directly with national and county governments in Kenya.



Bungoma County Commissioner Stephen Kihara (second from left) speaks with the media during development of the Bungoma RCAP. Photo Credit: Hank Nelson/NIWETU

NIWETU will have a better idea of progress made in RCAP launch and implementation with the Y4Q1 quarterly research, which will look at RCAP implementation across a number of counties.

Task 2.3: Targeted Assistance to National Government and Inter-Governmental Platforms

CVE Relationship Building and Training in Nairobi County

Beginning in Y3Q1, NIWETU partnered with the Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office (RC) to organize CVE consultative meetings for security officials in the three Nairobi sub-counties where NIWETU works: Kamukunji, Kibra, and Westlands. In some cases—for example, in Westlands and Kamukunji—various security actors from the sub-county had never before gathered to discuss CVE and brainstorm plans for further CVE engagement in the future. These consultative meetings also proved useful in helping NIWETU and its government partners better understand what risks and gaps exist in the CVE and VE landscape in Nairobi.

While security officials at the meeting in Kamukunji were eager to participate, NIWETU staff in attendance observed that most of them lacked the knowledge and skills to successfully contribute to CVE efforts. After coordinating with the Kamukunji Deputy County Commissioner (DCC), NIWETU decided to partner with the DCC to strengthen the CVE capabilities of government and security officials in Kamukunji. This activity is an auxiliary activity of NIWETU's broader Kamukunji Intervention, which allows for "auxiliary support to Government" to complement the four main Kamukunji activities. This was the first CVE training ever conducted with all security agencies in Kamukunji—a surprising fact given the sub-counties' reputation as a hotbed of VE recruitment in Nairobi.

Importantly, women played an outsized role in the success of these trainings. The Officer in Charge of Station (OCS) for the neighborhood of Shauri Moyo, in particular, was an early champion of the trainings.

She required all the officers serving under her to attend and continues to communicate with NIWETU staff. Several women chiefs also attended the training.

Task 2.4: Developing Indigenous CVE Research Capacity

After two years of engagement with the KSG, NCTC, and USAID, the Center for the Study of CVE is officially ready to launch in early Y4. KSG sent a formal letter to NCTC explaining plans for the Center back in June 2018. NCTC did not respond to the letter initially, and in February 2019 Kenya passed new legislation requiring concurrence from NCTC on all CVE training and capacity building activities in Kenya. In June 2019—a full year after the initial letter from KSG to NCTC—NCTC provided concurrence and approval for the Center. As of the end of Y3, KSG has named an interim research director for the Center as they continue to work out an agreement with NCTC on whether NCTC will second staff for the Center.

NIWETU’s engagement with KSG is specifically designed to build the Center’s capability and lay the groundwork for KSG’s success after its partnership with NIWETU closes. By helping KSG develop a strategic plan and chart out an engagement process between NCTC and other CVE researchers and institutions, NIWETU is helping to ensure that the Center continues to be a CVE leader in Kenya. NIWETU is also confident in the leadership of the Center’s research director, who has a proven track record of leading research on security and peace issues.

During Q4, KSG, NCTC and USAID approved the two grant agreements that NIWETU will sign with KSG. The first is an in-kind grant designed to outfit and furnish the Center’s physical space on the KSG campus in Nairobi. The second grant will support a series of three focus areas for the Center:

1. Research activities; convening seminars, symposiums, and meetings; and developing knowledge products.
2. Academic training, including development of a training curriculum; a draft trainers manual and facilitators guide; and facilitation of training courses for government officials and KSG stakeholders.
3. Development of a draft strategic plan for KSG for 2020-2026.

NIWETU expects that both agreements will be signed in October and KSG activities will begin in Y4Q1.

Task 2.5: Expansion to Counties and Other Emerging Hotspots

As mentioned under 2.2, NIWETU supported RCAP development activities in 37 counties across Kenya following a modification to NIWETU’s contract that allows NIWETU to work in every county in Kenya. NIWETU’s ability to rapidly expand to 37 new counties was also made possible through a promise of additional funding from the British High Commission.¹⁰ This contractual and budgetary flexibility facilitated NIWETU’s ability to rapidly expand.

While Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, Nairobi, and Wajir remain NIWETU’s core counties and its primary area of focus, NIWETU is also considering new activities to support RCAP implementation in other counties. For example, NIWETU is currently exploring quick-win activities in Nyeri County.

Lessons Learned

After a six-month Learning Agenda pilot period that began in Y2, NIWETU launched its Learning Agenda 2.0 in Y3Q3, incorporating “learning about learning.” Through Y3Q4, NIWETU has already noticed a distinct positive change in the quality of monthly learnings and the broader team’s engagement in learning activities. For example, by asking each functional team to meet and discuss learnings prior to the monthly learning review, the learnings are richer and more thoughtful. In addition to the Learning Agenda, NIWETU completed its

¹⁰ Pending USAID-BHC agreement.

Annual Learning Report in Q4. The full report has been submitted as an annex to this report, but some key highlights include:

- **Advocating for county and national governments to allocate budget funds to the CAPs will solidify their commitment.** Though each CAP clearly lays out the actions that donors and government should take, in some cases government has not followed through on its commitment to fund CAP activities. Likewise, there has been a challenge in getting the CAPs incorporated into the County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs). Mainstreaming conversations about CVE could help local leaders internalize the importance of integrating the CAPs into the CIDPs. As such, counties need strong advocates to lobby County Assemblies and in Nairobi, intensive advocacy efforts would help to solidify national commitment to supporting the CAPs across all counties in Kenya.
- **CSO credibility and influence are more important than technical knowledge.** CSOs' ability to convene the right players and to garner community trust is perhaps the most crucial element to successful engagement with CSOs. Even if they do not have the technical expertise to write a strong proposal or end-of-grant report, the trust and access they have within the community is a key factor to encouraging active participation in their activities, and more effective targeting. One example of this is KACPEN in Kamukunji; the organization is well regarded and trusted in the greater Kamukunji area, with deep connections within the community and an understanding of the VE-affected groups. Working through this organization has provided a deeper level of access within the Majengo area, and more effective targeting. CSOs like this should also be considered influencers themselves.
- **The Kamukunji intervention is benefiting from a more targeted and well thought-through theory of change based on a thorough contextual analysis.** NIWETU made decisions in the design of the Kamukunji intervention based on a context analysis that identified the specific needs of residents in the sub-location of Majengo. During a contextual analysis, NIWETU found that many residents of Majengo experience high levels of trauma as a result of victimization by the security forces or losing family members and peers to extremist activity. To address this issue, NIWETU decided to carry out trauma-healing sessions in advance of skills and knowledge activities in an attempt to create a safer space for participants to engage. This design improved their active participation in subsequent efforts, including knowledge and skills activities, networking to improve community-security relations, and community-led CVE action planning.
- **Co-creating action plans and priority initiatives helps build capacity.** In addition to participation in various training sessions, co-creating activities has helped to build the Champions' capacity and understanding of CVE and VE issues. Perhaps most significantly, by participating in—and leading—the design process, they begin to understand what CVE programming actually looks like. This process included understanding the gaps and opportunities for engagement; who should be involved or consulted in order to close those gaps or take advantage of an opportunity; and how best to engage certain groups of stakeholders and bring diverse groups together.

III. ACTIVITY PROGRESS (QUANTITATIVE IMPACT)

Please see Annex I for Quantitative Activity Progress

IV. CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

CONSTRAINTS

Lack of Political Will and National Level Leadership Hampers CVE Efforts

Through the first three years of the activity, NIWETU has developed a strong relationship with NCTC that is based on mutual trust and respect. Through this partnership, NIWETU has seen the technical and managerial skill of its counterparts at NCTC, particularly through the development of the RCAPs, improve. However, NCTC engagement and leadership has tapered when it has come to actual implementation of CAPs, RCAPs, and other CVE efforts. Kenya is globally unique in that it has devolved sub-national CVE policies, the implementation of which is assigned to county-level authorities. However, NCTC and other national level actors can take a leadership and advisory role that supports these county-level actors. By taking the lead in advocating for government financing of CVE activities at the county level, NCTC could set up county officials for success. Unfortunately, national support for CVE implementation at the county level has not matched the impressive support provided during the CAP development processes. NIWETU has learned that the international community has little appetite to further support CVE efforts in Kenya until it sees financial commitment from the national and county governments. If this situation continues, CVE efforts at the county and national level might stall. NCTC demonstrated that it can mobilize quickly during the RCAP process, which shows promise for national government engagement on future CVE initiatives at the county level. Going into Y4, NIWETU will work more closely with NCTC to advocate for changes.

Related to the point above, NIWETU frequently hears from county level authorities that, while the prevention aspects of the NSCVE has been devolved to their portfolios, the funding necessary to implement these plans is elusive. NIWETU has made some progress in raising local funds for CAP implementation in Isiolo County, where NIWETU staff worked closely with the government from the start. However, NIWETU will need to bolster its efforts going into Y4 at both the national and county level to advocate for local CVE legislation and ensure that local, sustainable funding is allocated for CVE activities.

Operational Challenges Have Led to Delays and Other Issues

As mentioned earlier in this report, NIWETU and USAID negotiated co-financing of the RCAP development activity with the British High Commission. This funding—which totaled \$722,000—allowed NIWETU to borrow from other planned activities to complete the RCAP development process. Unfortunately, however, the MOU between USAID and BHC to allocate the funds is still not completed (as of September 2019). NIWETU expects these funds in either Q1 or Q2 of Y4. However, in the meantime the significant delay has negatively impacted NIWETU’s ability to continue with planned activities. As activities slow down and funding runs dry, NIWETU anticipates that staff retention will become a more serious issue. Losing key staff in the final year of the activity could lead to further delays and gaps in implementation. Lack of funding at this time has prevented NIWETU from supporting the RCAP process during a critical period. Delays in supporting the RCAPs—through quick-wins and other small interventions—means losing a crucial window of opportunity. NIWETU will continue to work closely with USAID to ensure that the MOU is signed shortly. At the same time, NIWETU will continue to be transparent with staff and partners about additional activities and project timelines.

OPPORTUNITIES

RCAP Process Gives USAID a Platform to Work at All Levels Across Every County in Kenya

Through the RCAP process, NIWETU engaged thousands of CVE stakeholders across 37 counties in Kenya. In addition to introducing CVE concepts to these individuals, the RCAP process has started a new national CVE conversation. While in the past CVE thinking was confined to Northeastern Kenya, the Coast, and the boardrooms of government and CSO offices in Nairobi, it has now permeated every county. Including non-traditional CVE stakeholders in this process—including women leaders, private sector

representatives, and youth—has further fostered a feeling that this is a national issue that affects every Kenyan, and something to which every Kenyan can contribute. While NIWETU is entering its final year, the structures NIWETU has supported at the county level will continue to exist and provide USAID with entry points to introduce new CVE activities in any county. The KSG Center and the CVE Toolkit will continue this support for all state and non-state individuals and institutions working on CVE nationwide.

NIWETU's Work Continues to Influence USAID CVE Policy Changes

As mentioned in a previous report, NIWETU and USAID K/EA have advocated for NIWETU's systems-based approach to CVE to be included in future USAID CVE policy. NIWETU now expects that USAID will release its draft CVE policy in early Q1 of Y4, and that NIWETU's systems-based approach will be one of the CVE strategies outlined in the guidance. Also in Q1, USAID K/EA staff will attend USAID's annual CVE conference in Brussels and will discuss how NIWETU's systems-based approach differs from the previous risk reduction (drivers-based) approach, as a follow up to last year's conference discussions. While the risk reduction approach will still be part of USAID CVE guidance, NIWETU recognizes that it has a great opportunity to further promote a CVE approach focused on building capacity and commitment. NIWETU has been on the cutting edge of this new systems-based, capacity-building thinking, and NIWETU has an opportunity in its final year to continue to influence USAID and other donor CVE strategies.

Major Shift in Project Learning and Research Better Supports Our Partners and Team

As previously mentioned, NIWETU's research and learning component shifted heavily during Y3 to be more end-user focused. Products like the quarterly research reports and rapid response reports—and even the monthly learning reviews—are now better designed to support CSO and government partners, and to build the capabilities of NIWETU's staff. By making the CAP Cycle Framework and Learning Agenda more user driven, NIWETU is ensuring that lessons learned, successes, and challenges can be used by CVE actors in Kenya even after the activity has ended.

V. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Successful performance monitoring activities require a strong partnership between NIWETU staff, grantees and stakeholders. This participatory model effectively ensures a robust monitoring, learning, and accountability process.

This year, NIWETU revised its M&E Plan to include new ways of measuring indicators that reflected program targets. The revisions to the M&E Plan were approved 1 January 2019. The M&E Unit continues to provide leadership in improving the quality of data collection and impact documentation from the field.

In FY2019, NIWETU focused on working with partners to collect quality data, analysis, and reporting on both quantitative and qualitative impact. The M&E unit supported partners to adopt activity indicators and proper use of M&E tools, quality controls, and general M&E support.

Key performance-monitoring activities included:

- *Kick-off Meetings:* In FY2019, NIWETU held seventeen kick-off meetings with partners to explain NIWETU's standardized reporting templates, performance indicator reference sheets, and data quality expectations.
- *Off-site M&E Support:* The NIWETU team continued to support field-based staff and partners through phone calls and emails to provide feedback on M&E products submitted. The M&E Unit reviewed deliverables, including event forms, training reports and sign-in-sheets. The M&E Unit assessed the quality, content and general flow of information in addition to ensuring utilization of NIWETU tools. The team continued to proactively participate in activity development.

- *Updating M&E section in TAMIS:* The M&E unit continued to populate data in the M&E section. The archiving of data in the designated database makes data retrieval easy, faster for use, and ensures data backup.

VI. PROGRESS ON GENDER PLAN



Gender focal point Yasmin Mohamed leads the NIWETU staff gender training. Photo Credit: Hank Nelson/NIWETU

Following the launch of the Gender Plan at the end of Y2, NIWETU developed a number of easy-to-use scorecards designed to support Gender Plan implementation. Each scorecard assists the NIWETU team to assess gender sensitivity during activities, while making strategic or operations decisions, when considering office and organizational culture, and during project learning. During Q1, NIWETU used the gender scorecards to assess and make vital changes to some of NIWETU and partner key documents, including the grant application, CVE Facilitation Guide, M&E reporting templates, each of the CAPs produced in Y3, and the C4C Manual. In addition to reviewing these

documents and making necessary changes, NIWETU trained all staff and partners using the Gender Plan so that gender-sensitivity can be mainstreamed across NIWETU and partner activities.

Recognizing the need for more gender-focused CVE activities, NIWETU released an EOI designed to address specific gender issues in the CVE field. NIWETU selected three partners from this intensive competitive grant process, including two non-state actors and one state actor. Please see Section 1.2 above for more details on these gender activities.

In Q4, NIWETU conducted its first bi-annual review of the NIWETU Gender Plan. The review led to the development of a Gender Plan 2.0, which NIWETU intends to finalize in Y4Q1. Some of the key learnings derived from the review include the following:

1. While women-only forums can be useful under some circumstances, it is often better to encourage the inclusion of women in existing male dominated spaces.
2. Women play a key role in community healing, but more thinking is needed to better assess and understand how men and women process and cope with trauma differently.
3. Women participation in key government departments remains low, which can hamper introducing gender thinking to GOK-led activities. Find mechanisms for elevating women in other positions of leadership to ensure they are part of CVE decision making.

Gender Plan and J2SR

In addition to using the Gender Plan to support the CVE capabilities of its CSO partners, NIWETU has used its understanding of gender in CVE and VE to advocate for changes to GOK CVE strategies. After sharing the results of its gender research and Gender Plan with NCTC, NIWETU advocated for the GOK to include a “gender pillar” in its updated NSCVE. As of the end of Y3, NIWETU has learned that its efforts in part contributed to the GOK incorporating this pillar into its new draft NSCVE.

VII. PROGRESS ON ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING

All NIWETU activities this reporting period were screened and determined as categorical exclusion with negative determination, and none needed mitigation. Future activities will continue to be screened to determine their environmental impact continuing compliance with USAID Regulation 216 (22 CFR 216).

VIII. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO OTHER USAID PROGRAMS

NIWETU has continued to link with other USAID programs both in Kenya and internationally. During Q4, NIWETU's Chief of Party, Program Learning Director, and Program Development Officer for Nairobi traveled to Pakistan for a cross-program learning event with USAID's Pakistan Community Resilience Activity (CRA). The learning event provided NIWETU the opportunity to share its unique systems-based approach to CVE and compare NIWETU's activities with CRA's drivers-based approach. Both CRA and NIWETU staff shared lessons learned, successes, and challenges on a wide array of project areas, including partner capacity building, gender integration, communications, learning, and M&E. The trip also laid the groundwork for continued engagement and collaboration between the two projects. Learning from CRA's experience in Pakistan, NIWETU is now considering strategies for engaging hyperlocal CVE actors, including traditional female religious leaders. In fact, NIWETU's CVE Toolkit is designed in part for hyperlocal non-state actors, and NIWETU's CVE champions in Wajir South will be engaging traditional women's groups. NIWETU will use what it learned from CRA to help guide these activities. NIWETU and CRA will organize quarterly joint learning sessions going forward.

NIWETU also continued to work closely with other USAID projects in Kenya, including through regular Partnership for Resilience and Economic Growth (PREG) meetings. In Q4, NIWETU staff and partners presented at a CVE learning lunch as part of a larger PREG learning event in Isiolo. At the learning lunch, NIWETU staff, partners, and CVE champions had the opportunity to present their CVE interventions to high-ranking U.S. officials, including U.S. Ambassador Kyle McCarter and USAID Mission Director Mark Meassick.

NIWETU continues to share its lessons learned and emerging good practices with other USAID CVE actors in Kenya. During Y3, NIWETU shared its CVE Facilitation Guide, rapid response reports, and Roadmap to CVE Mentorship with numerous Kenya-based CVE activities, including USAID SCORE and Peace III. NIWETU also liaised with the nascent Department of State-funded Somali Voices activity and shared lessons learned from working on CVE initiatives in Northeastern Kenya.

IX. PROGRESS ON LINKS WITH GOK AGENCIES

As mentioned earlier in this work, NIWETU continued to strengthen its strong working relationship with NCTC during Y3. Close cooperation on the initial CAPs and RCAPs improved this collaboration, particularly with NCTC Deputy Director for CVE Njenga Miiri. Miiri has been a champion and supporter of NIWETU's work at NCTC. He demonstrated his strong interest in NIWETU's work during NIWETU's Strategic Review Session in Nakuru during Q3 when he drove three hours from Nairobi to attend one afternoon of discussions before returning to Nairobi in order to make an early morning international flight the next day. NIWETU's partnership with NCTC and Miiri has been predicated upon mutual trust and respect, as well as tireless work on the part of NIWETU staff to continue to engage government officials. As mentioned under Section 2.1, NIWETU also produced research that NCTC used to inform development of the RCAPs. This sharing of research further increased trust between NIWETU and NCTC, and showed the value of NIWETU's technical

expertise to NCTC officials. After fostering this relationship in Y3, NIWETU will co-create research on the RCAPs with NCTC in Y4.

In addition to its work at the national level, NIWETU continues to work with officials at the county level, including the Isiolo County Commissioner’s office and the Kamukunji DCC. This work has improved cooperation between these government officials and NIWETU, while also giving NIWETU a platform from which to galvanize more support for county-led CVE initiatives.

X. PROGRESS ON USAID FORWARD

All concepts approved by USAID during this reporting period are to local entities. Currently, the NIWETU team comprises 93 percent local staff. All sub-activities incorporate USAID Forward objectives by prioritizing awards to local entities and establishing a grant-making mechanism that enables local partners to co-create, co-implement, and co-measure effects of activities in partnership with NIWETU.

XI. SUSTAINABILITY AND EXIT STRATEGY

As highlighted in Figure 1 and in boxes throughout this report, NIWETU’s systems-based approach to CVE embraces USAID’s J2SR policy and is designed to lead to a CVE landscape that is driven by Kenyan CVE stakeholders. To summarize, NIWETU is doing the following to ensure that its work in Kenya is locally-sustained:

- Co-creating activities with local CSO and government partners—as well as champions—to strengthen local CVE capacities.
- Advocating at the county and national-level for government officials to fully fund and support CVE initiatives through legislation.
- Serving as an interlocutor between government officials, civil society organizations, and community representatives in order to foster enduring local partnerships that can continue to collaborate on CVE activities after NIWETU closes.

XII. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE (IF APPLICABLE)

Not applicable.

XIII. SUBSEQUENT QUARTER’S WORK PLAN

Highlights for the upcoming quarter include:

During Y4Q1, NIWETU will continue to make progress on flagship activities, including the CVE Toolkit, development of the KSG Center for Countering Violent Extremism, and begin disseminating the “Majuto” rap opera. Some key activities include:

- Finalize research on champions and beginning research on RCAP implementation, in close collaboration with NCTC;
- Finalize the results of the CVE Toolkit needs assessment and kicking off the module development phase;
- Finalize the Majuto rap opera and beginning dissemination;

- Continue advocacy efforts to secure local legislation and funding that supports CAPs;
- Develop and receive feedback on the initial Kamukunji Sub-County CVE Plan of Action;
- KSG completes CVE gap analysis.

XIV. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Please see Annex II for Financial Information.

XV. ACTIVITY ADMINISTRATION

Personnel

NIWETU made a number of new hires and internal promotions during Y3 to replace departing staff and to fill positions. More than half of NIWETU's personnel changes in Y3 were internal promotions, which demonstrates NIWETU's strong commitment to elevating and providing new opportunities to staff. Please see the table below for a summary of NIWETU's personnel changes in Y3.

** indicates staff who subsequently left the project in Y3*

+indicates internal promotion

Name	Title	Start Date
Suli Guhad+	Program Development Officer, Nairobi	January 2019
Catherine Mbindyo+	Program Learning Director	March 2019
Erick Achola+*	Program Officer, Curricula and Training	March 2019
Abdinoor Ali+	Program Development Officer, Wajir	March 2019
Helidah Korir	Grants Officer	June 2019
Hassan Guyo+	Program Development Officer, Isiolo	August 2019
Hanan Abdisamed	Community Mobilization Officer, Wajir	August 2019
Wako Boru+	Community Mobilization Officer, Isiolo	September 2019
Claude Katata	Human Resource & Administration Officer	September 2019
Caroline Muriki	Finance Officer	September 2019

In addition to the new staff in the table above, NIWETU is currently advertising for the following positions: Deputy Chief of Party; Program Officer, Curricula and Development; and Procurement Officer. NIWETU expects to fill these positions in Y4Q1.

Office

In Q2, NIWETU moved from its Westlands office at Eldama Park to a new office on UN Crescent in Gigiri. The new office is both more secure and closer to the U.S. Embassy. NIWETU also moved its offices in both Isiolo and Garissa to locations that were more secure and more appropriate for hosting other CVE stakeholders.

Contract, Award or Cooperative Agreement Modifications and Amendments





ANNEX I:ACTIVITY PROGRESS (QUANTITATIVE IMPACT)

Table 1: Performance Data Table

INDICATOR TITLE: # of civil society organizations and private organizations that partner with Government of Kenya in CVE activities					
INDICATOR NUMBER I.I					
UNIT # of civil society organizations	DISAGGREGATE BY:				
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	Number	Subtotal
	Isiolo County	Isiolo Peace Link (IPL) - Enhancing Trust and Relations between Security Agencies and Communities in Isiolo, through enhanced CVE Knowledge and skills	1/3/2019	1	1
		Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Students, Teachers and Parents in Isiolo County	11/3/2019	1	1
	Nairobi County	Tanashati Communications Limited CVE Strategic Communications Rap Opera	3/10/2018	1	1
	Mandera County	Malaika Foundation Development of County Action Plan	23/10/2018	1	1
		Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) - Improving the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Capabilities of Teachers, Parents and Students to Respond to Violent Extremism (VE) in Mandera County	01/8/2019	1	1
		Greenland Aid Development (GLAD) - Strengthening Community-Security Relations to Counter Violent Extremism (CVE) in Mandera County	30/7/2019	1	1
	Garissa County	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) - Building Trust and Relations between Security Agencies and Communities in Garissa County, through Enhanced CVE Knowledge and Skills	22/2/2019	1	1
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative (PGI) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Students, Teachers and Parents, in Garissa County	16/4/2019	1	1
	Wajir County	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Enhance CVE Knowledge and Skills for Parents, Teachers and Students in Wajir County	27/3/2019	1	1

	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing security-community relations to counter violence extremism in Wajir county	18/3/2019	I	I
Nationwide (RCAP)	Malaika Foundation development of Rapid County Action Plan	4/5/2019	I	I
Totals			11	11

Results: In FY2019 NIWETU supported eleven civil society organization that partner with Government of Kenya in CVE activities.

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	End of Activity Target
		Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Target
Number of civil society organizations and private partner	0	33	2	12	11	50

TABLE 2: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: % of community members (non-government officials) trained who indicate they are likely to implement what they learned during training					
INDICATOR NUMBER 1.2					
DISAGGREGATE BY: Geographic Location Nairobi Wajir County Totals	DISAGGREGATE BY:				
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	%	Subtotal
Mandera County		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	28/2/2019-1/3/2019	100%	100%
		Women Care and Concern – Training of at risk women and Girls	19-16/10/2018	100%	100%
Garissa County		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/3/2019	100%	100%
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Garissa Town (Almond)	21-23/5/2019	100%	100%
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Aqal Heryo	7-9/6/2019	100%	100%
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Bura Primary	7-9/6/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Garissa	3-5/4/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Dadaab sub county	18-20/9/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Balambala sub county	13-15/9/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Fafi sub county	16-18/7/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Ijara sub county	26-28/7/2019	100%	100%
Nairobi County		Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	12-15/3/2019	100%	100%
		Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	12-15/3/2019	100%	100%
		Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	26-29/3/2019	100%	100%
		Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	26-29/3/2019	100%	100%
		Green String Network (GSN) Training of Community Leaders	12-16/11/2018	100%	100%
		Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	10-13/4/2019	100%	100%
		Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	10-13/4/2019	100%	100%

	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	23-26/4/2019	100%	100%
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	23-26/4/2019	100%	100%
	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	30-31/7/2019	100%	100%
	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	24-25/7/2019	100%	100%
Isiolo County	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing the CVE knowledge and skills of security agencies and communities in Isiolo Town	10-13/6/2019	100%	100%
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Isiolo Town	17-19/5/2019	100%	100%
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Merti sub county	27-29/5/2019	100%	100%
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Garbatulla sub county	27-29/5/2019	100%	100%
	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing the CVE knowledge and skills of security agencies and communities in Merti	21-24/8/2019	100%	100%
Wajir County	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/2/2019	100%	100%
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir East	20-22/5/2019	100%	100%
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir South	24-26/5/2019	100%	100%
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Tarbaj	27-29/5/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Security Agencies and Communities in Wajir town sub-county	19-21/6/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir West Sub County	31/7/2019-2/8/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir South Sub County	2-4/8/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Tarbaj Sub County	28-30/8/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Eldas Sub County	30/8/2019-1/9/2019	100%	100%

Totals	100%	100%
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Results: In FY2019, 100% of community members trained indicated they are likely to implement what they learned.

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and Q1,Q2,Q3 2019	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	End of Activity Target
	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Achieved
Number of community members trained	0%	88%	100%	85%	85%	85%

TABLE 3: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of people participating in USG-supported events or activities designed to build mass support for CVE						
INDICATOR NUMBER 1.3						
UNIT # of people participating	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	M	F	Subtotal
Garissa County		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD)-Garissa County Action Plan Launch	12/11/2018	110	40	150
		Aid Africa – Youth Led community dialogue session- Fafi	5/11/2018	18	13	31
		Aid Africa - Youth Led community dialogue session- Hulugho	15/11/2018	22	10	32
		Aid Africa - Youth Led community dialogue session- Ijara	16/11/2018	24	5	29
		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/3/2019	7	4	11
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Facilitators and Rapporteurs	6-7/5/2019	5	3	8
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Consultative Meeting	13/5/2019	12	2	14
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Garissa Town (Almond)	21-23/5/2019	22	16	38
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Aqal Heryo	7-9/6/2019	27	10	37
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Bura Primary	7-9/6/2019	33	5	38
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Training of facilitators and Rapporteurs	1-2/4/2019	4	2	6
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Garissa	3-5/4/2019	22	11	33
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Dadaab sub county	18-20/9/2019	15	5	20

	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Balambala sub county	13-15/9/2019	15	5	20
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Fafi sub county	16-18/7/2019	14	6	20
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Ijara sub county	26-28/7/2019	19	6	25
	Pastoralist Girls Initiative – CVE Symposium Garissa Township Sub County	2-3/8/2019	60	37	97
Isiolo County	Isiolo Women of Faith- meeting with county and national government officials Forum	15/11/2018	23	10	33
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) –Champions for Change Induction meeting	7-8/2/2019	6	4	10
	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing the CVE knowledge and skills of security agencies and communities in Isiolo Town	10-13/6/2019	30	10	40
	Isiolo Peace Link - Access to Justice consultative forum	11/4/2019	18	4	22
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Isiolo Town	17-19/5/2019	21	14	35
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Merti sub county	27-29/5/2019	23	9	32
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Garbatulla sub county	27-29/5/2019	18	7	25
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge Awareness session in Isiolo Boys High School and Wabera Primary	18/6/2019	32	11	43
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge Awareness session Bula Mpya Secondary and Primary in Bula Pesa ward	18-19/6/2019	21	20	41
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge Awareness session Kipsing Primary and Secondary School in Oldonyiro ward	18-19/6/2019	31	12	43
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge Awareness session uhuru Secondary Kambi Garba Primary School	19/6/2019	30	14	44
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge Awareness session Ngaremara primary and secondary	18-19/6/2019	29	13	42
	Isiolo County Commissioners Office - Training of facilitators	16-17/5/2019	6	5	11
	Isiolo Peace Link – Sensitization session with elected and nominated leaders on the implementation of ICAP-CVE	17/9/2019	23	5	28
	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing CVE knowledge and skills training (Merti)	21-24/8/2019	29	8	37
	Isiolo County Commissioner’s Office – Training of female security stakeholders	21-23/8/2019	0	35	35

	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Symposium in Isiolo sub county	21-22/8/2019	29	17	46
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Symposium in Garbatulla sub county	20-21/9/2019	25	21	46
Nairobi County	Green String Network (GSN) Community and Government Leaders Training	12-23/11/2018	34	26	60
	Green String Network (GSN) Social Healing	7/10/2018-9/12/2018	80	114	194
	Tanashati Communications Limited Inception Meeting	18/10/2018	12	5	17
	Tanashati Communications Limited Storyboard Development Workshop	7-9/11/2018	11	7	18
	Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) - Stakeholders Validation Workshop	29/11/2018	19	7	26
	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office (RC) Westlands Sub County Consultative Meeting	25/10/2018	26	18	44
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Inception Meeting	19/2/2019	64	34	98
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	12-15/3/2019	11	11	22
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	12-15/3/2019	9	10	19
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	26-29/3/2019	19	20	39
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	26-29/3/2019	10	18	28
	Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) - The Launch of the Private Sector Report	12/2/2019	60	28	88
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) CVE Knowledge and Skills Training for Teachers	25-27/1/2019	13	9	22
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum Kabete Vet. Lab Secondary School	28/2/2019	97	140	237
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum St Martins Kibagare Girls High School	28/2/2019	0	202	202
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum Kangemi Boys High School	28/2/2019	60	0	60
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum Nairobi School	28/2/2019	356	0	356
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum Edmwoke Mixed Secondary School	28/2/2019	57	62	119
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) CVE network Conference	23/3/2019	10	19	29
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) –Champions for Change Induction meeting	4-5/2/2019	6	4	10
	Regional Commissioners Office - Kamukunji Consultative Meeting	20/2/2019	18	7	25
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	10-13/4/2019	12	29	41
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	10-13/4/2019	17	20	37
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	23-26/4/2019	26	12	38
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	23-26/4/2019	19	21	40

	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office - State Actors and Nairobi County leaders meeting	20/5/2019	25	3	28
	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office - Nairobi County non-state actors	23/5/2019	30	8	38
	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office - Nairobi P/CVE CEF Meeting	29/5/2019	21	11	32
	Malaika Foundation - Development of Nairobi Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/6/2019	58	15	73
	Malaika Foundation - Africa Union (AU) Regional Conference CAP Side Event	10/7/2019	76	38	114
	Perspective Media – Developing Women’s CVE radio feature stories	2-3/7/2019	1	22	23
	Deputy County Commissioner’s Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	30-31/7/2019	24	10	34
	Deputy County Commissioner’s Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	24-25/7/2019	19	10	29
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) – Kamukunji Inception Meeting	15/8/2019	19	9	28
Mandera County	Women Care and Concern Training of at-risk women and girls on CVE	19/10/2018	0	35	35
	Women Care and Concern Intra security personnel meeting	17/11/2018	29	12	41
	Women Care and Concern Joint Meeting of Women and Security Personnel	29/12/2018	26	12	38
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) Community and Security Agencies Dialogue Meeting	25/10/2018	17	6	23
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Alungu Ward)	23/11/2018	85	43	128
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Waranqara Ward)	24/11/2018	86	69	155
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD)- CVE Village baraza's in Mandera East (Libehia Ward)	28/11/2018	107	52	159
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD)- CVE Village baraza's in Mandera East (Khalalio Ward)	27/11/2018	126	64	190
	Malaika Foundation Review of Mandera County Action Plan draft one with interim steering group	8/11/2018	31	5	36

Women Care and Concern Joint Meeting of Women and Security Personnel	3/2/2019	11	17	28
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) Steering Committee Review Meeting	10/1/2019	4	0	4
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Caravan in Mandera East	9/3/2019	104	57	161
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Caravan in Lafey	5/2/2019	149	62	211
Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	28/2/2019-1/3/2019	11	3	14
Malaika Foundation Mandera County Action Plan Validation Meeting (principal organs)	21/1/2019	17	2	19
Malaika Foundation Mandera County Action Plan Validation Meeting (Stakeholders)	24/1/2019	36	11	47
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Football competition in Mandera East	6/4/2019	91	45	136
Malaika Foundation Launch of Mandera County Action Plan	11/4/2019	192	36	228
Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) Stakeholder Consultative Meeting	14/9/2019	16	3	19
Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) Training of Facilitators (TOT)	12-13/9/2019	7	3	10
Greenland Aid Development - Training of facilitators (TOT)	19-20/8/2019	7	4	11
Greenland Aid Development Consultative Meeting	21/8/2019	14	4	18
Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Development of Wajir County Action Plan Launch	13/12/2018	65	35	100
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Wajir West	25-27/10/2018	33	0	33
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF)- Training of Chiefs in Wajir Tarbaj	14-16/11/2018	34	1	35

Wajir County

African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training of Chiefs in Wajir South	13-15/12/2018	34	1	35
Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/2/2019	7	3	10
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training of facilitators and Rapporteurs	20-22/4/2019	7	3	10
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Stakeholders Consultative Meeting	2/5/2019	14	1	15
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - ASDEF Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir East	20-22/5/2019	38	7	45
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - ASDEF Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir South	24-26/5/2019	27	4	31
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - ASDEF Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Tarbaj	27-29/5/2019	34	3	37
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - CVE Skills and Knowledge awareness sessions in school (Arbageranso & Lanbib Primary, Wajir Boys and Khorof Harar Secondary Schools)	13/6/2019 27/6/2019	63	17	80
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - CVE Skills and Knowledge awareness sessions in school (Kalkacha, Got – Ade and Wajir Girls)	14/6/2019 21/6/2019	35	25	60
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - CVE Skills and Knowledge awareness sessions in school (Catholic Primary & Ahmed Liban Secondary School)	12/6/2019 20/6/2019	26	14	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - CVE Skills and Knowledge awareness sessions in school (Wajir High School & Furaha Mixed Day Secondary School)	18-19/6/2019	27	13	40
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) - Training of Facilitators and Rapporteurs	17-18/5/2019	0	7	7
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) - Consultative Forum	14/6/2019	22	5	27
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) - Media Stakeholders Forum	15/6/2019	20	4	24
Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Training of Facilitators and Rapporteurs	17-18/4/2019	4	3	7
Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Consultative Forum	9/5/2019	13	4	17
Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Security Agencies and Communities in Wajir town sub-county	19-21/6/2019	41	13	54

	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Kulaaley and El adow Primary School)	5-6/7/2019	25	15	40
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Burder Secondary)	3/7/2019	11	9	20
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Diif Primary and Secondary School)	1-2/7/2019	29	11	40
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Leheley Secondary and Erib Primary School)	4-7/7/2019	20	20	40
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Elben Primary and Mansa Secondary)	9-10/7/2019	25	15	40
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Sarman Primary and Secondary)	12-13/7/2019	24	16	40
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Tarbaj Primary and Secondary School)	14-15/7/2019	20	20	40
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Kutulo Girls Secondary and Wargadud Primary)	8-9/7/2019	23	17	40
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge Symposium	21/8/2019	53	17	70
	Raia Development Initiative (RDI) – Women led CVE dialogue forum in Wajir East	15-16/7/2019	4	24	28
	Raia Development Initiative (RDI) – Women led CVE dialogue forum in Wajir South (Leheley)	17-18/7/2019	0	32	32
	Raia Development Initiative (RDI) – Women led CVE dialogue forum in Tarbaj Sub County	19-20/7/2019	1	25	26
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir West Sub County	31/7/2019-2/8/2019	25	8	33
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir South Sub County	2-4/8/2019	20	13	33
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Tarbaj Sub County	28-30/8/2019	21	12	33
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Eldas Sub County	30/8/2019-1/9/2019	28	5	33
Nakuru County	Malaika Foundation - Pilot Rapid County Action Plan	29/4/2019-1/5/2019	70	14	84

Kiambu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	18-20/5/2019	48	14	62
Kirinyaga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	65	25	90
Kitui County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	74	18	92
Laikipia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	54	16	70
Machakos County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	65	28	93
Makueni County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	70	26	96
Nyandarua County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	91	33	124
Nyeri County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	31/5/2019- 2/6/2019	77	24	101
Baringo County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	72	27	99
Elgeyo Marakwet County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	70	18	88
Kajiado County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	69	23	92
Kericho County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	63	34	97
Nandi County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	49	14	63
Narok County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	73	20	93
Samburu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	78	12	90
Transzoia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	76	10	86
Turkana County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	69	21	90
Uasin Gishu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	16-18/5/2019	47	12	59
Bungoma County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	79	17	96
Busia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	89	17	106
Homabay County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	56	16	72
Kakamega County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	69	27	96
Kisii County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	94	23	117

Kisumu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	69	14	83
Migori County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	16-18/5/2019	67	8	75
Siaya County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	113	27	140
Tharaka Nithi County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	52	17	69
Taita Taveta County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	53	16	69
Muranga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	49	19	68
Meru County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	57	14	71
Embu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	68	25	93
Vihiga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	52	33	85
Nyamira County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	81	29	110
West Pokot County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	54	16	70
Bomet County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	51	11	62
Totals			6614	3033	9647

Results: In FY2019, 9647 people participated in USG supported events or activities designed to build mass support for CVE efforts. NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans, in 37 counties. This was triggered by the President calling on counties to develop CAPs, in order to be better prepared to counter VE.

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline		Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3		Results Achieved FY2019 Q4		FY Target 2019	FY Target 2020	End of Activity Target
			Achieved		Achieved		Target	Target	Target
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Annual Target	Annual Target	End of Activity Target
Sex*: Women (F), Men (M)	0	0	9608	4645	741	507	6000	2676	14526

TABLE 4: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of community-based organizations supported by USG assistance (disaggregated by focus on women, youth and other)					
INDICATOR NUMBER 1.4					
UNIT # of CBOs supported	DISAGGREGATE BY:				
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	Number	Subtotal
	Garissa County	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) - Building Trust and Relations between Security Agencies and Communities in Garissa County, through Enhanced CVE Knowledge and Skills	22/2/2019	1	1
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative (PGI) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Students, Teachers and Parents, in Garissa County.	16/4/2019	1	1
		Garissa Champions Group – Champions for Change	12/3/2019	1	1
	Isiolo County	Isiolo Peace Link (IPL) - Enhancing Trust and Relations between Security Agencies and Communities in Isiolo, through enhanced CVE Knowledge and skills.	1/3/2019	1	1
		Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Students, Teachers and Parents in Isiolo County	11/3/2019	1	1
		Champions for Change - Isiolo	22/3/2019	1	1
	Mandera County	Malaika Foundation Development of Mandera County Action Plan	23/10/2018	1	1
		Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) - Improving the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Capabilities of Teachers, Parents and Students to Respond to Violent Extremism (VE) in Mandera County	1/8/2019	1	1
		Greenland Aid Development (GLAD) - Strengthening Community-Security Relations to Counter Violent Extremism (CVE) in Mandera County	30/7/2019	1	1
		Save Mandera Network - Champions for Change	15/2/2019	1	1
Tanashati Communications Limited CVE Strategic Communications Rap Opera		3/10/2018	1	1	

Nairobi County	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA)– Champions for Change (C4C) program	30/10/2018	I	I
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) - Enhancing CVE Knowledge and Skills in Kamukunji Sub-County	10/1/2019	I	I
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) - Supporting the Formation of Kamukunji Sub-County Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Network	10/6/2019	I	I
	Perspective Media Ltd (PM) Developing Women’s CVE Radio Feature Stories	20/5/2019	I	I
	Malaika Foundation (MF) Development of Nationwide Rapid County Action Plan	4/5/2019	I	I
	Nairobi champions for change	5/8/2019	I	I
Wajir County	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Enhance CVE Knowledge and Skills for Parents, Teachers and Students in Wajir County	27/3/2019	I	I
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing security-community relations to counter violence extremism in Wajir county	18/3/2019	I	I
	Raia Development Initiative (RDI)Empowering Women Voices to Counter Violence Extremism in Wajir County	16/4/2019	I	I
	Wajir Champions for Change	28/2/2019	I	I
Totals			21	21

Results: In FY2019, NIWETU supported twenty one community-based organizations. The set target was based on the anticipated quick win activities, following the development and launch of the CVE County Action Plan in the five target counties NIWETU is currently located. Thus, there are quick win activities NIWETU is yet to support in Nairobi County following the launch of its CAP in June 2019, in addition to pending activities in Kamukunji Sub-County that are pending approval.

	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	End of Activity Target
		Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Target
Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Number	Number	Number	25	45	120
# of CBOs	0	51	7	25	45	120

TABLE 5: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of domestic NGOs engaged in monitoring or advocacy work on human rights receiving USG support						
INDICATOR NUMBER I.5						
UNIT # of domestic NGOs	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	Number	Subtotal	
	Nairobi County	Tanashati Communications Limited CVE Strategic Communications Rap Opera	3/10/2018	1	1	
	Totals			1	1	
Results: In FY2019, NIWETU engaged one domestic NGO engaged in monitoring or advocacy work on human rights						
Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY 2019 Target	FY2020 Target	End of Activity Target
		Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Target
	Number	Number	Number	1	1	1
	# of domestic NGOs	1	0	1	1	1

TABLE 6: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of community member (non-government officials) trained, mentored provided TA						
INDICATOR NUMBER 1.6						
UNIT # of community member	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	M	F	Subtotal
Garissa County		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/3/2019	7	4	11
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Garissa Town (Almond)	21-23/5/2019	14	10	24
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Aqal Heryo	7-9/6/2019	13	7	20
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Bura Primary	7-9/6/2019	19	0	19
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Garissa	3-5/4/2019	10	8	18
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Dadaab sub county	18-20/9/2019	5	5	10
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Balambala sub county	13-15/9/2019	3	5	8
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security	16-18/7/2019	5	6	11

	agencies and community in Fafi sub county				
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Ijara sub county	26-28/7/2019	6	6	12
Mandera County	Women Care and Concern- Training of at risk women and girls	19-21/10/2018	35	0	35
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training (Mandera)	28/2/2019-1/3/2019	11	3	14
Nairobi County	Green String Network (GSN) Community Leaders Training	12-23/11/2018	20	25	45
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	12-15/3/2019	11	11	22
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	12-15/3/2019	9	10	19
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	26-29/3/2019	19	20	39
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	26-29/3/2019	10	18	28
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	10-13/4/2019	12	29	41
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	10-13/4/2019	17	20	37

	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group One)	23-26/4/2019	26	12	38
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Jichanue CVE Training (Group Two)	23-26/4/2019	19	21	40
	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	30-31/7/2019	6	4	10
	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	24-25/7/2019	3	2	5
Isiolo County	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing the CVE knowledge and skills of security agencies and communities in Isiolo Town	10-13/6/2019	18	8	26
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Isiolo Town	17-19/5/2019	7	8	15
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Merti sub county	27-29/5/2019	15	6	21
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Garbatulla sub county	27-29/5/2019	8	3	11
	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing the CVE knowledge and skills of security agencies and communities in Merti	21-24/8/2019	18	5	23
Wajir County	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/2/2019	7	3	10
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization	20-22/5/2019	20	4	24

	session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir East				
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir South	24-26/5/2019	13	3	16
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Tarbaj	27-29/5/2019	19	0	19
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Security Agencies and Communities in Wajir town sub-county	19-21/6/2019	36	11	47
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir West Sub County	31/7/2019-2/8/2019	12	8	20
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir South Sub County	2-4/8/2019	14	13	27
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Tarbaj Sub County	28-30/8/2019	10	12	22
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Eldas Sub County	30/8/2019-1/9/2019	9	5	14
	Totals		486	315	801

Results: During FY2019, NIWETU trained 801 community members.

Additional Criteria	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017,	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY 2019 Target	FY2020 Target	End of Activity Target
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If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking			FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3						
			Achieved		Achieved		Target	Target	Target
	M	F	M	F	M	F	800	552	1867
Sex*: Women (F), Men (M)			141 2	684	91	71	800	552	1867

TABLE 7: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of women, youth, and marginalized individuals who are beneficiaries of USG-funded interventions						
INDICATOR NUMBER 1.7						
UNIT # of women, youth, and marginalized	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	M	F	Subtotal
Garissa County		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD)- Launch	12/11/2018	40	20	60
		Aid Africa Youth Led community dialogue session- Fafi	5/11/2018	18	13	31
		Aid Africa-Youth Led community dialogue session- Hulugho	15/11/2018	22	10	32
		Aid Africa-Youth Led community dialogue session- Ijara	16/11/2018	24	5	29
		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/3/2019	1	4	5
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative- Training of Facilitators and Rapporteurs	6-7/5/2019	2	3	5
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Consultative Meeting	13/5/2019	12	2	14
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Garissa town	21-23/5/2019	6	16	22
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Aqal Heryo	7-9/6/2019	12	10	22
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Bura Primary	7-9/6/2019	11	5	16
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Training of facilitators and Rapporteurs	1-2/4/2019	1	2	3

	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and knowledge of security agencies and community in Garissa	3-5/4/2019	9	11	20
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Dadaab sub county	18-20/9/2019	7	5	12
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Balambala sub county	13-15/9/2019	6	5	11
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Fafi sub county	16-18/7/2019	2	6	8
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Ijara sub county	26-28/7/2019	6	6	12
	Pastoralist Girls Initiative – CVE Symposium Garissa Township Sub County	2-3-8/2019	60	37	97
Isiolo County	Isiolo Women of Faith meeting with county and national government officials	15/11/2018	10	8	18
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) –Champions for Change Induction meeting	7-8/2/2019	4	4	8
	Isiolo Peace Link – Access to Justice Consultative forum	11/4/2019	0	1	1
	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing CVE Skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Isiolo Town	10-13/6/2019	11	10	21
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Training in Isiolo town	17-19/5/2019	10	14	24

Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE skills and knowledge Training in mertu sub county	27-29/5/2019	9	9	18
Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE skills and knowledge Training in Garbatulla sub county	27-29/5/2019	8	7	15
Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Skills and knowledge awareness session in Isiolo Boys High School and Wabera Primary	18/6/2019	32	11	43
Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Skills and knowledge awareness session in Bula Mpya Primary and Secondary in Bula Pesa Ward	18-19/6/2019	21	20	41
Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Skills and knowledge awareness session in Kipsing Primary and Secondary school in Oldonyiro ward	18-19/6/2019	31	12	43
Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Skills and knowledge awareness session in Uhuru Secondary and Kambi Gabra Primary	19/6/2019	30	14	44
Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Skills and knowledge awareness session in Ngaremara primary and secondary school	18-19/6/2019	29	13	42
Isiolo County Commissioners Office Training of facilitators	16-17/5/2019	1	5	6
Isiolo Peace Link – Sensitization session with elected and nominated leaders on the implementation of ICAP-CVE	17/9/2019	7	5	12
Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing CVE knowledge and skills training (Merti)	21-24/8/2019	0	8	8
Isiolo County Commissioner’s Office – Training of female security stakeholders	21-23/8/2019	0	35	35
Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Symposium in Isiolo sub county	21-22/8/2019	23	17	40

	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) – CVE Symposium in Garbatulla sub county	20-21/9/2019	12	21	33
Nairobi County	Green String Network (GSN) Community and Government Leaders Training	12-23/11/2018	26	14	40
	Green String Network (GSN) Social Healing	7/10/2018-9/12/2018	114	57	171
	Tanashati Communications Limited Inception Meeting	18/10/2018	5	5	10
	Tanashati Communications Limited Storyboard Development Workshop	7-9/11/2018	7	5	12
	Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) - Stakeholders Validation Workshop	29/11/2018	7	11	18
	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office (RC) Westlands Sub County Consultative Meeting	25/10/2018	18	4	22
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Inception Meeting	19/2/2019	39	34	73
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training group one	12-15/3/2019	3	11	14
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training group two	12-15/3/2019	1	10	11
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training group one	26-29/3/2019	14	20	34
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training group two	26-29/3/2019	7	17	24
	Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) the launch of the private sector report	12/2/2019	16	28	44

Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) CVE Knowledge and Skills Training for Teachers	25-27/1/2019	10	9	19
Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum Kabete Vet. Lab Secondary School	28/2/2019	97	140	237
Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum St Martins Kibagare Girls High School	28/2/2019	0	202	202
Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum Kangemi Boys High School	28/2/2019	60	0	60
Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum Nairobi School	28/2/2019	356	0	356
Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) School P/CVE Discussion Forum Edmwoke Mixed Secondary School	28/2/2019	57	62	119
Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) CVE network Conference	23/3/2019	8	19	27
Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) –Champions for Change Induction meeting	4-5/2/2019	1	4	5
Regional Commissioners Office - Kamukunji Consultative Meeting	20/2/2019	0	7	7
Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training	10-13/4/2019	4	29	33
Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training	10-13/4/2019	8	20	28
Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training group one	23-26/4/2019	24	12	36
Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training group two	23-26/4/2019	15	21	36

	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office - State actors and Nairobi County leaders meeting	20/5/2019	6	3	9
	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office - Nairobi County non-state actors meeting	23/5/2019	4	8	12
	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office - Nairobi PCVE CEF Meeting	29/5/2019	5	11	16
	Malaika Foundation - Development of Nairobi Rapid County Action Plan	29/5/2019	5	15	20
	Malaika Foundation - Africa Union (AU) Regional Conference CAP Side Event	10/7/2019	17	38	55
	Perspective Media – Developing Women's CVE radio feature stories	2-3/7/2019	0	22	22
	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	30-31/7/2019	4	10	14
	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	24-25/7/2019	5	10	15
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) – Kamukunji Inception Meeting	15/8/2019	6	19	25
Mandera County	Women Care and Concern Training of at-risk women and girls on CVE	19/10/2018	35	0	35
	Women Care and Concern Intra security personnel meeting	17/11/2018	12	18	30
	Women Care and Concern Joint Meeting of Women and Security Personnel	29/11/2018	12	7	19
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) Community and Security Agencies Dialogue Meeting	25/10/2018	6	2	8
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Alungu Ward)	23/11/2018	43	20	63

Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Waranqara Ward)	24/11/2018	69	25	94
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Libehia Ward)	28/11/2018	52	15	67
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Khalalio Ward)	27/11/2018	64	30	94
Malaika Foundation Review of Mandera County Action Plan draft one with interim steering group	8/11/2018	5	11	16
Women Care and Concern Joint Meeting of Women and Security Personnel	3/2/2019	1	17	18
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) Steering Committee Review Meeting	10/1/2019	2	0	2
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Caravan in Lafey	5/2/2019	60	62	122
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Caravan in Mandera East	9/3/2019	73	57	130
Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	28/2/2019-1/3/2019	3	3	6
Malaika Foundation Mandera County Action Plan Validation Meeting (principal organs)	21/1/2019	1	2	3
Malaika Foundation Mandera County Action Plan Validation Meeting (Stakeholders)	24/1/2019	6	11	17
Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) football competition in Mandera East	6/4/2019	100	45	145
Malaika Foundation Mandera County Action Plan Launch	11/4/2019	35	36	71
Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) Stakeholder Consultative Meeting	14/9/2019	3	3	6
Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) Training of Facilitators (TOT)	12-13/9/2019	4	3	7

	Greenland Aid Development Training of facilitators (TOT)	19-20/8/2019	3	4	7
	Greenland Aid Development Consultative Meeting	21/8/2019	3	4	7
Wajir County	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Development of Wajir County Action Plan Launch	13/12/2018	35	10	45
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Wajir West	25-27/10/2018	0	10	10
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Tarbaj	14-16/11/2018	1	3	4
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Wajir South	13-15/12/2018	1	10	11
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/2/2019	4	3	7
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of facilitators and Rapporteurs	20-22/4/2019	2	3	5
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Stakeholders Consultative Meeting	2/5/2019	5	1	6
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir East	20-22/5/2019	11	7	18
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir South	24-26/5/2019	10	4	14
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Tarbaj	27-29/5/2019	10	3	13
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - CVE Skills and Knowledge awareness sessions in	13/6/2019 27/6/2019	63	17	80

school (Arbageranso & Lanbib Primary,Wajir Boys and Khorof Harar Secondary Schools)				
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - CVE Skills and Knowledge awareness sessions in school (Kalkacha,Got – Ade and Wajir Girls)	14/6/2019 21/6/2019	35	25	60
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - CVE Skills and Knowledge awareness sessions in school (Catholic Primary & Ahmed Liban Secondary School)	12/6/2019 20/6/2019	26	14	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - CVE Skills and Knowledge awareness sessions in school (Wajir High School & Furaha Mixed Day Secondary School)	18-19/6/2019	27	13	40
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) - Training of Facilitators and Rapporteurs	17-18/5/2019	0	7	7
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) - Consultative Forum	14/6/2019	17	5	22
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) - Media Stakeholders Forum	15/6/2019	18	4	22
Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Training of Facilitators and Rapporteurs	17-18/4/2019	3	3	6
Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Consultative Forum	9/5/2019	2	4	6
Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - CVE Skills and Knowledge Training in Wajir town Sub County	19-21/6/2019	14	13	27
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Kulaley and El adow Primary)	5-6/7/2019	25	15	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Burder Secondary)	3/7/2019	11	9	20

African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Diif Primary and Secondary School)	1-2/7/2019	29	11	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Leheley Secondary and Erib Primary School)	4-7/7/2019	20	20	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Elben Primary and Mansa Secondary)	9-10/7/2019	25	15	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Sarman Primary and Secondary)	12-13/7/2019	24	16	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Tarbaj Primary and Secondary School)	14-15/7/2019	20	20	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge and skills awareness session with students (Kutulo Girls Secondary and Wargadud Primary)	8-9/7/2019	23	17	40
African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) – CVE knowledge Symposium	21/8/2019	49	17	66
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) – Women led CVE dialogue forum in Wajir East	15-16/7/2019	4	24	28
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) – Women led CVE dialogue forum in Wajir South (Leheley)	17-18/7/2019	0	32	32
Raia Development Initiative (RDI) – Women led CVE dialogue forum in Tarbaj Sub County	19-20/7/2019	1	25	26
Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir West Sub County	31/7/2019-2/8/2019	13	8	21

	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir South Sub County	2-4/8/2019	5	13	18
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Tarbaj Sub County	28-30/8/2019	11	12	23
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Eldas Sub County	30/8/2019-1/9/2019	17	5	22
Nakuru County	Malaika Foundation - Pilot Rapid County Action Plan	29/4/2019-1/5/2019	8	14	22
Kiambu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	18-20/5/2019	5	14	19
Kirinyaga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	15	25	40
Kitui County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	26	18	44
Laikipia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	5	16	21
Machakos County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	11	28	39
Makueni County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	26	26	52
Nyandarua County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	19	33	52
Nyeri County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	31/5/2019-2/6/2019	24	24	48
Baringo County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	24	27	51
Elgeyo Marakwet County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	20	18	38

Kajiado County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	18	23	41
Kericho County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	13	34	47
Nandi County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	6	14	20
Narok County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	17	20	37
Samburu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	27	12	39
Transzoia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	17	10	27
Turkana County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	22	21	43
Uasin Gishu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	16-18/5/2019	6	12	18
Bungoma County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	12	17	29
Busia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	20	17	37
Homabay County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	12	16	28
Kakamega County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	14	27	41
Kisii County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	21	23	44
Kisumu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	18	14	32

Migori County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	16-18/5/2019	15	8	23
Siaya County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	34	27	61
Tharaka Nithi County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	13	17	30
Taita Taveta County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	10	16	26
Muranga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	11	19	30
Meru County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	7	14	21
Embu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	22	25	47
Vihiga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	5	33	38
Nyamira County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	13	29	42
West Pokot County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	9	16	25
Bomet County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	19	11	30
Totals			3143	2762	5905

Results: In FY2019, 5905 women and youth benefited from USG funded interventions. NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans, in 37 counties. This was triggered by the President calling on counties to develop CAPs, in order to be better prepared to counter VE.

Additional Criteria	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY 2019 Target	FY2020 Target	End of Activity Target
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If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking			FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3						
			Achieved		Achieved		Target	Target	Target
	M	F	M	F	M	F	2700	3600	8826
Sex*: Women (F), Men (M)			483 0	396 2	445	517	3600	2226	8826

TABLE 8: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of local women participating in a substantive role or position in CVE supported with USG assistance					
INDICATOR NUMBER I.8					
UNIT # of local women	DISAGGREGATE BY:				
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	F	Subtotal
	Garissa County	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD)- Launch	12/11/2018	15	15
		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/3/2019	1	1
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Dadaab sub county	18-20/9/2019	1	1
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Ijara sub county	26-28/7/2019	2	2
	Isiolo County	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) –Champions for Change Induction meeting	7-8/2/2019	2	2
		Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing CVE Skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Isiolo Town	10-13/6/2019	1	1
		Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing CVE knowledge and skills training (Merti)	21-24/8/2019	1	1
	Mandera County	Women Care and Concern Joint Meeting of Women and Security Personnel	29/11/2018	8	8
		Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) Community and Security Agencies Dialogue Meeting	25/10/2018	4	4
		Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Alungu Ward)	23/11/2018	10	10

	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Warangara Ward)	24/11/2018	7	7
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Libehia Ward)	28/11/2018	12	12
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Khalalio Ward)	27/11/2018	15	15
	Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) Stakeholder Consultative Meeting	14/9/2019	2	2
Nairobi County	Green String Network (GSN) Community and Government Leaders Training	12-23/11/2018	15	15
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Inception Meeting	19/2/2019	2	2
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) –Champions for Change Induction meeting	4-5/2/2019	1	1
	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office - State actors and Nairobi County leaders meeting	20/5/2019	2	2
	Perspective Media – Developing Women's CVE radio feature stories	2-3/7/2019	1	1
	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	30-31/7/2019	1	1
Wajir County	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Development of Wajir County Action Plan Launch	13/12/2018	9	9
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/2/2019	2	2
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir East	20-22/5/2019	1	1
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - CVE Skills and Knowledge Training in Wajir town Sub County	19-21/6/2019	1	1

	Raia Development Initiative (RDI) – Women led CVE dialogue forum in Wajir East	15-16/7/2019	2	2
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir West Sub County	31/7/2019-2/8/2019	6	6
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir South Sub County	2-4/8/2019	1	1
Nakuru County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	29/4/2019 – 1/5/2019	2	2
Kiambu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	18-20/5/2019	1	1
Makueni County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	3	3
Nyandarua County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	4	4
Nyeri County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	31/5/2019 – 2/6/2019	1	1
Elgeyo Marakwet	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	1	1
Kajiado County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	2	2
Kericho County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	1	1
Nandi County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	1	1
Transzoia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	1	1
Bungoma County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	1	1
Busia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	1	1
Kisumu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	1	1
Tharaka Nithi County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	3	3

	Taita Taveta County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	1	1
	Muranga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	4	4
	Vihiga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	2	2
	Nyamira County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	2	2
	Totals			157	157

Results: 157 local women participated in a substantive role in FY2019. Set target was initially based on number of local women participating in NIWETU's core counties. NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans, in 37 counties.

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	End of Activity Target
		Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Target
	F	F	F	F	F	F
Sex*: Women (F)	0	364	17	150	80	373

TABLE 9: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of local youth participating in a substantive role or position in CVE supported with USG assistance						
INDICATOR NUMBER 1.9						
UNIT # of local youth	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	M	F	Subtotal
Garissa County	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD - County Action Plan Launch	12/11/2018	2	3	5	
	Aid Africa Youth Led community dialogue session- Fafi	5/11/2018	4	6	10	
	Aid Africa Youth Led community dialogue session- Hulugho	15/11/2018	7	9	16	
	Aid Africa Youth Led community dialogue session- Ijara	16/11/2018	5	1	6	
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/3/2019	1	3	4	
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Dadaab sub county	18-20/9/2019	1	0	1	
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Balambala sub county	13-15/9/2019	0	1	1	
	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Fafi sub county	16-18/7/2019	1	1	2	
	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) –Champions for Change Induction meeting	7-8/2/2019	4	2	6	
	Isiolo Peace Link – Access to Justice Consultative forum	11/4/2019	1	0	1	
Isiolo County						

		Isiolo Peace Link sensitization session with elected and nominated leaders on the implementation of ICAP- CVE	17/9/2019	2	2	4
		County Commissioner's Office – Training of female security stakeholders	21-23/8/2019	0	1	1
	Wajir County	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Wajir County Action Plan Launch	13/12/2018	5	8	13
		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	18-22/2/2019	4	1	5
	Mandera County	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Alungu Ward)	23/11/2018	4	7	11
		Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Warangara Ward)	24/11/2018	2	8	10
		Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Libehia Ward)	28/11/2018	7	7	14
		Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) CVE Village Baraza in Lafey (Khalalio Ward)	27/11/2018	9	12	21
		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) Champions for change Leadership Training	28/2/2019-1/3/2019	3	3	6
		Greenland Aid Development Consultative Meeting	21/8/2019	1	0	1
	Nairobi County	Green String Network (GSN) Community and Government Leaders Training	12-23/11/2018	11	14	25
		Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) –Champions for Change Induction meeting	4-5/2/2019	1	3	4

	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Inception Meeting	19/2/2019	1	1	2
	Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN) Training Jichanue CVE Training	10-13/4/2019	1	0	1
	Perspective Media developing women's CVE radio feature stories	2-3/7/2019	0	3	3
Nakuru County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	29/4/2019 – 1/5/2019	1	0	1
Kitui County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	2	2	4
Laikipia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	1	0	1
Machakos County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	1	1	2
Makueni County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	3	0	3
Nyandarua County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	3	1	4
Nyeri County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	31/5/2019-2/6/2019	6	1	7
Baringo County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	1	0	1
Kajiado County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	2	0	2
Narok County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	4	2	6
Turkana County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	1	1	2
Bungoma County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	1	0	1
Busia County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	1	0	1

Kisii County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	4	0	4
Kisumu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	1	0	1
Taita Taveta County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	3	1	4
Muranga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	1	0	1
Meru County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	1	1	2
Embu County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	1	0	1
Vihiga County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	0	2	2
Nyamira County	Malaika Foundation - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	0	1	1
Totals			115	109	224

Results: In FY2019, 224 local youth participated in a substantive role. Set targets were initially based on number of local youth participating in NIWETU's core counties. NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans, in 37 counties.

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline		Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3		Results Achieved FY2019 Q4		FY2019 Target	FY2020 Target	End of Activity Target
			Achieved		Achieved		Target	Target	Target
	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0	0	342	221	5	8	150	89	489
Sex*: Women (F), Men (M)	0	0	342	221	5	8	150	89	489

TABLE 10: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of initiatives directly supported by or adopted by county/national government, designed in response to community concerns around VE					
INDICATOR NUMBER .2.1					
UNIT # of initiatives	DISAGGREGATE BY:				
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	Number	Subtotal
	Garissa County	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) - Building Trust and Relations between Security Agencies and Communities in Garissa County, through Enhanced CVE Knowledge and Skills	22/2/2019	1	1
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative (PGI) Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Students, Teachers and Parents, in Garissa County	16/4/2019	1	1
	Mandera County	Malaika Foundation Development of Mandera County Action Plan	23/10/2018	1	1
		Mandera County Government (Adopted NIWETU's Facilitation Guide to train 610)	1/4/2019	1	1
		Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) - Improving the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Capabilities of Teachers, Parents and Students to Respond to Violent Extremism (VE) in Mandera County	01/8/2019	1	1
		Greenland Aid Development (GLAD) - Strengthening Community-Security Relations to Counter Violent Extremism (CVE) in Mandera County	30/7/2019	1	1
	Isiolo County	Isiolo Peace Link (IPL) - Enhancing Trust and Relations between Security Agencies and Communities in Isiolo, through enhanced CVE Knowledge and skills.	1/3/2019	1	1
		Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Students, Teachers and Parents in Isiolo County	11/3/2019	1	1
		Office of the Isiolo County Commissioner (CC) - Enhancing CVE Knowledge and Skills of Female Government Officers and Community Policing Committee Members	1/4/2019	1	1

Wajir County	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Enhance CVE Knowledge and Skills for Parents, Teachers and Students in Wajir County	27/3/2019	I	I
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing security-community relations to counter violence extremism in Wajir county	18/3/2019	I	I
Nakuru County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Pilot Rapid County Action Plan	29/4/2019-1/5/2019	I	I
Kiambu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	18-20/5/2019	I	I
Kirinyaga County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) -Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	I	I
Kitui County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	I	I
Laikipia County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	I	I
Machakos County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	I	I
Makueni County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	I	I
Nyandarua County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	I	I
Nyeri County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) -Rapid County Action Plan	31/5/2019-2/6/2019	I	I
Baringo County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	I	I

Elgeyo Marakwet County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	I	I
Kajiado County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	I	I
Kericho County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	I	I
Nandi County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	I	I
Narok County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	I	I
Samburu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	I	I
Transzoia County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	I	I
Turkana County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	I	I
Uasin Gishu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	16-18/5/2019	I	I
Bungoma County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	I	I
Busia County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	I	I

Homabay County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	I	I
Kakamega County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	I	I
Kisii County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	I	I
Kisumu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	I	I
Migori County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	16-18/5/2019	I	I
Siaya County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	I	I
Tharaka Nithi County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	I	I
Taita Taveta County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	I	I
Muranga County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	I	I
Meru County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	I	I
Embu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	I	I

Vihiga County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	I	I
Nyamira County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	I	I
West Pokot County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	I	I
Bomet County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	I	I
Nairobi County	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office Support the Formation of the Nairobi City County CVE Engagement Forum	2/5/2019	I	I
	Kamukunji Deputy County Commissioner's Office Strengthening the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Capabilities of Government and Security Agencies in Kamukunji Sub-County	10/6/2019	I	I
	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Pilot Rapid County Action Plan - Development of Nairobi Rapid County Action Plan	29/5/2019	I	I
Totals			50	50

Results: In FY2019, NIWETU fostered 50 initiatives directly supported by or adopted by county/national government, designed in response to community concerns around VE. NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans, in 37 counties.

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019Q1,Q2,Q3	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY2019 Target	FY2020 Target	End of Activity Target
		Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Target

	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Number of Initiatives	0	63	2	12	8	33

TABLE 11: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: % of county/national officials trained who indicate they are likely to implement what they learned during training					
INDICATOR NUMBER: 2.2					
UNIT	DISAGGREGATE BY:				
% of county/national officials	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	%	Subtotal
	Garissa County	Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Garissa Town (Almond)	21-23/5/2019	100%	100%
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Aqal Heryo	7-9/6/2019	100%	100%
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Bura Primary	7-9/6/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Garissa	3-5/4/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Dadaab sub county	18-20/9/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Balambala sub county	13-15/9/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Fafi sub county	16-18/7/2019	100%	100%
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Ijara sub county	26-28/7/2019	100%	100%
	Isiolo County	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing the CVE knowledge and skills of security agencies and communities in Isiolo Town	10-13/6/2019	100%	100%

	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Isiolo Town	17-19/5/2019	100%	100%
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Merti sub county	27-29/5/2019	100%	100%
	Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Garbatulla sub county	27-29/5/2019	100%	100%
	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing CVE knowledge and skills training (Merti)	21-24/8/2019	100%	100%
	Isiolo County Commissioner’s Office – Training of female security stakeholders	21-23/8/2019	100%	100%
Nairobi County	Green Strings Network Training of Government Leaders	12-23/11/2018	100%	100%
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) CVE Knowledge and Skills Training for Teachers	25-27/1/2019	100%	100%
	Deputy County Commissioner’s Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	30-31/7/2019	100%	100%
	Deputy County Commissioner’s Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	24-25/7/2019	100%	100%
Wajir County	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Wajir West	25-27/10/2018	100%	100%
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Tarbaj	14-16/11/2018	100%	100%
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Wajir South	13-15/12/2018	100%	100%
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir East	20-22/5/2019	100%	100%

	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir South	24-26/5/2019	100%	100%
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Tarbaj	27-29/5/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Security Agencies and Communities in Wajir town sub-county	19-21/6/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir West Sub County	31/7/2019-2/8/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir South Sub County	2-4/8/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Tarbaj Sub County	28-30/8/2019	100%	100%
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Eldas Sub County	30/8/2019-1/9/2019	100%	100%
	Totals		100%	100%

Results: During FY2019, 100% of county/national officials trained indicated they are likely to implement what they have learned

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019Q1,Q2,Q3	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY2019 Target	FY2020 Target	End of Activity Target
			Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target

% of County/national Officials	0	95%	100%	85%	85%	85%
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TABLE 12: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of county/national officials trained, mentored, provided TA as a result of USG assistance						
INDICATOR NUMBER: 2.3						
UNIT # of county/national officials	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	M	F	Subtotal
Garissa County		Pastoralist Girls Initiative – Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Garissa Town (Almond)	21-23/5/2019	8	6	14
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Aqal Heryo	7-9/6/2019	14	3	17
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative - Training of Teachers, BOMs and PTAs in Bura Primary	7-9/6/2019	14	5	19
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Garissa	3-5/4/2019	12	3	15
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Dadaab sub county	18-20/9/2019	10	0	10
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Balambala sub county	13-15/9/2019	12	0	12
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and	16-18/7/2019	9	0	9

		Knowledge of security agencies and community in Fafi sub county				
		Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) – Enhancing the CVE skills and Knowledge of security agencies and community in Ijara sub county	26-28/7/2019	13	0	13
	Isiolo County	Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing the CVE knowledge and skills of security agencies and communities in Isiolo Town	10-13/6/2019	12	2	14
		Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Isiolo Town	17-19/5/2019	14	6	20
		Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Merti sub county	27-29/5/2019	8	3	11
		Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - CVE Skills and Knowledge for Teachers and Parents in Garbatulla sub county	27-29/5/2019	10	4	14
		Isiolo Peace Link – Enhancing CVE knowledge and skills training (Merti)	21-24/8/2019	11	3	14
		Isiolo County Commissioner’s Office – Training of female security stakeholders	21-23/8/2019	0	35	35
		Nairobi County	Green Strings Network Training of Government Leaders	12-23/11/2018	7	8
	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims (SUPKEM) CVE Knowledge and Skills Training for Teachers		25-27/11/2019	15	15	30

	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	30-31/7/2019	18	6	24
	Deputy County Commissioner's Kamukunji Training of Security agencies	24-25/7/2019	16	8	24
Wajir County	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Wajir West	25-27/10/2018	0	33	33
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Tarbaj	14-16/11/2018	1	34	35
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) Training of Chiefs in Wajir South	13-15/12/2018	1	34	35
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir East	20-22/5/2019	18	3	21
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Wajir South	24-26/5/2019	14	1	15
	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Training and Sensitization session of teachers, PTA and BOM from Tarbaj	27-29/5/2019	15	3	18
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Security Agencies and Communities in Wajir town sub-county	19-21/6/2019	5	2	7
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE	31/7/2019-2/8/2019	13	0	13

	Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir West Sub County				
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Wajir South Sub County	2-4/8/2019	6	0	6
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Tarbaj Sub County	28-30/8/2019	9	0	9
	Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) – CVE Knowledge and Skills Training in Eldas Sub County	30/8/2019-1/9/2019	19	0	19
	Totals		304	217	521

Results: In FY2019, 521 County/National officials were trained. The over performance is due to support to Kamukunji DCC's office in addition to gender grant to Isiolo county commissioner's office.

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline		Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3		Results Achieved FY2019 Q4		FY2019 Target	FY2020 Target	End of Activity Target
			Achieved		Achieved		Target	Target	Target
	M	F	M	F	M	F	300	100	618
Sex*: Women (F), Men (M)	0	0	557	115	136	52	300	100	618

TABLE 13: PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

INDICATOR TITLE: # of county/national entities receiving USG support					
INDICATOR NUMBER .2.4					
UNIT # of county/national entities	DISAGGREGATE BY:				
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	Number	Subtotal
	Garissa County	Rights Organization for Advocacy and Development (ROAD) - Building Trust and Relations between Security Agencies and Communities in Garissa County, through Enhanced CVE Knowledge and Skills	22/2/2019	1	1
		Pastoralist Girls Initiative (PGI) Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Students, Teachers and Parents, in Garissa County.	16/4/2019	1	1
	Isiolo County	Isiolo Peace Link (IPL) - Enhancing Trust and Relations between Security Agencies and Communities in Isiolo, through enhanced CVE Knowledge and skills.	1/3/2019	1	1
		Sensitization of Community on Radicalization and Empowerment Solutions (SCORES) - Enhancing the CVE Knowledge and Skills of Students, Teachers and Parents in Isiolo County	11/3/2019	1	1
	Mandera County	Malaika Foundation Development of County Action Plan	23/10/2018	1	1
		Focused Approach Development Concern (FADC) - Improving the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Capabilities of Teachers, Parents and Students to Respond to Violent Extremism (VE) in Mandera County	01/8/2019	1	1
		Greenland Aid Development (GLAD) - Strengthening Community-Security Relations to Counter Violent Extremism (CVE) in Mandera County	30/7/2019	1	1
	Wajir County	African Social Development Focus (ASDEF) - Enhance CVE Knowledge and Skills for Parents, Teachers and Students in Wajir County	27/3/2019	1	1
		Wajir Peace and Development Agency (WPDA) - Enhancing security-community relations to counter violence extremism in Wajir county	18/3/2019	1	1
	Nakuru County	Malaika Foundation/ The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Pilot Rapid County Action Plan	29/4/2019-1/5/2019	1	1
	Kiambu County	Malaika Foundation/ The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	18-20/5/2019	1	1

Kirinyaga County	Malaika Foundation/ The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	I	I
Kitui County	Malaika Foundation/ The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	I	I
Laikipia County	Malaika Foundation/ The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	I	I
Machakos County	Malaika Foundation/ The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	I	I
Makueni County	Malaika Foundation/ The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	I	I
Nyandarua County	Malaika Foundation/ The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	I	I
Nyeri County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	31/5/2019-2/6/2019	I	I
Baringo County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	I	I
Elgeyo Marakwet County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	I	I
Kajiado County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	I	I
Kericho County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	I	I

Nandi County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	I	I
Narok County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	17-19/6/2019	I	I
Samburu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	24-26/6/2019	I	I
Transzoia County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	27-29/5/2019	I	I
Turkana County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	I	I
Uasin Gishu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	16-18/5/2019	I	I
Bungoma County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	I	I
Busia County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	I	I
Homabay County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	I	I
Kakamega County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	23-25/5/2019	I	I
Kisii County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	I	I

Kisumu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	I	I
Migori County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	16-18/5/2019	I	I
Siaya County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	10-12/6/2019	I	I
Tharaka Nithi County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	6-8/5/2019	I	I
Taita Taveta County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	I	I
Muranga County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/5/2019	I	I
Meru County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	I	I
Embu County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	13-15/6/2019	I	I
Vihiga County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	9-11/5/2019	I	I
Nyamira County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	20-22/5/2019	I	I
West Pokot County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	30-31/5/2019-1/6/2019	I	I

Bomet County	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Development of Rapid County Action Plan	3-5/6/2019	I	I
Isiolo County	Office of the Isiolo County Commissioner (CC) Enhancing CVE Knowledge and Skills of Female Government Officers and Community Policing Committee Members	1/4/2019	I	I
Nairobi County	Nairobi Regional Commissioner's Office- Support the Formation of the Nairobi City County CVE Engagement Forum	2/5/2019	I	I
	Kamukunji Deputy County Commissioner's Office Strengthening the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Capabilities of Government and Security Agencies in Kamukunji Sub-County	10/6/2019	I	I
	Malaika Foundation / The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) - Pilot Rapid County Action Plan - Development of Nairobi Rapid County Action Plan	29/5/2019	I	I
Totals			49	49

Results: In FY2019, 49 county/national entities received USG support. NIWETU overachieved the target due to support it gave to NCTC, for the development of Rapid County Action Plans, in 37 counties.

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline	Results Achieved FY2017, FY2018 and FY2019 Q1,Q2,Q3	Results Achieved FY2019 Q4	FY2019 Target	FY2020 Target	End of Activity Target
		Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Target
Number of County/national entities	0	60	2	12	5	30

ANNEX II: FINANCIAL INFORMATION



Cash Flow Report and Financial Projections (Pipeline Burn-Rate)

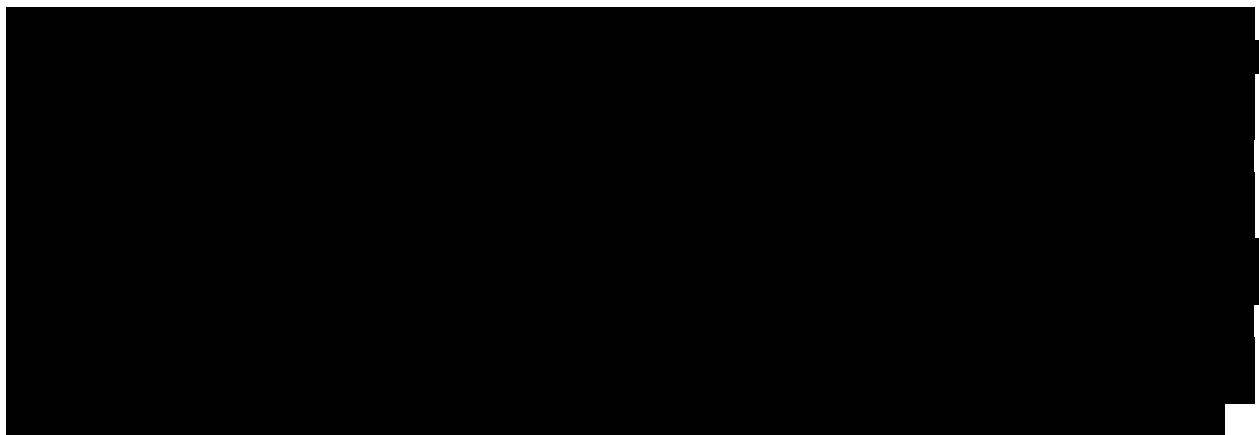




CHART 1: OBLIGATIONS VS. CURRENT AND PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

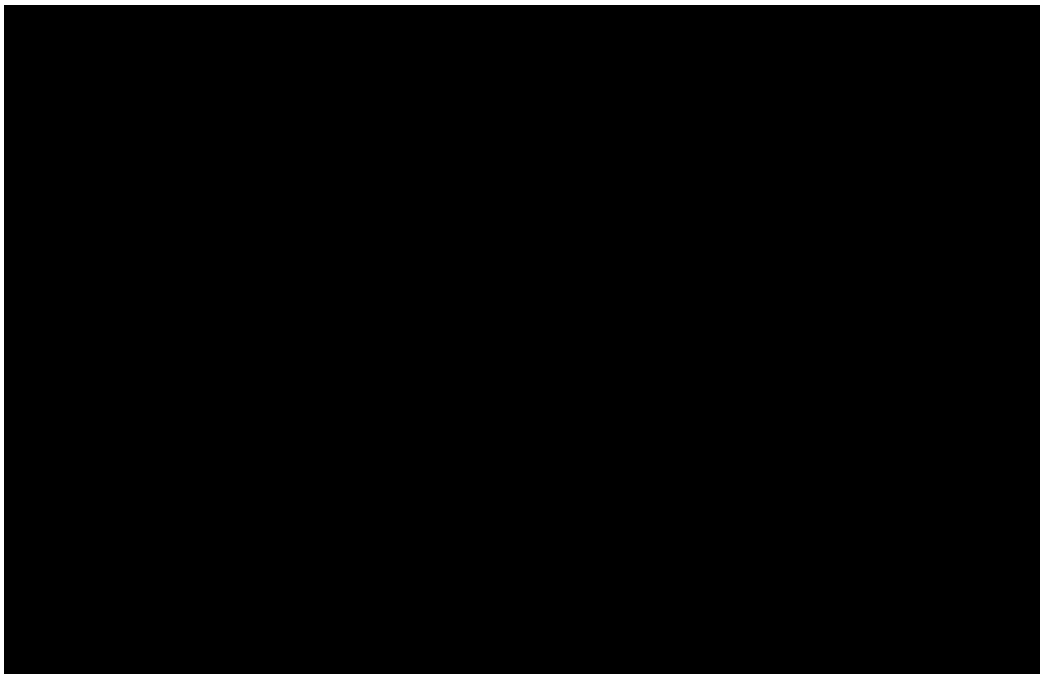


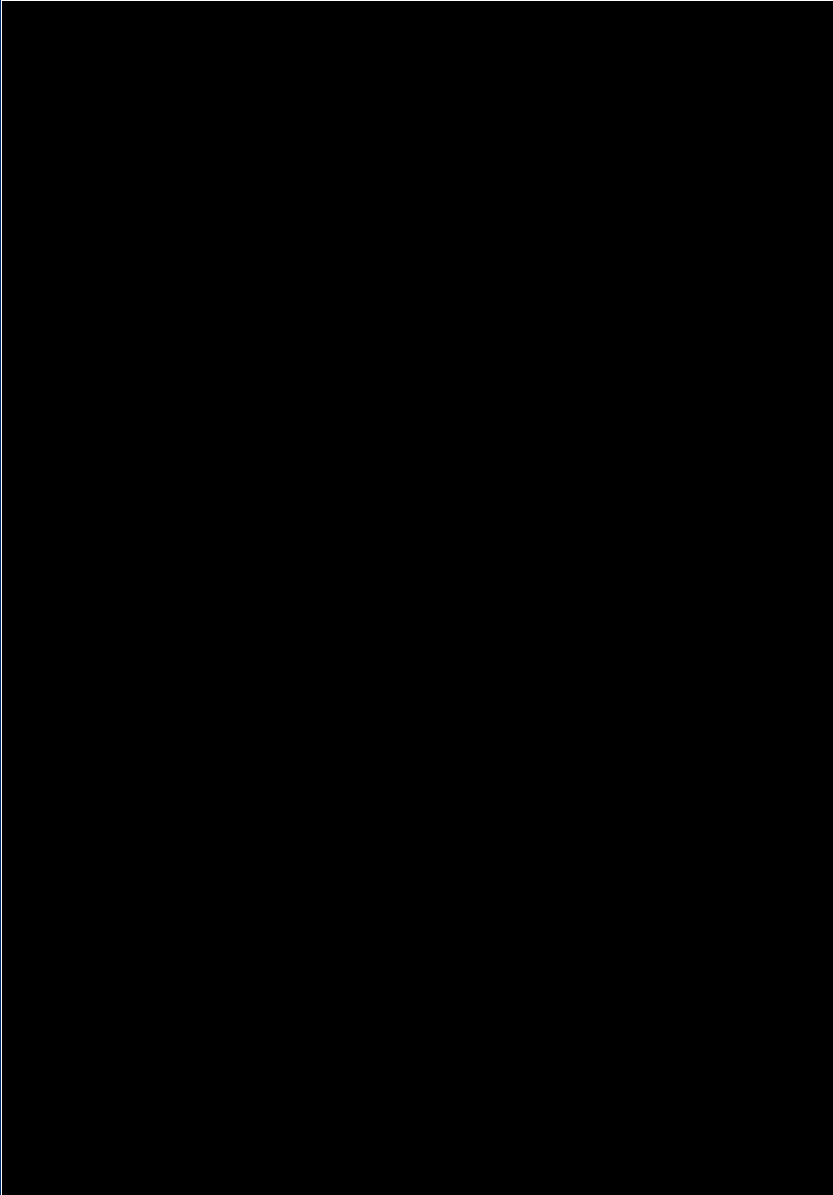
TABLE 2: FINANCIAL TABLE

Obligation	Expenditure Pipeline				
	Invoiced to Date through Q3 2019	4th Quarter Actual Expenditures	1st Quarter (2020) Projected Expenditures	2nd Quarter (2020) Projected Expenditures	3rd Quarter (2020) Projected Expenditures

TABLE 3: BUDGET DETAILS

Obligation	Invoiced to Date through Q3 2019	4th Quarter Actual Expenditures	1st Quarter (2020) Projected Expenditures	2nd Quarter (2020) Projected Expenditures	3rd Quarter (2020) Projected Expenditures
Labor					
Fringe Benefits					
Allowances					
Travel					
Equipment					
Supplies					
Other Direct Costs					
Subcontracts					
Consultants					
Programmatic Consultants					
Grants					
Indirect Costs					
Fixed Fee					

BUDGET NOTES

Labor	
Fringe Benefits	
Allowances	
Travel	
Equipment	
Supplies	
Other Direct Costs	
Subcontracts	
Consultants	
Programmatic Consultants	
Grants	
Indirect Costs	
Fixed Fee	

ANNEX III: SUCCESS STORIES

Success Story I

Champions for Change Complement CVE Activities by Reaching Hyperlocal Individuals in Majengo



Majengo Champions for Change, including John (second from right) and Salim (third from right) prepare to share CVE messages with community members. Photo Credit: RACIDA.

In Nairobi’s Majengo neighborhood, social time often revolves around informal gathering places, also known as “bazes”. These informal spaces include public toilets, video dens, and women’s clothes washing areas. In a neighborhood threatened by violent extremism (VE) recruitment, these informal spaces are where Majengo’s most vulnerable—and difficult to reach—residents feel comfortable gathering and engaging in discourse.

Recognizing that many of these community members had not been included in other, more formal CVE efforts in Majengo, Kenya NiWajibu Wetu’s (NIWETU) CVE Champions for Change have taken CVE conversations to the “bazes”. NIWETU supports 52 CVE champions across 10 sub-counties in Kenya, including Kamukunji Sub-County, where Majengo is located.

Champion John Mulingwa, a Majengo native who operates his own “baze” in the neighborhood, believes that taking these CVE messages to informal locations has brought this information to a new group of vulnerable individuals.

“We have reached people who are not a part of the forums or the workshops or even the surveys,” Mulingwa explained. “We are reaching women, youth, and elders in these places.”

According to Mulingwa, organizing these conversations in these informal locations makes it easier for ordinary community members to interact with CVE concepts.

“Our aim of going out and having a different approach is because we wanted to make it easier for communities and the people to embrace the [CVE] talk,” he said.

These efforts by the Majengo champions are particularly important because they complement NIWETU’s Kamukunji Initiative, a portfolio of sequential, complementary activities building to a community action plan. According to Majengo CVE champion Salim Juma—who is also helping to implement the Kamukunji Initiative through his organization Kamukunji Community Peace Network (KACPEN)—the champions work is spreading the CVE message to a new group of Majengo residents.

“The champions are adding onto what [the Kamukunji Initiative] has been doing because we are reaching a larger community,” Juma said. “In fact, most of the people who are not part of Kamukunji Initiative are the people the champions are reaching. We are reaching fresh people who have not been in contact with CVE programs.”

According to Juma, these complementary activities are galvanizing widespread support for CVE activities in Majengo.

“More people are comfortable and have a clear understanding of CVE,” Juma said. “They are now realizing the specific and clear roles that different age groups, different genders, and different faiths can contribute to CVE in Majengo.”

Success Story II

CVE Facilitation Guide Strengthens Capacities of Community Members, CSOs to be CVE Leaders

With a long history of working with youth and advocating for conflict resolution in Garissa County, Adan Ali has led his fair share of community conversations and trainings. However, as violent extremism (VE) has become a greater issue in the county, Adan found it increasingly difficult to address the problem.

“We were asked to mentor *dugsis* [religious teachers] all over the sub-county [on CVE], but we had no reference. There was no CVE documentation or training available. We had to use concepts from peace building, but these did not transfer well,” Adan explained.

NIWETU has encountered this issue at all levels of government and in communities across Kenya. While individuals and organizations are increasingly taking on new CVE responsibilities, there is often a gap between their skills and knowledge and the capabilities required.

In order to build local capacities to conduct CVE trainings and activities, Kenya NiWajibu Wetu (NIWETU) has used its CVE Facilitation Guide to train 63 community members and local CSO staff to be CVE facilitators. These facilitators in turn have led CVE sessions with over 1200 community members, security officers, and government representatives across Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, Nairobi, and Wajir. The CVE Facilitation Guide was developed using the hands-on experiences of 11 NIWETU civil society organization (CSO) partners conducting CVE facilitations. The guide contains both practical information on how to conduct a successful facilitation and provides a blueprint for conducting CVE facilitations in different contexts in Kenya.

According to Adan, one of the benefits of the CVE Facilitation Guide is its ability to be adapted to a local context. While conducting CVE conversations with students, parents, and teachers under a NIWETU partnership with CSO Pastoralist Girls Initiative in Garissa Township, Adan was able to contextualize the guide to encourage conversation with participants.

“There were some participants who were not able to share [their thoughts on VE] until we broke it down so they could think about their own sub-county,” Adan said. “Thinking about their own context prompted debate to discuss what drives people to join VE groups in Garissa... Participants were even more proactive to discuss VE when we did so in their own language.”

Adan says that he could immediately tell how important the facilitation was for parents in particular in Garissa.

“When you are training parents, you can see from the expressions how content they are with the content,” he said.

For Adan, one of the most important components of the CVE Facilitation Guide is the action-oriented final session of the CVE facilitations.

“On the last day of the CVE sessions, participants are asked to form their own action plans,” Adan explained. “This has been very empowering for our community members. They are now the opinion leaders, so they can now think about what they can do to make a difference over the next six months.”

According to Adan, encouraging community members to come up with their own personal and community action plans for countering violent extremism is essential to ensure the sustainability of CVE initiatives in Garissa.

“All current donor-funded CVE programs will come to an end,” Adan explained. “The community will need to use what they have learned and pick things up from there.”

Success Story III

CVE Community Radio Program Gives Youth a Voice in Wajir County



Youth influencers discuss their CVE radio talk shows before going on the air. Photo Credit: Delta Africa

Despite the salience of violent extremism to everyday life in Wajir South Sub-County, it can often be difficult for CVE messaging to reach community members. Straddling the Somali border a hundred miles on poor roads from Wajir Town, even larger towns like Diif often have little CVE programming. In a region where al-Shabaab movement and recruitment is widespread, successfully communicating information about VE and CVE is particularly important.

In order to better spread CVE messages across Wajir County, NIWETU partnered with local organization Delta Africa and six youth influencers from the county to produce radio talk shows on

VE and CVE. According to Wajir South youth influencer Miriam¹¹, radio programming is uniquely appropriate for reaching at-risk populations in Wajir County.

“Community radio is the most utilized form of media in Wajir,” she explained. “The vastness of the network and the accessibility...is very high, so CVE messages can easily reach targeted audiences.”

Before designing the radio programming, NIWETU and Delta Africa held CVE conversations with 60 youth influencers from Wajir South in order to prompt more CVE thinking and help Delta Africa determine which youth should present on the radio. According to Miriam, these sessions proved essential to developing appropriate CVE programs.

“We managed to share various [CVE] experiences from young people who come from [Wajir South],” she said. “This information was utilized as a key tool in coming up with CVE thematic areas that are directly affecting youth that could be [highlighted in the radio episodes].”

After selecting the six influencers who would present the radio program, NIWETU co-created the radio show scripts with Delta Africa and the six youth. Co-creating activities is a key part of NIWETU’s sustainable approach to CVE and allows NIWETU to strengthen the technical capacity of local partners and community members.

For Miriam, recording and broadcast her own radio program was an exciting and empowering experience, and one that she hopes to relive again.

“In Wajir, we are privileged to have such a unique and tailor-made radio program for our residents,” she said. “In the future, I hope that different VE information can continue to be illustrated through radio drama...in Wajir.”

¹¹ Name has been changed to protect identity.

NIWETU's work with Delta Africa and Miriam is part of a larger CVE strategic communications portfolio. NIWETU has also launched CVE radio programs in Garissa and Nairobi, and is currently working with a local partner to co-create scripts for CVE documentaries in Wajir.

Annex IV: Y3 Annual Learning Report

Submitted as a separate attachment

Annex V: GPS Information

Submitted as a separate attachment.

Annex VI: Annual Inventory Report

Submitted as a separate attachment.

Annex VII: List of Deliverable Products

NIWETU submitted the following deliverables during Q4:

- NIWETU Bi-weekly Reports for October 2018 – September 2019
- NIWETU Annual Learning Report
- Quarterly Research: “Understanding NIWETU’s CVE Approach: A Case Study Analysis of Isiolo Engagement”
- NIWETU Y4 Workplan
- NIWETU Y4 Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (AMEP)