



**KERICHO YOUTH CENTRE**

**THE RIFT VALLEY LOCAL EMPOWERMENT FOR  
PEACE**

**(LEAP II) END OF PROJECT REPORT**

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>CBO</b>	Community Based Organization
<b>.CH</b>	Confederatio Helvetica
<b>DC</b>	District Commissioner
<b>DOT</b>	Digital Opportunity Trust
<b>FLT</b>	Financial Literacy Training
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immune Virus
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication Technology
<b>IGA</b>	Income Generating Activity
<b>KIE</b>	Kenya Industrial Estate
<b>KYC</b>	Kericho Youth Centre
<b>LEAP</b>	Local Empowerment for Peace
<b>MC</b>	Mercy Corps
<b>NACC</b>	National AIDS control Council
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>STI</b>	Sexually Transmitted Infection
<b>TOT</b>	Trainer of Trainees
<b>YDC</b>	Youth Development Coordinator
<b>YSHG</b>	Youth Self Help Group

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The overall project focused on addressing the causes of post-election violence and promotion of sustainable peace and reconciliation in the Rift Valley province. Our main objective was to support youth integration and address a key cause of violence through youth leadership training and income generation activities hence promoting positive change and enhancing peace and peaceful co-existence between the youth and the community members of different ethnic backgrounds in Kericho County. Key achievements were made in regard to the main four activity areas namely; Organizational capacity building for Kericho Youth Centre and Youth Self Help groups, Youth leadership, life-skills, and economic development training, youth-led cash-for-work projects and youth income generating activities. As a result, 40 youth group leaders from YSHG's received training on project management, development and implementation, 54 youth group leaders participated in economic development training and received hands on training on business planning and management skills, 10 youth groups received grants for cash for work activities and 10 youth groups received seed capital to implement income generating activities. Other activities we engaged in include financial literacy training, peace ball tournaments and the celebration of the international peace day. Throughout the project the youth were engaged in meaningful work and provision of practical experience through activity implementation. These activities have helped in positively shaping the attitudes and changing the mindsets of young people toward other people from different ethnic backgrounds and promoting self-reliance and independence. These successes were achieved through the support of Mercy Corps and The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. The YDCs were instrumental in conducting Monitoring and Evaluation and ensuring the youth groups implemented projects as desired and offered them technical support when need arouse. Finally, the organization was able to implement activities on time and successfully because of improved financial management and the support from Mercy Corps.

## INTRODUCTION

In 2007 presidential elections led to widespread unrest, denting the country's reputation for stability. In January 2008, violent clashes followed the disputed election – 1,500 people were killed and 600,000 forced to flee their homes. Incited and abetted by politicians and local leaders, gangs of armed Kalenjin and Kikuyu youth engaged in looting, rioting, and killing in parts of the Rift Valley. This report entails the activities, outcomes and recommendations of the LEAP II project implemented by Kericho Youth Centre during March 2011 to June 2012 in a bid to address the causes of youth violence in Kericho County. The Local Empowerment Program for Peace (LEAP II) program commenced in the month of March 2011 and ended in June 2012. The activities implemented include: Organizational capacity building for youth partner and YSHGs, Youth leadership, life skills and economic development trainings, Youth –led cash-for-work projects and Youth income generating activities. The project's main aim was ***to support youth integration and address a key cause of violence through youth leadership training, small scale cash-for-work community reconstruction projects, and income generation activities.*** Upon completion the project was expected to empower the youth economically through income generating projects in a bid to help reintegrate the youth into society and resist violence, provide conflict management and peace building skills and integrate the youth socially into the community through collective action and promoting social identity among the youth.

## **ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN**

- **Activity 3.1 Organizational capacity building for youth partner and YSHGs**

### **Capacity building of KYC (Youth partner)**

With the aim of adding more knowledge and highlighting the key areas of improvement, Mercy Corp Kericho office staff in collaboration with Kericho youth centre staff organized a capacity building training which was facilitated by Mr. Maurice Amollo, former programs manager - Mercy Corp. The capacity building focused on strengthening KYC organization's capacity and ensure the organization's sustainability. The modules covered included: Strategic direction, Structure and governance, internal systems, Finance, Technical capacity and External relations & advocacy. 17 staff participated in the training.

### **Capacity building of YSHGs**

This activity focused on empowering the youth and catalyzing competitive growth of trade by enhancing self-employment, and injecting a new breed of productive labour force into the county's economy in micro and small enterprises. This activity provided candidates with concrete hands-on business skills; inculcated entrepreneurial mindsets, stimulated and motivated them to establish and scale up own business into enterprises of a higher scale and provide mentorship to other up-coming youth groups.

The training was designed to transform the youth from being job seekers into job creators hence enabling them to be agents of change in their respective communities. Secondly, the focus of this activity was to strengthen the capacity of KYC and Youth-Self Help Groups on project management, monitoring and Evaluation, Project development and implementation, financial management and resource mobilization. Through the support of MC, KYC received a capacity building during the commencement of the project. After the capacity building KYC was responsible for implementing all the youth led projects. This included building the capacity of the groups. A total no of 4 capacity buildings were conducted. Selected youth group leaders from 40 registered youth groups participated in the capacity building. Before the capacity building, the youth group leaders lacked the skills and the capacity to implement projects. As a result, 18 registered youth groups who participated in the capacity building were able to receive funding from Mercy Corps through KYC. Two groups also submitted proposals to National Aids Control Council (NACC) and were successful and are yet to receive funding.

- **Activity 3.2 Youth leadership, life skills and economic development trainings.**

This activity was conducted through the support of MC. The training took place in Eldoret and later on another one was conducted by KYC in Kericho. A total number of 54 youth from Kericho County participated in the trainings-18 youth participated in the first training organized in Eldoret and 36 youth in the second one organized by KYC in Kericho County. The participants constituted of youth from different ethnic backgrounds and different registered youth groups. The trainings focused on market analysis, business planning and management, and economic skill. All this was with the focus empowering the youth on comprehensive leadership and to participate in owning the economy within their areas where they operate in hence prevent conflict. Moreover, the focus of the training was to promote exchanges among the youth from different youth groups. Following the training the youth group leaders submitted business plans. Of these, 10 were selected for the IGA seed grants.

After the training the YDC's were tasked to mentor the young people and encourage them to use the skills gained to repair relationships and reach out to their peers to encourage no-violent

solutions. Later on Kericho Youth Centre organized a leadership and economic development training. This activity brought together 36 youth group leaders from various youth groups within the County. The youth appreciated the officer from the Ministry of Agriculture who gave a detailed presentation on management of agricultural projects. He provided information to the youth on how to manage horticultural projects, greenhouse farming and livestock farming. Mr. Mong'are, a lecturer at Kabianga College and a business consultant gave a detailed presentation on project implementation and marketing. He gave his life experiences in business which the youth were able to relate with. He challenged the youth to explore various businesses opportunities. He urged them to add value to their current businesses' by doing research and processing whatever products they produced.

The chairperson from Bamo youth group who had participated in the initial capacity building informed the participant on how this training had impacted his youth group. Because of the training, his group had reviewed and updated its governance policies. They were able to expand their income generating projects through using the skills gained. They also managed to purchase more heifers and increase the proportion of onions they planted. Furthermore, out of the profits they made they have been able to purchase a piece of land as a group and want to construct some rental houses. As an organization, coordinating the trainings has provided us with hand-on experience on planning and implementing successful trainings and seeing groups grow in implementing their projects.

- **Activity 3.3 Youth –led cash-for-work projects**

In many post-conflict societies where young people have participated in violence, relations with these communities are deeply strained and young people feel guilty for what they or their peers did.



2Members of Kaplieli on a rehabilitated road

The aim of the youth-led cash for work projects was to provide an opportunity for youth to gain needed skills and provide income to the youth through cash for work. Additionally, the projects were aimed at allowing the young people to participate in activities that would help



Figure 1 Kiptere.CH cash for work: tree planting project

them give back to the society with an aim of helping them mend their relations to the community. It is through the cash for work projects that the youth were able to make a positive contributions to the communities they belong to. A total n. of 10 youth groups received the cash-for-work-grants.

These groups include: Kiprete.CH, KYC Post Test club, Chepkosilen, Kichawir, Bamo, Borowet, Mugumoini, Kaplieli, , Asubuhinjema, and Lalangaa, youth self-Help groups. The youth groups participated in the following activities: rural road rehabilitation, tree planting in community schools and churches, and advocacy outreaches through Magnet theatre.

As a result of the Cash-for-work grants, Chepkosilen youth group expanded their poultry keeping income generating activity using the savings they got from cash for work activity. Chepkosilen primary, Kichawir primary and Kapseger dispensary benefited from tree planting organized by Chepkosilen youth group. Various communities and community members came together in the activity irrespective of their ethnic background with a common goal shunning tribal ethnicity. Kichawir youth group members have put up several poultry projects from the knowledge they got



from capacity buildings. Furthermore, the members of this youth group managed to save some money from the cash for work program of which they used to expand their horticultural farming.

- **Activity 3.4 Youth income generating activities**

Youth unemployment and poverty have directly contributed to retrogressive social activities including but not limited to drug abuse, prostitution, psychological disillusionment with citizenship, restlessness and crime. These vices are threats to social development and pose a clear and present threat to security at the local and national level. Empty campaign promises by politicians that they will bring development once they are elected is no longer sufficient to energize these restless youth into investing their talents in a system that quickly forgets about them after Election Day. Many have therefore resorted to or redirected their young energies to social vices that if left unchecked for much longer will fester into social chaos.

To address this challenge this activity focused on the long-term economic plan to reintegrate the youth into the society and to empower them thus enabling them to resist violence and avoid social vices. After completing financial management and project implementation capacity building and developing a business plan and budget, 10 youth groups were selected for the IGA seed grants. The application and selection processes were transparent and were based on the appropriateness of the



**3Kichawir YG poultry project**

budget, groups' financial controls and correct market analysis. Also considered were youth from 'hotspots'-areas worst hit during the postelection violence such as kipkelion. The groups that received the IGA seed grant include: Obriscar travelling theatre, Chepkosilen, Sachor, St.steven, Poiywek, Kichawir Upendo, Bemiat, Laalmat, Green galaxy.

The groups were involved in the following IGAs: brick making, poultry keeping, shop and Kinyozi, car-wash, tree nurseries, bakery and beekeeping projects. As a result of these Youth income generating activities, some members

have been employed in their enterprises. Members of the youth groups have been encouraged to participate in the groups' activities such as distribution of products, harvesting, processing and packing of honey and washing of cars. The youth involved are no longer idle but have been able to earn some income. Some groups have been able to start table-banking and are currently lending money to members. Others have gained skills on how to access credit from lending and microfinance institutions.

## **RESULTS ACHIEVED AGAINST PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS AND INDICATORS**

- **Activity 3.1 Organizational capacity building for youth partner and YSHGs**

A total no of 4 capacity buildings were conducted. Selected youth group leaders from 40 registered youth groups participated in the capacity building. As a result, 18 registered youth groups who participated in the capacity building were able to receive funding from Mercy Corps through KYC. Two groups also submitted proposals to National Aids Control Council (NACC) and were successful and are yet to receive funding. The Youth partner capacity building, 17 KYC staff were able to participate, 10 being male and 7 female.

- **Activity 3.2 Youth leadership, life skills and economic development trainings**

A total number of 54 youth from Kericho County participated in the trainings-18 youth participated in the first training organized in Eldoret and 36 youth in the second one organized by KYC in Kericho County. The participants constituted of youth from kalenjin, kisii, luyha and kikuyu ethnic backgrounds and different registered youth groups.

- **Activity 3.3 Youth –led cash-for-work projects**

A total n. of 10 youth groups received the cash-for-work-grants. Each group was given a grant of Ksh. 78,000 to implement various cash for work activities.

- **Activity 3.4 Youth income generating activities**

18 groups wrote business proposals for the IGA seed grants.10 youth groups were selected from the competitive vetting. The 10 groups were awarded each a seed grant of Ksh. 78,000 for their proposed activities.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

### Financial Literacy Training (FLT)

The Ministry of Youth Affairs strategic Plan for 2007-2012 spells out critical areas that need to be addressed, inter alia:1.) youth empowerment and participation2.) youth education and training3.) youth crime and drugs and 4.) youth and employment. Thus in this activity we focused on addressing the first and the second critical areas. Financial Literacy Training entails the provision of individuals with basic skills, knowledge and attitudes on the important areas of earning, budgeting, spending and borrowing money – how to manage their money irrespective of the amount. For youth, financial literacy can reduce their vulnerability to the many risks associated with the transition to adulthood such as crime, violence, early marriages, HIV & STIs, and enhance their skills in managing money as they seek to be employed or self-employed. Moreover, it helps promote positive attitudes among youths toward saving, more diligent spending and borrowing only for sound reasons.

The FLT training empowered the youth with the Knowledge and discipline of money management and its accrued long term benefits. The training focus was to make young people more informed and empowered as financial decision makers and be able to set financial targets and reach them. The ultimate goal of the training as mentioned above was to strengthen the behaviors of youths that lead to increased saving, more prudent spending and borrowing for sound reasons. The genesis of FLT training began when the 2 KYC Youth Development coordinators received a trainer of trainees (TOT) in Eldoret between 19<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2011. A total no of 18 youth groups with a total no. of 97 individuals received this training. These youth groups include Sondu Emergency Youth Group, Chungwa Vision youth group, KYC-Post Test Club group, KIE youth group, Kamo Youth Group and Kiptere.CH youth group.

This training was delivered to selected youth groups, the control and the experimental group by the KYC Youth Development Coordinators who had earlier on received the training in MC offices in Eldoret. As a result these youth who received the training have initiated their own income generating Activities and businesses such as poultry farming, welding, bakery business, brick making and car wash business. Some youth who were not members of registered self-help groups were able to form groups and register with the Ministry of Social Services.

These groups have also been able access funds from micro-financing institutions. They also have initiated table banking as a means to pool together their resources and raising capital for prospective business opportunities. Beyond FLT and as a

follow-up and a sustainability strategy, more 20 youth groups have received ICT, business and Life-skills courtesy of Digital Opportunity Trust (DOT). There was a remarkable change in attitudes from the youth who received FLT training.

The youth who participated in FLT have been able to open accounts with microfinance institutions and banks, have purchased journals for tracking down their finances and spend their finances prudently. During the FLT training the YDCs also incorporated peace messages in the workshops and encouraged the youth to be peace ambassadors in their respective communities.



Laalmat YSHG IGA shop

### **Peace ball tournament.**

In bringing together youths with various talents within Kericho County, KYC through the support of Mercy corps organized a peace ball tournament at Kericho Teachers training college. The youths participated in volleyball and football games. The teams were Kiptere.CH, Kapkelek and KYC. The tournament's main objective was to bring youths of various tribes together and address emerging peace issues. The best team in each category was awarded balls and nets.

### **International peace day celebration**

In the month of September 2011, Kericho Youth Centre in collaboration with Peace- Net, Poverty Eradication Network and Oxfam took part in the peace procession within Kericho town and later convened a peace meeting at Uhuru Garden. The guest of honor who was the Kericho East D.C addressed those who attended and urged the youth to engage in productive activities that generates income, he also urged Kericho residents to live peacefully and to see each other as Kenyans.

## **PROGRAM IMPACT**

- All the groups successfully implemented cash-for-work activities. Some of the groups were able to save some money from the activity and started their own Income Generating activities.
- We were able to establish linkages with Digital Opportunity Trust (DOT). 3 youth groups have been able to receive ICT training, life skills and business skills through the support of DOT. This was a follow up to groups that had received IGA seed grant to increase their skills in managing projects. Other links include Ministry of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Social Services.
- We were able to expand our networks with various youth groups and have established a database of the youth groups we have interacted with through trainings and capacity building.
- Trained leaders were able to disseminate the information they learned to the rest of the of their group members.
- Youth from the groups we have worked with have embraced positive ethnicity while working together in groups and during trainings. 'For example in 'hot spot zones' like Kipkelion , Sondu and Kapsoit youth from different ethnic backgrounds were able to work together during the cash for work implementation.
- Empowerment of youths with life skills in financial literacy and management enabled them to start enterprises hence increased opportunities for self-employment.
- Groups such as Bambo and Poiywek have mentored other youth groups. They have been able to help the group register with the ministry of social services.
- The communities where the cash for work activities were implemented appreciated the youth's efforts to work in harmony and promote peace and give back to their communities.
- There is reported reduction of ethnic stereotypes held by the youths before elections.

## SUCCESS STORY

Before the receiving of IGA seed grant, Poiywek multipurpose youth group faced a challenge during harvesting honey from their beehives. They used to hire from a local businessman who charged them an exorbitant Ksh. 1000 per hour to harvest honey. With the high costs of hiring a honey harvesting machine (centrifuge) and the sporadic availability of the machine, they would delay harvesting the honey which was attacked by wax moths which laid eggs in the beehive and spoiled the honey. The group incurred heavy losses and had no alternatives. However, this group received the IGA seed grant and thus has been able to purchase their honey harvesting machine. They are now able to harvest and process, package and sell their honey to the local market.



Figure 4 Poiywek honey harvesting machine

## CHALLENGES

- False and inadequate information about groups for example poor leadership.
- Some of the challenges surrounding the youth include limited knowledge of their rights and understanding of the constitution. There was need to included basic civic education in each activity.
- Some proposals were not written by the group themselves and problems have occurred during the implementation of the projects since some members had no idea of what they were supposed to do after they have been funded.
- Poor structures in groups to address issues and challenges that arise in groupse.g. Lack of memorandum of understanding of where the projects were supposed to be situated by group members.
- Low literacy levels among groups, most groups had members who were illiterate. Despite receiving training in business skills and business proposal writing, these groups presented poor proposals. This also influenced their understanding of the project and implementation.
- Groups formed with wrong misguided intentions e.g. to receive donor funds without having a focus of empowering themselves. They lacked a clear vision and mission thus working with them was an up-hill task.
- Lack of persistence and commitment after initial failures.
- Gender representation in most youth groups was not equal. Most groups had more male than female members. Male participation in groups' leadership position was greater than that of the female.

## **LESSONS LEARNT AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO MC**

Due to the high costs, poverty and lack of facilities, there have been high school dropout rates. Most of the youth either drop out of school or graduate without necessary skills for self-employment. Approximately 500,000 youth graduate from various tertiary institutions ready to enter the job market every year. However, due to the slow economic growth, corruption, nepotism and demand for experience by potential employers, 75% remain unemployed. Some of these are the factors that contributed to youth participating in violence. Other factors include broken ties with families and the community.

There is need for MC in collaboration with relevant government ministries to develop policies that will address unemployment problems and create an environment where the youth can exploit their potential through value adding initiatives. There is also need to encourage learning institutions and other government structures to integrate financial literacy training in their curriculum or activities. Through the support of MC we have been able to reach only a handful of youth yet there are many youth who require the training and skills. There is need for MC to help facilitate KYC and other partners conduct more capacity buildings.

Conducting several capacity buildings has helped impact skills to youth group leaders hence youth groups. Groups have experienced growth through attending capacity buildings and getting to interact with youth from different youth groups and different ethnic backgrounds. As a youth led and youth run organization, involvement in the design and implementation of various community projects through the support of MC has seen increased us increase in our capacity to impact more youth and experience growth as an organization in implementing community projects. However, there is need for Mercy Corps to conduct prior literacy assessment for youth groups before capacity buildings, FLT trainings, and funding them in any activity. As noted, some groups presented poor business plans and could not comprehend what was taught in some of the capacity building.

## **CONCLUSION**

Through the support from MC we were able to conduct 4 capacity buildings, 4 trainings on project management and development, support 10 youth group to implement cash for work activities and other 10 to initiate income generating activities. Through the activities youth from different ethnic background were able to work in harmony. The youth were also empowered and some initiated their own IGAs. There was also positive attitude and constructive interactions between youth from different ethnic backgrounds during capacity building sessions. There is need to educate the youth on their rights and the importance of the choices they make in electing leaders. There is need to constantly create a sense of positive citizenry and encourage the youth to seek to be employers and not employees. The partnership between KYC and Mercy Corps and the support from Mercy Corps has gone a great way in building our capacity in implementing projects and reaching out to the youth. The activities carried out; capacity buildings, leadership& economic development, cash for work and Income generating have empowered the youth in Kericho County and equipped them immensely with the necessary skills to make right choices.

## INVENTORY OF PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

RESULT	INDICATOR	INDICATOR DEFINITION AND DISAGGREGATES	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY	TARGET	WHO COLLECTS
<b>Goal: Strengthen the ability of local structures to address causes of post-election violence and promote sustainable peace and reconciliation in the Rift Valley province</b>						
<b>Objective 3: Support youth integration and address a key cause of violence through youth leadership training and income generation activities</b>						
3.1 Organizational capacity of local partner and YSHGs strengthened	3.1a 60% change in local partner's and YSHGs in overall organizational capacity score through 6 key areas of organizational capacity	Percent change in objective measurements of factors indicating organizational capacity in 6 key areas: leadership skills, local and external resource mobilization, network building and collaboration, and monitoring, evaluation and reporting. Unit: percent change	Organizational capacity index	quarterly	Baseline + 1 pt; overall and in each area	PM, YDC's
	3.1b 50% change in amount raised in contributions to support partner and YSHG activities.	Percent change in the amount partner and YSHGs raise to support their activities and ensure sustainability.	Program mgt records	Quarterly	BV + 40%	PM
3.2 Young people gain new skills that help them earn an income and address daily challenges	3.2a no. of young people who complete leadership, consensus building and economic skills building training	Number of youth participants who complete leadership, consensus building and economic skills building training. Disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, district, age, and training type. Unit: people	Program mgt records	Quarterly	40	YDCs

	3.2b 50% change young people who report using skills to address a challenge in their lives	Percent change of young people who report using skills developed through LEAP to address a challenge in their lives. Disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, age and district. Unit: percent change	In person survey	month 3, month 13, month 23	75%	YDCs
3.3a Youth implement at least 10 cash for work activities that promote community development.	3.3a no. of Cash for Work sites where 'connector' (re) construction projects have been implemented	Total number of sites where Youth Self-Help Groups have brought members of divided communities together to construct or reconstruct communal infrastructure. Disaggregated by districts Unit: project sites	Project mgt records	Quarterly	10	YDCs
	3.3a no. of youth who participate in Cash for Work projects that bring young people together across ethnic lines	Number of youth who participate in Cash for Work projects that bring youth together across ethnic lines. Disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, age and district Unit: persons	Project mgt records	Quarterly	100	YDCs
3.4a Youth identify and implement at least 10 income-generating activities.	3.4a no. of income generating projects implemented	Number of income generating projects successfully implemented. Disaggregated by project type Unit: project	Project mgt records	Monthly, Quarterly	10	YDCs
	3.4a no. of youth who participate in implementing income generating projects.	Number of youth who implement income generating projects Disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, age and district Unit: persons	Project mgt records	Monthly, Quarterly	100	YDCs
3.4b Private sector mentors support youth entrepreneurs	3.4b no. of private sector mentors engaged.	Number of private sector mentors that work with YSHGs on income generating projects Unit: people	Project mgt records	Quarterly	2	YDCs



	3.4b 60% Youth Self-Help Group members achieving greater economic independence as a result of income generation activities	Members the Youth Self-Help Groups will be asked to provide information about their degree of economic independence prior to and following engagement in program activities, comprising sources and level of income, income required to cover personal and family costs of living and to achieve personal / professional goals. Disaggregated by ethnicity, gender and location. Unit: Percent change	In person survey	month 3, month 13, month 23	60% by EOP	YDCs
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## ANNEXES

### Annex 1 Activity analysis tables

#### Activity 1.0 Cash for work analysis

No	Benefiting Youth Group	Amount supported	Activity Funded	Location	Remarks
1	Kichawir youth group	78,000	Tree planting	Kapseger	Well implemented
2	Bamoy.g	78,000	Road rehabilitation	Poiywek	Well implemented
3	Kapilieliy.g	78,000	Road rehabilitation		Well implemented
4	Asubuhinjemay .g	78,000	Tree planting	Kipkelion	Fairly done
5	Chepkosileny.g	78,000	Poultry keeping	Kapkelek	Well done
6	P.T.C y.g	78,000	Peace Advocacy	Kericho town	Well implemented
7	Lalangaay.g	78,000	Tree planting	Kaptebeswet	Fairly done
8	Kiptere .C.hy.g	78,000	Tree planting	Belgut	Good work done
9	Borowetkuresie ty.g	78,000	Road rehabilitation	Kamasian	Well implemented
10	Mugumoiniy.g	78,000	Road rehabilitation	Tendeno	Well implemented

**Table 1.2 Income generating activity analyses**

No	Benefiting youth group	Amount supported	Project Funded	Location	Remarks
1	Sachory.g	78,000	Poultry keeping	Chepkutung	Activity on-going
2	Poiyweky.g	78,000	Bee keeping	Poiywek	Activity on-going
3	Kichawiry.g	78,000	Poultry keeping	Kichawir	Activity on-going
4	Green galaxy	78,000	Car wash	Tablotin	Activity on-going
5	Lalmaty.g	78,000	Shop and kinyozi		Activity on-going
6	Chepkosileny.g	78,000	Poultry keeping	Kapkelek	Activity on-going
7	Obriscary.g	78,000	Brick making	Londiani	Activity on-going
8	Sondu emergency y.g	78,000	Bakery	Sondu	Activity on-going
9	St Stephen y.g	78,000	Poultry keeping	Kedawa	Activity on going
10	Bemiatty.g	78,000	Tree planting	Kapseger	Activity on-going/ group also need s close supervision because of change in leadership.

**Annex 2    Picture speak**



CAPACITY BUILDING SESSION AT AGC IMMANUEL



ISSUING OF CHEQUE TO CHEPKOSILEN Y.G



FLT SESSION AT KERICHO YOUTH CENTRE



OBRISCAR BRICK MAKING PROJECT



POST TEST CLUB DOING A MAGNET THEATRE



POIYWEK ON A TREE PLANTING PROJECT

**Annex 3 LEAP II direct beneficiaries**



LEAP II Activities  
beneficiaries