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United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



Preventing Violent Extremism through Rehabilitation, Vocational Training and Social Reintegration in Children's Statutory Institutions in Kenya (Phase 2)

Project Number: CTCBP- P009559

Country: Kenya

Name of Implementer: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Regional Office for Eastern Africa (UNODC-ROEA)

Reporting Period: 1 January to 31 December 2022

Date of Report: 31 December 2022

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1 Outcomes Achieved – Progress on or towards the Expected Outcomes¹

PROGRESS ON OR TOWARDS THE ULTIMATE OUTCOME 1000

1000 Ultimate Outcome: Reduced recidivism and radicalization to violent extremism hence improved safety and security



Indicator: Reduced rate of recidivism among Children and Youth

During this reporting period, COVID 19 measures such as restriction of movement and curfews were lifted. This had an impact on the criminal justice system because of the full resumption of the services within the criminal justice system, reduced application of alternatives to imprisonment and use of alternative dispute resolutions.

According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Survey (Government of Kenya, 2022: 362), there was an increase in the total number of crimes reported to police by 16.7 per cent from 69,645 in 2020 to 81,272 in 2021. The quantity of dangerous drugs seized increased from 10.9 tonnes in 2020 to 13.1 tonnes in 2021. There was a general increase in most crimes reported to the police apart from traffic offences, corruption and offences against morality, which declined by 33.9, 27.8 and 10.6 per cent, respectively.

| CATEGORIES | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Homicide | 2,971 | 3,111 | 3,281 |
| Offences against morality | 8,051 | 9,153 | 8,182 |
| Other offences against persons | 27,196 | 19,288 | 22,365 |
| Robbery | 2,858 | 2,384 | 2,456 |
| Breakings | 5,976 | 4,252 | 4,973 |
| Theft of stock | 1,962 | 1,556 | 1,964 |
| Stealing | 13,954 | 8,709 | 11,762 |
| Theft by servant | 2,226 | 1,467 | 1,798 |
| Theft of Vehicles and other thefts | 1,298 | 1,031 | 1,278 |
| Dangerous drugs | 8,011 | 4,477 | 5,743 |
| Traffic offences | 341 | 186 | 123 |
| Criminal damage | 4,852 | 3,530 | 4,627 |
| Economic crimes | 4,786 | 3,488 | 4,004 |
| Corruption | 130 | 133 | 96 |
| Offences involving police officers | 77 | 64 | 75 |

¹ For the definition of “progress on” and “progress towards” please Global Affairs Canada Results-Based Management for International Assistance: A How-To Guide, page 86-87, or Global Affairs Canada Glossary of Results-Based Management Terms.)

| CATEGORIES | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Offences involving tourists | 48 | 26 | 31 |
| Other penal code offences | 8,674 | 6,790 | 8,514 |
| Total | 93,411 | 69,645 | 81,272 |

Source: National Police Service

(*Provisional)

As reported by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Survey (Government of Kenya, 2022: 374), the number of cases filed in courts increased by 5.5 per cent to 362,332 in 2020/21 while cases disposed of, increased by 1.3 per cent from 293,996 in 2019/20 to 297,893 in 2020/21.

For child protection cases, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Survey (Government of Kenya, 2022: 389) stated that the total number of reported cases increased by 30.6 per cent from 146,881 in 2020 to 191,766 in 2021. Cases of vulnerable children increased by 25 per cent from 5,783 in 2020 to 7,227 in 2021, while cases related to Violence Against Children (VAC) increased by 38.3 per cent from 106,578 in 2020 to 147,352 in 2021. Similarly, cases of child custody increased by 8.6 per cent from 27,140 in 2020 to 29,465 in 2021. There was however a decrease in child trafficking cases by 21.7 per cent from 2,523 in 2020 to 1,976 in 2021.

It is important to note that there was an 11 per cent increase in the number of cases for children in conflict with the law from 3,471 in 2020 to 4,555 in 2021. This indicates a return to normalcy and increased utilization of the justice system compared to previous years compounded by the impact of COVID-19.

| CASE CATEGORIES | 2019 | | | 2020 | | | 2021* | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Child Custody | 17,662 | 17,625 | 35,287 | 13,766 | 13,374 | 27,140 | 14,907 | 14,558 | 29,465 |
| Child in need of registration | 968 | 987 | 1,955 | 519 | 557 | 1,076 | 542 | 570 | 1,112 |
| Child Trafficking | 1,133 | 1,196 | 2,329 | 1,255 | 1,268 | 2,523 | 980 | 996 | 1,976 |
| Children in Conflict with the law | 3,835 | 2,195 | 6,030 | 2,082 | 1,389 | 3,471 | 1,530 | 3,025 | 4,555 |
| Displaced Children | 162 | 186 | 348 | 166 | 144 | 310 | 35 | 44 | 79 |
| Violence Against Children | 59,474 | 60,600 | 120,074 | 52,016 | 54,562 | 106,578 | 74,131 | 73,221 | 147,352 |
| Vulnerable Children | 4,842 | 4,222 | 9,064 | 2,939 | 2,844 | 5,783 | 3,643 | 3,584 | 7,227 |
| Grand Total | 88,076 | 87,011 | 175,087 | 72,743 | 74,138 | 146,881 | 95,768 | 95,998 | 191,766 |

Source: Directorate of Children Services

(*Provisional)

According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Survey (Government of Kenya, 2022: 377 to 380), the total prison population increased by 85.8 per cent from 86,119 in 2020 to 160,021 in 2021. The increase is partly attributed to resumption of court services to normalcy, minimal sentence reviews, and minimal application of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

| CATEGORIES OF PRISONERS | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021* | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE |
| Sentenced to: | | | | | | |
| Less than 1 Month | 16,400 | 1,643 | 3,563 | 522 | 12,579 | 1,198 |
| 1 Month to < 2 years | 42,712 | 7,627 | 17,254 | 2,854 | 37,171 | 6,885 |
| 2 years or more | 7,797 | 538 | 4,642 | 321 | 6,881 | 403 |
| Life imprisonment | 507 | 4 | 128 | 2 | 268 | 5 |
| Death sentence | 114 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 72 | 0 |
| Total Convicted Prisoners | 67,530 | 9,817 | 25,607 | 3,699 | 56,971 | 8,492 |
| | | 77,347 | | 29,306 | | 65,463 |
| Committed for civil debt | 503 | 145 | 178 | 22 | 307 | 115 |
| Committed to remand | 129,049 | 12,251 | 52,446 | 4,167 | 87,824 | 6,412 |
| Total unconvicted prisoners | 129,552 | 12,396 | 52,624 | 4,189 | 88,131 | 6,527 |
| | | 141,948 | | 56,813 | | 94,658 |
| Total Persons Committed to Prisons | 197,082 | 22,213 | 78,231 | 7,888 | 145,102 | 14,919 |
| | | 219,295 | | 86,119 | | 160,021 |
| Previously convicted | 16,484 | 2,265 | 7,780 | 391 | 9,876 | 645 |
| Deaths (Excluding Executions) | 80 | 3 | 72 | 6 | 105 | 8 |
| Prisons population per 100,000 population | 461.0 | | 176.9 | | 324.2 | |

Source: Kenya Prison Service

(*Provisional)

Besides, there was a general increase in the number of convicted prisoners for all age cohorts except those under 16 years which decreased from 65 persons in 2020 to 56 persons in 2021. The number of convicted child (under 18 years) prisoners increased by 17.0 per cent from 347 in 2020 to 406 in 2021. Similarly, the number of young adult prisoners of age 18-25 years increased sharply from 12,487 in 2020 to 28,956 in 2021 while those aged 26 years and above more than doubled to 36,101 inmates in 2021. The increase is attributed to resumption of court services to normalcy, minimal sentence reviews, and minimal application of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).

| YEAR | SEX | AGE COHORT | | | | | | TOTAL |
|-------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | UNDER 16 | 16-17 | 18-20 | 21-25 | 26-50 | OVER 50 | |
| 2019 | Male | 57 | 1,162 | 10,831 | 19,597 | 30,503 | 5,380 | 67,530 |
| | Female | 11 | 55 | 932 | 2,324 | 5,313 | 1,182 | 9,817 |
| | Total | 68 | 1,217 | 11,763 | 21,921 | 35,816 | 6,562 | 77,347 |
| 2020 | Male | 64 | 255 | 3,998 | 7,275 | 11,972 | 2,043 | 25,607 |
| | Female | | 27 | 355 | 859 | 2,085 | 372 | 3,699 |
| | Total | 65 | 282 | 4,353 | 8,134 | 14,057 | 2,415 | 29,306 |
| 2021* | Male | 53 | 336 | 8,815 | 17,158 | 26,942 | 3,667 | 56,971 |
| | Female | 3 | 14 | 840 | 2,143 | 4,718 | 774 | 8,492 |
| | Total | 56 | 350 | 9,655 | 19,301 | 31,660 | 4,441 | 65,463 |

Source: Kenya Prison Service

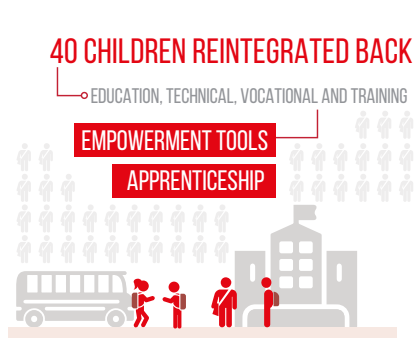
(*Provisional)

1100 Intermediate Outcome: Successful rehabilitation and reintegration of youth and women ex-offenders through a holistic approach, and a comprehensive follow up mechanism after exit with the aim of reducing recidivism and violent extremism among youth and children.

Indicator: Number of ex-offenders successfully rehabilitated and reintegrated through this project.

Baseline: 6 girls rehabilitated back to the community through primary and secondary education

Target: 15 child offenders



During the reporting period, 40 children (hereafter referred to as cohort 2) from Kabete, Likoni, Wamumu, Kakamega, Kirigiti and Dagoretti rehabilitation schools were reintegrated back to the community through formal education; Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET); and through provision of empowerment tools to support those on apprenticeship earn a living as well facilitate the learning process of those in TVET. 22 Children (10 girls and 12 boys) were enrolled in public and private secondary schools; three children (2 boys and 1 girl) joined TVET for carpentry, mechanical and hairdressing courses; and 15 ex-rehabilitation school young persons (9 boys and 6 girls)

benefitted from empowerment tools (See Annex I (b) of the report). The tools received were for skills in dressmaking and tailoring, electrical and wiring, automotive, masonry and hairdressing (See Annex I (a) of the report).

Variance, if any: The variance remains positive in this reporting period because there is an increment of more than double the set target of 15 children. This is as a result of parents reconciling with their children through life skills training offered in 2021, continuous counselling process, and enhanced advocacy for support and sustained partnerships within the community.

Corrective actions, if necessary: The corrective measures the project team has continued to take to prevent re-offending are to keep the children occupied in school through extracurricular activities offered by the school; continuous counselling of the children in school and on apprenticeship; and providing a place of safety for those whose home environment is not conducive for their development. While at the place of safety, they benefit from recreation activities and extra tuition.

TWO STORIES OF CHANGE

1. Productive use of vocational training equipment

Some of the vocational workshop installed in the Rehabilitation Schools have been utilized not only for training but also for productive cost saving initiatives. For example, the dressmaking and tailoring workshops at Kirigiti and Kabete have been used to support the production of uniforms, thus enabling the Directorate of Children Services to cut on uniform costs. Kirigiti has used the sewing machines donated to them during the first phase of this project to make uniforms for the girls at the Kirigiti rehabilitation school and those at the Kirigiti girls' reception and classification centre. Boys at Kabete rehabilitation school made their own uniforms as well as printing logos on them using the dressmaking and tailoring machine donated to them through this project. Apart, from their own uniforms, Kabete rehabilitation school has been supporting DCS to print T-shirts to be used in events marking important children's days in the calendar of child justice initiatives, for example, during the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based violence and International Day for the Missing Child.

- ▶ T-shirts printed by boys in Kabete Rehabilitation School during 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence



Bakery and confectionery equipment have also been highly beneficial especially in the training and teaching children under the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC). The equipment has assisted the children in carrying out practical exercises as provided for in the CBC – formal education curriculum. The equipment has enabled the institutions to save on the cost of snacks such as mandazi, chapati, cakes, biscuits, cookies and samosa for use by the children and in meetings, which could have incurred a cost to order from outside suppliers.



- ▶ Snacks prepared by children during their training session at Likoni Rehabilitation School.



- ▶ Eggs in the donated incubator at Dagoretti Rehabilitation School

Poultry farming is doing exceptionally well in Dagoretti Girls' Rehabilitation School. At the time of reporting, Dagoretti had from the start of using the donated incubator hatched 200 chicks and 30 eggs were already in the incubator for hatching. They have 51 Chicken as part of matured chicks. The institution had also ventured into selling the chicks to generate income for buying chicken feeds to supplement what they get in free range feeding. Eggs from the chicken are used to supplement proteins in the children's diet. The poultry farming project is managed by the girls with guidance from instructors and teachers. Some of the responsibilities carried out by the girls include feeding the chicks, cleaning the poultry house, managing the eggs well in the incubator, accounting for the free-range chicken on return to the poultry house in the evening, among others. Instructors and teachers at Dagoretti Rehabilitation School have worked together with children in the institution resulting to attitude change that has led to ownership of the project over and above acquisition of skills in poultry keeping.

2. Prevention of crime and recidivism

The offender empowerment interventions are relevant in several ways. To begin with, they are relevant to the extent that providing young offenders with the opportunity to acquire further education, vocational training, and/or vocational tools, is a very practical means of contributing to their rehabilitation and resettlement into the community. This in turn, contributes to reduced recidivism and crime prevention. The support through payment of school fees and provision of empowerment tools is carefully targeted to individuals whose backgrounds and life circumstances have demonstrated that they merit to receive the support. Examples of how the provision of empowerment tools has positively impacted the lives of young persons who have exited the institutions are highlighted in the coded names below.

- ▶ BO from Kisii County who benefitted from the automotive toolkit is currently earning Kshs. 500 – 600 while on holiday.
- ▶ LO from Kitengela in Kajiado County who benefitted from the masonry toolkit completed his apprenticeship and he is earning between Kshs. 400 – 500 which he uses to pay for his accommodation.
- ▶ BP from Mombasa County who benefitted from the electrical and wiring toolkit is earning Kshs. 400 – 500 for his own upkeep.
- ▶ SW from Machakos benefitted from the hairdressing toolkit which she uses for her courses at the TVET and on holiday to generate her pocket money for use at the TVET since she resides in the institution.
- ▶ LM from Nyeri County exited Kabete Rehabilitation School in March 2022 after completing his Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) exam. Returning home after the exam, he began a paid apprenticeship which he managed to pay through the proceeds of using automotive toolkit and car diagnostic equipment he received as part of the empowerment tools on exit from the institution. At the parents' (Mashujaa) support group meeting, his mother reported that he was making some money ranging from Kshs. 1,000 – 2,000 for his own upkeep, and he was also supplementing their home budget. He was very grateful to receive the toolkit donated to him and promised to make good use of it. On Psychosocial support, DCS and UNODC have been able to link him with one of the counsellors from Tarajio Counselling Ltd, living in the same locality. The counsellor has been of great help to him during reintegration process.

During the life skills training in November 2021, all the children who underwent this training were able to learn new skills in terms of self-awareness, entrepreneurship, and goal setting. This enabled them to make the decision on what to pursue in their life for personal development and growth.

1110 Immediate Outcome: Capacity of child/young offenders and women offenders' life skills, vocational training, entrepreneurship skills, financial literacy, and emotional well-being enhanced.

Indicator: Number of offenders trained on vocational skills and life skills

Baseline: 40 girls trained on life skills

Target: 120 including girls and boys

26 boys completed trade tests in their respective courses in August and December 2022 while 30 girls and 8 boys are expected to sit for trade tests in their respective courses in April 2023.

10 girls from Kirigiti and Dagoretti who were identified to be experiencing trauma received 5 sessions of professional counselling each, offered by Tarajio Counselling Ltd.

Output: Offenders in the rehabilitation schools/correctional facilities are equipped with life skills and basic employability skills in accordance with their needs as well as their behaviour positively modified

Indicator: Number of offenders trained on vocational skills, life skills and received counselling

Vocational Training

85 CHILDREN 
30 GIRLS + 55 BOYS
VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In 2022, 85 children (30 girls and 55 boys) were undergoing vocational training in the six rehabilitation schools. Two boys from Kakamega rehabilitation school sat for their trade test in August 2022 and 24 boys from Wamumu and Kabete rehabilitation schools sat for their trade tests in December 2022. The remaining 38 Children will sit for their respective trade tests in April 2023.

DCS has been keen on supporting the empowerment of girls in traditionally male-dominated courses. For the first time in history, DCS will have 17 and 9 girls taking their trade tests in automotive and electrical and wiring courses, respectively.

Trade Test Cohorts

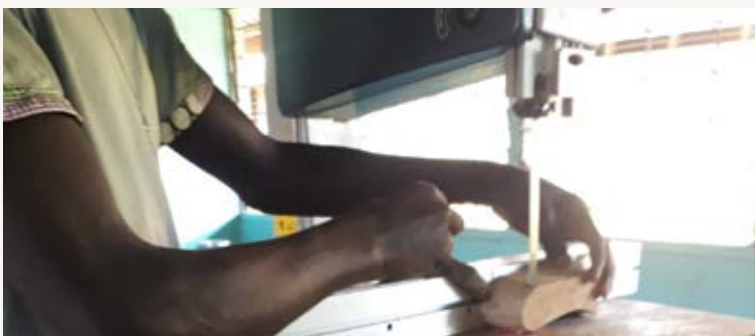
| TRADE | WAMUMU | KABETE | LIKONI | DAGORETTI | KAKAMEGA | KIRIGITI | TOTAL |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Trade Test in August 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Electrical and Wiring | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Dressmaking and tailoring | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Trade Test in December 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Automotive | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Masonry | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Electrical and Wiring | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |

| TRADE | WAMUMU | KABETE | LIKONI | DAGORETTI | KAKAMEGA | KIRIGITI | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Dressmaking and tailoring | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Carpentry and Joinery | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Trade Test in April 2023 | | | | | | | |
| Automotive | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 17 |
| Masonry | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Electrical and Wiring | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Dressmaking and tailoring | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Carpentry and Joinery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 11 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 15 | 64 |



◀ Boys and Girls during their electrical and wiring training session at Kabete Rehabilitation School.

▶ Boys during their bakery and confectionery training session at Likoni Rehabilitation School.



◀ A boy during carpentry and joinery training session at Kabete Rehabilitation School

Counselling Sessions

Psychosocial support services are currently being provided by Tarajio Counselling Ltd in the six Rehabilitation Schools, namely Kabete, Kirigiti, Dagoretti, Likoni, Wamumu and Kakamega. As a result, 10 girls from Kirigiti and Dagoretti who had been identified as going through trauma have already benefitted from 5 sessions of professional counselling each. The age of the five girls from Dagoretti was between 13 and 17 years while that of the five girls from Kirigiti was between 14 and 18 years. During the counselling sessions, it was discovered that most of the girls suffered from post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The PTSD causes highlighted by these children included but not limited to dysfunctional families, family conflict, parental neglect and their experience in the criminal justice system right from the point of arrest to confinement stage. The girls require close supervision and well-established aftercare procedures to ensure they settle well back to the community. The teachers and caretakers in Kirigiti and Dagoretti reported a great improvement in the behaviour of the girls who benefitted from the professional counselling sessions.

Life Skills

Through other DCS programmes, life skills training has been an ongoing exercise for all children in the Statutory Institutions as part of the daily schedule. It is presented in the form of daily chores performed in a duty roster, they learn some therapy through music and art, scouting clubs, farming and livestock keeping. Fish and dairy farming activities at Othaya Rehabilitation School have been particularly successful in providing life skills training. Under this project, no life skills training was held in 2022. However, the progress status of those children who benefitted from the life skills training in 2021 (hereafter referred to as cohort 2) indicates that many of them are quite empowered. This is demonstrated by their decision-making regarding which course to take at the completion of their stay at the Rehabilitation School. Some children have resolved to continue with their formal education, others in vocational training and apprenticeship. They have also been confident enough to discuss their development interests with their parents or guardians and to convince them to continue supporting them.

Variance, if any: The target for the project was to have 120 children trained in vocational training and life skills by the end of the project. During 2021, a total of 71 children benefitted from either vocational training or life skills while in 2022, 85 children benefitted from vocational training and 10 from professional counselling. There is an increment of 38% against the set target.

Corrective actions, if necessary: The project team including DCS will continue to work with Tarajio Counselling Ltd to provide psychosocial support to the children in the Rehabilitation Schools. The team will continue engaging other partners experienced in psychosocial support within the community as well as parents or guardians to support children who have exited Rehabilitation Schools. The goal is to change the behaviour and attitude which is core to their development and resilience. This approach will ensure proper management of aftercare process.

Indicator: Number of equipment provided and offenders trained using the purchased equipment

Vocational Training Equipment: The provision of equipment to strengthen the vocational training workshops for Electrical and Wiring, Tailoring and Dressmaking, Masonry, Carpentry, Poultry, Bakery and Confectionery, and Automotive was accomplished in 2021.

Vocational Training: During this reporting period, 85 children (30 girls and 55 boys) were undergoing vocational training in the six rehabilitation schools, with the aim of acquiring basic employability skills. These children, based on their area of interest, have been taking training in various courses including automotive, electrical and wiring, bakery and confectionery, dressmaking and tailoring, masonry, carpentry and poultry. 26 boys sat for their trade tests in 2022 while the remaining 38 children will sit for their respective trade tests in April 2023.



◀ Masonry workshop at Likoni Rehabilitation School.

▶ Girls during their automotive training session at Kabete Rehabilitation School.



◀ Boys during dressmaking and tailoring training session at Kakamega Rehabilitation School.

▶ Logos being printed on school uniforms using the donated machine at Kabete Rehabilitation School.



Poultry farming is doing exceptionally well in Dagoretti Girls' Rehabilitation School. However, other rehabilitation schools like Wamumu, Kabete and Kakamega have picked pace while notably experiencing challenges mainly caused by power interruptions during the process of chick hatching.

- ▼ Boys during the chicken feeding session at Kakamega Rehabilitation School.



- ▲ Poultry farming in Wamumu Rehabilitation School.

Variance, if any: There is positive variation.

Corrective actions, if necessary: DCS will put in place measures to ensure sustainability of the vocational training through safety, proper utilization, active training and deployment of qualified personnel to ensure that the equipment functions optimally.

Indicator: Number of children and adolescents participating in creative and expressive psychosocial activities (including peer and support groups)

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A mentorship day for children in statutory institutions of Kenya

60 children and 23 University of Nairobi Students participated in the creative and expressive activities during the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence.

During the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence celebrated between 25 November and 10 December 2022, UNODC partnered with the University of Nairobi (UON) students who offered peer mentorship to the children and organized fun learning activities for the mentorship day held on 30 November 2022. The fun learning activities included tree planting sessions and edutainment performances by the children to foster their imagination and focus on the theme of preventing violence against women and children. Mentorship conversations were held to provide guidance in personal development; prevention of violence against women, girls and children; and employability skills training with an emphasis on leadership, breakaway sessions for peer-to-peer mentorship conducted by the Women Students Welfare Association (WOSWA) of University of Nairobi to improve self-esteem and confidence among the children. Other partners who participated in the mentorship day were: DCS, UNODC, Trust for Indigenous Culture and Health (TICAH) and Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) Foundation.



▲ Group photo with all partners including children.

▶ Stamping session on partners commitment to stop Gender Based Violence.



▼ Donations of essential items being handed over to the children by participating partners.



In addition, the children participate actively in other programme within and without the institutions not directly related to this project but contributing to its outcomes. For example, attending Kenya Children Assembly sessions, holding joint Solar Technology classes with youth from the Kabete neighbourhood, holding legal clinics with law students from neighbouring universities, among others.

Peace clubs

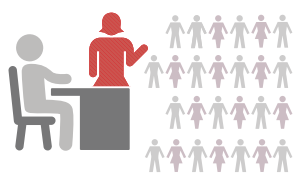
36 Children and three teachers (one from each rehabilitation school) benefited from the peace club training. Three peace clubs, each per school were formed with the trained teacher expected to provide guidance and direction on the activities of the club.

The peace club training took place in December 2022. It involved three rehabilitation schools namely Kabete, Kirigiti and Dagoretti. The members for the peace clubs were well selected, and they showed readiness to the task ahead of them. Peace clubs as the name suggest acted as a venue through which members were trained to become advocates of their own rights and responsibilities. The members were trained on what conflict is, types of conflicts, what causes conflict and important skills for managing conflicts. This is intended to help the learners reduce violence by using alternative dispute resolution and negotiation. They were also trained in communication skills, stress management and basic counselling skills. The expected outcome is that the peace club members become peer educators as well as peace ambassadors in school, in their families and the community. The peace clubs will be an integral part of the school system that can be used to support the management in improving the general security and welfare of the children.

Indicator: Number of sessions held to offer psychoeducation (e.g., on child development and wellbeing, stress responses and coping for children and parents/guardians)

The mentorship initiatives and counselling sessions are implemented under this project as one of the strategies to sustain the children's behaviour and attitude change attained over time. UNODC and DCS engaged Tarajio Counselling Ltd to provide mental health and psychosocial support services to the children in the six target rehabilitation schools and to those children being reintegrated in the community.

Holiday mentorship camp



11 GIRLS + 15 BOYS
MENTORSHIP CAMP

26 children (11 girls and 15 boys) and two chaperones participated in a five-day mentorship camp aimed at creating self-awareness among the children and empowering them with life skills for a productive future.

From 25 – 29 November 2022, Tarajio Counselling Ltd, under the supervision of UNODC and DCS conducted a holiday mentorship camp for 26 children in secondary school and two chaperones (who were parents of children attending the holiday camp). The holiday mentorship camp was held at Reformed Church of East Africa Guest house in Eldoret. The topics covered during the mentorship session included self-awareness, problem solving, team building and life coach skills, communication skills, motivational talk, stress management, resilience, conflict resolution and creating positive relationships, rights and responsibilities of children and young adults, crime prevention skills, and conflict resolution role plays.



▲ A photo taken during one of the mentorship camp sessions

Counselling Sessions

10 girls from Kirigiti and Dagoretti who had been identified to be going through trauma benefitted from 5 sessions of professional counselling each.

Parents support groups

Three support groups were formed as a result of Family Group Discussions held in November 2021, to help in crime prevention and economic empowerment. These were Mashujaa, Nyanza and Pwani support groups. However, while Mashujaa and Nyanza are progressing well, Pwani support group collapsed because of the demise of the chairman leaving only two members of whom one moved from the coast region to Nairobi.

The Mashujaa support group comprising of seven members, is quite committed and dedicated in changing their community for the better. They opened a group account on 23 March 2022 in which they have managed to save up to Kshs 15,500. These savings are intended to empower them start an income generating activity. They have also continued to support each other in their ventures.

The Nyanza support group comprising of six members, resolved to be the ambassadors for child protection and crime prevention and are championing for the acceptance of children returning back to the community. Members have been working towards a joint account which was opened on 25 October 2022. The members are currently in the process of registering the self-help group after receiving guidance from the Directorate of Social Services Headquarters in Nairobi. They also recently held a small election on 17 December 2022, to change the leadership which had been lacking. The group has plans to hold another meeting in February 2023 to decide on a new income-generating activity as their previous poultry project, started in 2022, did not perform well and was stopped.

Variance, if any: There is no variance under the two indicators on psychosocial support. Two mentorship initiatives: peer to peer mentorship for children in rehabilitation schools and a mentorship camp for children who exited rehabilitation schools were conducted to improve the psychological well-being of the children and sustain their behaviour and attitude change. Counselling sessions continue to take place in all the six target rehabilitation schools.

Corrective actions, if necessary: DCS with support from Tarajio Counselling Ltd will continue to closely supervise the children in the six target rehabilitation schools to ensure that they do not relapse. UNODC and DCS will work with the administration of the secondary schools to ensure that the children who exited rehabilitation school continue to receive appropriate mental and psychological care for the success of their education.

▼ Mashujaa parents support group.



▲ Nyanza parents support group.

1120 Immediate Outcome: Ex- rehabilitation schools' offenders having access to education and employment through established education outreach programs and strategic partnership for opportunities from private sector.

Indicator: Number of ex-offenders linked to education and employment opportunities through established partners

Baseline: 6 girls linked to primary and secondary education

Target: 15 Offenders

40 children from Kabete, Likoni, Wamumu, Kakamega, Kirigiti and Dagoretti rehabilitation schools were reintegrated back to the community through formal education, TVET, and through the provision of empowerment tools to support those on apprenticeship to earn a living as well as facilitate the learning process of those in TVET.



25 Children have exited rehabilitation schools and linked to Secondary Education and TVET during this reporting period. 22 Children (10 girls and 12 boys) joined public and private secondary schools, while two boys and one girl joined TVET for carpentry, mechanical and hairdressing courses, respectively.

Children who have exited rehabilitation schools and linked to apprenticeship: 15 ex-rehabilitation school young persons (9 boys and 6 girls) benefitted from empowerment tools. The tools received were for skills in dressmaking and tailoring, electrical and wiring, automotive, masonry and hairdressing.

Output: Ex-offenders rehabilitated and reintegrated in the community through education and employment

Indicator: Number of ex-offenders rehabilitated and reintegrated through this project (including children reunified with family members or in other permanent care arrangements)

Children who have exited rehabilitation schools and linked to Secondary Education and TVET

22 Children (10 girls and 12 boys) joined public and private secondary schools, while two boys and one girl joined TVET for carpentry, mechanical and hairdressing courses, respectively. The education fees for these children is being supported by Airtel Kenya who committed to support four years of secondary education, Faith-based Organization who paid for one full year, Mirai Futures of Kenya who are paying for those in TVET and parents who are able to raise the funds. NB: Following the enactment of Children's Act, 2022, the names of the schools where these children cannot be mentioned for the purpose of confidentiality.



▲ One of the boys joining secondary school on admission day



▲ Students in TVET

In August 2022, UNODC in partnership with the Directorate of Children Services, supported 41 children who had joined secondary school with scholastic and boarding materials. The objective was to fully improve the children's emotional well-being and their physical environment to realize their potential and enable them to thrive in society while developing their knowledge, skill set and self-esteem. This in turn would retain the children in school, reduce the rate of recidivism, prevent crime and successfully reintegrate them back into the community, hence embracing the principle of 'Leave no one Behind'. The support received included 24 sets of uniforms for boys and 17 sets of uniforms for girls, many of whom had already outgrown their clothes and whose parents were unable to afford new ones. The 41 children also received scholastic materials including exercise books and stationery to enhance their learning and support their integration with fellow students. Among them, 22 children of cohort two (12 boys and 10 girls) reporting to form one additionally received full sets of boarding materials. The children that were supported belong to five boys' and six girls' secondary schools (See Annex I (c) of the report).



▲ Children receiving their scholastic and boarding materials donated through this project.

In November 2022, 25 Children (5 boys and 20 girls) sat for their 2022 Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) to enable them to be placed in secondary schools. Additional, under the new Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC), four boys from Kakamega rehabilitation school who were in Grade 6 sat for their Kenya Primary School Education Assessment (KPSEA) exams to enable them transition to Junior Secondary School. Therefore, there is dire need for sponsors who are willing to take these children further in pursuit of their interest either in vocational skills or formal education.

| REHABILITATION SCHOOL | EXAMINATION | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| | KCPE | KPSEA |
| Dagoretti Girls' | 5 | 0 |
| Kirigiti Girls' | 15 | 0 |
| Wamumu Boys' | 5 | 0 |
| Kakamega Boys' | 0 | 4 |

Number of children reunified by family

Through this project, 40 children were successfully reunified by parents or guardians through continuous counselling for children and parents or guardians. This was made possible by joint efforts between UNODC transition and reintegration expert, Tarajio Counselling Ltd, the respective managers of the six target rehabilitation schools and the Children Officer in the field.

| STATUS | THOSE EXITED FROM REHABILITATION SCHOOL | THOSE IN REHABILITATION SCHOOL |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Reunified with parents or relatives/ achieved permanency | 40 (23 boys and 17 girls) | 0 |
| Total | 39 | 0 |

On the other hand, DCS through the support of other partners, managed to reconcile and support 51,798 children (25,408 male and 26,390 female) with their families in the year 2021. This is reported in the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Survey (Government of Kenya, 2022: 391).

Indicator: Number of empowerment toolkits provided through this project.

15 EX REHABILITATION YOUNG PERSONS

DRESSMAKING, TAILORING, AUTOMOTIVE, MASONRY ETC

EMPOWERMENT TOOLS
TOOLKITS + SKILLS
APPRENTICESHIP

EARNING A LIVING



15 ex-rehabilitation school young persons (9 boys and 6 girls) benefitted from empowerment tools. The tools received were to support the development of skills in dressmaking and tailoring, electrical and wiring, automotive, masonry and hairdressing. The empowerment tools are intended to boost the young person's self-employability and give them a hand up in the world of work. Those who are on apprenticeship are earning a living through the benefit of the toolkits donated to them, while those in TVET are using them for skill development.



◀ One of the boys on apprenticeship and a beneficiary of empowerment toolkit.



◀ One of the girls on apprenticeship and a beneficiary of empowerment toolkit.



▲ One of the boys on electrical wiring apprenticeship and a beneficiary of empowerment toolkit.

Variance, if any: The project had targeted to support 60 young persons annually with empowerment tools. However, only 15 young persons have benefited so far. This is because proper assessment of those exiting the rehabilitation school is required to determine the most deserving and needy young persons. The variance for formal and vocational education remains positive because of the partners willing to sponsor school fees.

Corrective actions, if necessary: DCS and UNODC continue to work jointly to monitor the progress of those young persons who received the empowerment toolkits to ascertain that they are being used for the intended benefit. All children reintegrated through this project continue to receive counselling and mentorship sessions to sustain their positively changed behaviour and attitude.

1200 Intermediate Outcome: Improved application of international instruments that relate to the rights of children, youth and offenders by practitioners in juvenile justice and staff in Children's Statutory Institutions.

Indicator: Number of staff who have applied new skills related to the training on international legal framework/instruments related to the rights of children, youth and offenders in their daily work

Baseline: 0

Target: 330 Staff in the Children's Statutory institutions

None of the staff have received training planned under this project.

Variance, if any: This project anticipated to have the personnel trained on international and national legal frameworks related to children involved with violent extremism. To this far, a draft tailor-made curriculum and training manual is in place after it was validated in November 2022 and it is awaiting official launch in the month of February 2023. This will then pave way for the training of trainers to be rolled out during the first quarter of 2023.

Corrective actions, if necessary: DCS will fast-track the vetting of these training documents by the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) for clearance in readiness for printing and implementation.

1210 Immediate Outcome: Increased knowledge and skills of staff from Children's Statutory Institutions in implementing international legal framework/instruments relating to the rights of the child, youth and in general, offenders; and in handling violent extremism cases as well as children with special needs.

Indicator: Increased number of staff with an understanding of international legal framework / instruments relating to the rights of the child, youth and in general, prisoners; and in handling violent extremism cases

Baseline: Limited number of staff have an understanding of international legal framework / instruments relating to the rights of the child, youth and in general, prisoners; and in handling violent extremism cases

Target: 330 Staff in the Children's Statutory Institutions

None of the staff have received training on preventing violent extremism.

Output: Strengthened capacity of staff in managing radicalization and violent extremism in Children's Statutory Institutions in accordance with international instruments through delivery of training and provision of equipment.

Indicator: Number of staff trained

No staff have received training under this project on preventing violent extremism.

A few staff have received training on CPIMS which was not structured. The structured training will take place once the training materials on CPIMS have been developed and relevant indicators updated in CPIMS.

Training on preventing and countering violent extremism

Violent extremism and terrorist related activities involving children and young people in Kenya have posed significant threats to their human rights, environment, justice system and raises staff knowledge gaps on how to prevent and protect children who are being exposed to security threats and violent extremism. To mitigate the above risks, UNODC in partnership with DCS through multisectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) completed the development of a tailor-made training curriculum and manual, and the drafts were presented to the stakeholders for validation during a workshop held from 8 – 10 November 2022. These documents will be used by officers in DCS to build capacity, knowledge and practical solutions to respond to issues around radicalization and violent extremism. This includes how to pre-empt and identify early indicators of violent extremism and utilize preventive and response measures through a needs and risk assessment.

This support responds to some of the findings of the Assessment Report on Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration Programmes Services and Practices for Children in Conflict with the Law in Kenya published in January 2021 that revealed how pertinent the institutional capacity and appropriate rehabilitation and reintegration programmes were in dealing with the paradigm shift in child justice occasioned by complexity of emerging crimes. The training will also support the implementation of the Children's Act, 2022 section 135 (1) (i) which states that "The Court may from time to time where appropriate make a protection order directing care and protection of a child involved in drug abuse or who has been a victim of ideological radicalization or criminal gangs"; and section 144 (hh) which states that "For the purposes of this Act, a child in need of care and protection includes a child who is recruited or is at risk of being recruited into unlawful gangs, or is exposed to or in imminent danger of being exposed to radicalization or other repugnant teachings.

The consultant is currently incorporating the amendments proposed during the validation workshop. Thereafter, the training curriculum and manual will be reviewed and designed before being presented for approval and subsequent launch to allow their application.

▼ A photo taken during the Technical Working Group Session.



▲ Group discussions during the validation workshop held from 8 – 10 November 2022.

Training on data management in Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS)

The Institution Department is a Division under the Directorate of Children's Services mandated to coordinate institutions services through designing, coordinating and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and care programmes in the Statutory Children Institutions (SCIs). To effectively achieve this mandate, real time data and information relevant to this work ought to be easily generated, stored, retrieved, analyzed and decisions made. However, this has not been the case as the system deployed to provide this crucial service needs to be upgraded. This led to the redesigning the Institutional Module on the CPIMS to achieve the real time data sharing, capturing, analysis, report generation, communication and monitoring and evaluation.

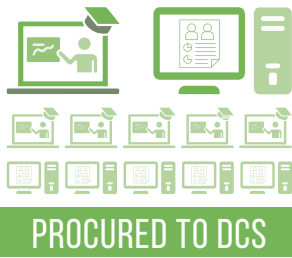
The Directorate of Children Services in Partnership with UNODC and Health IT has worked towards redesigning the CPIMS through a series of stakeholder engagements and meetings. This partnership is in line with activity 2 of this project which provides for equipment of staff with knowledge on data and case management. To this far, a number of activities have been undertaken. These are:

- ▶ Engagement meetings with Managers to of Statutory institutions to identify the existing gaps of the CPIMS.
- ▶ A workshop which was held from 16 – 18 May 2022 at the Lukenya Getaway Resort in Machakos County with a support from UNODC. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the automation of case management processes in Statutory Children Institutions through improvement of Institutional Module in the CPIMS. This involved identification of key case management processes, tools used, key users to facilitate development of key indicators that would be used for case management and reporting.
- ▶ A stakeholder virtual consultative meeting to review the developed CPIMS indicators for institutional module was held on 1 September 2022.
- ▶ Drafting of Module Indicators with the help of the Health IT consultant. Technical review of Functional Requirement Document (FRD) is currently being undertaken by the consultant. Upon completion of this task, actual system development and testing shall follow before the training.



- ▲ A photo taken during the workshop held from 16 – 18 May 2022.

Indicator: Number of equipment purchased



Six laptops and six computers were procured and handed over to DCS on 4 March 2022. They will be used to manage data in the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) at the six target rehabilitation schools. This is aimed towards the successful implementation of child protection and social welfare services which are dependent upon the availability and use of relevant data. This data should provide information on the magnitude of, and any trends evident in, children involved in violent extremism, child protection issues, as well as the impact of programmes and interventions.

A Functional Requirement Document has already been developed. This is the product document of the consultations and workshops that have carried out on the relevant indicators and variables. This document will help the consultant to design the CPIMS with these indicators then thereafter in the month of February 2023, have the system tested before full deployment.

Variance, if any: Already provided under Intermediate Outcome.

Corrective actions, if necessary: Already provided under Intermediate Outcome.

▼ A photo taken during equipment delivery at DCS.



1300 Intermediate Outcome: Improved coordination between Government and the community in handling cases related to violent extremism, and rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders.

Indicator: Number of coordination meeting and consultations held between partners

Baseline: 2 meetings supported by UNODC for Juvenile Justice Agencies

Target: Quarterly

Five meetings were held by DCS in 2022 in relation to children of incarcerated parents and the national committee on ending harmful practices against children, where UNODC is a member alongside members from other government and non-government agencies.

Technical Working Group on the care and protection of children of incarcerated parents

Within the framework of this project, DCS invited UNODC to the membership of the Technical Working Group (TWG) tasked with the drafting of the Guidelines on the Care and protection of Children of incarcerated parents. The TWG held a total of four meetings in 2022 in which UNODC participated to provide technical input.

The Children's Act, 2022 under section 144 (e) and (c) declares "a child whose parent or guardian has been imprisoned or who is in the company of a parent or guardian who is detained, held in prison or remand to be a child in need of special care and protection". Based on this provision, DCS established a TWG to draft guidelines on the Care and protection of this categories of Children aged 0 – 18 years. The expected objectives of the guidelines are to:

- ▶ Provide a roadmap for state and non-state actors to collaborate in establishing a framework that provides equal rights to all children of incarcerated in respect to the best interest of the child.
- ▶ Align national alternative care services with existing international and regional instruments that provide for best practices for children of incarcerated parents.
- ▶ Provide guiding principles for care and protection of children of incarcerated parents.
- ▶ Build the capacity of stakeholders in protecting and promoting the well-being of children of incarcerated parents.
- ▶ Promote and safeguard the provision of rights for children of incarcerated parents.
- ▶ Streamline service provision, for all duty-bearers in the field of child protection.
- ▶ Provide a harmonized national guidance to practitioners as they deliver services on care and protection to children of incarcerated parents.

The national committee on ending harmful practices against children

The Directorate of Children Services coordinates prevention and response programmes geared towards ending harmful practices among children in Kenya. Harmful practices affect children and associated consequences persist throughout their lives. The consequences are often devastating, causing negative outcomes associated with mental health, physical health, and social mobility.

A national committee on ending harmful practices composed of state and non-state actors, in which UNODC is a member, was established to provide overall guidance on ending harmful practices in line with section 23 of the children's Act 2022. The committee is mandated to spearhead and conduct baseline survey on harmful practices, develop a national framework for prevention and response to harmful practices, monitor implementation of programmes aimed at prevention and response among other responsibilities.

UNODC participated in the Committee's inaugural meeting held on 13 December 2022.

Variance, if any: There is no variation.

Corrective actions, if necessary: Through its programmatic work, UNODC and DCS will work jointly to advocate for child justice through the relevant task force or committees within the National Council on Administration of Justice (NCAJ) and State Department of Social Protection.

1310 Immediate Outcome: Established partnerships between government and the community in handling violent extremism cases; and in rehabilitation and reintegration of young offenders and children in conflict with the law.

Indicator: Number of operational partnerships established

Baseline: 3 operational partnerships

Target: 4 operational partnerships

Six operational partnerships are in place with the Private sector, Mirai Kenya, Individuals within the community, Faith Based Organization, Academic institutions, and National Council on Administration of Justice (NCAJ). See Annex II of this report.

Airtel Kenya Officially signed and Memorandum of Understanding with DCS to support the secondary education of the 21 children in two private schools in Eldoret (see Annex III of this report).

Variance, if any: The project has attracted one more private partner, Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) Foundation to sponsor children in formal and vocational education.

Corrective actions, if necessary: The project team will continue promoting the rights of children in relevant forums to increase support for the vulnerable and children in conflict with the law.

Output: Partnerships established in the implementation of the identified initiatives for maximum use of resources

Indicator: Number of partnerships established

Six operational partnerships are in place.

Private sector, Mirai Futures of Kenya (NGO), Faith Based Organization and Individuals within the community continue to support with school fees of the 44 children who transitioned to formal education and four who transitioned to vocational training. This is because most of them their parents could not afford paying fees. Through this project, UNODC provided scholastic and boarding materials for use at school by the children.

Private and public schools provided education vacancies for the 44 children and the TVET institutions provided vacancies for the four children who exited the six rehabilitation schools and were interested in pursuing their formal and vocational education, respectively.

UNODC and DCS partnered with University of Nairobi Women Students Welfare Association to provide mentorship to the children within the rehabilitation schools on crime prevention as wells as advocate for prevention of violence against children during the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence. Other partners who supported the initiative were: Trust for Indigenous Culture and Health (TICAH) and KCB Foundation.

UNODC Regional Office in Eastern Africa (ROEA) in collaboration with the United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA) hosted a side event at the Africities Summit on 19 May 2022 in Kisumu, Kenya. The theme of the roundtable discussion was Prevention of Crime among children and youth through leveraging on sustainable livelihoods in Intermediary Cities. The objective of the session was in line with the AU Plan of Action on Drug Control and Crime Prevention (2019- 2023) which stipulates that among the steps to be taken in curbing drug use and crime includes alternative development and alternative means of livelihood promoted. Hence it aimed to explore what needs to be put in place to promote alternative means of livelihood. Among the speakers were policy makers, representatives of government institutions (Directorate of Children Services and Probation and Aftercare Service) trusted with the welfare of children and youth, and youth themselves who deliberated on the current climate about crime amongst children and youth, and how to build resilience to prevent this from occurring. In attendance were young people with good representation from grassroot organizations such as Crime Si Poa (A Youth Safety Awareness Initiative) and Blue Cross Initiative who enriched the conversation by challenging the policy makers and stakeholders to look into policies and capacity building initiatives that need to be prioritized so as to ensure that young people have access to education, employment and entrepreneurial initiatives.



▲ Group photo of the side event at the Africities Summit on 19 May 2022 in Kisumu, Kenya

UNODC supports the initiatives to make the Child justice sector more child-friendly and responsive to the needs and rights of both children in conflict with the law and those in contact with the law.

- ▶ As the job market rapidly transitions and shifts into digital spaces, it is crucial that we equip our youth, especially those from vulnerable backgrounds and rural areas, with technological skills that will allow them to keep up to the pace with the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Consequently in 2022, through the Regional Project funding, UNODC established a computer laboratory at a Girls Secondary School in Eldoret County in recognition of the value of computer literacy. This school partners with UNODC and DCS to provide formal education to children who transitioned from rehabilitation school to the community.
- ▶ In December 2021, UNODC conducted a rapid needs assessment in the facilities of Kabete Boys Rehabilitation School, Kiambu Children's Remand Home, Kirigiti and Dagoretti Girls Rehabilitation Schools. The rapid assessment report highlighted the urgent need for substantial refurbishment work within these institutions. UNODC has since supported the refurbishment of these institutions except areas where demolition of structures was recommended for new constructions.

During the reporting period, the DCS undertook the following relevant partnership activities that contribute to the outcomes of this project:

- ▶ In partnership with Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the DCS has succeeded in attaching volunteer teacher to Kabete Rehabilitation School and is still in the process of attaching others to the remaining institutions.
- ▶ The DCS recently launched the National Plan of Action to tackle Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Kenya, 2022-2026, which provides for safety of children while in the online space. This therefore implies that as children are equipped with technological gadgets to aid them in their learning and development, DCS should be cognisant of the online risks associated with cyberspace, hence need to conduct online safety training.
- ▶ In partnership with SolAfrica organization has initiated Solar Learning and Installation Project as part of the vocational training in Kabete Rehabilitation School and intends to expand to other rehabilitation schools in the country. The partnership is aimed at promoting effective rehabilitation programmes through Solar Technology by training the children in the rehabilitation schools and equipping them with the basic techniques for solar technology and installation. The skills will be of essence to the children once they are reintegrated back into the community. This training is also proposed to be extended to the youth between 18 – 21 years old from the neighboring community as a form of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under the sponsorship of the SolAfrica organization. 18 Children and 15 youth from the Community who had enrolled in the solar learning, sat for Tier 3 NITA exams and have graduated. Of these, 8 boys were from Kabete Rehabilitation school and were direct beneficiaries of this project.
- ▶ In collaboration with Fondazione L'Albero della Vita (FADV) through an initiative called "RISE", DCS will be piloting tailor-made educational programmes for children in Remand Homes to enhance their rehabilitation and reintegration. The FADV project is aimed at strengthening inclusion, health and education for children and youth in conflict with the law.



▲ Solar training session at Kabete Rehabilitation School.

2 Reach

Intermediaries and beneficiaries who have interacted with the project directly during the reporting period

Children from the following institutions have benefitted directly from the project: Dagoretti, Kabete, Kakamega, Kirigiti, Likoni and Wamumu Rehabilitation Schools; and those who transitioned to formal and vocational education as well as those on apprentice through this project.

In 2022, 85 children from the six target rehabilitation schools benefitted from the vocational training out of which 26 completed their trade tests. 25 children who exited rehabilitation schools are benefiting directly for the project partners through fees sponsorships. The 25 children include the three children in vocational training. 15 young persons were empowered with toolkits to support them on their apprenticeship and further training. 40 Children have been reunified with their families.

Parents or guardians also benefitted directly from the project such as the parents whose children are continuing with secondary education and TVET, and those who benefitted from the empowerment tools.

The Project also reached to partners such as Airtel Kenya, KCB Foundation, Mirai Futures of Kenya, Individuals from the community, NCAJ and academic institutions for support in promoting the rights of vulnerable children and children in conflict with the law.

More information on the reach is provided in section 1 and Annex VI of this report.

3 Changes to Theory of Change, the Logic Model and Performance Measurement Framework

Changes made to the Theory of Change, the Logic Model and the Performance Measurement Framework

There was no change. The project remains relevant even with the new Children's Act, 2022 which the project is contributing to implementing (see Annex IV of this report).

Project Governance

The project management including planning, monitoring and reporting aspects was handled by the project team under the overall guidance of the UNODC ROEA Head of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the Secretary Children Services. The management of project finances were managed by UNODC.

In relation to planning, the project team held the following meetings through which challenges and solutions were identified:

- ▶ Following the formation of a Technical Working Group (TWG) to work jointly with the consultant in the development of the Training Curriculum and Manual on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) for children's officers, DCS organized an introductory meeting on 3 February 2022 at its Headquarters. The main objective of the meeting was to ensure the TWG members, who are drawn from different institutions, meet and get to know each other as well as deliberate on the actions required to be undertaken to ensure the development process runs smoothly. The TWG members committed to support this initiative to its completion.
- ▶ On 9 March 2022, UNODC and DCS held a meeting at the DCS Headquarters. The meeting was organized with two objectives: First, to discuss the progress of this project and agree on the way forward in addressing some of the challenges the target rehabilitation schools were facing including safety of equipment and limited number of instructors; secondly, to discuss the DCS participation in the phase two of the Programme on Legal Empowerment and Aid Delivery (PLEAD) as a beneficiary. UNODC made a presentation to DCS to brief them on the focus areas of PLEAD II to enable them to prepare a narrative on their priorities for consideration in the project document. The meeting was chaired by the Secretary Children Services, Mr. Shem Nyakutu.
- ▶ On 14 October 2022, UNODC and DCS held a virtual meeting to discuss the progress of the project on Preventing violent extremism through Rehabilitation, Vocational Training and Social Reintegration in Children's Statutory Institutions in Kenya. The discussions focussed on the use of the vocational equipment in the institutions, instructors, bursaries for those exiting rehabilitation schools to transition to formal and vocational training and the monitoring and evaluation mission to Kenya to be undertaken by Global Affairs Canada.

4 Lessons Learned and Actions taken, Recommendations and Next Steps

Lessons Learnt

- ▶ From the professional counseling report of individual children in the rehabilitation schools so far supported, it was learnt that many children in the rehabilitation schools face trauma caused by their experiences as perpetrators or victims of crime and their experiences through the criminal justice system. They were suffering silently and needed comprehensive mental and psychosocial support till they are fully recovered. The children's parents and guardians need to be included this programme for a greater and sustainable impact.
- ▶ There has been a reduction in the uptake of the use of the vocational training workshops which has been attributed to several reasons including lack of instructors, trainees in some of the institutions because of prolonged stay of children at the reception and Classification Centres caused by lack of transport budget, and limited creativity initiatives within the rehabilitation schools.
- ▶ The children (cohort 2) who underwent the life skills training, and their parents who participated in the parents group discussions in November 2021, are coping with changes in life much better and reintegrating faster than those (Cohort 1) who were not trained due to the Covid 19 Pandemic which was at the peak. A lot of time has been spent working with and counselling the children in Cohort 1 to ensure their positive progress is sustained. Areas that have posed major challenges among in this group are decision making, lack of self-esteem and other challenges that come with adolescence like sexual and reproductive health. This caused them to take longer to stabilize as compared to Cohort 2, whose parents are even in support groups.
- ▶ The Covid-19 response overshadowed some of the efforts made towards the control of HIV and sensitization on sexual reproductive health for teenagers, giving a sharp rise to new infections among youth as well as teenage pregnancies. Much as one would like to focus on formal education with little emphasis on sexual reproductive health education, the fact is that Violence Against Children (VAC) linked to HIV is an emerging issue of concern for all in the Child Justice System.

Challenges and corrective measures

- ▶ The Rehabilitations schools are gearing up to adapt to the requirements for implementation of the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC). It is anticipated that the CBC implementation will require physical infrastructure, human resource and learning materials. This is likely to affect the learning process of the children considering that the teachers in these institutions are yet to undergo training on CBC by the Ministry of Education. The Directorate is in touch with the Ministry of Education and Teachers Service Commission to ensure teachers are deployed to the institution to bridge the gap of adequate human resources.
- ▶ There is a general shortage of instructors in the rehabilitation schools. To curb this challenge, the Directorate will rationalise those existing in the services and redeploy appropriately and recruit more where needed.
- ▶ The general election of 2022 affected the progress of the project to a lesser extent pushing the life skills training to be carried out in 2023. These has been so far programmed to take place during the first quarter of 2023.

- ▶ Transition of government to a new administration to some extent slowed down the processes. DCS and UNODC will work to fast-track any delayed process and activities.
- ▶ Limited knowledge about remands and rehabilitation schools by child justice practitioners is causing children to stay longer than necessary at pre-trial stage as they do not understand the impact of this delay to the child's mental state and that is why child cases are the most adjourned in courts. DCS with the support from partners will take lead to sensitize the criminal justice actors on the importance of prioritizing children's cases through the criminal justice system and encourage them to carry out a study tour within their institutions.

Recommendations

- ▶ Psychosocial support helps strengthen protective factors for the child, including their ability to identify dangerous and risky situations. Psychosocial support can help promote holistic child and adolescent development, including physical, emotional and social development. Therefore, DCS together with partners will put in place a comprehensive mental and psychosocial support programme to support the children under their management as well as their parents and guardians.
- ▶ DCS will work together with partners to establish a comprehensive life skills training programme for children, and their parents and guardians aimed at preventing aggression, improving social skills, boosting educational achievements, and improving employment prospects.
- ▶ Directorate of Children Services in conjunction with the Ministry of Education will streamline Policies, regulations, and guidelines on the education system in rehabilitation schools to reflect the international norms and standards especially with regards to the right to quality education
- ▶ With the enactment of the National Strategy for Care reforms for Children in Kenya, DCS with support from Partners will look and lobby for more resources to be allocated towards reintegration programmes such as empowerment programmes which have demonstrated to have an impact in reducing recidivism and make the project more sustainable.
- ▶ DCS will partner with organizations that can offer age-appropriate sexual and reproductive health education at community level to reduce cases of violence and harmful practices against children.
- ▶ DCS in conjunction with National Safety Nets and Social Assistance Unit will consider enrollment of parents and care givers into the "Inua Jamii" cash transfer programme and the Presidential Bursary for Secondary School Education to support children in conflict with the law and whose family background Cannot support their sustenance in school and life.

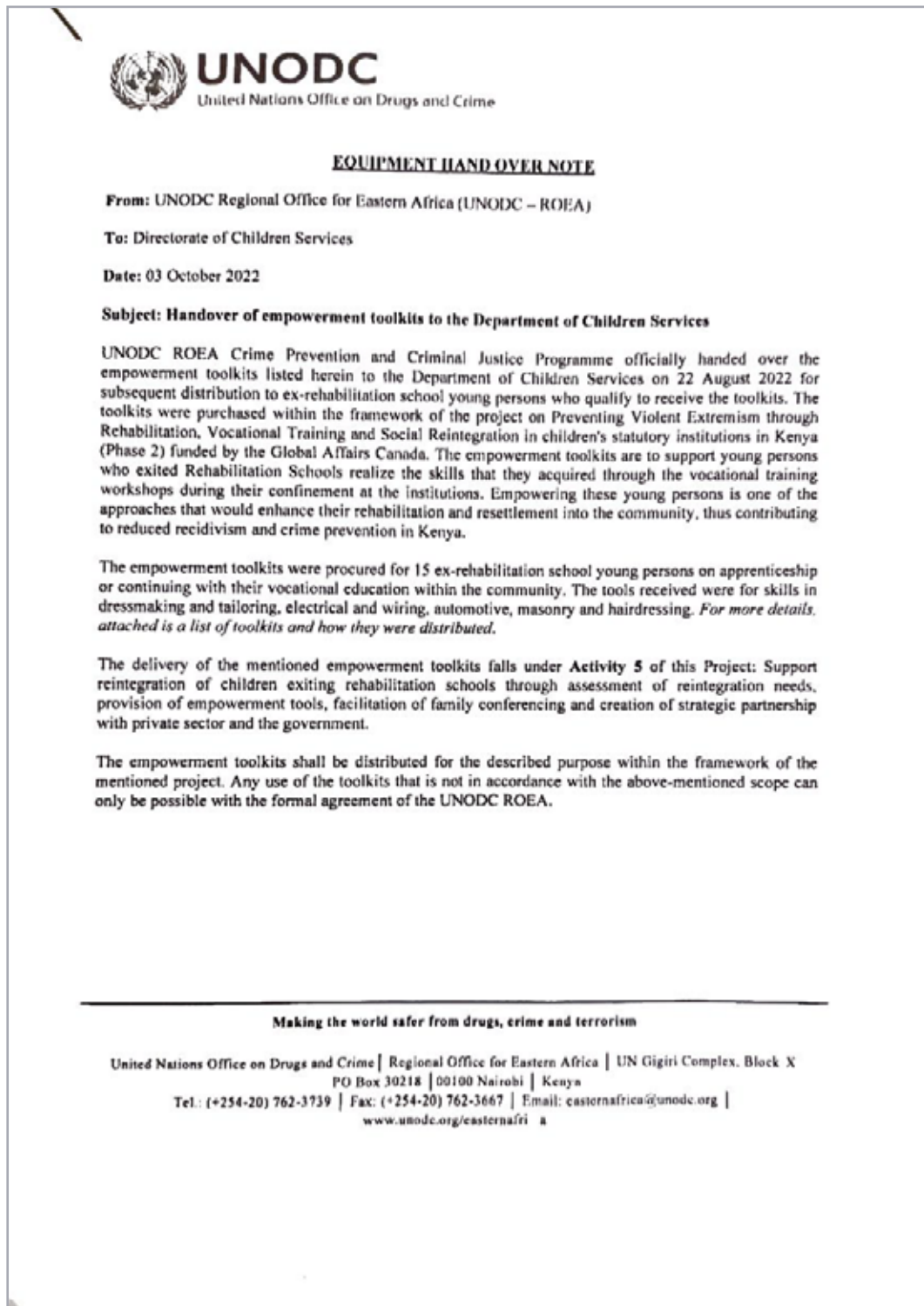
Gender Equality

- ▶ The project team has endeavoured to ensure gender equality is factored in all its activities. There has been equal opportunity provided to men, women boys and girls to participate in the project activities as provided for by the project statistics. It is also worthy noting that for the first time in history of DCS rehabilitation schools, 17 and 9 girls are currently training in automotive and electrical and wiring courses, respectively and they are scheduled to sit for their trade test in April 2023.

5 Annexes to the report

Annex I – List of empowerment toolkits, scholastic and boarding material

- ▶ The Annex I (a) provides details of empowerment toolkits handed over to DCS for distribution to deserving and needy children.





UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

This empowerment toolkits handover is duly authorized and accepted by both UNODC ROEA and the Beneficiary, in this case the Directorate of Children Services. The Directorate of Children Services therefore assumed full custody for distribution to the merited ex-rehabilitation school young persons from the day of the official handover that took place on 22 August 2022.

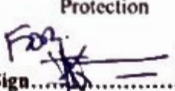
Handed over by:

Handed over to:

Name: Mrs. Charity Kagwi-Ndungu
Head of ROEA Crime Prevention and
Criminal Justice Programme

Name: Mr. James Nyaga
Manager, Kabete Rehabilitation school
State Department for Social Protection
Ministry of Labour and Social
Protection

Sign..... 

Sign..... 

Date..... 01 October 2022

Date..... 21/10/2022

MANAGER
KABETE REHABILITATION SCHOOL
P. O. Box 23010, NAIROBI

List of Empowerment Tools handed to DCS on 22nd August 2022 at Kabete Rehabilitation School

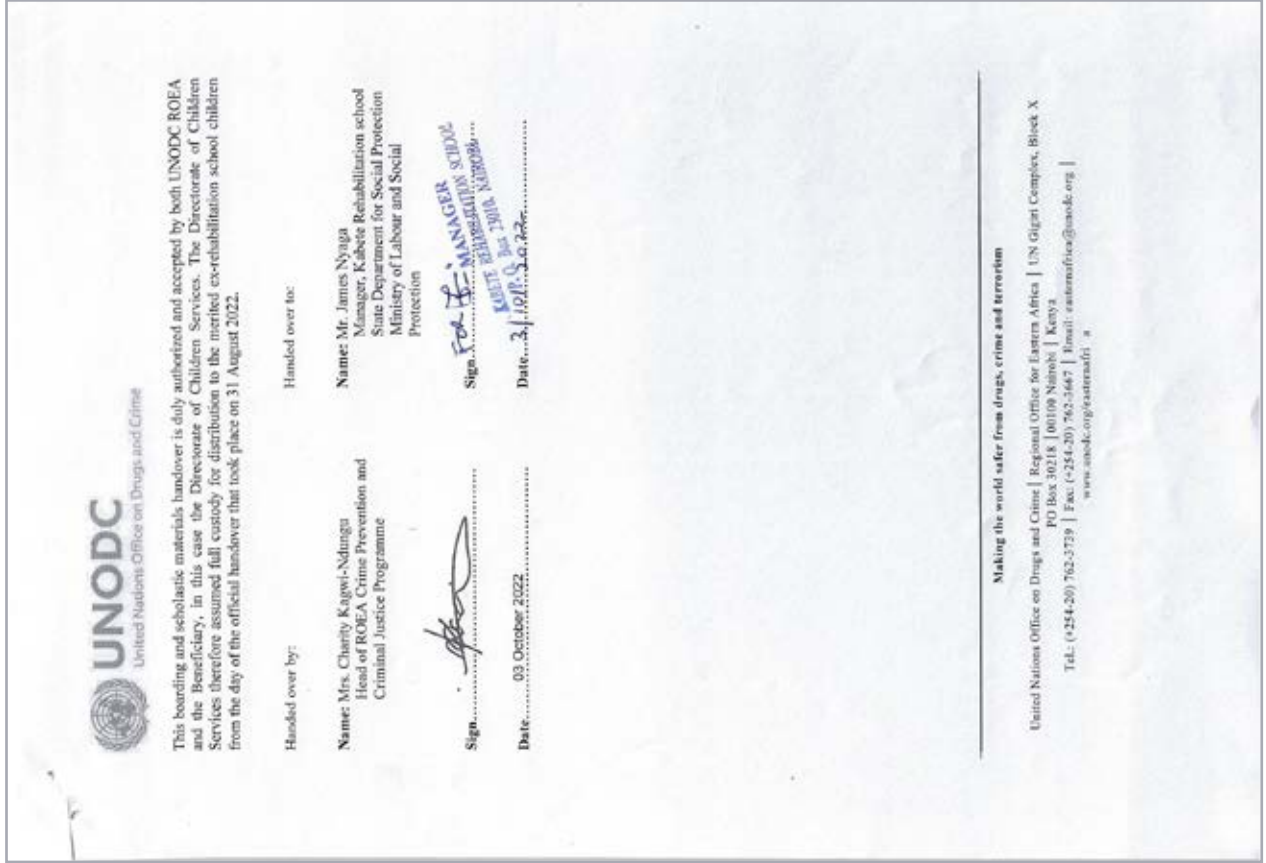
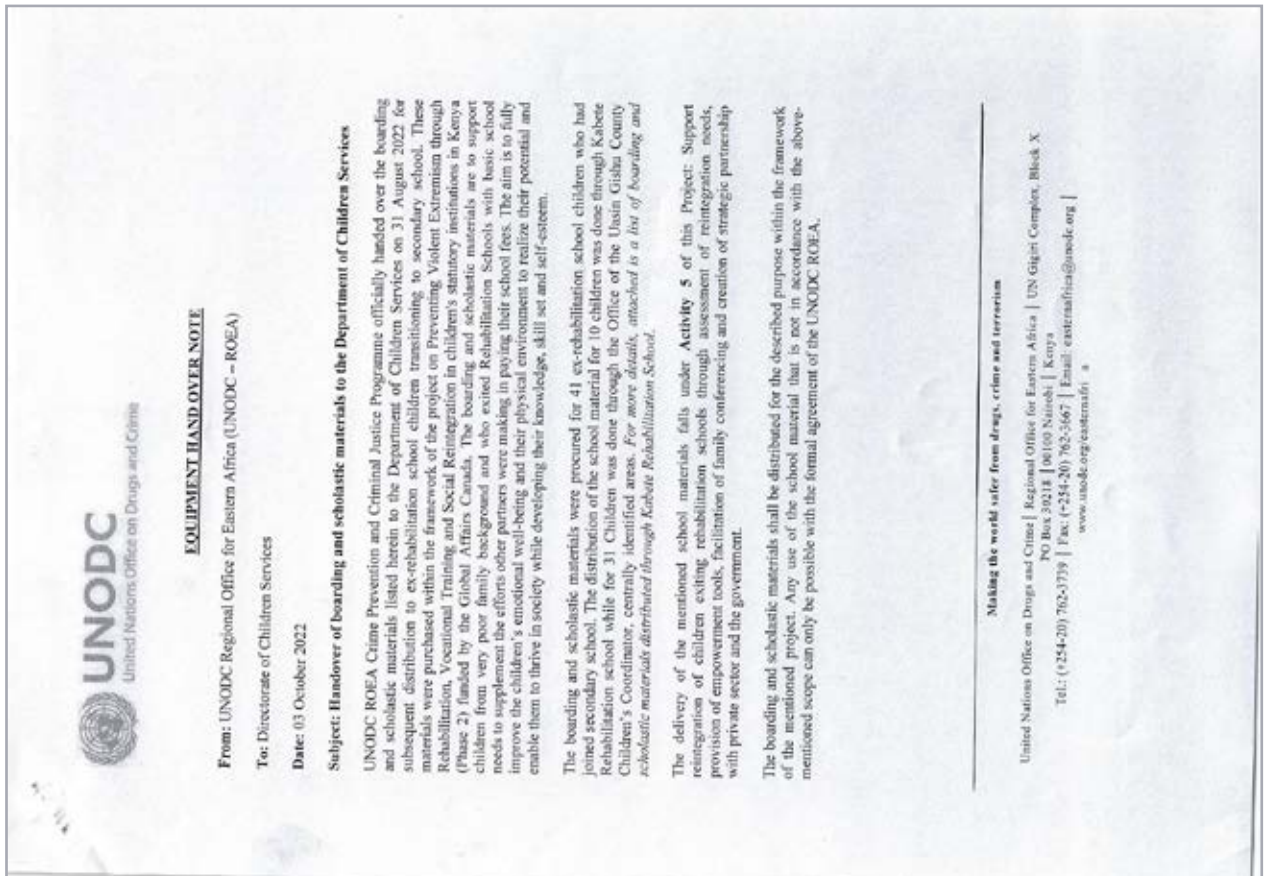
| No. | Description of Product | Specifications | Units |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|--------|
| 1 | Masonry tools | • Hammer, with shock reduction grip | 2 pcs |
| | | • Spade: Standard, steel, 1.5 kg, medium size | 2 pcs |
| | | • Tape measure: high accuracy, 5M, steel with stop button | 2 pcs |
| | | • Trowel | 2 pcs |
| | | • Overall | 2 pcs |
| | | • Reflector vest and Construction Helmet | 2 pcs |
| 2 | Dressmaking and Tailoring tools | • Singer manual sewing machine, metal body, with treadle | 5 pcs |
| 3 | Electrical tools | Complete Electrical toolkit: 10-piece kit includes: stainless steel screw drivers and pliers, insulated and tested to 10000VAC, anti-burn/high and low temperature resistance | 2 kits |
| 4 | Motor Vehicle Mechanics tools | • Artisan Standard Toolbox | 4 pcs |
| | | • Car Diagnostic machine: Handheld, battery powered | 4 pcs |
| 5 | Hair dressing and Salon | • Blow dryer: All hair types, Ceramic coated, Turbo | 2 pcs |
| | | • Salon Tray: Swivel, adjustable height, wheels, non—deformation and anti-corrosion | 2 pcs |

- The Annex I (b) provides details of the beneficiary with the names of the young persons (beneficiaries) concealed as well as their parents names and contacts. Information can only be provided to authorized persons.

| STUDENTS IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|---------------------------|-------------|---|------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| S/ NO. | NAME OF CHILD | PARENT NAME | PARENT CONTACT | HOME COUNTY | TRADE UPGRADING / APPRENTICESHIP | TOOLS | COHORT/ YEAR | CURRENT STATUS JAN 2023 | |
| 1 | BO | This information to be provided on request since this report is going online | To be provided on request | Kisii | Upgrading to Grade 2 Motor vehicle mechanics | 1 Toolbox, 1 diagnostic tool | 2- 2022 | Making 500-600/- per day during the holiday and school opens on 15th Jan 23 | |
| 2 | LM | | | Nyeri | Apprenticeship Motor vehicle mechanics | 1 Toolbox, 1 diagnostic tool | 2 - 2022 | Making 1000-2000 per day, almost completed his apprenticeship to be self employed | |
| 3 | CM | | | Kirinyaga | Apprenticeship Motor vehicle mechanics | 1 Toolbox, 1 diagnostic tool | 2- 2022 | Working as an apprentice and almost through. Yet to begin using the tools as guardian continues to assess his responsibility | |
| 4 | HI | | | Bungoma | Upgrading to Grade 2 Motor vehicle mechanics | 1 Toolbox, 1 diagnostic tool | 2 - 2022 | Just begun his training and guardians also still assessing him as there are some discipline issues | |
| 5 | PIA | | | Kisumu | Apprenticeship, Dressmaking | 1 treadle sewing machine | 2 - 2022 | She is apprenticing using her machine | |
| 6 | YW | | | Kirinyaga | Upgrading to Grade 2 Dressmaking and hairdressing | 1 treadle sewing machine | 2 - 2022 | Making some money during the weekends and evenings too support herself | |
| 7 | JN | | | Trans-Nzoia | Apprentice Dressmaking | 1 treadle sewing machine | 2 - 2022 | She has recently given birth and will be using the tools to support herself and baby | |
| 8 | SW | | | Machakos | Upgrading to grade 2 Hairdressing | 1 Salon Tray 1 Blow Dryer | 1 - 2021 | Was able to use the tools during the holiday to get some pocket money | |
| 9 | GM | | | Kitui | Apprentice Hairdressing | 1 Salon Tray 1 Blow Dryer | 2 - 2022 | Preferred to do apprenticeship. Using her tools for supporting herself | |

| STUDENTS IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---|--|--------------|---|--|
| S/ NO. | NAME OF CHILD | PARENT NAME | PARENT CONTACT | HOME COUNTY | TRADE UPGRADING / APPRENTICING | TOOLS | COHORT/ YEAR | CURRENT STATUS JAN 2023 | |
| 10 | SO | | | Kisumu | Apprentice Masonry | 1 Hammer 1 spade 1 tape measure 1 trowel 1 reflector jacket 1 construction helmet | 2 - 2022 | Is an apprentice to his own father and the tools have made work easier as they can get more jobs | |
| 11 | LO | | | Kitengela | Apprentice Masonry | 1 Hammer 1 spade 1 tape measure 1 trowel 1 reflector jacket 1 construction helmet | 2 - 2022 | Has completed his apprenticeship and can now afford his own accommodation. Making 400-500/= per day | |
| 12 | EO | | | Kakamega | Apprentice Dressmaking | 1 treadle sewing machine | 1 - 2021 | His mother reports that he has preferred to be self employed and this will boost the income in the home as she is a widow. He has received a lot of counselling and is now ready to begin working | |
| 13 | JIO | | | Homabay | Upgrading to Grade 2 Dressmaking and hairdressing | 1 treadle sewing machine | 2 - 2022 | Previously had been having serious mental health issues but is now reconciled with her mother. Her guardian, who is her uncle, says she has stabilized and attending a nearby TVET | |
| 14 | BP | | | Mombasa | Apprentice Electric and wiring | Complete Electrical toolbox | 2 - 2022 | He lives with foster family but is doing very well and making some money for his own upkeep. 400-500/= per day | |
| 15 | SOC | | | Naivasha | Apprentice Electrical and wiring | Complete Electrical toolbox | 2-2022 | He was unable to continue with school due to stigma he faced on a personal level and opted for apprenticeship | |

The Annex I (c) provides details of scholastic and boarding materials handed over to DCS for distribution to deserving and needy children




Scholastic materials received by Manager, Kabete Boys Rehabilitation school on 31st Aug 2022

| S/No | Item | Set per child: |
|------|---|--|
| 1. | Uniform for Boys Total: 7 sets | School Trousers (2 per student) 3 Shirts 2 Sweaters 1 Blazers 2 Neckties 2 pairs Tracksuits 2 Plain T-shirts 1 Marv'in Briefs for boys (4 per student) Socks (4 pairs per student) 1 Fleece jacket (L) |
| 2. | Uniform for Girls Total: 3 sets | Set per child: 3 Plain T-shirts 1 Marv'in 4 Pkts Sanitary pads 3 Skirts 2 Tracksuits 2 Neckties 2 Sweaters 5 pairs Briefs for girls 2 Night dress 5 Socks Short and long Fleece jacket (L) |
| 3. | Boarding Requirements For Form I only Total: 10 sets ● 3 Girls ● 7 boys | Set per child: 1 Mattress 1 Metal Boxes Blankets (2 each) Bed Sheets Pillowcases (2 each) Towel Basin Cup Plate Metal Spoon Pair of Slippers Pair School Shoes Pair Rubber Shoes |

Scholastic materials received by Manager, Kabete Boys Rehabilitation school on 31st Aug 2022

| S/No | Item | Set per child: |
|------|---|--|
| 4. | General items For all children cohort 1 & 2 Total: 10 sets ● 3 girls ● 7 boys | Geometrical set Dictionary Kamusi (Kiswahili Dictionary) Students' prayer hymn book KNEC Four Figure Mathematical Table Bar Soap 2 bars per student Toothpaste 140g Toothbrush Photocopy paper (2 reams) Full scarp papers (1 reams per student) Biro Pens (4 per student) Toilet Paper (10 rolls) Exercise Books (12) |



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EQUIPMENT HAND-OVER NOTE

From: UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa (UNODC – ROEA)
To: Directorate of Children Services
Date: 03 October 2022

Subject: Handover of boarding and scholastic materials to the Department of Children Services

UNODC ROEA Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme officially handed over the boarding and scholastic materials listed herein to the Department of Children Services on 25 August 2022 for subsequent distribution to ex-rehabilitation school children transitioning to secondary school. These materials were purchased within the framework of the project on Preventing Violent Extremism through Rehabilitation, Vocational Training and Social Reintegration in children's statutory institutions in Kenya (Phase 2) funded by the Global Affairs Canada. The boarding and scholastic materials are to support children from very poor family background and who exited Rehabilitation Schools with basic school needs to supplement the efforts other partners were making in paying their school fees. The aim is to fully improve the children's emotional well-being and their physical environment to realize their potential and enable them to thrive in society while developing their knowledge, skill set and self-esteem.

The boarding and scholastic materials were processed for 41 ex-rehabilitation school children who had joined secondary school. The distribution of the school material for 10 children was done through Kabete Rehabilitation school while for 31 Children was done through the Office of the Usain Gishu County Children's Coordinator, centrally identified areas. *For more details, attached is a list of boarding and scholastic materials distributed through the Office of the Usain Gishu County Children's Coordinator.*

The delivery of the mentioned school materials falls under Activity 5 of this Project: Support reintegration of children exiting rehabilitation schools through assessment of reintegration needs, provision of empowerment tools, facilitation of family conferencing and creation of strategic partnership with private sector and the government.

The boarding and scholastic materials shall be distributed for the described purpose within the framework of the mentioned project. Any use of the school material that is not in accordance with the above-mentioned scope can only be possible with the formal agreement of the UNODC ROEA.

Making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime | Regional Office for Eastern Africa | UN Gijiri Complex, Block X
 PO Box 30218 | 00109 Nairobi | Kenya
 Tel.: (+254-20) 762-3739 | Fax: (+254-20) 762-3667 | Email: easternafrica@unodc.org |
www.unodc.org/easternafrica





UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

EQUIPMENT HAND-OVER NOTE

From: UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa (UNODC – ROEA)
To: Directorate of Children Services
Date: 03 October 2022

Subject: Handover of boarding and scholastic materials to the Department of Children Services

This boarding and scholastic materials handover is duly authorized and accepted by both UNODC ROEA and the Beneficiary, in this case the Directorate of Children Services. The Directorate of Children Services therefore assumed full custody for distribution to the merited ex-rehabilitation school children from the day of the official handover that took place on 25 August 2022.

Handed over by:

Name: Mrs. Charity Kagwi-Ndangu
 Head of ROEA Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme

Sign: 

Date: 03 October 2022

Handed over to:

Name: Mr Richard Mugata
 County Children's Coordinator
 Usain Gishu County
 State Department for Social Protection
 Ministry of Labour and Social Protection

Sign: 

Date: 06/10/2022



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United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime | Regional Office for Eastern Africa | UN Gijiri Complex, Block X
 PO Box 30218 | 00109 Nairobi | Kenya
 Tel.: (+254-20) 762-3739 | Fax: (+254-20) 762-3667 | Email: easternafrica@unodc.org |
www.unodc.org/easternafrica

Scholastic and Boarding Materials received on 25th Aug 2022 by the County Children Coordinator Usain Githu at Liberty Girls High School

| S.No | Item | Set per child: |
|------|---|--|
| 1. | Uniform for Boys Total: 17 sets | School Trousers (2 per student) 3 Shirts 2 Sweaters 1 Blazer 2 Neckties 2 pairs Trackbouts 2 Plain T-shirts 1 Marvin Briefs for boys (4 per student) Socks (4 pairs per student) 1 Fleece jacket (L) |
| 2. | Uniform for girls Total: 14 sets | Set per child: 3 Plain T-shirts 1 Marvin 4 Plus Sanitary pads 3 Skirts 2 Trackbouts 2 Neckties 2 Sweaters 5 pairs Briefs for girls 2 Night dress 5 Socks Short and long Fleece jacket (L) |
| 3. | Boarding Requirements For Form 7 only Total: 12 Sets 7 girls 5 Boys | Set per child: 1 Mattress 1 Metal Boxes Blankets (2 each) Bed Sheets Pillboxes (2 each) Towel Balm Cup Plate Meal Spoon Pair of Slippers |

Handwritten notes: 17 Boys, 7 Girls, 5 Boys, 06 OCT 2022

Scholastic and Boarding Materials received on 25th Aug 2022 by the County Children Coordinator Usain Githu at Liberty Girls High School

| S.No | Item | Set per child: |
|------|---|---|
| 4. | General items For all children cohort: 42 Total: 31 sets 14 Girls 17 boys | Pair School Shoes Pair Rubber Shoes Geometrical set Dictionary Kamusi (Kiswahili Dictionary) Students' prayer hymn book KNEC Four Figure Mathematical Table Bar Soap 2 bars per student Toothpaste 140g Toothbrush Photocopy paper (2 reams) Full scarp papers (1 ream per student) Biro Pens (4 per student) Toilet Paper (10 rolls) Exercise Books (12) |

Handwritten notes: 17 Boys, 14 Girls, 06 OCT 2022

Annex II – List of partners

Implementor

United Nations office on Drugs and Crime Regional Office for Eastern Africa

Primary Partner

Directorate of Children Services






- ▶ Kabete, Kakamega, Likoni and Wamumu Boys Rehabilitation Schools
- ▶ Dagoretti and Kirigiti Girls Rehabilitation Schools

Secondary Partners

- ▶ Lang'ata Women Maximum Prison
- ▶ Academic Institutions
- ▶ Private and Public Secondary Schools
- ▶ Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET)
- ▶ University of Nairobi
- ▶ Private Sector
- ▶ Airtel Kenya
- ▶ Fine Tech
- ▶ Non-Governmental Organization
- ▶ Mirai Kenya
- ▶ Faith Based Organization
- ▶ National Council on Administration of Justice
- ▶ Parents / Guardians

Annex III – Memorandum of Understanding

- ▶ A copy of the Memorandum of understanding between Airtel Kenya and DCS signed within the framework of this project to support the 21 children in the two private secondary schools.

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
|  |  |  | |
| <p>LAUNCH OF THE AIRTEL ADOPT-A-SCHOOL PROGRAM, HELD AT LIBERTY GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, KIPKENYO ELDORET ON WEDNESDAY 9TH NOVEMBER 2022</p> | | | |
| <p>The Directorate of Children's Services (DCS), State Department for Social Security and Protection, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, has the mandate to safeguard and protect the rights and welfare of children for national prosperity as per the Children Act 2022, and lead, oversee, plan and coordinate child protection programmes and services in Kenya.</p> | | | |
| <p>Airtel Networks Kenya Limited (AIRTEL) has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to support education within the communities it serves.</p> | | | |
| <p>DCS and AIRTEL share common objectives with regard to improving the access to quality education for vulnerable children and wish to collaborate to further these common goals and objectives within their respective mandates, governing rules and regulations.</p> | | | |
| <p>The Parties today, <i>Wednesday 9th November 2022</i>, officially launch the Airtel Adopt-A-School program [REDACTED]</p> | | | |
| <p>[REDACTED] These are mainstream community schools located in Eldoret-Uasin Gishu County, that have considered the education and social growth needs of the children and given them a chance to regain their footing in a competitive world, post COVID-19. In this program, AIRTEL will support fees payment for vulnerable children in the two schools for a period of three years, including 2022.</p> | | | |
| <p>This Launch is duly witnessed by:</p> | | | |
| Name..... | EMEKA OPARAH | Name..... | Richard J. Mwangi |
| Designation..... | VP, CORPORATE | Designation..... | County Director |
| | CHIEF & CSR, AIRTEL AFRICA | | Children's services |
| Signature..... |  | Signature..... |  |
| | For: Directorate of Children's Services | | For: AIRTEL |

Annex IV – Children’s Act, 2022

Annex IV (a) – An outline of the Children’s Act sections this project is supporting DCS to implement.

ANALYSIS OF THE NEW CHILDREN’S ACT, 2022 IN RELATION TO THE PROJECT: PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM THROUGH REHABILITATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION IN CHILDREN’S STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS

INTRODUCTION

The Children’s Act, 2022 was drafted to align it to the 2010 Constitution, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of Children, and other relevant international instruments relating to Juvenile Justice. The act also seeks to address emerging issues affecting children in Kenya.

The Act aligns with Article 53 of the constitution, to make provision for children’s rights, parental responsibility, alternative care of children including guardianship, foster care placement and adoption- to make provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law; to make provision for, and regulate the administration of children services; to establish the National Council Children’s Services and for connected purposes.

Date of Assent: 6th July 2022

Date of commencement: 25th July 2022

PART 1 – PRELIMINARIES

Interpretation

- **Aftercare** - means the services offered to children who leave alternative care as they transit to independent living.
- **Alternative care** - the arrangement whereby a child is looked after outside the parental home under the provisions of this Act.
- **Authorized officer** – A children’s Officer is among the recognized authorized officers
- **Child** - an individual who has not attained the age of eighteen years
- **Child in conflict with the law** - means a person who is above the age of twelve years, but below the age of eighteen years, who has been dealt with or punished in accordance with Part XV of this Act or any other written law for contravention of the law.
- **Children’s remand home** - a place of safety where children in conflict with the law may be committed under an order of the Court until their matters are finalized.
- **Custody** - means lawful custody, whether by operation of law, written agreement or order of a Court of competent jurisdiction.
- **Detention** - includes confinement of a child in conflict with the law in a police cell, place of safety, rehabilitation school, child protection unit, child rescue center, children remand home or other residential facility in which the child is deprived of liberty;
- **Education** - the giving of intellectual, moral, spiritual instruction or other training to a child;
- **Family group conference** - means a meeting convened for purposes of section 232;

- **Radicalization** - means a process by which a person comes to adopt extreme political, social, or religious ideals and aspirations that are aimed at inciting the person to violence or into any behavior and belief that is harmful to the child;
- **Rehabilitation institution** - means any institution which provides the reception, maintenance, training and rehabilitation of children pursuant to an order of a Court;
- **Rehabilitation School** - means a rehabilitation school established under section 78;
- **Restorative Justice** - means an approach to justice that focuses on the needs of the victims and the offenders, and involves the community;
- **Children of incarcerated parents**- children whose parents or guardians have been detained, held in custody or imprisoned or are in remand;
- **Harmful practices against children** – Any practice whereby a child has been or is likely to be subjected to female genital mutilation, intersex genital mutilation, child marriage, or to other customs and practices prejudicial to the child’s life, education or health; or who has been subjected to forced male circumcision.

PART II—SAFEGUARDS FOR THE RIGHTS AND BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

Section 12 – Right to social security

It introduces the right to social security and gives priority to family based alternative care. Alternative family care is currently a function of the DCS. Kinship adoption has been included in the law where a relative is able to avoid many legal technicalities and adopt a child in his lineage in a much cheaper and faster way.

Section 13 (1) – Right to Basic Education

This section stipulates that every child has the right to free and compulsory basic education. Among the components of the project is Education and vocational training that seeks to ensure that the children who transition from the statutory institutions i.e. rehabilitation schools upon completion of their primary education are admitted to secondary schools where they get the chance to complete their education. UNODC, in consultation with DCS, has brought on board partners including Airtel, Mirai futures of Kenya, Faith Based Organization, and soon Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) who support the education of these children by sponsoring their school fees. Through the project, UNODC also purchases school uniform, scholastic material and basic essential items to support the children in the course of their secondary education.

Section 16 (1) – Right to Healthcare

Pursuant to this section which provides for every child to have the highest attainable standard of healthcare services and in particular subsection (2) on the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical, mental and psychological health, the project observes this provision by providing psychosocial support. UNODC and DCS have engaged the services of Tarajo Counselling Ltd, an organization that offers mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPS) in a bid to support the children and their families affected by adverse environments and to reduce the risk of violence associated to them. Among the responsibilities of the organization in support of the mental and psychological wellbeing of the children include;

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Section 39 – Powers of the Secretary</p> <p>DCS can now institute proceedings with regards to child maintenance, child neglect and child abuse without prejudice from ODP – Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. The Secretary of Children Services serves as a member of the National Council for Children Services.</p> <p>Section 41 – National Council of Children Services</p> <p>The council is mandated with the development of policies and regulations to enable the implementation of the Children Act 2022 and is headed by a CEO (Section 48), who was also previously in acting capacity until the commencement of the this Act on 25th July 2022.</p> <p>Section 54 and 55 – County and Subcounty Children Advisory Committees</p> <p>These sections establish the County Children Advisory Committees and Sub County Children Advisory Committees respectively, formerly known as Area Advisory Councils and previously coordinated by DCS. Despite the commencement of the new act and due to the recruitment requirements and cost implications of the process of transition to NCCS secretariat, the DCS continues to be the secretary of the children advisory committees in interim capacity. The reintegration component of this project will contribute to the work of this committees as well as benefit from the committees network at the local level.</p> <p>PART VII: CHILDREN INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Section 63 and 64 – Establishment of Children Rescue Centres and Child Protection Units</p> <p>These sections direct The Cabinet Secretary through NCCS (Sec 63) and The Inspector General (sec 64), to establish Children Rescue Centres in all 47 counties and Child Protection Units in all Police stations respectively.</p> <p>Section 77 – Establishment of remand homes</p> <p>Remand Homes have been established to hold children in conflict with the law as a matter of last resort for their care and protection during trial before a verdict or placement. The children in the statutory institutions that we work with through this project usually come from these remand homes after a verdict is given by a court of law</p> <p>Section 78 – Establishment of Rehabilitation Schools</p> <p>They provide rehabilitation, accommodation, education, training and facilities for the care and protection of children whose verdict has been given by a court of law. These are the statutory institutions through which the interventions in this project are implemented. They include Dagoretti Girls Rehabilitation School, Kirigiti Girls Rehabilitation School, Kabete Boys Rehabilitation School, Wamumu Boys Rehabilitation School, Kakamega Boys Rehabilitation School and Likoni Boys Rehabilitation School.</p> | <p>Section 20 – Rights of Children with disabilities</p> <p>This section ensures children living with disability will be accorded free medical treatment, special care, education and training which also relates to sections 13 and 16 above. The project supports children in the target rehabilitation schools without any form of discrimination.</p> <p>Section 23: Harmful practices against children</p> <p>This section introduces new and emerging forms of harmful practices against children, some that are little known and lead to other abuses against children, such as beading and virginity testing which often end up in defilement cases.</p> <p>Section 26 – Detention of Children in conflict with the law</p> <p>This section stipulates the manner and conditions in which children in conflict with the law should be detained. The facilities ought to be separate from adults and observe humane conditions that uphold their human rights. The children are also entitled to any assistance by the State including legal and contact with their families. Through this project, we promote interaction of children through the life skills training that we provide to the children where parents also benefit from the sessions as well as the psychosocial support initiative Tarajjo Counselling Ltd is providing.</p> <p>PART IV: CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES</p> <p>Section 37 – Office of the Secretary of Children’s Services</p> <p>It introduces the Secretary of Children Services where previously there was a Director for Children Services and works with staff in the Directorate of Children Services (DCS). The Secretary’s mandate which is carried out through DCS is the implementation of all laws, policies and regulations concerning children as per the Children Act 2022</p> |
|---|--|

manual on preventing and countering violent extremist for children's officers is at its final stages of development. These training materials will contribute to building capacity, knowledge and practical solutions for children's officers to respond to issues around radicalization and violent extremism including caring and protecting such children

The section relates to Sec 23 on harmful practices against children including forced male circumcision, excision of genital organs in intersex children, and FGM, declaring such a child in need of care and protection. The project contributes to the National Committee on Harmful Practices against children through its component on creating and strengthening partnerships. DCS established this committee and UNODC is a member.

Section 150 – Power of Court in respect of children in need of care and protection

Makes provisions for children of incarcerated parents through the power of the court. Sec relates to 144 (e) and (f). Some of the children supported by UNODC have been children of incarcerated parents. DCS established a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop the guidelines for care and protection of incarcerated parents. The project contributes to TWG through its component on creating and strengthening partnerships. UNODC is a member to this TWG.

PART XV: CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW

Section 221 raises the Age of Criminal responsibility from 8yrs to 12 years old.

Section 223 Focuses on non-custodial measures and institutionalization as a last resort

Section 227 Recommends diversion to community-based programmes for non-capital offenses.

Section 232 – Family Group Conference

This section provides for holding a Family Group Conference that must include the child, his or her parent/guardian or anyone with parental responsibility, a children officer, a probation officer, a representative from the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, and the victim of the offence (2).

(5) The purpose and function of the family group conference shall be to discuss the offence committed by a child in conflict with the law, so that the child may understand the impact of their offence, acknowledge it and obtain support for the reform of his or her behaviour. Under the MHPSS component, UNODC purports to hold family group conferences in preparation for the reintegration of children back into society. This section also relates to the lifeskills training activity where parents are engaged to better understand the Justice system and its effects on the child.

Sect 78 (3) – The rehabilitation schools are suitably designed and equipped to implement such educational and vocational training programmes as may be approved by the Cabinet Secretary. The project contributed to the workshop equipment which were installed and are being used for the training.

Section 79 – Rehabilitation schools to establish separate sections

The schools are classified in accordance with the needs and risks of different sexes and age categories for the children in conflict with the law. E.g. Wamumu boys rehabilitation school accommodates children that are considered to be of high risk.

PART VIII: CHILDREN COURTS

Section 92 Aims for the establishment of Child friendly courts

Section 96 – Provision of legal aid in certain cases

Sect 96 (3) stipulates that Legal Aid will be the right for every child who is in conflict with the Law at the State's expense

PART XI: JUDICIAL INTERVENTIONS FOR CHILDREN IN NEED OF CARE AND PROTECTION

Section 135 (1) Under the orders which the court can make, Child assessment by Children Officers is now necessary before a child case can proceed in court. Also, the court may issue Family Assistance orders whereby a child and his/her family may receive counseling or guidance depending on the need identified by the court. This can be linked to the Family group conference. In the same section 135 (1) (i), the Act introduces a protection order directing care and protection of a child involved in drug abuse or who has been a victim of ideological radicalization or criminal gangs. Under this project, a training curriculum and manual on preventing and countering violent extremist for children's officers is at its final stages of development. These training materials will contribute to building capacity, knowledge and practical solutions for children's officers to respond to issues around radicalization and violent extremism including caring and protecting such children.

PART XII: CHILDREN IN NEED OF CARE AND PROTECTION

Section 144 – When a child is in need of care and protection

Categorizes and expands the list of children in need of care and protection now including intersex children and those that are HIV or AIDS positive, girls who are pregnant and the boys who are responsible (Romeo and Juliet cases) as well as those in need of palliative care (Terminally/Chronically illness).

144 (hh) – It also introduces the protection of a child who is recruited or is at risk of being recruited into unlawful gangs, or is exposed to or in imminent danger of being exposed to radicalization or other repugnant teachings. Under this project, a training curriculum and

▶ **Annex IV (b) – The Children’s Act, 2022.**

<http://kenyalaw.org:8181/exist/kenyalex/actview.xql?actid=No.%2029%20of%202022>



LAWS OF KENYA

THE CHILDREN ACT

NO. 29 OF 2022

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Annex V: Communications

| ORGANIZATION | PUBLICATION TITLE | DESCRIPTION | PROJECT SUPPORT PROVIDED | RELEASE / FOLLOW UP |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa | Web Story published on 11 November 2022 https://www.unodc.org/easternafrica/en/Stories/adopt-a-school-benefits-adolescents.html | Signing of Memorandum of Understanding between Directorate of Children Services and Airtel Kenya within the framework of this project to sponsor formal education for the children in Secondary school | No funds incurred. However, the project team advocated for the establishment of the partnership. | For public awareness raising on the role of partnerships in promoting the rights of children and supporting the government in implementing SDGs, in this case SDGs 4 on education, 16 on strong institutions and 17 on partnerships. |
| UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa | Web Story published on 14 November 2022 https://www.unodc.org/easternafrica/en/Stories/counter-extremism-project-empowers-young-kenyans.html | Contribution of empowerment initiatives to the rehabilitation and resettlement of ex-young offenders into the community | The project funds were incurred in the procurement of empowerment toolkits. | For public awareness raising on impact of empowerment initiatives and the project UNODC is implementing in partnership with DCS, funded by the Global Affairs Canada. |
| UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa | Web Story published on 28 November 2022 https://www.unodc.org/easternafrica/en/Stories/preventing-recidivism-in-kenya.html | Facilitating the learning of children in secondary school through provision of scholastic and boarding materials as well as complement the efforts of the partners sponsoring school fees | The project funds were incurred in the procurement of scholastic and boarding materials for the children. | For public awareness raising on the support the project is providing to those children who transitioned to formal and vocational education, and the project UNODC is implementing in partnership with DCS, funded by the Global Affairs Canada. |

| ORGANIZATION | PUBLICATION TITLE | DESCRIPTION | PROJECT SUPPORT PROVIDED | RELEASE / FOLLOW UP |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa | <p>Web Story published on 1 December 2022 https://www.unodc.org/easternafrika/en/Stories/partners-unite-to-mentor-children-during-16-days-of-activism.html Video: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1g5FKr98QU082x8SWHLOZZE4Iyo17nkp9/view?usp=sharing</p> | Partners uniting to mentor children during 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence with the aim of raising awareness and extend support, through the provision of essential items to children at statutory institutions | Funds were incurred to buy essential items for the children to complement the support from other partners: EU, TICAH and UON. | For public awareness raising on the role of partnerships in promoting the rights of children and preventing violence against children. |
| UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa | <p>Twitter handle https://twitter.com/UNODC_EA/status/1592825179620646912?s=20&t=m-ygPNAFAzku-Cx_VKe1tA https://twitter.com/UNODC_EA/status/1592434376616599553?s=20&t=_Kx7g_LFZlI3cQhsrqdkOw https://twitter.com/UNODC_EA/status/1592087319225708544?s=20&t=_Kx7g_LFZlI3cQhsrqdkOw</p> | Acknowledging the support of our partners Global Affairs Canada, Airtel Kenya and DCS in implementing this project. | No funds incurred | Acknowledging the support of our partners Global Affairs Canada, Airtel Kenya and DCS in implementing this project. |
| UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa | <p>Twitter handle https://twitter.com/UNODC_EA/status/1597589910206443520?s=20&t=hAd5nIT-dacgJKO15lkcw https://twitter.com/UNODC_EA/status/1597897371308134400?s=20&t=hAd5nIT-dacgJKO15lkcw https://twitter.com/UNODC_EA/status/1598325802038345734?s=20&t=hAd5nIT-dacgJKO15lkcw</p> | Sensitizing the event at the Kabete Boys' Rehabilitation School | Funds were incurred to buy essential items for the children to complement the support from other partners. | Sensitizing the public on crime prevention, especially on preventing violence against women and children. |

Annex VI: Outcome Reporting Worksheet

| INDICATORS | BASELINE | TARGET | ACTUAL DATA PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD | ACTUAL DATA THIS REPORTING PERIOD (YEAR) | ACTUAL DATA CUMULATIVE | ANALYSIS OF PROGRESS/VARIANCE |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Ultimate Outcome 1000: Reduced recidivism and radicalization to violent extremism hence improved safety and security | | | | | | |
| Reduced rate of recidivism among Children and Youth | | National | Based on Economic Survey, 2021 conducted by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, the total number of crimes reported declined by 25.4 per cent from 93,411 in 2019 to 69,645 in 2020 | According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Survey (Republic of Kenya, 2022: 362), there was an increase in the total number of crimes reported to police by 16.7 per cent from 69,645 in 2020 to 81,272 in 2021 | Crimes reported increased by 16.7 per cent from 69,645 in 2020 to 81,272 in 2021 | There was a general increase in most crimes reported to the police because of the full resumption of the services within the criminal justice system after COVID 19 restrictions were lifted. |
| Intermediate Outcome 1100: Successful rehabilitation and reintegration of youth and women ex-offenders through a holistic approach, and a comprehensive follow up mechanism after exit with the aim of reducing recidivism and violent extremism among youth and children. | | | | | | |
| Number of ex-offenders successfully rehabilitated and reintegrated through this project. | 6 girls rehabilitated back to the community through primary and secondary education | 15 Offenders | 150 children (109 boys and 41 girls) | 40 Children (23 boys and 17 girls) | 190 children | The variance is positive because the target set for the project was to have 15 children rehabilitated. The target is already surpassed because 63 children have been reintegrated directly through this project. 190 includes even those reintegrated by DCS through other programmes |
| Immediate Outcome 1110: Capacity of child/young offenders and women offenders' life skills, vocational training, entrepreneurship skills, financial literacy, and emotional well-being enhanced. | | | | | | |
| Number of offenders trained on vocational skills and life skills | 40 girls trained on life skills | 120 including girls and boys | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 36 children (11 boys and 25 girls) were trained on life skills 35 children (34 male and 1 female) completed their trade tests following their vocational training. 26 (9 male and 17 female) parents / guardians benefited from counselling sessions through family group discussions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 36 Children benefited from mentorship camp and professional counselling services. 26 Children (11 girls, 15 boys) were mentored while 10 girls received professional counselling. 60 children benefitted from a one-day mentorship session during 16 days of activism against Gender Based Violence. 26 Children (all boys) completed their trade tests following their vocational training. 2 parents who were chaperones during the mentorship camp benefitted from the mentorship sessions. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 132 children (life skills, mentorship and counselling) 61 with vocational training certificates 28 parents have benefitted from counselling and mentorship sessions. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The target set for the project is 120 children to be trained in vocational and life skills. The target is already surpassed by an extra project reach out of 72 children. There was no target set for this. |

| INDICATORS | BASELINE | TARGET | ACTUAL DATA PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD | ACTUAL DATA THIS REPORTING PERIOD (YEAR) | ACTUAL DATA CUMULATIVE | ANALYSIS OF PROGRESS/VARIANCE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Number of equipment provided, and offenders trained using the purchased equipment | <p>1. 4 sewing machines purchased for and delivered to Dagoretti and Kirigiti Rehabilitation Schools; and baking machine purchased for and delivered to Langata Women's Maximum Prison</p> <p>2. 13 girls enrolled in tailoring and dressmaking</p> | Equipping the vocational training workshops within these rehabilitation schools | <p>1. 6 vocational training workshops in each of the schools: Kabete, Likoni, Kakamega and Wamumu provided with equipment. Noting that Electrical and Wiring, Masonry, Carpentry and Automotive will also serve Dagoretti and Kirigiti girls rehabilitation schools. (See Annex I of the 2021 Annual report)</p> <p>2. 192 Children enrolled in different vocational training courses within these rehabilitation schools</p> | <p>1. 0</p> <p>2. 85 Children enrolled in different vocational training courses within these rehabilitation schools</p> | <p>1. 27 vocational workshops provided with equipment.</p> <p>2. 277 children have benefitted from the vocational training.</p> | The variance is positive. The equipment was handed over and training equipment installed in the various workshops. |
| Immediate Outcome 1120: Ex- rehabilitation schools' offenders having access to education and employment through established education outreach programs and strategic partnership for opportunities from private sector. | | | | | | |
| Number of ex-offenders linked to education and employment opportunities through established partners | 6 girls linked to primary and secondary education | 15 offenders | 23 children, 13 boys and 10 girls | 25 Children, 11 girls and 14 boys through education and 15 children (9 boys, 6 girls) through apprenticeship (15 are empowerment toolkits beneficiaries). | 63 children | The variance is positive because the target set for the project was to have 15 children rehabilitated. The target is surpassed by 48 children. 44 (20 girls, 24) Children are in secondary school, 4 children (2 boys, 2 girls) are in vocational training and 15 beneficiaries of empowerment tool on apprenticeship. |
| Number children unified with family members or in other permanent care arrangements | 0 | 15 Offenders | 36 children (14 boys and 22 girls) were successfully reunified by parents or guardians through continuous counselling for children and parents or guardians | 40 children (23 boys and 17 girls) were successfully reunified by parents or guardians through continuous counselling for children and parents or guardians | 76 children | The variance is positive because the target set for the project was to have 15 children reunified with family and reintegrated. The target is surpassed by 61 children. This figure excludes those children still in rehabilitation schools. |

| INDICATORS | BASELINE | TARGET | ACTUAL DATA PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD | ACTUAL DATA THIS REPORTING PERIOD (YEAR) | ACTUAL DATA CUMULATIVE | ANALYSIS OF PROGRESS/VARIANCE |
|---|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Number of empowerment toolkits provided through this project. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 empowerment tools for dressmaking and tailoring, electrical and wiring, automotive, masonry and hairdressing were procured and distributed to 15 young persons. | 15 empowerment toolkits | The variance is positive. 15 empowerment toolkits for dressmaking and tailoring, electrical and wiring, automotive, masonry and hairdressing were procured and distributed to 15 young persons. |
| Intermediate Outcome 1200: Improved application of international instruments that relate to the rights of children, youth and offenders by practitioners in juvenile justice and staff in Children's Statutory Institutions. | | | | | | |
| Number of staff who have applied new skills related to the training on international legal framework/instruments related to the rights of children, youth and offenders in their daily work | 0 | 330 Staff in the Children's Statutory institutions | 0 | 0 | 0 | This is because: (a) the draft training curriculum and manual on preventing violent extremism was validated in November 2022 and it is yet to be officially launched to permit the training of trainers to be rolled out during the first quarter of 2023; and (b) the identification of indicators of the case management process in Statutory Children Institutions and their validation was completed in October 2022. The technical review of Functional Requirement Document (FRD), Actual System Development and User Testing are currently going-on before the Training of Trainers takes place during the first quarter of 2023. |
| Immediate Outcome 1210: Increased knowledge and skills of staff from Children's Statutory Institutions in implementing international legal framework/instruments relating to the rights of the child, youth and in general, offenders; and in handling violent extremism cases as well as children with special needs. | | | | | | |
| Increased number of staff with an understanding of international legal framework / instruments relating to the rights of the child, youth and in general, prisoners; and in handling violent extremism cases | Limited number of staff have an understanding of international legal framework / instruments relating to the rights of the child, youth and in general, prisoners; and in handling violent extremism cases | 330 Staff in the Children's Statutory Institutions | 0 | 0 | 0 | This is because the development of the training curriculum and manual on preventing violent extremism has not been launched to allow the training to start. However, the draft documents have been validated. |
| Number of equipment purchased | No electronic data records managed from the selected institutions. | Purchase of six computers for data recording | 6 desktops, 6 monitors and 6 laptops have been procured for each of the six rehabilitation schools. | 6 desktops, 6 monitors and 6 laptops have been procured for each of the six rehabilitation schools. | 6 desktops, 6 monitors and 6 laptops | However, UNODC officially handed over the equipment to DCS on 4 March 2022. |

| INDICATORS | BASELINE | TARGET | ACTUAL DATA PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD | ACTUAL DATA THIS REPORTING PERIOD (YEAR) | ACTUAL DATA CUMULATIVE | ANALYSIS OF PROGRESS/VARIANCE |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Intermediate Outcome 1300: Improved coordination between government and the community in handling cases related to violent extremism, and rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders. | | | | | | |
| Number of coordination meeting and consultations held between partners | 2 meetings supported by UNODC for Juvenile Justice Agencies | Quarterly | 7 coordination meetings held with various child justice agencies. | 5 technical meetings held by DCS for its TWG and National Committee on Harmful practices against children. | 12 coordination meetings held with various child justice agencies. | The variance is positive demonstrating UNODC and DCS active role in child justice sector. |
| Immediate Outcome 1310: Established partnerships between government and the community in handling violent extremism cases; and in rehabilitation and reintegration of young offenders and children in conflict with the law | | | | | | |
| Number of operational partnerships established | Baseline: 3 operational partnerships | 4 operational partnerships | 3 (National Council on Administration of Justice, One Secondary School and One primary School) | 6 (Public and Private Secondary Schools, University of Nairobi, Airtel Kenya, Fine Tech, Faith Based Organization and Mirai Futures of Kenya) | 8 (National Council on Administration of Justice, Public and Private Secondary Schools, University of Nairobi, Airtel Kenya, Fine Tech, Faith Based Organization, Mirai Futures of Kenya and parents/guardians) | The variance is positive because of the willingness of partners to work with DCS and UNODC on promoting the rights of children. |



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

**DIRECTORATE
OF CHILDREN
SERVICES**



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

