

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE

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LIBRARY

'BUILDING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS FOR LAND REFORMS AND EMPOWERMENT'

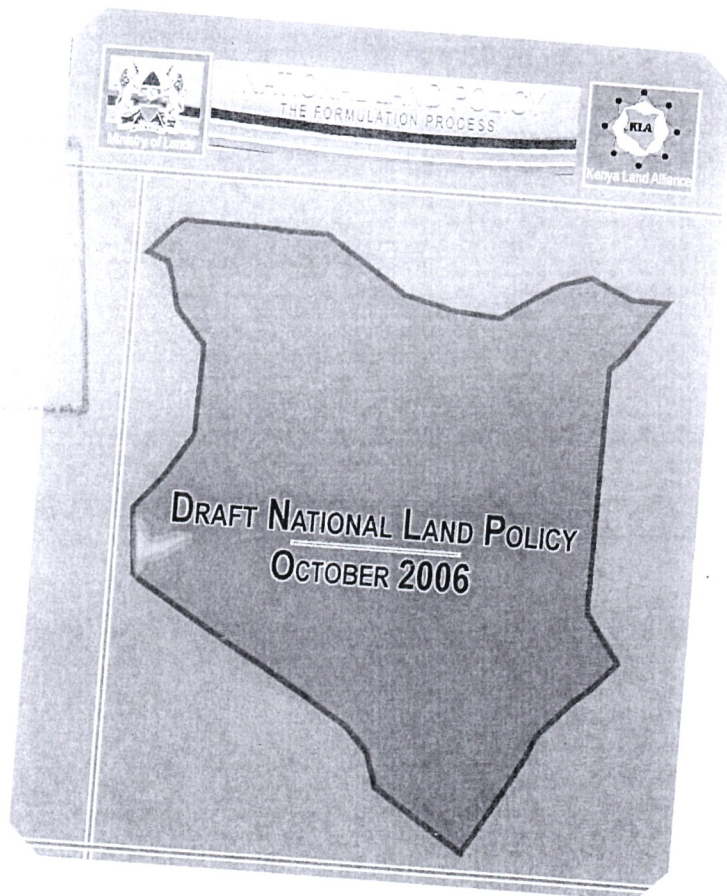
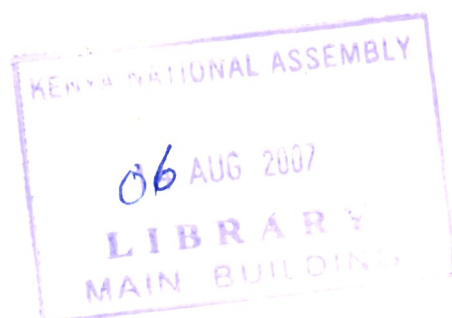


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FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

2006 was the first year of the KLA five-year Strategic Plan (2006-2010), which also served as a time of setting the parameters for appraising our performance against the strategic framework banner of *'Building Strategic Partnerships for Land Reform and Empowerment'*. As this report points out the year was full of opportunities for KLA to operationalize our strategic vision, which also came with its own challenges and each challenge faced provided exciting opportunities for a number of considerations for the future accomplishments of KLA strategic goals.

KLA worked with strategic partners at national and global levels to overcome obstacles that hinder women, pastoralists, fisher-folk, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), squatters, hunter-gatherers, informal sector residents and traders, people with disabilities and people living with HIV/AIDS from influencing land and natural resources policies in favour of their sustained livelihoods.

By its very set up, KLA is a challenging network to belong and to operate, given conflicting views within its varied membership and the politically sensitive and divisive nature of land issues. Institutionally, KLA strives to live up to the great expectations to show results, yet policy advocacy work requires measurements beyond ordinary project parameters. KLA is struggling to build a sustainable funding base requiring development partners and donors committed to the long term nature of policy change. This annual report provides hope for a promising future with increasingly active role of strategic partners and members.

I take this opportunity on behalf of the KLA Board of Trustees and Staff to thank all of you who provided us the opportunity, support and resources to play the role we did. Special recognition goes to our strategic partners during this period with whom KLA has achieved all that is stipulated in this report. Special tribute goes to: Department for International Development (DFID), Oxfam GB, Irish Aid, DANIDA/Ms-Kenya, and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES), for continued financial and technical support to KLA.

I do hope that this report shall do more than inform you about our work in 2006, but also inspire you to join the KLA in its endeavours towards its vision of a society in which all people are assured of sustainable livelihoods through secure and equitable access to and utilization of land and natural resources.

**Peter Kariuki,
Chairperson**



**Mr. Peter Kariuki,
Chairperson KLA Board of
Trustees**



In 2006, KLA worked with a number of strategic partners at the local, national and global levels to influence formulation of pro-poor policies and a review of laws that hinder vulnerable sections of the society from achieving sustainable livelihoods

KLA SECRETARIAT



Catherine Gatundu
Deputy Coordinator



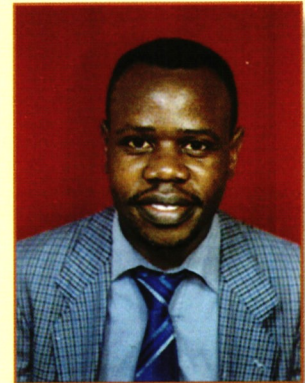
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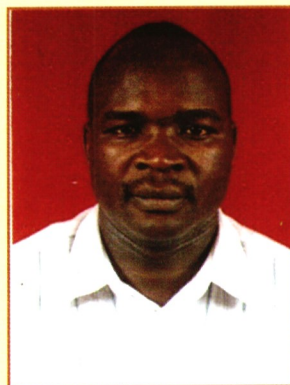


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INTRODUCTION

This report shares with you the activities that KLA engaged in and accomplished during 2006. Detailed reports of activities spearheaded by KLA are available at our Nakuru Office and also on our website. This annual report is not only a review of our past year's work, but marks a transition between our Strategic Plan that guided KLA from 2003 -2005 and the current Strategic Framework for the period 2006-2010.

The year 2006 witnessed wide circulation of review processes reports ranging from the first Draft National Land Policy, the New Constitutional Dispensation drafts, the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Illegal/ Irregular Allocation of Public Land, the Report of the Presidential Commission of Inquiry into the Land Law System of Kenya, which increasingly recognized land issues as cross-cutting to the development agenda, and urged the government to implement them. These reports prompted KLA to build capacity of members, affiliates, associates and target constituencies for their implementation. During the year KLA, appreciated the fact that the implementation of the salient recommendations and provisions of these reports require substantial institutional and political good-will in addition to establishing models of participation and mechanisms of engagement into land reform process. However, KLA participation at the International Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ICARRD) in March 2006, convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations (FAO) at which governments' commitments to a land reform agenda was strengthened bolstered KLA's work throughout the year.

New opportunities continued to emerge during the year such as the INTRAC Evaluation Conference in Netherlands; World Bank Land Administration in Africa: Searching for Land Tenure Security Teleconferencing, IFAD Land Tenure Security in Africa Regional Conference in Kampala, Uganda; FAO Regional Workshop in Nakuru, Kenya; the Commission on Legal Empowerment of the Poor meeting in Nairobi, Kenya; Ekta Parishad of India and Actionaid, Asia Land and Livelihoods Rights Convention in Bangkok, Thailand; Land Reinstitution Conference in Cape Town, South Africa which provided arenas for sharing of knowledge across organizations and lessons learned and best practices more widely available.

Throughout 2006 major challenges to the pro-poor land reform agenda remained as most efforts to finalize and implement review processes reports stalled. Competing resource interests from economic elites putting the resource needs of the poor at risk, conflicts and forced evictions continued to be the order of the day. Corrupt Land Administration System enforced by obsolete Land Laws carried forward from the colonial era continued to deny the poor security of tenure.

These challenges and opportunities experienced during 2006 continue to inform KLA's implementation of the Strategic Plan (2006-2010).

KLA participation in the ICCARD Conference Held in Brazil March 2006 bolstered its international profile and linkages



MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN 2006

'STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS FOR LAND REFORM AND EMPOWERMENT'

The KLA 2006 activities were based on Strategic Plan 2006-2010 focus of building strategic partnerships for land reform and empowerment that saw a boost in KLA involvement in national processes. Throughout the year KLA worked on important land aspects whose results provided extensive opportunities for KLA to reflect on its capacity and potential to team up with others in complex land and other national processes.

Throughout 2006 KLA teamed up with a number of Civil Society Organizations in strategic partnerships and undertook provincial consultative audit workshops on the provisions of the Draft National Land Policy.



Stakeholders at the National Civil Society Public Forum on the Draft National Land Policy at the KICC, Nov. 2006. KLA and its strategic partners held regional forums to audit provisions of the DNLN and come up with a CSO Position Paper.

The strategic partnership comprised of FIDA-Kenya (FIDA), Institution of Surveyors of Kenya (ISK), Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC), Hakijamii Trust, Resource Conflict Institute (RECONCILE), Shelter Forum, and Kenya Land Alliance (KLA). Five Regional workshops were conducted at Kisumu, Nanyuki, Mombasa, Nairobi, and Nakuru, which brought together practitioners, legal experts, policy-makers, and civil society representatives including organized community groups to audit the provisions of the Draft National Land Policy from an informed perspective. The workshops addressed key land tenure issues; women's land rights issues, historical injustices, public land management, community land tenure and management, urban land use, administration and management, institutional framework for land administration and management. As a result of the workshops, collective action of forwarding recommendations on the Draft National Land Policy to the secretariat of the National Land Policy Formulation Process was undertaken in time before December 2006 target date.

Collective action too was taken at a Civil Society Forum on the Draft National Land Policy hosted in Nairobi, November 2006 attended by over 400 participants, which came up with a Civil Society Position Paper on the Draft National Land Policy. In addition 5 Policy Briefs are being developed discussing issues such as Women's Land and Property Rights and the Land Reforms in Kenya, Community Land Tenure and the Management of Community Land in Kenya, Righting the Wrongs: Historical Injustices and Land Reforms in Kenya, Institutional Framework for Land Administration and Management in Kenya, and Public Land Tenure, Public Land Management and urban land use.

The Case for Women's Land Rights in the Proposed New Constitution

©Kenya Land Alliance 2006

Booklet and Policy Brief on Women, Land and Property Rights, by KLA-FIDA printed Dec. 2006. KLA and its five strategic partners on the land policy, begun the development of Policy Briefs expected to inform the DNLN finalization process

Overall the focus of the consultative workshops was to present the Draft National Land Policy especially the chapters that directly affect the wellbeing and development of the land dependent urban and rural people of Kenya and to capture their reactions and opinions on the proposed policy interventions. Two other strategic partnership initiatives were undertaken in two 2006 to further KLA's commitment on women's land rights. First an Action Research on HIV/AIDS impact on land rights of women and orphans in Siaya District in the administrative Divisions of Yala, Wagai, Karemo, Boro, Ukwala, Uranga, Ugunja, was undertaken in partnership with KLA members in the region i.e. Ugunja Community Resource Centre (UCRC) and Uhai Lake Forum (UHAI). The action research initiative provided an important grounding and validation of research at the community level.

From Siaya District Action Research workshops it was also felt that the KLA research intervention could offer a unique platform for dialogue and lessons sharing on impacts of HIV/AIDS as relates to enjoyment and fulfillment of land rights. The action research complementing and synthesizing existing researches was viewed as an effective way to address the obstacles faced by women. This initiative underscored the fact that research should primarily be to empower women by taking a very practical orientation, so as to enable women's organizations to more strongly represent their own interests and to overcome positions of insecurity and social exclusion as well as directly respond to policy limitations or propose policy options to decision-makers at various levels.



KLA's Engagement in a Collaborative Action Research in Siaya, Analysing the Impact of HIV/AIDS on Land Rights of Women and Orphans was a Statement of the Network's Commitment to Pursuit of Women's Land Rights.

The second initiative under women's land rights was the strategic partnership with Action Aid International Women's Rights to Land and Natural Resources Programme, which guided KLA discussion of key issues regarding women's access to land and identifying gaps in the Draft National Land Policy through participatory e- group Discussions. This initiative enabled KLA to assess the knowledge and views of women on the importance of land and the obstacles and social practices that prevent them from gaining access to land. A number of Information, Education and Communication (I.E.C) materials were produced and widely disseminated.



TABLE OF KEY STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED IN 2006

This table summarizes the key land issues, strategic partnerships facilitated and outputs and results obtained.

Strategic Partnerships	Key Land Issues Addressed	Activities Undertaken	Outputs/Results Achieved
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR)	Illegal and/or Irregular Allocations of Public Land based on 'Ndung'u Commission' Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the cost & other human rights dimensions involved - Tabulation of unjust enrichment through grabbing of public forestland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased awareness of corruption as a human rights issue - Enhanced understanding of the cost of corruption - Increased demand for implementation of the 'Ndung'u Commission' Report as a fundamental right - Increased capacity of citizens to challenge Govt. and politicians on their role in implementing Commissions of Inquiry Reports and Pro-poor land reforms - Publication and wide dissemination of 'Unjust Enrichment: The Making of Land Grabbing Millionaires' booklet.
Hakijamii Trust, Centre on Housing Rights & Evictions (COHRE) & Amnesty International	Public Land Management and Guidelines on Evictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fact-Finding Missions on forced evictions - Auditing and Regional consultations on Draft National Land Policy provisions - Writing of Policy Brief on Public Land Tenure & Public Land Management in Kenya and the Draft Guidelines on Evictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued land policy development discourse with Govt. of Kenya and other stakeholders in light of the on-going land sector reform agenda - Guidelines on Evictions widely disseminated and debated - Policy Brief on Public Land Tenure & Public Land Management written & disseminated
Institution of Surveyors of Kenya	Institutional Framework for Land Administration & Management in Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional consultative audit meetings on Draft National Land Policy provisions - Public debates on Institutional Framework for Land Administration & Management in Kenya - Preparation of a joint Policy Brief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater openness on the need to open-up Land Administration & Management services - National media briefings & dialogue in light of the Draft National Land Policy finalization process - Joint Policy Brief on Institutional Framework for Land Administration & Management in Kenya to be published and disseminated
FIDA -Kenya	Women's Land Rights and Property Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional consultative audit workshops on Draft National Land Policy Provisions - Writing Policy Brief on Women, Land & Property Rights and the Land Reforms in Kenya 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bringing the urgent need to address women's land rights issues into national reform agenda - Higher visibility of women's land rights issue through publication of Information, Education & Communication materials that enjoyed wider circulation and appreciation - Policy Brief on Women, Land & Property Rights and Land Reforms in Kenya published and disseminated
Resource Conflict Institute (RECONCILE)	Community Land Tenure, Community Property Resources Tenure Systems and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional Consultative audit workshops on the provisions of the Draft National Land Policy - Writing of the Policy Brief on Community Land Tenure and the Management of Community Land in Kenya - Hosting of East African Regional Focused Group Discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy Brief on Community Land Tenure & the Management of Community Land in Kenya published for dissemination - Increased focus on commons and the threat posed to community property resources in a context of growing attention to and emphasis on individual titling.

TABLE OF KEY STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED CTD...

Strategic Partnerships	Key Land Issues Addressed	Activities Undertaken	Outputs/Results Achieved
Shelter Forum	Urban Land Use, Administration and Management	Regional consultative audit workshops on the provisions of the Draft National Land Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representation of the Alliance and wider Civil Society Sector on the Steering Committee of the National Land Policy Formulation Process. - More space created for interaction between CSOs, Govt. and Development Partners on urban land issues
Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC)	<p>Mining & Mineral Resources Policy & Legislative Issues.</p> <p>Redress of Historical Injustices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitated debates on proposed Mining and Mineral Resources Policy and Legislative Framework - Regional consultative audit workshops on Draft National Land Policy provisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued policy dialogue with Govt. and other stakeholders in light of the launched Draft National Land Policy - Publishing Policy Brief on Righting the Wrongs: Historical Injustices and Land Reform in Kenya
Ugunja Community Resource Centre (UCRC) and Uhai Lake Forum (UHAI)	Action Research on HIV/AIDS Impact on Women and Orphans in Siaya District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designing research tools - Facilitating focused group discussions and key informant interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More space created for interaction, dialogue and lessons sharing on impacts of HIV/AIDS as relates to enjoyment and fulfillment of land rights. - Empowerment of women to overcome positions of insecurity and social exclusion as well as directly respond to policy limitations or propose policy options to decision-makers at various levels. Results to be widely disseminated
Action Aid - International	Women's Land Rights e- discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussions on why women's land rights are not priority - Integrating women's land rights into social and political movements - Organizing for change-spaces and institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of the knowledge and views of women on the importance of land and the obstacles and social practices that prevent them from gaining access to land. - Identifying gaps in the Draft National Land Policy.
Ministry of Lands	Development of the National Land Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spearheading the National Land Policy Formulation Process - Widely circulating and disseminating the Draft National Land Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint circulation and dissemination of Draft National Land Policy as a newspaper pull-out - Greater openness on work of National Land Policy Formulation Process at national level
International Land Coalition (ILC)	Expanding advocacy and policy work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating opportunities to influence pro-poor land policy dialogue at regional and international levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher visibility of KLA at International Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ICARRD) - More space created for interaction between CSOs and some land-relevant Inter-Governmental Organizations

PARTNERSHIP OVER IRREGULAR RECLAMATION OF YALA SWAMP BY DOMINION FARMS LIMITED

KLA in partnership with Action Aid International-Kenya teamed up with other NGOs and the Yala Swamp community to challenge the proposed Multi-purpose dam, aquaculture and agro-industrial development projects by Dominion Farms Limited in Yala Swamp without first undertaking requisite Environmental Impact Assessment. Throughout much of 2006 KLA in a land partnership campaign mobilized, advocated and petitioned the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA), Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, and Parliamentary Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Lands and Natural Resources about Dominion Foreign Investment in Kenya which was being implemented at the expense of the poor and sustainability of Yala swamp for the current and future generations.



Yala Swamp: A fragile ecosystem turned into an industrialized private commercial venture. KLA's partnership in advocacy against this project model is KLA's statement of support for economic ventures that are participatory, transparent and accountable to citizens. Such ventures, while meeting present demands must not compromise future needs

The Yala Swamp partnership group mounted a media campaign to show how Dominion Farms (K) Ltd was in violation of policy change objective where national efforts to eliminate poverty and achieve the Millennium Development Goals must be sustainable and implemented in a way that is democratic, transparent and accountable to citizens. The Yala Swamp is a good case study in which KLA was involved that brings out the competing visions of a development paradigm whereby on one hand we have vested interests of the powerful and privileged whose drive is to privatize public common property resource as a means of triggering a trickle down effect of ending poverty as opposed to the poor on the other whose focus is on redress of rapidly growing inequality and failing ecological life support systems.

At the policy level, KLA and its Yala Swamp partnership ended the year 2006 on the note that economic activities, however designed, need to be ecologically sustainable so as to facilitate today's needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. Yala wetland is a common heritage, collective birth-right and shared natural heritage which no person or corporation should monopolize for exclusive private gain. Its continued use for private interest at the expense of the livelihood of local communities is a clear indicator that more needs to be done to empower rural and urban land dependent communities to recognize and stand for their rights to land and Natural resources, and to resist political manipulations that are detrimental to the sustainability of their source of livelihood.

OTHER KLA COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS AT NATIONAL LEVEL

The collaborative effort on land issues through the capacity building programme to support Land Control Boards and Land Disputes Tribunals coordinated by an Inter-Ministerial Technical Working Committee under the auspices of the Kenya School of Law continued on low key in much of 2006. However, the effort finalized working on Land Control Boards and Land Disputes Tribunal members' handbook, which will go along way in up-scaling the performance of the land institutions in question once published and shared.

Under Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS) comprising various government agencies, CSOs, research institutes, community groups and international partners, KLA continued to share knowledge, foster improved and ongoing stakeholder collaboration and to monitor the implementation of land sector reforms at national, provincial, district and local levels. Consequently, KLA played its role in the National Policy and Action Plan for Human Rights: Towards shaping a human rights agenda for Kenya.

KLA in collaboration with Amnesty International, COHRE, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights, and Hakijamii undertook the Fact Finding Mission on the impact of forced evictions in the Maasai Mau Forest side of the Mau Forest Complex.

ENHANCED LAND POLICY ADVOCACY WORK

Advocacy and policy formulation processes were central to the work of most KLA members throughout 2006, thus, KLA secretariat concentrated on knowledge sharing and strengthening the advocacy work of disadvantaged land constituencies to input into land policy issues as indicated by its members. 2006 saw a steady shift from advocacy activities undertaken entirely by the secretariat to members and partners undertaking active roles in Wildlife Conservation and Management Policy, Mining and Mineral Resources Policy and Legislative framework, Wetlands Conservation and Management Policy and Legislative framework among others.

KLA continued to carry the broad mandate of advocating for pro-poor land reform, including beginning the process of the development of land policy briefs on specific themes such as women's land rights, public land management, community land management, and institutional framework for land administration and management. The Pro-poor Land Reform agenda received boost by KLA active participation in the International Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, held in Porto Alegre, Brazil, in March 2006; the Commission on Legal Empowerment of the Poor meeting in Nairobi, and the Land and Livelihoods Rights Convention in Bangkok, Thailand, in February, 2006.

KLA supported a number of pro-poor advocacy work of women, pastoralists, fisher-folk, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Squatters, informal sector residents and traders and hunter-gatherers groups, often engaging government and other civil-society operatives with experiences of the vulnerable groups.

SURVEY OF SOME WETLANDS IN KENYA

Following increased outcry on the unwise use of wetland resources, voiced by KLA members and reflected in the media about the threat posed to secure access and rights to wetlands in context of growing alienation and emphasis of individual titling and land certification of wetlands, KLA undertook a survey of some of the most affected wetlands in Kenya. The KLA wetland survey resulted in a Land Update entitled "A Survey into the Management and use of Wetlands in Kenya." The Land Update synthesized findings about Lake Naivasha as a diminishing freshwater ecosystem, the Yala Swamp as a wetland under siege and River Nzoia wetland as challenges facing a basin.

The synthesis of the Land Update is widely referred to and it came in handy in the discussions and drafting of the Wetlands Conservation and Management Policy and Legislative framework that was finalized in 2006. KLA working with Kenya Wetlands Forum and its network members and partners mounted campaigns against the ongoing alienation of the Yala Swamp and Tana River wetland.

Otherwise, a full survey report covering 13 wetlands shall be published and disseminated in the course of 2007 as KLA campaign tool on common property rights and wise use of wetland resources.



Locals Harvesting Rice in the Nzoia Basin: KLA's survey into the use and management of Kenya's wetlands confirmed their unwise use, continued encroachment, industrial pollution and a lack of comprehensive management mechanisms.

NETWORKING AND LAND CONSTITUENCIES CAPACITY BUILDING

To strengthen the tenure security of the women, pastoralists, fisher-folk, squatters/IDPs, informal sector residents and traders, and hunter-gatherers constituencies: KLA undertook networking and capacity building to enable them come up with innovative land policy options. This meant KLA teaming up and working with other civil society organizations and networks towards the formulation of policies that protect poor people's tenure rights through knowledge sharing. Building networks of marginalized groups for collective empowerment was key for scaling up on existing efforts.

KLA supported hawkers and fisher-folk constituencies in catalytic manner in their capacity building and institutional strengthening with particular attention to outreach and mobilization strategies. These efforts saw the fisher-folk contribute to the Fisheries policy and legislative framework which is under formulation. While throughout 2006 the hawker/informal traders engaged the townships council officials in pressurizing for secure trading spaces within planned township environs.

The hunter-gatherers with whom KLA has worked since inception continued to pressure for secure tenure rights in the multiple tenure arrangements in the country. In working with the press KLA enabled policy makers to understand problems faced by hunter-gatherers and in the process groups which had hitherto not come out such as the Boni at the Coast and Yaku in Laikipia were extensively able to highlight their land and land-based resource rights plight through the press.

Through Networking KLA supported the documentation and dissemination of lessons learned when it teamed up with Ilishe Trust in the launch of their book '*Mapambano: A documented account of land struggles in Majaoni and Mwembelegeza*' as collective action effort to rally around a success story of land rights struggles.

Building collective action and networks around land issues saw KLA team up with Actionaid International and others to support the Yala Swamp community to question the grand activities of Dominion Farms (K) Limited in a wetland.

The results of several meetings were positive given the press campaign they generated, but the follow-up efforts demonstrated the difficulty of building networks in a political environment not favourable to addressing land issues to benefit



A Section of Participants to the Launch of Mapambano: An Example of KLA's Networking and Support for Documentation and Dissemination of Success Stories on Land Rights Struggles

rural poor communities.

At East Africa regional level KLA kept its networking activities live through engagement with Uganda Land Alliance, HAKIARDHI in Tanzania in exchanging ideas on future collaborations. KLA as a member of LandNet East Africa kept others reminded about the need for an effective regional network on land matters.

Through our publications and numerous Information, Education and Communication (I.E.C) materials disseminated in print and e-soft copies on our website, KLA strengthened its niche in networking throughout 2006.

NETWORKING EVENTS KLA PARTICIPATED IN OR ORGANIZED

Event	Date	Venue	Notes
KLA members' regional input into KLA Strategic Plan (2006-2010)	January 15-31, 2006	Coast, Eastern, Central, Rift Valley, Nyanza, Western and Nairobi	Strategic Framework 2006-2010 benefited from members input.
Finalization of KLA strategic Plan 2006-2010	February 14-17, 2006	Nakuru	KLA Strategic Plan (2006-2010) finalized for AGM adoption
Land and Livelihoods Rights Convention	February 16-21, 2006	Bangkok, Thailand	Opportunity for African Land Networks and Movements to learn and share experiences and form solidarity and collaboration with Asian Land Rights Advocacy work Networks and Movements
International Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ICARRD)	March 3-7, 2006	Porto Alegre, Brazil	Opportunity to learn and share experience and influence a pro-poor land reform agenda
KLA 2006 AGM	March 29-30, 2006	Nakuru	Reflection, Appraisal, Audit and Planning of KLA work
Land partnership meeting on Wetland Issues- Yala Swamp and Tana River wetlands campaigns	March 23, 2006	Nairobi	Strategize on roles and enhancement of campaigns on protection of wetlands
INTRAC Evaluation Conference	April 3-6, 2006	KDK Conference Center, Soesterberg, the Netherlands	Generated dialogue between practitioners, academics and policy-makers on monitoring & evaluation issues on advocacy, capacity building, networking, civil society development, humanitarian work, PRSP processes, gender mainstreaming & conflict prevention.
KEFRI Forest Policy Monitoring	April 6, 2006	Nairobi	KLA sits on National Advisory Committee to cater for pro-poor policy development & capacity building.
Launch of Kenya National Alliance of Street Vendors and Informal Traders Association, KENASVIT	April 18, 2006	Nairobi	Informal traders constituency building effort supported by KLA under the auspices of Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Nairobi
Kenya AIDS NGOs Consortium meeting on: Property and Inheritance Rights among Women and Girls in the Era of HIV/AIDS	April 20, 2006	Nairobi	KLA opportunity to input into the Women and Girls Property & Inheritance rights in HIV/AIDS era.
Review of KNCHR's work	April 25-26, 2006	Nairobi	Sharing and learning of experiences and challenges of human rights practitioners
Consumer Unit & Trust Society - African Resource Centre (CUTS-ARC) organized reflection on Trade Treaties impact in East Africa	April 27-28, 2006	Naivasha	Regional sharing and learning experiences and challenges faced in trade and resource utilization arena in East Africa

NETWORKING EVENTS KLA PARTICIPATED IN OR ORGANIZED CTD...

Event	Date	Venue	Notes
Western Kenya Region Social Forum	April 27, 2006	Kisumu	Mobilization and preparation of grassroots participation in World Social Forum, Nairobi 2007
Advocacy/engendering budget issues	April 27, 2006	Nairobi	KLA input into promoting monitoring & accountability in areas of development to enhance the voices of women, organized by Kenya Gender Budget Network
World Bank led Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) on Forestry policy	May 4, 2006	Nairobi	KLA input into evaluating the impact of policies and programmes before their adoption and implementation.
World Bank Teleconferencing on Land Administration in Africa: Searching for Land Tenure Security	May 22- 25, 2006	World Bank Office, Nairobi	KLA opportunity to interact and input into the discourse
Regional Consultative audits of the Draft National Land Policy	June 8 -July 5, 2006	Nyanza & Western (Kisumu), Coast, Eastern, Central, Rift Valley and Nairobi	Led by strategic partners: FIDA-kenya, Hakijamii, RECONCILE, ISK, KHRC, Shelter Forum and KLA. Provided opportunity for further deliberation on policy interventions directly affecting the well-being and development of the people of Kenya especially the poor and disadvantaged
IFAD workshop on Land Tenure Security for Poverty Reduction in Eastern and Southern Africa	June 27-29, 2006	Kampala, Uganda	Networking opportunity for Civil Society Land Rights Groups. An avenue for Civil Society input into conference outcomes.
KLA Outward Bound Team Building	July 5-7, 2006	Outward Bound Training Center, Oloitokitok	Enhanced team spirit among KLA staff for teamwork, effective communication, leadership and corporate culture and behaviour development.
Wetlands Focused Group Discussion	July 13, 2006	Nairobi	To fine-tune the synopsis report of KLA wetlands survey
KLA members Impact Assessment	July 31 -August 3, 2006	Different parts of the country where members are located	Informed on KLA network capacity and shortcomings in advocacy for Land Laws and Policy Reforms in the country.
KLA Board and Staff Retreat	August 9-11,2006	Lake Bogoria Hotel	Reflection and strategizing on institutional linkages and performance
Shelter Forum Annual Event	August 17, 2006	Nairobi	Reflection on the role of CSOs in influencing Housing Policy
Land Restitution Conference	September 13-15, 2006	Cape Town, South Africa	Opportunity to reflect and evaluate Land Restitution Reforms in South Africa dubbed Land, Memory, Restitution and Justice: Perspectives on Land Restitution in South Africa

NETWORKING EVENTS KLA PARTICIPATED IN OR ORGANIZED CTD...

Event	Date	Venue	Notes
CSOs/NSA Facility to engage in GJLOS meeting	September 19, 2006	Nairobi	Evaluation of CSOs/NSA engagement in GJLOs
Launch of Community Development Fund (CDF) report by KNCHR and Institute of Education in Democracy	September 19, 2006	Nairobi	Sharing of efforts of CSOs role as public watchdog bodies.
KLA/KNCHR launch of a booklet entitled "Unjust Enrichment: The Making of Land Grabbing Millionaires"	September 25, 2006	KNCHR office, Nairobi	Campaign strategy for pressurizing for the implementation of 'Ndung'u Commission' report.
National Symposium on Guidelines on Evictions	September 29, 2006	Nyayo Stadium, Nairobi	Advocacy and Lobby strategy for adoption and eventual implementation of Guidelines on Evictions
Launch of Ilishe Trust book 'Mapambano: A documented account of land struggles in Majaoni and Mwembelegeza'	September 30, 2006	Mombasa	KLA support for grassroots land rights struggles
Kibigori Squatter Settlement Rally	October 7, 2006	Kibigori, Muhoroni Area	KLA awareness raising on the need for squatter settlement schemes audit.
COHRE, Amnesty International, Hakijamii, KNCHR & KLA Fact-Finding Mission in Mau Forest Evictions	October 12-18, 2006	Molo and Narok areas of Mau Forest Complex	KLA land partnerships effort on evictions
FAO Regional Technical Workshop on Improving Tenure Security for the Rural Poor in Sub-Saharan Africa	October 23-26, 2006	Nakuru, Kenya	Sharing and learning from experiences among participants from government, professionals, academia, CSOs from 18 African countries and IGOs.
Round Table Slum Upgrading meeting	November 13, 2006	Nairobi	Update on slum upgrading programme - challenges, lessons learned & way forward
Trocaire Leading Edge CSOs Workshop at Kenya Commercial Bank College	November 29-30, 2006	Karen, Nairobi	KLA teamed up with other CSOs in trying to understand what Leading NGOs will look like in the future as a means of shaping our work in the coming decade.
Poverty and Vulnerability Mapping in East Africa workshop	November 29-30, 2006	Naivasha, Kenya	KLA teamed up with other practitioners in the region to strategize and agree on the variables in the envisaged mapping exercise of Poverty and Vulnerability in East Africa supported by Ford Foundation
Inter-Ministerial Technical Working Committee meeting	December 18, 2006	Kenya School of Law, Karen, Nairobi	End of the year meeting on Capacity Building of Land Control Boards and Land Disputes Tribunals. To reflect and plan for 2007 calendar of activities.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF KLA

Towards the end of 2005 and indeed in early 2006 MS-Kenya who under a tripartite agreement involving DANIDA and KLA requested for Capacity Assessment of KLA with the purpose of providing MS-Kenya with an independent review of the KLA progress in achieving its mission and objectives and to inform on KLA's institutional strength with aim of addressing any identified capacity gaps for effectiveness and efficiency. The evaluation found KLA to be well run and with a track record of use of donor funds scrupulously, in addition to being recognized as a voice of the vulnerable and landless on land issues. KLA members and partners authenticated that KLA objectives are relevant to their work and national land issues. The assessment acknowledged that KLA was successful in working towards its mission and objectives and that it was effective in advocacy and in documenting and sharing knowledge. To improve on overall effectiveness, the assessment recommended that KLA strengthen itself as a membership network and be supported in its efforts given that land reform agenda is politically sensitive.

In June 2006 KLA performance once again came under focus when DFID undertook Output to Purpose Review of DFID's Land Reform Support Programme. The objective of the review was to assess the extent to which outputs of the Kenya Land Reform have or are likely to achieve the project purpose, which is '*to support the reform of land administration and management in order to improve the prospects for economic growth and tenure security of the urban and rural poor*'. KLA as one of the recipients of DFID support was evaluated alongside others. The evaluation found that KLA work "speaks" to the key elements of land reforms as reflected by its contributions to the National Land Policy Formulation Process (NLPFP). In appreciation of KLA efforts the evaluation recommended that KLA members and organizations addressing urban land issues and evictions need to be built as a process of strengthening Civil Society.

As an action agenda for improvement KLA undertook three important internal evaluation exercises in 2006. The first one was appraisal of KLA member's effectiveness in KLA advocacy work on land laws and policy reforms, which assisted the secretariat on how to involve members in KLA work through building strategic partnerships on areas of mutual interest and concern. The second one was staff appraisal that assisted KLA to re-evaluate its staff capacity to deliver as stated in their job descriptions. The third was the staff and Board reflection and assessment retreat to strategize on institutional linkages and performance



KLA Secretariat and Board in a Reflection and Strategy Session: KLA Efforts at Realizing the Pro-poor Agenda was hampered by among others, Competing resource interests, and the Stalling of the Processes of Finalization and Implementation of Major Review Processes

LESSONS LEARNED AND CHALLENGES FACED

KLA activities and operations in 2006 generated a number of lessons that will assist to shape its future planning and direction.

1. From the lengthy and seemingly endless National Land Policy Formulation Process (NLPFP) the most significant lesson learned is that land reform is contested, contentious and requires significant political will and public pressure to succeed. The development partners' support given needs to be anchored on a realistic understanding of the complexities involved with long-term view. To the staff and members this lesson requires commitment to continual raising the necessary issues within a fluid political environment.
2. Building Land Partnerships is challenging given the multi-dimensional nature of land issues, which makes authority over land to be distributed across various government agencies, leading to numerous and often conflicting land legislations and overlapping functions. Hence to be successful dialogue has to be promoted not only between government agencies and KLA members and partners, but also within specific land partnerships on specific land issues.
3. KLA has learned through participating in national, regional and global advocacy and policy events that providing opportunities to members and strategic partners is valuable for building their advocacy skills. The participation of members and partners in provincial consultative audit workshops on the provisions of the Draft National Land Policy provided opportunity for coming up with a common civil society position on DNLP.
4. KLA focused initiative to build land constituencies for marginalized groups enlisted the fact among the rural and urban poor that the right to land is a legal and political issue- thus the continued political struggle by marginalized groups to get a legal set of standards recognized and implemented is essential. Therefore, the ultimate success to land reform lies in promotion and protection of land rights at same priority level as the civil political rights. The further lesson learned from experiences of working with women, pastoralist, fisher-folk, squatters/IDPs, informal sector residents and traders and hunter-gatherers in 2006 is that you need to understand the land related concerns of the marginalized to develop clear policy messages for advocacy.
5. A key challenge throughout 2006 that needs to be addressed is how to pressure the government to implement review processes recommendations and commission of inquiry reports such as the 'Ndung'u Commission' Report. Operating in a fluid political environment proved a challenge on advocacy and policy work.
6. The two external evaluations of the KLA underscored its vital role, but also identified a number of issues to be addressed. But lesson learned is that both external and internal evaluation processes showed the need for transparent monitoring and evaluation system in operations for a rapid growing KLA network. And that the value of KLA lies in its capacity to add value to its members, while achieving results that require working together.

A look at 2006 KLA in press one appreciates the strengthening of KLA through better communication and how shaping public policies and advocacy depends on the capacity of KLA and its members to effectively interact electronically and through print media. Indeed throughout 2006 KLA secretariat continued to function through use of the website, the quarterly 'Land Update' and share information among the membership and the public through various Information, Education and Communication (I.E.C.) materials.

Agency pushes for land return

Commission says four former ministers illegally received forest plots

IN THE DOCK

REPORT

Sh2.87bn worth of forests grabbed

By SAMUEL SIRINGI and MICHAEL MUGWANG'A

Ten individuals and organisations control Sh2.87 billion worth of Karura Forest, a report shows.

The report says the Government to implement the recommendations of the Ndundu Commission — to recover monies obtained through illegal allocation of public land — a substantial amount of that would complete several public projects.

The report, by the Kenya National Human Rights Commission and the Kenya Land Alliance, shows that the market value of the 1.179 acres of Karura Forest currently in illegal hands is worth Sh8 billion. That amount is enough to run the free primary education programme for about two years.

Entitled *Unjust Enrichment: The Making of Land Grabbing Millionaires*, the report says Sh8 billion is enough to rehabilitate the 130-kilometre Sultan Hamud-Mitito Andei section of the Mombasa-Nairobi highway. The project was recently opened by President



By SAMUEL SIRINGI

A human rights watchdog yesterday launched a campaign to push for the recovery of land worth billions of shillings that was illegally allocated to prominent people.

Four former Cabinet ministers and MPs in the Kanu regime are among those listed as beneficiaries of vast tracts of land in Kiptagich forest in Nakuru.

The report also lists names of prominent people who benefited from land in two other forests — Karura and Ngong, near the city.

The people are named in the *Unjust Enrichment: The Making of Land Grabbing Millionaires* report, released by the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) and the Kenya Land Alliance lobby.

The organisations asked the Government to implement fully the contents of the Ndundu report, which named the individuals and

people," he said.

Mr Ndundu also criticised Parliament for not making priority a Bill that was clear the way for formation of a land tribunal to deal with title deeds.

He said: "It is sad that people who benefited from the grabbed land are still developing it and still possess the title deeds."

According to the report released yesterday, the public lost Sh18.4 billion through irregular and illegal land allocations in the three forests.

And KNCHR fears that the loss through similar allocations in other forests would amount to a rip-off worse than the Goldenberg and Anglo Leasing scandals put together.

It says of the allocations: "In some cases boundary plans were not prepared while in others, gazette or legal notices were not issued."

In Karura and Ngong forests, title deeds were

Evictions from forests did not touch big fish

SPECIAL REPORT

RESPONSE

Dominion: Our project has reduced the level of poverty in community

By GRAHAME VETCH

The Dominion Farms Yala Swamp Development Project has been under constant fire for alleged human rights and environmental abuses. These allegations have been levelled by Action-Aid, a British NGO, and the Kenya Land Alliance. The information made available to the Press has been consistently inaccurate and grossly misrepresented to the detriment of the very communities they are purporting to defend. In early 2003 Dominion Farms secured

Since April 2003 when Dominion Farms became operational, the percentage of the population living below the poverty line has dropped to 65 per cent. This is due entirely to the job opportunities made available not only to employees of Dominion Farms but also service suppliers to the company. Dominion Farms employs over 1,200 people from the area, including skilled and casual labour. The company has rehabilitated five schools and two medical dispensaries as part of an on-going community development programme. Dominion Farms has produced over

tonnes for national consumption (currently Kenya imports 220,000 tonnes of rice per year). Dominion Farms has applied for licences, through NEMA, to farm and process tilapia on a large-scale for the local and export markets. This will take huge pressure off the over-fished Lake Victoria, provide alternative employment and produce an alternative source of high protein food for Kenya. Dominion Farms has created a multi-purpose reservoir of about 55 hectares to irrigate the 6,900 hectares under

September 25, 2006

FILTHY WEALTH

Ogiek shunted aside as the rich go on a stealing spree

By NATION Reporter

Up to Sh1.3 billion worth of land was illegally acquired in Kiptagich Forest by powerful individuals in the Kanu regime. MPs, permanent secretaries and parastatal chiefs were prime beneficiaries of the land in the forest, which became part of a settlement scheme in 1997.

Although on paper it was meant to benefit the Ogiek community, primary beneficiaries were prominent individuals in Kanu, says the report by the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) and the Kenya Land Alliance.



CIVIL SOCIETY CALL FOR THE JUMP-STARTING OF THE STALLED NATIONAL LAND POLICY FORMULATION PROCESS

The Civil Society Organizations as stakeholders to the National Land Policy Formulation Process (NLPPF) having contributed to the development of National Land Policy (NLP) by generating ideas and additional knowledge, best practices, community-based experiences and normative timely input into the entire national land policy formulation process now call on the government through the lead Ministry of Lands to jump-start the process to its agreed upon logical conclusion. While we note and understand the difficulty the process faces following the rejection of the Proposed New Constitution in November 2005, we nonetheless recognize that the Ministry of Lands and the

process and that development partners who are interested to be swayed by the Ministry of Lands for expediency to finalization of the agreed upon National Land Policy Formulation Process.

1. Seek stakeholders' involvement and consensus on the Formulation Process finalization direction.

achment formed a small number of, says the report, Unjust The Making of Land Millionaires. 1.3 billion to be recov-

October 18, 2006

Now 133 senior people return land title deeds

By MURIITHI MURIUKI

A total of 133 prominent Kenyans have surrendered title deeds for irregularly acquired public land. They were surrendered to the Ministry of Lands while others have been taken to the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission.

Acting Lands minister Kivutha Kibwana said yesterday that more people had approached him wishing to surrender title deeds acquired irregularly, while others wished to buy the land allocated to them at prevailing market rates.

The minister said the Government was willing to negotiate with the individuals in cases where the land issued was of no strategic importance to the public.

However, Prof Kibwana would not disclose the names of those who surrendered the documents and the acreage.

He said most of the land was for public utility projects such as schools, hospitals and playgrounds.

Referring to the report by the Ndundu Commission that looked into illegal allocation of land, Prof Kibwana said well-connected people in the former regime irregularly acquired 200,000 titles deeds before selling the land to third parties.

He said the Government would soon publish the names of persons who had acquired public land irregularly and had

previous regimes as among the major beneficiaries of illegal land allocations.

They included Cabinet ministers, permanent secretaries and provincial and district commissioners.

The Ndundu team recommended the establishment of a National Lands Commission with the power to allocate and oversee the management of public land. It also recommended recovery of public land.

A recent report disclosed that Sh2.87 billion worth of Karura Forest.

The study by the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and the Kenya Land Alliance, indicates the 1.179 acres of forest currently in illegal hands is valued at Sh8 billion.

Entitled *Unjust Enrichment: The Making of Land Grabbing Millionaires*, it says the money can be used to rehabilitate the 130-kilometre Sultan Hamud-Mitito Andei section of the Mombasa-Nairobi highway.

According to the Ndundu report, various ex-citizens took place between 1964 and 1996.

The forest between Jamhuri Park, St Francis Church, Karen and Langata roads, Bomas of Kenya, Langata Women's Prison and Kibera, has systematically been subdivided and allocated.

23, 2006

NATIONAL

23/11/2006

Forum divided on land p

Married women should be allowed access to title deeds, sa

By MURIITHI MURIUKI

The right of women to inherit land dominated a public forum on the draft national land policy yesterday.

Mr Simon Cheruiyot, from Rift Valley, said the draft should redress historical imbalances and allow married women access to title deeds, which were a preserve of men.

The forum was organised by a civil society at Kenyatta International Conference Centre, Nairobi.

Mr Cheruiyot said when a woman is married either in church, AG's office or traditionally, she should be entitled to inherit land.

Family land, he said, belongs to the family and not an individual. "In the event that a man decides to sell the family land, it is the women and children who are the losers."

He added that there was need to

change the law so that women could also inherit land.

Mr Francis Owour from Kisumu said he supported the proposal but the issue needed to be treated with caution.

He suggested that only married women should inherit land from their husbands, and not girls.

Mr Owour said the proposal for girls to inherit would be a recipe for chaos, saying it was one of the main reasons why Kenyans rejected the proposed new constitution during the referendum last November.

"I can assure you that if this proposal is going to be retained, Kenyans would once again reject the new constitution," Mr Owour said.

Ms Ruth Wangari said there was need for a legislation to ensure matrimonial property was shared equally between

the man, wife and children.

She said the proposed land policy failed to address cultural practices, like when women "married" other women for the sake of getting children.

Former Nyeri Town MP Wanyiri Kihoro said the draft addressed peripheral issue of land ownership while ignoring the real issues.

Mr Kihoro said the policy had failed to suggest how the landless would be assisted to get land.

He said it was a pity a few people owned thousands of acres while majority did not have even an acre.


The former MP said the draft did not address the sanctity of title deed, even in instances where it was proven that the land under the title was grabbed.

'Plan for girls to inherit land is a recipe for chaos'

LAND UPDATE

A NEWSLETTER OF KENYA LAND ALLIANCE VOLUME 3 NUMBER 1 JANUARY - MARCH 2006

A Survey into the Management and use of Wetlands in Kenya






Inside

Lake Naivasha: A Diminishing Freshwater Ecosystem

Yala: A Wetland Under Siege


Nzoia: Challenges Facing the basin

LAND UPDATE

A Newsletter of Kenya Land Alliance Volume 3 Number 2 April - June 2006

CHALLENGES FACING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOREST ACT 2005



INSIDE...


The Forest Act 2005: Governors' Frustrations

Forest Ecosystems: Entanglements of a Stagnant Forests Act

The New Forest Act and Governance: A Step Forward?

The Forest Act 2005: A Step Forward?



From Your Features, News, and More



LAND UPDATE

A NEWSLETTER OF KENYA LAND ALLIANCE VOLUME 3 NUMBER 3 JULY - SEPTEMBER 2006

THE DRAFT NATIONAL LAND POLICY: A STEP TOWARDS LAND REFORMS

INSIDE...

ONLP: A STEP INTO LAND REFORM DIRECTION P. 3


ACCESSING COMMUNITARIAN ISSUES P. 5

CHALLENGES IN ACCESSING SERVICES FOR RURAL P. 9


REGULATIONS IN ACCESSING SERVICES FOR RURAL P. 10

NEW STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR RURAL P. 11

FRAMA: KENYA'S RURAL FINANCIAL SERVICES P. 12




Unjust Enrichment




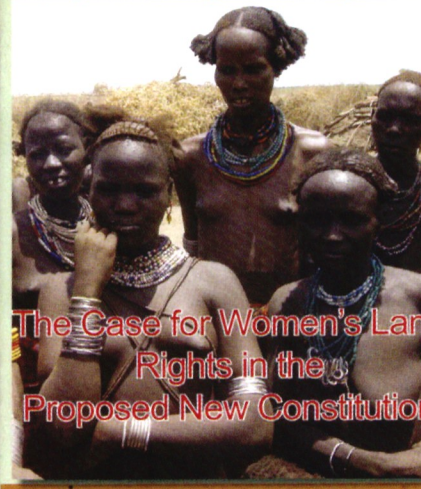
The Making of Land Grabbing Millionaires

Abetting impunity: The other side of the Ngun'u Report on Illegal and Irregular allocations of Public Land



Living Large Series
Vol. 2





The Case for Women's Land Rights in the Proposed New Constitution

©Kenya Land Alliance 2006

POLICY BRIEF

WOMEN, LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS AND THE LAND REFORMS IN KENYA

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE FIDA - KENYA

Introduction

Land is the foundation of all human activities both social and economic. This is particularly so in agrarian economies such as Kenya. In these economies women are central to economic production in agriculture and livestock sectors. In Kenya, where the majority of most communities is agriculture and livestock production, women contribute up to 80% of the workforce. Nevertheless, women only hold 1% of registered land titles in their names and around 3-4% of registrable titles held in joint names. It is a pity that women who comprise over half of the Kenya population, rarely own any registrable forms of property, land included, do not have adequate access to the same and do not even participate in making major decisions pertaining to allocation and use of such property. Agricultural services and education is also directed to male farmers as women's need and unpaid labour remains under-valued and invisible in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). While the Kenyan Draft National Land Policy recognizes that land is crucial to the attainment of economic growth, poverty reduction and gender equity, gender specific policy interventions are required to ensure this situation is adequately redressed.

Women, Land and the Economy

Women's right to land is a critical factor in social status, economic well-being and empowerment. Land is a basic source of livelihood providing employment, the key agricultural input, and a major determinant of a farmer's access to other productive resources and services. Land is also a social asset, crucial for cultural identity, political power and participation in local decision-making processes. Women's access to other natural resources, such as water, forests, fish and forest products, crucial for food security and income, is dependent on their access to land.

In law and in practice, Kenyan women's rights to property are unequal to those of men. Their rights to own, inherit, manage and dispose of property are under constant attack from customs, laws and individuals including government officials who believe that women cannot be trusted with or do not deserve property. The devastating effects of property rights violations including gender violence, disease, violence and homelessness harm women, their children and Kenya's overall economy. Gender discrimination is one of the factors that constrain sustainable use of land in Kenya. In many Kenyan communities, women do not own land and therefore do not have the same user rights to improve sustainable use of the land.

While Kenya has no law prohibiting women from accessing credit facilities, women face a variety of bureaucratic hurdles from the formal sector. Financial institutions for instance, will require a form of collateral before they advance credit. Such collateral includes land, capital goods or savings, most of which are controlled by a majority of women. A land title deed remains the major form of collateral security that banks require when considering request for credit. Yet most women do not have land registered in their names, which means they are unable to secure credit when they therefore lack the means to improve their socio-economic status.

Women, Land and the Law in Kenya

Kenya has a complex legal framework regarding land ownership and access. There are over 75 laws governing land which taken together create an outdated, obscure and highly technical regime. Many of these laws are obsolete, while others conflict, suggesting different land regimes within the same area. These problems are compounded by the poor state of land records.

The many abuses suffered by women with respect to land rights largely flow from this legal framework. Married women's lack of control over property, unequal division of property upon divorce or separation, harmful customary practices, unequal inheritance from husbands and unequal inheritance from the parents are all buttressed by both the customary laws that govern property as well as the statutory acts enacted by parliament.

The Kenyan constitution equally does not recognize land as a social economic resource key to the survival of most Kenyans but instead treats it together with other aspects of property. Further, the Constitution of Kenya protects private property regardless of how it was acquired. Once a person registers his/her name in a title he/she becomes the absolute owner with absolute rights over any transactions concerning the property and has the constitutional protection, in most instances, it is the man's name that appears in the title deed. Such customary practices allow

ADEQUATE HOUSING IS A HUMAN RIGHT

2007 PLANNER

HOUSING...

Should be Affordable and its cost should not compromise attainment and satisfaction of other basic needs.

Should be ACCURATELY LOCATED TO TAKE CARE OF THE INTERESTS OF THE ELDERLY, PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED AND SUBSIDIARILY LOCATED TO ALLOW ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND OTHER SOCIAL AMENITIES.

Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31								

HOUSING...

Should be AFFORDABLE and its cost should not compromise attainment and satisfaction of other basic needs.

Should be ACCURATELY LOCATED TO TAKE CARE OF THE INTERESTS OF THE ELDERLY, PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED AND SUBSIDIARILY LOCATED TO ALLOW ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND OTHER SOCIAL AMENITIES.

The Government of the Day has a Duty to Ensure that all its Citizens have Access to Adequate Housing

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE

A Network of Civil Society Organizations and Individuals for Effective Advocacy for Land Laws and Policy Reform
C/A, First Floor, 8th Floor, Kenya Airways, Nairobi, P.O. BOX 2177 - 21010 Nairobi, Tel: 254 - 51-221588
Tel/Fax: 254 - 51 - 221582 Email: kenyalandalliance@kenyalandalliance.org Website: www.kenyalandalliance.org

Kenya Land Alliance ANNUAL REPORT




All Stakeholders Must Participate in the Formulation and Execution of Land Use Plans

JANUARY - 2007

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

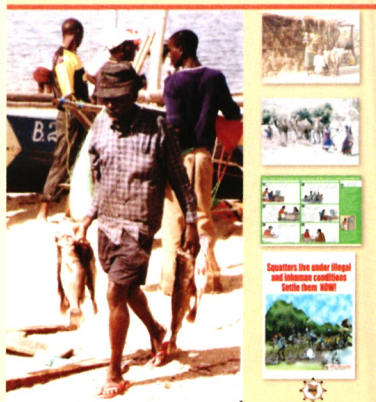
FEBRUARY - 2007

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

Kenya Land Alliance

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Tel/Fax: 254 - 51 - 221582 Email: kenyalandalliance@kenyalandalliance.org Website: www.kenyalandalliance.org

Kenya Land Alliance ANNUAL REPORT



Supporters live under illegal and insecure conditions

FINANACIAL REPORT

Herein find some of the excerpts:

To achieve its mandate KLA has continuously mobilized required resources from donors and its membership. Throughout 2006 and within the current KLA Strategic Plan (2006-2010) KLA will make efforts to expand its donor support. KLA received strong institutional support from Department for International Development (DFID) and Irish Aid, Oxfam GB, DANIDA/MS-Kenya. In addition, KLA received further activity support from Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES).

This annual report presents the Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts of our income and expenditures as at December 31, 2006, with 2005 comparisons. The Financial Statements audited by Ernst & Young are available at

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE BOARD OF TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2006

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Balance Sheet	25
Income Statement	26
Cash Flow Statement	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28 - 31

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The Board of Trustees submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006, which show the state of the Alliance's affairs.

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Alliance continues to serve as a network of Civil Society Organisations and individuals for effective advocacy on land laws and policy reforms.

2. RESULTS

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

3. RESERVES

The general reserves are set out on page 9, note 4.

4. TRUSTEES

The trustees who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

Michael Ochieng' Odhiambo	-Founder member
Peter Kariuki	-Chairman
Nyokabi Gitahi	-Treasurer
Lucas Leperes Naikuni	-Retired on 30 March 2006
Grace Wakio	-Retired on 30 March 2006
Jane Mumbi Weru	-Retired on 30 March 2006
Maurice Odhiambo Makoloo	
Hassan G. Shano	
Nagib Shamsan	
Philip Wambua Muema	
Purity M. G Ngunjiri	
Elizabeth Mueni Kioo	-Retired on 30 March 2006
Ted Olang'	-Elected on 30 March 2006
Carolyn Nekesa	-Elected on 30 March 2006
Elijah Odhiambo	-Elected on 30 March 2006
Patita Tingoi	-Elected on 30 March 2006

5. AUDITORS

Ernst & Young have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

By Order of the Board of Trustees

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The Board of Trustees is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Alliance as at the end of the financial year and of its operating results for that year. It is also required to ensure that the Alliance keeps proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Alliance. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Alliance.

The Board of Trustees accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Board of Trustees are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Alliance and of its operating results. The Board of Trustees further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Board of Trustees to indicate that the Alliance will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.



.....
Chairperson



.....
Treasurer

March 29, 2007

.....
Date

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO THE MEMBERS OF
KENYA LAND ALLIANCE**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11 for the year ended 31 December 2006, and have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were considered necessary for the purpose of our audit. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

As stated on page 3, the Board of Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Alliance and of its operating results. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on the financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Board of Trustees, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Alliance and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Alliance at 31 December 2006 and of the surplus and cash flows for the year then ended and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Ernst & Young

Nakuru

7 April 2007

■ Other Offices: NAIROBI, MOMBASA, ELDORET.

D.G.M. Hutchison*, C.A. Otolu, J.K. Geita, P.M. Kamau, G.G. Karuu,
J.K.C. Cheboror, A.S. Gilani, P.N. Anchinga, C.O. Atinda.

*British

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 KShs	2005 KShs
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	3	1,711,718	630,050
Bank balances and cash		10,964,794	19,215,444
		-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS		12,676,512	19,845,494
		=====	=====
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
GENERAL RESERVES			
	4	915,049	539,718
		-----	-----
DEFERRED INCOME	5	11,022,745	17,225,409
		-----	-----
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	6	738,718	1,661,976
Amount due to related parties	7	0	418,391
		-----	-----
		738,718	2,080,367
		-----	-----
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		12,676,512	19,845,494
		=====	=====

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on..... *March 29,* 2007 and signed on its behalf by:-

Phanika

..... Chairperson

Fr.

..... Treasurer

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

		2006	2005
	Note	KShs	KShs
INCOME	8	34,505,297	34,816,884
DIRECT EXPENSES	9	(27,228,255)	(29,370,659)
		-----	-----
OPERATING SURPLUS		7,277,042	5,446,225
NET OTHER INCOME	10	375,331	217,182
		-----	-----
		7,652,373	5,663,407
		-----	-----
EXPENDITURE			
Administration and establishment	11	(7,277,042)	(5,446,225)
		-----	-----
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		375,331	217,182
		====	====

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	2006	2005
	Note	KShs
	KShs	KShs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus	375,331	217,182
Receivables	(1,081,668)	(191,783)
Payables	(923,258)	(25,762)
Amount due to related parties	(418,391)	(581,609)
Deferred income	(6,202,664)	2,193,540
	-----	-----
Net cash from operating activities	(8,250,650)	1,611,568
	-----	-----
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(8,250,650)	1,611,568
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	19,215,444	17,603,876
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3 10,964,794	19,215,444
	=====	=====

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Kenya Land Alliance have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

b) Income / funding

Income / funding comprise grants from various donors and subscriptions, entrance fees and other income. Grants are recognised as income when expended and related grant expenditure is apportioned to the donors in their respective vote heads. Other incomes are recognised when received except for subscriptions income which is recognised on accrual basis.

c) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less capital grants used in financing the purchase of the related assets

d) Employee benefits

The Alliance contributes to a defined contributory pension scheme .

The Alliance contributes to a statutory defined contributory pension scheme, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF). Contributions are determined by local statute and are currently limited to KShs.200 per employee per month.

The Alliance's contributions to the above scheme are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

The Alliance operates a defined contribution post employment benefit scheme for all its staff.

Under this scheme, the company pays 10% of the gross pay as contributions to a separate entity , and the Alliance has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employees service in the current and prior periods.

e) Bad and doubtful debts

Specific provision is made for all known doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when all reasonable steps to recover them have been taken without success.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances held in current accounts with banks and cash in hand.

g) Deferred income

A grant received in the current year for which related expenses are to be incurred in the future period is deferred to that future period.

h) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions during the year are converted into Kenya shillings at rates ruling at the transactions dates. Assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date which are expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Kenya shillings at rates ruling at that date. The resulting differences from conversion and translation are dealt with in the income statement.

2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The organisation deducts the amounts of grants from the purchase prices or costs of related property and equipment acquired through capital grant. The organisation maintains a memorandum account showing details of the existing property and equipment at any one time. During the year ended 31 December 2006, the organisation had the following assets.

	Motor vehicle KShs.	Furniture and fittings KShs.	Equipment and accessories KShs.	Total KShs.
Cost				
At 1 January 2006	-	638,860	2,543,836	3,182,696
Additions	5,613,970	367,257	778,688	6,759,915
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 December 2006	5,613,970	1,006,117	3,322,524	9,942,611
	-----	-----	-----	-----
CAPITAL GRANTS				
At 1 January 2006	0	638,860	2,543,836	3,182,696
Capital grants for the year	5,613,970	367,257	778,688	6,759,915
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 December 2006	5,613,970	1,006,117	3,322,524	9,942,611
	-----	-----	-----	-----

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

3. RECEIVABLES	Note	2006 KShs	2005 KShs		
Receivables		234,050	121,300		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts		(26,750)	(26,750)		
		-----	-----		
		207,300	94,550		
Prepayments		1,504,418	535,500		
		-----	-----		
		1,711,718	630,050		
		=====	=====		
4. GENERAL RESERVES					
Balance brought forward		539,718	322,536		
Surplus for the year		375,331	217,182		
		-----	-----		
Balance carried forward		915,049	539,718		
		=====	=====		
5. DEFERRED INCOME					
	Balance at 1 January 2006	Receipts	Expended	Grant Refunds	Balance at 31 December 2006
Grants	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
DFID	6,970,228	20,902,175	(20,558,000)	-	7,314,403
OXFAM	648,235	4,200,350	(2,662,053)	-	2,186,532
MS KENYA	6,007,645	-	(4,155,293)	(1,852,352)	0
DCI	3,514,976	11,812,375	(13,805,541)	-	1,521,810
FES	84,325	-	(84,325)	-	0
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	17,225,409	36,914,900	(41,265,212)	(1,852,352)	11,022,745
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Deferred income on grants represents unexpended portion of grants receipts.

Included in deferred income is a supplementary grant from Oxfam which was erroneously credited twice in the Alliance's account. This amount is refundable in the following year.

The Alliance has prepaid expenditure to the tune of KShs 945,000 being reservations for conference rooms for conferences to be held as from 9 January 2007. Although recognised as cash outflow it is not included in the expended portion of grants.

6. PAYABLES	2006 KShs	2005 KShs
Subscriptions paid in advance	0	7,000
Other payables	738,718	1,654,977
	-----	-----
	738,718	1,661,977
	=====	=====

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organisation shares the same bank account with the Alliance as they have a common donor. The following transactions were carried out with related party-

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)	2006 KShs	2005 KShs
(i) Sale of goods: Cash received from donors on their behalf Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organisation	- =====	- =====
(ii) Purchase of goods Cash withdrawals Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organisation	418,391 =====	581,609 =====
(iii) Purchase of goods Outstanding balances arising from the above transactions Payable to related party: Mainyoito Pastoralist Intergrated Development Organisation	- =====	418,391 =====
8. INCOME		
Grants		
Department for International Development	20,558,000	15,648,035
Oxfam	2,662,053	2,342,477
MS KENYA	4,155,293	10,637,530
Action Aid	-	307,126
Friedrich Ebert Foundation	84,325	768,374
Development Cooperation of Ireland	13,805,541	5,789,642
	-----	-----
	41,265,212	35,493,184
Less: Capital grants (note 2)	(6,759,915)	(676,300)
	-----	-----
	34,505,297	34,816,884
	=====	=====
9. DIRECT COSTS		
Printing and dissemination	5,893,303	5,550,099
Workshop and seminars	5,139,772	8,645,550
Research and consultancy	1,874,966	3,053,483
Capacity building	2,865,530	1,071,717
Programme staff salaries and benefits	7,182,659	6,670,177
Media and publicity	3,368,530	3,742,831
Data and information collection	0	153,980
Programme evaluation	903,495	78,260
Interest and penalties	0	404,562
	-----	-----
	27,228,255	29,370,659
	=====	=====
10. OTHER INCOME (NET)		
Membership fees	184,750	58,000
Miscellaneous income	307,069	311,251
	-----	-----
	491,819	369,251
Bad debts	-	(10,000)
Provision for bad debts	-	(26,750)
Board meetings	(100,290)	(104,745)
Bank charges	(16,198)	(10,574)
	-----	-----
	375,331	217,182
	=====	=====

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

11. ADMINISTRATION AND ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	2006	2005
	KShs	KShs
Telephone, fax and email	600,213	642,211
Rent	634,040	459,800
Transport, accommodation and subsistence	29,939	59,074
Administration salaries	3,867,586	2,614,755
Stationery	275,668	323,891
Audit fees	275,000	265,000
Vehicle running expenses	1,069,770	699,280
Security alarms	60,807	59,405
Computer repairs and maintenance	50,910	80,040
General	65,932	89,787
Insurance	293,477	54,904
Interest and penalties	0	32,973
Bank charges	53,701	65,105
	-----	-----
	7,277,042	5,446,225
	=====	=====
 12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following balance sheet amounts:		
	2006	2005
	KShs	KShs
Bank balances and cash	10,964,794	19,215,444
	=====	=====
 13. EMPLOYEES		
The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2005 -7).		
 14. INCORPORATION		
The Alliance is incorporated in Kenya under the Kenyan Trustees Act.		
 15. CURRENCY		
These financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (KShs.)		

KLA MEMBERS

	ORGANIZATION/ INDIVIDUAL	MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFICATION	CONTACTS
1	PAMOJA TRUST	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 10269 00100 - NAIROBI
2	MR. LUCAS NAIKUNI	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 42193 NAIROBI
3	OXFAM GB	INTERNATIONAL NGO	P.O.Box 40680 NAIROBI
4	KITUO CHA SHERIA	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 7483 00300 NAIROBI
5	PRACTICAL ACTION (ITDG/EA)	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 39493 NAIROBI
6	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK (SODNET)	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 63125 NAIROBI
7	CENTRE FOR GOVERNANCE & DEVELOPMENT	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 4037 00506 NAIROBI
8	DR. WINNIE MITULLAH	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 30197 NAIROBI
9	TROCAIRE	INTERNATIONAL NGO	P.O.Box 66300 00800 NAIROBI
10	SHELTER FORUM	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 9202 - 00100 NAIROBI
11	CONCERN WORLDWIDE	INTERNATIONAL NGO	P.O.Box 13850 NAIROBI
12	INSTITUTE OF LAW & ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 9561 - 00100 NAIROBI
13	CENTRE FOR LAND ECONOMY & RIGHTS OF WOMEN	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 41537 NAIROBI
14	ACTION AID - KENYA	INTERNATIONAL NGO	P.O.Box 42814 NAIROBI
15	VILLAGE WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION	CBO	P.O.Box 31518 NAIROBI
16	MS. NYOKABI GITAH	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 48177 NAIROBI
17	MR. KAMAU MUBUU	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 4968 - 00100 NAIROBI
18	MAJI NA UFANISI	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 58684 NAIROBI
19	SALIM SEIF SALIM	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 85278 80100 MOMBASA

	ORGANIZATION/ INDIVIDUAL	MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFICATION	CONTACTS
20	FOREST ACTION NETWORK (FAN)	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 380 NAIROBI
21	CHEMCHEMI YA UKWELI	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 14370 00800 NAIROBI
22	CATHOLIC JUSTICE & PEACE COMMISSION - KITALE	LOCAL FAITH BASED ORGANIZATION	P.O.Box 4656 KITALE
23	TRANS-NZOIA BAHIZALA ELDERS	CBO	P.O.Box 4656 KITALE
24	ACTION AID KENYA-RIFT	INTERNATIONAL NGO	P.O.Box 14474 NAKURU
25	NASSIR ALI	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 4173- NAIROBI
26	RESOURCE CONFLICT INSTITUTE, RECONCILE	LOCAL NGO	PO.Box 7150 NAKURU
27	VOLOLO RESIDENCE	CBO	PO.Box 242 MAKINDU
28	K-RIDA	CBO	PO.Box 826 - 044 MACHAKOS
29	NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF KENYA, NCKK-ELDORET	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 3374 ELDOET
30	MAINYOITO PASTORALIST DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION, MPIDO	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 226 KISERIAN
31	MR. NAJIB S. MOHAMMED	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 653 MOMBASA
32	KISAUNI LANDS LOBBY	CBO	P.O.Box 81538 MOMBASA
33	ACTION AID KENYA- COAST REGION	INTERNATIONAL NGO	P.O.Box 8611 MOMBASA
34	WASO TRUST LAND	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 501 ISIOLO
35	SONGA MBELE ORGANIZATION	CBO	P.O.Box 339 NYERI
36	OSILIGI	CBO	P.O.Box 68 DOL DOL
37	MS CLARE OMANGA	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 220 NYANSIONGO
38	MS MARTHA ROP	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 889 MOI'S BRIDGE
39	MR. JOSHUA B. YEGO	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 328 MOIS' BRIDGE
40	DR. RAPHAEL KAPIYO	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 333 MASENO

	ORGANIZATION/ INDIVIDUAL	MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFICATION	CONTACTS
41	SELF HELP INTERNATIONAL	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 2248 - 20100 NKR
42	KISAUNI LANDS LOBBY	CBO	P.O.Box 81538 MOMBASA
43	WEFA COMMUNICATIONS KENYA	CBO	P.O.Box 12 - 50100 KAKAMEGA
44	SENGWER INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	CBO	P.O.Box 3894 KITALE
45	GERALD NGATIA	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 1291 KARATINA
46	PURITY NGUNJIRI	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 12263 NAIROBI
47	EDWARD KINGORO	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 14806 NAKURU
48	BUSIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION BUCODEV	CBO	P.O.Box 223 PORT VICTORIA
50	MNYONGE ANA HAKI	CBO	P.O.Box 40417 NTIMARU
51	CENTER FOR MINORITY RIGHTS DEVELOPMENT CEMIRIDE	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 14692 - 00100 NAIROBI
52	PR. HONEY MUNYIRI	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 398 GILGIL
53	MARY B. WATILA	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 2561 BUNGOMA
54	BELLEVUE MUIGUTHANIA KIENI-WEST SQUATTERS	CBO	P.O.Box 37 MWEIGA
55	CLASH VICTIMS; IDP AND LANDLESS GROUP	CBO	P.O.Box 744 KITALE
56	BUSIA ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, BERMA	CBO	P.O.Box 79 BUTULA
57	ELECTINE M. OKETCH	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 2 BUTULA
58	DUNCAN OCHIENG' ONDUU	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 2248 - 20100 NAKURU
59	DICKSON KASOLE	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 6253 NAIROBI

60	MS. ROSELYNE A. RAEY	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 91 SUNA- MIGORI
61	UGUNJA COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE, UCRC	CBO	P.O.Box 330- 40606 UGUNJA
62	KIBERA YOUTH PROGRAMME FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT	CBO	P.O.Box 62023 - 00100 NAIROBI
63	TRANS NZOIA SQUATTERS ALLIANCE	CBO	P.O.Box 4656 KITALE
64	RAGATI AND BUGRET SQUATTERS SELF HELP GROUP	CBO	P.O.Box 112 NAMYUKI
65	LIVINGSTONE KOMBICH	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 367 BOMET
66	DR. KARUTI KANYINGA	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 30197 NAIROBI
67	DR. JOSEPH O. OTIENO	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 12605 NAKURU
68	ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND CHILDREN'S RIGHTS	CBO	P.O.Box 445- 40300 HOMA-BAY
69	MT. ELGON FOREST ACTION NETWORK	CBO	P.O.Box 66 KAPSAKWONY
70	HAKI JAMII TRUST	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 6393 NAIROBI
71	UAMANI SMALL SCALE WOMEN FARMERS	CBO	P.O.Box 489 TALA
72	COMMUNITY FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT	CBO	P.O.Box 293 MOLO
73	FRANCIS G. KARABA	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 259 NARUMORU
74	DAVID K. M'RIMBERIA	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 20450 NAIROBI
75	KUKIMBIZANA SELF HELP GROUP	CBO	P.O.Box 3969 KITALE
76	KENYA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, KHRC	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 41079 NAIROBI
77	KENYONGA SQUATTERS	CBO	P.O.Box 2171 KITALE
78	MUSA MWERA	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 98415 MOMBASA
79	FESTUS N. GIKONYO	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 2082 NYERI
80	JAMES M. MUGO	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 2082 NYERI

81	KIPTAGICH SQUATTERS	CBO	P.O.Box 250 OLENGURUONE
82	DR. SZUMBAH MWANAONGORO	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 12015 NAKURU
83	GERD D. BOSSEN	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 66471 NAIROBI
84	TRANS-NZOIA SQUATTERS GROUP ALLIANCE	CBO	P.O.Box 4656 KITALE
85	PEMBENI SQUATTERS TRANS-NZOIA ALLIANCE	CBO	P.O.Box 547 Moi's BRIDGE
86	LAMUKANI C.B.O	CBO	P.O.Box 427 UKUNDA
87	SOUTH LAIKIPIA SQUATTERS SCHEME	CBO	P.O.Box GATARAGWA
88	UHAI LAKE FORUM	LOCAL NGO	P.O.Box 6022 KISUMU
89	BUBU-BU RESIDENTS	CBO	P.O.Box 96296 MSA.
90	SAMUEL K. KAMUYU	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 3107 NAKURU
91	NAMUNCHA MAASAI COMMUNITY	CBO	P.O.Box 1987 NAIVASHA
92	ABDUL HAMID MOHIDIN	INDIVIDUAL	P.O.Box 1234 MOMBASA
93	COAST LAND RIGHTS LOBBY GROUP	CBO	P.O.Box 86111 MOMBASA
94	KISAUNI MULTIPURPOSE CO-OP SOCIETY	CBO	P.O.Box 653 MOMBASA