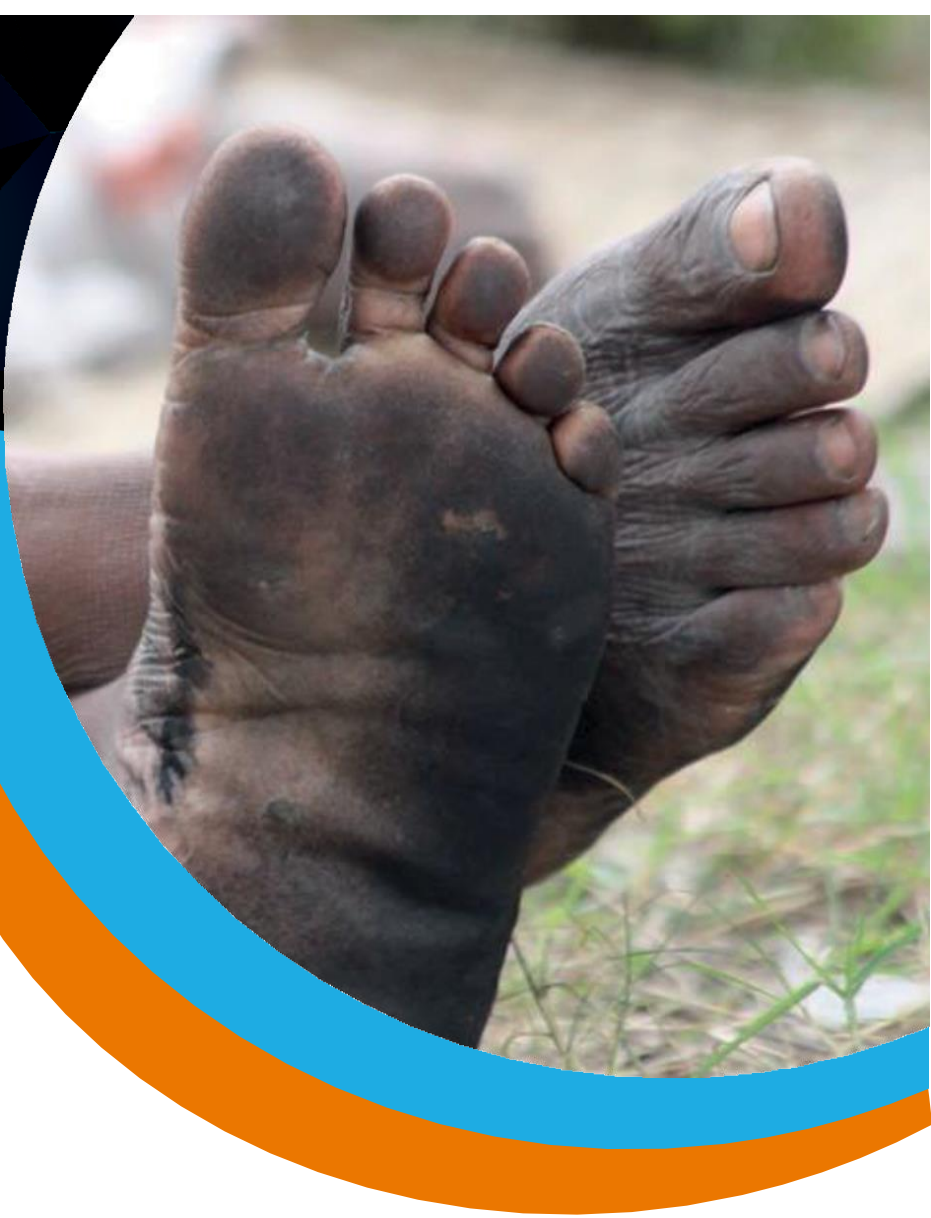


# TRIENNIAL REPORT

2015 – 2017  
SECOND EDITION



# FOOT PRINTS OF JUSTICE

“Advancing Human Rights in the Era of  
Shifting Temporalities”





## DISCLAIMER

The content of this report is the sole responsibility of HURIA and any opinions expressed therein do not necessarily represent the official position of the Donors. Except where otherwise noted, content in this document can be reproduced, modified, published, transmission, transferred, distributed, displayed in any form or by any means, or its storage in a retrieval system, whether in whole or part, is acceptable with the acknowledgement of Human Rights Agenda (HURIA)

Published in Kenya by HURIA, April 2018

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronyms	04
Thank You Note	05
Statement from the board-Chair	06
Foreword	07
Executive Summary	08
Chapter 01- About HURIA	10
Chapter 02- Human Rights Priorities, Responses and Accomplishments	15
Chapter 03- Flagship Human Rights Activities, Reports and campaigns undertaken	35
Chapter 04- Impact of our work: Implication of the change created and Lessons Learnt	53
Chapter 05- Organizational Capacity Statement	57
Financial Integrity, Fundraising And Resource Development	61
Chapter 06- Accountability Statement: How we spent our resources	62
Voice from our Beneficiary	64
Annexes	66
List of Donors and Year of Project Implementation	
List of Board of Directors	
List of Associates	

# ACRONYMS

<b>AAC-Kenya</b>	Aboo Group of Companies
<b>ACT</b>	Act Change Transform
<b>Art.</b>	Article
<b>AwK</b>	Amkeni wa Kenya
<b>BRICS</b>	Building Resilience in Civil Society
<b>CoK</b>	Constitution of Kenya
<b>CFLI</b>	Canadian Fund for Local Initiative
<b>CRD</b>	Civil Rights Defenders
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations
<b>CV</b>	Curriculum Vitae
<b>CVE</b>	Countering Violent Extremism
<b>CPC</b>	Community Policing Committee
<b>CPF</b>	Community Policing Forum
<b>DANIDA</b>	The Danish International Development Agency
<b>DCC</b>	Deputy County Commissioner
<b>DFID</b>	Department for International Development
<b>EIA</b>	Environment Impact Assessment
<b>ENJRG</b>	Environment Justice and Resource Governance
<b>ENRM</b>	Environment and Natural Resource Management
<b>GIZ</b>	The German Agency for International Cooperation
<b>HRDG</b>	Human Rights and Democratic Governance
<b>HRRCS</b>	The Human Rights Reportage and Coverage Survey
<b>HSCR</b>	Human Security and Conflict Resolution
<b>HURIA</b>	Human Rights Agenda
<b>ICPAK</b>	Institute of Public Certified Accountants of Kenya
<b>IFRS</b>	The International Financial Reporting Standards
<b>IOM</b>	International Organization for Migration
<b>ISD</b>	Institute for Strategic Development
<b>JKUAT</b>	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
<b>KNCHR</b>	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
<b>KPCVCE</b>	Kwale County Plan for Countering Violent Extremism
<b>KEPSA</b>	Kenya Private Sector Alliance
<b>KSMP</b>	Kiswahili Social Media Project
<b>KTI</b>	Kenya Transition Initiative
<b>KNCC</b>	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce
<b>LSK</b>	Law Society of Kenya
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>MUHURI</b>	Muslims for Human Rights
<b>NPSC</b>	National Police Service Commission
<b>NCIC</b>	National Cohesion and Integration Commission
<b>NCTC</b>	National Counter Terrorism Centre
<b>NEMA</b>	National Environment Management Authority
<b>NGO</b>	Non- governmental Organization
<b>OCA</b>	Organization Capacity Assessment
<b>OHCHR</b>	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
<b>PSS</b>	Peace, Security and Stability
<b>PVE</b>	Preventing Violent Extremism
<b>PWDs</b>	Persons with Disabilities
<b>SACCOs</b>	Savings and Credit Cooperatives
<b>SIDA</b>	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
<b>SFCG</b>	Search for Common Ground
<b>SFRTF</b>	Street Family Rehabilitation Trust Fund
<b>TTU</b>	Taita Taveta University
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>USAID</b>	The United States Agency for International Development
<b>UoN</b>	University of Nairobi
<b>VAWG</b>	Violence against Women and Girls
<b>VE</b>	Violent Extremism
<b>VEO</b>	Violent Extremist Organization
<b>WWF</b>	WorldWide Fund



# Thank You

This edition of the report marks the sixth anniversary since HURIA’s inauguration 2012. Huria’s Management would wish to say a big thank you to all staff and the Board of Directors for the hard work, loyalty and commitment into realizing the aspirations of the organization. We also wish to explicitly extend our deepest appreciation to our funding partners for sustaining the idea of HURIA through the technical and financial support and guidance hitherto

The period under review has seen HURIA enrich its resource base allowing the organization to widen its scope of programming and focus. Further, the period further saw the coming in of several new funding partners including **the Coffey International, United Kingdom (UK Aid), UNDP, Amkeni waKenya, UN Women, Search for Common Ground (SFCG), the Civil Rights Defenders, the Canadian High Commission, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Institute for Strategic Development (ISD) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).**

Additionally, HURIA’s Management would like to thank Act! in a very special way for continuously providing support to Organization’s course and for walking with us side by side. HURIA’s success is sincerely indebted to Act! whose interaction with the organization has opened new windows of opportunity locally and internationally. Even with the coming in of new donors, we recognize donors’ support which slips away, may undermine the organization’s success. HURIA will therefore strive for retention of it’s friends and donors through sustaining and reinforcing the mutual interests of diligent work ethic. We further appreciate several government agencies such as the **National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC), NCIC, the Office of the County Commissioner Kwale**, for understanding the imperative role played by civil society and according us an invaluable support to the Government ‘s Development Agenda.

Finally, we wish to thank the communities we serve for the resilience, loyalty and support to our work. Because of you, we rejoice the Outstanding Community Service Award honored by the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce (KNCC) in 2017.



# STATEMENT FROM THE BOARD CHAIR



Dear Partners and Friends,

**It is six years since we began our journey walking towards building a human rights constituency at the Coast of Kenya. This second edition report accounts for three years of advancing human rights in the era of shifting temporalities. A period, which registered a phenomenal shift in the organizations focus from dealing with only socio economic rights to dealing with civil liberties and political rights.**

**In my brief stint as the Chair of the Board, HURIA has experienced remarkable growth and improvements in its staff capacities and the operational systems. The period under review saw the adoption and implementation of new policies, strategies and other frameworks of governance including a succession policy and code of conduct among others**

The last three years witnessed monumental efforts by the state to close the civic space through laws and practices that restrict civil society's ability to operate. The Non Governmental (NGO) sector changed a lot due to restrictive legislation and policy changes. Organizations are feeling the pressure of shrinking budgets and opportunities. The policy changes have paved the way to an uncertain future for many non-profit organizations. Much of the anxiety is centered on how human rights based organizations such as HURIA will maintain and navigate through the policy changes and the shrinking social space to continue promoting human rights and growing service delivery to the minorities and marginalized groups at the coast of Kenya.

Despite the changing donor funding patterns and shrinking budgets in the last three years, the organization registered steady growth in grant and income levels from bilateral donors as exhibited by a 26% increase in revenue between years 2012-2014 and 2015-2017.

HURIA has also diversified its asset footing having invested in both viable and sustainable financial instruments i.e. property and equipment such as a modern Public Address system (P.A), computers, printers and motor vehicle.

The politics of intolerance and hatred are on the rise, preying on our deepest fears. Spread by those who crave power, outright lies, twisted logic and false promises feed on fear. In the face of such toxicity, we must stand our ground, defending our national values and upholding the fundamental truth that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. Efforts to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism (P/ CVE) will continue to feature prominently in the national counter terrorism policies and practices and thus constitute an ongoing focus for our work.

Even with the advent of the dwindling civic space, we will continue striving towards giving people hope. Without hope, there is no action and there is no change. HURIA will continue working at the county level for the many years to come.

Thank you and God bless you all.

**Prof. Dr. Halimu Shauri**  
**Chairman - Board of Directors**

# FOREWORD

**S**ince inception, I have had the pleasure of leading HURIA as the founding Executive Director and managing the organization truly raise the bar for ourselves and for the communities we serve. While the external environment for human rights based organizations remains a very challenging, I have seen our staff come together and show resilience, determination and a shared sense of purpose, working effectively as a unified voice for change. While the obstacles have been many from a persistently uncertain fundraising environment to discouraging public misperceptions about the role and position of the organizations work with the state on matters of security, what has glimmered through is the unwavering commitment to empowering the regions weakest and most vulnerable take charge of their rights and responsibilities.



In the last couple of years, HURIA has faced its share of challenges, but I'm pleased to report that, thanks to the hard work and dedication of the team and all of our funding partners who continued to support our course, we saw many notable successes. Crowning it all was HURIA's nomination and recognition for Outstanding Community Service Award by the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce (KNCC) under the Mombasa Business Awards. The period saw the stewardship provided by HURIA in developing the first ever County Action Plan on Countering Violent Extremism for Kwale County. To sustain local activism for human rights, HURIA launched a novel mentorship program for upcoming human rights defenders in 2016 to inspire a new breed of human rights defenders that also sought to bridge in the knowledge deficit gap amongst activists. HURIA worked conscientiously with state and non-state actors to develop consensus around themes of mutual importance, such as public safety and security, countering violent extremism and radicalization, protection of people at risk of human rights violations, accountability and transparency. HURIA has become a trusted partner for influential leaders seeking to hear the views and opinions of the humanitarian and development community and to explore partnerships to help the world's poor. We have moved from having a seat at the table to helping set the agenda.

As we move forward in 2018 and beyond, I am proud of what HURIA accomplished in the last three years and excited about the future. Our community is strong and resilient, and together we will continue our efforts to advancing human rights, strengthen capabilities to improve livelihoods and dignify humanity.



*Yusuf Lule Mwatsefu*

Executive Director

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the second edition of the Footprints of Justice titled “Advancing Human Rights in the Era of Shifting Temporalities”. This triennial report provides a comprehensive summary of the key human rights concerns, priorities and responses by HURIA over the last 3 years covering the period from the beginning of 2015 to the end of 2017. During this reporting period, the organizations work focused in responding to four major priority areas. The first priority area sought to enhance public safety and security, peace and stability. It sort to address urban organized crime and gender-based violence, electoral violence and political conflicts through a human rights based approach. It also responded to the issue of street families as a threat to public safety and security.

The second priority area sought to support community efforts in countering violent extremism at the Coast of Kenya. The period experienced a major shift of non-profit programming from addressing traditional conflicts and violations to respond to the threat of violent extremism. Consequently, The first priority area was to enhance community’s awareness on the need to counter violent extremism and advocated for adoption of softer approaches to CVE in the midst of increased cases of extra judicial executions and enforced disappearances. Despite the exposition of the rights of persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups in the Country’s comprehensive constitutional framework, the period witnessed the continued trampling of their rights. HURIA’s third priority area thus further focused on the protection of people at risk of human rights violations such as persons with disabilities, street families and migrant workers. HURIA designed interventions that adopted the social model of vulnerability, which focused on the responsibility of governments and society to ensure access, inclusion and participation setting the stage for the emergence of the human rights approach to the protection of inherent rights of people at risk.

The organization responded to general public complaints on human rights violations such as infringement of community’s right to a clean and healthy environment, unfair labor practices and industrial relations as well as the shrinking civic space and repression of dissent. The reporting period witnessed a growing demand for resource materials such as aggregate stones, sand and other building materials following the developing extractive industry and large infrastructure development at the Coast of Kenya. Companies scrambled for the said resources while irregularly establishing plants and harvesting the materials in quarries dug close to or in the middle of human settlement with complete disregard to public participation processes and environmental, safety and healthy standards. Ancient laws such as the Explosives Act that dates back to 1931 and poor enforcement were seen not to be providing sufficient regulation in tandem with the growing and developing extractive industry in the Country. HURIA’s biggest concern is that the said companies could unintentionally strengthen communities’ resentment that could actually radicalize people to violent extremism in the first place.

Worse still, the environmental and social impacts of mining activities could disrupt the livelihoods of local communities, displace local people and aggravate their grievances over land rights; all of which could exacerbate the drivers of violent extremism in areas where there are communities at risk of recruitment and radicalization. There’s thus a need to advance the positive roles that mining companies could also play in reversing the grievances through creating jobs that could help address one of the underlying causes of radicalization. This report therefore purposes to share the milestones of HURIA in the last three years of activity. Notably, during the period, the organization strategically improved its visibility and strengthened its relations with local and international partners. The organization was represented during a forum for selected few activists with President Barack Obama in 2015 in Nairobi. In 2015 and 2016 consecutively.

HURIA participated in the Annual Defenders Days in Stockholm, Sweden courtesy of the Civil Rights Defenders. In recognition of its outstanding service delivery to the community, the organization received an award under the Annual Mombasa Business Awards organized by the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce.

This report is divided into six chapters. Chapter one gives basic information about HURIA describing what it is, what the organization stands for, the approach it uses in delivering its mandate and where it works within the region. Chapter two on the other hand, gives a comprehensive summary of key human rights priorities, responses and the accomplishments made. Major human rights activities and flagship human rights campaigns are subsequently discussed in chapter three of the report giving details of each activity. Chapter four discusses the impact of our work in the last three years. It seeks to share the changes we have been able to realize over time and the lessons we have also learnt on the way. Chapter five looks at the organizational development issues while chapter six gives a preview of how the organization spent its resources.



# QUICK FACTS - ABOUT HURIA

**2010**  
HURIA's Idea Conceived

**2012**  
HURIA's Operations Began

**15** Projects Implemented

Since 2012

**43**  
NUMBER OF  
**INTERNS**  
Since 2012

**2017** FIRST COUNTY ACTION PLAN ONCE FORMED

ACTION PLAN

- 
- 
- 

**9** PUBLICATIONS SINCE 2012

**6** COUNTIES OF OPERATION

**RECEIVED FROM MULTIPLE DONOURS**

**Kshs. 89,730, 200.05**

offey

A TECH COMPANY

# CHAPTER 01

Winnie Hachi Kambishera  
Project Officer  
Photo Credits:HURIA

# 1.0 ABOUT HURIA

## 1.1 IDENTITY STATEMENT: WHO ARE WE?

Human Rights Agenda (HURIA) is a not-for-profit, non-partisan Public Benefit Organization committed to advancing human rights and promoting capabilities of state and non-state actors with a view to enhancing the greater realization and equal enjoyment of fundamental rights and freedoms as enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, other laws and the international human rights instruments.

## 1.2 LEGITIMACY OF OPERATION

HURIA draws its mandate from the Public Benefits Organizations Act and the NGO Coordination Act number 19 of 1990. The organization is legally mandated to undertake its work in all the six counties in the Coast region. It has currently entrenched a strong outreach base in three counties, which include Taita Taveta, Kilifi and Kwale.

## 1.3 STRATEGIC DIRECTION

01

### OUR VISION

A cohesive society entrenched on a human rights culture and sustainable development.



02

### OUR MISSION

To promote human rights culture embedded on respect and responsibility for the greater realization and equal enjoyment human rights by all through all levels of society.



03

### OUR VALUES

- Collective Responsibility
- Transparency and Accountability
- Inclusivity
- Respect for human rights and dignity
- Equality and Non-Discrimination
- Responsiveness
- Partnership and Networking
- Innovation



## 1.3 STRATEGIC DIRECTION

### 1.3.1 Strategic Objectives

#### **Strategic Objective 1**

- ▶ To engage state and non- state actors in formulation, implementation of policies and legislations aimed at advancing human rights as articulated in the Constitution of Kenya (CoK) and other Human Rights Instruments.

#### **Strategic Objective 2**

- ▶ Establish participatory monitoring and evaluation systems on programs and policies linked to economic, social and cultural rights, civil and political rights at County and Pwani levels by 2022.

#### **Strategic Objective 3**

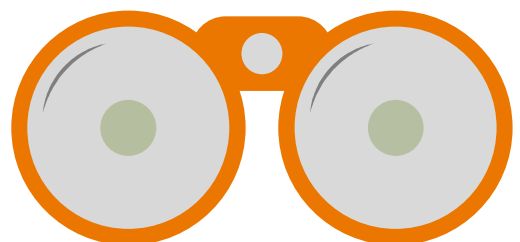
- ▶ To enhance the capabilities of the minority marginalized groups and local government institutions in promoting access to justice at the Coast by 2022.

#### **Strategic Objective 4**

- ▶ To increase citizens involvement in the protection, monitoring and documentation of Human Rights Violations.

#### **Strategic Objective 5**

- ▶ Enhance the institutional and resource mobilization capacity of HURIA to become a model and sustainable human rights organization in Kenya by 2022.



## 1.4 OUR APPROACH: HOW WE WORK?

### **Advancing Community Rights through Evidence Based Advocacy**

HURIA employs evidence-based advocacy in advancing community rights. This is done to lend credibility to our work by researching and documenting on the violations on human rights. The findings, consisting of empirical data and information are then articulated to our target audience, which include policy makers and non-state actors. This helps improve the responsiveness of state and non-state actors to protection and promotion of basic rights and fundamental freedoms.

### **Enhancing Visibility of human rights violations through Media**

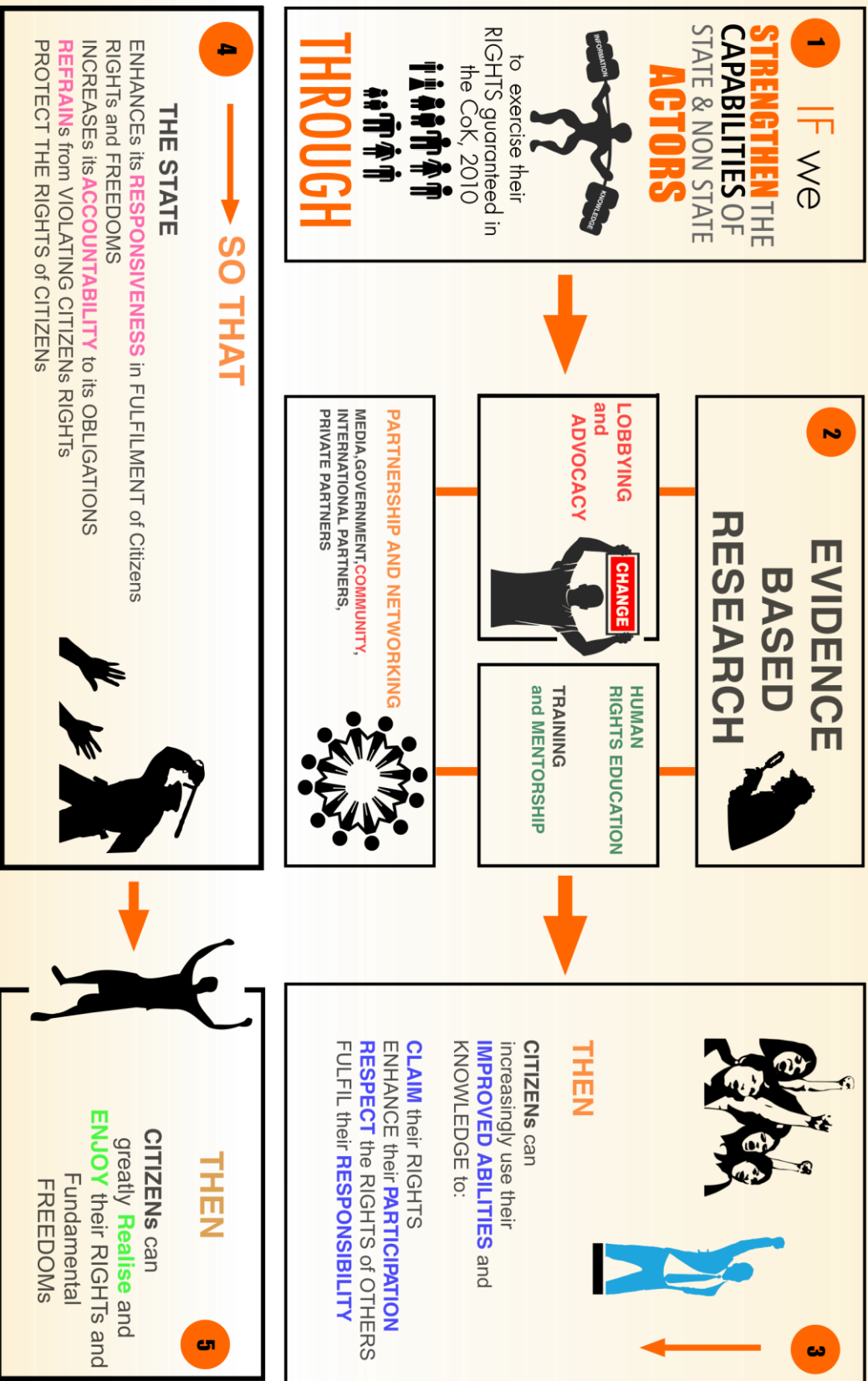
HURIA takes advantage of the existing trends in Information Technology, through the continuous and active use of Social media platforms. This is aimed at enhancing knowledge, creating awareness on key human right issues and promoting visibility to community struggles.

### **Sustaining Local Activism through Mentorship and Training**

HURIA places high value on imparting knowledge on human rights activism. This is borne from the belief that knowledge on human rights creates a consciousness on the promotion, protection and respect for human rights. Education is done through forums, trainings, mentorship through the internship program and workshops using the Constitution of Kenya (CoK) as a main point of reference. This has served to generate a pool of seasoned human rights defenders with competent skills in advancing human rights and fundamental freedoms in the society.



# OUR THEORY OF CHANGE





# CHAPTER 02

**Antony Jimmy Maganga**  
Project Officer  
Photo Credits: HURIA

## 2.0 HUMAN RIGHTS, PRIORITIES, RESPONSES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### 2.1 ENHANCING PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY; BUILDING PEACE AND STABILITY

Between 2015 and 2017, HURIA implemented three (3) different projects aimed at improving community safety and security, building peace and stabilizing communities against urban organized crime, electoral violence, inter communal tensions and other forms of political conflicts. HURIA's interventions targeted street families, boda boda operators, unemployed youth and the organized criminal gangs as enablers and the threat to community security, peace and stability. Specifically the interventions had sought to address the following issues:

2.1.1	Street Families as a Threat to Public Safety and Security	
2.1.2	Electoral Violence and Political Repression Violence	
2.1.3	Urban Organized Crime and Gender Based Violence	

#### 2.1.1 Street Families as a Threat to Public Safety and Security

The County Government of Mombasa decried the increased numbers of persons living in the streets of the Central Business District. The street families were alleged to be involved in increased cases of littering, muggings and petty crimes in the city backstreets. They were also suspected to be conduits for drug trafficking and other illegal criminal activities warranting public safety. On the other hand, the street families complained of harassment and arbitrary arrests by the County government Askaris and denial of access to key basic services and fundamental rights and freedoms. Due to their vulnerability, the street families were also reported by the media to be targeted for recruitment by Violent Extremist Organizations (VEOs) warranting urgent attention by stakeholders.



## 2.1.2 Electoral Violence and Political Repression

The year 2017 witnessed several hotly contested political party nominations and elections across the Coast region, characterized by incidents of corruption, irregularities and increased repression of alternative voices of dissent. In several Counties, including Kwale, Mombasa and Kilifi opposition leaders and voices came under severe attack. The emergence of organized criminal gangs, serious incidents of political intolerance and violations of citizens' rights to express themselves freely marred the months leading up to the elections. Politicians from both political divides were involved in counter attacks between their supporters. Dozens of opposition members were arrested for participating in peaceful protests. Politicians targeted Boda Boda operators as instruments for conducting political campaigns. Social media was awash with hateful rhetoric between different ethnic groupings and political party supporters.

## 2.1.3 Urban Organized Crime and Gender Based Violence

Rapid growth and urbanization in several urban centers at the Coast contributed to the emergence of organized criminal gangs due the high level of inequality. Culture, witchcraft and retrogressive traditions were imputed to be contributing to more severe crime and violence in urban centers such as Kisauni, Changamwe, Likoni, Ukunda, Kilifi, Kaloleni, Mtwapa and Malindi towns. Nightly disco fundraiser activities popularly referred to as “vugu vugu”, “vigodoro” or “usiniriche” were understood to be a big cause of gender-based violence and early pregnancy cases in the said areas. The rise of the Boda Boda industry and illegal betting games were also cited as causal factors to incidents of insecurity in most parts of the region. Lack of adequate knowledge and awareness on community policing roles, overlaps of functions and lack of legitimacy amongst Nyumba Kumi leaders and Community Policing Committees (CPCs) were also noted to be contributing significantly to increased cases of community insecurity.



### VOICE FROM OUR PARTNER

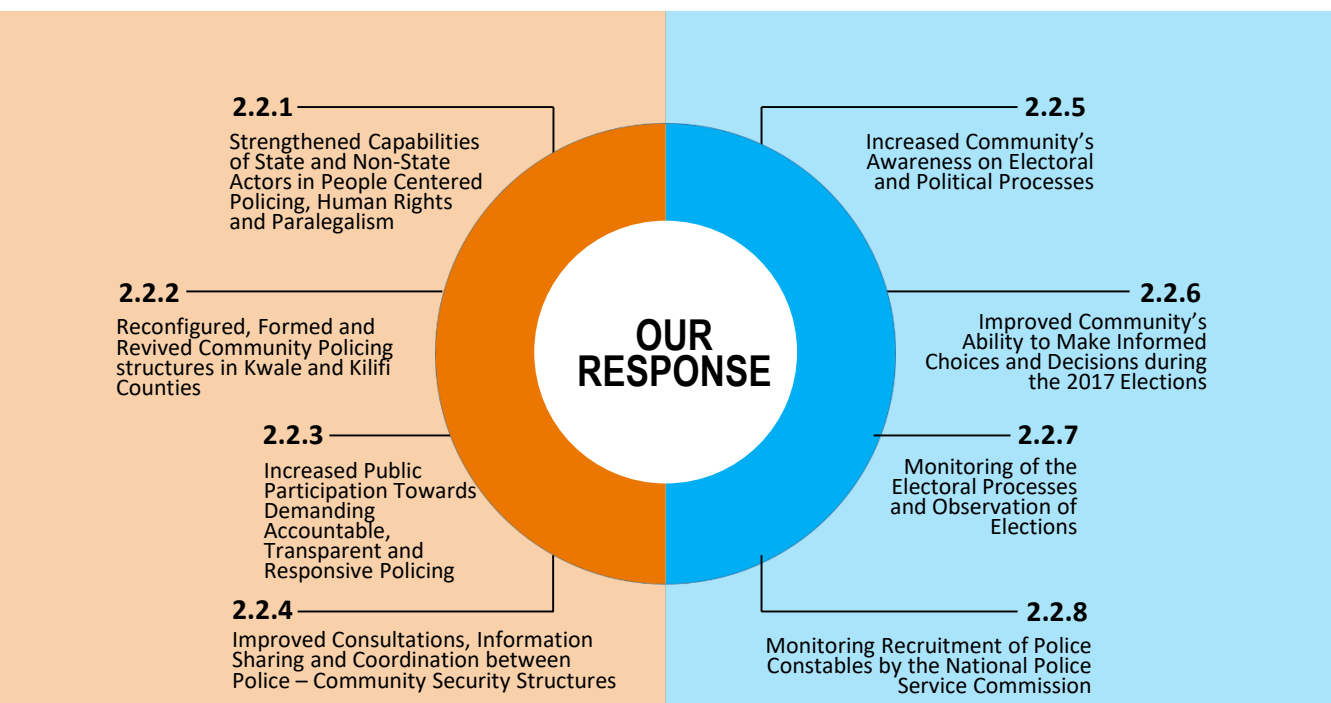
HURIA easily comes across as a strong principled partner in the fight against radicalization and violent extremism and continues to play a pivotal role as part of our daily struggle to end this problem among our youth. Their contribution in fostering open dialogue and continuous engagement between partners around difficult issues is commendable. ”

**Professor Hamadi Iddi Boga**  
Vice Chancellor Taita Taveta University/ Researcher



## 2.2 OUR RESPONSE

HURIA responded to the above challenges to public safety and security, peace and stability in the region by undertaking the following interventions:



## 2.2.1 Strengthened Capabilities of State and Non-state Actors in People Centered Policing, Human Rights and Paralegalism

HURIA identified members of CPCs/CPF, Boda Boda operators and persons living in the streets as non-state actors whose capabilities needed to be strengthened in order to respond to cases of criminal violence and organized crime in the urban centers. On the other hand, Officers Commanding Police Stations, officials from the National Government Administration such as assistant chiefs, chiefs, Assistant and Deputy County Commissioners were part of the state actors whose capabilities were strengthened too. In strengthening the capabilities of the above actors, HURIA employed interventions such as capacity building and training workshops, community sensitization forums, exchange and cross learning visits to increase their knowledge on new community policing guidelines, security laws and human rights principles. The trainings sought to enhance their capacities around people-centered policing with more constructive approaches to deal with radicalised youth and organised crime. A total of 18 community forums were undertaken.

## 2.2.2 Reconfigured, Formed and Revived Community Policing structures in Kwale and Kilifi County

HURIA's response into addressing criminal violence and organized crime also included the reconfiguration, formation and revival of Community Policing structures in Kwale and Kilifi Counties. A total of 8 pilot police stations in the two counties benefited from the exercise. The police stations included Malindi, Kilifi, Mtwapa, Kizurini and Kijipwa in Kilifi County as well as Kinango, Kwale Town, Diani and Msambweni in Kwale County. A total of 33 New Community Policing Forums and 7 Community Policing Committees were formed and sensitized while one (1) was revived.



## **2.2.3 Increased Public Participation Towards Demanding Accountable Transparent and Responsive Policing**

HURIA organized Police - Community accountability forums dubbed as “Jukwaa za Usalama” with a view to increasing public participation towards demanding accountable and transparent policing and improved service delivery in Kwale and Kilifi Counties. A total of 6 Jukwaa za Usalamas were undertaken reaching out to a total of 189 participants.

Further to the accountability forums, HURIA conducted monthly monitoring visits to 5 police stations in Kilifi County. The visits purposed to assess the stations adherence to the new community policing guidelines as well as documentation of cases of human rights violations. HURIA also trained and provided CPCs with Crime Occurrence logbooks, which helped them in making inventories for cases of insecurity in their respective areas in Mombasa on human rights, paralegalism, entrepreneurship and livelihood with a view to improving their access to basic rights and fundamental freedoms and employment opportunities.

## **2.2.4 Improved Consultations, Information Sharing and Coordination Between Police – Community Security Structures**

HURIA facilitated consultative meetings between state and non-state actors to discuss homegrown solutions to increased cases of insecurity. A total of 7 consultative forums were undertaken between security officials and community leaders, county government officials and representatives of persons living in the streets.

## **2.2.5 Increased Community’s Awareness on Electoral and Political Processes**

The organization conducted civic and voter awareness forums targeting Boda Boda operators in Kwale, Kilifi and Mombasa Counties. A total of 4,018 participants were directly reached out through the civic forums.

## **2.2.6 Improved Community’s Ability to Make Informed Choices and Decisions During The 2017 Elections**

The organization was also able to engage 76 electoral candidates in public debates reaching out to over 3,890 people directly. The debates were organized at different levels including at the Gubernatorial, senatorial, women members of county assembly and for the Members of the County Assemblies.

## 2.2.7 Monitoring of the electoral process and Observation of Elections

On 7th March 2016, HURIA monitored the by elections that were held in Malindi sub-county in Kilifi County. HURIA dispatched a team of 10 trained observers in two wards (Malindi Town and Shella) out of the 5 wards in the constituency. The exercise was important in assessing the infamous Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). In 2017, HURIA also participated in monitoring the electoral process months before the general elections that was conducted on 8th August. A total of 43 observers were engaged in the observation exercise with a view to deterring electoral malpractices and boosting electoral confidence. Subsequently, following the nullification of the presidential election results by the Supreme Court on 2nd September 2017, HURIA further participated in the observation of the repeat elections held on the 26th of October 2017. The result of the observation was a comprehensive report titled: [“From Ballot to Ballot: A Human Rights Account of the 2017 Elections.”](#)

## 2.2.8 Monitoring Recruitment of Police Constables by The National Police Service Commission

On 4th April 2016 and 11th May 2017 consecutively, HURIA was accredited by the National Police Service Commission (NPSC) to monitor recruitment of Police constables. In 2016, the exercise was undertaken in 17 centers in Kwale, Mombasa and Kilifi counties. The briefing was held at HURIA offices and brought together 10 HURIA officials. In undertaking the exercise, HURIA observers administered questionnaires, which sought to observe several things including the nature of complaints lodged by candidates and the general public as well as the procedures followed. Two (2) observers were placed in each of the 3 counties except for Mombasa, which had 4 observers.



## 2.3 PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND RADICALIZATION

During the period, violent extremism and radicalization that leads to terrorism continued to be the currency of conversation amongst key actors in the region. Despite several interventions, recruitment of youth was alleged to be ongoing in different parts of the region with new trends emerging. Women appeared to be the budding target by extremist groups with social media spaces providing fertile grounds for recruitment. Violent extremism and radicalization was also understood to be manifesting in secondary schools and other learning institutions in Kwale, Mombasa and Kilifi Counties. In Kilifi County, a church was admonished for alleged radicalization of children to a dangerous cult. The period also saw increased activities and attacks by Al-shabab in Lamu County. While a general calm and reduction of terror incidents were reported during the period, tensions amongst families and communities directly affected by terror activities was registered in places such as Bongwe-Gombato in Kwale County, Malindi and Boni forest in Lamu County.

### 2.3.1 Extra Judicial Killings and Enforced Disappearances

The period saw widespread patterns of extra judicial executions and enforced disappearances hallmarked by arbitrary arrests, detentions and communal beatings. HURIA recorded 19 cases of extra judicial executions and disappearances that happened in Kwale County between 2015 and 2017.



## 2.4 OUR RESPONSE

In response to cases of violent extremism and radicalization that leads to terrorism, HURIA employed several strategies including the following:



### 2.4.1 HURIA Trained and Built Capacity of State and Non- State Actors on Countering Violent Extremism

Over the 3 years period, HURIA's work on CVE sought to strengthen capacities of different state and non state actors including Women Frontline Actors in Secondary Schools Kwale GK Prison and Detention Centers, Street Families in Mombasa, Community Policing Committees and Forums, Court Users Committee, Law Enforcement Agencies. For instance, a total of 27 Secondary Schools reaching out to 810 Students and 140 teachers benefited from the capacity building.


### 2.4.2 Developed Simplified Education and Communication Materials

The organization produced t-shirts, posters, case studies and a lexicon on Counter Violent Extremism terminologies to support messaging on CVE work.

Robust online campaigns targeting out of school youth, university students, and specific Kiswahili speaking users were designed to promote CVE messaging. Short videos with CVE messages were also developed and circulated in social media platforms.

Jee, unachovaa kinathathmini ulivyo? NO

[See Translation](#)



1,521,732 people reached

[Boost Post](#)

The video thumbnail shows a woman wearing a purple hijab and a blue dress walking on a paved path next to a blue car. A large white play button is centered over the video. In the bottom left corner of the video frame, there is a logo for 'HURIA' and the text 'Producer: Kiswahili Media'.

Jee, Matamshi ya chuki inatusaidia? No!

[See Translation](#)



Watu wa likoni watakwambia , mapenzi ni kama fery,

305,786 people reached

[Boost Again](#)

The video thumbnail shows a man in a red shirt and white pants sitting on a pile of dirt. In the background, there is a large tree and a building with a tiled roof. A subtitle at the bottom of the video reads 'Watu wa likoni watakwambia , mapenzi ni kama fery,'. The video player interface at the bottom shows a play button, a progress bar, and a timestamp of '-2:00'. In the bottom left corner of the video frame, there is a logo for 'HURIA' and the text 'Producer: Kiswahili Media'.



## 2.4.4 Formulated Policies and Frameworks To Support Cve Work

HURIA facilitated the development of policies and frameworks that sought to support CVE work at the County level. This was in response to the launch of the National Strategy on CVE in 2016 by the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC). This included the development of the first County Action Plan on CVE for Kwale as well as development of a County Framework for enhancing women participation in CVE.

## 2.4.5 Enhanced Civic Trust and Awareness Through Art- (Theatre) and Sports

HURIA successfully mobilized youth and the political leadership to engage in open and bold conversations through sports and theatre. A series of football matches were organized in Likoni constituency in Mombasa County between warring youth groups to defuse tensions. A theatre festival dubbed #YF4P 2016 was organized to promote the call for peace and security by appreciating diversity as a strength amongst communities at the Coast.

## 2.4.6 Submitted a Memorandum on Extrajud icial Killings and Enforced Disappearances

In response to a public inquiry on the state of security situation at the Coast, HURIA submitted a memorandum to the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) public hearing at the Red Cross in Mvindeneni, Ukunda. The memorandum highlighted in 19 cases of enforced disappearances and extra judicial executions recorded through a fact finding exercise conducted following public outcry from communities living in the 14 villages within Bongwe Gombato ward, Msambweni Sub- County, Kwale County.



## 2.5 IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS, DIGNIFYING HUMANITY: TOWARDS PROTECTION OF PEOPLE AT RISK OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

During the reporting period HURIA worked towards strengthening the capabilities of persons with disabilities and street families with a view to improving their access to basic rights and fundamental freedoms, access to employment and better livelihood opportunities. The organization also identified unemployed youth as part of the people at risk of suffering human rights violations when seeking for employment opportunities especially through unscrupulous employment bureaus to the Middle East countries.

### 2.5.1 Discrimination and Exclusion

Unemployed youth from different parts of the region seeking job opportunities in the Middle East countries were swindled by several dishonest recruitment agencies masquerading as employment bureaus.

### 2.5.2 Unscrupulous Employment Recruitment Agencies

Unemployed youth from different parts of the region seeking job opportunities in the Middle East countries were swindled by several dishonest recruitment agencies masquerading as employment bureaus.



## 2.6 OUR RESPONSE

HURIA's response to the cases of discrimination and exclusion amongst People Living with Disability (PWDs') and Street Families adopted the Social Model of Vulnerability which focused on eliminating the barriers created by the social and physical environment that inhibit the ability of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable persons to exercise their human rights. It included for instance promoting positive attitudes and perceptions, modifying the built environment, providing information in accessible formats, interacting with individuals with disabilities in appropriate ways, and making sure that laws and policies support the exercise of full participation and non-discrimination. Specifically, the following interventions were employed:

### 2.6.1 Strengthened Capabilities of State Actors to Respond to the Needs of Vulnerable Groups and PWDs

HURIA conducted trainings for Members of County Assembly's committee on PWDs and officials County government of Kwale officials on how to deal with PWDs'.

### 2.6.2 Conducted Evidence Based Research to Present Situational Assessment on the Access Of Vulnerable Groups and PWDs to Basic Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

HURIA conducted trainings for Members of County Assembly's committee on PWDs and officials County government of Kwale officials on how to deal with PWDs.

#### Survey on The Plight of Persons Living in the Streets of Mombasa County

*HURIA conducted a survey in Mombasa city to develop baseline data to help improve street families' access to better livelihood and their right to human dignity. The survey looked amongst other things street children's identities in terms of the difficulties these children and young people have when trying to get identity documents and how this leads to them not being able to access key services such as education and healthcare or to harassment by the police, but also in terms of how street children define their own identities, how they see themselves and also how societies in general perceive them. The survey was conducted in eight "Maskanis" (bases) where most of the street families were found to live and carry out their daily activities.*

#### Human Rights Audit on the State of PWDs Access to Justice

*Through support from Amkeni wa Kenya – UNDP funding, HURIA sanctioned a study to establish the status of persons with disabilities capacity to access justice, basic rights and fundamental freedoms. The research resulted into production of a report titled "In the Quest to Belong" which also provided strong recommendations on how to ensure inclusion of PWDs and protection of their rights*

### 2.6.3 Supported Talent Search and Mentorship of PWDs and Street Families in Accessing Better Livelihood Opportunities

HURIA organized talent search clinics, which identified skills and talents amongst street families. The identified individuals were subsequently taken through mentorship forums conducted by outsourced skilled individuals to sharpen the skills and talents. Street families were noted to have skills such singing, poetry, masonry, puppetry, acrobatics, drama e.t.c.

## 2.6.4 Improved PWDs and Street Families Abilities to Respond to Possible Infringement of their Rights

In response to complaints of harassment and arbitrary arrests of street families by County Askaris and violation of PWDs rights by caregivers, duty bearers and the general public, HURIA trained 30 street families' champions and 30 PWDs on paralegalism. The training equipped them on basic rights and laws and how to respond to and report human rights violations and abuses.

## 2.6.5 Increased PWDs and Street Families Participation towards Demanding Accountable and Transparent Management of Funds meant for their Social Welfare

HURIA conducted a social audit of the Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF) and the Social protection fund to establish whether the funds benefit the targeted beneficiaries. PWDs and Street Family members were trained on the general knowledge and operations of these funds.

## 2.6.6 Raised Communities' Consciousness on The Importance of the Specific Rights of Vulnerable Groups and PWDs through Commemoration of the International Day of the Street Children and the International Day of the Disabled.

### Commemorated The International Day Of the Street Children

*On 12th April 2016, HURIA joined the rest of the world in marking the International Day for Street Children, which takes place on April 12th every year. The day provides a platform for the millions of street children around the world to speak out so that their rights cannot be ignored. 2016's theme was Identity, linking the event with a baseline survey which sought to assess the right of street families to access legal identification documents. The meeting thus obtained to raise awareness of the plight of street families especially children and demonstrate the importance the organization attaches to the dignity of street families. The day also provided an opportunity to promote awareness on issues relating to street families and to increase knowledge of the social, economic and demographic processes affecting them.*

### Celebrated The International Human Rights Day

*On 10th December 2017, HURIA partnered with the KNCHR to celebrate the day alongside other Civil Society Organizations and communities living adjacent to illegitimate stone quarries in Mazeras, Vikwatani and Boyani in Rabai and Kinango sub-counties at the Mazeras High School. The event aimed at exposing corporate abuses and sensitizing communities on their environmental rights amongst other issues. The day marked the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.*

## Celebrated International Week for the Deaf

*On the last week of September each year, the International Deaf Awareness week is celebrated worldwide. Its aim is to sensitize communities on sign language and the needs of the deaf in the society. These celebrations were held for the first time in Kwale County, with HURIA partnering with Deaf Child Worldwide, Voluntary Service Organization, and National Council for Persons with Disabilities and National and County Governments. This year's theme was 'Full Inclusion with Sign Language'. The celebrations were marked in marches, songs and dance as pamphlets on the use of sign language and picture tutorials on signing the alphabets and different words were shared to the public in attendance. Parents to deaf children got a chance to share their experiences, called to other parents to learn sign language, and emphasized on the importance of education for deaf children.*

## Celebrated The International Day for Persons with Disabilities

*The International day for persons with disabilities celebrations are held once each year on December 3rd, to create awareness on PWD issues among community members, the Government and the private sector. Kwale County was honored to host the national celebrations of the International day for persons with disabilities in 2016. The events success was owed to partnerships with the Ministry of East African Community, Labor and Social Protection, National Council for Persons with Disabilities, Kwale County Government, HURIA and other Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). The celebrations whose theme was achieving the 17 goals for the future we want, which spoke on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the roles they have in creating a more inclusive society to persons with Disabilities. PWDs were therefore encouraged to take part in governance through vying for elective seats, participating in voting and embracing county or locally led activities. A number of PWDs spoke of their successes in daily lives in raising families and being engaged in a number of development activities in the county. They were also able to showcase their abilities and talents, therefore encouraging PWDs and Caregivers to come out and participate in community led initiatives to ensure inclusivity.*





## VOICE FROM OUR PARTNER

In addition to its past success, HURIA has now broken new ground undertaking to shield our children in schools from being recruited by violent extremists. HURIA's current work in partnership with Amani Clubs will contribute to stability in the coastal region and Kenya in general.



**Hassan Mohamed**

Chief Executive Officer, National  
Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC)

## 2.7 RESPONDING TO GENERAL PUBLIC COMPLAINTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ABUSES

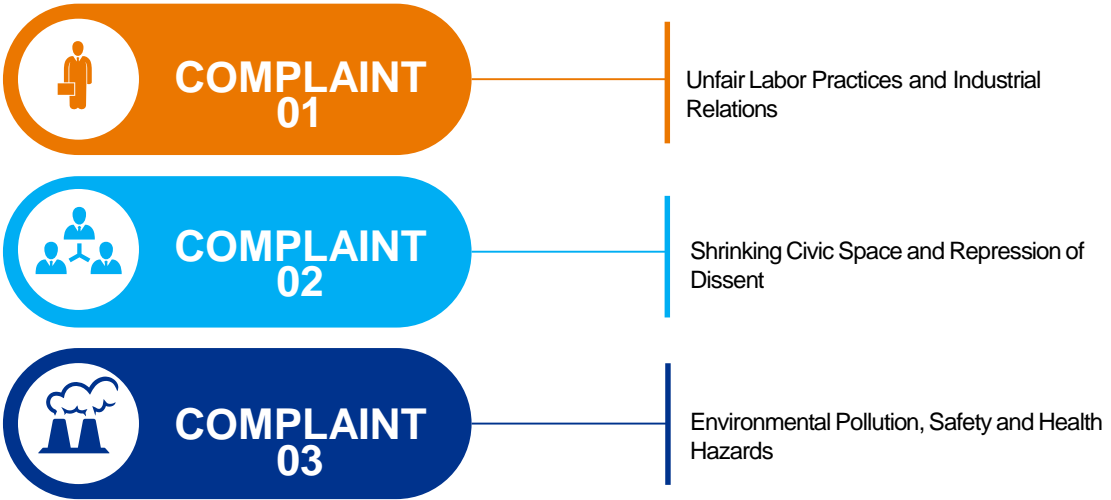
Over the reporting period, the organization received complaints from the public varying from unfair labor practices and industrial relations to the infringement on the right to public's right to a clean and healthy environment. On its own accord, the organization has also contributed its voice to the public's concern over the shrinking civic space and repression of dissent.

### 2.7.1 Unfair Labor Practices and Industrial Relations



## 2.7.2 Environmental Pollution, Safety and Health Hazards

Since 2015, HURIA received several cases touching on the infringement of community's right to a clean and healthy environment. The complaints varied from environmental pollution to health and safety hazards occasioned by industrial, mining, sand harvesting and quarrying activities in taking place in Mombasa, Rabai and Kaloleni areas in the Coast region.



## 2.7.3 Shrinking Civic Space and Repression of Dissent

The last three years witnessed efforts by the state to stifle operations of the civil society and the media in the country. Bloggers and activists were arrested for exercising their right to expression through alternative media spaces. Several peaceful demonstrations and protests were violently dispersed by the police in Mombasa and other counties at the Coast. Several people were also arrested and later released for participating in illegal assemblies and other insubstantial charges. The period also marked poor reportage and visibility of human rights issues in the mainstream media appearing like a deliberate effort by the government to throttle community struggles. Harassment of human rights NGOs and activists was also witnessed. In 2015, the NGO regulatory body deregistered Muslims for Human Rights (MUHURI) and Haki Africa and froze their bank accounts frozen for allegedly being specified entities. The immediate repercussions were diminishing interests for human rights work by the public coupled by with a disjointed civil society.

## 2.8 OUR RESPONSE

### 2.8.1 Increased Visibility of Human Rights through Alternative Media

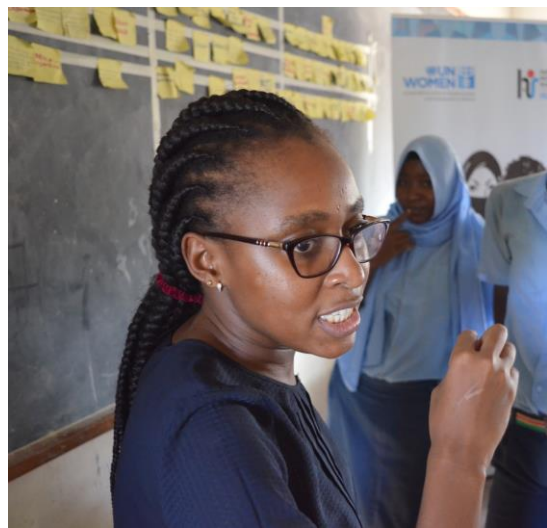
In responding to the above issues, HURIA designed video clips and memes to increase visibility of human rights concerns and violations through social media platforms. The alternative avenues were used to promote community struggles on key issues such as environmental and labor rights.

### 2.8.2 Sustained Local Activism through Mentorship of Upcoming Human Rights Defenders

In 2016, HURIA initiated a human rights mentorship program aimed inspiring and building a new breed and constituency of upcoming human rights defenders at the Coast. The program mentored a group of 16 mentees drawn from university students, bloggers, journalists and thespians used to promote community struggles on key issues such as environmental and labor rights.









Tag your posts with #cvecolloquiumkwale2016

Human Rights Agenda (HURIA)

9 m



# CHAPTER 03



6,000,000 likes

Join us in #boldconversation @#cvecolloquiumkwale2016 in  
#buildingresilientcommunities  
#Promotingboldconversationsbuildingresilientcommunities



## 3.0 FLAGSHIP HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVITIES, AND CAMPAIGNS UNDERTAKEN, KEY HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS PUBLISHED

### YOUTH THEATRE FESTIVAL FOR PEACE – #YT4P FEST 2016

HURIA held a Youth Theatre Festival for Peace dubbed #YT4P Fest 2016 that brought together over 1600 youth to witness presentations on the theme of Peace and Religious Tolerance in a 2 days festival in Mombasa. Twelve (12) theatre groups competed in several categories including songs, contemporary and traditional dance, plays, solo and choral verses. The Festival drew in support from the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) Commissioners, Mombasa County leadership the Governor, Senator and other senior politicians and religious leaders who all spoke on the importance of tolerance and appreciation of diversity especially as the country was gradually approaching to the 2017 General elections. The activity was one of the flagship activities under the project supported by Canadian High Commission (CHC), in Kenya under the Canadian Funds for Local Initiatives (CFLI) Program.



# Social Media Peace and Security Photo Contest

## #Peaceandsecurity #Speakout, #Haveyoursay

HURIA organized for a Social Media Photo Contest that encouraged peaceful and pro-security messaging online, provoked and initiated meaningful conversations and dialogue as well as mobilized civic action towards countering violent extremism. The campaign specifically targeted university students and local youth active in social media platforms. It engaged the youth in a Facebook Photo Contest where they shared their own creative messages on enhancing and promoting peace and security. The contest run for a period of 3 months (July – September 2015) and the student’s participation was voluntary and entitled to winning awards such as sponsorship for university semester fees, ipads .e.t.c. This activity was supported by the United States (US) State Department at the Embassy, Nairobi. The campaign also sought to engage prominent persons including Governors and influential persons as CVE ambassadors who championed peace and security messages of their choice through social media. HURIA provided a professional photographer and a graphics designer to creatively put together messages – not more than 30 words with the photo before dissemination in social media. Short videos of not more than 3 minutes and voice clips with peace and security messages were also circulated through the social media platforms including WhatsApp to widen the scope of targeted audience.





VOICE FROM OUR PARTNER

**HURIA is an innovative organization that utilizes a human rights approach to strengthen community resilience against the drivers of violent extremism, by enabling the active engagement and building the capacity of women in preventing and countering violence extremism (P/CVE) efforts. It has leveraged its expertise and experience as a key actor working on P/CVE in the Coast by serving as a critical juncture between local communities, government, and security actors to create safe spaces and channels of communication for enhanced collaboration and information sharing. HURIA has been an essential partner in the advancement of the rights of women in the Coast, and we look forward to our continued partnership with HURIA on promoting the Women, Peace and Security agenda in Kenya.**



**Idil Absiyeh**  
Women, Peace and Security Specialist-  
UN Women

## HUMAN RIGHTS MENTORSHIP PROGRAM #HRDMP2016

### Mentoring Human Rights Defenders, Building a Human Rights Constituency

On 22nd September 2016, HURIA launched its Annual Human Rights Mentorship Program (HRDMP). The HRDMP 2016 was a 6 weeks capacity building program bringing together a group of 16 carefully vetted apprentices (Mentees) including freelance journalists, thespians, bloggers, community activists and university students for a practical oriented training and mentorship. The innovative program was conceived by HURIA to respond to the growing deficit of human rights knowledge and to support knowledge development and transfer of human rights skills amongst human rights defenders with a view to inspiring a new generation of upcoming Human Rights Defenders at the Coast of Kenya. The program uniquely linked the apprentices to a group of mentors and Human Rights Based Institutions through apprenticeship placements and mentorship clinics, which supported peer learning and experience sharing on a range of contemporary human rights topical issues at the Coast of Kenya and, in Kenya as a whole. Guided by 8 Mentors, the 16 apprentices were grouped into 4 Teams named after celebrated Kenyan human rights icons, scholars and practitioners and contested to investigate, monitor, document and report on specific human rights violations with a view to increasing their visibility through media. The competition culminated into certification and appreciation of the participating mentors, apprentices' teams and placement organizations in an award ceremony at the end of the program. The mentorship program was one of the flagship activities in a six (6) months program supported by the Civil Rights Defenders based in Stockholm, Sweden aspiring to advance human rights through the media.



## FIRST COUNTY COLLOQUIUM ON CVE

On the 28th -29th April 2016, HURIA organized the first County Conference on CVE at the Kenya School of Government in Kwale County. The event gathered over 100 participants from the four sub-counties of Kwale with representation from the county leadership, professionals and scholars on security issues, respected local leaders, civil society and the National Government including the criminal justice system actors, National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC), as well as the Ministry of Interior and coordination of national government participated. It aimed at engaging the county leadership and other stakeholders to deliberate on impact of violent extremism and ways of countering it. The conference shared local and regional research and expertise drawn from the public and private sectors to contribute to a greater collective understanding of the appeal of terrorist narratives and how they drive radicalization to violence. Notably, the colloquium mooted the idea of developing the first county action plan on CVE. The activity was one of the major activities supported by USAID under the Strengthening Community Resilience against Extremism (SCORE).







## LAUNCH OF KWALE COUNTY ACTION PLAN ON CVE

The Kwale County Plan on CVE was launched in a historic and memorable ceremony on the 27th of February 2017 at the Kenya School of Government in Matuga as a local response to violent extremism that leads to terrorism. It is a framework that seeks to reinforce broader national efforts of countering violent extremism envisioned in the national strategy through proposition of local solutions at the county level. The development of this first ever Plan on CVE was mooted and facilitated by HURIA through the financial support of multiple international partners and donors. It is a product of collaborative and consultative efforts between the National Government and administration through the office of the Kwale County Commissioner, the County Government of Kwale and Kwale born scholars. The Plan is an outcome of desk reviews, field research and consultations involving multi-stakeholders from the private sector, civil society, security officials and representatives of the National Counter- Terrorism Centre (NCTC). The action plan is to be implemented through a five-year implementation matrix anchored on the Arhus Prevention and Curative Pyramid Model of CVE.

## MONITORING RECRUITMENT OF POLICE CONSTABLES

On 4th April 2016, HURIA was accredited by the National Police Service Commission (NPSC) to monitor recruitment of police constables. Ten (10) HURIA staff spread in 17 recruitment centers in Kwale, Mombasa and Kilifi counties undertook the exercise. Prior to the monitoring exercise, Commissioner Murshid Mohammed visited HURIA offices and brief the team on how the exercise was to be undertaken by the NPSC. In undertaking the exercise, HURIA observers administered questionnaires, which sought to observe several things including the nature of complaints lodged by candidates and the general public as well as the procedures followed. HURIA's interest in monitoring recruitment of the police constables was borne out of its work of improving community security in the three counties. The exercise further aimed at deterring malpractices as well as boosting the civic confidence in pursuit to supporting police reform processes in the country. A report on the findings of the exercise was later shared with the NPSC.

## THE DEBATE 2017

Few months to the 2017 General elections, HURIA conducted a series of Public Debates for electoral candidates. The debates created an opportunity for the public to question candidates vying for different political positions and weigh their capacity to hold political offices on their behalf. The public debates were conducted on candidates vying for the MCA position, Senatorial, Gubernatorial, Women representative as well as the Members of the nNtional Assembly. The debates were sampled by HURIA as one of the effective means of preventing electoral violence and addressing political conflicts. This was born from the concern that leaders were seen to be perpetrating violence by mobilizing youths from the communities and preaching hateful rhetoric's against their opponents. The debates shaped up bold conversations around topical community issues such as mining, violent extremism, unemployment, election preparedness and how they will respond. A total of 14 debates convening a total of 76 candidates (57 male /14 female) were undertaken reaching out to 3890 members of the public directly.

## OBSERVATION OF THE 2017 GENERAL ELECTIONS

In 2017, HURIA was accredited by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commision (IEBC) to observe the General elections. HURIA's observation activities involved scenario building, monitoring electoral processes and mapping of hotspots areas. In its observation mission, HURIA deployed a total 54 accredited observers with atleast two (2) observers in each constituency (hotspot areas) in the all (17) constituencies in Kwale, Mombasa and Kilifi Counties. The observsation was undertaken in 117 polling stations that were mapped out in areas considered to be hotspots and likely to be rocked with violence.

HURIA developed tools and documents, which were used for simultaneous collection of a wide array of data used during the polling day. Following the nullification of the presidential elections by the Supreme Court, HURIA renewed its accreditation with IEBC to observe the Repeat Presidential Elections of 26th October 2017. This activity received financial support from the Royal Danish Embassy through ACT! under the Rapid Response Program that sought to improve good governance and electoral justice in the Coastal region.



## CAMPAIGN AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

HURIA engaged in a campaign against increased cases of fatal accidents and deaths emanating from quarry operations in Kilifi and Kwale County. Between March to May 2015, the organization had recorded over 7 cases of death and tragic injuries to communities and workers in quarries and sand harvesting sites in Kilifi and Kwale. This necessitated a fact-finding mission and campaign to unearth the conditions leading to the fatalities. The organization visited the affected families to assess the impact. HURIA also helped the victims report their cases at the police stations and help them to seek justice. The exercise observed that the cases resulted mainly from irresponsibility of quarry operators and lack of adequate enforcement of legislative framework in guiding the operations of the quarries. HURIA petitioned the Cabinet Secretaries for Mining and Environment Hon. Najib Balala and County Officials as well as National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) for urgent action.

Key amongst the cases investigated was the death of four children who died in a sand-harvesting site on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2015 at *Mabatani* village in Kwale where a huge block of loose sand collapsed. On 9<sup>th</sup> January, Hassan Majimbo, a 14 year old boy suffered incurable injuries in *Jaribuni* ward in Kilifi County where his lower jaw was blown off by blasting materials he had picked near a quarry site. The standard 4 pupil at Juhudi Primary School is no longer able to attend classes. On 26<sup>th</sup> March 2015 an employee of the Athi River Mining (ARM) cement Ltd. died after a huge rock fell on him while at work at the *Chauringo* quarry. Still in Kilifi, another man died at a sand-harvesting site in *Vitengeni* ward.



““

## VOICE FROM OUR PARTNER

HURIA has distinguished itself as a hands-on organization in the security sector, building bridges between police officers and communities they serve. Their empathy towards uniformed officers and recognition that police officers also have rights is a key component that has made police officers cooperate with HURIA in transformation. This effort has successfully gone to the second level by training the officers on human rights approaches to policing, keeping in mind the local context of the coastal region, thereby making community policing efforts and knock-on effect of countering violent extremism a remarkable success. HURIA can look forward to enhanced engagement with the Police and the National Police Service Commission to continue bridging the gap between police officers and communities.

”

**Commissioner Murshid Mohamed**  
National Police Service Commission

## MAJOR HUMAN RIGHTS CAMPAIGNS UNDERTAKEN

### Proposal to The County Government of Mombasa on Responding to the Plight of Persons Living in the Streets through a Human Rights Based Approach

HURIA made a proposal to the County Government (CG) of Mombasa on how to respond to the plight and growing number of Persons Living in the Streets (PLIS). The plight of persons living in the streets and the CG concerns were brought to HURIA's attention following a statement and apparent directive of Governor Hassan Ali Joho issued on the 27th May, 2016 at the Tamarind hotel during a tourism sector stakeholders meeting, that the County Inspectorate should round up persons living on the streets and relocate them back to their place of origin. The same was reiterated on the 19th July 2016 in the local newspapers, that the County inspectorate would start arresting street families from the city if efforts by HURIA do not materialize. HURIA's proposal therefore suggested the recognition, naming and reframing of street life as a human rights violation. The proposal drew some practical solutions from the findings of a baseline survey undertaken by HURIA in April 2016 to determine priorities for improvement of livelihood and provision of basic human rights and dignity for street families in Mombasa. The proposed framework provided research backed solutions and defensible evidence of prevailing conditions believed to have a more significant cumulative effect to the persons living in the streets.



# KAYA ELDERS SUMMIT ON ELECTIONS AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM

On 14th and 15th June 2017, HURIA organized for a two (2) day Kaya Elders summit on peaceful and countering violent extremism elections in Kwale County. The summit brought together over fifty (50) Kaya Elders from different “kayas” of the Mijikenda community and the National council of elders. The meeting lead to the formation, signing and endorsement of a Peace Accord committing the elders to a peaceful election in the County tasking them to sensitize their respective communities on peaceful elections and play advisory role to avert any unnecessary political conflicts. The summit came at a time where the alleged irredentist organization, Mombasa Republican Council (MRC) was said to be training in the “Kayas” (Sacred Shrines) esteemed by the custodians of cultural heritage, the elders.



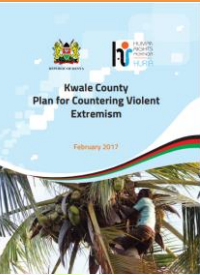
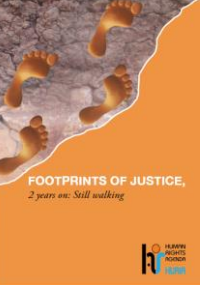
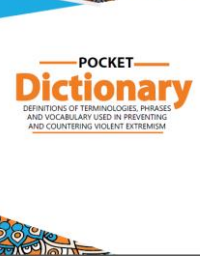
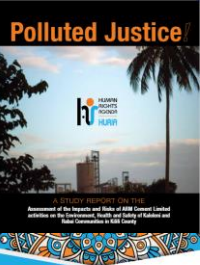
# MEMORANDUM PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC INQUIRY ON THE STATUS OF THE SECURITY SITUATION OBTAINING IN THE COAST REGION PURSUANT TO SECTION 8 OF THE KENYA NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (KNCHR) ACT NO. 14 OF 2011

In response to a public inquiry on the state of security situation at the Coast, HURIA submitted a memorandum to the KNCHR public hearing at the Red Cross in Mvinden, Ukunda. The memorandum highlighted on 19 cases of enforced disappearances and extra judicial executions recorded through undertook a fact finding exercise conducted following public outcry from communities living in the 14 villages within Bongwe Gombato ward, Msabweni Sub- County, Kwale County.

# MEMORANDUM FOR THE TASK FORCE REVIEWING MATTERS RELATING TO ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF LABOR MIGRATION OF KENYANS

In 2015, HURIA engaged in a campaign against the growing number of unscrupulous employment recruitment agencies. In a presser held on the 17th of April 2015, the organization registered its concern through a press conference over the growing number of cases of unscrupulous employment recruitment agencies in the Country. Over a 6 months period, HURIA received over 30 complaints on cases of migrant workers and recruitment agencies obtaining money by false pretense. In yet another scandalous case, more than 200 unsuspecting Kenyans fell into the jaws of greedy persons who masqueraded as employment bureaus. These poor Kenyans were ignorantly made to pay a hefty amount translating to about Kshs.1.2 Million with an average of each paying Kshs.20, 000 to a maximum of Kshs.100, 000 to be offered jobs in Qatar and Dubai and never travelled 4 months down the line. In view of the foregoing, HURIA submitted a memorandum to the task force reviewing matters relating to administration of foreign employment and management of labor migration of Kenyans.





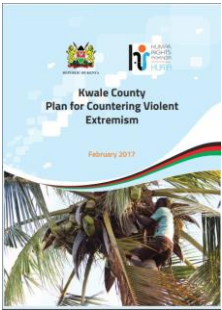
9

# PUBLICATIONS

Made since 2012



# KWALE COUNTY PLAN ON COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (KCPVE)



The Kwale County Plan for Countering Violent Extremism is a strategy that lays the structure and foundation for mitigating radicalization and violent extremism in the county. The plan is aligned with the National Counter Violent Extremism Strategy that was launched by President Uhuru Kenyatta. The plan is the first to be launched in Kenya by Human Rights Agenda (HURIA). The purpose of the Kwale County Plan to Counter Violent Extremism (KCPCVE) is to define the manifestation and practical measures for countering radicalization and violent extremism in Kwale County. It guides the people of Kwale working with the County Government and national security agencies to prevent radicalization and recruitment into violent extremist groups, and contribute to restorative efforts for those already radicalized or who have joined violent extremist groups. The production of the booklet was made possible by the support of the American People through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Royal Danish Government (through the Danish International Development Cooperation Agency (DANIDA)).

## FUTURE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN KENYA Human Rights Reportage And Coverage Survey

Human Rights Agenda (HURIA) conducted this survey under the support of the Civil Rights Defenders (CRD) the donors of HURIA's Advancing Human Rights through Media project. The Human Rights Reportage and Coverage Survey, (HRRCS) which formed a baseline for the project implementation was conducted through questionnaires administered to Human Rights Defenders and Human Rights Organizations in Mombasa. The survey aimed at understanding the reason why human rights issues are poorly highlighted by the media and the possible solution of improving on the coverage. It also sought to understand how different Human Rights organizations and individual HRDs develop knowledge and skills transfer on human rights. Further, the survey was also meant to be a guide for the mentors in building on the gaps identified in HURIA's Human Rights Mentorship Program under the project.

“

HURIA's bold, principled and thoughtful approach to work combined with their thought leadership means that they bring useful insights to researchers and programmers on CVE.

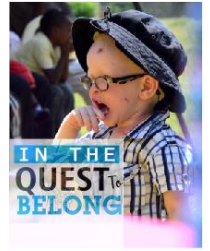
”

**Fiona Napier**

Building Resilience in Civil Society  
(BRICS) Programme

## IN THE QUEST TO BELONG: A Human Rights Audit Report On PWDs

Development of the Audit report by Human Rights Agenda (HURIA) is through the support of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Amkeni wa Kenya under a project implemented in Kwale County on Strengthening capabilities of People Living with Disabilities (PWDs) to access justice and enjoyment of their basic rights and fundamental freedom. is implementing a project with People Living with Disabilities (PWDs) in Kwale County. The report aimed to evaluate the status of Persons Living with Disabilities' Access to basic rights and fundamental freedoms in Kwale. County..



The audit was conducted from a humanrights standpoint with the understanding that it is not impairment that PWDs not only undergo physical trauma but rather there are social encounters that deter or hinder them from access to quality education, employment opportunities, accessibility and participation in programmes, which affect PWDs. The audit therefore distinguishes different medical or biological conditions from social disability.



HURIA has been able to create a niche in the Coast region over the years through its dynamism, pro-activeness, resilience, creativity and excellent community service. This was evidenced in the just concluded 2017 Mombasa Business Awards organized by the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Mombasa County where HURIA won an award as the Most Outstanding Community Service. The 2017 public debates organized by HURIA and held in Kilifi, Kwale and Mombasa counties for the county leaders seeking elective positions was a big eye opener to the public. The exemplary performance of HURIA under the leadership of Mr. Yusuf Lule will steer the organization to even greater heights in the future. HURIA has lived to its vision and popular quote, “Success doesn’t just come and find you, you have to go out and get it.



**Dr. Fridah Simba**  
Director JKUAT Mombasa Campus

# FROM BALLOT TO BALLOT: 2017 Election Observation Report



Human Rights Agenda (HURIA) undertook a mini pre and post-election analysis study for Mombasa, Kilifi and Kwale Counties supported by The Danish Embassy under the Peace Security and Stability project. The study meant to observe and analyze the conduct of the general elections, emerging trends and dynamics in the pre and post elections period. The report highlights what worked well in the elections process as well as some of the issues and irregularities identified by the HURIA election observers. This process was guided by the spirit of statesmanship, which was deeply enshrined in the great desire to bring to the fore the malpractices noted in the course of the election period in the selected areas, and the strength that ought to be upheld in future undertakings. More specifically, the exercise revolved around establishing the best practices and weak areas in the elections, to establish whether the election was genuinely democratic and competitive and to provide recommendations to strengthen future elections.

## POCKET DICTIONARY ON COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM



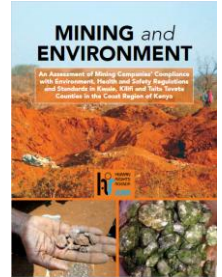
The Glossary is a compilation of key concepts, acronyms, common terminologies and vocabulary used in CVE work defined and translated in English and Kiswahili versions. The pocket dictionary is amongst one of HURIA's initiatives currently supported by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women). The purpose of the Glossary is to develop related standards, common terminologies, key concepts and vocabulary that will assist CVE practitioners and actors in their work. The wordlist and glossary will provide reference to individuals on issues of CVE and security. Specifically, it is intended to support sensitization of pupils, teachers, criminal justice actors who interact with violent extremism issues in their day to day work. In consultation with other relevant bodies including the National Counter Terrorism Centre, the dictionary is expected to provide

standard definitions that will boost overall understanding and expand the knowledge base on VE and CVE.

## MINING AND ENVIRONMENT:

### An Assessment of Mining Companies' Compliance with Environment, Health and Safety Regulations and Standards in Kwale, Kilifi and Taita Taveta Counties

The assessment was conducted with support from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) through Act Change Transform (ACT). This assessment was a deliberate effort by HURIA to find a way of improving compliance with environmental standards and regulations of mining companies through environmental and corporate accountability initiatives. The assessment was aimed at mapping and establishing an entry point towards community involvement in environmental compliance enforcement of mining companies in the three Counties of Kwale, Taita Taveta and Kilifi. The assessment was also to establish the level of compliance of mining companies to environment, health and safety regulations and standards. It was conducted through participatory approach involving gathering information from mining sector stakeholders in the three counties which included candid interviews with hotel management of mining companies and chief officers and County executive committee members in charge of the relevant department of mining, environment and natural resources; and administration of structured questionnaires to community-based organizations engaged in mining.





# CHAPTER 04

Stephen Oguna  
Program Associate  
Photo Credits: HURIA

# 4.0 IMPACT OF OUR WORK: IMPLICATION OF THE CHANGE CREATED AND LESSONS LEARNT

## 4.1 CONTRIBUTED TO THE GROWING BODY OF KNOWLEDGE AND RESEARCH ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND CVE AT THE COAST OF KENYA

HURIA's response to the cases of discrimination and exclusion amongst PWDs and Street Families adopted the Social Model of Vulnerability which focused on eliminating the barriers created by the social and physical environment that inhibit the ability of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable persons to exercise their human rights. It included for instance promoting positive attitudes and perceptions, modifying the built environment, providing information in accessible formats, interacting with individuals with disabilities in appropriate ways, and making sure that laws and policies support the exercise of full participation and non-discrimination. Specifically, the following interventions were employed:

## 4.2 SUSTENANCE OF LOCAL ACTIVISM FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE COAST OF KENYA

Through organizing of an innovative annual human rights mentorship program, the organization has been able to inspire and motivate a new breed of upcoming human rights defenders at the coast. In the backdrop of a harsh and unfriendly environment for human rights work in the country, HURIA has through the program been able to contribute towards sustenance of local activism through training and mentorship.

## 4.3 IMPROVED THE VISIBILITY AND PROTECTION OF PERSONS AT RISK OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

HURIA's commemoration of important days for persons at risk of human rights violations such as persons with disabilities and persons living in the streets has improved their visibility and dignity. The organization has also empowered the persons at risk of human rights violations through trainings and mentorship to respond appropriately to issues affecting them. The increased visibility and empowerment of persons at risk of human rights violations is expected to contribute to lesser violation of human rights

## 4.4 RESOLVED PUBLIC COMPLAINTS ON INFRINGEMENT AND ABUSES OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Through its public complaints response and access to justice project, HURIA has successfully resolved more than 100 public complaints ranging from infringement of labour, land and environmental rights to domestic violence.

## 4.5 SET STAGE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTY ACTION PLANS ON CVE

HURIA's development of the first county action plan on preventing and countering violent extremism in Kwale County set the stage for development of other plans in Mombasa, Kilifi and Lamu. The process provided lessons for many CVE practitioners. Through the Kwale process, the NCTC provided standard guidelines to be followed by all counties who wished to develop the action plans.

## 4.6 EXPANDED THE SPACE FOR CVE CONVERSATIONS

HURIA's work has contributed to the expansion of conversations around countering violent extremism. The flagship annual colloquium on CVE has for instance attracted a lot of interest from diverse actors in the country and provided space of practitioners to continuously engage. The organization has also shaped CVE discussions through alternative media such as social media platforms.

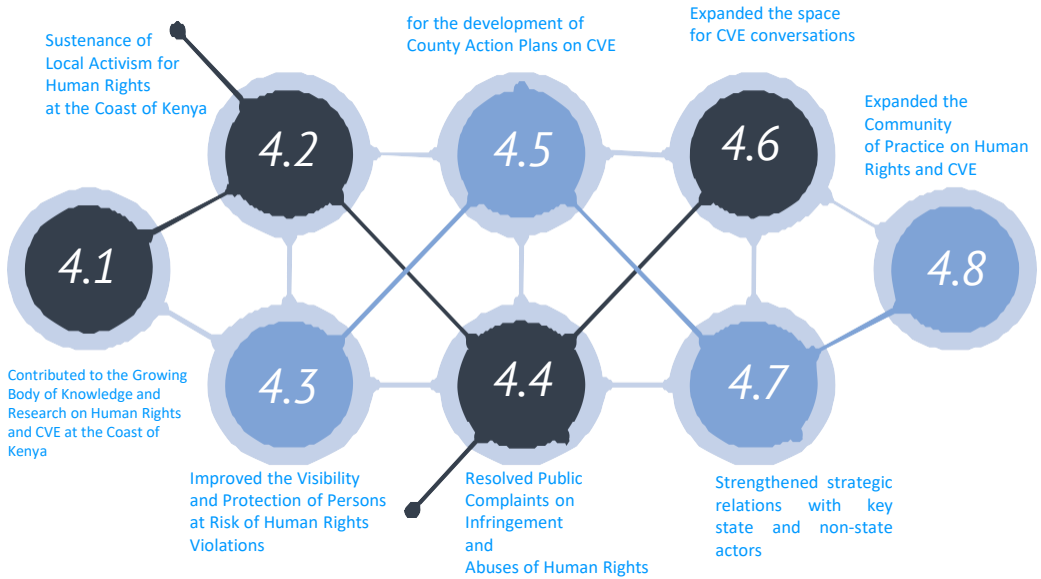
## 4.7 STRENGTHENED STRATEGIC RELATIONS WITH KEY STATE AND NON-STATE ACTORS

HURIA's work on CVE has broadened the window of partnership between civil society and state agencies. Over the last 3 years, HURIA strategically worked with state agencies including constitutional commissions such the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC), Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR), the National Counter Terrorism Centre and others. This collaboration has helped the organization in accessing and reaching out to key policy and decision makers towards protection of the communities' rights.



# 4.8 EXPANDED THE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND CVE

HURIA's work on preventing and countering violent extremism and human rights has mobilized and attracted a wide range of stakeholders and practitioners including the academia, politicians, youth at risk and civil society to engage. This has helped in building and expanding the community of practitioners working on CVE and human rights hence minimizing the risks associated with it.







# CHAPTER 05

# 5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CAPABILITY STATEMENT

HURIA continues to develop and build its capacity to marshal its human, financial and other resources to effect positive change in the communities and clients it serves at the Coast of Kenya and beyond. The capacity of HURIA to realize on its goal has been positively impacted by a number of factors, including in its leadership, the organization's stage of development and its ability to navigate changes in the environment to name a few. Over the period, HURIA engaged in several capacity assessments and capacity building activities in order to increase its effectiveness in serving the communities at the Coast of Kenya. Such activities included sustaining the internship program and engaging more associates to meet the increased demand for services; review of the strategic plan to position itself for changes in the environment; development of a board manual and automating of financial systems.

Specifically, HURIA's competence is thus demonstrated in the following six major components of organizational capacity.

## HURIA'S GROWTH PATH AND DEVELOPMENT

HURIA is currently six years old having been established in 2012. Over this period, the organizations' growth has witnessed myriad of challenges and successes. Nonetheless, it has grown from being at nascent stages of development to the integration phase, which is seen as the onset of maturity. The Under this stage, organizationsexhibitflexibility,teamwork,informalityandasystematicapproachtoplaningandcontrolling. Evidently, HURIA has displayed the said features as seen through its way of operations that support employee's innovation and coordination.



## GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

The organization's board of directors is engaged and representative, with defined governance practices outlined in a board governance policy. Currently, the board has 5 board members excluding the Executive Director who is an ex official. The board effectively oversees the policies, programs, and organizational operations including review of achievement of strategic goals, financial status, and executive director performance. The organization is accomplished at recruiting, developing, and retaining capable staff and technical resources. The organization's leadership is alert to changing community needs and realities.

## ORGANIZATIONS UNDERSTANDING AND ABILITY TO REALIZE ITS MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

HURIA has a clear understanding of its identity and mission. It is actively involved in regular, results-oriented, strategic, and self-reflective thinking and planning that aligns strategies with the mission and organizational capacity. Through development of a Theory of Change, the organization has sought to sharpen and align its focus of its work anchored on a human rights based framework.

Since inception, HURIA has had underwent a total of 7 Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCAs') sanctioned by funding partners such as Act!, United States Agency for International (USAID) and Coffey International. The assessments sought to determine the state of the institutional viability and to establish a baseline or starting point for organizational capacity development and monitoring of future progress. The OCA's have helped the HURIA to progressively and continuously assess its strengths and weaknesses.



### VOICE FROM OUR PARTNER

are grounded in among others shifting temporalities and interests. Yet, it is the human rights organizations who have obligation to ensure that human rights engages and makes real the quest to preserve human dignity. Human Rights Agenda (HURIA) stands out as an actor who has undertaken this call with diligence, dedication and consistency. The institution's resolve has not been deterred in the era of ever changing situation in Kenya. Be it police accountability, realization of socio-economic actor in the endeavor towards advancing human rights in our times. rights or the most recent question of violent extremism, HURIA has engaged these shifting temporalities and designed novel and daring interventions. While the question of method and strategy remains wide open for conversation among civil society organizations, it is my expectation that in the days ahead, HURIA shall retain its place as a committed and dependable



**Dr. Steve Ouma Akoth**  
Executive Director, Pamoja Trust

## PROGRAM DELIVERY AND IMPACT

Since inception, the organization has successfully operated over 15 projects that demonstrate tangible outcomes commensurate with the resources invested. Projects are of high quality and well regarded. The organization utilizes program evaluation results to inform its strategic goals. It has developed formal mechanisms for assessing internal and external factors that affect achievement of goals.

## HUMAN RESOURCES, NETWORKING AND STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS

In the past 3 years, HURIA has managed to recruit a total number of 44 interns mainly from Law and Community Development backgrounds. The programme has been beneficial to HURIA since the number of interns surpasses the number of employees and this has enabled the organization to utilize low cost human resources. HURIA has to date absorbed three interns as full time employees.

In 2016, the organization initiated an employee award scheme aimed at recognizing and motivating outstanding employees. The scheme seeks to reward employees for their efforts, hard work and exceptional performance. Winnie Hachi, Project Officer has emerged as one of the Best Quarterly Employee twice in a row while Tony Maghanga, Project Officer featured once as the Best Employee of the 3rd quarter of 2017.

HURIA has over years gradually earned respect as a focused organization and has become an active participant and leader in the community. The organization has initiated and maintained strong connections with its constituents at the Coast. It has participated in strategic alliances and partnerships that significantly advance its goals and expand its influence. HURIA is a member of the Coalition Against Radicalization and Extremism (CARE) network bringing together four organizations working in the area of CVE at the Coast including Sauti ya Wanawake, Coast Interfaith Council of Clerics (CICC) and the Kenya Muslims Youth Alliance (KMYA). The organization has also signed memorandums of understanding with higher learning institutions such as the Taita Taveta University and an unwritten agreement with the University of Nairobi, Mombasa Campus towards provision of internship and mentorship for law students. HURIA has previously worked with the National Police Service Commission (NPSC) in organizing awareness meetings for the public on the police vetting process. The organization has also previously been accredited as the only local and grassroots NGO to monitor recruitment of police constables at the Coast of Kenya. It has also partnered with the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) in delivering community youth trainings on peace and religious tolerance.



### VOICE FROM OUR PARTNER

I have known and worked very closely with HURIA and i am always impressed by the fact that all their interventions are backed by research and thus the impact felt by the community speaks for itself. HURIA has established a culture of trying to understand the community interests better before they start implementing any projects and this focus puts the community right in the centre of all HURIA Projects.”

Mohamed Sabir Jaafar  
Former Coast Regional Manager,  
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights

# FINANCIAL INTEGRITY, FUNDRAISING AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The organization has successfully secured support from multiple donors to ensure that the organization's revenues are diversified, stable, and sufficient for the mission and goals. Over the last three years, the organizations' income grew by approximately 26% compared with the initial financial years. Through the technical guidance from Act! HURIA is in the process of developing a Resource Mobilization Plan that will be aligned with the mission, long-term goals, and strategic direction. The organization has high visibility with key stakeholders, and links clear, strategic messages to its resource development efforts. HURIA's audits were conducted in accordance to the International Standards in Auditing. The financial statements were prepared by the management of HURIA based on the financial reporting provisions as set out in the grant provisions. For the year 2012-2016, the Audit was carried out by AAC KENYA which is a qualified audit firm listed with ICPAK. The organization has also been previously audited by RSM-Ashvir from April 2014 to October 2014. Through out HURIA has registered financial statements represent a true and fair opinion and was free from any misstatement whether due to fraud or error.



## HOW YOU CAN HELP

For generous foundations, partners and individuals who also believe in our mission of advancing rights and promoting capabilities if state and non-state actors, we offer the following creative options for helping to further our important work.

- Support a new project on economic justice and industrial relations that would seek to address all forms of inequalities at the coast of Kenya
- Help expand our project on environmental justice and corporate accountability by providing both financial and technical support for research work
- Volunteer or undertake internship with us to share your experience and expertise in our work
- Support organizational capacity development by providing training opportunities and capacity building for our staff
- Support our core administrative budget to ensure sustainability of our work.



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



**STRENGTHENING  
COMMUNITY  
RESILIENCE** *Against*  
**DISASTERS**

# CHAPTER 06

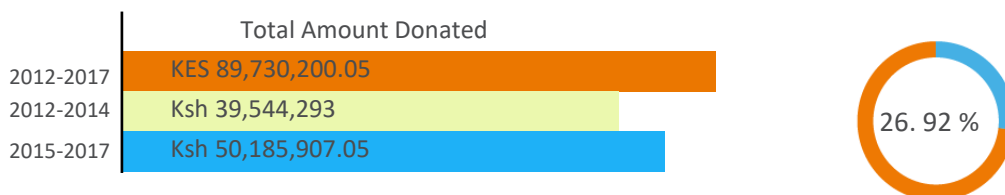
Yusuf Lule Mwatsefu  
Executive Director  
Photo Credits: HURIA

# 6.0 ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT: HOW WE SPENT OUR RESOURCES

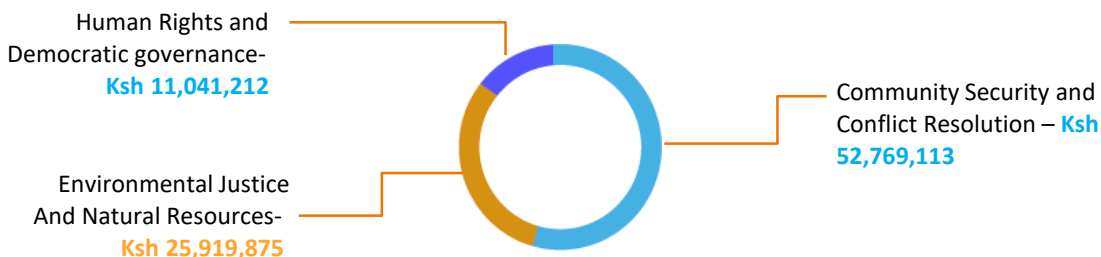
## 6.1 INTRODUCTIONS

Since inception, HURIA has received a total of Kshs. 89,730,200.05 from multiple donors. Over the reporting period, that is between 2015-2017, HURIA received Kshs. 50,185,907.05 which translates to a 26.92 % increment compared to the years 2012 – 2014. The growth can be attributed to donor trust in the organization and the organization ability to deliver and adequately utilize funds.

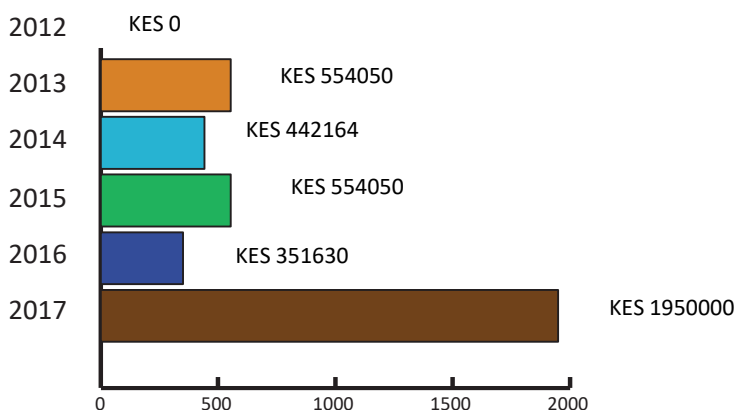
Percentage Increase of Funding



### Trends And Patterns Of Income Expenditure Per Thematic Area Since Inception



## 6.2 ASSETS AND EQUIPMENTS



# VOICES FROM OUR BENEFICIARIES

Michelle is an alumni and one of the core beneficiaries of HURIA's Internship program for the year 2014 - 2015. We requested her to give us honest additional feedback of her interactions at HURIA during her internship period. The following is an excerpt of her interview.

## NAME OF INTERN:

Michelle Mwambela

## INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION:

University of Nairobi, Law Campus

## PERIOD OF INTERNSHIP AT HURIA:

12 Months

## CURRENT JOB/INTERNSHIP:

Personal Assistant to Deputy Governor Taita Taveta



## PERSONAL PROFILE

I am an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya. Though I am not involved in the day-day legal practice, I keep abreast with the legal changes and requirements within different fields.

I am passionate about ensuring improvement of lives. I believe in service delivery with a purpose. I chose to study law in order to be in a position to influence positive change through policy and legislation particularly in the lives of coastal people who have since historical times been marginalized and subjected to a myriad of social injustices. Because of this, I have chosen a career path that puts me in a strategic position to achieve some influence regardless of how trivial it may be; my work experience attests to this.

My career journey began at Human Rights Agenda where I interned for one year while still undergoing my Bachelors Degree in Law. I have since worked at the Office of the Attorney General, Pamoja Trust, Association of Women in Extractives in Kenya, Strathmore University Law School and the County Government of Taita Taveta.

I am a strong proponent of networking. Creating a link with contacts of like-minded persons within a professional's field is key to career progression and mentorship. This has certainly worked like magic in my career.



# Mentorship

In what ways did you experience or witness either informal or formal mentoring taking place within the organization?

As the Executive Director, Mr. Lule and the management generally takes time to nurture and mentor young people to become responsible professionals. One method that really stood out for me was being given the opportunity to learn on the job. As an intern at HURIA, I was encouraged and challenged to be pro-active, to think outside the box, to be a solution finder. I was tasked with responsibilities I considered far beyond my capabilities and this challenged me to rise to the occasion, to become creative. I received positive criticism and guidance when and where need arose. This was certainly a key contributor to the professional I am today.

# Career Path Development

How did your experience at HURIA prepare you for your career path?

The exposure I had in implementing the projects at HURIA enable me to discover my interest in the extractives industry and how while conducting extraction of natural resources there was need to do so in a sustainable manner so as to ensure future generations can still enjoy the wealth of resources bestowed on the human race.

Did you use your education knowledge during your internship?

I most certainly did. As civil society, many at times HURIA was called upon to present memoranda on National and County laws and I had the privilege of working closely with the team that would develop the same. I was also actively involved in analysis and critiquing of policies with the aim of lobbying for new ones or amendment of existing ones.

# Surprise

What about your internship was most surprising to you i.e., what did you least expect that happened during your experience and what lesson(s) did you draw from that?

There was genuine concern for my welfare. This made me appreciate that an institution ought to care and invest in the welfare of its human resource. The general welfare of employees translates to the wealth of an organization. This explains the great milestones HURIA has achieved since I was last there.

# MOTIVATION FOR INTERNSHIP AT HURIA

What motivated /inspired you to apply for internship at HURIA?

Actually, my initial application to HURIA was towards fulfillment of an academic requirement to serve in a public interest organization for 65 hours. However, due to the experience I was earning at HURIA, I applied for an extension which lasted to December 2014.

What do you consider as the biggest strength for the organization?

Good leadership. HURIA has a visionary Executive Director. Mr. Yusuf Lule had and still has a great vision for HURIA, a vision that unburdens society of some of its troubles, a vision that leaves the world a better place. Mr. Lule is also a just leader who is keen on ensuring his staff welfare is above par.

# CEO for the day

If you were in charge of the organization what would you change and why?

I would insist on working with professionals. A team of professionals will ensure that work is done efficiently and effectively. Minimal time will be used in supervision.

Give your recommendations.

HURIA can partner with middle size and large institutions particularly in private sector where, in doing their Corporate Social Responsibility, these institutions can dedicate some man hours to either giving free-sectoral advice in form of public clinics or coming into HURIA to offer staff trainings and capacity building for particular sectors such as finance, human resource management, law, public relations, human rights etc. This way HURIA gets its personnel trained and skills improved without having to spend on consultants.

# Moving Forward

What advice do you have for potential interns intending to work with HURIA?

- Be dedicated, work like your life depends on it, because it does.
- Be proactive, always go an extra mile, an extra step
- Be respectful to your superiors, avoid having an attitude
- Demonstrate competence
- Be dependable, your colleagues need to know they can rely on you

## Annex 1: LIST OF PATNERS

NO	PARTNER	TITLE OF THE PROJECT	PERIOD
1	US Agency Through KTI	Empowering Alternative Voices for Social Media	2012-2013
2	US Agency Through KTI	Empowering Alternative Voices for Social Media	2013
3	DFID Through Act!	Empowering Communities to Demand Social and Environmental Justice in Kaloleni in Kilifi County	2013
4	DFID	Empowering communities to demand social and environmental justice	2013-2014
5	Act!	Expanding Community Rights over ENRM in Taita Taveta, Kilifi and Kwale Counties	2014
6	WWF	Strengthening Community participation in Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Audit in Kwale County	2014
7	U.S Embassy	Countering Extremism and Radicalization through Social media	2014
8	Search for Common Ground (SFCG)	Promoting Healthy State Citizen Relations in Africa	2015
9	USAID through Act!	Advancing Community policing as a tool for Strengthening Community Resilience against Extremism	2015
10	Canadian Fund for Local Initiative	Promoting Religious Freedom through the training of Youth and their Communities to Promote Peace and Tolerance and Prevent Violent Extremism	2015
11	Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany	Improving Street Families Access to Better Livelihoods and the Right to Human Dignity	2016
12	Civil Rights Defenders	Advancing Human Rights through Media	2016
13	UNDP-Amkeni Wa Kenya	Civil Society Democratic Governance Facility – “Strengthening Capabilities of PWD’s to better access and enjoyment of their basic rights and fundamental freedoms”	2016

NO	PARTNER	TITLE OF THE PROJECT	PERIOD
14	US Embassy	ISD	2016 HSRC
15	DFID through Coffey International	Improving community security a community policing approach	2016 HSRC
16	USAID through Act!	Strengthening State Communities Responses to Counter Violent Extremism and Radicalization through a Human Right Based Approach	2017 HSRC
17	DANIDA THROUGH ACT	PSS-ELECTION	2017 HSRC
18	UN Women	Strengthening the role of women front line actors and victims of terror in Preventing Violent Extremism in Kwale Mombasa and Kilifi.	2017 HSRC

## Annex 2: LIST OF BOARD DIRECTORS

**Prof. Halimu Shauri**  
**Chair Board of**  
**Directors**

A Sociologist with over fifteen years of broad experience in Research, Teaching & Training, Consultancy and Public Speaking in the countries of Germany ,Kenya , Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, among others. Extensive experience in Medical & Health Sociology, Livelihood, Disability Studies, Health Impact Assessment, Social Impact Assessments, Supervision of Masters & PhD students, Curriculum development, University management; food security & food markets research; gender, HIV and AIDS, Conflict. Currently Associate Professor & Consultant Sociologist based at Pwani University.

**Akademia Nanjala**  
**Wandibba**  
**Vice Chairperson**

Akademia currently works with the office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) as a Nation Program Officer- Human Rights. She also worked with the Kenya National Commission of Human Rights Officer. A lawyer by profession, Akademia has a masters of Arts Degree in International Conflict Management as well as a Post Graduate Diploma in Project Planning and Management from the University of Nairobi. She has over 7 years experience on human rights, governance and human rights based approach. She brings on board expertise in *human rights, the public sector and legal matters*.

**Koome Inyingi**  
**Treasurer**

Koome is a seasoned journalist who worked with the media industry for the last 8 years. He is currently with the County . He brings in an invaluable experience of the fourth estate in the Board. He has a great understanding of the social, economic and political dynamics of the region. He has a Degree in Political science and Sociology and a Diploma in Mass Communication. He represents the Media fraternity in the Board.

**Dr Melba Kapesa**  
**Member**

BA LAW LLB SJD is a Special Project Advisor on Extractives and Human Rights. Dr. Melba holds a Doctor of Juridical Science (Law) from Monash University, Melbourne, Australia. Her area of research focused on Corporate responsibility and accountability for human rights violations by multinational corporations conducting extractive operations in developing countries with weak (or absent) governance systems. She has substantive experience working with various governmental and non-governmental institutions within Kenya in areas of legal, advocacy, research, public participation and providing specialist legal advice and assistance in human rights as they pertain to extractives sector (oil, gas and mining). She has additionally carried out a variety of research initiatives culminating in publications on corporate human rights accountability, socio- economic rights, women's rights, cultural identity and marginalization. Melba is admitted to practice as an attorney at the New York State Bar.

## Annex 2: LIST OF BOARD DIRECTORS

### **Justus Maithya Munyithya Member**

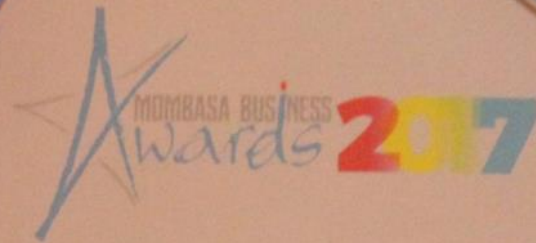
Justus is a renowned Human Rights lawyer. His current membership in the Magistrate and Judges Vetting Board confirms his prominence. He is the former vice chair of the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), Mombasa branch. He has a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree from the University of Nairobi and a Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law. He is currently pursuing his master degree in Law.

---

### Annex 3: INTERNS AT HURIA SINCE INCEPTION

NO	NAME OF INTERN	YEAR AFFILIATED AT HURIA
1.	Agnes Mwambila	2017
2.	Esther Muchai	2017
3.	Gloria Auma	2017
4.	Linda Toni	2017
5.	Naomi Theuri	2017
6.	Masoud mangale	2017
7.	Steve Oguna	2017
8.	Selina Nzaka	2017
9.	Antony Jimmy	2016
10.	Jamila Faki	2016
11.	Maureen Mwanza	2016
12.	Naima Juma	2016
13.	Josephine Mtende	2016
14.	Nancy Kapenzi	2016
15.	Rahma Babala	2016
16.	Ruweida Bana	2016
17.	Tabitha Mwambela	2016
18.	Zamzam Galgalo	2016
19.	Alice Kimani	2015
20.	Betty Tunje	2015
21.	Cornelius Mwasahu	2015
22.	Evelyn Ngarama	2015
23.	Farida Mkala	2015
24.	Fatma Ali	2015
25.	Hythclif Oyier	2015
26.	Jacinta Wakesa	2015
27.	Jenifer Dali	2015
28.	Mercy Mwigai	2015
29.	Nadja Zaidi-Vallert	2015
30.	Salma Kadingo	2015
31.	Wendy Kagwiri	2015
32.	Asma Hussein	2014

NO	NAME OF INTERN	YEAR AFFILIATED AT HURIA
33.	Cecilia Naliaka	2014
34.	Esther Sidinyu	2014
35.	Mercy Beja	2014
36.	Michele Samba	2014
37.	Moureen Wairimu	2014
38.	Petronila Goren	2014
39.	Saada Salim	2014
40.	Benjamin Hanjari	2013
41.	Joan Nthenya	2013
42.	Marveline Kihara	2013
43.	Amina	2013
44	Amina Bwanamsuo Athman	2013



**Award For  
Outstanding Community Service**



# Our Rights, Our Agenda

Human Rights Agenda (HURIA)  
P.O. Box 41169 – 80100 Mombasa Kenya  
info@huria.ngo | humanrightsagenda@gmail.com www.huria.ngo

Human Rights Agenda (HURIA)



Huria\_Ke



Human Rights Agenda (HURIA)

