



Public Benefit Organizations Sector Report 2024/2025

© PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise, without the prior permission in writing of the Public Benefit Organizations Regulatory Authority.

All enquiries about this annual report and financial statements should be directed to:

PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY
Co-operative Bank House | 15th Floor | Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O. Box 44617 - 00100 | Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 (0) 111053310, (020) 2214044, (020) 2214813, (020) 2213938
info@pbora.go.ke | www.pbora.go.ke @PBO_RA | @PBORADigital

First published 2026

ISBN 978-9914-27-226-0

ABOUT THE AUTHORITY

The Public Benefit Organizations Regulatory Authority (PBORA) is a State Corporation established by the Public Benefit Organizations (PBO) Act (CAP.134). The Authority's broad mandate is to register, regulate, and facilitate all Public Benefit Organizations (PBOs) operating in Kenya.

Section 42 and 43A of the PBO Act specifically mandates the Authority to:

- (a) Register and de-register PBOs;
- (b) Maintain a register of registered PBOs with the precise sectors, affiliations, and locations of their activities;
- (c) Interpret the national policy on PBOs so as to assist in its smooth implementation and observance by Government ministries, departments, and agencies at various levels;
- (d) Receive and review annual reports of PBOs;
- (e) Advise the Government on the activities of PBOs and their role in development within Kenya;
- (f) Issue forms, instructions, and model documents;
- (g) Facilitate information sharing and networking between PBOs and the Government;
- (h) Institute inquiries to determine if the activities of PBOs do not comply with the PBO Act or any other law;
- (i) Provide advice and training to PBOs; and
- (j) Oversight and monitor PBOs that are at risk of terrorism financing

Vision

An efficient, effective, and sustainable Public Benefit Organizations sector

Mission

To enhance regulation, facilitate, strengthen capacity, and provide policy advice to the Public Benefit Organizations sector

Core values

- (a) Quality service
- (b) Professionalism
- (c) Integrity
- (d) Teamwork and Team Spirit
- (e) Diversity and Inclusivity

FOREWORD

The annual PBO Sector Report is a key publication of the Authority. This report highlights the PBO sector's contribution to national development and its vital role in supporting diverse sectors, creating employment, and improving livelihoods for marginalised and vulnerable communities. The report documents how PBOs complement national efforts through their impactful work across the country.

This report is published annually as the primary information source for sector stakeholders, fulfilling our mandate to advise the government on PBOs Activities. In accordance with Article 35 of the Kenyan Constitution 2010 and the Access to Information Act, 2016, this publication reflects our commitment to promoting transparency and access to information.

It gives me great pleasure to be a part of this report that showcases the activities of both domestic and foreign Public Benefit Organizations (PBOs) in the nation. The PBO sector continued success in spite of global declines in donor assistance is heartening. The industry is still dedicated to carrying out initiatives in line with other national development plans and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA).

I have no doubt that the PBOs Act offers a strong regulatory framework that guarantees effective and efficient service delivery. The Act creates a key foundation for a robust and long-lasting PBO sector by promoting self-regulation.

I would like to express my gratitude to the Board of Directors for their continuous support. I also wish to commend the management team for the diligent efforts that led to the successful publication of this report.

Hon. Mwambu Mabongah
CHAIRMAN

PREFACE

This reporting period marks a significant milestone following the operationalisation of the Public Benefit Organizations (PBOs) Act (CAP. 134) on May 14, 2024. This legislation establishes the new legal and regulatory framework for the registration and oversight of PBOs in Kenya, effectively repealing the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) Co-ordination Act of 1990.

This report covers the growth of the PBO sector, its role in national development, and employment trends. The Authority has registered **14,287** PBOs, including national, regional, and international PBOs.

The sector's **KES 246.7 billion** contribution to the national economy during the reporting period highlights its critical role in advancing national priorities. Through stakeholder collaboration, strategic partnerships, and service delivery, the PBO Sector continues to support government initiatives. Research, training, public awareness campaigns, and policy advocacy all contribute to this impact.

The PBO sector continues to be an important source of employment, offering opportunities for salaried employees, volunteers, and interns. Notably, the majority of the workforce, 66,666, is made up of Kenyan nationals, indicating significant progress in building local capacity in the sector.

The Authority is committed to enhancing compliance and improving service delivery within the sector by deploying compliance measures and automation of services. I am confident that, with our expanded mandate, the Authority will leverage Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) to foster a more conducive environment for the growth of PBOs.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all partners for the support provided to the Authority. I also wish to acknowledge members of the Board of Directors for their leadership in the development of this report.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to various stakeholders for their invaluable contributions, which enriched the content. Additionally, I want to commend our staff for their dedication and commitment throughout the preparation process.

Dr. Laxmana P. Kiptoo, PhD., OGW
DIRECTOR/CEO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Authority wishes to express its sincere gratitude to all individuals who participated in the conceptualisation, development, and publication of the *PBO Sector Report 2024/2025*. Your contributions were instrumental in the successful completion of this report.

We wish to acknowledge the Chairman and the members of the Board of Directors for their leadership and oversight during the preparation of this report. We extend our appreciation to the Director/CEO, Dr. Laxmana P. Kiptoo for his guidance throughout this process.

We recognise the significant contributions of the technical team involved in data collection, analysis, and report writing. The team included Bernadette Nzomo, Isaiah Sang, Mercy Soy, Stephen Monyoncho, Zilpah Angwenyi, Josephine Wanjala, Amina Matheka, Yvonne Isichi, Eric Muthomi, Rukia Noor, Asha Abdi, Joel Onyango, Kenneth Guantai, and Mary Githua.

Thanks to Bernadette Nzomo, Caroline Nyambura, Paul Kimweli, and Richard Chesos for editing and proofreading this report.

We extend our sincere gratitude to the data entry team for their hard work. We also appreciate the heads of departments and all staff members for their invaluable support in ensuring the timely submission of datasets required to complete this report.

We thank the PBOs that provided the data used in this report. We also acknowledge the contributions of the sector stakeholders who shared vital insights, particularly during the validation workshop.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism
BETA	Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FBOs	Faith-Based Organizations
FY	Financial Year
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
ICM	Institute of Charity Management
IGA	Income Generating Activity
KES	Kenya Shillings
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NPOs	Non-Profit Organizations
PBOs	Public Benefit Organizations
PBORA	Public Benefit Organizations Regulatory Authority
POCAMLA	Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act
TF	Terrorist Financing

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Active PBOs	Represents the number of PBOs in the Authority's register, excluding the deregistered and dissolved.
Annual Returns Form	The statutory form filled out and submitted by each PBO within six months subsequent to the end of its financial year.
Authority	Public Benefit Organizations Regulatory Authority established under section 34 of the PBOs Act.
Counties of Operation	Geographical areas within Kenya where a PBO is actively conducting its programmes and activities.
Foreigners	Persons from a different jurisdiction other than a Kenyan citizen
Funding Institute	Providing resources to finance a PBO or project. Refers to the Institute of Charity Management (ICM), which offers training to the PBO sector.
Newly Registered PBOs	PBOs registered during the Financial Year 2024/2025.
PBO Sector	An area of economy within Kenya where PBOs operate.
PBOs Act	Public Benefit Organizations Act, 2013.
PBOs Register	A record of registered PBOs with their particulars.
Sector of Operation	A thematic area in which a PBO focuses its work.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT THE AUTHORITY	iii
FOREWORD	iv
PREFACE	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	vii
DEFINITION OF TERMS	viii
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xiv
CHAPTER ONE: CONTEXT	1
1.1 Overview of Kenya PBO Sector	1
1.2 Operationalisation of the PBO Act.....	1
1.3 Transition from the NGO to PBO Framework.....	2
1.4 Oversight and Monitoring PBOs Risk of Terrorism Financing Abuse.....	2
1.5 The Authority's New Brand.....	3
CHAPTER TWO: METHODOLOGY	6
2.1 Background	6
2.2 Scope.....	6
2.3 Objectives.....	6
2.4 Justification	6
2.5 Limitations	6
2.6 Data Collection and Analysis	7
CHAPTER THREE: SECTOR GROWTH	10
3.1 Overview	10
3.2 PBOs Register.....	10
3.3 Annual Reports	12
3.4 Funding Trend.....	13
CHAPTER FOUR: SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO ECONOMIC GROWTH.....	15
4.1 Sectors of Operation for Newly Registered PBOs	15
4.2 Utilisation of Funds on Projects	15
4.3 Counties of Operations for Newly Registered PBOs.....	17
4.4 Project Implementation per County.....	18
4.5 Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda.....	19
4.6 Employment	20
4.7 Engagement of Volunteers and Interns.....	20
4.8 Collaboration.....	22

CHAPTER FIVE: FUNDING SOURCES	26
5.1 Funds Received	26
5.2 Sources of Funds by Donor Type.....	26
5.3 Expenditure Breakdown.....	29
5.4 Institute of Charity Management.....	31
CHAPTER SIX: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	38
6.1 Conclusion	38
6.2 Recommendation	38
REFERENCES	40

Transforming Maternal and Neonatal Health

Through Portable Ultrasound at Scale

Our impact across Africa

Hatch Technologies is driving measurable change:



Expanding access across Africa



Supporting hospitals, clinics, and medical schools



Training healthcare workers on life-saving technologies



Improving maternal & newborn care



Deploying VAYU CPAP & digital health tools



Why it matters

Every scan with POCUS enables earlier diagnosis, faster clinical decisions, and ultimately better outcomes for mothers and babies. *This isn't just technology, it's real impact at the last mile.*

PARTNER WITH HATCH TECHNOLOGIES

Bring POCUS to your facility and be part of the movement transforming healthcare in Africa.

www.hatch-tech.org



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of the Register	12
Table 2: Utilisation of Funds in Kenya per Sector (KES).....	16
Table 3: The Distribution of PBOs Across Counties	17
Table 4: Project Implementation per County	18
Table 5: Employees Stationed in Kenya and Other Countries	21
Table 6: Summary of Workforce Engagement	21
Table 7: Sources of Funds by Donor Type – FY 2024/2025 vs FY 2023/2024.....	27
Table 8: Continental Distribution of Funds Received	28
Table 9: Expenditure Breakdown in Kenya and Other Countries in FY 2024/2025.....	30
Table 10: ICM Participating Organisations	31

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Trends of Registration.....	10
Figure 2: Cumulative Registrations for the Last Ten Years.....	11
Figure 3: Trend on Submission of Annual Reports 2015/2016– 2024/2025.....	13
Figure 4: Funding Trend (2015-2025).....	13
Figure 5: Preferred Sectors of Operation for Newly Registered PBOs	15
Figure 6: Five-Year Trend in Salaried Employment Among Kenyan and Expatriate Staff within the PBO Sector.....	20
Figure 7: Volunteers and Interns	21
Figure 8: Workforce Growth and Engagement Trends.....	22
Figure 9: Collaborations.....	23
Figure 10: Nature of Collaboration	23
Figure 11: Funds Source Type	27
Figure 12: Comparative Changes in Funds Received (FY 2023/2024 vs FY 2024/2025)	28
Figure 13: Continental Distribution of Funds Received – FY 2024/2025	29
Figure 14: Distribution of Funds Across the Continent-FY 2024/2025.....	29
Figure 15: Breakdown of Expenditures in Kenya and Other Countries- FY 2024/2025	30

TRÓCAIRE'S GLOBAL HUB ON PARTNERSHIP & LOCALISATION



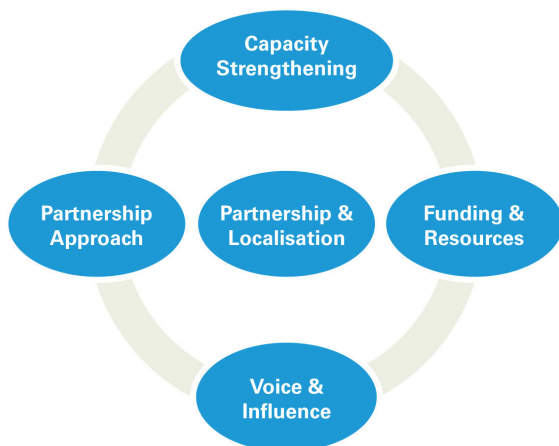
Trócaire's Hub engaging with the Kenya C4C Working Group on advocacy.

Trócaire's Global Hub on Partnership & Localisation, based in Nairobi, is the technical unit within Trócaire that is responsible for delivering on the organisation's [Partnership & Localisation Strategy \(2021-2025\)](#). The Hub helps drive the evolution of Trócaire's partnership model to one that embraces the principles of localisation. It has a global mandate and supports Trócaire teams, including Head Office and Country Offices, around the world.

The Hub's **mission** is to ensure Trócaire fulfils its commitment to localisation while inspiring sectoral transformation in solidarity with local actors, particularly women-centred organisations (WCOs). The Hub's **vision** is that local actors have the agency, power and resources to drive sustainable change in the communities and for the groups of people they serve.

TRÓCAIRE'S LOCALISATION FRAMEWORK AND PRIORITY AREAS

Trócaire's Localisation Framework is represented in the image below:



As a key driver of this framework, the Hub focuses on the following, in collaboration with colleagues and partners:

- **Increasing voice & influence:** This involves helping amplify local voices in national, regional, and global development and humanitarian structures, so local actors increasingly lead and own these processes. It includes evolving Trócaire's own advocacy in these structures in a manner that advances the localisation agenda, and evolving our external communications, in line with the sector's commitments to localisation.
- **Capacity strengthening:** This involves investing in partners' ambitions to become more resilient, independent, and sustainable organisations, beyond joint programming.
- **Partnership approach:** This involves both evolving Trócaire's approach to partnership, as well as strengthening relationships with partners through open and honest dialogue, stronger feedback mechanisms, and opportunities for partners to participate in Trócaire's governance structures.
- **Funding & resources:** This involves supporting partners to access greater direct funding and increased resources, including greater indirect cost recovery. This also includes support for progressing Trócaire's commitments to increased transparency of development and humanitarian resources.

FUNCTIONS OF THE HUB

A. Operationalise the shift towards localisation within Trócaire

- Drive the operationalisation of Trócaire's Partnership and Localisation Strategy
- Implement strategies and support programmes that advance localisation
- Develop and/or review organisational policies, strategies, and approaches
- Provide technical expertise and support on partnership and localisation to Trócaire staff and teams
- Promote and pilot innovative initiatives, strategies, and new thinking on partnership and localisation

B. Influence sectoral change

- Strategic networking, advocacy and relationship building to influence global policy and advocacy on localisation
- Support greater partner engagement in advocacy on localisation in national, regional, and global spaces
- Support collective platforms led by local and national organisations
- Ensure Trócaire's organisational advocacy reflects our commitment to local voices and leadership



Trócaire Hub staff engaging in annual work planning in 2023.



Ahmed Ibrahim (CEO of Arid Lands Development Focus and Chair of the Kenya C4C Working Group) speaking at the Localisation Dialogue in Kenya in 2022.

C. Advance sectoral thinking on localisation

- Develop research and learning on localisation
- Share learning on localisation with country programmes and partners
- Identify opportunities to share learning by partners and Trócaire at relevant forums
- Engage and collaborate with external actors, stakeholders, and thought-leaders working on localisation

D. Accountability

- Establish MEAL systems and track newly established organisational KPIs to monitor Trócaire's progress on partnership and localisation
- Develop mechanisms to ensure regular accountability to and with partners, including direct partner feedback on Hub strategies and outputs
- Engage with and act on feedback from partners

E. Grant/Programme Management

- Manage grants, programmes and projects with a focus on localisation, where relevant and feasible. An example of this is the BHA/UNFPA-funded grant to support women-centred organisations to assume co-leadership of GBV sub-clusters in Somalia and South Sudan.

For more information, please contact infohub@trocaire.org.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *PBO Sector Report 2024/2025* provides an overview of the performance, contribution, and financing of the sector in Kenya. This Report draws information from the annual reports submitted by PBOs within the year.

The data indicates continued growth, with the total number of **14,287** registered PBOs, of which **9,609** are currently active. A total of **685** new PBOs were registered during this period. Additionally, there has been a notable increase in the number of PBOs submitting annual reports from **2,988** in 2023/2024 to **3,212** in 2024/2025.

During the reporting period, PBOs received **KES 246.7 billion**, an 8% increase from **KES 210 billion** reported in the previous financial year. The sector remains highly dependent on international resources, with major contributions from North America at 45.9% and Europe at 30.7% of the total funds received.

The report highlights the sector's significant contribution to national development. During the year, PBOs spent **KES 156.26 billion** on project activities, with **KES 135.31 billion** (86.6%) utilised within Kenya. This means that local utilisation of funds increased by 22% compared to the previous year. The primary sectors of focus included health, education, children, environment, relief/disaster management, water and sanitation, and agriculture.

CHAPTER ONE: CONTEXT

1.1 Overview of Kenya PBO Sector

Kenya prides in a sustained robust PBO sector epitomised by diverse organizations cutting across every plausible facet of human, social, political and economic development. PBOs play an integral role in advancing the national development agenda through broad spectrum of socio-economic development, service delivery, social justice and civic engagement programs. Their work and impact spans critical areas including health, education, governance, humanitarian response, environmental conservation, economic empowerment.

Amid rapid evolution, proliferation, diversification and expansion, the sector has evolved from operating under multiple fragmented and uncoordinated regulatory regimes, through to the NGOs Co-ordination Act of 1990, policy reform efforts through Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2006 on NGOs and the subsequent more progressive and enabling PBO Act of 2013.

The assent of the PBO Act by President Mwai Kibaki in January, 2013, heralded the promise of 'a new dawn' in the regulation, operation and governance of PBOs. It set the stage for curing the deficiencies of the NGOs Coordination Act, widely cited as outdated, obscure and restrictive. The PBO Act was however held in abeyance for over a decade, during which the NGOs Coordination Act remained in force.

1.2 Operationalisation of the PBO Act

The Financial Year 2024/2025 marked the sector at a historical crossroad defined by President William Ruto pronouncement of the operationalisation of the PBO Act at the closing of the United Nations Civil Society Conference in Nairobi, and gazettment of May 14, 2024 as the commencement date. The Presidential Directive was anchored on an explicit commitment in Government Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda, and the foundational and enabling pillars of good governance and social protection aimed at enhancing government-PBO partnership.

The operationalisation of the Act ushered a transformative regulatory and operational paradigm shift for PBOs and subsequent transition from the NGO to

the PBO framework. Accordingly, the NGOs Co-ordination Board transitioned to Public Benefit Organizations Regulatory Authority with an expanded mandate traversing other registration regimes with a view to creating a single identity for all charitable organizations.

1.3 Transition from the NGO to PBO Framework

The 2024/2025 reporting period was characterised by the ongoing transition from the NGOs Coordination Act to the PBO Act framework. The transition called for collaborative and participatory development of PBO Regulations. Key processes in this regard included harmonisation of draft Regulations developed by the Authority and civil society organizations (CSOs), countrywide public participation, regulatory impact assessment, national validation and ultimately gazettment of the Regulations on March 18, 2026, vide Kenya Gazette Supplement No.67.

1.4 Oversight and Monitoring PBOs Risk of Terrorism Financing Abuse

Kenya enacted the Anti-Money Laundering and Combating of Terrorism Financing Laws (Amendment) Act on June 17, 2025. The law amended Section 2 of the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act (POCAMLA), removing NGOs (now PBOs) as reporting institutions and the NGOs Co-ordination Board (now PBORA) as respective supervisory body.

A key dimension of PBORA's mandate under consequently amended PBO Act is the oversight role aligned with Kenya's obligations under the global Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 8, which focuses on application of targeted, proportionate and risk-based approach to prevent and protect Non-Profit Organizations (NPOs) from terrorist financing (TF) abuse. The Act empowered PBORA to conduct periodic Non-Profit Organizations (NPOs) risk assessment, identify NPOs at risk of TF, and apply focused, targeted, and proportionate measures while ensuring non-disruption of legitimate NPOs activity and upholding broader sector-wide civic space.

The Government commissioned the 2024 Terrorism Financing Risk Assessment for the NPO sector, in compliance with FATF Recommendation 8 and subject to gaps identified in Kenya's 2022 Mutual Evaluation Report. The findings spotlighted Kenya's diverse NPO sector with over 60,000 registered community-based organizations (CBOs) forming the majority and financial resources concentrated among NGOs, overall low to medium-low TF risk, and potential vulnerabilities particularly in high-risk geographic areas and among organizations with foreign funding or weak internal controls. Al-Shabaab

was identified as main threat actor, although there was limited evidence of widespread abuse of NPOs for TF purposes.

The Assessment established eight inherent vulnerabilities: geographic location, specifically operating in or near areas with an active terrorist presence such as the border regions with Somalia, working with communities or staff sympathetic to terrorist causes, engaging in activities that bring NPOs into contact with terrorist groups, relying on unverified foreign funding, and inadequate internal financial controls or verified partnerships.

The Assessment Report recommends stronger inter-agency coordination, targeted monitoring, and increased awareness efforts and sustained collaboration in addressing TF risks while maintaining public trust.

1.5 The Authority's New Brand

In the year under review, the Authority developed its new Brand as part of its strategic objective aimed at improving visibility and alignment with its new vision, mission, and core values.

The new Brand was developed to reflect the new regulatory framework under the PBO Act and the expanded mandate that comes with it, as well as the dynamism that characterises the PBO sector. It was developed in line with Government brand guidelines, commonly referred to as the Government Identity System (GIS).

Following the Brand launch on December 9, 2025, the Authority embarked on a campaign designed to introduce its new visual identity and advanced mandate to stakeholders. This involved a systematic update of brand elements across all communication touch points, including digital media platforms, internal documents, and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials.

A new website, www.pbora.go.ke, as well as social media accounts, were designed in line with the new brand guidelines contained in the Authority's Brand Manual.

The Authority will continue to popularise its Brand among its stakeholders, with particular focus on enhanced citizen engagement and improved service delivery.



Our Vision

A healthy natural environment supporting people and sustainable development in Kenya.

Who We Are

WWF-Kenya is a locally registered Public Benefit Organization (PBO) committed to building a future where people and nature thrive together. With roots dating back to 1962, WWF-Kenya has grown into a leading conservation partner, delivering impact through science, community engagement, and policy influence.

What We Do

Guided by our 2020–2030 Integrated Strategic Plan, we focus on six strategic goals:

- Thriving Wildlife
- Functioning Habitats
- People Benefiting
- Footprint Greened
- Improved Governance
- Organizational Excellence



Connecting People and Nature for a Better Future

A DECADE OF DELIVERING CONSERVATION IMPACT FOR PEOPLE AND NATURE



Connecting People and Nature for a Better Future

Since becoming an autonomous PBO in 2016, WWF-Kenya has been guided by two strategic plans anchored on six goals: Thriving Wildlife, Functioning Habitats, People Benefiting, Footprint Greened, Improved Governance, and Organisational Excellence.

KEY RESULTS AND IMPACT — 2020–2030 INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLAN

THRIVING WILDLIFE

1,059 BLACK RHINOS | 5.5% ANNUAL GROWTH

Kenya's black rhino population has grown to 1,059 — up from ~400 in the 1980s, exceeding the 5% national target. AI-enabled thermal cameras deployed in 2025 to prevent poaching.

FUNCTIONING HABITATS

266,300 HA RESTORED | ~134,000 KM² PROTECTED

Restored rangelands, forests, marine areas, farmlands and wetlands. Launched UNGANISHA SOKNOT — East Africa's largest transboundary conservation programme spanning 8 protected areas.

PEOPLE BENEFITING

307,375 DIRECT BENEFICIARIES | KSH 525.8M EARNED

Communities earned KSh 525.8M through nature-based enterprises since 2020. Emergency food relief reached 38,750 Kenyans during the 2020-2023 drought response.

FOOTPRINT GREENED

13.45M TONNES CO₂ ABATED | 2,385 CLEAN ENERGY USERS

Abated 13.45M tonnes of carbon since 2020. 2,385 households and institutions on clean energy. Co-developed Kenya's first community carbon market guide with the Ministry and NEMA.

IMPROVED GOVERNANCE

7 COUNTIES | 15 POLICIES | 96 WARD COMMITTEES

Spatial planning support to 7 counties. 15 policies adopted in 2025. 96 Ward-Level Climate Change Planning Committees established. EPR regime transitioned to mandatory.

ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE

AUTONOMOUS PBO SINCE 2016

Effective, accountable and responsive to partners, donors and communities. Committed to measurable conservation outcomes while strengthening livelihoods and institutional capacity.

OUR IMPACT IN PICTURES — A DECADE OF CONSERVATION (2016–2026)



Connecting people and nature for a better future

Donate & Learn More: www.wwfkenya.org | [@WWFKenya](https://twitter.com/WWFKenya)



Facebook

facebook.com/wwfkenya



X (Twitter)

[@WWFKenya](https://twitter.com/WWFKenya)



Instagram

[@wwfkenya](https://www.instagram.com/wwfkenya)



YouTube

[WWF Kenya](https://www.youtube.com/wwfkenya)



LinkedIn

[WWF Kenya](https://www.linkedin.com/company/wwfkenya)

CHAPTER TWO: METHODOLOGY

2.1 Background

The Authority is mandated to receive and review annual reports submitted by PBOs. Pursuant to this mandate, the Authority develops, publishes and disseminates a research-based Annual PBO Sector Report, documenting PBOs role and impact on national development, sector expansion, scope and operational focus. The Report also outlines funding patterns, project implementation, critical areas for sector enhancement, Authority's capacity-building activities and significant events during the year.

This chapter outlines data collection and analysis methods and procedures, covering the scope, objectives, justification, and limitations of the reporting.

2.2 Scope

The report is based on an analysis of data for the Financial Year (FY) 2024/2025 from PBOs that submitted annual reports and newly registered PBOs.

2.3 Objectives

The report addresses the following objectives:

- (i) To analyse the growth of the PBO sector.
- (ii) To assess the PBO Sector contribution to the national economy.
- (iii) To disseminate data on the PBO sector.

2.4 Justification

The Report serves as a critical data-driven tool for informing policy formulation, regulatory oversight, and strategic planning within the sector. By consolidating and analysing sector-wide data, it enhances transparency, accountability, and public trust in PBO operations.

Further, the Report provides stakeholders with reliable insights into sector performance, emerging trends, and areas of intervention. It also supports alignment of PBOs' activities with national development priorities and facilitates informed decision-making for sustainable sector growth.

2.5 Limitations

The report relied on self-reported information from PBOs, which may be subject

to bias. The operationalisation of the PBOs Act in May 2024 created changes to the compliance requirements and reporting standards. In particular, some PBOs submitted annual reports under the previous regulatory framework while others reported under the new regulatory framework, limiting comparability across the data. Additionally, the analysis was based only on PBOs that submitted annual reports, which limits the representativeness of the findings for the entire sector.

2.6 Data Collection and Analysis

Data for this report was obtained from multiple sources, including annual reports submitted by PBOs, registration records, and administrative data on PBOs implementing programmes aligned with national development priorities. Data was collated, subjected to validation and cleaning processes to address inconsistencies, incomplete entries, and then analysed. The analysis employed descriptive statistical techniques to examine trends, distributions, and patterns. Findings were presented in tabular and graphical formats. Where applicable, comparative analysis with previous financial years was undertaken to identify trends and changes in the sector's performance.




Partnering with Communities to Deliver Lasting Impact

Who We Are

Islamic Relief Kenya (IRK) works alongside vulnerable communities across Kenya to deliver both urgent humanitarian assistance and sustainable development solutions. With a focus on livelihoods, education, water, sanitation, and health, our programmes are designed to empower people, strengthen local systems, and build resilience. By addressing immediate emergency needs while investing in long-term change, Islamic Relief Kenya creates lasting impact among the most marginalized communities.

450,498 people reached in 2025

219,450 men 231,018 women

Our Achievements in Kenya, 2025

Across Kenya, families are rebuilding their lives with dignity, resilience, and hope.

WASH

- 31 boreholes drilled & rehabilitated
- 9 micro-dams excavated
- Water piping connected to 2 schools

Social Protection

- 3,164 orphans sponsored
- 310,359 reached with food packs

Education

- 54 classrooms constructed & rehabilitated
- 19 two-door VIP latrines constructed
- 3 ICT labs renovated & equipped

Livelihoods

- 3,000 goats distributed
- 90-acre irrigation farm established
- 4,000 households received chick feeds
- 25 women & fisher groups supported

Health

- 450 cataract surgeries
- 12 nutrition outreaches

Emergency

- 480 people reached

Areas of Operation

Mandera | Wajir | Garissa | Nairobi | Tana River |
Kajiado | Kilifi | Lamu | Kwale

Join us in transforming lives. Partner with us today.

PBORA, Registered Charity No. 218/051/204/0374/3386
3rd Floor, Adams Arcade Mosque Building, Ngong Road | P.O BOX 417 - 00202 KNH, Nairobi | www.islamic-relief.or.ke | info@islamic-relief.or.ke

Danish Refugee Council - Kenya Brief



Supporting refugees and displaced towards a dignified life

Danish Refugee Council Celebrates 70 years of service to humanity in 2026

DRC Kenya vision: To provide a dignified life for all refugees and host communities affected by displacement through increased inclusion and integration

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) has been operating in Kenya since 2005, delivering humanitarian, development, and resilience programs across various regions. DRC's work focuses on peacebuilding, protection, economic recovery, and emergency response, with peacebuilding approaches integrated into all interventions to promote community security and inclusive governance.

In refugee and displacement settings, DRC has been active in Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps, as well as the Kalobeyei integrated settlement. The organization also works in conflict-affected areas within the drylands of Turkana County, West Pokot, Mandera, Isiolo, Wajir, and Garissa, as well as in Nairobi.

What We Do



Protection Interventions

Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence

- Psychosocial counselling
- Case management

Child Protection

- Support to unaccompanied and separated children
- Pediatric counselling

Protection Monitoring

- Enhance evidence-based protection analysis, advocacy, and coordination strategies to strengthen multisectoral preparedness and response.

Community-Based Protection Mechanisms

- Prioritize capacity building for our local partners through programmatic and operational support.



Humanitarian Disarmament & Peacebuilding Interventions

Conflict Management

- Conflict Management trainings
- Inter/Intra community dialogues
- Intergenerational dialogues
- Cross border interventions

Security Governance

- Security providers capacity building on conflict management and conflict sensitivity
- Security providers community engagement
- Community driven recovery and safety

Cross-cutting Intervention

- Climate security/conflict analysis and conflict sensitivity



Economic Recovery Interventions

Vocational Skills Training

- Traditional trades – electrical, plumbing, mechanical, tailoring
- Cosmetics & beauty, tie & dye, beadwork

Entrepreneurship Support

- Business Development Skills Training and mentorship support

Financial Inclusion

- Village/ Community Savings and Loans Approach (V/CSLA)
- Product Development – Sharia compliance

Localization is increasingly at the core of DRC Kenya's approach to delivering assistance to refugees and host communities. By working through and strengthening local actors including community-based organizations (CBOs), refugee-led organizations (RLOs), and county government systems, DRC is shifting from direct service delivery toward a more sustainable, locally driven model. This approach enhances ownership, builds local capacity, and ensures that responses are more contextually relevant, inclusive, and resilient. In line with the Shirika Plan and the broader humanitarian-development nexus, localization enables DRC to support long-term solutions that empower communities while reinforcing government leadership and accountability.



How We Do It

Key Program Strategy Focus Areas



Emergency: Responding to emergency risks, threats and shocks –through cash assistance, continued front-line protection and WASH programming.



Self-reliance and resilience: Strengthening self-reliance of refugees and host communities through a **protection-led graduation approach** - includes skills development, MSME support, and access to finance. In **borderland areas focus is** resilience building of vulnerable communities.



Systems: Wider level systems analyses (Market, conflict). Targeted interventions to support integrated market systems development – while building a financial ecosystem for refugee-led supported businesses through support to FSPs and development of investment facilities.



Peacebuilding: Addressing root causes of conflict through strengthened governance, natural resource management, conflict mitigation – particularly responding to climate induced conflict

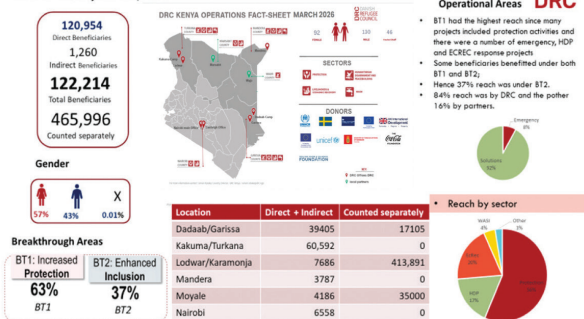


Localization: A preferred modality of implementation. Collaboration & Implementation with local partners (CSOs, RLOs, WLOs, Private sector and the GoK -(National & County)



Stakeholder partnerships: Government of Kenya and private sector(Banks, companies, foundations etc).

Total Reach, DRC Kenya 2025



DRC Kenya is supporting the Government's Shirika Plan by aligning its programming toward self-reliance, socioeconomic inclusion, and stronger links between humanitarian assistance and government-led systems. Through investments in livelihoods, protection services, and capacity strengthening of local actors and county institutions, DRC is helping lay the groundwork for a sustainable transition from camp-based assistance to integrated settlement models. At the same time, in the context of Differentiated Assistance (DA), DRC is playing a critical role in monitoring and responding to emerging protection and socioeconomic risks associated with reduced aid. By combining advocacy, evidence generation, and complementary programming, DRC seeks to ensure that the transition toward self-reliance under Shirika is inclusive, protection-centered, and does not leave the most vulnerable behind.

CHAPTER THREE: SECTOR GROWTH

3.1 Overview

This chapter entails the changes in the Authority's register and funding to PBOs. It includes registration, deregistration, reinstatement, dissolution, and funding trends.

3.2 PBOs Register

3.2.1 New Registration

During the year, the Authority registered 685 PBOs, of which 615 were National and 70 International. Cumulatively, 14,287 PBOs have been registered by the Authority. This is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 1: Trends of Registration

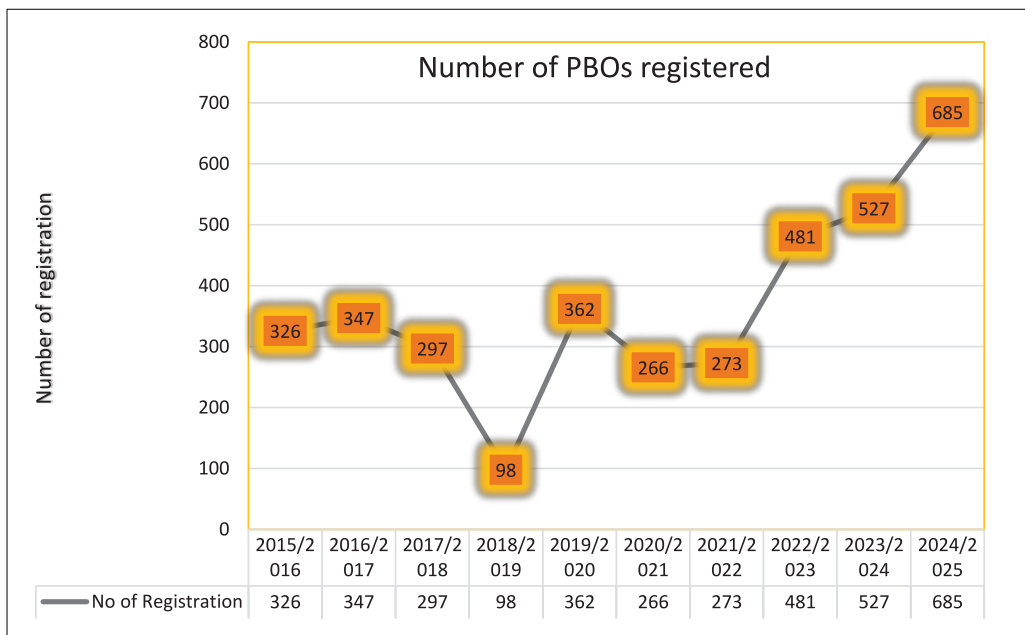
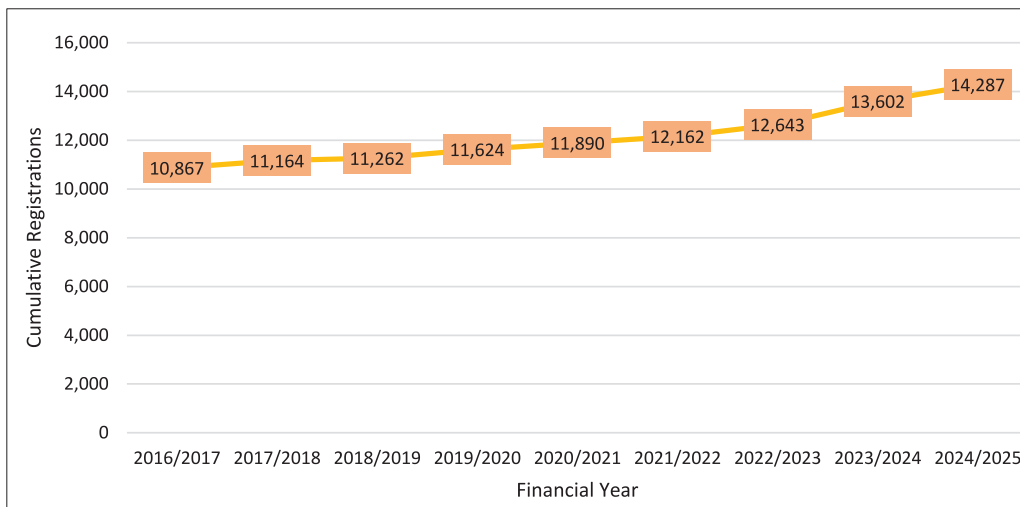


Figure 2: Cumulative Registrations for the Last Ten Years



3.2.2 De-registration

A PBO may be de-registered for violating the PBOs Act, the Regulations 2025, the Code of Conduct, or the Terms and Conditions attached to its Certificate of Registration. During the year under review, the Authority de-registered 2,311 PBOs and cumulatively, 4,779 PBOs have been de-registered (Table 1).

3.2.3 Re-instatement

Deregistered PBO may be reinstated after a successful application. The PBO is restored to legal status and returned to the official register upon meeting the required conditions. Cumulatively, 144 PBOs have been reinstated, including five (5) that were restored into the register during the year under review (Table 1). The five PBOs are:

- (i) Gender Development and Information
- (ii) World Leaders Today
- (iii) Two -Five- Four Cares
- (iv) Penda Watoto Foundation
- (v) Outreach and Transform Lives Organization

3.2.4 Dissolution

This is the voluntary winding up of a PBO's operations as outlined in the PBOs Regulations 2025. During the year, six (6) PBOs wound up their operations. Cumulatively, forty-three (43) PBOs have been dissolved (Table 1). The six are:

- (i) Eastern and Central Africa Fairtrade Network
- (ii) Women Ex-Convicts Empowerment Foundation
- (iii) Centre for International Private Enterprise Kenya (CIPE)
- (iv) Chanuka Economic Empowerment Venture
- (v) Enable Potential Foundation
- (vi) Abeleken Organic Farm and Training Centre

3.2.5 Active PBOs Register

As shown in Table 1, the Authority has registered 14,287 PBOs, of which 4,779 have been de-registered and 144 reinstated following successful review and compliance with regulatory requirements. Additionally, 43 PBOs were voluntarily dissolved.

As at the end of the reporting period, the number of active PBOs were 9,609, representing 67 percent of the total number of PBOs registered.

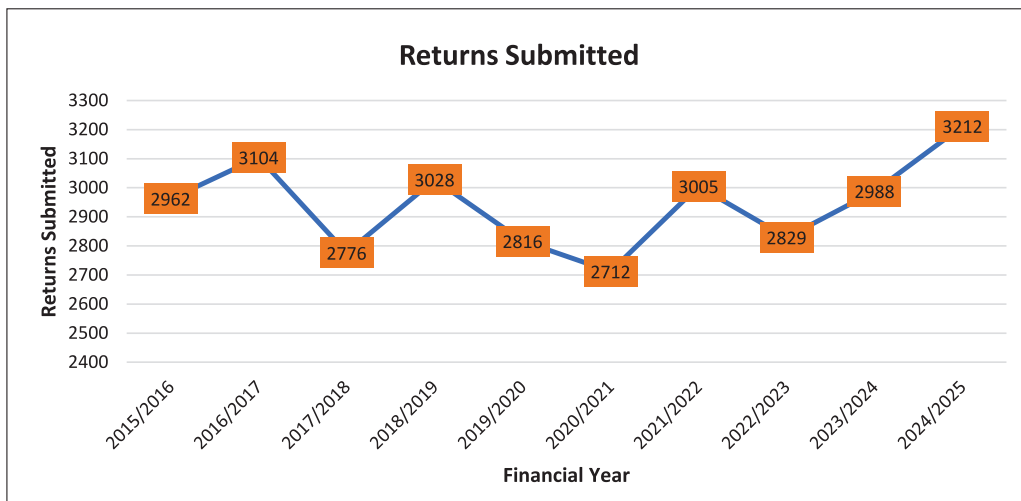
Table 1: Summary of the Register

Status	Number
Number of Registered PBOs	14,287
De-registered PBOs	4,779
Re-instated PBOs	144
Dissolved PBOs	43
Active PBOs	9,609

3.3 Annual Reports

A total of 3,212 PBOs submitted their annual returns during the reporting period, up from 2,988 in the preceding year, representing a seven (7) percent increase. Figure 3 demonstrates the trend from 2015/2026 to 2024/2025.

Figure 3: Trend on Submission of Annual Reports 2015/2016– 2024/2025

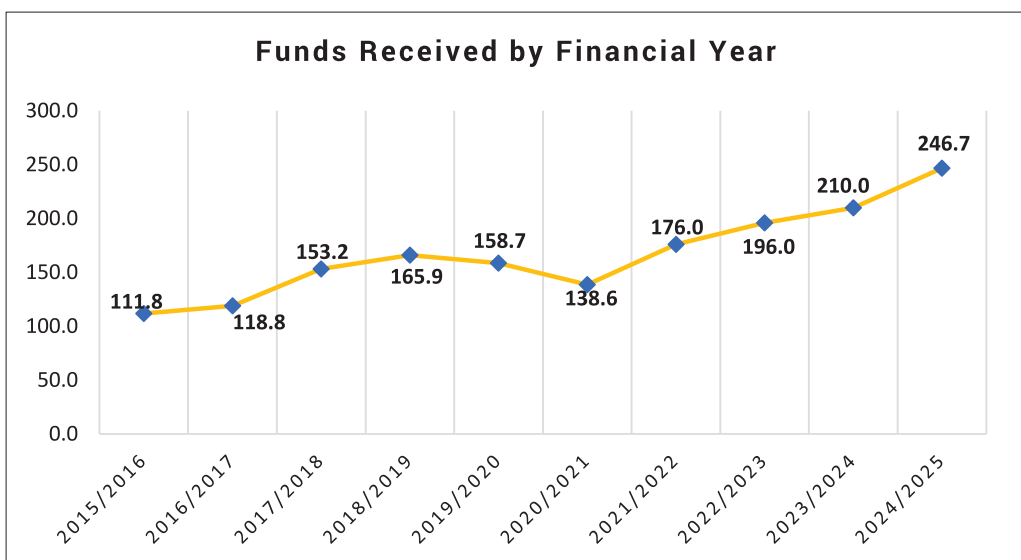


Under the PBO Act, all registered PBOs are required to file their annual reports together with audited financial statements. These audit reports must be prepared by a certified auditor in good standing with the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK). During the year, a total of 1,034 PBOs submitted their audited accounts.

3.4 Funding Trend

PBOs received a total of KES 246.7 billion compared to KES 210 billion in the previous year, representing a growth of 18% (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Funding Trend (2015-2025)



MPIDO

Empowering Indigenous Peoples' Communities for a Just and Resilient Future
Established in 1996 and registered in 2000, MPIDO works with Indigenous peoples' communities across Kenya and beyond to promote human rights, secure livelihoods, and strengthen Indigenous governance systems. Through a rights-based and community-driven approach, MPIDO integrates Indigenous knowledge with modern solutions to address climate change, land rights, and socio-economic challenges facing Indigenous Peoples' communities.

Flagship Interventions

- Livelihoods Programme
- Climate Change Programme
- Governance Programme
- Gender Programme
- Strategic Partnerships Programme

Policy Influence & Strategic Engagement

- National Policy on Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous and Marginalised Communities
- Indigenous Peoples National Steering Committee on Climate Change (IPNSCCC)
- FLoCA Programme (in partnership with the Kenya National Treasury)
- Collaboration with the State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs
- Collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

Our Strategic Impact

- Strengthening Indigenous governance, land rights, and policy advocacy
- Enhancing climate resilience through adaptation and mitigation interventions
- Supporting women and youth through economic empowerment and enterprise development
- Advancing girl child education and protection of rights
- Promoting sustainable natural resource management and conflict resolution
- Building strategic partnerships to influence national, regional and global policy



**MAINYOITO
PASTORALIST
INTEGRATED
DEV. ORG**



Contact us at:
+254 722 512 757



For more info visit:
mpido@mpido.org

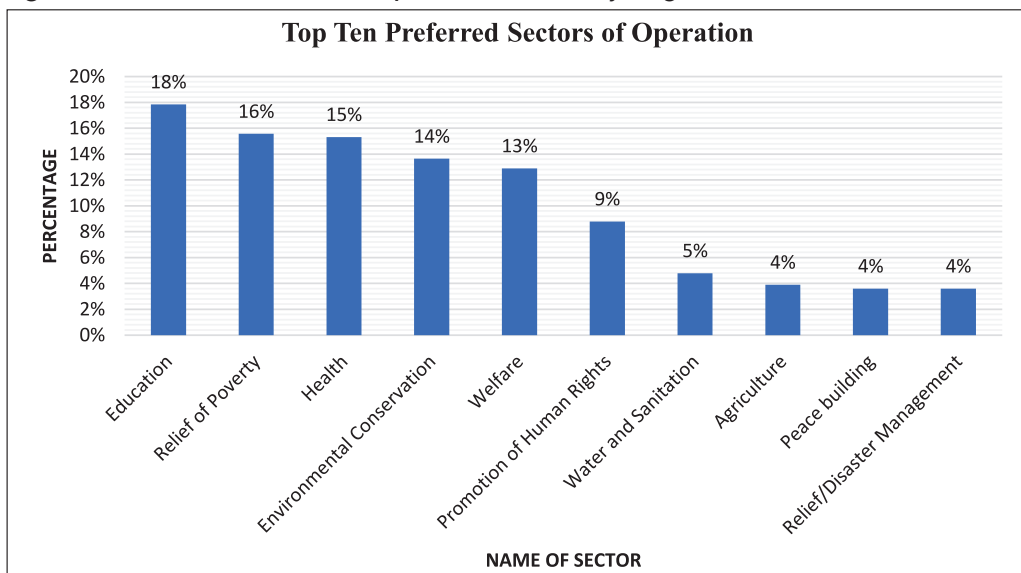
CHAPTER FOUR: SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO ECONOMIC GROWTH

This chapter examines the contribution of PBOs to national development with a focus on sectoral preferences and counties of operation of newly registered PBOs. It further analyses the utilisation of project funds, project implementation per county, employment creation, and collaboration and networking.

4.1 Sectors of Operation for Newly Registered PBOs

Majority of the newly registered PBOs preferred to operate in the Education sector at 17.8% (361), followed by Relief of Poverty at 15.6% (315), and Health at 15.3% (310), as illustrated in **Figure 5**.

Figure 5: Preferred Sectors of Operation for Newly Registered PBOs



4.2 Utilisation of Funds on Projects

During the reporting period, PBOs utilised a total of KES 156,263,381,828.21 on project implementation. Of this amount, KES 135,310,365,957.76 (86.59%) was spent on projects within Kenya, while KES 20,953,015,870.45 (13.41%) was spent on projects in other countries. The Health asector received the highest amount at 31.30%, followed by the Education and Children sectors at 11.81% and 9.66% respectively.

Table 2 shows the comparative analysis of project spending in Kenya between the current and the previous financial years. Findings indicate that there was a 22% increase in project expenditure in Kenya (KES 135.31 billion) compared to the previous year (KES 110 billion).

Table 2: Utilisation of Funds in Kenya per Sector (KES)

No.	Sector Name	FY 2024/2025	Contribution (%)	FY 2023/2024	Contribution (%)
1	Health	42,352,358,553.26	31.30%	40,215,142,210.24	36.23%
2	Education	15,978,083,015.16	11.81%	7,779,512,385.70	7.01%
3	Children	13,075,511,780.01	9.66%	9,198,155,578.20	8.29%
4	Environment	10,793,327,236.95	7.98%	7,142,336,268.47	6.43%
5	Relief/Disaster Management	8,928,458,036.83	6.60%	18,811,090,315.70	16.95%
6	Water And Sanitation	8,143,137,658.40	6.02%	5,934,571,416.17	5.35%
7	Agriculture	8,099,162,969.96	5.99%	5,704,730,921.49	5.14%
8	Welfare	5,123,818,146.00	3.79%	1,173,152,559.59	1.06%
9	Governance	3,798,799,738.08	2.81%	2,357,287,853.32	2.12%
10	Refugees	2,866,591,910.09	2.12%	1,391,674,896.76	1.25%
11	Youth	2,638,272,288.26	1.95%	2,392,984,414.48	2.16%
12	Disability	2,281,354,054.01	1.69%	1,199,439,613.66	1.08%
13	Gender	2,144,556,624.56	1.58%	1,879,057,122.07	1.69%
14	Micro Finance	1,842,333,683.50	1.36%	1,074,290,625.79	0.97%
15	Peace Building	1,587,213,183.53	1.17%	1,541,157,430.51	1.39%
16	Informal Sector	923,319,052.73	0.68%	528,638,564.00	0.48%
17	Development	918,688,060.41	0.68%	625,794,673.00	0.56%
18	Human Rights	884,476,033.03	0.65%	376,955,028.00	0.34%
19	Capacity Building	610,687,929.84	0.45%	77,929,841.57	0.07%
20	Religion	570,475,738.68	0.42%	10,518,742.00	0.01%
21	Housing and Settlement	461,919,781.85	0.34%	110,486,473.00	0.10%
22	Advocacy and Empowerment	343,139,737.93	0.25%	279,515,026.68	0.25%
23	ICT	289,215,607.66	0.21%	99,047,091.70	0.09%
24	Animal Welfare	179,854,395.00	0.13%	212,523,618.00	0.19%
25	Research	134,256,007.50	0.10%	386,686,273.00	0.35%
26	Road Safety	107,821,035.00	0.08%	4,219,756.00	0.00%
27	Culture	87,703,993.00	0.06%	29,183,854.00	0.03%

No.	Sector Name	FY 2024/2025	Contribution (%)	FY 2023/2024	Contribution (%)
28	Old Age Care	85,559,262.00	0.06%	130,369,049.96	0.12%
29	Information	25,371,984.71	0.02%	137,670,234.52	0.12%
30	Sports	16,625,176.00	0.01%	10,596,270.00	0.01%
31	Drug and Alcohol Addiction	12,278,011.00	0.01%	11,805,784.00	0.01%
32	Transportation	4,874,499.00	0.00%	46,706,260.00	0.04%
33	Energy	1,120,773.91	0.00%	23,850,675.00	0.02%
34	Multi-Sectoral			37,627,965.00	0.03%
	Total	135,610,397,391.76	100.00%	110,930,489,035.58	100

4.3 Counties of Operations for Newly Registered PBOs

In the year under review, Nairobi County was the most preferred location for operation for newly registered PBOs (385), followed by Mombasa (144) and Kisumu (140). The distribution of PBOs across counties is detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: The Distribution of PBOs Across Counties

No.	COUNTY	No. PBOs	S/n	COUNTY	No. of PBOs
1	Nairobi	385	25	Marsabit	48
2	Mombasa	144	26	Kisii	46
3	Kisumu	140	27	Uasin Gishu	46
4	Kajiado	121	28	Vihiga	42
5	Nakuru	110	29	Samburu	41
6	Kiambu	100	30	Taita Taveta	41
7	Kilifi	94	31	Baringo	40
8	Machakos	86	32	Meru	40
9	Garissa	76	33	Murang'a	37
10	Kakamega	76	34	Trans Nzoia	37
11	Turkana	72	35	Lamu	36
12	Homa Bay	70	36	Laikipia	35
13	Siaya	69	37	Embu	33
14	Migori	62	38	Kirinyaga	33
15	Narok	60	39	Nyeri	31
16	Isiolo	59	40	Nyandarua	26
17	Bungoma	57	41	West-Pokot	26
18	Kwale	54	42	Tharaka Nithi	24

No.	COUNTY	No. PBOs	S/n	COUNTY	No. of PBOs
19	Wajir	54	43	Elgeyo Marakwet	23
20	Tana River	51	44	Nyamira	22
21	Busia	50	45	Nandi	20
22	Mandera	50	46	Kericho	19
23	Kitui	49	47	Bomet	16
24	Makueni	48			

4.4 Project Implementation per County

The analysis of PBO project implementation across the country during the period shows that Nairobi County led with 2,862 projects, followed by Kisumu (1,194), Kajiado (998), Kiambu (945), and Nakuru (928), as shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Project Implementation per County

No.	COUNTY	No. PBOs	S/n	COUNTY	No. of PBOs
1	Nairobi	2862	25	Uasin Gishu	412
2	Kisumu	1194	26	Meru	392
3	Kajiado	998	27	Nyeri	385
4	Kiambu	945	28	West Pokot	364
5	Nakuru	928	29	Laikipia	355
6	Machakos	821	30	Trans Nzoia	350
7	Mombasa	816	31	Wajir	341
8	Kakamega	812	32	Samburu	337
9	Kilifi	788	33	Taita Taveta	306
10	Siaya	688	34	Tana River	306
11	Homa Bay	641	35	Kisii	304
12	Turkana	570	36	Vihiga	304
13	Bungoma	522	37	Embu	287
14	Busia	519	38	Nyandarua	268
15	Makueni	510	39	Elgeyo Marakwet	255
16	Murang'a	504	40	Lamu	248
17	Narok	474	41	Mandera	228
18	Isiolo	463	42	Kericho	215
19	Migori	457	43	Nyamira	212
20	Kitui	453	44	Tharaka Nithi	211
21	Marsabit	446	45	Kirinyaga	173
22	Kwale	424	46	Nandi	171

No.	COUNTY	No. PBOs	S/n	COUNTY	No. of PBOs
23	Garissa	416	47	Bomet	153
24	Baringo	412			

4.5 Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda

In the 2024/2025 financial year, PBOs demonstrated a significant strategic alignment with the Government’s Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). The agenda is structured around five pillars:

- (i) Agriculture and Food Security
- (ii) Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy
- (iii) Housing and Settlement
- (iv) Health Care (Universal Health Coverage)
- (v) Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy

The PBO sector spent **KES 135,310,365,958** on projects within Kenya. The PBOs directed funds toward core national priorities, ensuring that their interventions directly supported the country’s socio-economic transformation.

Health Care (Universal Health Coverage): The PBO sector reported to have spent **KES 42.35 billion** in the health sector alone. These resources support the Government’s goal of achieving Universal Health Coverage through primary healthcare and disease prevention initiatives.

Agriculture and Food Security: PBOs spent KES 8.09 billion on agricultural projects. These interventions focused on improving productivity and sustainable farming practices, directly reinforcing the BETA agenda pillar.

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy: PBOs spent KES 1.84 billion and 2.64 billion on Micro-finance and Youth sectors, respectively. This provided the necessary capital and capacity building to empower small-scale entrepreneurs and the youth.

Housing and Settlement: Aligning with the national housing mandate, PBOs dedicated KES 461.92 million to housing and settlement projects through the provision of dignified housing.

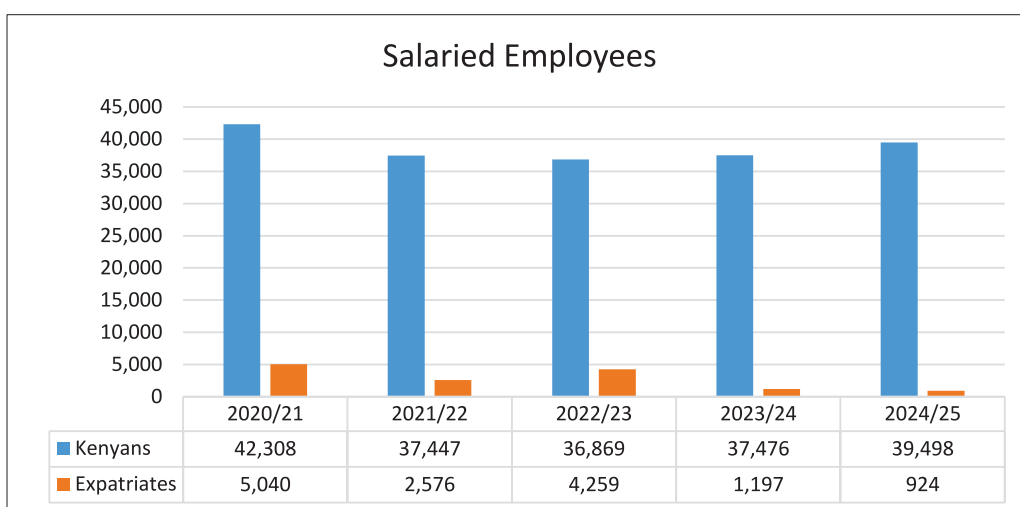
Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy: Recognising the importance of technology in modern governance and service delivery, the sector invested KES 289.22 million in Information Communication Technology (ICT) and KES 25.37 million in information projects. These investments support the digital superhighway pillar by enhancing community access to information and digital literacy.

4.6 Employment

During FY 2024/2025, the PBO sector engaged a total of **68,652** personnel, posting a growth of 13% from 60,698 personnel engaged in FY 2023/2024. Salaried employees were 40,422, with 39,498 (98%) being Kenyans, while 924 (2%) were expatriates as indicated in **Figure 6**.

Figure 6 demonstrates a five-year trend of employment patterns. Salaried Kenyan employees ranged between 36,869 and 42,308, while expatriates varied significantly from 924 to 5,040.

Figure 6: Five-Year Trend in Salaried Employment Among Kenyan and Expatriate Staff within the PBO Sector



4.7 Engagement of Volunteers and Interns

During the 2024/2025 financial year, the sector engaged a total of **28,230 volunteers and interns**. Among the volunteers and interns, Kenyan nationals were 27,168 (96%) while foreign nationals were 1,062 (4%). This translates to 28% growth compared to the 2023/2024 period, in which the sector engaged 22,025 volunteers and interns. There were 21,262 Kenyans and 763 foreigners. This is illustrated in **Figures 7, 8** and **Tables 5** and **6**.

Figure 7: Volunteers and Interns

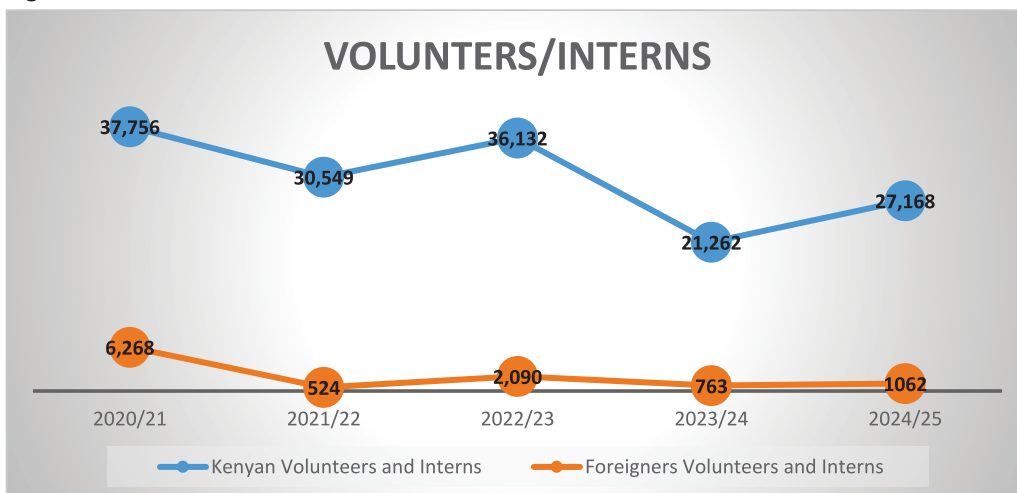


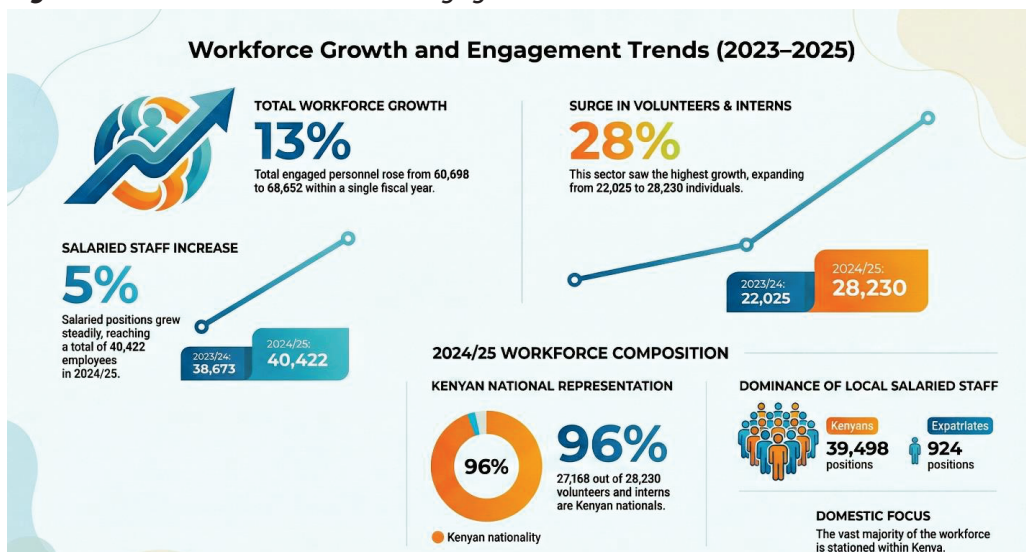
Table 5: Employees Stationed in Kenya and Other Countries

FY	STATIONED IN KENYA		STATIONED IN OTHER COUNTRIES		STATIONED IN KENYA	
	SALARIED				VOLUNTEERS AND INTERNS	
	Kenyans	Expatriates	Kenyans	Expatriates	Kenyans	Foreign Nationals
2020/2021	38,555	3,845	3,753	1,195	37,756	6,268
2021/2022	34,636	978	2,811	1,598	30,549	524
2022/2023	33,150	2,887	3,719	1,372	36,132	2,090
2023/2024	29,474	487	8,002	710	21,262	763
2024/2025	35,765	367	3,733	557	27,168	1,062

Table 6: Summary of Workforce Engagement

Summary of Workforce Engagement					
Category	FY 2023/2024		FY 2024/2025		
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	
Salaried Employees	38,673	63%	40,422	5%	
Volunteers & Interns	22,025	37%	28,230	28%	
Total Workforce Engaged	60,698	100%	68,652	13%	
2024/2025	35,765	367	3,733	557	

Figure 8: Workforce Growth and Engagement Trends



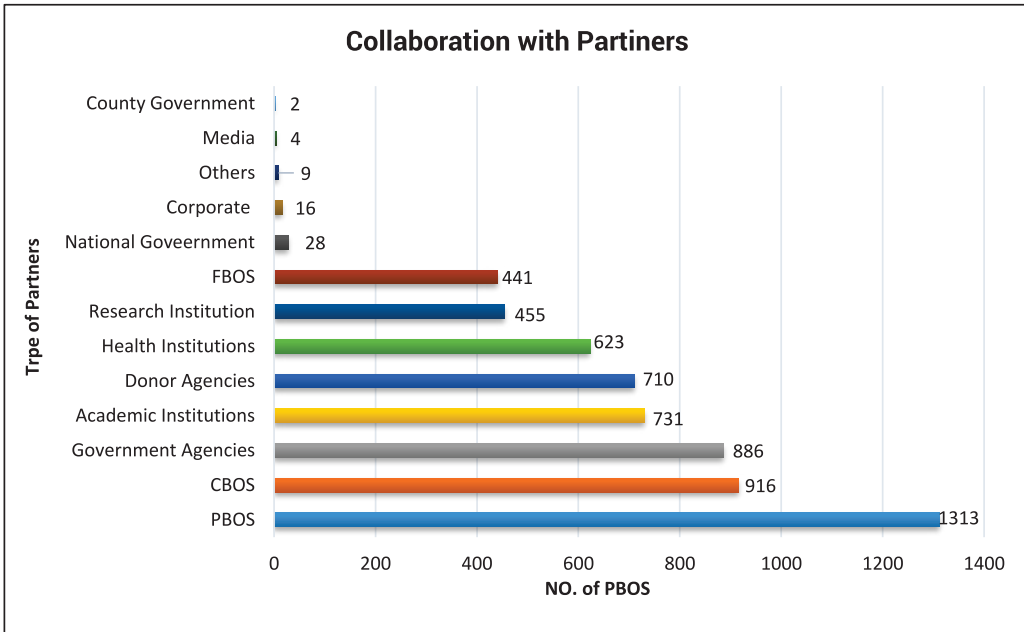
4.8 Collaboration

Consistent with the PBO Act framework and the role of the government to create an enabling environment, collaboration and strategic networking are paramount to the effective functioning of PBOs. Through collaborative engagements, PBOs could harness complementary strengths, pool resources, and co-create more inclusive, sustainable, and high-impact solutions.

During the reporting period, majority of PBOs reported active participation in a diverse range of collaborative initiatives and strategic partnerships. Notably, 1,313 partnerships (21.4%) were established with other PBOs representing the largest share of collaborations. This was followed by 916 partnerships (14.9%) with Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), 886 (14.4%) with government agencies, 731 (11.9%) with academic institutions, and 710 (11.6%) with donor agencies.

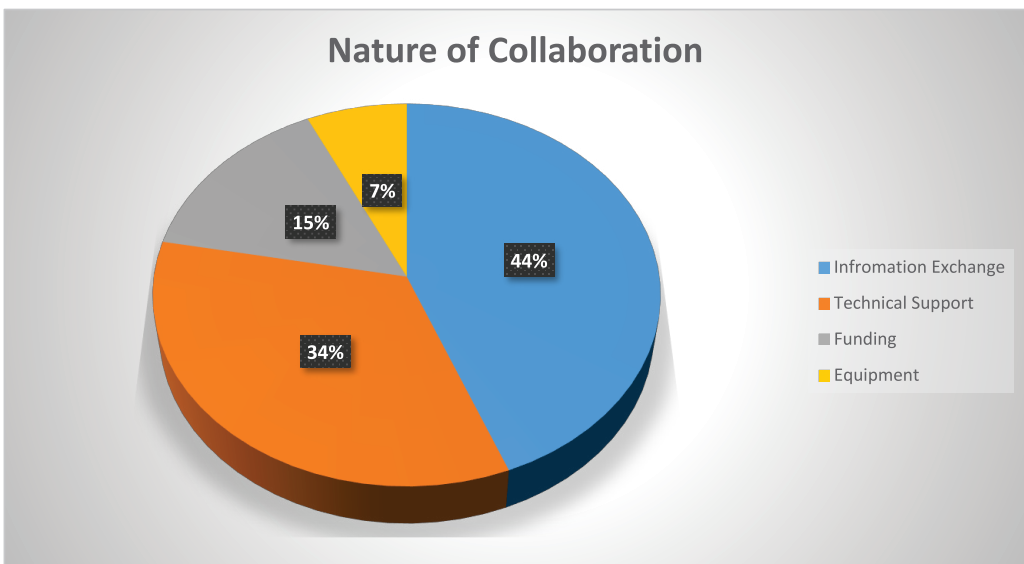
Additional collaborations were reported with 623 health institutions (10.2%), 455 research institutions (7.4%), and 441 Faith-Based Organisations (FBOs) (7.2%). Further partnerships were also recorded with the national government (28), corporate entities (16), other stakeholders (9), media organisations (four), and county governments (two). This is illustrated in **Figure 9**.

Figure 9: Collaborations



The nature of collaboration between institutions and PBOs is predominantly multi-sectoral and partnership-driven. Such collaborations facilitate the pooling and sharing of financial, technical, and knowledge resources. Information exchange was the leading form of collaboration, accounting for 44% of the total engagements. Technical support was second at 19%, as illustrated in **Figure 10**.

Figure 10: Nature of Collaboration



Community Power Through Collective Action



By 2045, the world's urban population is expected to reach six billion. Emerging economies like Kenya must navigate this rapid growth or risk an explosion of urban poverty due to inadequate capacity to address the challenges.

SHOFCO is a leading community-based organization mobilizing the largest network of social groups in Kenya to provide holistic, needs-driven services and redefine the potential of citizen-led change.

We partner across the public, private, and social sectors to deliver best-in-class services, ranging from health and education to economic and social empowerment programs. These services are informed by our community advocacy platforms, which equip individuals with the knowledge and skills to seek tangible change in their community and broader society.

Founded in 2004 as a youth-driven initiative in the heart of Kibera, Kenya's largest informal settlement, SHOFCO emerged in response to rising urbanisation and inequality. Our belief has always been that poverty will only end when the systems that sustain it are broken.

Over two decades of impact, our mission has grown to unleash the inherent power, dignity, and hope of communities in informal settlements and beyond. Today, we operate in 36 counties across Kenya, reaching peri-urban and rural communities alongside urban informal settlements.

Our holistic approach empowers individuals by addressing their essential physical, social, and economic needs, enabling them to lead their own sustainable change and thrive.

1. By 2027, SHOFCO aims to build a critical mass of 2 million empowered young people, provide clean water to 100,000 people, and protect 325,000 children from violence.



2 million

SHOFCO Urban Network members coming together to organize, advocate, and participate in decision-making processes that impact their communities

40,000

people are accessing safe water daily through an innovative, first-of-its-kind aerial piping system

181,000

students will be supported through our Education Expansion initiative by 2030

SHOFCO is mobilizing the largest network of social groups in Kenya and redefining the potential of citizen-led change.

In 2016, our innovative, first-of-its-kind aerial piping distribution system was installed, coupled with a solar-powered water purification system, which today provides affordable access to clean water for more than 40,000 people. In 2018, we received the Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize, the world's largest humanitarian award. During the COVID-19 pandemic, SHOFCO led Kenya's largest community-based response, reaching over 1.5 million people with health messaging, sanitation support, and vaccinations. In 2022, we played a critical role in supporting Kenya's most peaceful election to date through widespread community peacebuilding efforts

We split our efforts into five core priorities: community organizing, gender equality, health and wellbeing, economic opportunity, and community resilience. Each priority guides our thinking and helps us move toward our broader objectives. They are delivered through a set of programs designed to break survival mode by providing services and activities that support long-term change.

Community organizing sits at the heart of this model. We believe lasting change begins when communities come together to define their aspirations and take collective action. The SHOFCO Urban Network (SUN), is our blueprint for this approach with the potential to thrive in diverse contexts worldwide.

With more than 2 million members, SUN brings together individuals and households through independently run social groups and organizes them to actively seek tangible change in their community and society at large.

At the community level, SUN facilitates groups and peer-to-peer savings networks to create entrepreneurial investment funds and micro-life insurance. At a macro-level, SUN mobilizes large-scale advocacy efforts and provides access to SHOFCO's essential services.

Today, SUN grows organically, driven by local leaders who step up to adapt and lead the model in their own areas.

Leveraging this model and our broader community response, by 2027 SHOFCO aims to build a critical mass of 2 million empowered young people in informal settlements, provide clean water to 100,000 people, and protect 325,000 children from violence.

CHAPTER FIVE: FUNDING SOURCES

This chapter details information on PBO funding for the FY 2024/2025, including sources of funds and expenditure breakdown.

5.1 Funds Received

Total funds received by PBOs increased to **KES 246.7 billion**, up from **KES 210 billion** in the previous year.

5.2 Sources of Funds by Donor Type

The largest source of funding came from PBOs, CBOs, foundations, and trusts, which contributed KES 60.89 billion, accounting for 24.68% of all funds received by the PBOs. Affiliate PBOs that operate as part of larger networks or international affiliations, channeling resources to local implementing partners, accounted for KES 59.30 billion, representing 24.03% of total funding.

Foreign government agencies contributed KES 46.32 billion (18.78%) of total inflows. The United Nations agencies contributed KES 42.44 billion, which constituted 17.20% of all funds received.

Self-generated income contributed KES 13.97 billion (5.66%) of total funding. Research and academic institutions contributed KES 8.25 billion (3.34%). Individual donors gave KES 6.11 billion, accounting for 2.48% of the total funding.

Corporations provided KES 2.05 billion (0.83%), while affiliate FBOs contributed KES 5.40 billion (2.19%). Contributions from members and directors amounted to KES 1.16 billion (0.47%), and the Kenyan government agencies provided KES 0.84 billion (0.34%). Unspecified sources accounted for KES 30.89 million (0.01%) of total funding (**Table 7 & Figure 11**).

Table 7: Sources of Funds by Donor Type – FY 2024/2025 vs FY 2023/2024

Categories	FY 2024/2025	Contribution %	FY 2023/2024	Contribution %
PBOs, CBO, Foundation and Trusts	60,898,549,003.37	24.68	55,361,444,255.19	26.36
Affiliate PBOs	59,301,885,510.08	24.03	54,679,998,652.25	26.03
Foreign Government Agency	46,326,467,988.03	18.78	41,791,942,919.93	19.9
United Nations Agency	42,440,285,857.27	17.20	13,104,970,398.01	6.24
Self-generated income	13,970,625,355.59	5.66	14,866,847,390.07	7.08
Research/ Academic Institution	8,253,302,667.03	3.34	4,288,991,361.14	2.04
Individual donors	6,119,469,017.24	2.48	11,987,672,020.33	5.71
Affiliate FBOS	5,403,009,547.63	2.19	5,043,887,204.67	2.4
Corporates	2,053,230,207.75	0.83	4,493,479,497.53	2.14
Contribution from members and directors	1,160,425,373.83	0.47	2,158,606,336.32	1.03
Agency of Kenya Government	839,246,981.02	0.34	1,603,481,687.09	0.76
Unspecified Sources	30,898,625.00	0.01	644,031,733.01	0.31
TOTAL	246,739,736,582.84	100	210,025,353,455.50	100

Figure 11: Funds Source Type

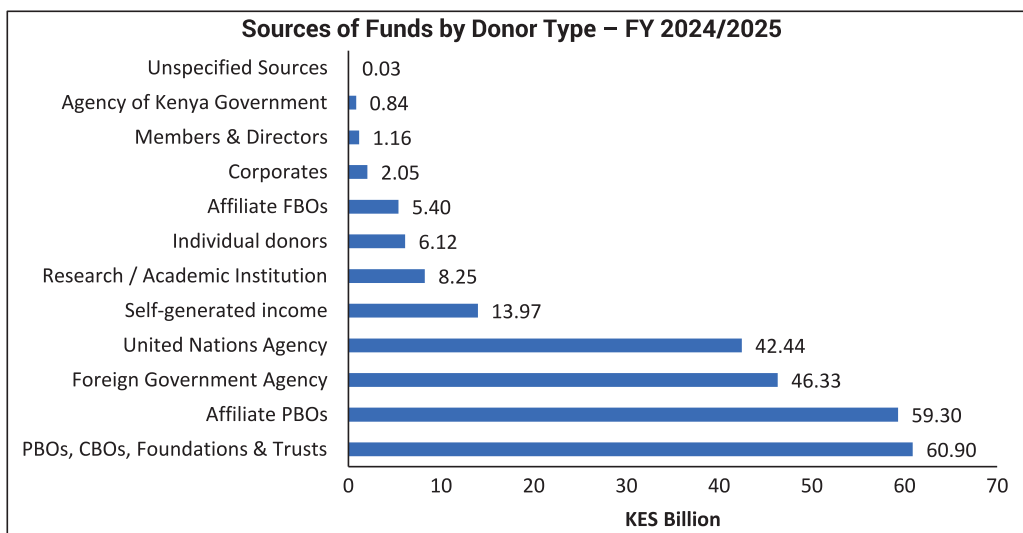
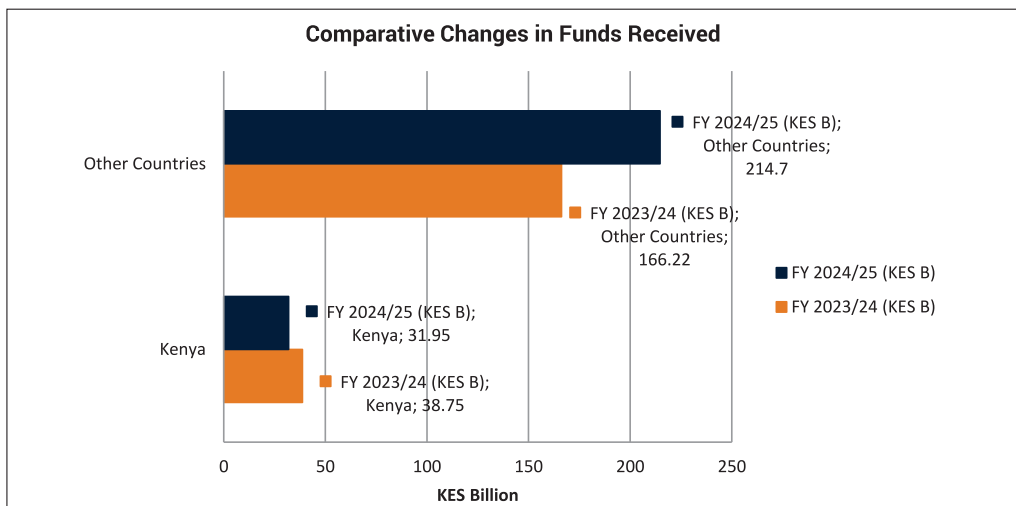


Figure 12: Comparative Changes in Funds Received (FY 2023/2024 vs FY 2024/2025)



The top four sources are external and affiliate institutional donors, accounting for over 82% of total funding, as illustrated in **Figure 12**.

In FY 2024/2025, total funding rose to **KES 246.65 billion** from **KES 210 billion** in the previous year. The amount raised locally declined to KES 31.95 billion from KES 38.75 billion, while funding from other countries surged to KES 214.7 billion from KES 166.22 billion (**Figure 12**).

5.2.1 Sources of Funds by Continent

Table 8 and Figures 13 and 14 below show that PBO funding remained concentrated in North America at KES 93.11 billion, followed by Europe (KES 62.33 billion), Africa (KES 41.54 billion), Asia (KES 4.75 billion), Oceania (KES 1.27 billion), and South America (KES 0.071 billion).

Table 8: Continental Distribution of Funds Received

CONTINENT	AMOUNT
NORTH AMERICA	93,109,625,167.78
EUROPE	62,334,506,995.77
AFRICA	41,541,857,162.30
ASIA	4,746,314,578.04
OCEANIA	1,268,576,611.47
SOUTH AMERICA	71,440,555.00
UNSPECIFIED	43,667,415,512.48
Total	246,739,736,582.84

Figure 13: Continental Distribution of Funds Received – FY 2024/2025

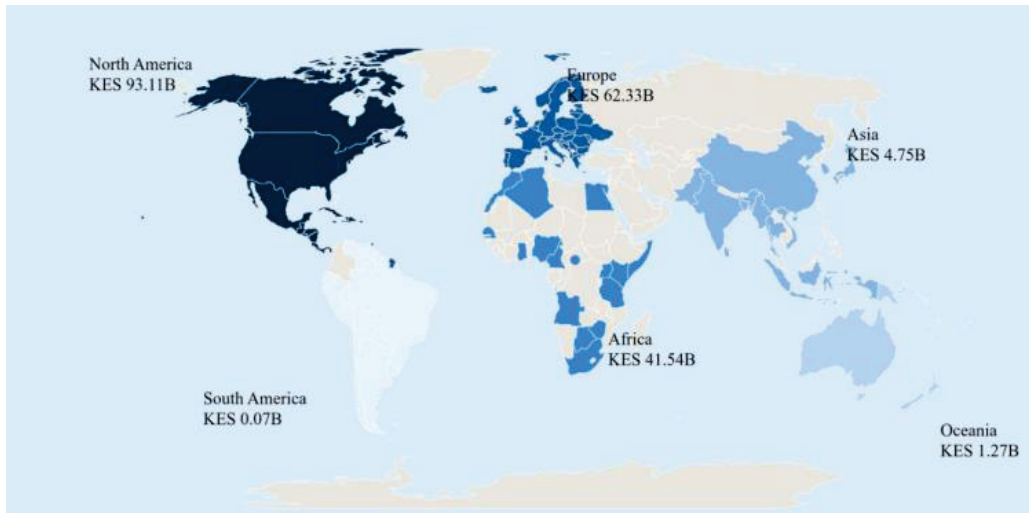
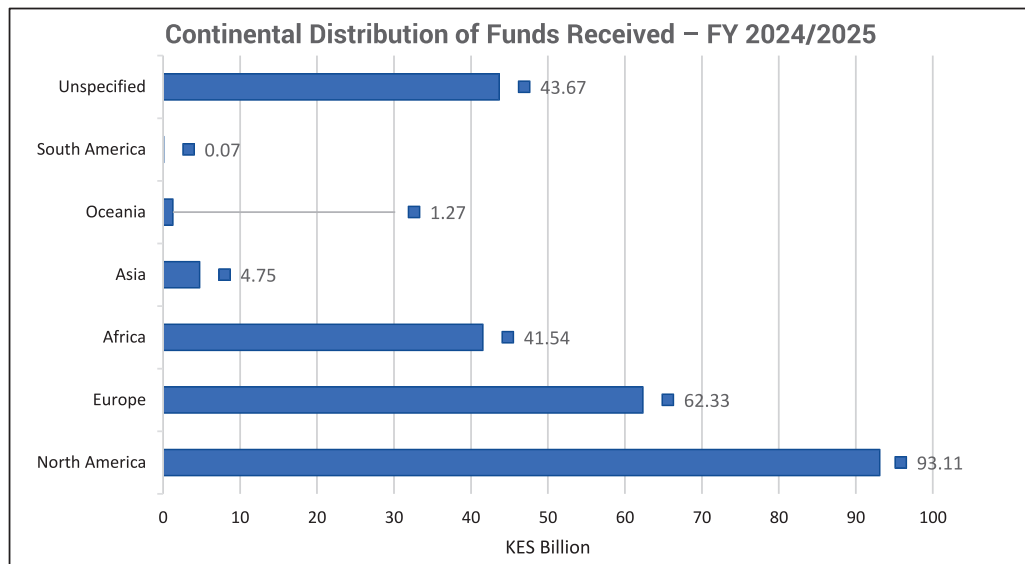


Figure 14: Distribution of Funds Across the Continent-FY 2024/2025



5.3 Expenditure Breakdown

The total reported expenditure for the financial year was **KES 226.67 billion**. The highest proportion of funds was spent in Kenya at 86.9% (KES 196.90 billion), while 13.1% (KES 29.76 billion) was incurred in other countries.

Project cost was the highest expenditure at KES 167.32 billion, including KES 141.79 billion spent in Kenya and KES 25.53 billion in other countries.

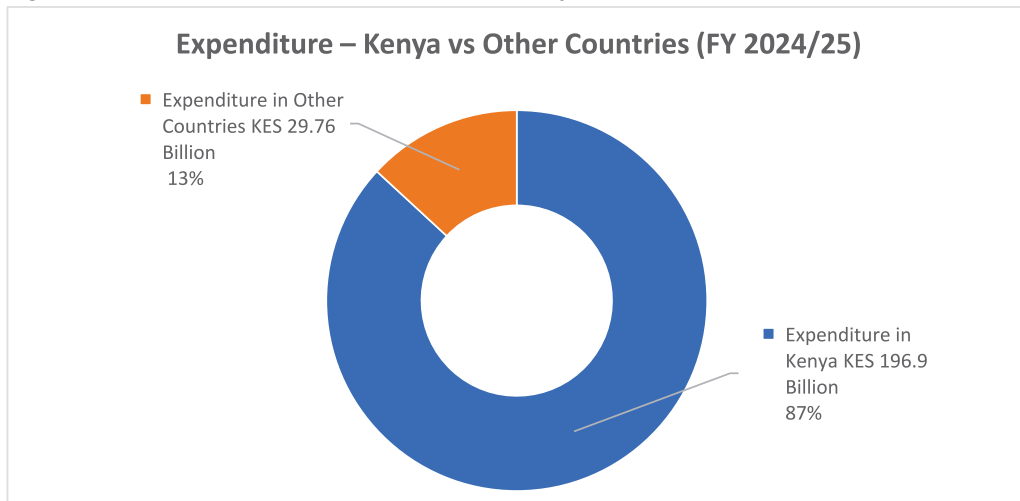
Local staff cost was the second-largest expense at KES 45.19 billion, with KES

41.72 billion spent in Kenya. Purchase of tangible assets amounted to KES 9.33 billion, where KES 9.26 billion was spent within Kenya. International staff cost totaled KES 3.50 billion, with KES 2.82 billion spent in Kenya and KES 0.68 billion in other countries. Administration expenses and other running costs were KES 0.81 billion and KES 0.25 billion, respectively. This is illustrated in Table 9 and Figure 15.

Table 9: Expenditure Breakdown in Kenya and Other Countries in FY 2024/2025

Expense Line	Expenditure in Kenya	Expenditure in Other Countries	Total
Project cost	141,789,770,541.90	25,534,596,773.00	167,324,367,314.90
Office personnel – local staff	41,720,571,294.00	3,467,525,683.00	45,188,096,977.00
Purchase of tangible assets	9,255,381,462.00	75,287,415.73	9,330,668,877.73
Office personnel – international staff	2,819,153,806.00	677,191,228.10	3,496,345,034.10
Administration expenses	807,582,262.67	-	807,582,262.67
Other running cost	244,807,872.51	3,889,718.00	248,697,590.51
Programme personnel emoluments & benefits (local staff)	219,137,781.30	4,692,129.00	223,829,910.30
Programme personnel emoluments & benefits (international staff)	46,247,399.32	21,233.00	46,268,632.32
TOTAL	196,902,652,419.70	29,763,204,179.83	226,665,856,599.53

Figure 15: Breakdown of Expenditures in Kenya and Other Countries-FY 2024/2025



5.4 Institute of Charity Management

5.4.1 Overview

The Institute of Charity Management (ICM) serves as the training and capacity building arm of the Authority. Since January 2016, the Institute has delivered training programmes to PBOs across the country, reaching over 2,000 management staff and Board members.

The Institute provides training in various thematic areas in collaboration with relevant government agencies. The training fees are set as per the category of participants. Each board member pays KES 15,000 for a one-day workshop, while a member of management pays KES 29,000 for a two-day workshop. Additionally, the Authority offers customised training solutions tailored to meet the unique needs of each PBO.

5.4.2 Objective of the Institute

Section 42 (1) (i) of the PBOs Act mandates the Authority to advise and train PBOs.

The Institute supports PBOs in enhancing their compliance with legal obligations, strengthening their capacity to exercise effective control and management over their activities and funding, and ensuring the sustainability of the organisations. Table 10 lists 132 organisations that sponsored participants for training during the reporting period.

Table 10: ICM Participating Organisations

No.	Name of Organizations
1.	3Es (Environmental conservation, Entrepreneurship, and Energy solutions) Africa
2.	Acorn Kids International Charities
3.	Acted Kenya
4.	Action Against Hunger
5.	Adiedo Hope Project
6.	Africa Wildlife Foundation
7.	African Institute for Health and Development
8.	Alice Visionary Foundation Project (AVFP)
9.	AL-letisam Development Organization
10.	American Friends Service Committee
11.	Amref Health Africa
12.	Anidan Kenya Children's Home
13.	Article 19
14.	AVSI Foundation

No.	Name of Organizations
15.	Awareness Against Human Trafficking
16.	Bio Gardening Innovations (BIOGI)
17.	Born Free Kenya
18.	British Institute in Eastern Africa
19.	Care Kenya International
20.	Catholic Relief Services
21.	CBM Global Disability Inclusion – Kenya
22.	Center for International Health, Education, and Biosecurity (CIHEB)-Kenya
23.	Centre for Public Health & Development
24.	Centres for Health and Education Programmes
25.	Cheshire Disability Services
26.	Church Alliance
27.	Community Nursing Services
28.	DanChurchAid Kenya
29.	Danish Refugee Council
30.	Diakonia Sweden
31.	Diakonie Emergency Aid
32.	Dr. Bobby Macguffie's Share.
33.	Drugs For Neglected Diseases Initiative
34.	Drylands Learning & Capacity Building Initiative
35.	Elimu Fanaka
36.	Elinn Community Centre
37.	Emali Dedicated Children's Agency
38.	Equality Now
39.	Equity Bank
40.	Eriks Development Partner
41.	European Committee for Training and Agriculture-CEFA -
42.	Financial Sector Deepening Africa (FSD Africa)
43.	Finn Church Aid Kenya
44.	Food For the Hungry
45.	Friends for Life Foundation
46.	Gai Needy Students Project
47.	GiveDirectly

No.	Name of Organizations
48.	Glad's House
49.	Global Sustainability Alliance
50.	Good News Productions International
51.	Grace Resources for Community Action
52.	Habitat for Humanity Kenya
53.	Heart Of Children Foundation
54.	Hellen Keller International
55.	Help A Child Africa
56.	Holistic Development and Relief International
57.	Human Quality Assessment Services (HQAS)
58.	Imaging the World Africa Kenya
59.	Indiana Institute for Global Health Kenya
60.	Integrated Development Facility
61.	Integrated Development Network
62.	International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)- Africa Region
63.	International Committee for the Development of People
64.	International Justice Mission Kenya
65.	International NGO Safety Organization -Kenya
66.	Interpeace – Eastern and Central Africa
67.	Intersos
68.	Into Abbas Arms
69.	Israaid Kenya
70.	Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning
71.	Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe E.V – Kenya
72.	Kenya Good Neighbors
73.	KenyaRelief.Org
74.	Kuhenza for the Children
75.	Kujali Children's Centre
76.	Lake Region Development Program
77.	Laser Insurance Brokers Limited
78.	Lean on Me Foundation
79.	Life in Abundance Kenya
80.	Lift the People Organization

No.	Name of Organizations
81.	Light Up Hope Africa
82.	Médecins Sans Frontières
83.	Medical Response for Diplomatic Corps
84.	Mennonite Central Committee Kenya (MCCK)
85.	Mercy Corps Kenya
86.	Mercy-USA for Aid & Development
87.	Miral Welfare Foundation Kenya
88.	MSI Reproductive Choices Kenya
89.	Mt. Kilimanjaro Child Development Programme
90.	Natural Justice Kenya
91.	Nawiri Child Organization
92.	Ndoto for Africa Future
93.	Network For Ecofarming in Africa
94.	Network of Impact Evaluation Researchers in Africa
95.	New Life Mission Aid – Kenya
96.	Ngong Road Children's Foundation
97.	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD)
98.	Norwegian People's Aid - Horn of Africa
99.	Oasis Community Network
100.	Onechild Kenya
101.	Onhappy Africa
102.	Participatory Approaches for Integrated Development
103.	Partners for Health and Development in Africa (PHDA)
104.	Patrick Muthuri Foundation (PMF)
105.	Planned Parenthood Global Africa
106.	Power Learn Project
107.	Prosperity Co-Laboratory Limited
108.	Red Rhino Orphanage Project
109.	Refugee Consortium of Kenya
110.	Resources Ace Africa
111.	Rose Women's Foundation
112.	Rural Aids Prevention and Development Organization
113.	Salama Care Organization

No.	Name of Organizations
114.	Save the Children
115.	Shiloh Greens International
116.	Siasa Place
117.	Sight Savers International
118.	Step and Fly Micro Enterprise
119.	Sustainable Transport Africa
120.	The 410 Bridge
121.	The African Academy of Sciences
122.	Tulee Kenya
123.	University of Washington – Global
124.	Untold Organization
125.	Victoria Biomedical Research Institute
126.	Village Future Network
127.	Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO)
128.	WeWorld
129.	World Vision Kenya
130.	Worldserve International Kenya
131.	Yatima Outreach Organization
132.	Youth Ventures Initiatives

5.4.3 ICM Training Modules

The training modules are:

ICM 01: Legal and Regulatory Framework of PBOs in Kenya

ICM 02: Governance of PBOs

ICM 03: Annual Reporting for PBOs

ICM 04: Post-registration Services

ICM 05: Taxation and Tax Exemption

ICM 06: Data Governance

ICM 07: Anti Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism

ICM 08: Resource Mobilisation/Fundraising

ICM 09: Work Permits and Immigration Services



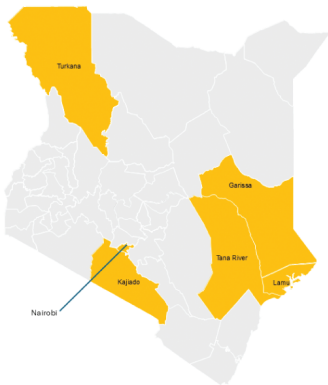
IRC Kenya

COUNTRY PROGRAM FACTSHEET

Who We Are

Since 1992, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) has been providing life-saving services to vulnerable local and refugee communities in Kenya. In 2024, IRC Kenya reached over 625, 142 clients through collaborations with governments, community organizations, and NGOs. IRC's diverse operations across Kenya include emergency responses to drought and cholera in Garissa and Turkana counties, refugee camp services in Hagadera (Dadaab complex) and Kakuma, and livelihoods programming in Nairobi's informal settlements for urban refugees and local communities. Central to IRC's approach is building strong partnerships with local and international entities in both the private and public sectors, ensuring the integration of best practices and protection principles in all programs to extend their impact throughout the country.

Where We Work



Clients Served in 2024

625, 142 Clients Reached (Refugee and Host Community Members)

Offices

5 offices, including Kakuma, Hagadera, Lodwar, and Nairobi

Staff

1,429 Staff (333 National Staff, 1,096 Incentive Staff, and 5 Expatriates)

Partners

10 Partners

Context

Kenya, with its population of over 50 million, the country faces a range of issues from poverty and unemployment to political upheaval and environmental crises. Recurring climate conditions such as drought and flooding, especially in Garissa and Turkana counties, worsen food and water shortages, pushing communities toward a humanitarian emergency. The addition of refugees from neighboring countries further taxes the limited resources. Hosting one of Africa's largest refugee contingents in camps like Dadaab and Kakuma, and in urban centers like Nairobi, Kenya becomes a sanctuary for many seeking safety. Yet these populations often struggle to access basic healthcare, education, and livelihood opportunities.





491,208
clients served

Health

IRC Kenya partners with the Ministry of Health, UNHCR, and other stakeholders to deliver high-quality integrated primary healthcare, reproductive health services, and nutritional support, while also focusing on capacity building within affected communities. Operating two hospitals and multiple clinics in Kakuma and Dadaab, the IRC offers comprehensive health services, encompassing disease treatment, mental health support, and robust community outreach for immunizations and disease surveillance. Separate from the 491,208 clients reached, 30,169 were reached with sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services.



121,665
clients served

Nutrition

IRC Kenya’s Nutrition Program focuses on reducing acute malnutrition and improving nutrition outcomes for vulnerable populations, particularly children under five and pregnant and lactating women, in both refugee and non-refugee settings. The program integrates treatment and prevention interventions, addressing immediate nutritional needs while tackling underlying causes such as food insecurity, poor health services, and inadequate water and sanitation. Through strong partnerships with the Ministry of Health, and other stakeholders, the program delivers life-saving treatment, promotes resilience, and empowers communities with knowledge and resources to prevent malnutrition.



66,817
clients served

Economic Recovery and Development (ERD)

The Economic Recovery and Development (ERD) programs are designed to support clients in generating incomes and assets and to scale refugee employability to attain economic self-reliance. The programming includes vocational and entrepreneurship skills training, skills certification and accreditation, business support and mentorship, private sector apprenticeships/internships, literacy and numeracy training, and Urban Savings and Loans Associations (USLAs).



166,264
clients served

Education

IRC has assembled a consortium of partners to reach teachers with sustained, comprehensive, and continuous professional development that will improve the quality of instruction, opportunities, and the holistic well-being of children in Turkana and Garissa counties. TeachWell is a \$27M Project that will be implemented for a period of five years (2023-2028) and will cover 100% of Primary and Junior Secondary school teachers in the refugee camps and host counties of Turkana and Garissa.



66,759
clients served

Protection

The Violence, Prevention and Response (VPR) unit in IRC supports programming that prevents violence against women, children and other vulnerable groups and responds to it when it occurs. Our high-impact programs are designed around violence prevention, service delivery and economic empowerment designed under four sub-sectors, namely, Women’s Protection and Empowerment (WPE), Protection and Rule of Law (PRoL), Child Protection (CP) and Safe Inclusive and Transformative programming.



18,636
clients served

Advocacy, and Systems Strengthening

The Advocacy and Systems Strengthening program, mainstreamed within other programming areas of the IRC, seeks to ensure people have the power to influence the decisions that affect their lives. The program works to strengthen and amplify the voices of communities, including those affected by crisis, and to help the IRC, governments, and other organizations to be more responsive to their needs.



31,327
clients served

Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change (DRR)

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) at the IRC aims to foster resilient communities that are knowledgeable about potential risks, prepared for various hazards, and equipped with the ability to respond to shocks and stresses. our goal is to ensure that risk reduction is mainstreamed across other sectors. This integration is vital for delivering programs that are sensitive to the evolving challenges of climate change.

Mission: The mission of the IRC is to help people whose lives and livelihoods are shattered by conflict and disaster to survive, recover, and gain control of their future.

Contact: IRCKenya@rescue.org



CHAPTER SIX: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

6.1 Conclusion

The Annual PBO Sector Report FY 2024/2025 demonstrates that the sector has made progress since the commencement of the PBOs Act on May 14, 2024. The Authority registered 685 new PBOs, bringing the cumulative number of PBOs in the register to 14,287, with 9,609 being active (67% of all registrations since inception). The 8% increase in annual report submissions from 2,988 in FY 2023/2024 to 3,212 in 2024/2025 indicates a gradual improvement in compliance.

The PBO sector continues to be a major contributor to Kenya's national development. Total funds received grew by 17.5% to KES 246.7 billion, while project expenditure within Kenya reached KES 135.3 billion, a 22% increase from the previous year. The sector directly engaged 68,652 employees, of whom 66,666 were Kenyans. This shows the sector's role not only in the provision of essential services but also in creating employment.

In project spending, the Health sector (31.30%), Education (11.81%), and Children (9.66%) received the largest shares of funding, aligning with the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). However, there was a decline in Relief/Disaster Management (-53%), Research (-65%), and Energy (-95%) raise questions about responsiveness to emerging crises and long-term innovation funding.

Despite total funding increasing by KES 36.7 billion, support for Kenya-based projects declined by KES 6.8 billion, while in other countries it increased by KES 48.5 billion. The sector is still dependent on external donors, as it received KES 214.70 billion from external sources. The PBOs received a total of KES 31.95 billion from local sources.

6.2 Recommendation

1. All PBOs should submit annual reports. This will enhance compliance, transparency, and credibility, hence inform policy decisions.
2. PBOs should strengthen collaboration with government institutions and

other stakeholders to enhance coordination, reduce duplication of projects, and maximise impact.

3. PBOs should focus on expanding local fundraising efforts. This includes strengthening partnerships with the private sector and building a strong culture of local philanthropy to enhance financial sustainability and resilience to external funding shifts.
4. PBOs are encouraged to explore alternative financing mechanisms such as income-generating activities. This will enhance sustainability, financial independence, and reduce vulnerability to fluctuations in donor priorities.
5. Given the sector's significant role in employment, PBOs should invest in staff development, retention strategies, and structured volunteer programmes to maximise productivity and sustain workforce growth.

REFERENCES

Anti-Money Laundering and Combating of Terrorism Financing Laws (Amendment) Act of 2023 No. 10. <https://kenyalaw.org/kl/fileadmin/pdfdownloads/Acts/2023/TheAntiMoneyLaunderingandCombatingofTerrorismFinancingLawsAmendmentAct2023.pdf>

Financial Action Task Force. (2023). Best practices paper. Combating the terrorist financing abuse of non-profit organisation. <http://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/FinancialInclusionandnpoissues/BPP-Combating-TF-Abuse-NPO-R8.html>

Prevention of Terrorism Act of 2012 (POTA) No. 30. http://www.kenyalaw.org/kl/fileadmin/pdfdownloads/LegalNotices/2013/LN211_2013.pdf

Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2009 (POCAMLA) No. 9

Public Benefit Organization Act of 2013 (PBO) No. 18. <https://kenyalaw.org/kl/fileadmin/pdfdownloads/Acts/PublicBenefitsOrganisationNo18of2013.PDF>

The Constitution of Kenya. (2010). <http://www.kenyalaw.org/kl/index.php?id=398>

The Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Regulations, 2023 No. 153

The Public Benefit Organizations Regulatory Authority (2026). www.pbora.go.ke

World Bank. (2022). Non-Profit Organizations TF Risk Assessment Tool: Identifying the FATF NPOs at Risk of Terrorist Financing Abuse - Guidance Manual. National Money Laundering / Terrorist Financing (ML/TF) Risk Assessment Toolkit. <https://doi.org/10.1596/37762>, <http://hdl.handle.net/10986/37762>



Building Resilient Communities for a Sustainable Development

For over two decades, the Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) has delivered high-impact, community-driven solutions across Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia working at the frontline of climate vulnerability in the Horn of Africa. Operating in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs), RACIDA strengthens resilience, restores dignity, and enables vulnerable communities to thrive despite recurrent shocks.

In 2025, RACIDA reached 537,711 people through integrated programming in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Food Security and Livelihoods, Health and Nutrition, and Peace-building. Across Kenya, RACIDA supported large-scale populations through life-saving and resilience-focused interventions, while significantly expanding access to safe and sustainable water through the rehabilitation and solarization of critical water systems.

RACIDA's livelihoods interventions strengthened household resilience through cash assistance to over 470,000 people, climate-smart agriculture, and livestock support protecting both incomes and food systems. In health and nutrition, over 281,000 children and mothers were screened for malnutrition, ensuring early detection and life-saving treatment.

Amid one of the region's most severe droughts, RACIDA delivered rapid, life-saving response providing emergency water to over 256,000 people, safeguarding millions of livestock through treatment and feed support, and scaling cash assistance to stabilize vulnerable households. By combining immediate relief with long-term resilience building, RACIDA is not only saving lives but transforming futures across the Horn of Africa.



CARE KENYA Impact at Scale

Our Mission



CARE works around the globe to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice.

Our Vision



A world of hope, tolerance, and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live with dignity and security.

Empowering Communities, Transforming Lives: CARE Kenya's Commitment to Social Justice and the PBO Framework.

CARE Kenya is a leading humanitarian and development organization. For decades, we have partnered with communities, government, and civil society to deliver transformative, sustainable solutions that reach the most vulnerable, particularly women and girls.

1M+
People reached annually

Over 27
Major Programs Implemented

47
Counties reached

MERLA
Monitoring, Evaluation, Research, Learning and Accountability Systems

Our Strategic Pillars;

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

Equal voices and equal choices create shared prosperity by advancing gender equality and women's economic empowerment.

Food, Water and Nutrition Security.

Access to safe food, clean water, and adequate nutrition as the foundation of human security and sustainable development

Resilience

Effective response and resilient recovery that safeguard dignity, prioritize inclusion, and place women's leadership at the heart of humanitarian action

CARE Kenya reaffirms its commitment to working within a strengthened regulatory framework to deliver accountable, inclusive, and locally led development that transforms lives across Kenya. Through the collaborative environment fostered by the PBO Act, we are "Bolder in Vision, Faster in Action, and Bigger in Impact."

CARE Kenya
Email: kenya@care.org
Website: www.care.org/kenya
Mucai Drive, Off Ngong Road, P.O. Box
43864-00100, Nairobi, Kenya.



Navigating "A New Dawn"

Empowering PBOs Through Regulatory Excellence and Strategic Resilience

We are Grant Thornton
Going beyond business as usual,
so you can too

© 2026 Grant Thornton. All rights reserved.
'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL) and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate, one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions.



info@ke.gt.com



grantthornton.co.ke



*Slip
Kwa
Dream
Yako*

Build your home with a personal loan of up to **Ksh. 9 Million**, repayable in **132 months**.
Visit any Co-op Bank branch.

Terms & Conditions apply



Co-op Bank Kenya (Official) @coopbankkenya

The Co-operative Bank is regulated by the Central Bank of Kenya



LESS STEPS FOR WATER

Every stride brings children closer to water

13TH JUNE 2026

World Vision, Karen Office

Registration Fee:
Children Kes 1,500, Adults Kes 2,000

Scan to register



PAYBILL NO: 468963
ACC NO: WATER RUN

5KM — 10KM — 15KM

For more info: iaf_kenya@wvi.org

Leading in
disability inclusive
development



Over the past four years,
we have reached more than

7 million people

with services Eye services: **5.8m**



In 2025, CBM reached about 1.8 million
people with disability-inclusive
services



Inclusive health services
1.6 million



Physical rehabilitation care
7,426 people



Inclusive education
36,866 learners

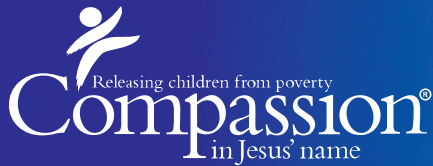


**Community Based Inclusive
Development** 134,208
people



Inclusive humanitarian
5,864 people





Core Program

Child & Youth Development

Our work equips the church to recognize the value of children and youth by creating a culture of safeguarding and participation. We provide programming that addresses the effects of poverty with context-specific strategies aimed at holistic child and youth development outcomes. These outcomes are:



WHO WE ARE

Compassion International Kenya is a Christ-centered, Child-focused, Church-driven organization that exists to serve children and youth living in poverty. The organization has been in existence for over 70 years globally. In Kenya, it is duly registered with the Public Benefits Organizations Regulatory Authority (PBORA) and has been providing lifetransforming interventions for over 40 years.

Our Mission

Releasing children from poverty
in Jesus' name

Survival Intervention

The survival component of our program focuses on the health and survival of mothers and babies during the most vulnerable time of the baby's life — prenatal through age 1 by providing critical health and nutritional support to mothers and babies.

Targeted Response Interventions

Compassion's targeted response interventions address a variety of needs that may arise for Compassion's participants. Examples include:

- Disaster response
- Medical Assistance
- Water, sanitation, & hygiene (WaSH) interventions
- Highly vulnerable children's care
- Vocational, technical, or university training

What makes us Distinct



Child-focused

Breaking the cycle of poverty starts with children. We engage each child individually to see them all thrive toward their God-given potential.



Christ-Centered

Transformation only happens through the love of Jesus. He is the center of our ministry.



Church-driven

God calls believers worldwide to show compassion to the "least of these." This is true for supporters far away from the child and the thousands of local churches that drive programmatic interventions. These churches are the consistent and trusted presence in the community that knows the unique local needs, the culture, and the children we serve together.

Our Presence

Counties -3
Churches - 488
Participants - over 139,000
In FY 25, a total income of 7,101,749,042



+254 709 961 000
+254 724 255 679
+254 733 686 885

CIKenya@ke.ci.org
www.compassionken-

in Compassion Kenya

X @CompassionKE

@Compassion International Kenya

@compassioninternational_kenya

@Compassion-International-Kenya

COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL
KENYA 208 Kerarapon Road Off
Ngong Road - Karen