



# Annual Report 2022

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Development Pamoja is a registered Community Based Organisation in Kenya (No. NKU/DSS/CBO/041).

Development Pamoja Ltd. is a registered Charity in Ireland. CHY No 19370.

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# 1 MISSION STATEMENT

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To relieve poverty by assisting in the establishment of viable community-based co-operative enterprises in Kenya and providing financial, technical and all relevant assistance to such community-based co-operative enterprises.

In our operation our core values are:

- Transparency in both Irish and Kenyan operations and reporting to our donors and regulatory authorities
- Ensuring collaboration with the local community on all projects
- Efficient and innovative use of funds
- To keep salary and administration costs to a minimum.
- To learn from past projects and experiences

## 2 CERTIFICATION

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Development Pamoja (Kenya) was registered as a Self-Help Group in Kenya in June 2010 and we upgraded our status in 2011 to that of a Community Based Organisation (CBO), allowing us to work in more districts in the Rift Valley province.

Funding for the projects carried out by Development Pamoja CBO is provided by the Irish Registered Company, Development Pamoja Ltd., incorporated in June 2010. (CRO No 487136). Charitable Exemption was granted by the Revenue Commissioners to Development Pamoja Ltd on 27/8/2012 (Charity No: CHY 19370).

Authorisation as an “eligible charity” for the purposes of Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (Donations to Eligible Charities and Other Approved Bodies) was granted to Development Pamoja Ltd on 30/10/2014. This was renewed on 19/11/2019.

Development Pamoja Ltd is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority in Ireland (Charity No: 20075859).

### **3 GOVERNANCE**

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Development Pamoja CBO is governed and funded by Development Pamoja Ltd. The Project Co-ordinator of Development Pamoja CBO reports to the board of directors of Development Pamoja Ltd.

#### **3.1 DEVELOPMENT PAMOJA LTD. (IRELAND)**

Development Pamoja Ltd. is governed by a board of directors, based in Ireland. The primary role of the board of directors is to ensure the success of Development Pamoja by directing its affairs, ensuring its principles are upheld and ensuring compliance with all legislation and regulation.

The board of directors meets regularly and members are elected at the AGM. All members of the board serve on a voluntary basis.

#### **3.2 DEVELOPMENT PAMOJA CBO (KENYA)**

There are three program leaders employed by Development Pamoja CBO to run the charity in Kenya; they are James Hennessy, Kipruto Maasai and David Okinja. There are also medical staff employed in the medical centres and a person employed to oversee the security of Development Pamoja's buildings and assets.

James Hennessy is the Project Co-ordinator of Development Pamoja CBO. His two primary responsibilities are (1) the management and running of all current projects and (2) the identification and planning of future projects. He reports directly to the board of directors of Development Pamoja Ltd.

## 4 GENERAL UPDATES

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2022 was a challenging year in Kenya. Once every 5 years major elections are held, – presidential, senatorial, parliamentary and local. This means that the country essentially shuts down for the month of August. As a result, it can be more difficult to keep operations open. There is also an added risk of violence in the run-up to elections which staff and our communities have to be aware of.

Kenya also experienced more drought this year. Since October 2022, there has been four failed rainy seasons where much less rainfall than expected fell. This has a huge effect. Kenya's staple food is maize and beans and when the rains fail these crops also fail. This pushes up the cost of living placing more pressure on the services we offer.

We piloted a new scheme this year, providing ploughing and planting services to farmers on credit with the hope they would harvest in October. Unfortunately, due to the drought, farmers could not harvest and the scheme failed. We hope to try again next year.

We were delighted to welcome a new staff member in August, Soffy Kibet, an excellent nurse who works in our Sarambei clinic.

2022 saw many people visit us in Kenya. We were lucky to have Michael O'Loughlin work with us for a year as part of a research masters in UCD and his supervisors Jim Kinsella from UCD and George Prendergast of Teagasc also visited. Dr. Seamus Crosse, a great friend of Development Pamoja, visited twice in 2022 to monitor the Teagasc/Irish Embassy funded farming project.

## 5 PROJECT UPDATES

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### 5.1 MEDICAL CENTRES: SARAMBEI & RONGAI

*Funded by Development Pamoja Ltd and CASA*

We have two medical centres which provide much-needed healthcare to the communities in Rongai and Sarambei. We treat approximately 5,000 people annually in both of our facilities. Our staff (8 in total; doctors, nurses, lab technicians, cleaners and security personnel) are familiar with the needs of our communities and have built up a lot of trust over the years, which is essential to improving the health of the community at large.

Our facility in Rongai is the only medical centre in the vicinity. It serves a large population and covers a wide range of services, some of which are in conjunction with the ministry of health (these include maternity health, vaccination centre and cancer screening programs). Our public health care unit is also based in the Rongai clinic.

The medical centre in Sarambei is not the only healthcare facility in the Mogotio area but it is the only one which provides free healthcare to the vulnerable in society. As a result, a larger part of the work here is assisting the elderly and disabled populations. We see a large demand for physiotherapy in our Sarambei clinic and are known for providing excellent treatment.

In Sarambei we run outreach services in two villages – Mutukanio and Ol Rongai. General treatment is provided weekly by a nurse or technician. House visits are also made to ensure those who are housebound receive appropriate healthcare. In total these outreach programs serve approximately 400 people each year.

Our services are generally provided at a charge to cover the main costs, but we often waive these charges in cases of inability to pay. Members of the elderly and disabled programs receive healthcare free of charge at our facilities.

While the focus in each medical centre may be different, we provide a wide range of services in both locations;

- Physiotherapy
- Occupational therapy
- Speech therapy
- Laboratory testing
- Vaccination
- GP services (management of hypertension, diabetes, arthritis, suturing etc.)
- Outreach services
- Family Planning
- HIV testing and counselling
- Ultrasound
- Dentistry

**FINANCES**

In 2022 the medical centres income and expenditure is as follows;

Income	2,376,665 Kshs	(€19,802)
Expenditure	3,848,002 Kshs	(€32,062)



Figure 1: Opening of Rongai Medical Centre 2020 and Sarambei Medical Centre 2015



## 5.2 DEMONSTRATION FARM

*Irish Embassy Kenya, Teagasc, KALRO, Greenfield International, Self-Help Africa, Sustainable Food Systems Ireland. DairyMis Discussion Group, Irish Co-operative Organisation Society (ICOS), Seamus Crosse, Owen Carton, Tom Ryan and Development Pamoja Ltd.*

Development Pamoja is involved in a project called *Climate Smart Research and Innovation for Livestock Development in Kenya with a Focus on Dairying*. It is sponsored by Self Help Africa who provide the training and information support. A number of other initiatives which complement this project, are sponsored by DairyMis Discussion group, Teagasc, ICOS and Development Pamoja.

Dairy farming in Kenya is the single largest agricultural sub-sector, however productivity is on average very low. With an increasing demand for milk there is a growing need to increase the milk supply and to do this output per cow needs to be improved. Kenyan agriculture is dependent on rain-fed crops and grasses so is extremely vulnerable to climate change. This project aims to increase milk supply in a way which minimises greenhouse gas emissions. It does this in 3 different ways;

1. Developing a cattle breeding programme, to maximise farm profitability using improved forages/feed.
2. Developing and demonstrating improved systems of forage production which meet 90%+ of the animal's dietary requirements.
3. Developing an Innovation Hub, focusing on on-farm support using extension officers to spread the learnings to the community, with a particular focus on including women and young farmers.

Local farmers benefit from this program as it aims to improve not only the productivity of the dairy herd but also the farm income. And improving the income on dairy farms greatly helps the local rural economy as farmers tend to spend their income locally. One primary goal is to introduce a fodder-based system where farmers do not use concentrates for milk production. Concentrates are often used to increase the protein in the diet of cattle however quality can be poor and cost a lot. Instead, we help farmers plant crops which will provide the desired amount of protein in the animal's diet.

We employ an extension officer full-time as part of this project. This person holds training events and forums where demonstrations and advice are given. 90 training events were held this year with 178 farmers partaking. The extension officer visited 244 farms to offer advice and help resolve any issues.

While this project is now reaping rewards there were some issues when we began this project. We have put in place a number of supports to address these problems, and these initiatives have benefitted our communities beyond that of dairy farming.

We realised that many interventions which were recommended to farmers were beyond the financial capacity of those in our area. Farmers would need access to credit in order to take advantage of this project. Our table banking groups have been operating for a long time so

farmers in these groups were ideally suited to benefit from the program. For those not in a table banking group, we established new groups and these have allowed many more farmers participate in the program.

The biggest barrier to implementing the project was the lack of clean water in the area. We encouraged farmers to rectify this issue by taking loans for digging water dams and purchasing water tanks. This has resulted in us providing over fifty water tanks to farmers in the area in the past 3 years, mostly of 5,000 litre and 10,000 litre capacity. With our help, twelve farmers have lined water dams to trap rain water for agricultural use. The knock-on effects of these water projects is not just clean water for the farmers to use for their livestock, but clean water for their families. This leads to a reduction in water borne diseases and also means that women and children, who traditionally do these jobs, do not have to travel long distances to fetch water.

The project has also led to other initiatives. We saw how effective silage making can be for the farmers we work with, but the cost is prohibitive. Our attempts to solve that issue were helped when a tractor was donated to us. Now we can cut silage for farmers at cost price. Even at cost price, silage making is expensive, so we normally cut and save silage for farmers, provide them with the materials such as plastic and molasses to make good quality silage and then they can pay us back in the intervening months, at our monthly meetings.

We also source seed for farmers which is not readily available. Farmers are receptive to the majority of the interventions but most do not know how to begin. They lack capital, knowledge and ability to source the farming inputs. We see Development Pamoja as the link making this a viable project in the area and not just remaining a concept.

### Community Hay Barn

Kenya is similar to Ireland in that there is a need to store fodder for livestock. Ireland has a long winter, Kenya a long dry season. For farmers in both countries, fodder is required when forages can't grow. Kenyan farmers are primarily subsistence farmers and don't have space to store fodder. They do not have the finances to build storage facilities even though they can see from our own community farm the benefits that this would bring.

In 2022 we built a community haybarn with funds provided by ICOS, with the capacity to store over 6,000 bales of hay. Combined with our existing haybarn we now have the capacity to store almost 10,000 bales of hay. We allow those who save with us or are part of our table banking groups, to store hay on our farm, provided the hay bales meet a minimum level of quality control (the size of the bale must be uniform and the quality of the grass must be acceptable and without weeds). This means that the farmers are not exposed to price shocks, due to the volatile price of hay in Kenya. Without the ability to store hay bales farmers would usually sell excess bales at a low price and later when in short supply buy them back at a much greater price (sometimes at a difference of 300%). Providing farmers with access to storage means they can not only reduce their costs but sell the bales for profit during the dry season which has had a hugely positive impact.



### Zero Grazing Dairy Farm

Cows expend a lot of energy in Kenya if left to graze and forage for food (due to the climate and the poor quality of forage). Zero Grazing is a method of maximizing milk yield of dairy farms, where nutrient rich forage is grown and cut to give to cows in a controlled manner.

Farms in the area are generally three to five acres. The farms aren't just for dairy farming, farmers also grow maize and beans for human consumption. Zero grazing farming is a more economical use of land for the farmers. Even if the farm is properly paddocked, there is a chance that livestock will break into the maize crop and destroy it. We encourage the planting of sorghum for silage as sorghum grows well in semi-arid areas and produces high quality silage with adequate protein content, but if a cow eats the sorghum seed raw it can lead to bloating and death of the animal. Zero grazing prevents these issues and it also results in a reduction in diseases such as foot and mouth disease.

We trial different breeds on our farm to see which is most suited to the area of Sarambei. We discourage farmers from investing in Holstein Friesians as they cost a lot to maintain. Furthermore, they are more susceptible to disease from ticks which are prevalent in Sarambei. The idea of this program is to identify a cross breed cow that does not eat at a premium, is resilient and can survive in a semi-arid climate. We favour a mix of Siwahal and Friesian but have also mixed Siwahal with Jersey and with Ayrshire. We provide evidence to farmers on what breed eats the most and produces the most

milk. We show the cost breakdown of rearing the different breeds and what return they can expect to get from the different breeds.

We have been investigating the best forage to grow in our area for a few years now. A range of grasses were planted by our farmers this year, lucerne, desmodium, sorghum. We had problems in previous years with poor quality seed but have since obtained a better more reliable source of grass seed. We provided grass seed to 48 farmers in our program this year. The harvest was hampered by a lack of rain.

We also provide farmers with napier grass nodes and sweet potato vines to supplement the forage crops.

### Hay & Silage

Drought is an ongoing problem in Kenya, so storing feed for the dry season is hugely beneficial for farmers. Access to hay and silage means cows can be provided with a sustained source of nutritious fodder throughout the year to ensure good milk production.

Demonstrations in making silage have resulted in a big increase in the number of farmers using our forage harvester to cut silage in 2022. Twenty-two farmers participating in the program availed of this service, saving approximately 450 tonnes of silage.

On our own farm, due to the lack of rain, the sorghum crop which we planted for silage only resulted in one cut instead of two and the yield was lower than expected.

The above activities are all part of or linked to the new project and while they proved very time consuming, in 2022, we still continued with our usual programs, as follows;

### Farm Machinery

In 2021 we purchased a tractor, a forage harvester and a plough. This introduction of farm machinery has been a great boost to farmers in the area. The forage harvester was used this year by 22 farmers and the tractor was used by 70 farmers to plough their fields. They planted a range of crops, from maize and beans to grasses for their dairy cows.

Our tractor is in such demand that we have had to select who is able to avail of it. We offer it first to farmers who are involved in table banking groups with us. The cost of its use and the driver is covered by the farmers and we charge a small fee for maintenance (servicing the tractor is very expensive). Farmers then either pay us up front or through the table banking groups with regular monthly repayments.

### Beehives

While we have our own beehives, we started distributing beehives to some local farmers this year. We harvested honey twice. We intend to work in partnership with a



college next year in order to identify ways to improve honey production, including changing the type of wood we initially used. The new beehives which we distribute to farmers are of superior quality and we intend to bring our own up to these standards shortly.

### Fruit Trees

Unfortunately, the low rainfall in 2022 meant very little produce from our fruit trees. Our mango trees still haven't matured to the level that we can sell any significant amount of fruit. We did sell some fruit this year but not a lot.

### Water Kiosk

We continue to sell water when possible. It was so dry in 2022 we had to cease selling water as we required it for use in the medical centre. In total we sold approximately 30,500 litres of clean water. The charge is minimal and is intended to encourage less wastage. In addition, we provide water free of charge to the elderly and the disabled.

## FINANCES

Our research project is jointly funded by Self-Help Africa (46%), Dairymis Discussion group 30%) and Development Pamoja (24%). The salary of our full-time extension officer is funded through the Dairy Kenya Ireland program.

Farm Income	427,295 Kshs	(€3,500)
Farm Expenditure (Operating)	2,956,277 Kshs	(€4,274)
Farm Expenditure (Infrastructure)	2,069,570 Kshs	(€17,243)
<b>Total Farm Expenditure</b>	<b>5,025,847 Kshs</b>	<b>(€41,874)</b>



### 5.3 DISABILITY PROGRAM

*Funded by Caring and Sharing Association (CASA) Ireland*

This program is in its 11<sup>th</sup> year and we are very proud of the advantages to its members. Disabled people are often ignored and badly treated in Kenya, resulting in poor living conditions and inadequate healthcare.

Due to Covid-19 we were unfortunately not able to hold social events until May 2022, but subsequently we held eight such events. We continue to treat our members and their carers at our Sarambei medical centre and provide free physiotherapy. This year we were delighted to extend this program to people living with disabilities in Rongai where we treat them in our medical centre there.

In total this year, fifty-seven members availed of medical assistance on more than one occasion. 15 members attended physiotherapy on a weekly basis, with others using this service less frequently. Thirteen of our members were assisted with food aid throughout the year and school fees were paid for six members of the program. We also paid the annual rent for one member of the program and assisted in building a house for another member.

We have actively sought to include members of our disability group in society and have regular monthly social events where we provide food, social interaction and any necessary healthcare. We also try to include the disabled in other projects, such as the farming project. Many of our members live in remote areas and these events are an important part of their lives. The program has likely resulted in extending the life of many of our members, given the level of support, both financial and medical, we have provided through the years.

Development Pamoja has now become synonymous with assisting people with disabilities and are recognised by local government officials. As a result, we can access government grants to assist the most vulnerable in society.

### FINANCES

CASA provide annual funding of €10,000 for the disabled program.



## 5.4 ELDERLY PROGRAM

*Funded by the Kiltegan Fathers and Development Pamoja Ltd.*

In the previous two years, the elderly program was severely affected by Covid-19. Thankfully, May 2022 saw it return to normality. This program is centred around social events which we hold monthly in our medical centre in Sarambei. We organise transport for those attending the events and we provide the participants with a hot meal as well as healthcare and physiotherapy. This program has really helped the elderly become more active members of the community and it is vital in ensuring the elderly in remote areas receive the regular healthcare they need.

We held eight social events this year. Approximately 50 people were treated in the medical centre at each social event with 14 receiving regular free medical care.

As well as providing free health care we offer additional assistance to some members whom we know struggle financially. Six members were given monthly food provisions and seventy-five received food hampers at Christmas. We also paid rent for two members who required more substantial financial aid.

### FINANCES

The total cost of the program for 2022 was 428,326 Kshs (€3,540).





## 5.5 EDUCATION PROGRAM

*Funded by Davis family and friends, Carole Boylan, estate of the late Fr. Fachtna and Development Pamoja Ltd.*

Unfortunately, education in Kenya continued to be disrupted by Covid-19 restrictions in 2022. Children did not receive online/alternative education when forced to stay home for nine months in 2020. As a result, the school calendar had to be adjusted and the 2021 state exams were postponed to early 2022. The 2022 exams were then postponed to December.

In total our education program supported 38 children and adults, of whom 4 were in primary school, 28 in secondary school and 8 adults were in third level education (2 in polytechnical institutes and 6 in university). We have supported these adults since they were children and they have expressed both an interest and an ability to progress further. We are very proud to have facilitated their progression to third level which is only a dream for so many in Kenya.

The program has enabled many children to stay in education who otherwise would have had to leave as their families would not have been able to afford to send them to school. The financial support we provide depends on the needs of each child/adult. Most of the funding is for school fees but we also give some students financial help with books, uniforms and transport. We also provide some aid to students' families who struggle financially.

### FINANCES

We spent an unusually high amount of 1,087,656 Kshs (€8,900) in the education program in 2022. This was due to several reasons. We educated more children/adults than ever before. We had more students than ever before progress to university, which is more expensive than primary or secondary school. Lastly, due to the adjustment of school calendars for Covid-19, 2022 had 4 school semesters as opposed to the usual 3.





## 5.6 SANITARY HYGIENE PROGRAM

*Funded by We Are Riley and Development Pamoja Ltd.*

This program commenced in 2021 with the financial support of the newly formed Cork-based company “We Are Riley”, who make sustainable sanitary products. They have partnered with us to help fight period poverty.

Period poverty is the lack of access to sanitary products, menstrual hygiene education, toilets and hand washing facilities. In Kenya, many young girls have no access to proper sanitary products and this can result in them missing school.

This program’s aim is to educate young girls on menstrual health and provide them with free sanitary products. Development Pamoja’s resident doctor Mary visits local schools to educate the students on all aspects of good menstrual hygiene. They are provided with free sanitary products at the events and sanitary products are also provided to the schools on an ongoing basis as well as to our medical centres.

We also include boys in these talks to help them understand the issues affecting their female family and friends. It also helps reduce the taboo around this subject and encourages girls to be more open about menstrual issues.

A drop-in centre has also been set-up at one of Development Pamoja’s medical centres so that orphaned or vulnerable girls can avail of free sanitary products.

Since the commencement of this program;

- 12 education talks were conducted in both primary and secondary schools
- 2,052 girls were provided with education and sanitary products
- 613 boys attended a number of these talks
- 30,336 sanitary products were purchased in 2022
- 44,928 sanitary products were distributed
- 106 girls were reached through the drop-in centre
- 56 families who care for a disability family member were provided with free sanitary products

## FINANCES

The to cost of this program in 2022 was 417,492 Kshs (€3,450).



## 5.7 PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT

*Funded by Misesan CARA and Development Pamoja Ltd.*

2022 is the second year of this program funded by Misesan Cara. Its purpose is to improve public health measures and raise awareness of gender-based violence.

We work with very rural communities and their remoteness results in poor public health measures, particularly for women. Basic sanitation is often lacking due to limited access to clean water. Water-borne diseases are a huge problem and the Covid-19 pandemic has exposed this lack of good hygiene practices.

Education on the basics of good public health practices, such as good handwashing and soap-making, can be extremely effective in reducing the spread of numerous viruses and improving general health. We employ ten community health volunteers whom we have trained in the implementation of various public health goals. We provide them with a specially designed kit to demonstrate and teach these practices. We estimate approximately 200 families have participated in these demonstrations and events.

We hold monthly meetings with our volunteers where they can report any health issues arising in their area. For example, if a cholera case is suspected (more likely during the rainy season) we will immediately refer the suspected case to the health authorities who are equipped to deal with an outbreak.

Some of the other activities we undertook in 2022 are as follows;

- 4 maternal health care clinics were held at our medical centre with roughly 120 women attending
- 150 mosquito nets were distributed to families in the villages of Kware and Kimangu
- We participated in 6 public forums with the ministry of health
- 210 posters were printed with key public health messages, such as Covid-19 awareness and the promotion of the HPV vaccine and cancer screening
- Cervical cancer screening was provided for approximately 80 women in our medical centre clinic
- Five 5,000L water tanks were distributed to primary schools in the area.

## FINANCES

The total cost of this program in 2022 was 545,870 Kshs (€4,511).



## 5.8 COMMUNITY FINANCE

*Funded by Misesan Cara, Electric Aid and Development Pamoja Ltd.*

We have a community finance program in place for a long time now. While this has evolved into primarily table banking and self-help groups, we see this program as being vital to economic growth in the wider community.

In rural Kenya, women are the drivers of the local economy – the majority of small business in the village of Sarambei is run by women and women are also expected to run the family home and raise the children (this includes providing the money for education). However, the potential for women in Sarambei to access credit from commercial banks is very limited as most women have no collateral and high interest rates (~14%) are a huge deterrent. Providing access to credit empowers women by allowing them to develop or start their own business or cover the cost of education for their children.

### 5.8.1 Microfinance

Our microfinance program has been primarily replaced by our table banking and self-help groups. This is because we previously had problems with repayments. It is now limited to staff members, where repayments are taken directly from wages.

### 5.8.2 Table Banking

Table Banking is a group funding initiative where a small number of members save within a group. Members take small loans from the available money and pay it back in agreed instalments over a defined period (with each group setting their own rules). We act as a bank for each group, and record the transactions to back up each groups' own records. Meetings are held at our centres and we provide record books and some admin facilities.

To facilitate sufficient loans at high demand times (e.g. start of school year), Development Pamoja can provide additional capital to supplement members savings (up to a limit for each group).

As a result of our farming project, we have been able to expand the number of table banking groups we support. Farmers in these groups have different needs to our other groups and so we have expanded the services we provide to all of our groups. We now provide our farm machinery services at a subsidised price and give additional capital for specific farming-related loans when required. We understand farming costs very well and this approach is consistent with our vision of supporting farmers in our community.

We now have 13 table banking groups involving 235 people.

## FINANCES

The loans taken out by the table banking groups are managed by each group individually. The money used is primarily that of the groups (through savings). Development Pamoja do however give some money to these groups as additional capital which can be used to give loans. We refer to the amount of Development Pamoja's funds which are loaned out "exposure". This is in addition to any loans provided from Development Pamoja's funds which

are backed by an asset (e.g. a water tank). These loans can be fully recovered in the event of default by repossession of the asset.

Bad debt reported here is the amount incurred by Development Pamoja. There has been a bad debt in one of the groups this year but it is covered by the group's own finances coming from interest payments.

#### **MICROFINANCE**

Number of Loans given in 2022	4
Bad Debt in 2022	0 Kshs (€0)
Exposure at end of 2022	1,039,000 Kshs (€8,657)

#### **TABLE BANKING**

Number of loans taken in 2022	418
Bad Debt in 2022	0 Kshs (€0)
Exposure at end of 2022	130,950 Kshs (€1,073)

#### **ADMINISTRATION COSTS**

Expenses	20,200 Kshs (€168)
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## 5.9 OTHER PROJECTS

*Funded by Development Pamoja Ltd*

The activities we carried out in 2022 that do not fit in any of the above programs are as follows;

### Repairs / Maintenance

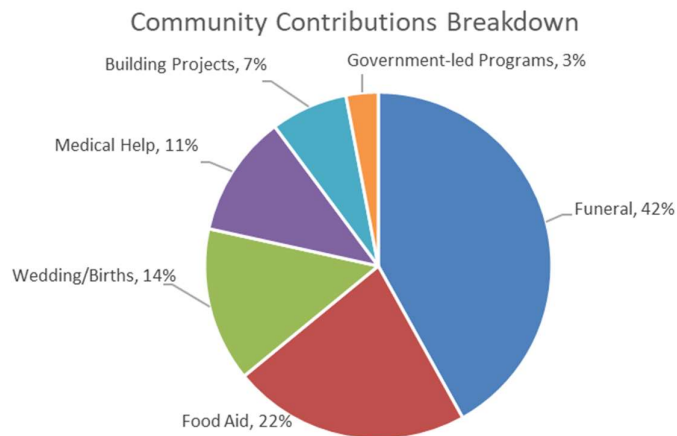
We incur ongoing maintenance costs for our four motorcycles. They are constantly in use and have to traverse poor road conditions.

### Solar Lamps

This is a small project, where we identify needy families and provide solar lamps free of charge. We distributed 35 solar lamps this year.

### Community Contributions

Our position in the community allows us to contribute to various events and activities throughout the year. In 2022 we contributed to twenty-two funerals, six medical appeals, three weddings, two births and five community events. We also distributed food to some families in our community.



## FINANCES

The total expenditure for all other projects in 2022 was 248,000 Kshs (€2,040).



## 6 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### 6.1 EXPENDITURE (KENYA)

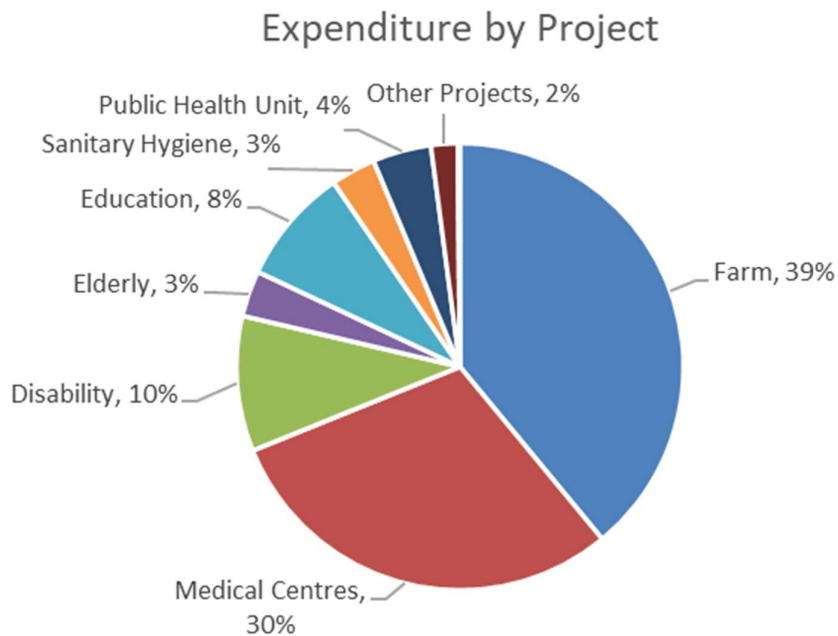
The total expenditure for 2022 was 15,807,625 Kshs (€131,038). This covers both project expenditure and administration costs. Expenditure on projects is the largest costs at 81%.

Note: the salaries of the medical staff are included in the project operating costs of the medical centre (the physiotherapist's salary is covered by CASA in the disability program and the rest of the medical centre salaries are covered by the income from the medical centre).

#### 6.1.1 Project Expenditure

Total project expenditure for 2022 was 12,881,965 Kshs (€106,962). The two largest projects in terms of expenditure were the medical centre and the farming project. The medical centre also receives regular income which covers a large portion of its costs. The farm expenditure is large this year due to significant project development from a number of collaborations.

The project breakdown is as follows;



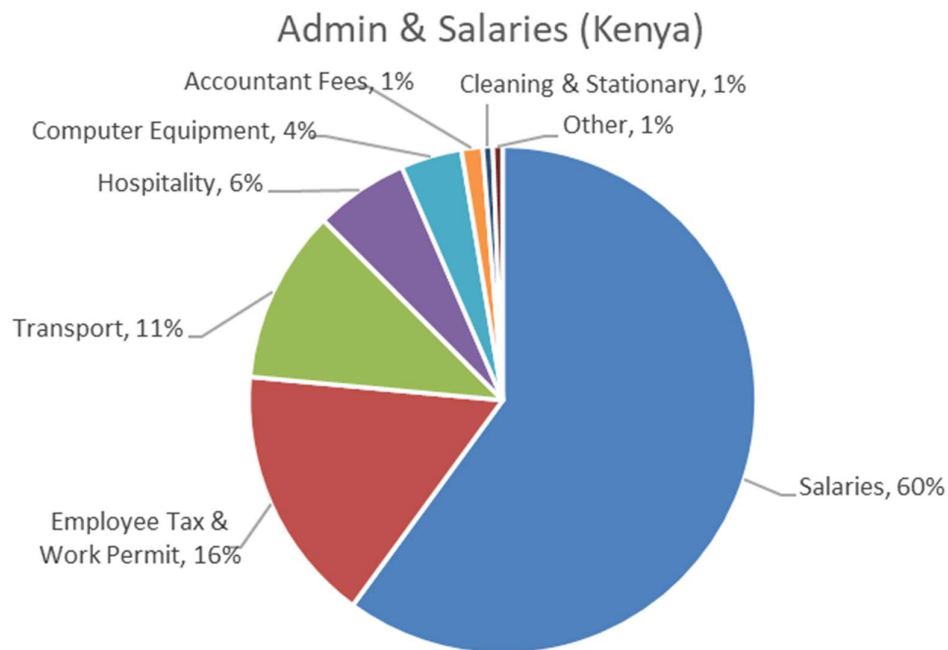
### 6.1.2 Administration & Salary Costs (Kenya)

The total expenditure in Kenya outside of project costs for 2022 was 3,044,373 Kshs (€25,365), an increase of 32% on the previous year. Included in this is a substantial amount paid for James' work visa, which is a cost incurred every 2 years.

Transport costs are always high due to the remoteness of the areas in which we work. Our staff use motorbikes which need to be serviced regularly as they are used on very poor tracks ("roads" would be a kind word to use). The cost of fuel increased significantly in 2022. In April there was a fuel shortage in Kenya, and to keep our programs running we had to purchase petrol by convoluted means at significantly exaggerated costs. The shortage was eventually resolved, but was replaced by an ever-increasing cost of petrol. The cost in January 2022 was 1.16 \$/litre but by December it was 1.5 \$/litre.

The majority of the hospitality expenses arise from hosting visiting charity partner representatives (for example Self-Help Africa, Teagasc). We also held two events for our staff in June and Christmas, to thank them for their dedication and hard work throughout the year.

Note: The salary costs include the 3 permanent Development Pamoja staff. The salaries of the medical staff and security guard are not included here as they are part of the medical centre expenditure.



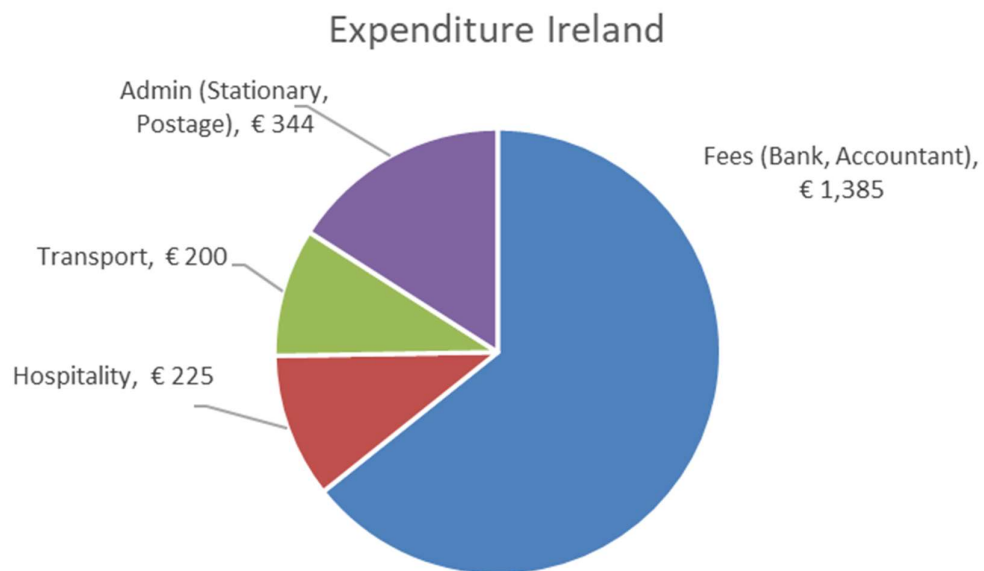


## 6.2 EXPENDITURE (IRELAND)

A lot of effort is spent in Ireland in keeping expenses to a minimum. All volunteers and board members give their time for free and receive no remuneration.

A significant expense we incurred this year costs of upgrading and repairs to our computers. We did not have any expense of a flight cost this year however. Usually, we incur the cost of a flight from Kenya for our project co-ordinator, so that he can report directly to the board of directors. This did not happen in 2022, but we expect further flights in subsequent years.

Expenses in 2022 totalled €2,155, with the breakdown as follows;





**6.3 PROJECT INCOME**

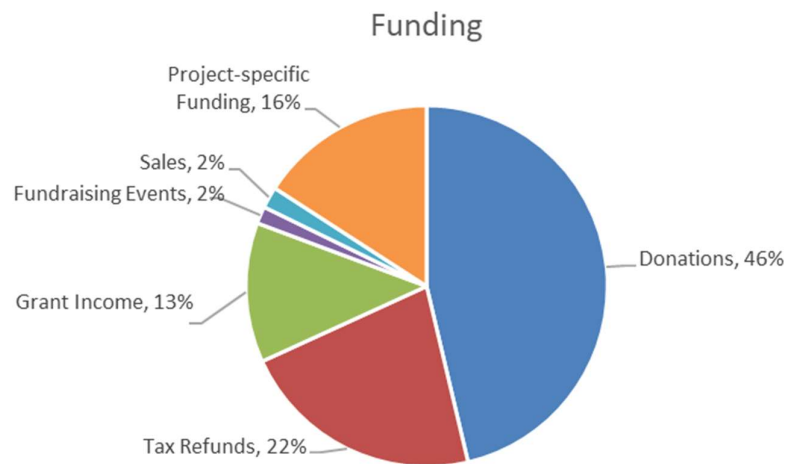
Income was generated from both our farm and our medical centres, totalling 2,803,960 Kshs (€23,302).

Project	Income
Medical Centres	2,376,665 Kshs (€19,802)
Farm	427,295 Kshs (€3,500)

## 7 FUNDING

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As in previous years, we rely heavily on donations, so we would like to thank everyone who donated to Development Pamoja during 2022. All general donations in the year, as in previous years, have been spent exclusively on project costs. None of these funds were spent on staff salaries or other administrative costs in Ireland or in Kenya – these costs are funded separately, through sales, tax refunds or specific donations.



Note: Project-specific funding covers those projects which are funded directly in Kenya by their sponsors. In 2022 this includes CASA (disability project) and Self-Help Africa.

### 7.1 PROJECT FUNDING

The money used to implement / support our projects in 2022 came from various sources. Some funding was for specific projects. The funding for each project in 2022 was as follows;

Project	Source
1. Medical Centres	Development Pamoja Ltd and Caring and Sharing Association (CASA) Ireland.
2. Demonstration Farm	Development Pamoja Ltd, Irish Embassy Kenya, Teagasc, DairyMis, KALRO, Greenfield International, Self-Help Africa, Seamus Crosse & friends
3. Disability Program	Funded by Caring and Sharing Association (CASA) Ireland
4. Elderly Program	Funded by Kiltegan Fathers and Development Pamoja Ltd.
5. Education	Funded by Davis family and friends, Carole Boylan, the late Fr. Fachtna Staunton and Development Pamoja Ltd.
6. Sanitary Hygiene Program	Funded by We Are Riley and Development Pamoja Ltd.
7. Public Health Unit	Funded by Misean Cara and Development Pamoja Ltd.
8. Community Finance	Funded by Development Pamoja Ltd
9. Other Projects	Funded by Development Pamoja Ltd

## **8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Development Pamoja Ltd. would like to thank all our sponsors, donors and volunteers for their help throughout 2022. We would also like to thank our excellent staff who have worked so hard during the year to deliver the projects.

## 9 CONTACT DETAILS

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For more information or to donate please visit our website, Facebook page, Instagram page or contact us by email.

Website: [www.developmentpamoja.org](http://www.developmentpamoja.org)

Email: [devpamoja@gmail.com](mailto:devpamoja@gmail.com)

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Instagram: Development Pamoja Ltd.