

# ANNUAL REPORT 2021



We are proud to present our 2021 Annual Report, which showcases the animals' life-changing work of ANAW in Kenya, Africa and around the world — and the impact of generous support from our partners: individuals, foundations, and corporations.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

5th Africa Animal Welfare Conference – Action 2021	<b>5-7</b>
iLearnabout Pilot Project - Powering Conservation and Animal Welfare Education	8
Africa Conservation Education Fund Scholars	9
Judicial Education on Environment and Land for Magistrates	10
The Process: Towards Adoption of The UNEA Resolution: Animal Welfare – Environment – Sustainable Development Nexus	11- 14
<b>CROSS- BORDER MOVEMENT AND TRADE OF DONKEYS IN EAST AFRICA</b>	<b>15</b>
Brooke East Africa Supported Donkey Project in Kajiado and Narok Counties	16
WTG Supported Donkey Project in Marsabit and Migori Counties	17- 18
Status of Donkey Slaughter and Trade in Kenya	19
Chicken- Cage Free Campaign in East Africa	20
Campaign Against Battery Cage System of Chicken Rearing in Kenya	21-22
Anti- rabies Vaccination	23
Julie Kelly Vaccination Campaign	24
World Animal Day Vaccination Campaign	24-25
De- snaring and Rescues	25-26
Protecting Colobus Monkeys in Diani, Coastal Kenya	27
Emergency Wildlife Rescues	27
Diani Monitors Saving Turtles	28
On the Frontlines of the Most Severe Drought in Kenya	30
Kasighau Ranch : A Critical Seasonal Wildlife Dispersal Area	32
ANAW Strategic Plan (2021 - 2025) Launch	33- 34
Financials	35
<b>PARTNERS/DONORS</b>	<b>36</b>




Friends,

We are proud to present our 2021 Annual Report, which showcases the animals' life-changing work of ANAW in Kenya, Africa and around the world — and the impact of generous support from our partners: individuals, foundations, and corporations.

2021 was the best of times and to some extent, the worst of times. Covid-19 continued to haunt economies of the world's nations altering operations of most organizations and institutions. ANAW was no exception, especially because we are a 'hands-on' organization. Despite what we were up against, ANAW partnered with more organizations, to greater effect, more than ever before in its history who wanted to partake with us, on our mandate of safeguarding Africa's animals and helping communities who live with these animals.

Together with our esteemed partners, we have risen to meet the Africa's toughest animal welfare challenges, helping these animals and communities to not only survive, coexist with humans, but also live painless lives and the communities to build meaningful lives. A prime example was when the drought struck most parts of Northern Kenya (Garissa and Marsabit counties) wreaking havoc on animals' welfare – ANAW rose to answer the call, and successfully responded to multiple emergencies and saved many animals by providing solutions to them – making the rare commodity, water, available for long term use, to both domestic and wild animals. See, when the headlines fade, we hold steady, assisting animals in distress for as long as we are needed.

When distress cases of snared animals were brought to our attention, our wildlife rescue experts and partners responded immediately with life-saving care. In Nakuru County, we ramped up our response to what is now considered, by our standards, the worst hit region with poaching for bushmeat in our program areas. Through it all, our teams kept hard at work in Machakos, Kajiado, Taita Taveta and Kwale counties as well as other snaring hot spots, rescuing these animals, giving them another chance to live hence providing a beacon of hope—and lasting change—in the wake of upheaval and despair.



The ANAW's commitment to improving animal welfare is reflected in our investments in research, innovation, capacity building, advocacy and partnership building with like-minded organizations and individuals. Classic example of this investment was the annual Africa Animal Welfare Conference (AAWC) – Action 2021, which was hybridlike held on November 1-3, 2021, in Accra International Convention Centre, in Ghana attracting 564 participants drawn from the civil society organizations, government representatives and institutions, academic institutions, diplomatic leaders, and animal welfare practitioners. This presented an opportune global platform for civil society organizations, government representatives and institutions, academic institutions, diplomatic leaders, and animal welfare practitioners to discuss, inform, deliberate, acquire knowledge, strategize, network and partner.

In June 2021, ANAW launched her Strategic Plan (2021 – 2025) which aims to consolidate the gains ANAW has achieved over the years, and to make it a stronger, adaptive, progressive, and sustainable champion of animal welfare in Africa. This next level of strategic plan focuses on building powerful coalitions and adequate capacities for impactful advocacy for animal welfare in Africa and beyond.

Donkeys support livelihoods in many communities around the world, and should not be subjected to abuse, pain, or torture. Wanton donkey slaughter in the country has largely decimated the animals' population. In our continued joint campaign partnering with The Brooke East Africa, Welttierschutzgesellschaft e.V. (WTG) and other animal welfare organizations we were able to sensitize the over 300 communities who own donkeys and reside on Kenya-Tanzania and Kenya-Ethiopia borders to always observe animal welfare best practices when handling donkeys as well as protecting them from theft occasioned by the uncontrolled donkey cross-border movement and trade. We did also engage local, national, and international media houses in awareness creation and educating the masses on the plight of donkeys.

This year, too, ANAW was actively involved in an exciting initiative which evolved from the 3rd Africa Animal Welfare Conference (AAWC) that was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in 2019. During the conference, delegates raised concerns about animal welfare not being recognized by the United Nations as a key issue of focus, despite there being a strong link between animal, human and environmental health, and the contribution by animals to sustainable development goals. The AAWC secretariat, was hence mandated by the delegates to work towards realization of the said resolution at the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) - the animal welfare resolution being tabled and adopted at UNEA-5.2 in February 2022.

As you open the pages of this Annual Report 2021, please know that here in ANAW, even in our different roles and capacities, we are constantly reminded that as sentient beings, animals should not suffer. We believe each of the animals deserves to lead a suffering-free life: free from distress, injury, disease, hunger and thirst, discomfort, and freedom to express normal and natural behaviour—and we work hard to bring us closer to that ideal.

Lastly, allow me, on behalf of the Chairman, Board and staff of ANAW and ANAW-USA, to sincerely thank, you - our partners, donors and friends for the support you extended to ANAW in 2021, hence making this critical work possible. You have made a great contribution to the welfare of animals and with your continued support, we will without a doubt continue looking forward to the coming years with renewed energy for the work we do.

And to our potential supporters, we urge you to join us. The world of animals has never needed us more.

Yours sincerely,

*Josphat Ngonyo.*

Executive Director - Africa Network for Animal Welfare



### Who We Are

Africa Network for Animal welfare is an indigenous Pan-African non-governmental organization which works to sustain animals as sentient beings through showing compassion, care, and appreciation. We achieve this by influencing policy, community empowerment, advocacy and attitude change.



### Mission

ANAW works together with communities, governments, and other stakeholders to promote animal welfare for better environmental and human health.

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### Vision

ANAW envisions a world where people show compassion, protection, and care for all animals.



### Values

The core belief that guides ANAW's staff, management and board in their work and dealings with all stakeholders is that animals are sentient beings, and their values are enshrined in the principles of integrity, partnership and collaboration, efficiency and effectiveness, compassion, and courage.

## ANAW TEAM

Our team is comprised of **26** intelligent, generous, hard-working people who are committed to changing the way the world views and treats animals – both domestic and wild.

## Strategic Focus and Goals

For ANAW to expand and strengthen its network on the continent in order to advance pragmatic animal welfare policy, advocacy and practice across Africa, it focuses on the following strategic goals:

- ✓ Grow and build the capacity of its network partners.
- ✓ Drive animal welfare advocacy, policy implementation, and the research agenda.
- ✓ Strengthen program management for greater impact.
- ✓ Strengthen leadership, governance, and management systems for effective and efficient implementation.
- ✓ Enhance ANAW's organizational sustainability.

## KEY STRATEGIC PILLARS

We Are Creating Impact Through Our Three Key Strategic Pillars



## CAPACITY BUILDING, EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

ANAW aims to provide animal welfare stakeholders, governments and communities with a platform to learn about animal welfare, exchange experiences, advocate for animal welfare issues and share information and lessons arising from their various efforts towards key animal welfare outcomes. The organization has committed to spearhead a number of animal welfare campaigns for policy and legislation changes that would effectively cater for the protection and care of animals at national and community levels.

# 5th Africa Animal Welfare Conference – Action 2021



The 5th Africa Animal Welfare Conference (AAWC) – Action 2021, was hybridlike held on November 1-3, 2021, in Accra International Convention Centre, in Ghana attracting **564** participants drawn from the civil society organizations, government representatives and institutions, academic institutions, diplomatic leaders, and animal welfare practitioners from over **40** nations of the world.

This flagship annual event themed: **“One Health, One Welfare - For a Better and Greener Tomorrow”** presented an opportune global platform for civil society organizations, government representatives and institutions, academic institutions, diplomatic leaders, and animal welfare practitioners to discuss, inform, deliberate, acquire knowledge, strategize, network and partner. The theme also provided a singular opportunity for the delegates to understand the link between the health of the animals, planet, and mankind.

ANAW partnered and worked with the Government of Ghana, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) in organizing and co-hosting the conference.

The culmination of this fifth conference reflected the strong impact it has made in meeting the need of a high-level forum for interaction on animal welfare issues in the continent since its inception. The first and second Africa Animal Welfare Conferences were held in 2017 and 2018 in Nairobi, Kenya. The third conference was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in 2019 and the fourth conference was held virtually in 2020, due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.





## Going forward: The conference made the following eight (8) resolutions:

1. To mitigate against the risk of pandemics and public health concerns, the African Union (AU) should develop a policy to gradually phase out industrial agriculture in Africa.
2. To urge African governments to develop policies that enhance the One Health, One Welfare approach while interacting with animals to mitigate against the risk of pandemics.
3. To enhance food safety in animal production, governments should develop and promote the compliance of a code of practice to safeguard animal welfare.
4. To call upon animal welfare NGOs in liaison with AU-IBAR to generate a report on the status of wildlife trade in Africa, pronouncing the economic, environmental, public health and social impact and to develop policies and a code of practice in wildlife use and trade in Africa.
5. To urge African governments in collaboration with AU to develop policies that promote agro-ecology, especially farming approaches that use ecologically fit animal and crop varieties as a mitigation against climate change.
6. To call upon governments and academic institutions to promote research and curriculum development that enhances One Health, One Welfare in the African continent.
7. To call upon civil society organizations to work with communities and governments in promoting One Health, One Welfare within the continent to enhance animal welfare and environmental protection.
8. To encourage governments and civil society organizations to sustain discussions and advocacy strategies at regional and continental platforms, to curtail the slaughter of donkeys and trade in their skins within the African continent.



## iLearnabout Pilot Project - Powering Conservation and Animal Welfare Education



200

students have been reached and empowered with digital skills that they are now using under the PAWS program

To potentially tap into the digital space in passing knowledge to students, iAfrica Foundation, a UK charity developed iLearnabout, an exciting digital education initiative meant to increase awareness and understanding of environmental and conservation challenges and their solutions into Africa's schools, delivered through easily available technology, e-learning, and connectivity.

In recognizing the need to fill the critical gap that existed in children's education, ANAW in 2021 partnered with iAfrica Foundation through its animal welfare clubs under the umbrella of Promoting Animal Welfare in Schools (PAWS) program, to provide schoolteachers and learners with freely available digital resources to develop understanding of local and global environmental conservation.

The pilot project was launched on 24th of September 2021 after training of four teachers from the selected four primary schools - Kabiria, Thogoto Model Academy, Naromoru and Emanson Academy. Through this one of a kind pioneering initiative in Kenya, the students after completing two of the three learning modules, over 200 students have been reached and empowered with digital skills that they are now using under the PAWS program to understand and appreciate global environmental conservation, and animal welfare.

During the monitoring period by ANAW staff, one of the trained teachers, Beatrice Oloo from Emanson Academy applauded the initiative saying, **"The resources were easy to follow, attractive and exciting to the learners and they seem to enjoy more during the digital sessions as compared to the time when we were using the activity books."** **"More learners have been wanting to join just to watch and listen to the digital lessons."** She added with a reassuring smile.

PAWS programme which covers five counties in Kenya (Nairobi, Kiambu, Machakos, Makueni and Kajiado) aims at creating a platform for school children across Africa to participate in interesting and educational activities that would make them more aware of how they can individually and collectively be more compassionate to animals as well as get involved in preventing cruelty and abuse directed at animals within their communities.

**Quote: "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." Nelson Mandela**

## Africa Conservation Education Fund (ACEF) Scholars



Mercy Mutindi Mwikali



Nduta Mwangi



Rhoda Chebet



Hamida Msaga



Joseph Guyo

Under the auspices of Africa Conservation Education Fund (ACEF), a program that was set up by ANAW to ensure access to quality education for marginalized communities living in wildlife areas aimed at transforming them to be animal welfare and conservation agents, and with support from Animal Welfare Institute (AWI), five bright and needy-going children were competitively selected as beneficiaries of the program in 2021. The selection process of the beneficiaries was all inclusive - community's local leaders, schoolteachers, and administrators were engaged.

Four girls and a boy from local primary schools within nature reserves, conservancies, and the Tsavo East National Park were selected as beneficiaries. They came from Jira and Bungule Primary Schools bordering Tsavo East National Park in Taita Taveta County; Kiboko, and Muthengi Primary Schools in Nakuru County, and Muthwani Primary school in Maanzoni conservancy, Machakos County. Their first year of secondary school education fee was fully paid and shopping for personal effects provided.

Hamida Msaga from Bungule Primary School and Joseph Guyo Galana from Jira Primary School were drawn from the area bordering Tsavo East National Park. Joseph, born of a physically challenged single mother, secured a place at Miasenyi Secondary School, a boys' boarding school where he reported to Form 1 on August 2021 while Hamida was admitted to Mahoo Girls Secondary School in Taita Taveta County. Their families were released from financial concerns around their education and the two students can now focus on their schooling.

For Rodah Chebet from Soysambu Conservancy in Nakuru, her single mother's meagre monthly income of 60 US dollars could never have been enough for their family's upkeep and taking the bright daughter to a secondary school. Rodah was enrolled at Enaiposha Girls, formerly known as Lake Naivasha Girls school and both mother and daughter are happy. On completing school, Rodah wants to become a journalist!

Nduta Mwangi was also chosen to benefit from the education scholarship. She was one of the 8 girls that sat the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) exams at Muthengi Primary School in 2020. Her family's little income is drawn from small-scale farming and casual jobs. This jovial 15-year-old girl who wants to become an engineer is now a day scholar at Longonot Township Secondary School.

In collaboration with our partners, the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) officers in the Maanzoni conservancy, Mercy Mutindi Mwikali from Muthwani Primary School, Machakos County was selected for the education scholarship. The 15-year-old girl's mother could not hold back her tears as she narrated the various struggles, she had undergone to keep her daughter in school. For this family, this scholarship for secondary education at Mua Girls Secondary school has increased their daughter's chances to staying in school and completing her education.



## Judicial Education on Environment and Land for Magistrates

The 2021 Judicial Education on Environment and Land for Magistrates The forum was held as an in-person event at the Voyager Beach resort in Kenya's premier coastal city of Mombasa from 9-12 March 2021.

The colorful event organized by the Judiciary Training Institute (JTI) and ANAW, with the support of United Nations Department Organization for Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Katiba Institute, International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC), National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and Wildlife Direct, was attended by **40** Magistrates, **5** Environment and Land Court Judges led by the principal judge of the ELC, 12 members from NEMA and 13 participants from the various partner organizations. The training focused on capacity building for ELC magistrates with environmental jurisdiction at the core.

Myriad of environmental challenges like the continued deforestation of Kenya's primary forests, leading to the damage of critical habitats and water catchment areas and the critical role played by the environment and land court in promoting responsible and credible land and environmental conservation opportunities for all stakeholders were highlighted. ANAW and other larger Civil Society Sector members gave assurances for their continued support and meaningful contribution towards capacity building of judicial officers under the guidance of the Judiciary Training Institute, relevant to social, economic and environmental justice in Kenya and to be a role model for other African nations keen on involving different stakeholders on land and environmental matters.



# The Process: Towards Adoption of The UNEA Resolution: Animal Welfare – Environment – Sustainable Development Nexus



The debate on integration of animal welfare in the global environmental agenda due to lack of the consideration of animal welfare issues formed part of the discussion on various animal welfare standards across various international forums. at the 3rd Africa Animal Welfare Conference (AAWC) - Action 2019, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. There were concerns by delegates that animal welfare had not been sufficiently recognized by the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) as a key issue of focus, though there being a strong link between animals, humans and environmental health, and the contribution by animals to sustainable development goals.

There was an acknowledgement by the delegates of the conference that the biennial United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), would be an ideal platform to have member states adopt a resolution on animal welfare.

Delegates hence resolved to “table a resolution at UNEA through a member state recognizing and affirming the contribution and significance of welfare of animals to environmental protection, social justice and sustainable development.” And mandated the joint secretariat of the Conference, comprised of African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Africa Network for Animal Welfare (ANAW) to work towards realization of an animal welfare resolution at UNEA.

To realize the Conference resolution, the Conference Secretariat reached out to animal welfare organisations with an intention of working with them to drive the process towards a UNEA resolution. The organisations reached out to were - The Brooke, Compassion in World Farming, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, The Donkey Sanctuary, and World Animal Protection. These organisations held a meeting and constituted themselves as the steering committee with terms of reference as offering oversight, advisory, and defining the strategic direction of the process and resolved to reach out to other members to reach out to other organisations to join the committee. The steering committee subsequently constituted a technical committee whose terms of reference were to develop technical documents, namely the concept note, draft resolution text and the negotiation strategy.



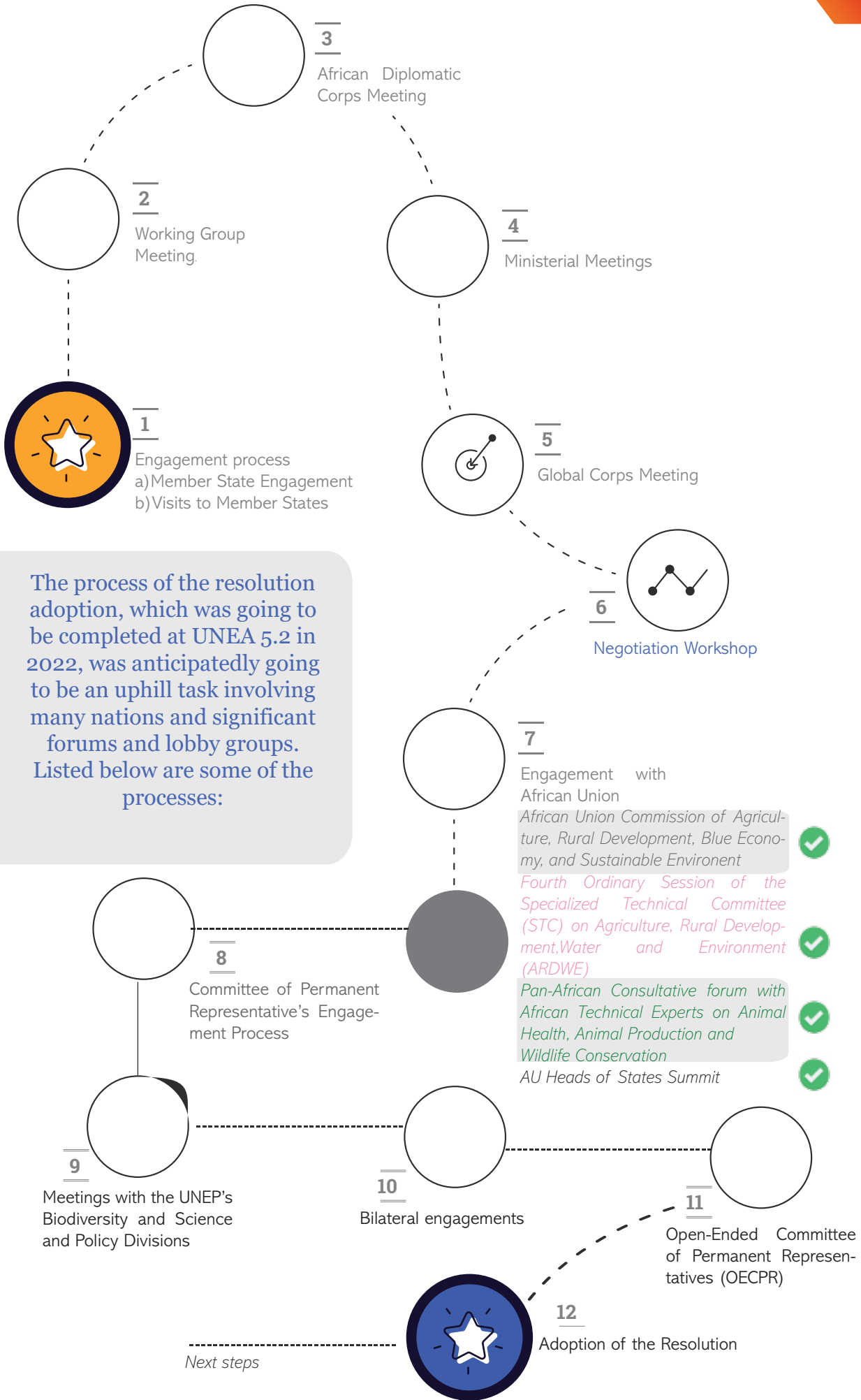
Upon adoption of the resolution, the sponsoring member states are to continue to engage the UNEP Secretariat for the implementation of the resolution and commit to provide technical support during the writing of the nexus report

For ease of coordination and communication, the steering committee formed a joint secretariat, which consisted of ANAW, AU-IBAR, and the World Federation for Animals who had joined the steering committee by then.

During the process, the following organisations joined the steering committee: Animal People, Eurogroup for Animals, FOUR PAWS, and World Horse Welfare. Other organisations joined together with the steering committee in lobbying and advocacy during UNEA 5.2, Catholics Concern, Mercy for Animals, ProVeg International, Red Latino Americana de Protección Animal (Red-LAPA), and Wellbeing International.

To successfully implement the process, the following organisations supported with resources: Africa Network for Animal Welfare-USA, American Anti-Vivisection Society (AAVS), Animal People, Animal Welfare Trust, Animals Australia, Compassion in World Farming (CIWF), Four Paws, Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA), Well-being International and World Horse Welfare.

Civil society cannot move a resolution at UNEA, and therefore, the negotiation strategy was geared towards member states to actualize the resolution.



The process of the resolution adoption, which was going to be completed at UNEA 5.2 in 2022, was anticipatedly going to be an uphill task involving many nations and significant forums and lobby groups. Listed below are some of the processes:



## CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENT AND TRADE OF DONKEYS IN EAST AFRICA

Demand for donkey skin has been on the increase causing a global crisis on the population of donkeys. China is one of the major importers of the skins which is used to make ejiao, a traditional Chinese remedy believed to have medicinal properties. Donkeys' population in East Africa continue to dwindle yet resource poor communities depend on them to transport water, wood for cooking, food, and other goods, as well as people – the Maasai's of Kajiado fondly call the animal '**Gari ya Maasai**' loosely translated as '**Maasai's Vehicle**'. The Borana women in Moyale, Marsabit County caringly refer to the donkey as '**Dhahabu**' meaning 'gold' or highly valued animal. In Ethiopia there is a saying, "**If you don't have a donkey; you are the donkey yourself.**"

The recent 2019 National Population Census in Kenya placed the donkey population within the country at 1.1 million as compared to the 2009 census that stood at 1.8 million. This figure paints a gloomy story - that within a span of 10 years, Kenya had lost an estimate of **700,000** donkeys, mainly through slaughter for their skin by the four licensed donkey abattoirs in the country: Goldox Kenya Ltd, Star Brilliant, Silzha Ltd and Fuhai Machakos Trading Co. Ltd, since 2016, with a combined slaughter capacity of **1,260** donkeys a day.

Grappled with diminishing supply of donkeys in Kenya, the abattoirs turned to neighboring countries Tanzania, Uganda, South Sudan, and Ethiopia to quench the growing demand. This saw an influx of donkeys smuggling and theft across their borders with Kenya, all headed to the slaughterhouses.

ANAW, therefore, to address this menace of uncontrolled cross-border movement of donkeys across the East African borders partnered with Brooke East Africa and Welttierschutzgesellschaft e.V. (WTG), and other animal welfare organizations to avert imminent extinction of donkeys in the region and subsequent negative implications to the communities who consider donkeys to have intrinsic value, and closely linked to the sustenance of their livelihoods.





## Brooke East Africa Supported Donkey Project in Kajiado and Narok Counties

ANAW with financial support from Brooke East Africa had undertaken a project in 2019 to ascertain the nature, extent and the frequency of the cross-border movement of donkeys along the Kenya-Tanzania Border and determine if the movement was linked to donkey slaughtering and the skin/hides trade in Kenya and Tanzania. The findings confirmed the obvious – there was cross-border movement and smuggling of donkeys from Tanzania to Kenya, headed to the four slaughterhouses.

Further, the project showed that many households chose not to report theft incidences to law enforcement agencies because they did not trust the law enforcement agencies. Similarly, it was not clear why the local administration – assistant chiefs and chiefs – were not actively involved in addressing the menace.

The phase two of the project which was continued to Phase three of 2021 had a goal of creating a trust link between the donkey owning communities, the local administration and law enforcement officers, so that information would flow easily hence triggering urgent action by the local authorities. This would increase vigilance by all parties hence disrupting illegal movement of donkeys and the skin trade.

Within the four Kenya-Tanzania border program areas in both Kajiado and Narok counties – Oloolaimutia, Oloposimoru, Magadi and Rombo **17 chiefs, 42 Nyumba Kumi (Village Elders), 33 Religious leaders, 13 Administrative Police, 44 Counties' Cess Officers, five (5) Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) Officers, 13 Border Patrol Security Committee members, six (6) Counties' Officers and over 240 community members** who own donkeys were reached to narrow the trust gap between the donkey owners and the grass-root government officials.



## WTG Supported Donkey Project in Marsabit and Migori Counties



In 2021, through a collaboration between ANAW and Marsabit and Migori County Departments of Veterinary Services with the cordial support of Welttierschutzgesellschaft e.V. (WTG), key interventions were made to address illegal donkey movement along the Kenya-Tanzania and Kenya-Ethiopia borders.

A survey on the status of donkey movement along the Kenya Ethiopia border was conducted from 12 January 2021 to 12 February 2021 involving over 300 interviewees. The focus of the survey was to assess the previous and current status of donkey movement along the Kenya Ethiopia border as well as implications of the donkey skin trade on Marsabit County donkey population.



**Involved interviewees**





Through the study, it was established that donkey movement along the Kenya Ethiopia border was frequent from 2017 up to mid-2019. Incidences of donkey theft were also high during this timeframe with several occurrences also witnessed in 2020 and early 2021. Unofficial routes were more ideal for livestock traders due to tax evasion and reduced interference from government officials such as the Kenya Revenue Authority.

After this survey, an analysis of the policy and legal framework governing donkey movement along the Kenya-Ethiopia border was conducted to establish gaps and remedial interventions to mainstream the identified loopholes. These key documentations were later shared with Marsabit County Officials that oversee the development and review of key policies and by-laws that regulate trade and livestock movement along the two countries.

Donkey security within the county was heightened through robust awareness and capacity building sessions that saw 400 community members trained on donkey movement surveillance and monitoring. Vigilance and data collating was also enhanced through the recruitment and training of 48 local information networks both in Marsabit and Migori counties.

These concerted efforts have drastically reduced reported incidences of donkey theft and illegal smuggling further augmenting efforts towards safeguarding donkey welfare for community posterity.

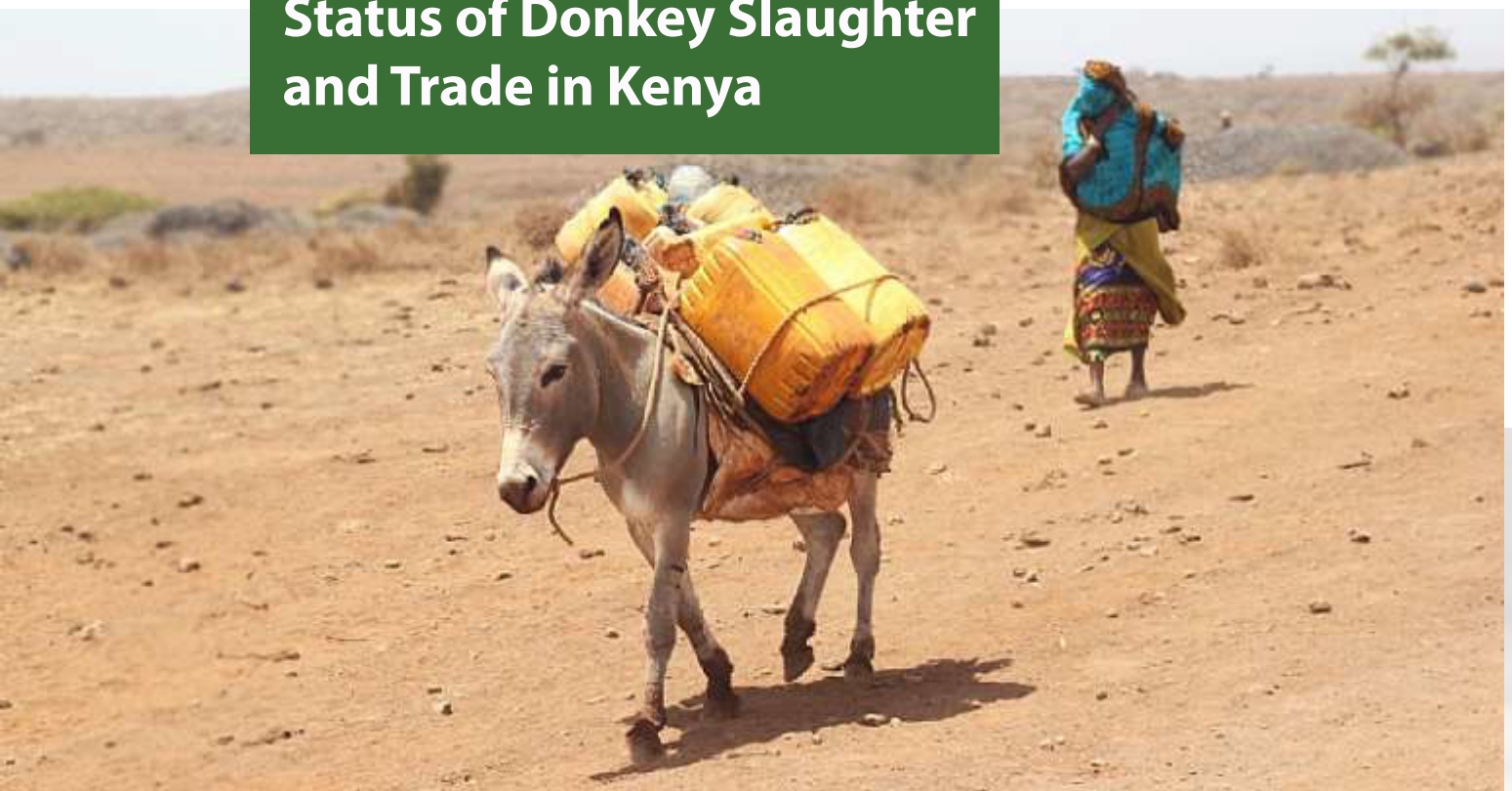


**400**

Community members trained on donkey movement surveillance and monitoring.



## Status of Donkey Slaughter and Trade in Kenya



With the withdrawal of donkey slaughter licenses in Kenya in February 2020, by the Agriculture and Livestock Cabinet Secretary Hon Peter Munya, the slaughter of donkeys was temporarily halted in Kenya and to a large extent slowed down the movement and trade of donkeys.

Kenya's slaughterhouses, however, moved to court to challenge the Minister's action and they got a reprieve when the High Court lifted the slaughter halt. The Kenyan government has hesitated to renew the abattoirs' licenses quoting the low numbers of the animal in the country.

As 2021 closed, the donkeys' numbers had been noted to be on the rise with donkey owning communities in the four counties of operation – Kajiado, Narok, Migori and Marsabit showing a strong willingness to restock donkeys. This was alluded to increased reporting of donkey thefts and enhanced donkey security and vigilance as well as cooperation between grassroot government officials and the donkey owning communities. Donkeys are happy; the community is happy, for now!

## Chicken-Cage Free Campaign in East Africa

Utilization of the battery cage system has been globally criticized for its violation of poultry welfarism, subjectivity, and sentience. The confinement associated with this poultry management system severely impairs the birds' welfare, as they are unable to express their natural behavior hence compromising their overall physical and psychological well-being. Extensive scientific evidence has shown that intensively confined farm animals are frustrated, distressed, and suffering.

During the second half of the 20th century, in response to the growing pressure from environmental movements and organizations, European countries began to abandon rearing laying hens in battery cages, which were so far considered the most efficient husbandry system. Council Directive 1999/74/ EC was later issued that banned housing laying hens in conventional cages effective from 1 January 2012.

In Africa, this system has gained popularity being tabled as an income generating initiative and a key source of employment for the youth. It has been noted that there lacks substantive data and research on the status, extent and legal structure on the use and adoption of battery cages in the continent. Such statistics are fundamental and essential in developing effective campaign tools towards more sustainable and welfare friendly systems that ensure poultry wellbeing is preserved.

ANAW and the Centre for Effective Altruism (EA) joined hands in 2021 to conduct an in-depth survey of the existence and extent of battery cage use as a means of chicken production in three East African countries - Rwanda, Uganda, and Tanzania. The collaboration also sought to review existing national policies, legislative frameworks and regulations with a focus on intensive chicken production through the use of the battery cage system. The engagement also hoped to establish consumer/public perception and views on chicken production systems and whether they affected their purchasing capability of end products.



Through this continuing endeavor, ANAW together with EA hope to bring forth key recommendations and practical alternatives in mainstreaming the use of battery cages as a means of intensive poultry production with an emphasis on adopting extensive approaches that are humane and welfare considerate.

Even before the project closes in 2022, positive feedback of the endeavor is being felt through the three governments' buy-in of the project and other stakeholders' solid support. To culminate the campaign, a regional cage-free conference will be held in one of the countries to share the findings of the project and chart the path forward for the chicken welfare in East Africa.



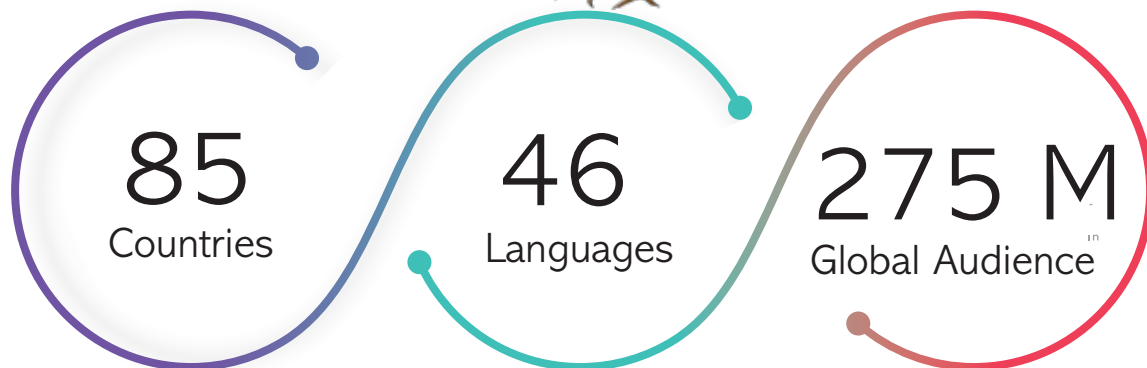
# Campaign Against Battery Cage System of Chicken Rearing in Kenya



An in-depth analysis conducted by ANAW in 2020 on the legislative framework governing the poultry industry in Kenya demonstrated that battery cage system is neither enacted nor unauthorized. The paucity of such legislation has boosted the utilization of the caged system among a growing number of small-scale farmers within several counties in the country targeting consumers residing in peri-urban and urban centers.

This scarcity has also propelled the importation, acquisition, and supply of the battery cages from outside countries where their ethical use has been questioned and subsequently banned due to raised welfare concerns. Disguised with the prospective of alleviating poverty through job creation and upholding food security among the low-income earners in Kenya, the battery cage system is bound to make a strong foothold with minimal government interference. No contemporary legal instrument oversees the practice providing for consumer rights exploitation and abuse of animal welfare freedoms.

## Media Outreach Strategy



In an effort to champion chicken welfare and push for major reforms in this industry, ANAW strived to build public capacity through targeted media reporting on chicken caged farming and its negative effects on animal welfare. Three feature stories were aired by Voice of America (VoA), K24 and KTN. VOA is an international broadcaster reaching 85 countries in 46 languages via television, radio and digital media to a global audience of at least 275 million people.

K24 and KTN both have a national appeal of more than 4 million audience through television and digital space. With robust social media campaigns through ANAW's Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram pages collectively reaching close **10,000 followers**, the cage free campaign was heard far and wide.

To enhance our evidence-based approach in tackling chicken caged farming in Kenya, welfare assessment exercises were conducted in 19 counties in the country to gain insights on intensive battery cage farming.

Such data is instrumental in identifying knowledge gaps among farmers on pertinent matters regarding chicken welfare and its significance to enhancing productivity. An information package targeting veterinarians and animal health specialists has been developed that gives a comprehensive overview of chicken caged farming and its detrimental effects to poultry welfare. The document clearly highlights why battery cages should be banned and the position of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) on the same.

Finally, an assessment on consumer perception on battery cage use in Kenya is currently ongoing within the 47 counties that constitute the Republic of Kenya with a focus of gaining key insights on the practice and whether it affects consumers' purchasing preference. This will subsequently inform and shape our communication and outreach strategies towards a cage free system of rearing our chicken.



## ANIMAL CARE

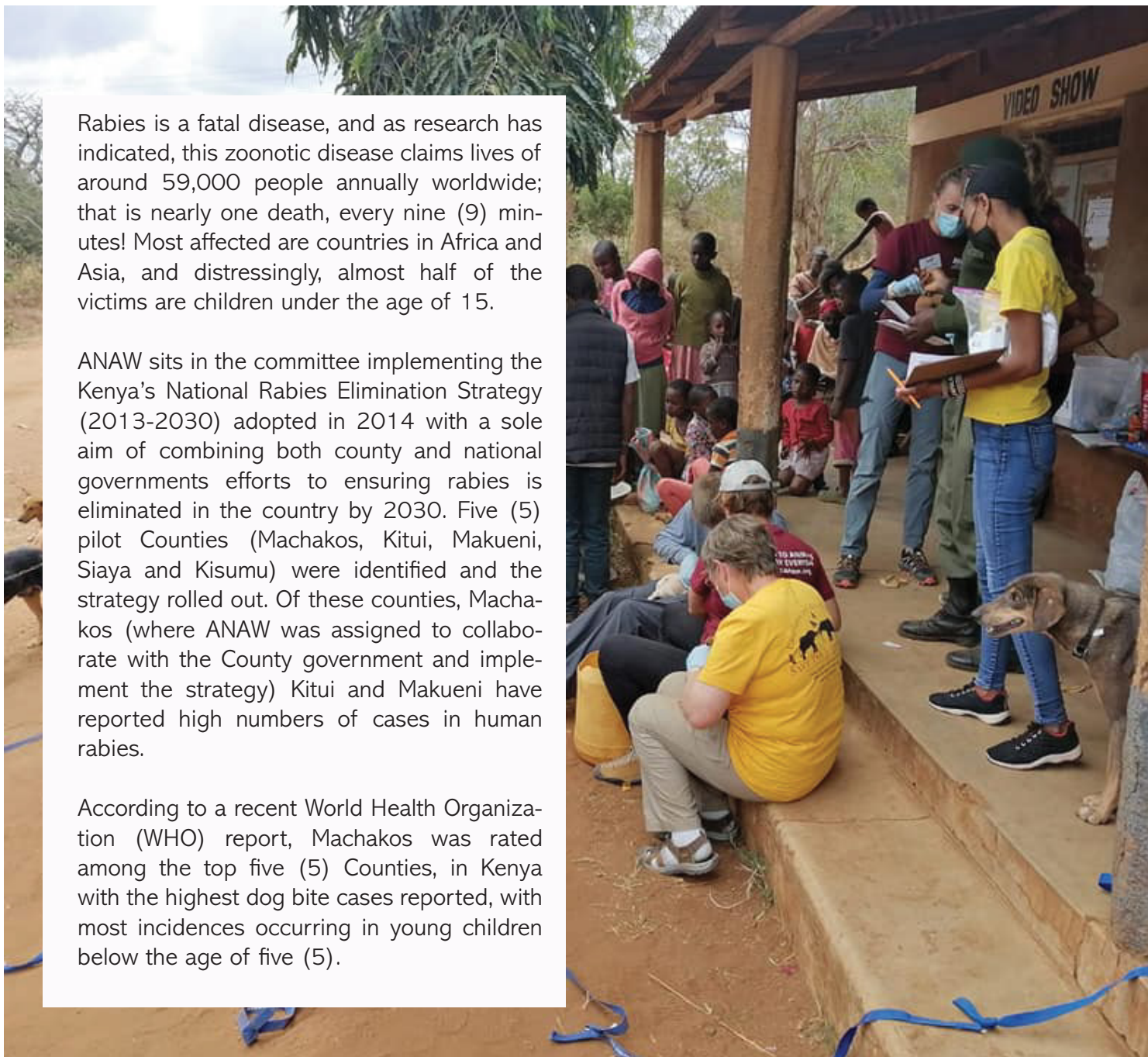
ANAW's work is anchored on the appreciation that animals have intrinsic value and are sentient beings able to respond to physiological changes in the environment. Animal care is a vibrant program in ANAW that focuses on Anti-rabies Vaccinations, Responsible Pet Ownership, Dog Population Control, rescuing animals in distress and emergency response.

### Anti-rabies Vaccination

Rabies is a fatal disease, and as research has indicated, this zoonotic disease claims lives of around 59,000 people annually worldwide; that is nearly one death, every nine (9) minutes! Most affected are countries in Africa and Asia, and distressingly, almost half of the victims are children under the age of 15.

ANAW sits in the committee implementing the Kenya's National Rabies Elimination Strategy (2013-2030) adopted in 2014 with a sole aim of combining both county and national governments efforts to ensuring rabies is eliminated in the country by 2030. Five (5) pilot Counties (Machakos, Kitui, Makueni, Siaya and Kisumu) were identified and the strategy rolled out. Of these counties, Machakos (where ANAW was assigned to collaborate with the County government and implement the strategy) Kitui and Makueni have reported high numbers of cases in human rabies.

According to a recent World Health Organization (WHO) report, Machakos was rated among the top five (5) Counties, in Kenya with the highest dog bite cases reported, with most incidences occurring in young children below the age of five (5).



## Julie Kelly Vaccination Campaign



Cognizant of this reality, ANAW every year commits resources, and partners with other organizations towards implementing the rabies elimination strategy in Machakos County. In 2021, ANAW partnered with the Julie Kelly Group of Veterinarians from Denver – USA and Machakos and Taita Taveta counties to run a seven (7) days anti-rabies vaccination campaign in both counties where **7,023 animals (5,513 dogs, 607 cats and 903 donkeys)** were vaccinated against rabies.

## World Animal Day Vaccination Campaign



During the World Animal Day celebrations, on October 4th, ANAW and the county government of Machakos was at it again – to run an anti-rabies vaccination campaign where a total of **1,206 animals (1,045 dogs, 102 cats and 59 donkeys)** were vaccinated against the fatal disease. The team also dewormed and treated sick animals as well as sensitizing the community on proper animal handling and animal welfare.



### Happy Dogs Owner!

In her own words, Irene Chao, a resident of Taita Taveta County, had this to say, *"I am happy when I know my three dogs are vaccinated against rabies. I have seen a neighbor die of rabies because of rabid dog's bite. Just like Corona, rabies is also fatal. I always keep my vaccination cards and look forward to ANAW's coming to attend to them every year."* she said with a smile.

Cumulatively, **8,229 animals (6,558 dogs, 709 cats and 962 donkeys)** were vaccinated against rabies in 2021.

## De-snaring and Rescues

With the appetite for bushmeat poaching reportedly skyrocketing to unprecedented levels in Kenya, ANAW has continued to actively undertake activities geared to addressing and combating this vice by, among other ways, encouraging a paradigm shift in communities that consider bushmeat to be both food and income generating sources and suggesting to the said communities, other sustainable alternative means of livelihood other than poaching that spare Kenya's wildlife.

In 2021, ANAW engaged in a robust campaign aimed at reducing animal suffering resulting from bushmeat consumption practices by carrying out regular communal removal of wire snares, awareness creation through multimedia and focus group discussions to change knowledge, attitudes and practices on bushmeat consumption and how to secure other means of survival for communities that have since time immemorial depended on bush meat.

Working very closely with Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), ANAW focused on Nakuru and Machakos counties that are reportedly prone to bushmeat poaching and invested considerable resources and time to address the vice by involving communities and combing bushes to search for wire snares. The table below captures the summary of the de-snaring activities for the year 2021 where **249** snares were lifted.

Since ANAW's inception the de-snaring team has lifted **7,002** snares and helped in the apprehension of over **20** bushmeat suspects. Over **200** animals have been found dead in snares; too late to be saved.

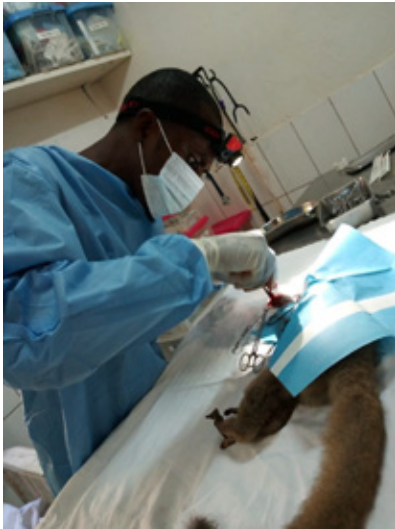


#### De-snaring Summary 2021

Months in 2021	Areas patrolled & Counties	Live snares	Dead snares	Total snares
<b>February 2021</b>	Manera - Nakuru	7	0	7
<b>April 2021</b>	Maanzoni - Machakos	5	0	5
	Kwa kyelu - Machakos	36	2	38
<b>April 2021</b>	Karlo - Nakuru	2		2
	Kenya nut - Nakuru	6		6
<b>July 2021</b>	Manera & Soysambu Conservancy - Nakuru	74	52	126
<b>August 2021</b>	Soysambu Conservancy - Nakuru	15	8	23
<b>November 2021</b>	Soysambu Conservancy - Nakuru	33	9	42
<b>Totals</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>249</b>



## Protecting Colobus Monkeys in Diani, Coastal Kenya



For the past seven (7) years, ANAW has partnered with Colobus Conservation in Kenya's south coast to promote the conservation, preservation, and protection of threatened primates at the coastal forest habitat. The organization (ANAW) has seconded a licensed veterinarian, who supports the rescue, rehabilitation, and reintroduction of primates back into the wild.

The primates include the nationally endangered Angolan Colobus monkey, Sykes monkey, Vervet monkey, the Baboon as well as the Greater and Lesser bush baby. These animals face numerous challenges that are caused by the loss of the expansive Diani Forest through human activities such as hotel developments.

Depressingly, these primates fall victim to electrocutions, road traffic accidents, poisoning, malicious attacks with some being kept as human pets.

In 2021, a total of **183** welfare cases including Vervets, Colobus, Sykes, Baboons, Hadada Ibis and Bush Babies were attended to. Another **23** animals were successfully treated and released back to the wild. Due to the low but picking number of tourists movement during COVID-19 period in Diani Beach Road, there was a reportedly minimal decrease in the number of primates knocked down by speeding vehicles.

## Emergency Wildlife Rescues

ANAW and Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) Veterinarians were ever on standby throughout the year and attended to wildlife rescues every month of the year. The rescue areas were mainly Nakuru and Machakos counties. Animals found injured or caught in snares in both protected and unprotected wildlife areas were attended to. Conservancies, Ranches and Farms attended to included – Sanctuary farm, Manera farm, Aquilla ranch, Katagrow farm, Kedong ranch, Crater Lake, Marula ranch, Kenya Wildlife Service Training Institute (KWSTI), Kenya Agricultural Livestock and Research Organization (KALRO), Kenya nut, Peppercorn farm, Game ranch, Soysambu Conservancy and Green Park. **In total, 40 animals were rescued and two (2) euthanized - 26 Zebras, 4 Buffalos, 2 Waterbucks, 5 Giraffes, 1 Impala, 2 Warthog, 1 Hyena and 1 Oryx.**

Summary of Animals Rescued in 2021				
S/N	Species	Euthanised	Live released	Attended
1	Zebras	1	25	26
2	Giraffes	1	4	5
3	Buffalos	0	4	4
4	Warthogs	0	2	2
5	Waterbucks	0	2	2
6	Impalas	0	1	1
7	Hyenas	0	1	1
8	Oryx	0	1	1
Totals	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42</b>

## Diani Monitors Saving Turtles



Since 2017, ANAW has been supporting Diani Sea Turtle Watch Self Help Group a local community-based organization, to monitor and protect turtles in the south coast region of Kenya from Tiwi beach to Funzi Island.

The community turtle monitoring volunteers patrol the beaches daily to check for new turtle tracks, ensure safety of turtle, rescuing turtles in distress from fishing nets, recording of live turtle sightings, finding and protecting turtles' nests, recording mortalities and gathering local intelligence. The monitors also engage with fishermen, local community and beach users to create awareness on the need to protect sea turtles as well as playing the guardian role of protecting turtles and their nests from being poached.

Turtles are vulnerable and continue to face threats from increased human activities at the beach such as settlement and construction leading to less space for the sea reptiles, entanglement in fishing nets and targeted poaching of the animals which is a delicacy locally at the coast and is also believed to have an aphrodisiac effect on men.

In 2021 ANAW worked with 13 monitors at Diani and diversified its work to other parts of the south coast involving new partners - Msambweni, Shimoni and Funzi turtle conservation groups. The team recorded a total of **64 new nests with 5036 eggs, 15 nests hatched with 1572 live hatchlings, 37 dead hatchlings, 249 spoiled eggs and 3 dead turtles.**

ANAW continues to deeply acknowledge the work of Local Ocean Conservation and Diani Turtle Watch, who have been instrumental in supporting and training the monitors, therefore ensuring that best practices are observed when handling the turtles.

ANAW is focused on establishing animal welfare as a community-driven responsibility that is owned and driven at grass-roots level. Through our community networks, local governments, media and other institutions, we promote harmonious coexistence of humans and animals in our activities including, alternative livelihoods development, ecological monitoring during e-snaring, community-based conservation, promoting local networks for deterring wildlife crime and peaceful demonstrations.

## — HUMAN-ANIMAL COEXISTENCE —

# On the Frontlines of the Most Severe Drought in Kenya



Following reports of wildlife and livestock dying of thirst and starvation, a team from ANAW swung to action in October 2021 and travelled over 300 kilometers to Northern Kenya - Garissa and Marsabit counties where the situation was reportedly dire, to assess the impact of the drought and recommend mitigation measures that could be addressed by the organization to save the animals from further suffering.

The northeastern part of Garissa town, towards Mbalambala and Madogashe areas, even to Shantaab-aaq, Gurufa and Baraki settlements, all evidence pointed to a severely drought ravaged county, as about 200 carcasses of cattle and 500 carcasses of sheep strewn along the roadsides or near the watering points was on sight. The dwellers of these settlements with around 600 households (average 5 persons each), and an estimated livestock population of 25,000 cattle, 100,000 sheep and goats, 2,000 donkeys and 30,000 camels were grimly looking to a hopeless future because it was just a matter of time before their all-dependent livestock succumbed to the drought.



With an erratic rainfall pattern of less than 250mm of rainfall annually in the semi-arid area plagued by frequent droughts and periods of famine, the areas' only source of water was either diesel engine water pumps or solar-powered water pumps producing water from underground aquifers. All livestock drunk water from a battery of troughs located at each water site while households collected water daily from the boreholes. Each watering unit per area had its own local community water resource management association (WRUA), which oversaw the daily operation of the pumps.

In Garissa County, the high number of reticulated giraffes, gerenuks, warthogs, several small herds of Beisa oryx and a few troops of olive baboon within Garissa township could not access water. Indeed, many dead wild animals that had succumbed to the drought raging the region lay by the pathways.

In Marsabit County, elephants had damaged over 100 water storage tanks situated in schools, homes, hospitals, and churches in communities around the Marsabit National Park and Reserve in search of water, and there was an urgent need to replace the damaged tanks in the affected schools

## The intervention

By the end of October, ANAW had instituted three (3) interventions in Garissa:

First, a donation of **40L** diesel each to the community leaders at Shantaabaq settlement and Gurufa settlement to run their respective diesel engine generators; Second, opening four (4) livestock water corridors; two (2) in the northern outskirts and two (2) on the southern outskirts of Garissa township. These would allowed over 1,000 giraffes to access water on Tana River at minimal conflict with farmers and herdsman and, Third, building of a water trough that could hold about 2,500L of water and feed at least 200 giraffes at one Mr. Osman's homestead located at Mbalambala road junction. The trough was situated adjacent to the makeshift trough, which Osman had been watering the giraffes since the onset of drought in July 2021.



## Kasighau Ranch: A Critical Seasonal Wildlife Dispersal Area

30 rangers, nine (9) of them being supported by ANAW have been working at Kasighau ranch conducting daily patrols on foot and motorbikes to monitor the ranch's borders. The expansive community property is a critical seasonal wildlife dispersal area between three contiguous national parks, namely: Kenya's Tsavo East, Tsavo West and Tanzania's Mkomazi.

The team also collects incidence reports on poaching for bushmeat, logging and more importantly, tackles issues of human-wildlife conflict around Kasighau ranch in Taita Taveta County.

Mentionable Impact

In 2021 The team covered a total of **376** patrols both on foot and motorbike patrols. During the patrols a total of 525 giraffes, 768 elephants, 189 buffaloes, 642 zebras, 496 lesser kudus 316 gerenuks, 1003 impalas, 290 elands, 439 warthogs, 17 ostrich, nine (9) hyenas, four (4) cheaters and four (4) lions were sighted.

Comparatively, in 2021 there was a reduction in poaching for bush meat from **28 cases to 15 cases** but an increase in human-wildlife conflicts incidences from eight (8) cases to 16 cases.



# ANAW Strategic Plan (2021 -2025) Launched



Under the ANAW Strategic Plan (2016 – 2020), ANAW embraced the 'One Health' concept approach, whose notion was based on simultaneously integrating the health of people, the environment, and animals for a better, sustainable world. There was growing scientific evidence that poor animal welfare posed serious risks to public health, economic development, and the natural environment.

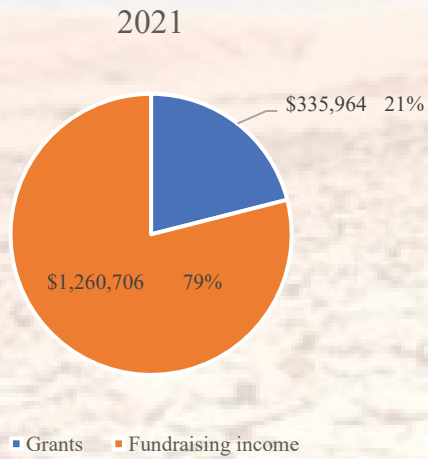
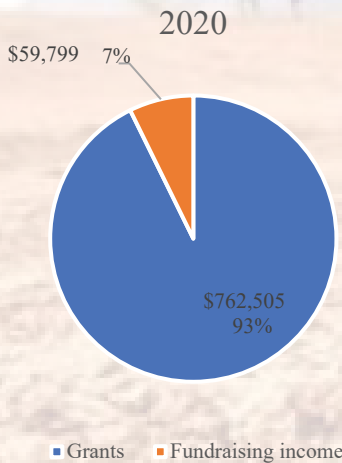
Launched in June 2021, the ANAW's new Strategic Plan (2021 – 2025) aims to consolidate the gains ANAW has achieved so far and to make it a stronger, adaptive, progressive, and sustainable champion of animal welfare in Africa. Indeed, this next level focuses on building powerful coalitions and adequate capacities for impactful advocacy for animal welfare in Africa.



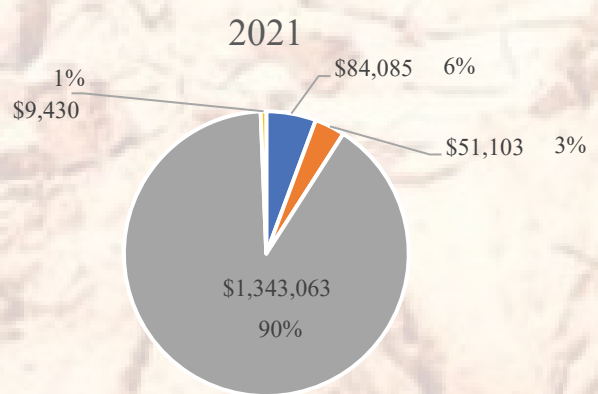
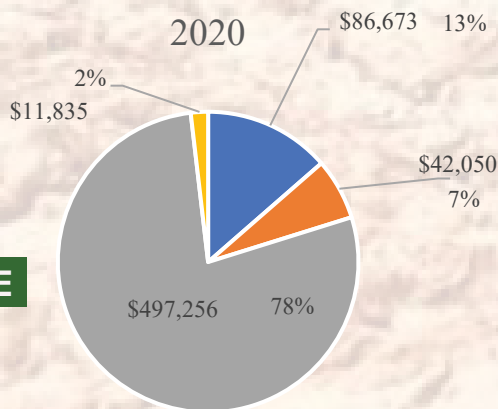
# Financials

	2021	2020
<b>INCOME</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>USD</b>
GRANTS	335,964	762,505
FUNDRAISING INCOME	1,260,706	59,799
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
RESOURCE MOBILISATION	84,085	86,673
ADMINISTRATION COSTS	51,103	42,050
PROGRAM COSTS	1,343,063	497,256
PURCHASE OF ASSETS	9,430	11,835

## INCOME



## EXPENDITURE





# PARTNERS/DONORS

## ORGANIZATIONS

A Well Fed World  
 African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR)  
 American Anti-Vivisection Society  
 ANAW USA  
 Animal People  
 Animal Welfare Institute  
 Animal Welfare Trust  
 Animals Australia  
 Anonymous Donor  
 Brooke East Africa  
 Center for Animal Law Studies - Lewis & Clark Law Schools'  
 Centre for Effective Altruism, EA Funds  
 Combined Federal Campaign  
 Compassion in World Farming  
 Fidelity  
 FOUR PAWS  
 iAfrica Foundation  
 Kenya Judiciary Academy  
 Naturewatch Foundation  
 Network for Good  
 Regis University  
 Royal Society For Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals (RSPCA)  
 Swab Charities  
 The Donkey Sanctuary  
 The Humane League  
 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
 Vettreks  
 Wellbeing International  
 Welttierschutzgesellschaft e.v. (WTG)  
 Welttierschutzstiftung (WTS)  
 World Animal Protection  
 World Horse Welfare

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Alissa West	Kathy & David Gies
Amanda Smith	Kathy Carpenter
Amy Cavanaugh	Kathy Rudge
Amy Duclos	Katrina Zawacki
Anna Haverchak	Kelly Tyna
Ashley Ackley	Ken Swensen
Barry Gatz	Kendra Swartz
Beverly VanKirk	Kennedy Opondo
Bob Colwell	Kevin Floyd
Bonita Yamo	Kim Murdock
Brian Field	Kim Olson
Brian Mbanga	Kim Steffen
Brian Westerberg	Laura Pomerence
Careen Price	Leone Coryell
Carla Lopez	Lesli Groshong
Carol Haertig	Leslie Brown
Cathy Baldwin	Lilya Wagner
Christy Hill	Linda Loughrey
Corrine Ryan	Lisa Demberg
Daniel Gendreau	Lisa Fowler
Danson Njunji	Lisa Kaminski
Dave Twedt	Liz Ullman
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Ekesa Obando	Martha Hogler
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Erica Sharkansky	Michael Woodward
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Gretchen Tatsch	Patricia O'Neil
Ian Moses	Renee Reynolds
James Clark	Richard Male & Evelyn Lifsey
James Stirling	Richard Reading
Janalle Sommer-Trigo	Robert Tramaloni
Janet Rumpfelt	Roberta Score
Janice Alvaney	Robin Lamont
Jennifer Fick	Roland Halpern
Jennifer Marx	Sally Tarbell
Jennifer Tuuk	Stephanie Wentz
Jenny Follett	Steven & Jo Ham
Jessica Riley	Sue Carroll
Jim Clark	Susan Bruce
Jodie Deshmukh	Sylvia Oboler
John Davis	Tara Raske
John Graves	Ted & Becky Cohn
Joseph Hodas	Tommie Evans
Josiah Ojwang'	Tracy Sarpong
Josphat Ngonyo	Tracy Seeba
Joy Askew	Victoria Milne
Judy Reens	Virginia Quantana
Julie Hansen	Wendy McKee



**Africa Network for Animal Welfare (ANAW)** is an indigenous Pan-African non-governmental organization which works to sustain animals as sentient beings through showing them compassion, care, and appreciation. We achieve this by influencing policy, community empowerment, advocacy and attitude change.

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