

THE CHANGEMAKER LANDSCAPE KENYA

ASHOKA East Africa & CARE

THE TEAM

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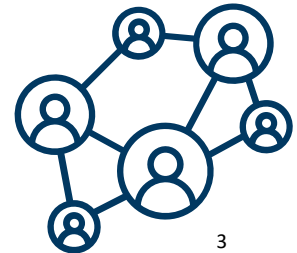
PARTNER

GOAL:

Ashoka and CARE want to create a visual map with people who, as changemakers, make a positive contribution to the development & implementation of solutions in the fields of education, climate and agriculture, health, youth and disability.

We are particularly interested in Kenya and also wish to identify female changemakers.

Our goal is to make these people more visible, to encourage cooperation and understand how they could be better supported.



QUESTIONS ASKED:

Nominations



> Changemaker

Who do you consider to be a changemaker?

QUESTIONS ASKED:

Focus

> Challenges in your work

What is the biggest challenge for the effective implementation of solutions to societal challenges in your area?

> Opportunities in your work

What is the best opportunity for the effective implementation of solutions to societal challenges in your area?

> Gender focus

In your activities, are you addressing gender issues such as gender inequality, gender roles & relationships, gender discrimination?



AREAS OF CHANGE

CHANGEMAKERS IN THE AREAS OF:



Climate
change and
agriculture



Health



Youth



Women and
girls
empowerment



Education



Disability



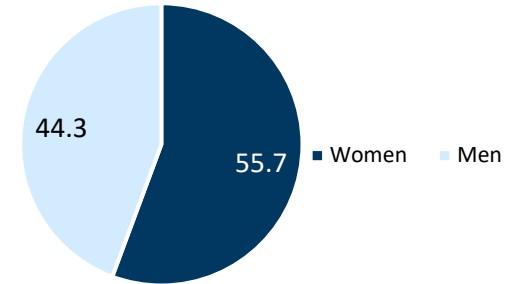
Other areas

contributing to change to these fields

STATS & FIGURES

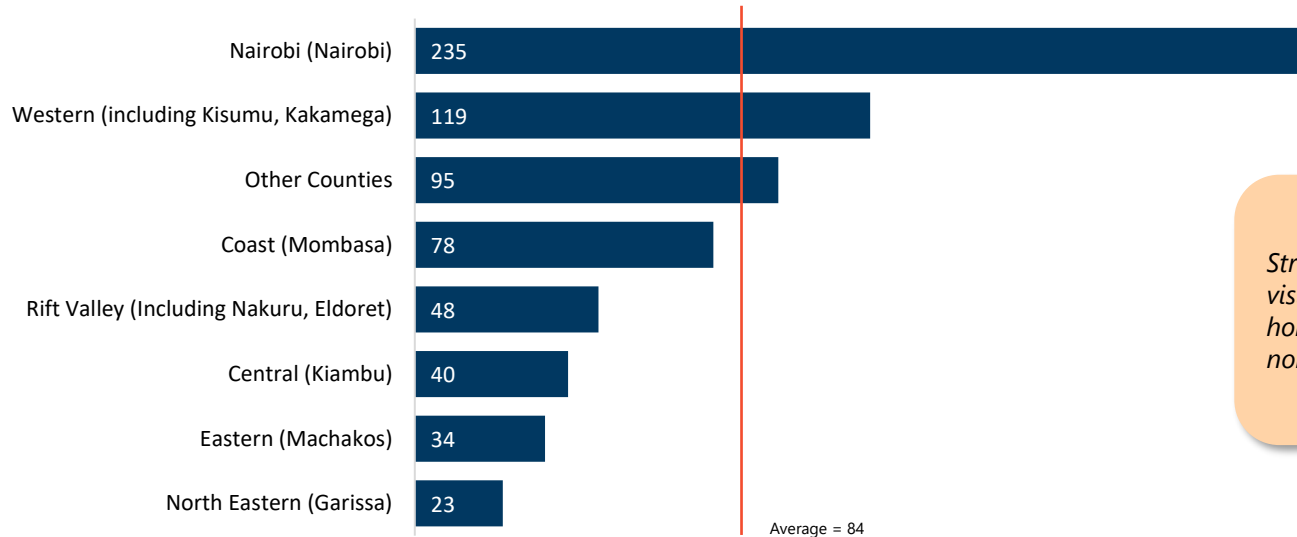


Changemaker interviewed	468
Persons in the network	672
Organizations in the network	619
Ø Average number of nominations	2,2
Response rate	83,5%



- The very high response rate combined with the comparatively low average number of nominations indicate a high level of motivation and enthusiasm in the field, but not yet a strong network structure.
- While respondents are highly engaged and interested in the topic, they do not yet have a broad network of changemakers.

REGIONAL FOCUS IN THE NETWORK



Strong rural-urban divide visible, with Nairobi county as home base for a third of the nominated changemakers.

THE CHANGEMAKER NETWORK

CHANGEMAKER LANDSCAPE KENYA

- **Lange number of changemakers:** Large number of nominated changemakers indicate an active and highly motivated field.
- **Early-stage network:** Loose structure and comparatively few changemakers nominated multiple times indicate an early-stage network with not yet pronounced power centers.

- **Multipeaked network structure:** The network is clustered around different centers, roughly divided into three parts.
- **No singular center:** There is no singular power center with very established changemaker, but many different clusters, loosely structured and connected.
- **Few triangular relationships:** Few changemakers are embedded into triangular relationships, e.g. by nominating two changemakers who also nominate each other. This indicates weaker relationships between changemakers.

KEY PLAYERS IN THE CHANGEMAKER NETWORK

- Key players are selected based on status and reputation in the field (number of nominations, standardized and ranked) and their betweenness factor in the network (measurement on how closely they are connected to their peers, standardized and ranked).
- There is a balanced gender split for the key players with 10 men and 10 women in the ranks from 1-20 and from 21-40.
- Values for both the nominations index and the betweenness index show a steep decline followed by a long tail, indicting a low-hierarchical and relatively even distributed network. This characterizes an early-stage network with not yet fully established network centers, where the top key players can function as valuable docking points for network building.

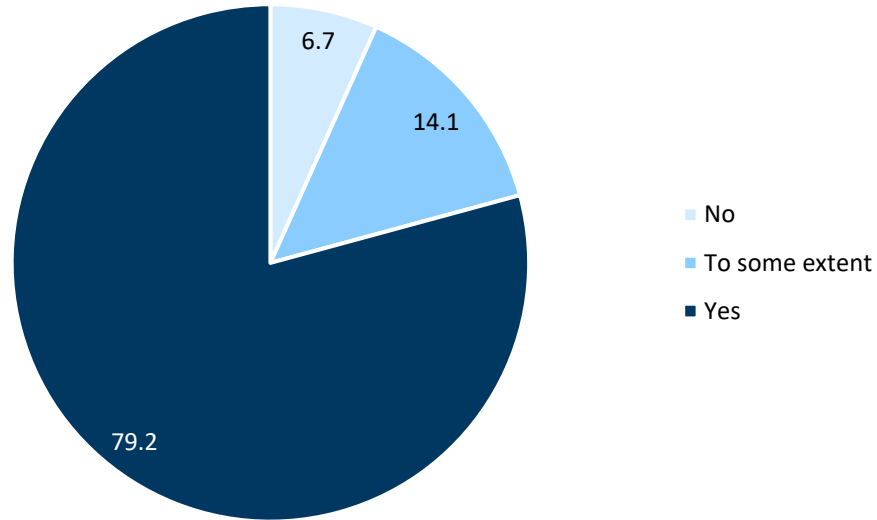
CHANGEMAKER ORGANIZATIONS

ACADEMIA AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AS BRIDGE BUILDERS

- Distribution of organization types consistent in all areas: Each area consists of a similar mix of organization types. The distribution of organization types does not vary significantly in the different areas.
- Non-changemaker specific organizations missing: Effective and powerful networks rely on organizations who have status and reputation internally in a changemaker community network and on organizations with status and reputation outside of the changemaker community.
- Bridge builders needed: Organizations with high status and reputation inside and outside the changemaker community can function as bridge builders between the changemaker community and the wider society. They function as links and bridges to other status spheres relevant to the changemaker community, bring in resources like funding opportunities, knowledge and relationships from outside and can add to the changemaker narrative to make it more widely accessible.
- Universities, research institutions and public institutions: These organizations should be strategically addressed by Ashoka East Africa to find common ground and integrate them into the changemaker community. With their high status and established networks outside of the the changemaker community they can be powerful partners.

FOCUS ON GENDER

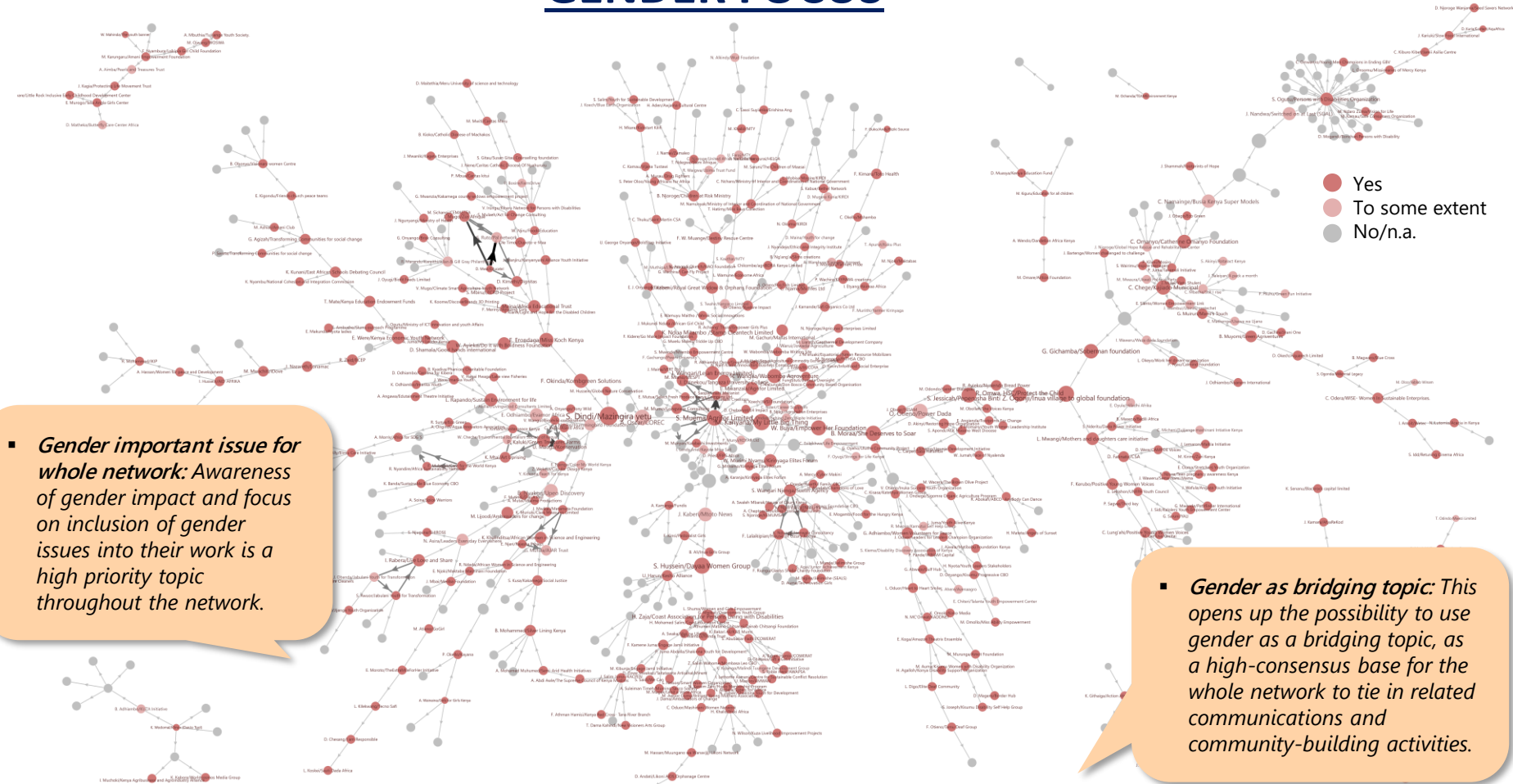
High awareness of gender impact:



In your activities, are you addressing gender issues such as gender inequality, gender roles & relationships, gender discrimination?

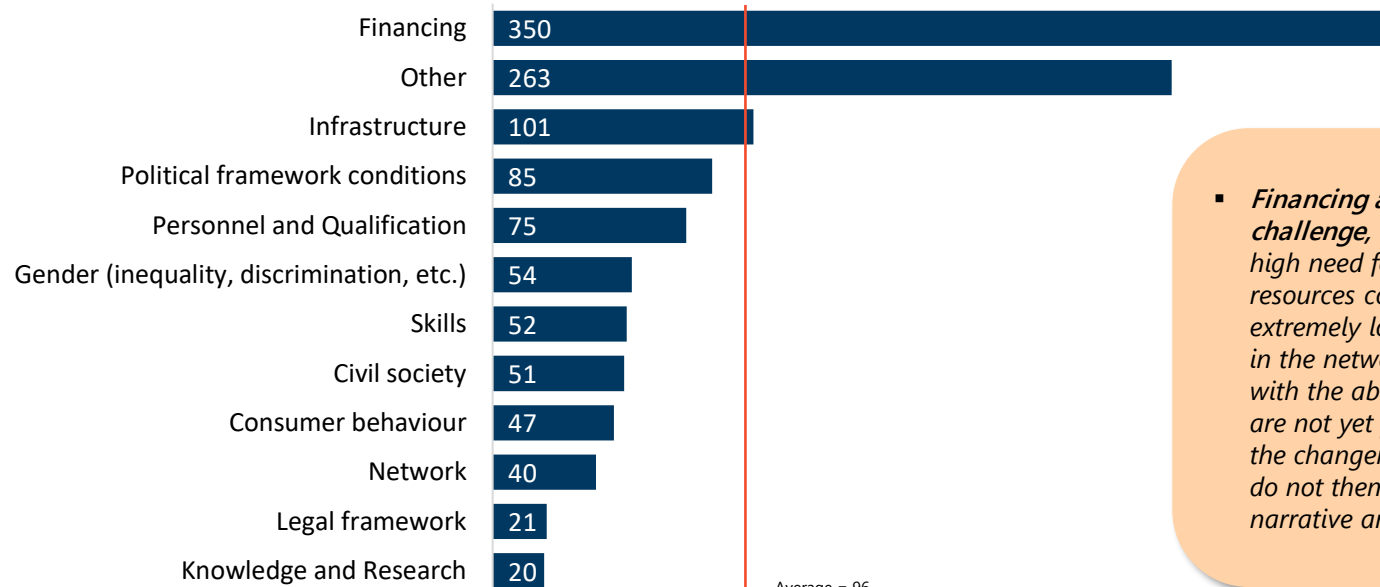
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ To some extent
- ☐ No

GENDER FOCUS



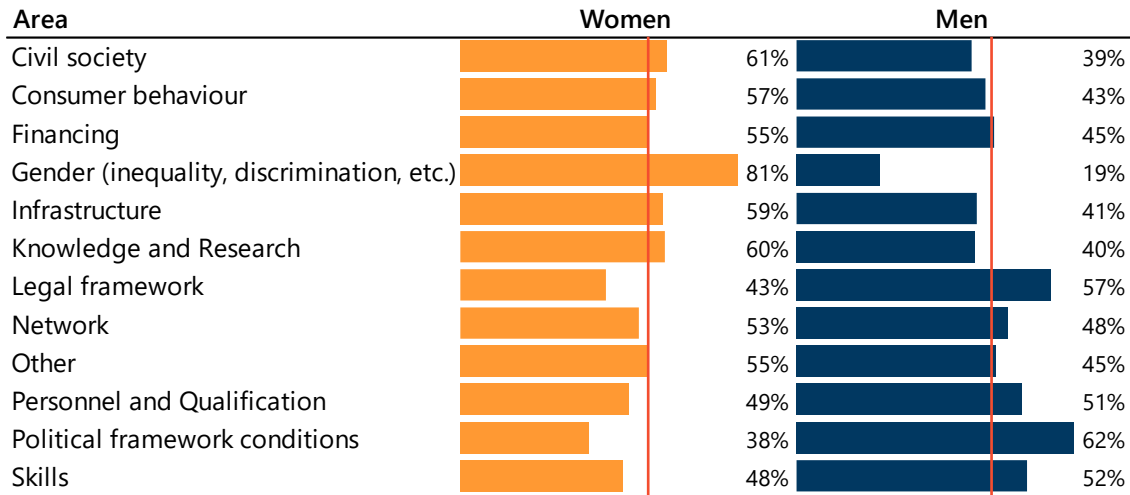
CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Which challenges are the changemakers facing?



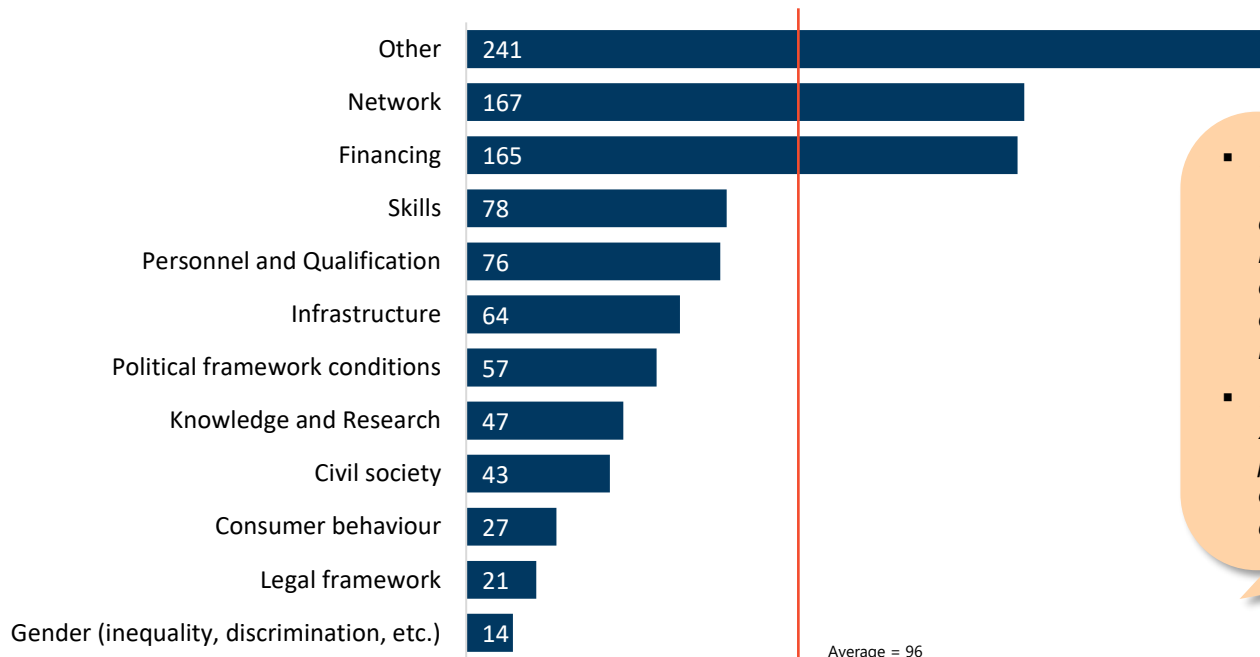
- ***Financing as most important challenge, funders missing:*** The high need for additional financial resources corresponds with the extremely low number of funders in the network. Organizations with the ability to fund initiatives are not yet perceived to be part of the changemaker community and do not themselves yet share the narrative and identity.

Some challenges impact women and men differently



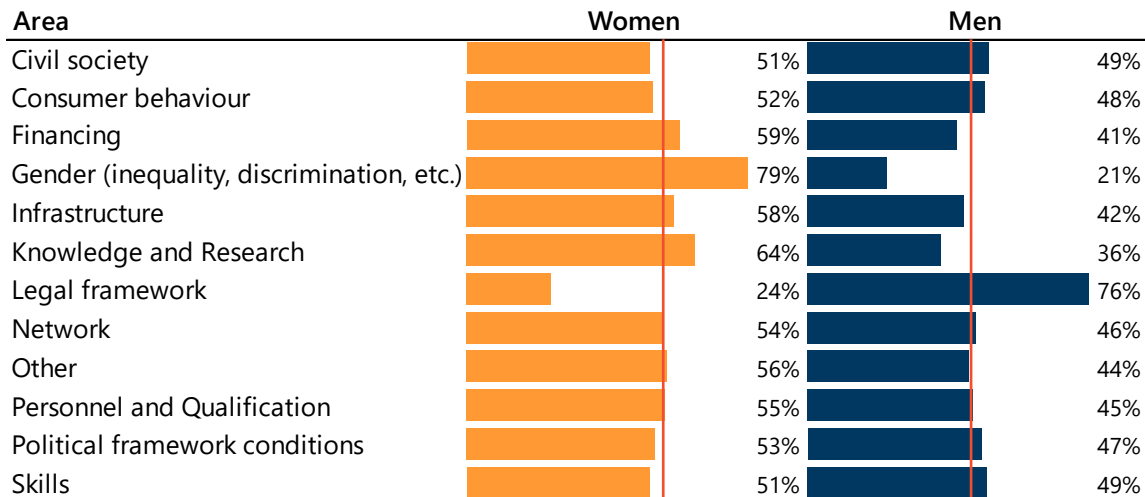
- **Gender inequality affects women:** Women experience challenges regarding gender inequality and discrimination, men rarely report facing these challenges.
- **Men struggle with political and legal framework:** Men report significantly more often that they are experiencing challenges regarding the legal or political framework.

WHICH OPPORTUNITIES ARE THE CHANGEMAKERS SEEING?



- **Network as most important opportunity:** This reflects the current status of the changemaker network; in the early stages of community building, but not yet established as differentiated network structure.
- **Entry point for Ashoka East Africa:** Network needs offer entry point for Ashoka East Africa to establish themselves as partner and service provider.

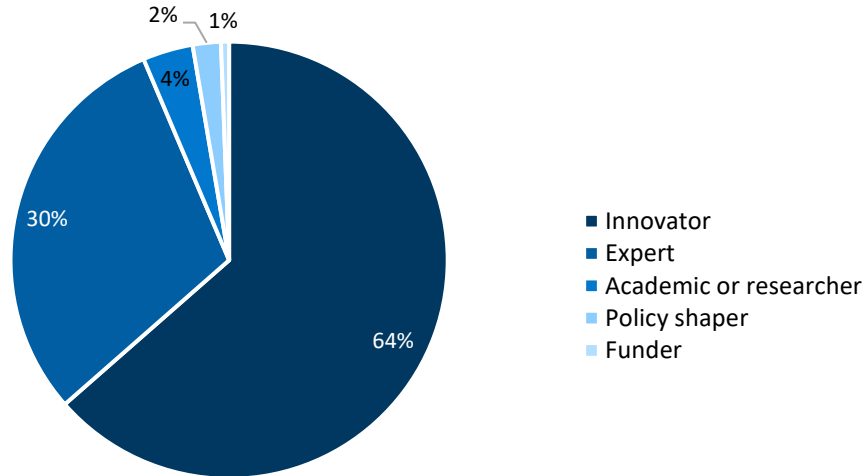
Opportunities correspond with challenges experienced



- **Changing gender inequalities motivates women:** Their lived experience informs the opportunities female changemakers are seeing; changing gender inequalities motivates women significantly stronger than men.
- **Men see openings to change the legal framework:** Whereas both genders are active in changing the political framework, more men see opportunities to reform the legal framework.

SOURCES OF INNOVATION & EXPERTISE

INNOVATORS AND EXPERTS DRIVE THE NETWORK



AREAS SHAPED BY INNOVATORS AND EXPERTS

Zeilenbeschriftungen	Innovator	Expert	Academic or researcher	Policy shaper	Funder
Youth	5,7	-4,6	-0,5	-0,1	-0,6
Education	-0,6	-1,6	3,6	-0,8	-0,6
Climate change and agriculture	0,7	-0,1	-1,5	0,1	0,9
Health	-5,5	6,9	-0,7	-0,1	-0,6
Women and girls empowerment	4,2	-5,9	-0,5	1,1	1,0
Disability	-10,5	12,8	-3,7	0,0	1,4
Other areas	-3,5	-0,1	1,3	2,9	-0,6

Experts are more strongly represented in disability, health and others area, whereas there are more innovators active in women and girls empowerment and youth.

Values show deviation from the average.

Significantly lower than average

Significantly higher than average

BROADENING THE ROLES BASE STRENGTHENS THE NETWORK

- **Innovators and experts drive the network:** 64% of changemakers are identified as innovators in the network, 30% as experts, with very small shares of academics or researchers, of policy shapers and of funders.
- This underscores the structure of an **early-stage network** with a **low degree of role differentiation** - most changemakers are seen as innovators or experts.
- Much of the network consists organizational types that are **often smaller and less established**, such as **community-based organizations (CBOs), NGOs, private companies or social enterprises**, whereas **larger structures such as universities, public institutions or foundations are less represented**.
- **Institutionalized actors missing:** Roles reliant on a higher degree of institutional structure like **academics or researchers, policy shapers or funders are not yet strongly anchored in the changemaker community**. These typically institutionalized actors are missing from the community.
- This indicates **low awareness in the relevant institutions for the ideas and needs of the changemaker community**, they are not yet part of a shared narrative and identity.
- **Innovators and experts do not differentiate along gender lines**, whereas women are overrepresented as funders, academics and researchers and men as policy shapers.

THANK YOU!

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