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Deputy Leader, majority party

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Day: Tues
12/10/2023

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FY 2022/23

SEPTEMBER 2023

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Defence Cabinet Secretary Hon. Aden Duale (third left) together with Chief of Defence Forces (second left), Service Commanders, Senior KDF and MoD Officials and previous leaders during his takeover event at the Defence headquarters on 31 October 2022

MESSAGE FROM THE CABINET SECRETARY



National Security (NS) is a key enabler in the implementation of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) which is geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth. A secure country is a conducive environment for the successful implementation of our national development plans.

The Ministry of Defence (MoD) mandate is informed by the Constitution of Kenya (CoK) under Article 241 (3) (a), (b) & (c). The Ministry is obliged to facilitate and support the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) in the discharge of their mandate and ensure it achieves its vision of being a premier, credible and mission-capable Force deeply rooted in professionalism". Through KDF, the Ministry has endeavoured to improve defence capability by defending and protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of our Republic with the aim of ensuring that the outcomes envisaged in the BETA plan are achieved.

The Ministry is Comprised of the Military (Kenya Army, Kenya Air Force, Kenya Navy, the Defence Constabulary) and the Civilian staff. MoD has recorded tremendous successes in defending and protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic as well as harmoniously working with other authorities to handle emergencies and disasters and in restoring peace in parts of the Country affected by unrest and instabilities.

By embracing the spirit of One Force One Mission, our focus is to improve the mission readiness and preparedness of the KDF. To this end, we have continued to invest in the training of our Forces and the modernization of our assets. We have also continued to maintain our traditional military virtues of discipline, obedience and loyalty. We shall continue to train the civilian component to be able to execute a high level of coordination and oversight.

As a Ministry, we will endeavour to refine and implement annual plans and budget processes to improve the Defence Force's readiness. We shall endeavour to strengthen our national defence and intensify regional and international cooperation to ensure that KDF's capability meets the requirements of a modern security environment.

I commit to continue steering a rapidly modernised Force and civilian component, working in a well-organised environment with proper systems of control and staffed with highly professional, intelligent and patriotic personnel.

I most sincerely thank Chief of the Defence Forces, Gen Francis Ogolla, the Principal Secretary for Defence Mr Patrick Mariru, Vice Chief of the Defence Forces, Lt. Gen. Jonah Mwangi, Service Commanders and the Ministry of Defence staff whose expertise, commitment and cooperation ensured the accomplishment of the Ministry's goals to record good performance in the FY 2022/23 Performance Contract.

I express my deepest gratitude to His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-In-Chief of the Defence Forces Dr William Samoei Ruto for the leadership he provided to the Ministry and the Government as a whole for providing strategic direction and funds to sustain our programmes and activities. I also appreciate the cooperation and collaboration with Parliament, the National Treasury and other stakeholders.

Finally, I am honoured to present this comprehensive report on the work that has been carried out by the Ministry of Defence in the Financial Year 2022/2023.



Hon Aden Bare Duale, EGH
Cabinet Secretary for Defence

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY



The year under review was characterized by a myriad of challenges but I wish to acknowledge the tremendous support accorded to the Ministry by our valuable stakeholders from all walks of life.

I convey my appreciation to the Ministry of National Treasury and Economic Planning in conjunction with the Central Bank of Kenya for the timely disbursement of funds that enabled us to accomplish most of our duties. Nearly all our projects and programmes had a monetary factor and required prompt financial flow which the Treasury was always available whenever we knocked at their doors.

I thank all other Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies for always offering a helping arm in the mantra of 'whole Government approach'. The cross-collaboration is informed by our Constitutional mandate of assisting and cooperating with other civil authorities in times of emergencies and disasters.

Additionally, I thank all our suppliers for delivering various goods and services even on short notice due to the uniqueness of our Ministry. I cannot forget to thank our devoted personnel in the Ministry, both the military and the civilians, for their dedicated service in the call to duty. The sacrifice, patriotism and tireless efforts of the personnel are a major reason we continue to enjoy peace, security and stability across the Country. Their steadfast support has enabled the Ministry to bag various accolades over the years including, obtaining clean books of accounts for over six consecutive years.

Finally, I want to thank the wonderful people of the Republic of Kenya for their cooperation. The existence of the Ministry is to serve our Country and we are committed to discharge this duty always.

Mr. Patrick Mariru
Principal Secretary Ministry of Defence

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The FY 2022/23 saw the Ministry of Defence realise a number of milestones and remains steadfast on the core mandate of defending and protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic. The Ministry also committed to assisting and cooperating with other civilian authorities in situations of emergencies and/or disasters as well as restoring peace in any part of Kenya affected by unrest or instability with the approval of the National Assembly.

In the year under review, The KDF continued to operate in Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) along the Kenya-Somalia borders to enhance surveillance and border security from land-based aggression. This is in addition to manning multi-agency roadblocks to curtail the movement of contraband, illegal arms and Al-Shabaab. A new military camp was also established in Turkana during the Financial year.

To enhance our airspace operations, we focused on maintaining equipment readiness, including Infantry, Armour, Artillery, Engineers, and Communications, among others.

Our Kenya Navy conducted maritime operations in conjunction with other marine agencies to deter adversaries through the domination of Kenya's maritime space.

In achieving our mandate under Article 241 (3)(b) and (c), the ministry continued to work with other security agencies to handle emergencies and disasters

and restore peace in parts affected by unrest and instabilities by conducting close operations.

Additionally, the Ministry continued to promote regional and international peace and security and was actively involved in Peace Support Operations (PSO) in the region.

The Ministry further steered efforts to remain a premier, credible and mission-capable Force deeply rooted in professionalism and endeavoured to upscale efforts to build capacity and capability in strategic areas among them; command, control, intelligence, modernization, troops morale and welfare, force capability and enhancement as well as research and development.

Further, we established the Directorate of the Military Veterans (DMV) Advisory Committee that will ensure a seamless transition of military veterans from military service to civilian life.

On the other hand, the civilian component remained pivotal in technical support and strategic guidance and in ensuring the Ministry achieves its overall mandate. This was achieved through policy formulation and implementation, administrative support services, infrastructure development and maintenance, defence diplomacy and strategic communication.

However, in the course of the period under review, the Ministry of Defence faced budgetary constraints

that hampered the full implementation of projects and programmes. The Human Resource Capacity gap was also a challenge that attracted attention in the Financial Year alongside, Military lands disputes and the high cost of security equipment, systems/technology and training.

The challenges derailed the realisation of modernization programmes and other critical projects across various parts of the country. Nonetheless, the Ministry endeavoured to undertake cost-cutting

measures and prudent use of available limited resources to address the most critical financial needs alongside embarking on a recruitment exercise to fill the Human Resource Capacity gap and conducting training to boost skills and enhance capacity.

The Ministry remains committed to undertaking its core mandate and any other assigned tasks by the Commander-in-Chief from time to time with unwavering dedication.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

9 KR	-	9th Kenya Rifles Battalion of the Kenya Army
ACE	-	Aviation Centre of Excellence
ATMIS	-	African Union Transition Mission in Somalia
AU	-	African Union
CAR	-	Central African Republic
CILOR	-	Contribution in Lieu of Rates
C-in-C	-	Commander-in-Chief
CSOS	-	Cyber Security Operation Centre
CSSS	-	Centre of Security and Strategic Studies
DEFTEC	-	Defence Forces Technical College
DHQ CAU	-	Defence Headquarters Central Ammunition Unit (DHQ CAU)
DMV	-	Directorate of the Military Veterans
DRC	-	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EAC	-	East African Community
EACRF	-	East African Community Regional Force
EASF	-	Eastern Africa Standby Force
FOBs	-	Forward Operating Bases
FY	-	Financial Year
HCA	-	Humanitarian Civic Action
ICGLR	-	International Conference on the Great Lakes Region
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
IGAD	-	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IoT	-	Internet of Things
IPSTC	-	The International Peace Support Training Centre
JCSC	-	Junior Command and Staff College
JWC	-	Joint Warfare Centre
KCPE	-	Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
KDF	-	Kenya Defence Forces
KMA	-	Kenya Military Academy
KNS	-	Kenya Navy Ship
KNTC	-	Kenya Navy Training College

KOFC	-	Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation
KSA	-	Kenya Space Agency
KSL	-	Kenya Shipyards Limited
MDAs	-	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MINUSCA	-	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
MINUSMA	-	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MoD	-	Ministry of Defence
MONUSCO	-	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
NACOSTI	-	National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation
NASD	-	National Air Support Department
NDC	-	National Defence College
NDU-K	-	National Defence University - Kenya
NPS	-	National Police Service
NSTS	-	National Security Telecommunications Service
OAB	-	Operation Amani Boni
PSO	-	Peace Support Operation
QRF	-	Quick Response Force
RECs	-	Regional Economic Communities
RM	-	Regional Mechanisms
RTS	-	Recruits Training School
R&D	-	Research and Development
SNSF	-	Somalia's Security Forces
STEM	-	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
STP	-	Somalia Transition Plan
UGNM	-	Uhuru Gardens National Monument
UN	-	United Nations
UNAMID	-	UN - AU Hybrid Operation in Darfur
UNMISS	-	United Nations Mission in South Sudan



Cabinet Secretary Hon. Aden Duale addressing multi-agency troops at Kolowa in Baringo County, during his visit to Operation Maliza Uhalifu on 09 March 2023

SECTION 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Annual Performance Report for FY 2022/23 for the Ministry of Defence (MoD) is presented in conformity with Article 153 (4) (b) of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Section 10 (h) of the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) Act, 2012, which mandates the Cabinet Secretary for Defence to submit a written report to the President and Parliament on the expenditure, work and accomplishments of the Ministry.

Information on the performance of the Ministry is based on the Ministerial Performance Contract, Strategic Plan, Work Plan, Procurement Plan, Cash Flow Projections and Policy Guidelines as issued by the Government from time to time. The report highlights key deliverables together with challenges experienced during the implementation period and proposes recommendations on efficient and effective delivery of defence to meet national security objectives.

1.1 Background

MoD continued to execute its mandate as provided for in Article 241 of the Constitution and Executive Order No. 1 of January 2023. To effectively deliver on its mandate and informed by the emerging threats and prevailing economic situation, MoD continued to focus on its thematic areas, which are: *Command and Control, firepower, information and intelligence, force protection, mobility and sustainment.*

To augment the six functional areas above, the Ministry continued to promote research and development, Science, Technology and Innovation, Enhancing Defence Industrialisation, Strengthening the Civilian Component through recruitment and training, Infrastructure Development and Modernization, Defence Policy formulation, Multi-Agency Cooperation and Human Civic Actions, Improving Access to Healthcare, Enhancing Defence Diplomacy & Strategic Communication and promoting Space Technology.

The Ministry continued to promote regional and international peace and security and was actively involved in Peace Support Operations (PSOs) in Somalia (ATMIS), DRC (EACRF), Mali and Central African Republic (CAR), UNMISS, UNAMID, MONUSCO (QRF 1 & 2), MINUSMA and MINUSCA. MoD also participated in Regional Mechanisms (RMs) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) activities within the EAC, IGAD, EASF and ICGLR.

1.2 Purpose

The report provides an overview of MoD's performance in the FY 2022/23.

1.3 Organization of the Report

The Report is organized as follows:

Section 1: The Introduction, which outlines the Background, Purpose, Organization of the Report, Mandate, Vision, Mission, Core Functions, Core Values and Ministerial Objectives.

Section 2: The Annual Ministerial Objectives, which provide details of MoD programmes.

Section 3: The Accomplishments, which outlines the achievements.

Section 4: The Challenges, which highlights some key constraints experienced.

Section 5: The Recommendations, which make proposals for continuous improvement.

Section 6: The Conclusion, which summarises the report by outlining key areas.

1.4 Mandate

Article 241 Section 3 (a), (b) and (c) of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 outlines the mandate of the Ministry as defence and protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic; assist and cooperate with other authorities in situations of emergency and/or disaster; and may be deployed to restore peace in any part of Kenya affected by unrest or instability.

The mandate and functions of the Ministry include the management of:

- i. Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation (KOFC)
- ii. National Defence University-Kenya (NDU-K)
- iii. Kenya Space Agency (KSA)
- iv. Kenya Shipyards Limited (KSL)
- v. National Air Support Department (NASD)
- vi. National Security Telecommunications Service (NSTS)

1.5 Vision

A premier, credible and mission-capable force deeply rooted in professionalism.

1.6 Mission

To defend and protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic, assist and cooperate with other authorities in situations of emergency and/or disaster and restore peace in any part of Kenya affected by unrest or instability as assigned.

1.7 Core Functions

The core functions of the Ministry of Defence - as stipulated in Executive Order No. 1 of January 2023 are:

- 1.7.1 National defence policy and management
- 1.7.2 Protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic
- 1.7.3 Support to other authorities in situations of emergency and/or disaster
- 1.7.4 Defence Intelligence
- 1.7.5 Coordinate and regulate space-related activities in the country
- 1.7.6 Implement the Kenya Space Policy and related programmes

1.8 Core Values

The Ministry of Defence in its operations is guided by the following core values:

1. Apolitical
2. The Civil Prerogative
3. Loyalty and Commitment
4. Patriotism
5. Professionalism
6. Non-Discrimination
7. Good Governance
8. Sustainable Development

1.9 The Ministerial Strategic Objectives

In the FY 2022/23 the Ministry worked to achieve the following strategic objectives:

1. Develop, maintain and operate a military capable to defend and protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Kenya.
2. Assist and cooperate with other authorities in situations of emergency or disaster.
3. Develop/review defence policies and coordinate their implementation.
4. Promote regional and international security matters.
5. Undertake modernization through acquisition of modern weapons, systems and enhancing personnel capacity.
6. Undertake research, development and innovations.
7. Accelerate and strengthen institutional capacity-building and processes to enhance oversight and operational efficiency.

SECTION 2

2.0 MINISTERIAL PROGRAMMES

2.1 In the FY 2022/23 the Ministry planned to undertake the following key programmes:

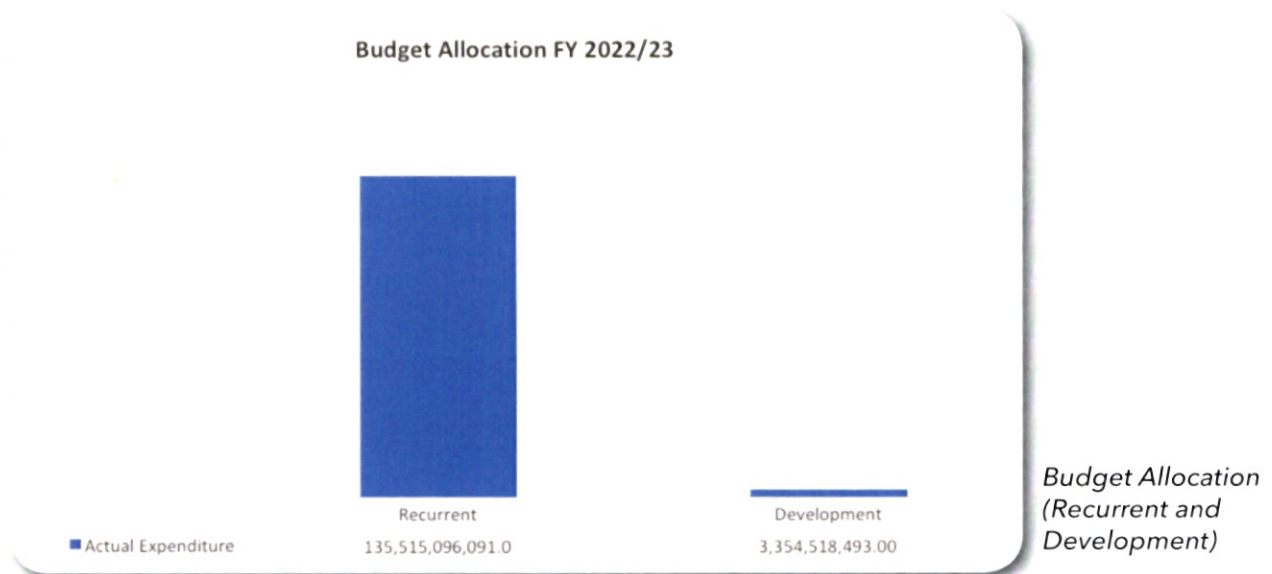
2.1.1 National Defence: The programme is aimed at defending and protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic and promoting regional and international peace.

2.1.2 Civil Aid: The objective of the programme is to assist and cooperate with other authorities in situations of emergency and/or disaster.

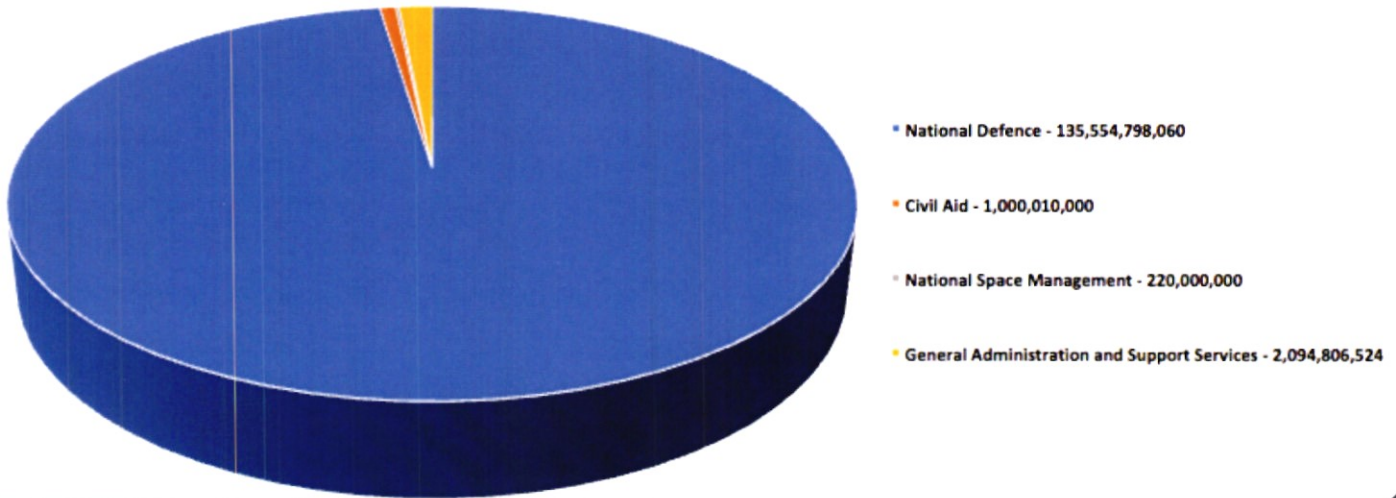
2.1.3 National Space Management: The programme is aimed at promoting, coordinating and regulating space-related activities in the country.

2.1.4 General Administration, Planning and Support Services: The programme is aimed at providing policy direction and administrative support services.

2.2 To accomplish the set objectives, the budgetary allocation for the Ministry for FY 2022/23 was KShs. 138.87 billion apportioned as shown in the chart below.



Expenditure by Programmes



2.3 In the FY 2022/23, the Ministry collected revenue amounting to KShs 4,337,107,775.00.

This were proceeds from UN reimbursements, rent of government buildings and housing, sale of goods and fees for services, sale of tender documents, fines, penalties, forfeitures and other charges and sundry revenue.

SECTION 3

3.0 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the period under review, the following were the accomplishments by the Ministry.

3.1 The Ministry performed its core mandate of safeguarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic by:

- 3.1.1 Intensifying border patrols against land, air, maritime, cyber and Information-based threats.
- 3.1.2 Operating in 14 Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) along our common borders to enhance surveillance and border security from land-based aggression. The 14 FOBs are Close Operations in the North Eastern region and include: Diff, Garissa Forward Maintenance Area, Mandera, Omar Jillo, Damasa, Elwak, Konton, Gherile Kenya, Dadajibula, Liboi, Jara Dam, Idido, Wajir and Moyale
- 3.1.3 Intensifying manning of roadblocks under Operation Maliza Ugaidi to curtail the movement of illegal immigrants, contraband goods, illegal arms and Alshabaab from entering into the country through Garissa, Isiolo, Kilifi, Marsabit, Tana-River and Wajir counties, among other areas.
- 3.1.4 Maintaining effective air operations through:
 - a. Increasing air surveillance to protect Kenya's airspace 24/7.
 - b. Carrying out regular air operations training.
 - c. Supporting Military Aid to Civil Authority (MACA) missions conducted in conjunction with other agencies. These include the ongoing Operation Amani Boni (OAB) duties; ongoing Operation Okoa Maisha (OOM) at Shakahola forest to open up routes; ongoing water pan excavation at Moi Forces Academy, Lanet; CIMIC activities at Dadajibula in Wajir County; Renovation of schools in Chesitet and Kapedo under Operations Maliza Uhalifu (OMU); Medical camp in Kiunga, Mkunumbi and Sankuri; and the Ongoing Operation Linda Rafiki (OLiRa).
- 3.1.5 Conducting maritime operations in conjunction with other marine agencies to deter adversaries through domination of Kenya's maritime space.

3.2 In realizing the core mandate, the Ministry enhanced KDF capabilities and capacity by:

3.2.1 Maintaining high KDF manpower readiness through improving manning availability, and ensuring that KDF has the requisite professional skills.

3.2.2 Maintaining high equipment readiness through regular servicing and repair of existing equipment which includes Infantry, Armour, Artillery, Engineers, Communications, Air and Naval systems.

3.2.3 Modernization of military equipment and systems.

3.2.3 Establishing new military camps e.g. Kokenye Military Camp in Lodwar.

3.3 Disaster management: In achieving the mandate under article 241 (3)(b) and (c), the Ministry continued to work with other authorities to handle emergencies and disasters and restore peace in parts affected by unrest and instabilities. These included;

3.3.1 Collaborating with other security agencies in conducting close operations such as; Operation Maliza Uhalifu (OMU) in the North Rift Region, Operation Amani Boni (OAB) in Lamu, Operation Rejeshu Utulivu II at Nature Conservancy in Laikipia and Operation Linda Bahari together with other maritime agencies. These resulted in major outcomes that had a positive impact on national security.



Chief of the Defence Forces Gen. Francis Ogolla interacting with KDF troops deployed under OMU at Baragoi in Samburu County on 8 June 2023

3.3.2 Responding to disasters and emergencies that included; flooding incidents in Garissa and Dagoretti in Nairobi, suspected radiation incident at Olkalou in Nyahururu, building collapse in Murang'a town and Tumutumu drowning incident at Dedan Kimathi University.



KDF personnel at Matha Adon Forward Operating distributing assorted relief food to residents of Garissa affected by massive floods on 5 April 2023

3.4 Under Article 240 (8) (a), the Ministry fostered international and regional peace and security through:

3.4.1 Deployment of Kenya Quick Reaction Force II (Ken QRF II) to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) under the United Nations Organisation Stabilization Mission in Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO).



KDF soldiers Deployed under MONUSCO during an operation at Apetina-Sana Forest 50 km from the city of Beni in North Kivu, DR Congo on 28 April 2023

3.4.2 Deployed KDF troops to the East Africa Community Regional Force (EACRF) in Democratic Republic of the Congo which is a regional initiative to promote peace, security, stability and development.

3.4.3 In line with the Somalia Transition Plan (STP), KDF continued to build capacity for Somalia's Security Forces (SNSF) under the new AU Operation dubbed 'African Union Transition Mission in Somalia' (ATMIS). This engagement will continue until a clear road map for establishing long-lasting security is put in place in the war-torn country as it is still far from eliminating the Al-Qaeda-linked militia group - the Al-Shabaab.

3.4.4 In contribution to Regional Defence Diplomacy, KDF together with the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs evacuated Kenyans from Sudan during the skirmishes in the country, and the airlifting of humanitarian supplies to both Kenyan and other nationals caught up in the skirmishes.



Kenyans being evacuated from war-torn Sudan aboard Kenya Defence Forces plane on 24 April 2023

3.4.5 The ministry deployed military observers and staff officers in Somalia, DR Congo, South Sudan, Lebanon, Ethiopia, Yemen, Uganda, Djibouti, and Central Africa Republic for peacekeeping and monitoring missions. The Ministry further deployed trainers to DR Congo to train their military instructors.

3.4.6 In the FY 2022/23 the Ministry participated in regional and international programmes and activities that included EAC meetings pursuant to Article 10 of the EAC Protocol on Cooperation in Defence Affairs, Eastern Africa Standby Force (EASF) policy organs meetings, International Conference on the Great Lakes Regions (ICGLR) organs' meetings and missions, KDF benchmarking visit in Jordan, Climate Security Training in Slovenia, UN Review of the Specialized Training Materials in Sweden, Technology in Peacekeeping International Symposium in Nepal and Training of helicopters Crew in the Republic of Korea.



Defence Cabinet Secretary, Aden Duale (Left) with Ethiopian Minister of Defence, Dr. Abraham Belay at the Policy Organs Meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in February 2023

3.4.7 In the FY 2022/23 the following Regional and International exercises were conducted both in Kenya and abroad.

- a. Exercise Ushirikiano Imara Command Post Exercise: This exercise was conducted in Rwanda Defence Forces Command and Staff College Nyakinama, Musanze in Rwanda where Kenya among other East African States took part from 14th -27th June 2023. Kenya was represented by 20 officers, 20 service members and 18 civilians from various ministries.
- b. Exercise Eager Lion 2022: This is an annual exercise planned and executed jointly by the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM), the Jordanian Armed Forces (JAF) and Partner countries. In the FY 2022/23, a total of 28 countries participated in Exercise Eager Lion with Kenya and Rwanda being the only African countries in the multi-national exercise as observers.

- c. Exercise Justified Accord: This is a joint combined exercise between Kenya, USA and other partner nations aimed at increasing readiness and interoperability between the USA and East African nations in a peace operation set up. The exercise was conducted in Archers post Isiolo from 13th - 23rd February, 2023.

3.5 Humanitarian Civic Action (HCA) Activities: KDF engaged with local communities in environmental conservation and climate change mitigation activities that aimed at winning locals' support as part of corporate social responsibility. The Ministry conducted several HCA activities in support of the Government Agenda as follows:

3.5.1 Water Provision: KDF drilled **42** boreholes across the Country namely; Elkurrow (Wajir), Maamani-Kitui Shrine (Kitui), Mayuni Primary School (Makueni), Kirima Primary School in Mbeere (Embu), Thika Girls Kiribiribi (Kiambu), Liboi (Garissa) and Mvihoko (Nairobi) among others. In addition, KDF constructed **20** water pans and dams in different Counties including; Loruk water pan (Baringo), Kisauni dam (Mombasa), Kisima Cha Badaa dam (Lamu), Kangayama water pan (Turkana), Mashuhuru dam (Kajiado), Sultan Hamud water pan (Makueni), Idido -Peace dam and Forole water pan in (Marsabit) among others.

3.5.2 Renovated various schools in different counties including Nyakoko Primary School (Kisumu), classroom at Mergwit Primary School (Laikipia), Multi-purpose hall for Gilgil Secondary School (Nakuru), classrooms and washrooms at Ole Tarkash (Narok) and construction of Sinai Primary School in Kolbio (Garissa). Further, we undertook renovation of various health centres in different counties including; the Ijara maternity ward (Garissa), Bulagolol dispensary (Garissa) and the Larisoro health centre maternity wing (Samburu). Additionally, medical equipment and supplies were donated to Ol Moran health centre in Laikipia County. KDF also conducted a workshop on basic first aid skills at Tumaini Primary School in Laikipia County and medical camps in; Kolbio and Bulagolo (Garissa).



Renovation of Kapedo Mixed Sec School by the KDF soldiers



Medical camp at Chesitet area in Baringo County in March 2023

3.5.3 Food Aid: Distributed assorted foodstuff in Mkunumbi (Lamu), Mangai, Milimani and Basuba (Lamu) and water in Bodheji, Witu and Maharani (Lamu).

3.5.4 Participated in the following emergency response operations:

- a. Kasarani building collapse rescue operations in November 2022.
- b. Donation and distribution of relief food in drought-stricken counties of Mandera, Turkana, and Marsabit in November 2022.
- c. Firefighting at Platinum packaging industry in Syokimau in July 2022.
- d. Rescue operations during Ruai bypass building collapse at the Afro-sayari area in August 2022.
- e. Rescue operations during the collapse of buildings in Tassia and Ruaka in November 2022.
- f. Emergency response during ammonia leakage at Kenya Meat Commission Athi River in November 2022.

3.5.5 KDF in partnership with National Police Service airlifted KCPE candidates from Milimani and Mangai Primary schools in Lamu County to Faza Island for the national examination on 24th November 2022.

3.6 In the financial year 2022/23, the Ministry undertook several significant environmental protection activities, demonstrating the commitment for sustainability and contributing to the nation's broader conservation goals. These initiatives spanned various areas, including renewable energy, ecological restoration, education and awareness, and strategic climate change planning as detailed below:

3.6.1 Renewable Energy Projects/Biogas Digester Projects: KDF initiated the construction and installation of two biogas digester projects at the Defence Headquarters Central Ammunition Unit (DHQ CAU) and Uhuru Gardens National Monument and Museum. These projects signify KDF's commitment to sustainable energy sources and reduce carbon footprints. Biogas digesters not only generate clean energy but also manage organic waste effectively, contributing to a cleaner environment.

3.6.2 Ecological Restoration: The Ministry planted over a million trees during the financial year through the KDF Environmental Soldier Programme in Laikipia, Nyandarua, Mombasa, Kilifi, and Embu among other

military establishments. Additionally, the Military adopted various forests across the country including Ngong, Aberdares and Dundori Forests where trees were planted.

3.6.3 On 02 June 2023, under the First Lady's Initiative "Mama Doing Good", the Kenya Army soldiers drawn from the 9 Battalion Kenya Rifles (9 KR) joined other environment conservation stakeholders in a tree planting exercise at the Kakamega Forest and planted over 40,000 trees.

3.6.4 On 01 June 2023, Kenya Army troops from the Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering in conjunction with other organizations including the First Lady's initiative planted over 20,000 trees at Matathia in Lari Division Kiambu County.



Kenya Army troops participate in a tree planting exercise at Matathia, Kiambu County

3.6.5 KDF implemented the Environmental Sustainability Policy by adopting solar lighting in all its infrastructure projects.

3.6.6 MoD in collaboration with Nairobi County Government conducted awareness campaign training at Uhuru Park between the 4th and 5th of June 2023 during the World Environmental Day, and in collaboration with Konza Technopolis Development Authority planted over 5000 trees at Konza in April 2023.

3.6.7 Climate Change Planning - Strategic Climate Change Implementation Plan. KDF's Environmental Security Office took a proactive step by generating a draft Strategic Climate Change implementation plan. Climate change poses significant security challenges, including resource scarcity and potential conflicts. This strategic plan demonstrates KDF's readiness to address these challenges head-on, ensuring that the military is prepared to safeguard national interests in an evolving climate landscape.

3.7 In the FY2022/2023 the Ministry implemented Research and Development initiatives that include:

3.7.1 Conducting four (4) audits in three locations namely; Moi Barracks Eldoret which has two formations/ Units in the Month of February 2023, Joint Command and Staff College (JCSC) in Karen during the month of January 2023, and Lang'ata Garrison in the month of January 2023.

3.7.2 Monitoring solar systems at Ulinzi main building and other locations alongside conducting training of the technical teams.

3.7.3 Undertaking trials and development on research and fabrication of industrial diesel mobile field cooker (DEFKITCH) at Recruits Training School (RTS), in Eldoret. DEFKITCH Industrial burner was designed, fabricated, and installed at RTS. Currently, testing and performance monitoring of the burner is ongoing.

3.7.4 Supporting innovation projects from Defence Forces Technical Training College (DEFTEC), which were showcased during the Nairobi International Trade Fair 2022 held between 26 September and 02 October 2022. In the event, the Ministry emerged as the best Government Ministry stand that interpreted the show theme among eleven other awards that the Ministry garnered. In total, the Ministry was awarded thirteen prizes. The projects that were supported under the STEM programme are: Maziwa Soko App, Vehicle Load Monitoring System, Mechanized Knapsack Sprayer, Mkunguni Oil Schemer, Hybrid Refrigerator, M-Rentals Application, Mkulima Huru Technology, Eco-planter System, Smart Farm House System, and Tabibu Bora System.

3.8 In the FY 2022/23 the Ministry improved its ICT by undertaking the following:

3.8.1 Procured assorted ICT equipment including end-user devices and networking modules for use by services and DHQ-controlled units.

3.8.2 Deployed anti-virus software and Email Security Gateway in a bid to improve cyber security measures.

3.8.3 Ensured internet connectivity to services (Kenya Army, Kenya Air Force and Kenya Navy) headquarters, Directorates and Defence Controlled Units (DCUs), National Defence University - Kenya (NDU-K) and KDF Colleges.

3.8.4 Continued to support the provision of Wi-Fi internet services to personnel deployed in Somalia.

3.8.5 Successfully implemented the Personnel Records Management Information System (PRMIS) for use at the Kenya Navy.

3.8.6 Continued to ensure that the network was reconfigured through the upgrade of various network switches while extending the network to other areas of the camp.

3.8.7 Ensured that new requirement by Defence Forces Memorial Hospital (DFMH) was implemented through the customization of existing modules and the introduction of new ones.

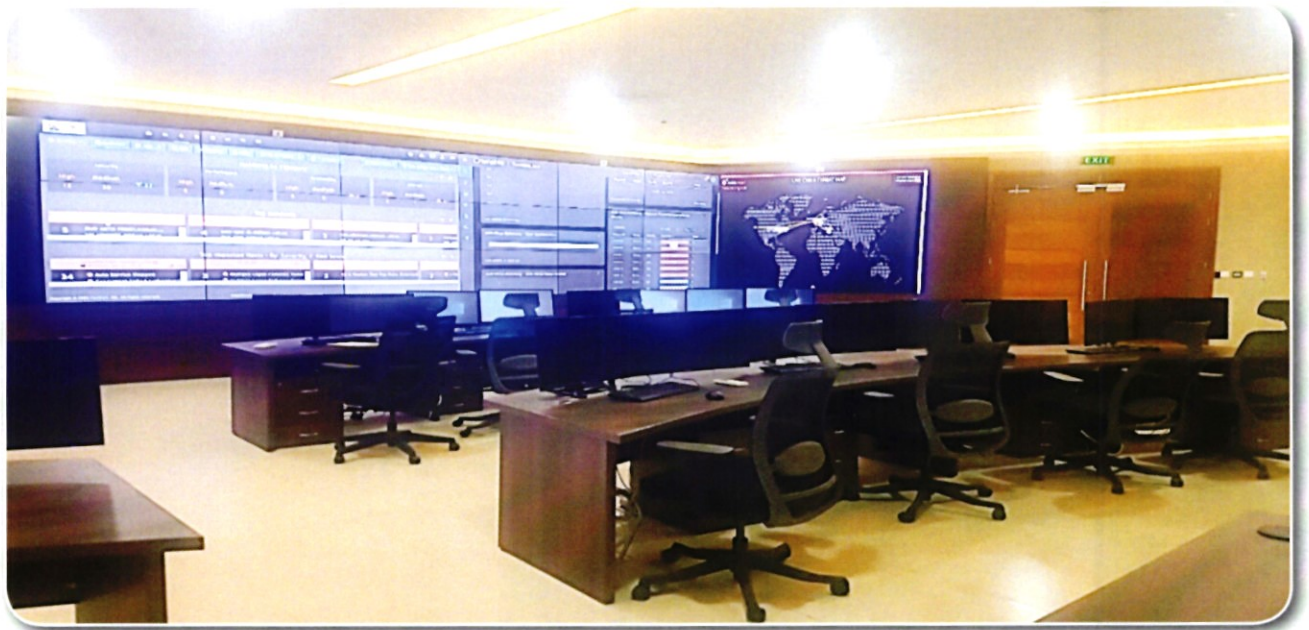
3.8.8 Procured computers for KDF-sponsored schools: Moi Airbase, Moi Forces Academy primary, Kahawa Garrison, Laikipia Air Base primary and Embakasi Garrison Primary schools.

3.8.9 Established Local Area Networks (LANs) for Isiolo and Eldoret Regional Hospitals while the existing LAN for Defence Forces Wellness Centre was extended to cover more areas.

3.8.9 Procured and installed Private Automatic Branch Exchange (PABX) to cater to Kenya Navy Base Manda communication requirements.

3.9 The Ministry in the FY 2022/23 through the KDF undertook information management by defending Kenya's networks and information systems from cyberattacks, as well as conducting cyber operations to support the KDF's missions. Key milestones realized in the financial year are:

- 3.9.1 KDF in conjunction with the Ministry of ICT and other national security agencies developed and disseminated the National Cyber Security Strategy as a guide for personnel to understand the dynamics of the digital world, threats to their personal work cyberspaces, use of public Wi-Fi and use of official emails.
- 3.9.2 Implemented identification (ID) systems to control access by authorized personnel in the workplace.
- 3.9.3 Mainstreamed cyber security training in all military training programmes
- 3.9.4 Operationalization of the Moran Cyber Security Operation Centre (CSOC). The KDF Cyber Command operationalized its Computer Security Operations Centre (CSOC) to enhance its cybersecurity posture and protect KDF from cyberattacks. The CSOC provides continuous monitoring and response to security threats, as well as security intelligence and incident response capabilities.



Computer Security Operations Centre at Moran Centre

The CSOC is staffed by a team of security professionals who leverage advanced tools and technologies to detect, investigate, and respond to cyberattacks in a timely and effective manner. The CSOC team also works closely with other government agencies to share information and coordinate responses to cybersecurity incidents.

3.10 The Ministry in FY 2022/23 performed ceremonial duties which included National Days' celebration parades, reception and provision of security to visiting dignitaries and Heads of State and/or Government.

1. Inauguration of the President and C in C of the KDF (Change of Command) - 13 Sep 22.
2. KDF Day in Laikipia Air Base - 14 Oct 22.
3. Mashujaa Day in Uhuru Gardens National Monument (UGNM) - 20 Oct 22.
4. Jamhuri Day Celebrations in Nyayo Stadium (Consecration and Trooping of Colour by 23 MIB) - 12 Dec 22.
5. Cadets' intake 41 Pass Out Parade in KMA Lanet - 10 Mar 23.
6. Guard of Honour and ADC duties to Visiting Presidents and Heads of State:
 - a. The President of the Republic of Italy - 13 to 16 Mar 23.
 - b. The Prime Minister of Japan - 02 to 03 May 23.
 - c. The Chancellor of the Federal Republic of German - 04 to 06 May 23.



KDF mount an inspection parade during the inauguration of the President of the Republic of Kenya, H.E Dr. William Samoei Ruto at Kasarani Stadium on 13 September 2022

3.11 Human Resource Capacity Building: In the FY 2022/2023, the Ministry carried out training and education at different levels across the rank and file of the KDF. This covered:

3.11.1 Basic training of recruits at the Recruits Training School (RTS) and cadets at the Kenya Military Academy (KMA). Joint Command and Staff College (JCSC) and Joint Warfare Centre (JWC) trained mid-level career officers while the International Peace Support Training Centre (IPSTC) offered training in Peace Support Operations (PSOs).



His Excellency Dr. William Samoei Ruto, the President of the Republic of Kenya and the Commander-in-Chief awards a cadet during the Commissioning of General Service Officers at the Kenya Military Academy, Nakuru on 10 March 2023

3.11.2 Moulding of defence and security leaders at the National Defence University - Kenya (NDU-K); Producing first-class leaders who can think and operate effectively at all decision-making levels in a dynamic, multifaceted, amorphous and unpredictable operating environment. The leaders should be able to apply and adapt knowledge to combat emerging security challenges.

3.11.3 Offering of National Strategic Leaders' Course at the National Defence College (NDC) while the Aviation Centre of Excellence (ACE) continued to train pilots.



Grade 3 Staff Course (G3) participants undergo training at Langata Barracks

3.11.4 Training of technicians at various institutions including the Defence Forces Technical College (DEFTEC) and the Kenya Navy Training College (KNTC).

3.11.5 Recruitment of 691 civilian staff, induction of 764 newly recruited civilian staff and training of 142 civilian staff (both short and long courses) in various cadres to provide a wide range of support services to the KDF.

3.12 The Ministry in the FY 2022/23 implemented Infrastructure Modernization Projects/Programmes for KDF. The programmes/projects involved developing, maintaining and upgrading military infrastructure with a focus on addressing gaps in Operations, Training, Welfare, Humanitarian Civic Action and Civil-Military Cooperation (HCA & CIMIC) and National Development.

3.12.1 Infrastructure in Support of Security: Projects involve: land acquisition and development in support of force posture; adoption of modern communication and information systems; and border security infrastructure. Examples include:

- a. 8 Brigade and 23 MIB Karare Barracks.
- b. 30 SF Military Camp in Ngong.
- c. Aircraft Hangar in Embakasi.
- d. Kisumu FOB.



SF Military Camp Ngong in Ngong, Kajiado County

3.12.2 Infrastructure in Support of Training: Projects involve support to manpower development through the upgrade of institutional infrastructure and bilateral/multilateral cooperation with partners to develop other training facilities. Examples Include:

- a. National Defence University - Kenya (NDU-K).
- b. Infrastructure for Recruits Training College (RTS).
- c. Infrastructure for Kenya Military Academy (KMA).

3.12.3 Infrastructure in Support of Welfare: These were projects for revamping the healthcare system, sports facilities and accommodation blocks and they included:

- a. Renovating of existing health facilities (Level I - III).
- b. Construction of Lanet Regional Hospital.
- c. Forces Referral and Research Hospital (FRRH) Level VI (specialized medical care for security agencies such as KDF, military veterans, NPS, KWS, NIS, KCGS, and their families and VVIP facilities including for C-in-C) at Kabete.
- d. Sports facilities (Ulinzi Sports Complex at Lang'ata).
- e. Accommodation Blocks and Messes.
- f. Revamping of DEFCO and DESACCO facilities at Embakasi and Kahawa.



Proposed Forces Referral and Research Hospital (FRRH) Level VI in Kabete, Nairobi

3.12.4 Infrastructure in Support of Humanitarian Civic Action (HCA): HCA activities such as drilling of boreholes, construction of water pans (peace dams) and renovation of schools were carried out mainly in arid and semi-arid areas to improve living conditions of the locals. The projects included:

- a. Idhido water pan (Marsabit)
- b. Demo water pan (Marsabit)
- c. Mukutani Borehole (Baringo)
- d. Kirimoni Borehole (Laikipia)
- e. Nyakoko Primary School (Kisumu)
- f. Merguit Primary School (Laikipia)



Kirimoni Water Pan in Samburu County

3.12.5 Infrastructure in Support of National Development: In line with the economic blueprint of Kenya Vision 2030, KDF undertook priority actions that contributed to the Government's Development Agenda as follows:

- a. Constructed Level IV hospitals for Kenya Prisons and the National Police Service.
- b. Construction of Hospitals for MoH in 7 Counties.
- c. Rehabilitation of Uhuru Gardens National Monument and Museum.
- d. Rehabilitation of Uhuru and Central Parks.
- e. Rehabilitation of Embu Stadium.
- f. Rehabilitation of Schools in the North Rift region in support of Operation Maliza Uhalifu.



Uhuru Park in Nairobi

3.13 Welfare of KDF Personnel. The ministry in FY 2022/23 established the Directorate of the Military Veterans (DMV) Advisory Committee which was inaugurated on 17th May 2023. Further, the Ministry issued 1300 ID Cards to veterans, held consultative meetings with senior veterans, and sensitized veterans on the Act. The Directorate of the Military Veterans (DMV) Advisory Committee will be efficient in ensuring a seamless transition of military veterans from military service to civilian life. The committee is mandated to advise the Defence Council on the benefits to be accorded to military veterans and their dependants including, employment, education, training, skills development and medical health services.



CS Defence Hon. Aden Duale (Centre) CDF Gen. Francis Ogolla (to his right), PS Defence (to his left) during the inauguration of the first Military Veterans Advisory Committee at Defence Headquarters in Nairobi on 17 May 2023

3.14 MoD Semi-Autonomous Agencies

3.14.1 Kenya Space Agency

The Kenya Space Agency is established under the Ministry of Defence through Legal Notice no. 22 of 2017 with a mandate to promote, coordinate and regulate space-related activities in the country. It is currently, headquartered in Nairobi at Pitman House, Jakaya Kikwete Road. The Agency hopes to establish branches in other locations in Kenya.

In the FY 2022/23, Kenya Space Agency realized the following achievements:

- Reviewed Kenya Space Policy 2016, and developed Draft Kenya Space Bill.
- Developed and launched Taifa-1 Earth Observation satellite.
- Acquired UHF/S/X-band Ground Station (Phase I).
- Undertook capacity building of professionals in Space Law, Space Policy, Space Science, Space Systems Engineering, and Earth Observation applications.
- Developed the Geo-Portal for accessing and sharing of spatial data and products with stakeholders.
- Installed sensors for Space Weather monitoring.



PS Defence Mr. Patric Mariru (Centre) press briefing at the Kenya Space Agency (KSA) Headquarters on the launch of Taifa-1 Satellite on 4 April 2023

3.14.2 Kenya Shipyards Limited

Kenya Shipyards Limited (KSL) was established vide Executive Order CAB/GEN.3/1/1 (60) dated 14 August 2020 by the National Security Council to address operationalization requirements of the Kenya Navy and Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs). The company utilized resources to generate revenue for the government by tapping into available local and regional markets for the construction, repair and maintenance of ships and the provision of other maritime services.

3.14.2.1 In the FY 2022/23, the Ministry of Defence through Kenya Shipyards Limited (KSL) accomplished the following:

- a. Completed the construction of MV Uhuru II wagon ferry in Kisumu. Commissioning of the Kisumu shipyard and floating of the MV Uhuru II, which is the first ship to be built locally in August 2022.
- b. KSL undertook midlife refit of the Kenya Navy Ship (KNS) Shupavu at the Mombasa Shipyard. The warship which was acquired in 1996 was revamped by the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) in collaboration with other development partners among them MS Damen Shipyards Limited. The refit was necessary to modernize its systems and enhance its operational effectiveness with a view to increasing its operational life. The refit was the first major assignment at the facility even as Kenya inches closer to becoming a shipbuilding hub not only in the region but also in the continent.

During the refit, KSL brought on board various competencies among them 150 technical personnel and another 200 skilled personnel to assist in the exercise that saved the country over 600 million that would have been incurred if the vessel was refitted outside the country.

The existing Kisumu shipyard has supported the movement of fuel between the port city of Kisumu and Uganda. The cargo movement has been enhanced, making transportation of petroleum products between Kenya and Uganda faster and easier.

The shipyard has made Lake Victoria a crucial transport corridor in the shipment of General cargo into and out of the East African region.



CS Defence Hon Aden Duale visit to the Kenya Shipyard limited, Mombasa Yard on 14 November 2022

3.14.3 Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation

The Ministry of Defence through the Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation (KOFCC) operates the Food Production Factory in Gilgil. The Factory which is one of the Vision 2030 flagship projects processes assorted fresh vegetables and thousands of farm produce. Cereals have been processed at the plant among them being bread, doughnuts and other pastries, thus serving the region with quality affordable food products.

The factory also processes dry fresh farm produce whose perishability is low, therefore ensuring the sustainability of food supply in all seasons.

The Factory provides a ready market for over 4600 farmers from Nakuru, Nyandarua, Narok, Nyeri and Elgeyo Marakwet counties, thereby creating direct and indirect employment for many households.

3.14.4 National Defence University - Kenya (NDU-K)

The National Defence University - Kenya was chartered to offer security and strategic-related degree courses. To operationalize the charter, the University developed a five (5) year strategic plan and formulated statutes, relevant policies and human resource instruments as the basis for mandate accomplishment. The NDU-K also trained 684 students on various courses, published one research, and trained four groups at the Centre of Security and Strategic Studies (CSSS).



National Defence University-Kenya in Lanet, Nakuru County

SECTION 4

4.0 CHALLENGES

The Ministry attained the aforementioned accomplishments amidst a number of challenges including:

4.1 Exchequer Constraints: During the FY 2022/23, the budget was not fully implemented due to exchequer constraints that led to pending bills of **Kshs. 10,010 million** of which **Ksh 8,392.8 million** is recurrent and **Ksh 1,617.7 million** is development.

4.2 High Cost of Security Equipment, Systems/Technology and Training: The vulnerability of the economy to internal and external shocks resulted in increased inflation and this resulted in slow economic growth, high standard of living and high purchasing power for goods and services.

4.3 Military Lands: Land set aside for military use has in recent years become the subject of disputes, conflicts and encroachment as well as the continuous and uncontrolled development of land adjacent to military assets. This has threatened the long-term ability of the MoD to deliver on its mandate. The following challenges have been experienced in the management of military lands:

- i. **Encroachment:** A number of military lands have been encroached on by the local population, some of whom have constructed either permanent or makeshift structures.
- ii. **Pending Court Cases:** Lengthy court proceedings delay the processing of ownership documents of military lands, for instance, the case of Marsabit, Eldoret and the 78 Tank Battalion.
- iii. **Acquisition of New Military Lands from Communities:** The competition between the National Government's Safety and Security needs and the requirement to implement the Community Land Act No. 27 of 2016 causes a delay in acquiring land that would help the Ministry to implement its Strategic Defence Plan. The requirement to have the MoD align itself with the Constitution 2010 on land acquisition has for example taken MoD ten years to be allocated land in Turkana County.

4.4 Rapid Change in Technology: Rapid advancement in military technologies leads to a high rate of equipment obsolescence.

4.5 Research and Development: R&D financing, infrastructure facilities, equipment and capital investment has been on a low scale and this has led to minimal impact on innovation, research and development effort.

4.6 Human Resource Capacity Gaps: Currently, the civilian in-post is approximately two-thirds of the authorised establishment and retention of specialized staff remains a challenge.

4.7 Weak regulatory framework for state corporations under the Ministry. Some of the Ministry's Agencies are currently established by Executive Order and require a statute to firmly entrench it in law.

SECTION 5

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 To enable the Ministry to meet its constitutional obligations, there is need for increased budget allocation and continuous funding from The National Treasury.

5.2 Support of both the National and the County Governments to address the issue of encroachment, boundary disputes, and uncontrolled development near military installations is required. MoD and its affiliated organizations to be exempted from payment of Rates and/or contributions in Lieu of Rates (CILOR).

5.3 The rapid changes in defence technology require the Ministry to constantly upgrade or replace military systems and platforms which calls for additional funding. The Ministry should continue to modernize its equipment to meet the challenges of emerging and re-emerging security threats and dynamics of asymmetrical warfare.

5.4 MoD to continue strengthening and expanding the Ministry's Research and development capacity by deliberately and progressively building human resource and financial capital to spur creativity and innovation. Collaboration and partnership with other institutions should also be enhanced. In addition, MoD interest may require policy consideration aligned to that of the national view by the National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) mandated to regulate the Science Technology and Innovation national framework.

5.6 MoD to collaborate with the National Treasury and the Public Service Commission to recruit more civilian staff to provide support services to KDF. This will enable KDF to continue discharging its ever-expanding constitutional mandate.

5.7 Developing and implementing Stakeholder Engagement Framework is critical to ensuring coordination of the space industry. This will also enable the Kenya Space Agency to create awareness of the benefits of space science, technology and applications.

5.8 There is need to leverage international collaborations and beneficial partnerships to enhance capacity development.

5.9 To ensure smooth operations at the Moran Centre it is recommended that the KDF increase cyber security training and certifications of its personnel in order to create a labour pool of skilled personnel on matters of cyber security.

5.10 There is need to institute an enabling legal and regulatory framework to create a conducive environment for the development of the space industry and for revenue generation.

SECTION 6

6.0 CONCLUSION

The Ministry achieved most of the set targets despite exchequer constraints. Focus areas were on military expansion, modernization, capacity building and infrastructure development.

MoD will continue to discharge its constitutional mandate as provided for in Article 241(3) (a), (b) & (c) within the available resources to deliver defence for national development. The Ministry will enhance collaboration with other MDAs in promoting national development and other key priorities of the Government.

SECTION 2

2.0 MINISTERIAL PROGRAMMES

2.1 In accordance with the National Security Sector Report for FY 2019/20 to 2021/22, the Ministry planned to undertake the following key programmes:

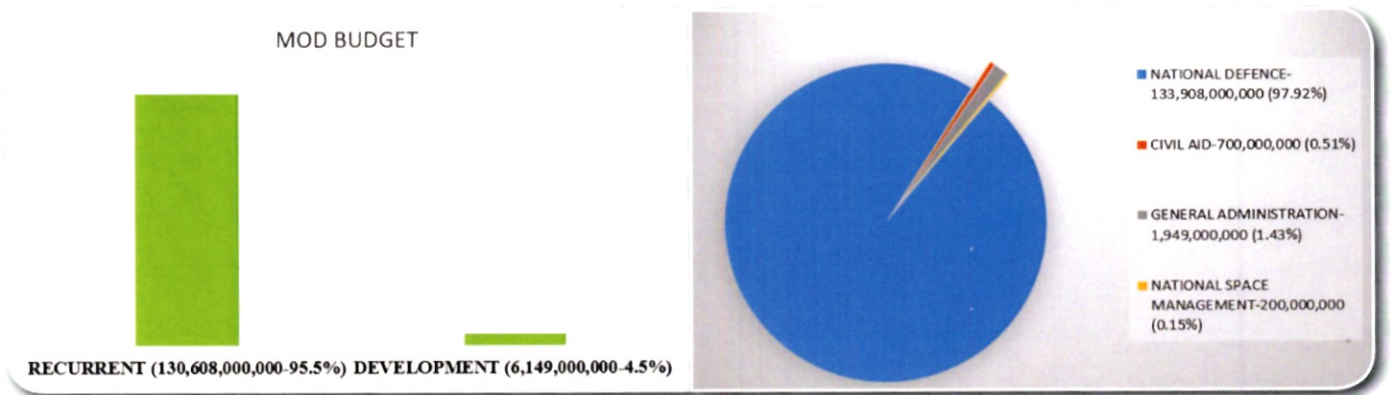
2.1.1 Defence and protection of the Republic of Kenya, the objectives of which are defence and protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic and promotion of regional and international peace.

2.1.2 General administration of MoD, the objectives of which are: formulation, coordination and implementation of policies; administrative support services; and defence diplomacy and strategic communication.

2.1.3 Aid to other authorities, the objectives of which are to assist and cooperate with other authorities in situations of emergency and/or disaster.

2.1.4 National space management, the objective of which is to promote, coordinate and regulate space-related activities in the country.

2.2 To accomplish the set objectives, the budgetary allocation for the Ministry for FY 2021/22 was **KShs. 136.757B** apportioned as shown in the chart below.



SECTION 3

3.0 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the period under review, the Ministry scored **'Excellent'** and was given Platinum Award under the Implementation of Citizens' Service Delivery Charter and Business Process Re-engineering indicators in the Performance Contract. The following were the accomplishments:

3.1 Revenue Collection: **KShs 3,921,159,913.00** was collected in the FY 2021/22 being proceeds from UN reimbursements, fees paid to learning institutions, sale of tender documents and proceeds from auction of obsolete assets and stores.

3.2 Performed its core mandate of defence and protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic.



KDF soldiers on patrol during Exercise Linda Bahari in Boni, Lamu on 15 July 2021

3.3 KDF maintained its operational readiness by attaining manning availability level of **75.98%** through expansion of establishment.

3.4 To ensure that KDF has the requisite professional skills for the accomplishment of its constitutional mandate, availability of key trained personnel was achieved at **84.80%**.

3.5 During the period, operational equipment readiness - which includes Infantry, Armour, Artillery, Engineers, Communications, Air and Naval systems - stood at **72.09%** through acquisition of new systems and repair of existing ones.



Soldiers undergo training during a Platoon Sergeants' Course at the School of Infantry in Isiolo on 11 September 2021

3.6 Development of regional hospitals to cater for the needs of KDF personnel and their families is ongoing. MoD constructed and equipped regional hospitals in Nairobi, Isiolo, Eldoret and Nakuru.



Front view of the completed Eldoret Regional Hospital (ERH) at Moi Barracks as at 30 June 2022



Ongoing construction of Lanet Regional Hospital at Lanet Barracks in Nakuru as at 30 June 2022



FRRH - Ongoing construction of Accident and Emergency Block at Kabete as at 30 June 2022



FRRH VIP Lounge

3.7 The hospitals were equipped with state-of-the-art machines such as CT scan, X-Ray, dialysis, optometry machines and oxygen plants in Eldoret and Isiolo. MoD also recruited **712** medical personnel who were deployed to Defence Forces Memorial Hospital and Regional Hospitals. The Construction of Forces Referral & Research Hospital (FRRH) - Level VI at Kabete was 10% complete as at 30th June 2022. These developments have improved accessibility to healthcare by our soldiers and their dependants.



A patient undergoing check-up at Defence Forces Memorial Hospital on 30 June 2022

3.8 Infrastructure Modernization Programmes

The following modernization programmes were concluded in the FY 2021/22:

a. Land Programmes

Ser	Programmes	Funding Model
i.	MD 530F Attack Helicopters	GoK (FMS)
ii.	Troop Carrying Vehicles	GoK

b. Air Programmes

Ser	Programmes	Funding Model
i.	Upgrading of S600 Marconi Radars	GoK
ii.	C27J Spartan Medium Lift AC	ECA
iii.	AW139 Augusta VVIP/VIP Helis	ECA
iv.	Sky truck C145	GoK

c. Maritime Programmes

Ser	Programmes	Funding Model
1.	KNS Shujaa Mid Life Refit	GoK

The ongoing modernization programmes to address capability gaps within the Land, Air and Maritime domains are:

1. Infrastructure in Support of Security: Projects involve: land acquisition and development in support of force posture; adoption of modern communication and information systems; and border security infrastructure.

a. Land Programmes

Ser	Programmes	Funding Model
i.	Armoured Personnel Carriers	ECA
ii.	Small Arms Ammo Production Lines	ECA
iii.	Training Simulators (IVTSS, ITESS, FFSS)	GoK
iv.	Enhancement of Engineer Capability Cbt Engrs Sys; Horizontal Engrs Sys; Vertical Engrs Sys; Disaster Engrs Sys	Supplier Credit

b. Air Programmes

Ser	Programmes	Funding Model
i.	Air Defence Missile	ECA
ii.	Y-12 MEDEVAC	Supplier Credit
iii.	Y-12 MPA	Supplier Credit
iv.	Aviation Centre of Excellence (ACE)	GoK

c. Maritime Programmes

Ser	Programmes	Funding Model
i.	Mtongwe Shipyard	ECA
ii.	KNS Shupavu Refit	GoK
iii.	Integrated Maritime Surveillance System	GoK

2. Infrastructure in Support of Training: Projects involve support to manpower development through upgrade of institutional infrastructure and bilateral/multilateral cooperation with partners to develop other training facilities. Examples Include:

- a. National Defence University - Kenya (NDU-K)
- b. Aviation Centre of Excellence (ACE)
- c. Infrastructure for Recruits Training College (RTS)
- d. Infrastructure for Kenya Military Academy (KMA)

3. Infrastructure in Support of Welfare: These were projects for revamping the healthcare system, sports facilities and accommodation blocks and they included:

- a. Renovating of existing health facilities (Level I - III)
- b. Construction of regional hospitals in Nairobi, Eldoret and Isiolo
- c. Defence Forces Wellness Centre (DFWC) at Lang'ata
- d. Forces Referral and Research Hospital (FRRH) Level VI (specialized medical care for security agencies such as KDF, military veterans, NPS, KWS, NIS, KCGS, NYS and their families and VVIP facilities including for C-in-C) at Kabete.
- e. Sports facilities (Ulinzi Sports Complex at Lang'ata).
- f. Accommodation Blocks and Messes.
- g. Revamping of DEFCO and DESACCO facilities at DHQ, Embakasi and Kahawa.

4. Infrastructure in Support of Humanitarian Civic Action (HCA): HCA activities such as drilling of boreholes, construction of water pans (peace dams) and renovation of schools were carried out mainly in arid and semi-arid areas to improve living conditions of the locals. The activities included:

- a. Idido water pan (Marsabit)
- b. Demo water pan (Marsabit)
- c. Mukutani Borehole (Baringo)
- d. Kirimoni Borehole (Laikipia)
- e. Nyakoko Primary School (Kisumu)
- f. Merguit Primary School (Laikipia)

5. Infrastructure in Support of National Development: In line with the economic blueprint of Kenya Vision 2030, KDF undertook priority actions that contributed to the Government's Big Four Agenda as follows:

- a. Level IV hospitals for Kenya Prisons and National Police Service
- b. Hospitals for MoH in 7 Counties
- c. Rehabilitation of meter gauge railway network
- d. Revamping of Kenya Meat Commission
- e. Uhuru Gardens National Monument and Museum
- f. Rehabilitation of Uhuru and Central Parks



The newly constructed Ulinzi Sports Complex-Lang'ata as at 30th June 2022

3.9 The Ministry, on multi-agency approach to national security, continued to collaborate with Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and other stakeholders to achieve its mandate. In this regard, therefore, KDF collaborated with the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government in conducting close operations such as Operation Amani Boni (OAB) in Lamu and Operation Rejeshu Utulivu at Nature Conservancy in Laikipia resulting in major outcomes that had a positive impact on national security. Other operations included manning of multi-agency roadblocks in Isiolo, Garissa and Kilifi Counties, among other areas.



A multi-agency security team during Operation Rejeshu Utulivu in Laikipia on 20 November 2021

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3.10 Regionally, KDF deployed troops alongside other Troop Contributing Countries (TCCs) under AMISOM/ATMIS Sector 2 (Somalia), UNMISS (South Sudan), UNAMID (Darfur), MINUSCA (Central African Republic), MINUSMA (Mali) and QRF elements in the Eastern DRC. These deployments were instrumental in fostering regional peace and security.

3.11 MoD also played a leading role in international cooperation by supporting and participating in EASF, EAC, ICGLR, IGAD, AU and UN programmes and activities. These activities included workshops, Sectoral Council Meetings, Policy Organs Meetings (POMs), training exercises, sporting and cultural activities.

3.12 In addition, MoD performed ceremonial duties which included National Days' celebration parades, reception and provision of security to visiting dignitaries and Heads of State and/or Government.



H.E. President Uhuru Kenyatta inspecting a Guard of Honour during Jamhuri Day Celebrations at Uhuru Gardens National Monument and Museum on 12 December 2021

3.13 Humanitarian Civic Action (HCA) Activities. KDF engaged with local communities in environmental conservation and climate change mitigations aimed at winning locals' support as part of corporate social responsibility in the regions. The Ministry conducted several HCA activities in support of the Government Agenda as follows:

3.13.1 Water Provision: The Ministry sank community boreholes at Mukutani in Baringo County and assisted locals to harvest rain water through construction of water pans, dams, shallow wells and underground water collection tanks at Kirimoni in Samburu, Kapedo in Turkana and Idido & Demo in Marsabit. These projects have benefitted the locals by supplying water for human & livestock needs and for small-scale farming and thereby reducing resource-based conflicts in the arid and semi-arid areas.



*Kirimon Water Pan
Samburu County*



*Furole Water Pan
Marsabit County*



*Kapedo Water Pan
Turkana County*

3.13.2 Further, MoD in conjunction with Kenya Railways continued to provide support to Civil Authorities in the rehabilitation of infrastructure such as the meter-gauge railway lines and construction of new railway stations. The restoration eased movement of people and goods across the counties.



Rehabilitation of the 37 Km Elburgon MGR (Before and After)



Ongoing Nyahururu Railway Station



Ongoing Ol Kalou Railway Station

3.13.3 Food Aid: On behalf of the Republic of Kenya, KDF delivered 24 tonnes of assorted medicine, dried food, meat and meat products in support of humanitarian effort in Goma, DRC.



GOC East/Com Major General Ayub Matiiri delivers a consignment of relief food from the KDF following the eruption of Mount Nyiragongo in Goma, DR Congo on 8 June 2021.

3.13.4 Health: During the COVID-19 period, the Ministry spearheaded leadership and management of the Multi-agency COVID-19 Monitoring Centre in Embakasi that saw the monitoring and coordination of all National efforts in the control of Covid-19. In addition, the KDF carried out fumigation exercises around areas of Nairobi and Mombasa.

3.14 Information Management

3.14.1 Development of Cyber Hygiene Guidelines: MoD developed and published cyber hygiene guidelines during the period under review. The Handbook outlines key threats and attacks that KDF infrastructure is prone to. These threats include, and are not limited to, malware attacks and denial of service attacks. The Handbook also outlines guidelines on the use of public Wi-Fi connections, MoD emails and access control through use of complex passwords and security tokens.

3.14.2 Development of New Identity Card: In light of advancements in technology, the Cyber Security Team spearheaded development of new ID Cards for MoD service personnel, retired veterans and their spouses as well as MoD civilian personnel. These ID Cards have state-of-the-art security measures that cannot be replicated by malicious actors. The new ID security system is further bolstered by inclusion of new biometrics which include facial and fingerprint data ensuring the correct ID is being used by the correct person.

3.15 Environmental Security

KDF Environmental Security Department is mandated to enhance mission readiness by developing policies and strategies to address environmental security threats as an integral part of Kenya's defence architecture. In order to accomplish this, the KDF Environmental Security Programme is implemented along six focal areas, namely: ecological restoration; pollution control; climate change mitigation and adaptation; resource utilization and efficiency; education, training and awareness; and partnerships.

Among the milestones achieved towards mitigating climate change include the planting of over one million trees across various forests. This included over three hundred thousand mangrove seedlings in Tudor Creek in support of the Blue Economy and planting in major water towers such as Mau, Mt Kenya and Mt Elgon forests.

The Ministry also undertook environmental training, advocacy and awareness creation initiatives in partnership with other organizations. This included training personnel on waste management, tree nursery management, and climate change sensitization. Further, MoD operationalized a pilot Integrated Solid Waste Management System (ISWMS) and a biogas system as part of energy sustainability initiatives.



Maj Gen Peter Muteti (ACDF OPD & T) (in suit) being taken through the solid waste management and biogas system facility at the Defence Headquarters on 31 January 2022

The Ministry continued to expand its partnerships portfolio through new engagements with the Greens of Africa organisation, Equity Bank Foundation and National Bank of Kenya, among others.



KDF personnel in partnership with Equity Bank plant trees at Recruits Training School (RTS) in Eldoret on 1 July 2021.

3.16 Research and Development: R & D is an important aspect of technological advancement that seeks to improve capacity for technological innovation, self-reliance and quality of military systems.

MoD developed the National Security Science Technology and Innovation Policy and Strategy as part of STI mainstreaming; A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI); commissioning of MoD's waste management system at the Defence Headquarters on 1 February 2022; completion of the Biogas Digester System at DHQ as part of ISWMS; fabrication of medical equipment was completed, installed and commissioned at DFMH; while fabrication of DEFKITCH industrialized burner is ongoing at KOFC.

3.17 Implementation of Presidential Directives: The Ministry implemented fully all Presidential Directives, Circulars and Executive Orders as given. On Buy Kenya Build Kenya, military uniforms and civilian personnel wear are procured locally and civilian staff at MoD promoted African attire wear on Fridays. The Ministry also procured meat and meat products from KMC, milk from New KCC, rice from local millers and vehicles from local assembling plants.

3.18 Towards achieving 30% award of procurement opportunities to youth, women and persons with disabilities through the Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPOs) programme, MoD awarded contracts/tenders worth **KShs. 1,764,243,774.00** to this group in the FY 2021/22.

3.19 On promotion of local content policy in procurement (Buy Kenya Build Kenya), the Ministry spent a total of **KShs. 6,625,173,671.00** (35% of general procurement budget) on procurement of local goods and services.

3.20 Youth Internships: The Ministry supported the Government policy on Youth Internship/Industrial Attachment/Apprenticeship by providing industrial attachment for 98 youth in its institutions. Over 300 placement positions for youth interns and attachees had been identified and documented for placements with sensitivity to the security environment of MoD.

3.21 Human Resource Capacity Building: Training and education at different levels took place across the rank and file of the KDF. This covered basic training for recruits at Recruits Training School (RTS) and cadets at the Kenya Military Academy (KMA). Joint Command Staff College (JCSC) and Joint Warfare Centre (JWC) trained mid-level career officers, Aviation Centre of Excellence (ACE) continued to train pilots while the National Defence College (NDC) conducted the national strategic leaders' course.

Training of technicians continued to be conducted at various institutions including Defence Forces Technical College (DEFTEC) and Kenya Navy Training College (KNTEC).

The Ministry recruited 346 and trained 488 civilian staff in various cadres to provide a wide range of support services to KDF.

3.22 Implementation of the Gender Policy: The Ministry's Gender Policy was launched and endorsed by H.E. the President in May 2017. This has seen inclusivity and effective engagement of female personnel at all decision-making levels. Further, various institutional regulations and guidelines have been reviewed in a bid to improve on gender responsiveness in the Ministry.

3.22.1 Marriage and Family Welfare Policy: This regulation was amended from its earlier version of 2005 to allow for recognition of single parenthood in KDF. It allowed for the publication of children of unmarried female soldiers who in turn enjoy benefits that come with publication. The regulation has enhanced gender inclusivity by recognizing the unique needs of female soldiers who give birth, suffer a still birth or neonatal loss to be entitled to maternity leave.

3.22.2 Widows, Orphans and Dependants Policy: This regulation acknowledges the increase in the numbers of vulnerable groups including widows and orphans arising from the recent deployments of KDF personnel among other factors. The regulation established the KDF welfare centres and the launch of the Military Wives Association of Kenya (MWAK) whose main role is to coordinate all issues relating to family welfare covering spouses, widows, orphans and dependants of KDF personnel.



Chief of Defence Forces General Robert Kibochi and his Vice, Lieutenant General Francis Ogolla pose for a photo with MWAK Members during the inauguration of MWAK Offices on 17 March 2022.

3.23 Fight Against HIV/AIDS Infection: The Ministry continued with awareness and prevention campaigns on HIV/AIDS through domesticating Public Sector HIV/AIDS workplace policy, establishing and operationalizing HIV/AIDS Control Unit based on National AIDS Control Council's (NACC's) guidelines. The Ministry also developed an annual work plan to guide HIV/AIDS activities and programmes.

3.24 Cancer Awareness and Prevention: Appreciating the challenges that cancer poses and the heavy burden it has brought to households and our health infrastructure, MoD implemented several programmes and activities aimed at creating awareness and prevention of the disease including celebrating of Cancer awareness month.

3.25 National Cohesion and Values: The Ministry implemented the Government Policy on National Cohesion and Values as provided for in Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 by achieving 100% and was awarded a certificate for exemplary performance in mainstreaming national values and principles of governance.

3.26 Corruption Prevention: The Ministry developed and implemented Corruption Risk Mitigation Plan to combat and prevent corruption and unethical practices. KDF also constituted court martials for military personnel suspected of corruption and unethical malpractices.

3.27 MoD Semi-Autonomous Agencies

3.27.1 Kenya Space Agency: KSA established under Legal Notice No. 22 of 7 March 2017 is mandated to coordinate, nurture and develop the Kenya space sector to maximize the utilization of space opportunities. It focuses on six major areas which include: agriculture, disaster management, security, communication, urban planning and resource management. Key achievements include the following:

- a. KSA hosted the inaugural Kenya Space Expo and Conference 2022 themed '*leveraging space capabilities for national development*'. The event focused on development of Kenya's space economy and utilization of space science, technologies and applications.
- b. The Agency hosted a space sector stakeholders forum to discuss issues on earth observation and its applications, Space Science, Space Engineering and Space Law.
- c. Implemented project on Monitoring for Information and Decisions using Space Technology (Project MIDST) to support Ministries, Departments, Counties and Agencies (MDCAs) to develop solutions locally using open-source data, tools and systems. The Agency also completed pilot projects on forest mapping conducted in Aberdares and Ngong and on urbanization monitoring in Nakuru.

- d. Developed model Geographic Information System (GIS) policy for Makueni County to support sustainable development of GIS facilities in counties, data collection and management, and governance.



Defence CS Hon. Eugene Wamalwa tours an exhibition booth during the Kenya Space Agency (KSA) Expo and Conference held at Sarit Centre in Nairobi from 15 to 17 June 2022.

3.27.2 Kenya Shipyards Limited: Kenya Shipyards Limited (KSL) was established vide Executive Order CAB/GEN.3/1/1 (60) dated 14 August 2020 by the National Security Council to address operationalization requirements of the Kenya Navy and MDAs. The company utilized resources to generate revenue for the government by tapping into available local and regional market for construction, repair and maintenance of ships and provision of other maritime services.

It is envisioned that the shipyards will contribute to the growth of the Blue Economy in Kenya and the East African region. In addition, the shipyards are enablers of the Kenya Vision 2030 Economic Blueprint. The Kisumu shipyard supported movement of more than 50 million litres of fuel between the port city of Kisumu and Uganda.

3.27.3 National Defence University - Kenya (NDU-K): The National Defence University - Kenya was chartered to offer security and strategic-related degree courses. To operationalize the charter, the University developed a five (5) year strategic plan, formulated statutes, relevant policies and human resource instruments as the basis for mandate accomplishment.

The University completed construction of an administration complex at Lanet and admitted a total of 447 students in its various colleges. It is currently working with stakeholders to offer its programmes regionally and globally to increase Kenya's contribution towards international peace and security.

3.27.4 Kenya Meat Commission: Through Executive Order No. 3 of 7 September 2020, the Kenya Meat Commission was transferred from the State Department of Livestock to MoD. The FY 2021/2022 was significant to the history of KMC. During the year, the focus was on the implementation of KMC Business Plan 2021 with the aim of turning around fortunes of the commission into a profitable and self-sustaining meat processor. KMC continued to grow its market in both Government institutions and commercial markets. The operating environment was affected by prolonged drought which affected supply of quality livestock. The following key achievements were made during the year:

- a. **Increased Production:** The target for FY 2021/22 was to increase factory production capacity from 1.4% to 20%. This was achieved due to recovery of unserviceable factory systems with the operationalization of the canning line, rendering plant and blood processing line. The efficiency of the killing floor improved with reduced breakdowns. This enabled KMC to increase production capacity in various categories as compared to the previous year.
- b. **Trading Performance:** KMC expanded its market of fresh meat to all security agencies within Nairobi and its environs. In addition, it satisfied the total demand for corned beef for all security agencies which was previously being imported. As a result, revenue from the sale of meat and meat products grew to KShs. 2,802,538,721.00 from KShs. 407,482,159.00 realized in the year 2020/2021 recording a tremendous growth of 688%.
- c. **Creation of Employment:** KMC had 235 employees in the FY 2020/21 and it created new employment opportunities for 290 new employees in the FY 2021/22. This has grown the work force to current 525 employees.

- d. **Income for Livestock Farmers:** KMC increased uptake of livestock due to increased production from 8,527 to 60,210 heads of livestock and 1,066 to 9,220 sheep & goats. This increased income to farmers from KShs 366 million in FY 2020/21 to KShs 2.2 billion in FY 2021/22.
- e. **Improvement of Staff Welfare:** KMC revised the terms for pensionable employees through salary increment, establishment of medical scheme, staff lunch and defined pension scheme. Previously, employees were paid service gratuity.



A delegation from Rwanda Defence Forces led by the Chief of Defence Staff Gen Jean Kazura visit the KMC Nyama Haven Depot on 3 June 2022.

SECTION 4

4.0 CHALLENGES

The Ministry attained the aforementioned accomplishments amidst a number of challenges including:

4.1 **Exchequer Constraints:** During the FY 2021/22, the budget was not fully implemented due to exchequer constraints that led to pending bills of KShs. **1,755,046,240.**

4.2 **High Cost of Security Equipment, Systems/Technology and Training:** The vulnerability of the economy to internal and external shocks resulted in increased inflation and this resulted to slow economic growth, high standard of living and high purchasing power for goods and services.

4.3 **Military Lands:** Land set aside for military use has in recent years become the subject of disputes, conflicts and encroachment as well as the continuous and uncontrolled development of land adjacent to military assets. This has threatened the long-term ability of the MoD to deliver on its mandate. The following challenges have been experienced in management of military lands:

- i. **Encroachment:** A number of military lands have been encroached by local population, some of whom have constructed either permanent or makeshift structures.
- ii. **Pending Court Cases:** Lengthy court proceedings delay the processing of ownership documents of military lands, for instance the case of Marsabit, Eldoret and the 78 Tank Battalion.
- iii. **Acquisition of New Military Lands from Communities:** The competition between the National Government Safety and Security needs and the requirement to implement the Community Land Act No 27 of 2016 causes delay in acquiring land that would help the Ministry to implement its Strategic Defence Plan. The requirement to have the MoD align itself with the Constitution 2010 on land acquisition has for example taken MoD 10 years to be allocated land in Turkana County.

4.4 **Rapid Change in Technology:** Rapid advancement in military technologies leads to a high rate of equipment obsolescence.

4.5 **Research and Development:** R&D financing, infrastructure facilities, equipment and capital investment has been on a low scale and this has led to minimal impact of innovation, research and development effort.

4.6 Human Resource Capacity Gaps: Currently, the civilian in-post is approximately two thirds of the authorised establishment and retention of specialized staff remains a challenge. Despite this, KDF recruited personnel for various cadres and expanded their mandate. There's, therefore, a need for the Ministry to regularly recruit civilian staff so as to keep the civilian recruitment in tandem with the KDF recruitment.



Recruits march past H.E Uhuru Kenyatta, the President of the Republic of Kenya and the Commander-in-Chief of the Kenya Defence Forces during a Pass-Out Parade at the Recruits Training School (RTS) on 5 November 2021.

SECTION 5

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 To enable the Ministry meet its constitutional obligations, there is need for increased budget allocation and continuous funding from The National Treasury.
- 5.2 Support of both the National and the County Governments to address the issue of encroachment, boundary disputes, uncontrolled development near military installations is required. MoD and its affiliated organizations to be exempted from payment of Rates and/or contribution in Lieu of Rates (CILOR).
- 5.3 The rapid changes in defence technology require the Ministry to constantly upgrade or replace military systems and platforms which calls for additional funding. The Ministry should continue to modernize its equipment to meet challenges of emerging and re-emerging security threats and dynamics of asymmetrical warfare.
- 5.4 MoD to continue strengthening and expanding the Ministry's R & D capacity by deliberately and progressively building human resource and financial capital to spur creativity and innovation. Collaboration and partnership with other institutions should also be enhanced. In addition, MoD interest may require policy consideration aligned to that of national view by NACOSTI mandated to regulate STI national framework.
- 5.5 MoD to collaborate with the National Treasury and the Public Service Commission to recruit more civilian staff to provide support services to KDF to continue discharging its ever-expanding constitutional mandate.
- 5.6 It is recommended that there be sustainable funding of MoD Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAS) e.g Kenya Shipyards Ltd and Kenya Ordnance Factories which in turn would increase capacity, create more jobs and earn revenue for the Government.



*Ongoing construction of the first Kenyan-made Ship, MV Uhuru II,
at the Kisumu Shipyard as at 30th June 2022*

SECTION 6

6.0 CONCLUSION

The Ministry was able to fully achieve most of the set targets despite exchequer constraints and effects of COVID-19 pandemic, that made it attain excellent score in the Performance Contract in the FY under review. Focus areas were on military expansion, modernization, capacity building and infrastructure development. MoD will continue to discharge its constitutional mandate as provided for in Article 241(3) (a), (b) & (c) within the available resources to deliver defence for national development. The Ministry will upscale its national development activities by taking up projects that address the specific needs of the people of Kenya and engagement with other MDAs will be increased.

