



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and
National Development

Public Investment Programme 1999/2000-2001/2002

DECEMBER, 1998

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Public Investment Programme
1999/2000-2001/2002

DECEMBER, 1998

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PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 1999/2000 - 2001/20002

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

One important goal of the Government's programme to improve public sector economic and financial management is to increase expenditure productivity. One important means to achieve this is to ensure that all capital expenditures are concentrated on a small number of highly productive projects while meeting operating and maintenance for existing facilities and services.

The Public Investment Programme (PIP) is the focal instrument for improving the planning and management of projects and facilitating forward investment planning. The major functions of the PIP are to:

- (1) set out the policy objectives and strategies of each Ministry that are to guide the development investments proposed in the PIP;
- (2) attribute a relative priority ranking and provide justification for all projects and programmes included within each investment portfolio while taking full account of the level of available financial resources;
- (3) provide accurate, up-to-date and binding information on the financial requirements of each selected project and programme, to include the total cost, balance required to complete the project and any pending bills;
- (4) lay down a schedule of implementation for each project, including the annual requirements over the three forward years of the PIP;
- (5) provide a mechanism for introducing a limited number of new, high priority and carefully selected, investment proposals;
- (6) provide an estimate of the recurrent cost demand of each project that will be generated upon completion.

The PIP 1999/2000-2001/2002

Prior to the preparation of this PIP, two significant exercises were carried out. The first was that all Ministries were required to undertake a *Ministerial Public Expenditure Review* in which they were to review their functional priorities, internal structures, policy framework and expenditure priorities. They were also required to assume a reduction of 20% in their overall financial allocation over three years and show how such cuts would be accommodated. This exercise provided the opportunity for all Ministries to redefine their investment priorities and refine their investment portfolios. The conclusions of each MPER was incorporated into the framework for the PIP and the rationalisation of project portfolios was to be reflected in the PIP.

The **second** was a joint Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning and National Development initiative to identify reductions in the number of Government financed projects. Together with each Ministry a review of all GoK projects was undertaken as part of the preparation of the Annual Estimates 1998/99. As a result of this review 408 projects were postponed or cancelled and Ministries were directed that these cut projects could not be included in the current PIP or enter the Forward Budget.

As a consequence of these two exercises, together with severe restrictions on new proposals, the numerical size of the Government's total project portfolio (both Government and donor funded) has been reduced from a total of 1667 projects (1226 on-going and 441 new) presented in the PIP 1998/99 - 00/01 to 982 in this PIP (927 on-going and 55 new).

This year enhanced documentation for all projects was required. Revised and extended formats of *Project Briefs* and *Proposal Briefs* were introduced requiring improved descriptions, justification, scheduling and status reports on all projects. As a result the information base on the project portfolio has been upgraded. For the first time, information on project sectors, categories and location has been collected with the requirement that each project be coded as shown in the table below.

Table 1: Economic and Sector Coding Required for All Projects

Economic Category	Sector
DS Defense	10 Infrastructure
PS Public Order	20 Building Residential
ES Education Services	30 Building non-Resident.
HP Health and Population	40 Procurement
SS Social Security	50 Govt Support services
HC Housing and Community Affairs	60 Capacity building
WS Water Supplies	70 Training
RS Recreational	
EF Energy and Fuel	
AE Agric. Forestry & Fisheries & Environment	
MM Mining & Minerals	
TC Transport & Comms	
EA Economic Affairs	
TS Tourism	
GG General Public Service	

In addition to these, each project was located by Province or as a National project.

As a result, a more accurate analysis of the nature of Government's investments can be carried out. The Project Management Department is currently undertaking such an analysis and the results will be published as a separate document in the near future. The publication will provide analysis of the current status of project numbers and costs by sectors, ministries, categories etc and will, for the first time, provide a detailed

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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MPND CIRCULAR No. 1

THE TREASURY BUILDING
PO BOX 30005
NAIROBI

1st July, 1998

TO: ALL ACCOUNTING OFFICERS
ALL CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF NON-FINANCIAL STATE CORPORATIONS

**PREPARATION OF THE
PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 1999/2000 - 2001/02**

1 The Government has embarked upon a broad based programme to strengthen economic management with the objective of creating conditions for rapid and sustained growth. A critical element of this programme is strong public sector financial management and improved investment efficiency. A key instrument in bringing about more effective public investment is the annual Public Investment Programme (PIP). This Circular provides procedures, instructions and guidelines to be followed in the preparation of the PIP 1999/2000 - 2001/02. Work to compile this PIP should begin immediately and be completed in time to provide the basis for the Development Forward Budget and within the framework of your Ministerial Public Expenditure Review and the emerging Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

2 It is essential that all Accounting Officers, Chief Executives and their staff involved in the preparation of the PIP take full account of Government's austerity programme introduced with the Minister of Finance's 1998 Budget speech and other major policy initiatives currently underway to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of public sector expenditure. Of immediate relevance are the Ministerial Public Expenditure Reviews (MPER) being undertaken by each Ministry. The size and composition of project portfolios must mirror resource constraints and the need to make expenditures only upon well defined core functions. These core functions must directly contribute to the economic development or social welfare of the country. It is expected that the rationalised project portfolios in the Printed Estimates 1998/99 will provide the basis for this PIP and that few, if any, new projects will be submitted this year.

3 Approval of a Ministry's PIP will only be forthcoming if the following requirements are satisfactorily complied with:

- (1) All Projects included in the PIP are demonstrably justified by the MPER and are allocated full funding to enable them to be completed in the time period of this PIP;
- (2) Aggregate financial allocations scheduled for project portfolios must very closely reflect the Development Forward Budget Expenditure Ceilings for both Government and external sources of finance for all three years of the PIP;
- (3) Any New Project Proposal must have been evaluated by the MPND and approved by the Cabinet Economic Sub-committee before it is included in the PIP; and
- (4) A Project Brief has been comprehensively and accurately completed for all on-going projects.

4. It should be noted that projects cut from the Printed Estimates 1998/99 cannot be re-introduced into the PIP unless the Ministry can demonstrate that the project concerned is essential to the implementation of the MPER and can be fully funded within expenditure ceilings. Ministries should also note that only projects appearing in the PIP can be considered for inclusion in the Development Forward Budget.
5. Severe financial constraints over the coming PIP period mean that the greatest emphasis must be given to completing on-going projects. Very few, if any, new projects can be introduced and those accepted into the PIP must be of very high priority and convincingly justified against economic and social benefits. The new appraisal and approval procedures will be able to process only a very limited number of new projects for the forthcoming PIP. Priority must be given to projects designed to rehabilitate the country's economic infrastructure and basic social services. Ministries are encouraged to submit a Proposal Brief for any new project proposals at the earliest possible opportunity and in advance of their PIP submission.
6. The revised Project Brief requires every on-going project to be more carefully managed and better justification to be provided for forward expenditure schedules. Further, Ministries are now required to fully justify any new project, whatever the funding source, and to submit their proposal to MPND for appraisal and the Cabinet Economic Sub-committee for approval before it can be included in the PIP or Estimates. Guidelines on completing both Briefs have been prepared and will be circulated under separate cover. Training in compliance with these new formats has already been provided to appropriate officers from every Ministry. Adherence to these revised procedures will be strictly enforced with immediate effect.
7. Ministries should plan the preparation of the PIP documents so as to ensure that the PIP, as approved by MPND, is available as part of their Forward Budget submission to the Treasury. In order to meet this deadline a draft PIP, including all necessary information set out in the Annexes to this Circular, must be submitted to the Ministry of Planning and National Development **NOT LATER THAN THE 31ST JULY, 1998**. In response to MPND appraisal and bilateral discussions, the PIP should be revised and the final PIP be forwarded to MPND by **21ST AUGUST, 1998** for approval. This approved PIP will then form an integral part of each Ministry's Development Forward budget submission. It is essential that these dates be strictly adhered to so as to avoid hurried consideration of proposals which often adversely affect the interests of Ministries and Agencies. Further, careful attention must be given to ensuring consistency in project names and numbers between the PIP and Forward Budget.

RESPONSIBILITIES

8. All Accounting Officers, and Chief Executives of non-financial State Corporations under them, should note that responsibility for the preparation of the PIP lies with them. The PIP formulation must be organized within each Ministry or State Corporation as a planning exercise. This should be the basis for careful review of all ongoing projects and programmes keeping in view likely resource availability and the objectives of the Budget Rationalisation Programme. All Departmental Heads in a Ministry must be fully involved but the lead role remains with the Ministry's Planning Unit supported by the Ministry's Budget Committee.
9. The Ministry of Planning and National Development has been assigned the responsibility for: (1) coordinating the preparation of the PIP by Ministries, (2) undertaking an appraisal of all PIP submissions in conjunction with each Ministry, (3) approving the PIP which will be forwarded to the PS/MoF and will be taken into account during Programme Review and Forward Budget deliberations, and (4) the production of a consolidated PIP for the Government.

10 All investments for State Corporations which will be **financed from the Ministry's Development Estimates must be included and reviewed within a Ministry's PIP**, Close liaison with the Department of Government Investment and Public Enterprises (MoF) is, therefore, essential. Those non-financial State Corporation **investments to be financed "off-budget" must also be included in the PIP but in a separate Project List** for the Corporation concerned. Ministries and State Corporations must consult together to avoid duplication of PIP entries.

11 In order to facilitate the preparation of the PIP, the MPND's Project Management Department (PMD) will provide coordination and advice on the PIP production. Planning Units in Ministries will work closely with their respective Finance Departments and Budget Committees as well as liaise with PMD staff in the MPND in reviewing PIP components. Treasury's Budget Supply Department, External Resources Department and the Department of Government Investment and Public Enterprises will be consulted by Planning Units in Ministries to ensure that funding assumptions underlying PIP projects and programmes are realistic.

12 Guidelines on completing the revised Proposal Briefs and Project Briefs will be circulated in the immediate future. The formats of the two briefs are attached as Annexes to this Circular together with the format for other components of the PIP. Any clarification needed on these requirements should be sought from the PMD in the MPND.

EDWIN S. OSUNDWA
PERMANENT SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

c.c. Hon. The Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
Nairobi

The Permanent Secretary, Secretary
to the Cabinet and Head of the Public Service,
Office of the President
Nairobi

The Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Finance
Nairobi

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

FUNCTIONS

Organisation and co-ordination of Government Business; Cabinet Office; Internal Security; Travel Clearance; Restriction; Civil Service Complement Control and Staff Directorate; Provincial Administration; Police - All Branches; Directorate of Personnel; National Youth Service; Appointment and Terms of Service of Ministers and Assistant Ministers; Appointment of Permanent Secretaries; Judges; Ambassadors; Immigration; Citizenship; State Corporations; State Corporations Advisory Committee; Presidential Press Unit; Government Press; Firearms; State and Official Visits; Kenya Seal; Honours and Awards; Public Holidays; Boundaries Provincial Pool Housing; Research Authorization.

STRATEGY

A central responsibility of the Office of the President's strategy is ensuring that the civil service is effectively and efficiently managed.

For people to participate fully in the important task of nation building, it is important that the social, political and economic environment in which they live, work and enjoy leisure is secure. Only in such an environment is it possible to make rational decisions as to the likely future outcomes of investment, thereby facilitating the mobilisation of both capital and labour resources for national development.

OBJECTIVES

The major objectives of the Office of the President are to promote the effective and efficient operation of Government activities at the national, provincial, districts levels and to ensure the security of the Nation. Towards these ends, Units and Departments within the Office of the President that are concerned with public service employment, training and administration will: -

1. Ensure a slower growth rate employment in the public sector;
2. Increase the efficient utilisation of existing staff and facilities, to achieve better rationalisation of the relationship between personal emoluments and operational costs for public entities;
3. Reduce public sector employment through divestiture of non-strategic activities;
4. Management of disaster
5. Ensure that public sector training policies are understood. Specific attention is given to promoting effective administration at the provincial, district, and divisional and lower levels of Government. Further, the Office of the President has a major objective the effective administration of the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy. The construction and maintenance of aerodromes throughout the country facilitates communication and, hence, the effectiveness of both objectives.

In support of community security and safety, emphasis will be placed on crime prevention and criminal rehabilitation. Towards this end, the office of the President will:

1. Improve the efficiency of the Police force through training and better interaction between the force and the members of the public; and
2. Strengthening the education, training, and counselling required to ensure well-qualified police and security personnel.

A related objective promotes security by controlling the movement of persons entering and leaving the country. This is done through issuing of visas, registering all alien residents in the country, issuing and renewing Entry (work) permits, granting of Kenyan citizenship to qualified non-citizens; and, establishing and maintaining border control stations.

To ensure adequate information on the population in general and particular types of categories of individuals in particular Office of the President has the following functions:

1. Registration and issuance of the new National Identity Cards for Kenyans aged eighteen years and above;
2. Registration and issuance of Identity Cards for Civil servants and refugees; and,
3. Registration and issuance of certificates of births and deaths, from facilities in each district.
4. The department of East African and Regional Co-operation is to enhance the renewed spirit of the East African Co-operation, coordinate and promote regional co-operation in IGAD, COMESA and other up-coming regional organisations.

The safety of citizens is also promoted through the Government Chemist, which:

- (i) tests substances and materials for their chemical composition, quality, compliance with legal specification and suitability in the country;
- (ii) acts as a laboratory for police and security units;
- (iii) gives scientific advice and also carries out tests to monitor chemical pollution and
- (iv) advise the Government on disposal of harmful chemical wastes.

A further function is to keep citizens informed about Government policies and activities and is promoted by the Government Press, which;

- (i) coordinates the printing activities carried out by units such as the Kenya Literature Bureau, the Kenya Bureau of Statistics, the Meteorological Department, and Survey of Kenya
- (ii) publishes major Government budget and printing security documents;
- (iii) prints official Government stationary; and
- (iv) as currently planned, seeks to conserve foreign exchange by printing stamps, passports, currency notes and other security documents that currently are produced overseas. The Kenya Airports Authority's objectives are to develop, maintain and rehabilitate airstrips and airports so that they conform to international Civil Aviation standards.

The Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation has three main objectives: (1) protecting the forests as water

catchment areas; (2) creating employment, especially in the real areas, and (3) enhancement of the country's ability to earn foreign exchange from sale of tea.

Finally the Office of the President administers the National Youth Service with the objective of training young Kenyans seeking to learn technical skills so as to serve the Nation and eventually gain meaningful employment.

INVESTMENTS PRIORITIES

1. Equipping the Kenya Police Force (GSU, CID, Police, Directorate of Security Intelligence), Provincial Administration, and Administration Police Departments with modern equipment and training needs;
2. In alleviating the acute shortage of housing and office accommodation priority will be given to completion of the following development projects:
 - a) Vihiga District Headquarters Office Block
 - b) Kibish Divisional Headquarters
 - c) Kapsabet District Headquarters
 - d) Extension of Government Press
 - e) Kapsabet Divisional Police Headquarters Office Block
 - f) Makueni District Headquarters Office Block
 - g) Scene of Crime C.I.D. Offices - Mombasa
 - h) Kinyach Police Station
 - i) Higridge camp Housing
 - j) G.S.U. Training School (Additional Facilities)
 - k) Nairobi C.I.D Dog Section
 - l) Nakuru Police Lines 11
 - m) Kiganjo Police Training College (Kitchen Complex)
 - n) Kibish G.S.U. Base Camp
 - o) Kibish Police Station
 - p) APTC Commandant's House
3. Establishing more border control points and providing staff facilities for those assigned to operate them.
4. Increasing the number of personnel involved in registration of vital statistics at the district level, as well as to allocate adequate funds for office and staff housing facilities.
5. Completion of a modern Government Press. The press will have modern machinery capable of making the government more self - sufficient in printing needs; particularly in the printing of security documents.
6. Expanding and renovating the laboratory of the Government Chemist and equipping them with more modern equipment so that objectives of the department can be fulfilled.
7. Providing field staff of the National Registration Bureau with district-level facilities so that they can carry out the objective of issuing new National Identity Cards to all Kenyans of 18 years and above.
8. Providing adequate financial provisions to allow for the routine maintenance and rehabilitation of physical and technical requirements of airstrips and airports so that they conform to domestic and international civil aviation standards.
9. Supporting the NYS facilities at Gilgil and Naivasha, as well as facilitating the operations

of such agricultural farms at Yatta, Athi River, Mavoloni, Hindi, Lomut, Turbo and Lambwe and road construction units at Kerio Valley and Tana Basin (Garissa-Hola-Malindi).

CORE PROJECTS

1. Kapsabet Divisional Police Headquarters
2. Nakuru Police lines
3. Kibish Divisional Headquarters.
4. Bute Police Station
5. Kitale District Headquarters
6. G.S.U Ruiru Water Project
7. Nairobi Dog Section
8. Kapsabet District Headquarters
9. Vihiga District Headquarters
10. Extension of Government Press
11. Kapenguria Divisional Police Headquarters
12. Tana Basin Road Development Project II
13. Eldama Ravine Police Station
14. Industrial Area Police Lines
15. G.S.U. Training School (Additional Facilities)
16. State House Flats Nairobi
17. Kiganjo Police Training College (Kitchen Complex)
18. Highridge Camp Housing
19. Mombasa CID Scene of Crime Offices
20. Drought Monitoring
21. Arid Lands Project
22. El-Nino Emergency (IDA)
23. El-Nino Emergency (ADF)
24. Drought Preparedness, Intervention and Recovery

NEW PROJECTS

1. Poverty Reduction Project

VOTE D 01 OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
145	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Kibish Divisional Hqts	C	GK	5,500	0	0	5,500	938	0	938	1989	1999	938	0	0	0
152	Construction of Kitale District Headquarters	C	GK	10,083	0	0	10,083	2,877	0	2,877	1989	2001	1,000	1,000	877	0
154	Construction of Kapsabet District Hqts	C	GK	4,400	0	0	4,400	715	0	715	1987	1999	715	0	0	0
156	Construction of Vihiga District Headquarters	C	GK	16,820	0	0	16,820	5,594	0	5,594	1989	2002	1,500	2,000	2,094	0
166	Extension of Government Press	C	GK	13,187	0	0	13,187	1,696	0	1,696	1986	1999	1,696	0	0	0
168	Construction of Bute Police Station & Lines	C	GK	1,974	0	0	1,974	653	0	653	1985	1999	653	0	0	0
271	Construction of Buildings Kenya Police College Kiganjo	C	GK	3,483	0	0	3,483	2,148	0	2,148	1988	2002	500	1,000	648	0
280	Industrial Area Police Lines	C	GK	10,046	0	0	10,046	5,946	0	5,946	1988	2002	1,000	1,500	3,446	0
301	Construction of Nakuru Police Line 11	C	GK	9,198	0	0	9,198	1,300	0	1,300	1989	1999	1,300	0	0	0
303	Construction of Eldama Ravine Police Station	C	GK	4,278	0	0	4,278	1,629	0	1,629	1990	2001	1,000	629	0	0
310	Construction of Kapsabet Police Divisional Headquarters	C	GK	5,175	0	0	5,175	3,120	0	3,120	1987	2002	1,000	1,000	1,120	0
316	Construction of Kapenguria Divisional Police Hqts	C	GK	4,250	0	0	4,250	300	0	300	1987	1999	300	0	0	0
323	Highridge Camp Housing and Offices	C	GK	4,738	0	0	4,738	1,575	0	1,575	1986	2002	500	575	500	0
324	Nairobi Dog Section Housing, Offices and Kennels	C	GK	1,848	0	0	1,848	447	0	447	1989	1999	447	0	0	0
334	Additional Facilities (GSU Training College)	C	GK	21,598	0	0	21,598	2,000	0	2,000	1989	1999	1,000	1,000	0	0
335	Staff Housing (State House Flats, Nairobi)	C	GK	7,229	0	0	7,229	3,859	0	3,859	1987	2002	1,000	1,500	1,359	0

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Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	GOK PROJECTS																
352	Ruiru Base Camp Water Project	C	GK	3,514	0	0	3,514	719	0	719	1992	1999	719	0	0	0	0
102	Purchase of Equipment for Security Installation	H	GK	169,000	0	0	169,000	101,000	0	101,000	1990	2002	32,000	33,800	35,200	0	0
148	Construction of Makueni District Headquarters -II	H	GK	3,850	0	0	3,850	2,250	0	2,250	1997	2001	1,000	1,000	250	0	0
151	Construction of Migori District Headquarters -Phase II	H	GK	4,750	0	0	4,750	4,500	0	4,500	1997	2002	750	1,500	2,250	0	0
158	Additional facilities (APTC)	H	GK	7,009	0	0	7,009	5,260	0	5,260	1990	2002	750	1,500	3,010	0	0
169	Kerio Valley Road Project	H	GK	6,640	0	0	6,640	3,035	0	3,035	1983	2002	700	1,050	1,285	0	0
184	Construction of Buildings NYS Naivasha (Phase III & IV)	H	GK	28,235	0	0	28,235	2,560	0	2,560	1987	2002	1,000	1,000	560	0	0
267	Rehabilitation of Police Station & Lines Phase I	H	GK	10,000	0	0	10,000	5,000	0	5,000	1989	2002	1,000	1,500	2,500	0	0
298	Construction of Nyamira Police Divisional Hqs & Lines - II	H	GK	18,236	0	0	18,236	14,831	0	14,831	1989	2002	1,000	1,500	3,000	9,331	0
314	Construction of Kibish Police Station & Lines	H	GK	23,742	0	0	23,742	15,631	0	15,631	1989	2003	1,000	1,500	4,131	9,000	0
337	Construction of Buildings Residential Ruiru Base Camp 11	H	GK	7,500	0	0	7,500	6,500	0	6,500	1983	2002	1,000	1,500	4,000	0	0
338	Kibish G.S.U. Base Camp	H	GK	17,688	0	0	17,688	11,074	0	11,074	1989	2002	1,000	1,500	8,574	0	0
363	Construction of Ongata Rongai Police Station	H	GK	6,576	0	0	6,576	4,088	0	4,088	1991	2002	1,000	1,500	1,588	0	0
380	Construction of Buildings NYS Complex (Phase III)	H	GK	21,600	0	0	21,600	5,471	0	5,471	1987	2002	1,000	2,500	1,971	0	0
476	Construction of Buildings Non-Residential (Armouries) - Phase II	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	1,300	0	1,300	1990	2002	350	450	500	0	0
642	Rehabilitation of Harambee House	H	GK	7,500	0	0	7,500	5,500	0	5,500	1997	1999	2,000	1,850	1,650	0	0
647	Second Generation of National ID Cards - NRB	H	GK	136,400	0	0	136,400	26,400	0	26,400	1995	1999	26,400	0	0	0	0

VOTE D 01 OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	GOK PROJECTS																
775	Scene of Crime Office PH.II	H	GK	1,400	0	0	1,400	1,250	0	1,250	1997	2000	550	700	0	0	0
103	NYS - Kirimoni Ranch	M	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	550	0	550	1989	2001	150	200	200	0	0
143	Construction of Buildings Divisional Offices -Phase II	M	GK	3,000	0	0	3,000	2,750	0	2,750	1997	2001	750	1,000	1,000	0	0
183	Construction of Buildings NYS Technical College - Mtongwe	M	GK	1,300	0	0	1,300	900	0	900	1990	2002	300	300	300	0	0
191	Repair of Water Dykes Mbambala (NYS)	M	GK	300	0	0	300	130	0	130	1989	2002	50	30	50	0	0
524	Rehabilitation of Govt. Press Building - Phase II	M	GK	940	0	0	940	550	0	550	1996	1999	550	0	0	0	0
579	Construction of Buildings District Treasuries -Phase II	M	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,650	0	1,650	1997	2002	400	500	750	0	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			610,987	0	0	610,987	257,696	0	257,696			89,968	66,584	82,813	18,331	
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
155	Drought Monitoring	C	NTHLANDS	0	9,786	0	9,786	0	4,765	4,765	1996	1999	4,765	0	0	0	0
160	Arid Lands Projects	C	IDA	8,870	0	62,665	71,535	2,754	32,936	35,690	1995	2002	12,940	12,630	10,120	0	0
173	Tana Basin Road Construction	C	JAPAN	24,600	0	165,900	190,500	1,230	41,635	42,865	1993	2000	42,865	0	0	0	0
414	El-Nino Emergency	C	IDA	0	0	232,500	232,500	0	35,000	35,000	1998	1999	35,000	0	0	0	0
415	El-Nino Emergency	C	ADF	0	0	40,500	40,500	0	39,500	39,500	1998	1999	39,500	0	0	0	0
491	Drought Preparedness, Intervention & Recovery	C	WFP	0	3,739	0	3,739	0	216	216	1997	1999	216	0	0	0	0
159	UNICEF Support - Demographic Survey Phase II	H	UNICEF	0	560	0	560	0	280	280	1996	1999	280	0	0	0	0
170	Conservation of Nyayo Tea Zone Project	H	ADF	14,060	0	59,940	74,000	14,060	42,040	56,100	1995	2000	56,100	0	0	0	0
486	Nyayo Tea Zone (Vehicles)	H	ITALY	0	21,100	0	21,100	0	3,850	3,850	1996	2000	3,850	0	0	0	0

VOTE D 01 OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
607	Additional Classroom NYS	H	JAPAN	230	0	0	230	230	0	230	1996	1999	230	0	0	0
855	Advance Engineering JKIA Crisis and Communication Centre	H	BELGIUM	250	1,600	0	1,850	250	300	550	1998	2000	550	0	0	0
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			48,010	36,785	561,505	646,300	18,524	200,522	219,046			196,296	12,630	10,120	0
	NEW PROJECTS			0	6,000	42,000	48,000	0	48,000	48,000	1999	2002	5,000	13,000	12,000	18,000
000	Poverty Reduction Project	C	ADB/UNDP	0	6,000	42,000	48,000	0	48,000	48,000			5,000	13,000	12,000	18,000
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			0	6,000	42,000	48,000	0	48,000	48,000			5,000	13,000	12,000	18,000
	TOTAL ONGOING			658,997	36,785	561,505	1,257,288	276,220	200,522	476,742			286,264	79,214	92,933	18,331
	TOTAL NEW			0	6,000	42,000	48,000	0	48,000	48,000			5,000	13,000	12,000	18,000
	GRAND TOTAL D 01 OP			658,997	42,785	603,505	1,305,288	276,220	248,522	524,742			291,264	92,214	104,933	36,331

DIRECTORATE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

FUNCTIONS

The Directorate of Personnel Management has the overall responsibility for human resource management and development in the Public Service. Its functions include:

- Development, implementation and sustenance of a conducive policy and institutional framework for effective personnel management practices in the Kenya Public Sector.
- Rationalization and Transport of the Civil Service through implementation of Civil Service reforms in the medium term and beyond.
- Identification of critical skill stocks available in the civil service and development of matching training programmes for civil servants.
- Performance improvement in the civil service through efficient human resources utilization.

The core functions of DPM will facilitate the rationalization of DPM during the comprehensive Ministerial rationalization in the context of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

The Government of Kenya recognizes that human resources in the public sector are its most critical resource and upon whom the success of the other resources depend for the implementation of its development policies, programme and projects.

OBJECTIVES

The institutional objectives of DPM include; _

- Efficient and effective development, management, review, enforcement and interpretation of personnel policies and practices;
- Issuance of professional advisory and consultancy services to Ministries/Departments/parastatals, local authorities and public sector agencies;
- Development of attractive and competitive schemes of service to facilitate attraction, retention and meritocracy in the civil serve;
- Consolidation of rationalized, efficient and effective organizational structures in the public sector devoid of overlaps, duplications, conflicts and ambiguities through a redefinition of role and core functions of government; 30% staff reductions, 20% reduction public expenditure and subsequent reorganization of Ministries/Departments;
- Improvement of training, critical skills and competencies including capacity building in the civil service;

- Facilitate development, review, updating and harmonization of policies, legislation's and regulatory instruments to create and enabling environment in the public and private sector and thus stimulate social-economic development;
- Ensure efficient utilization of human and financial resources of the Directorate;
- Strengthen linkages with public sector agencies and private sector in attainment of DPM's policy mandate; and
- Refinement concretization and sustenance of gains of the civil service reforms that steer the country towards enhanced socio-economic development and eradication of poverty, unemployment and unethical practices.

STRATEGY

To enable the DPM discharge its functions effectively and meet its objectives, the development of its capacity is crucial. With the changes that are taking place under the Reform Programme, the capacity for the DPM to cope with Human Development challenges is vital. Consequently, the DPM will require, during the plan period to implement the following strategies.

1. The development of the physical infrastructure in its management development institutions to enable them cope with the envisaged demand. In certain cases as in the KIA and GTI Maseno, there will be need to develop new facilities which these institutions currently do not have to due to an earlier Government decision to move to allow for expansion of universities.
2. The continuous updating of existing physical facilities which will also include the acquisition of training equipment to enable the Institutions remain up to date with training practices and technology.
3. The provision of funds to enable the Civil Service Reform Programme run on course. This will involve the payment of safety-net benefits and financing the may training programmes envisaged to address all levels of the Civil Service.
4. The KIA is now a semi-autonomous Institution and to enable the Institute play its role as the leading management development, consultancy and research provider for the public service, its physical facilities which are mostly non-existent today or are grossly insufficient will need to be developed, upgraded and rehabilitated.
5. For the DPM and its institutions there is need for provision to rehabilitate, maintain and manage its physical facilities.
6. The DPM will continue looking for outside funding in order to accelerate its human resource development activities and respond to the challenges of reform and development. Such funding may also include training awards to Civil Service Personnel to study outside Kenya.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Construction of building-Residential - KIA.
2. Institutional Development Civil Service Reform Project - IDA.
3. Improvement of building and other facilities at GTI, Mombasa.
4. Coast ASAL Development Project (GTI Mombasa).

VOTE D 03 DIRECTORATE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

(Thousands of Kf.)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
005	Construction of Buildings - Residential K.I.A	C	GK	5,345	0	0	5,345	467	0	467	1990	2000	400	60	7	0
032	Improvement of Buildings GTI,MSA	C	GK	3,540	0	0	3,540	2,685	0	2,685	1995	2001	1,400	785	500	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			8,885	0	0	8,885	3,152	0	3,152			1,800	845	507	0
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
013	Coast ASAL Development Project(GTI Mombasa)	C	IFAD	0	0	1,325	1,325	0	1,325	1,325	1995	2002	775	275	275	0
039	Institutional Development Civil Service Reform Project	C	IDA	6,782	0	61,036	67,818	5,138	37,639	42,777	1993	2001	33,002	6,275	3,500	0
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			6,782	0	62,361	69,143	5,138	38,964	44,102			33,777	6,550	3,775	0
	TOTAL ONGOING			15,667	0	62,361	78,028	8,290	38,964	47,255			35,577	7,395	4,282	0
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 03 DPM			15,667	0	62,361	78,028	8,290	38,964	47,255			35,577	7,395	4,282	0

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry is charged with development and management of foreign policy including participation in international organisations, Commonwealth affairs, Pan-African affairs, International treaties, Conventions and agreements. Issues of diplomatic privileges and immunities, protocol and credentials, and consular matters, and management of Kenya Embassies/high commissions abroad are also handled by this ministry.

OBJECTIVES

The prime objective of this ministry is to interpret Kenya's national foreign policy including protecting, promoting and projecting Kenya's image and interests abroad.

STRATEGY

The objective is met through a network of 35 Diplomatic Missions around the world and two local Missions in Nairobi. These are Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Agencies to UNEP and HABITAT.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

1. This Ministry endeavours to acquire government-owned properties in all the countries, where Kenya operates Diplomatic Missions. This strategy has been encouraged and is still being pursued as it shall prove to be cheaper in the long run as compared to maintaining leased premises whose rents constantly and yearly increase.
2. Another high priority for this Ministry is to complete the installation of a HF Radio Communication Network between the Ministry Headquarters and 7 Kenya Missions in Africa. Constant communication between the Ministry Headquarters and the majority of Kenya Missions in Africa has been very difficult, and in some cases impossible. This has been due to poor communication facilities existing in most of these countries.
3. Finally it is our priority to provide adequate accommodation both Residential and Non Residential, equipment and transport to allow Headquarters and the Kenya Missions abroad to effectively and efficiently discharge their duties.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Furniture and Security Equipment - Radio Network Headquarters
2. Furniture and Security Equipment - Radio Network - Various Missions
3. Minor Alterations and Maintenance works - Various Missions
4. Construction of Buildings - Non Residential - Abuja
5. Construction of Buildings - Non Residential - Islamabad

VOTE D 04 FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
001	GOK PROJECTS Furniture & Security Equipment - Radio Network - HQ's	C	GK	5,313	0	0	5,313	500	0	0	500	1989	1999	500	0	0
002	Furniture & Security Equipment - Radio Network - Various Missions	C	GK	3,000	0	0	3,000	3,000	0	0	3,000	1997	2000	1,600	1,400	0
041	Minor Alterations & Maintenance Works - Various Missions	C	GK	2,920	0	0	2,920	1,600	0	0	1,600	1997	1999	1,600	0	0
046	Construction of Buildings - Non-Residential - Abuja	C	GK	4,500	0	0	4,500	3,750	0	0	3,750	1996	2000	1,375	2,375	0
054	Construction of Buildings - Non-Residential Islamabad	C	GK	5,640	0	0	5,640	2,540	0	0	2,540	1996	2000	770	1,770	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			21,373	0	0	21,373	11,390	0	0	11,390			5,845	5,545	0
	TOTAL ONGOING			21,373	0	0	21,373	11,390	0	0	11,390			5,845	5,545	0
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 04 MFAIC			21,373	0	0	21,373	11,390	0	0	11,390			5,845	5,545	0

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, NATIONAL HERITAGE CULTURE & SOCIAL SERVICES

FUNCTIONS

This being a Social Service Ministry is charged with diverse responsibilities aimed at delivery of Social Services to the community. These services include community mobilization for effective participation in development activities, preservation of cultural, scientific and technological materials as well as protection and maintenance of sites and monuments of pre-historic and historic importance, rehabilitation of disabled persons, prisoners and delinquent juveniles and after care services, promotion of gender mainstreaming and economic empowerment of women, promotion of library services and adult literacy as part of a life long learning, encouragement and promotion of sports for recreation and competition for all, supervision and control of betting, gaming and improvement of revenue collection.

OBJECTIVES

The Ministry's overall policy objective is to promote social welfare of our citizens especially those that are considered vulnerable. Specific objectives include.

1. Enhance communities capacities for self reliance and greater participation in the development process;
2. Conserve, preserve and promote culture for national identity and pride;
3. Identify, protect and maintain sites and monuments of pre-historic and historic importance as required by the Antiques and Monuments Acts;
4. Provide various reading materials to interested groups and individuals through library services network;
5. Identify, train, rehabilitate and resettle disabled persons for self reliance;
6. Promote the rehabilitation of Prisoners and juveniles so that they return to society as responsible citizen who can contribute to the economic development of the nation as well as continue conducting after care-services to offenders from penal institutions;
7. Legal protection to children in need of special protection, curb and control the increase in the number of children in need of special protection;
8. Eradicate illiteracy among our adult population as a prerequisite to meaningful and active participation in national development;

9. Provision of advisory services, custody of public archives and records, authority for destruction of public records and reference services;
10. Provide opportunities for people of all ages and difference physical abilities to participate and compete in different sporting events;
11. Control and license of betting and gaming activities, imposition and recovery of tax, authorization of public lotteries, inspection and control of illegal gambling and authorization of price competitions;

STRATEGY

The main strategy of the Ministry is to promote and strengthen services that will enable it to carry out its functions effectively. The specific strategies are;

1. Mobilize local communities, initiate and support programmes geared towards poverty reduction through provision of basic needs and improved incomes;
2. Train rural population in general and in particular women at reproductive age on the importance of a balanced diet, child immunization, mixed farming, etc through community based nutrition programme;
3. Popularise Kiswahili, and other local languages for national identity and pride;
4. Initiating and enhancing the collection and preservation of cultural, scientific and technological materials of the nation conducting research on primates and the origin of mankind;
5. Initiation and implementation of programmes related to the development of archives system;
6. Encourage and establish cultural co-operation in general and cultural exchanges in particular with other countries in Africa and beyond for greater international understanding;
7. Review training curriculum, improve enrolment to adult literacy classes so as to have literate population which is more responsive to national development goals;
8. Strengthen library services countrywide, equip and stock them with relevant reading materials and provisions of mobile library services in underserved rural areas especially for schools and medical centres;
9. Initiation of activities and programmes which promote children's services as well as co-ordination and overseeing government and non-governmental agencies which supplement children's services;

10. Identify, train, rehabilitate and resettle disabled persons for self-reliance;
11. Carrying out a rehabilitation programme which aims at training and counselling prisoners so that they can reform and be integrated into society upon release as responsible citizens;
12. Supervision and rehabilitation of criminal offenders placed under the probation order. Also assisting courts with adjudication of probation cases;
13. Encourage the involvement of women groups in socio-economic activities, especially those that focus on income generating and women's participation in decision making process at all levels;
14. Improve sports facilities and sports administration at all levels that can promote and improve sporting talents in the country;
15. Regulation, supervision and control of Betting Lotteries and Inter-Agency activities through strengthening the capacity of the Board and intensifying training programmes to prepare the staff for efficient and effective control aimed at protecting the clients.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The key investment priority of the Ministry is to channel the limited resources to the major investment projects/programmes that support its objectives and strategies. The Ministry will give preference for funding allocations to those projects identified as core and address the social dimensions of development (SDD) projects that target the vulnerable members of the society. Specific investment priorities include:

1. Construction of multipurpose training institutes;
2. Completion of on-going works at vocational rehabilitation centres and construction of a few centres in undeserved areas;
3. Mobilization at local communities to participate in projects that will reduce poverty and ensure better access to basic needs;
4. Promotion of activities that would encourage women economic empowerment and gender mainstreaming;
5. Completion of community based nutritional centres;
6. Construction of Prisons and staff quarters to ease congestion and also rehabilitate the communications system for the prison's department;

7. Construction of cultural centres in all provinces/rehabilitation of existing provincial, district, divisional libraries and construction of new libraries in undeserved areas;
8. Rehabilitation and expansion of existing provincial and district stadia;
9. Construction of integrated single office blocks on district levels to accommodate all the departments of the Ministry under one roof;
10. Expansion of parking boys and girls rehabilitation centres in order to rehabilitate the street children, expansion of district museums and construction of buildings for probationers.

CORE PROJECTS:

1. Multi – Purpose Training Institute - Kitui, Mulanthankari, Ahero, Kakamega and Isenya (002)
2. Construction of Headquarters extension – library, Lusumu community library, Karatina divisional library and completion of Nakuru and Buruburu provincial libraries (003)
3. Completion of constructions of Kericho, Garissa, Machakos and Kakamega Vocational rehabilitation centres (SDD) (004)
4. Completion of District cultural centres – diani, Nyeri, Nakuru, Nambale, Kisumu and Siaya (Administration block) (005)
5. Completion of constructions of community based nutrition centre – Marigat (006)
6. Renovation of Moi International Sports Centre and Nyayo National Stadium (021 & 075) respectively.
7. Grants to Women Development projects -SDD (077)
8. Post Literacy Programme (FRG)
9. IFAD funded Projects
10. Farmers Group community support programmes SDD (022) Dry areas small holders and community services SDD (029)
11. Coast ASAL development Projects (098)
12. Western Kenya Agricultural Project SDD (366)

13. Women's Advocacy (091)
16. Construction of building Non – Residential – Nyamira JRH (007)
17. Women in Development project (099)
18. Grants in Aid to Pre- historic sites (011)
19. Construction of buildings Non – Residential (NR &AP) – (024)
20. Construction of buildings Residential (NR &AP) – (025)
21. Overhaul/ expansion of radio communication systems – prison (032)
22. Dry areas small holders and community services (SDD)

NEW PROJECTS

1. Construction of buildings Non Residential – Nairobi PB & GRC (042)
2. Construction of Archives buildings –Nairobi (003)
3. Installation of mobile Shelving – Nairobi (080)
4. Day of the African Child/Universal Children's Day (081)

VOTE D 05 HOME AFFAIRS, NATIONAL HERITAGE, CULTURE & SOCIAL SERVICES

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
002	Ahero Multi-Purpose Training Institute	C	GK	780	0	0	780	182	0	182	1980	2001	110	60	12	0
002	Kakamega Multi-Purpose Training Institute	C	GK	780	0	0	780	227	0	227	1980	2001	136	60	31	0
002	Isenya Multi-Purpose Training Institute	C	GK	780	0	0	780	307	0	307	1989	2001	150	125	32	0
002	Kitui Multi-Purpose Training Institute	C	GK	780	0	0	780	309	0	309	1980	2001	185	90	34	0
002	Muliathankari Multi-Purpose Training Institute	C	GK	780	0	0	780	160	0	160	1985	2001	96	50	14	0
003	Lusumu Community Library	C	GK	300	0	0	300	100	0	100	1997	2002	50	30	20	0
003	Buru Buru Provincial Library	C	GK	1,400	0	0	1,400	1,050	0	1,050	1993	2002	408	408	234	0
003	Headquarters Extension	C	GK	2,550	0	0	2,550	1,800	0	1,800	1998	2002	600	600	600	0
004	Machakos Vocational Rehabilitation Centre	C	GK	966	0	0	966	926	0	926	1984	2002	350	80	496	0
004	Construction of Buildings - Non Residential (West Pokot P.O.)	C	GK	36	0	0	36	16	0	16	1990	1999	16	0	0	0
004	Kericho Vocational Rehabilitation Centre	C	GK	9,710	0	0	9,710	8,773	0	8,773	1987	2002	2,523	2,125	4,125	0
004	Kakamega Vocational Rehabilitation Centre	C	GK	270	0	0	270	250	0	250	1974	2002	50	100	100	0
004	Construction of Buildings - Non Residential (Taita Taveta P.O.)	C	GK	35	0	0	35	15	0	15	1991	1999	15	0	0	0
004	Construction of Buildings - Non Residential (Marsabit P.O.)	C	GK	40	0	0	40	20	0	20	1990	1999	20	0	0	0
004	Construction of Buildings - Non Residential (Tharaka Nithi P.O.)	C	GK	49	0	0	49	30	0	30	1994	1999	30	0	0	0
004	Completion of Buildings Non Residential (GARISSA P.O.)	C	GK	49	0	0	49	30	0	30	1991	1999	30	0	0	0

VOTE D 05 HOME AFFAIRS, NATIONAL HERITAGE, CULTURE & SOCIAL SERVICES

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
004	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Buildings - Non Residential (Tana River P.O.)	C	GK	59	0	0	59	40	0	40	1990	1999	40	0	0	0
005	Diani Cultural Centre(Kwale)	C	GK	240	0	0	240	122	0	122	1994	2002	100	22	0	0
005	Nambale Cultural Centre	C	GK	240	0	0	240	210	0	210	1994	2002	110	100	0	0
007	Construction of Buildings - Non Residential Nyamira	C	GK	2,300	0	0	2,300	2,250	0	2,250	1998	2001	1,000	1,000	250	0
011	J.R.H. Grants in Aid to Pre- Historic Sites	C	GK	88	0	0	88	58	0	58	1992	2001	20	20	18	0
020	Construction of Buildings - Residential (Kimumu Probation Hostels)	C	GK	650	0	0	650	100	0	100	1984	1999	100	0	0	0
021	Moi International Sports Centre(Renovation)	C	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	900	0	900	1995	2002	270	300	330	0
024	Construction of Buildings - Non Residential (NR&AP)	C	GK	13,000	0	0	13,000	1,042	0	1,042	1989	2000	1,000	42	0	0
025	Construction of Buildings - Residential (NR&AP)	C	GK	12,500	0	0	12,500	1,533	0	1,533	1989	2000	1,000	533	0	0
032	Overhaul/Expansion of Radio Communication System - Prisons	C	GK	31,416	0	0	31,416	28,366	0	28,366	1997	2001	14,120	9,000	5,246	0
075	Nyayo National Stadium (Renovation)	C	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	900	0	900	1995	2002	270	300	330	0
077	Grants to Women Development Projects (SDD)	C	GK	2,800	0	0	2,800	2,397	0	2,397	1994	2002	947	725	725	0
009	Extension of Collect. Dept. - Herbarium	H	GK	120	0	0	120	110	0	110	1993	2000	60	50	0	0
010	Construction of Buildings - Non Residential (KAREN)	H	GK	81	0	0	81	31	0	31	1996	1999	31	0	0	0
015	Construction of Buildings Non Residential (KAPENGURIA)	H	GK	450	0	0	450	440	0	440	1992	1999	100	340	0	0
017	Grants in Aid to Kakamega Museum	H	GK	200	0	0	200	105	0	105	1995	2001	50	30	25	0

VOTE D 05 HOME AFFAIRS, NATIONAL HERITAGE, CULTURE & SOCIAL SERVICES

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
026	Construction of Buildings Non Residential (SIAYA)	H	GK	4,000	0	0	4,000	3,970	0	3,970	1994	2002	1,500	1,500	970	0
027	Construction of Buildings Non Residential (KAMITI MAX.)	H	GK	2,250	0	0	2,250	2,225	0	2,225	1995	2001	1,000	1,000	225	0
028	Construction of Buildings Non Residential (MIGORI)	H	GK	4,000	0	0	4,000	3,963	0	3,963	1994	2002	1,500	1,500	963	0
033	Construction of Buildings - Non Residential (BUSIA)	H	GK	4,000	0	0	4,000	3,785	0	3,785	1989	1999	1,500	1,500	785	0
055	Purchase of Kitchen Equipment - KAS	H	GK	250	0	0	250	250	0	250	1989	1999	250	0	0	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			100,348	0	0	100,348	66,991	0	66,991			29,736	21,690	15,565	0
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
022	Farmers Group Community Support (SDD)	C	IFAD	150	2,800	0	2,950	22	770	792	1991	2001	462	330	0	0
029	Dry Areas Small Holders and Community Services (SDD)	C	IFAD	24	508	0	532	21	330	351	1991	2001	165	186	0	0
091	Women's Advocacy	C	UNICEF	0	684	0	684	0	41	41	1993	2000	41	0	0	0
097	Post-Literacy Programme	C	FRG	200	5,000	0	5,200	200	3,500	3,700	1996	2001	1,500	1,200	1,000	0
098	Coast Asal Development Project (SDD)	C	IFAD	385	0	62,615	63,000	0	3,000	3,000	1991	1999	3,000	0	0	0
099	Women in Development Project	C	CIDA	0	1,606	0	1,606	0	1,328	1,328	1997	2000	200	650	478	0
366	Western Kenya Agricultural Project (SDD)	C	IFAD	0	0	4,955	4,955	0	3,700	3,700	1995	2004	2,400	500	800	0
019	Revival of Swahili Culture	H	EDF/EEC	0	7,400	0	7,400	0	2,950	2,950	1994	1999	2,950	0	0	0
060	Refugee Feeding	H	WFP	0	39,000	0	39,000	0	39,000	39,000	1990	1999	39,000	0	0	0
062	Community Conservation Development - Turkana	H	ITALY	0	5,120	0	5,120	0	2,048	2,048	1997	2001	1,024	1,024	0	0

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
070	Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances (Protection)	H	UNICEF	0	150	0	150	0	150	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	
071	Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances (Advocacy)	H	UNICEF	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	
072	Rehabilitation of NMK to Promote Cultural Tourism and Conservation	H	EDF/EEC	0	5,700	0	5,700	0	2,950	0	2,950	1,050	900	0	0	0	
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			759	68,218	67,570	136,547	243	60,017	243	60,260	52,192	3,178	0	0	0	
	NEW PROJECTS																
042	Construction of Buildings Non Residential - Nairobi PB & GRC	C	GK	4,450	0	0	4,450	4,450	0	4,450	0	886	1,565	2,000	0	0	
003	Construction of Archives Building - Nairobi	H	GK	15,000	0	0	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	0	500	10,000	4,000	500	500	
080	Installation of Mobile Shelving - Nairobi	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	0	400	600	0	0	0	
081	Day of the African Child/Universal Children's Day	H	UNICEF	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			20,450	30	0	20,480	20,450	30	20,480	30	1,816	12,165	6,000	500	500	
	TOTAL ONGOING			101,107	68,218	67,570	236,895	67,235	60,017	127,251	60,017	81,928	26,580	18,743	0	0	0
	TOTAL NEW			20,450	30	0	20,480	20,450	30	20,480	30	1,816	12,165	6,000	500	500	500
	GRAND TOTAL D 05 MHA			121,557	68,248	67,570	257,375	87,685	60,047	147,731	60,047	83,744	38,744	24,743	500	500	500

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNCTIONS

This Ministry pursues the following core functions:

- Formulation and preparation of national development policies and plans;
- Co-ordination and guidance on national planning processes including assessing availability, projections and allocation of resources;
- Co-ordination of Government's public investment programme and management of its implementation;
- Monitoring and evaluation of impact of policy, plan and project implementation on the economy;
- Evaluation of national, regional and international economic issues; and
- Collection, analysis, dissemination and storage of data on various socio-economic issues including natural and other related resources.

OBJECTIVES

The above core functions give rise to the following specific objectives for Ministerial operations and activities:

1. To develop appropriate economic models for analysing and assessing economic trends in order to facilitate development planning;
2. To formulate, prepare and monitor the implementation of National Development Plans, including mid-plan revisions and Sessional Papers on development prospects, strategies and policies;
3. To promote regional economic growth through integration and cooperation;
4. To co-ordinate and manage all sectoral planning related to economic and basic infrastructure, trade and industry policy issues;
5. To provide analysed data and reports to facilitate the development of socio-economic profiles and hence the formulation of appropriate strategies and policies;

6. To co-ordinate and manage all issues related to human resource development and planning;
7. To promote rural development through appropriate policies, programmes and projects that enhances capacity for growth;
8. To undertake research on population trends and to formulate policies and programmes designed to reduce fertility and generally improve quality of life and ensure desired population growth rate;
9. To provide an inventory of the country's physical and natural resources through surveys and remote sensing and hence facilitate proper management and utilisation of these resources;
10. To maintain and manage a databank arising out of the resource surveys and remote sensing for purposes of providing the appropriate signals with regard to resource monitoring.

STRATEGY

To achieve the above objectives, the Ministry: oversees the systematic production of basic economic and social data to monitor national development and provide necessary policy refinements; coordinates the planning and implementation of Government investment programmes and projects; carries out studies, prepares policy papers and plans and otherwise act to ensure efficient and effective utilisation of the available resources to promote rapid and sustainable growth; carries out continuous monitoring, evaluation and review of Government policies, programmes and projects to facilitate the necessary action. The Ministry also seeks to support the emergence of a dynamic private sector that facilitate the achievement of national economic and social welfare objectives.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The investment priority of the Ministry is geared toward creating a positive macro-economic environment in which both public and private sectors can function effectively to promote growth. The Ministry does this through continuous formulation, review and appraisal of economic policy via Development Plans, Sessional Papers and other policy documents that facilitate planning and development. Thus, top of its agenda is addressing issues pertaining to agriculture and rural development, industrial and trade policy; population planning and development and mobilization and utilization of the country's human and physical resources.

In line with its objectives, the Ministry lays emphasis on those projects and activities that facilitate formulation and continuous monitoring, assessment and appraisal of Government policies and strategies and enabling the successful completion of all donor assisted projects.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Improving Legal and Regulatory Environment Facing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (001)
2. EC Micro Projects (008)
3. Rural Development Fund (027)
4. District Development Plans (031)
5. Community Development Trust Fund (032) 7.
6. Strengthening Public Investment and Management (048)
7. KIPPRA (049)
8. Support to Programme for small scale and Jua Kali Enterprises Development (086)
9. District Information and Documentation Centers (095)
10. Population Development Strategies (103)
11. Rural Trade and Production centres
12. District Aerial Surveys
13. Construction of Prefabs DDOs' office
14. 9th National Development Plan Preparation
15. Capacity Building for Enhanced Public Administration and Participation Development Programme
16. Farmers Group
17. Nyeri Dry Areas
18. West KAP

VOTE D 06 PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
GOK PROJECTS																
005	Rural Trade and Production Centres	C	GK	12,537	0	0	12,537	1,702	0	1,702	1990	2000	400	650	652	0
027	Rural Development Fund	C	GK	10,500	0	0	10,500	1,028	0	1,028	1974	2001	150	328	550	0
031	District Development Plans	C	GK	4,785	0	0	4,785	595	0	595	1996	2001	200	395	0	0
047	District Aerial Surveys	C	GK	2,141	0	0	2,141	610	0	610	1978	2001	570	40	0	0
091	Construction of Prefabs	C	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	325	0	325	1997	2001	75	100	150	0
095	DDOs office	C	GK	180	0	0	180	138	0	138	1987	2001	44	46	48	0
106	District Information and Documentation Centres	C	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	2000	2005	0	1,000	500	0
TOTAL GOK PROJECTS				33,643	0	0	33,643	5,898	0	5,898			1,439	2,559	1,900	0
EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
001	Improving Legal & regular. Environ. facing Micro, Small & Medium Enter.	C	DFID	0	7,075	0	7,075	0	155	155	1996	1999	155	0	0	0
004	Capacity Bldg. for Enhanced public Admn. and Participatory Dev. Progm	C	UNDP	0	1,629	0	1,629	0	500	500	1996	1998	300	200	0	0
008	EC Micro Projects	C	EDF/EEC	0	22,500	0	22,500	0	5,000	5,000	1993	1999	5,000	0	0	0
024	Farmers Group	C	IFAD	455	4,553	0	5,008	55	300	355	1991	2000	355	0	0	0
026	Nyeri Dry Areas	C	IFAD	150	1,500	0	1,650	30	325	355	1991	1999	355	0	0	0
028	West KAP	C	IFAD	184	0	1,658	1,842	184	716	900	1996	2003	300	300	300	0
032	Community Development Trust Fund	C	EDF/EEC	0	41,100	0	41,100	0	4,600	4,600	1996	2000	2,975	1,625	0	0
048	Strengthening Public Investment & Management	C	EDF/EEC	0	5,324	0	5,324	0	1,000	1,000	1996	1999	500	300	200	0
049	KIPPRA	C	EDF/EEC	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	4,500	4,500	1997	2003	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
086	Support to Programme for Small Scale and Jua Kali Enter. (SSJKE) Dev.	C	UNDP	0	24,685	0	24,685	0	17,215	17,215	1996	2003	6,735	5,870	4,610	0

VOTE D 06 PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining		
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02			
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																	
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																	
103	Population Development Strategies	C	UNFPA	0	10,784	0	10,784	0	5,689	0	5,689	1997	2001	2,000	2,000	1,689	0	
015	Monitoring and Evaluation	H	UNICEF	0	2,710	2,710	2,710	0	1,300	0	1,300	1994	2003	500	400	400	0	0
017	Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries	H	UNDP	0	1,250	0	1,250	0	357	0	357	1995	2001	200	157	0	0	0
020	Social Policy and Advisory Services	H	DFID	0	400	0	400	0	240	0	240	1996	2001	80	80	80	0	0
022	Capacity Building in Environment Management and Planning - Capacity	H	UNDP	0	11,623	0	11,623	0	9,000	0	9,000	1996	2003	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
025	Nutrition and Household food Security	H	UNICEF	0	1,650	0	1,650	0	360	0	360	1994	1998	120	120	120	0	0
034	Coastal Asal	H	IFAD	0	600	600	600	0	237	0	237	1991	2000	237	0	0	0	0
051	Support to Policy Coordination and Analysis	H	UNDP	0	5,893	0	5,893	0	2,100	0	2,100	1996	2001	700	700	700	0	0
094	Support to combat Hiv/Aids	H	UNDP	0	3,523	0	3,523	0	1,500	0	1,500	1996	1999	500	500	500	0	0
108	1999 Population and Housing Census of Kenya	H	UNFPA	0	10,348	0	10,348	0	4,755	0	4,755	1996	2002	4,755	0	0	0	0
111	Integration of Social Dimension	H	UNDP	0	2,639	0	2,639	0	2,100	0	2,100	1998	2002	700	700	700	0	0
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			789	170,475	4,968	176,232	269	61,948	62,217				30,967	17,452	13,799	0	0
	TOTAL ONGOING			34,432	170,475	4,968	209,875	6,167	61,948	68,115				32,406	20,011	15,699	0	0
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 06 MPND			34,432	170,475	4,968	209,875	6,167	61,948	68,115				32,406	20,011	15,699	0	0

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry of Finance is responsible for the Development and Implementation of general economic and financial policy; management of foreign aid and technical assistance; control of Government expenditure; mobilization of revenue; borrowing, banks and banking, insurance companies; financial institutions; private foreign investment policy; Government coast agency; central tender board; custodian of Government programmes. In order to carry out these functions, the Ministry consists of 16 Departments and 4 autonomous bodies (Kenya Revenue Authority, Capital Markets Authority, Kenya Retirement Benefits Authority and Central Bank of Kenya), one Commission, one Board, one Tribunal and one division.

OBJECTIVES

The ministry's broad goals include promotion of the following: -

- (a) Sustainable economic growth
- (b) Economic stability
- (c) Poverty alleviation
- (e) Economic use of resources in budgeting, programme and project implementation
- (f) Economic administration of tax structures and collection
- (g) Efficiency in debt financing
- (h) Efficiency in financial market operations

Due to the need to achieve stable and sustainable economic growth in the years 1999 to 2002, the Ministry pursues Fiscal and Monetary Policies geared towards the achievement of medium term Policy objectives including: -

- (i) Reduction of budget deficit to levels that are sustainable and less inflationary
- (ii) Increment of revenue and enhancement of investments and savings
- (iii) Alteration of the mix of external and internal deficit financing with the primary objective of freeing up more domestic resources for use by the private sector.
- (iv) Promotion of exports in order to reduce the External Current Account deficit and increase gross official reserves.
- (v) Encouragement of the flow of external resources into those sectors of the economy that have the highest returns in employment creation, foreign exchange earnings and generation of fiscal revenue.
- (vi) Reduction of inflation rates to manageable levels
- (vii) Improvement of the structural and operational characteristics of the money and capital markets
- (viii) Continuation of Privatization and Reformation of parastatals

STRATEGY

The strategy of the Ministry is to support financial and monetary policy reforms and focus is on the following: -

1. The restructuring of Public Sector institutions and implementation of policies aimed at improving the efficiency of Government Operations in line with the Medium term Expenditure Framework which aims to allocate increasing proportions of public resources to delivery of priority public services.
2. Channeling and enhancing the role of the private sector in the domestic economy.

In addition, the Ministry is to continue to put more emphasis on the role of Market Mechanisms and incentive structures in the efficient organization and direction of economic activity while retaining those residual government controls that are necessary for the effective operation of market mechanism.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The Ministry's investment priorities are to: -

1. Provide physical facilities like buildings, and equipment. It also provides technical services necessary for efficient operation of its departments.
2. Strengthen the capacity of the government to promote effective and efficient budgetary controls on public expenditures.
3. Expand the capacity of the Ministry to gather and process financial and economic data.
4. Strengthen the capacity of the government to carry out internal checks on expenditures particularly through strengthening of the Internal Audit and Auditor General's office for Statutory Boards and Corporations.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Construction of Access Road (Treasury Estate)
2. Construction of Perimeter Fence
3. Parastatal Reform Project
4. Western Kenya District Based Agricultural Development Project
5. Support to Economic and Financial Management
6. Procurement Reform Project
7. Support to Parliamentary Committees.

NEW PROJECTS

1. Conversion of Application systems on new computers

VOTE D 07 FINANCE

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	GOK PROJECTS																
196	Construction of Access Road (Treasury Estate)	C	GK	2,386	0	0	2,386	900	0	900	1995	2001	600	300	0	0	0
197	Construction of Perimeter Fence	C	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,950	0	1,950	1996	2000	1,950	0	0	0	0
015	Alteration of Offices Hqs	H	GK	17,287	0	0	17,287	2,991	0	2,991	1985	2002	1,000	1,000	991	0	0
080	DFI Exchange Losses - IDB, ICDC, HFCK, DFCK	H	GK	149,341	0	0	149,341	74,670	0	74,670	1991	2002	24,890	24,890	24,890	0	0
114	Enhancement of Financial Management Systems	H	GK	22,000	0	0	22,000	14,896	0	14,896	1992	2003	1,500	1,500	1,500	10,396	0
073	Busia Sugar Project (Equity)	M	GK	80,700	0	0	80,700	71,699	0	71,699	1991	2003	2,000	2,000	2,000	65,699	0
159	Policy Analysis	M	GK	7,623	0	0	7,623	4,500	0	4,500	1994	2002	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
231	Construction of Car Park and Store	M	GK	500	0	0	500	400	0	400	1998	2000	400	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			281,838	0	0	281,838	172,006	0	172,006			33,840	31,190	30,881	76,095	0
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
024	Parastatal Reform Project ((TA)	C	IDA	15,000	0	135,000	150,000	8,700	78,300	87,000	1993	2000	6,325	0	0	80,675	0
160	Western Kenya District - Based Agricultural Development Project	C	GK	0	213	37	251	0	189	189	1996	2002	50	0	0	139	0
199	Support to Economic and Financial Management	C	UNDP	0	1,623	0	1,623	0	468	468	1996	2002	154	154	160	0	0
200	Support to Parliamentary committees (N/A)	C	UNDP	0	690	0	690	0	241	241	1996	2000	241	0	0	0	0
230	Procurement Reform Project	C	IDA	0	1,351	0	1,351	0	585	585	1998	2000	585	0	0	0	0
001	Personnel Consultancy Fund	H	SIDA	0	14,248	0	14,248	0	4,377	4,377	1987	2002	1,266	1,266	1,266	579	0
055	Contracted Professional Services - Project Planning	H	EDF/EEC	0	16,958	0	16,958	0	6,347	6,347	1992	2000	2,000	0	0	4,347	0
145	Study and Expert Fund	H	FRG	0	6,314	0	6,314	0	5,400	5,400	1994	2001	3,600	1,800	0	0	0

VOTE D 07 FINANCE

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
149	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Strengthening of National Authorising Officer's Office	H	EDF/EEC	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	2,000	2,000	1997	2003	1,000	0	0	1,000
156	Stabex Management	H	EDF/EEC	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	2,470	2,470	1998	2003	530	0	0	1,940
203	Eastern Kenya District Based Development Project	M	IFAD	0	0	200	200	0	140	140	1999	2000	50	0	0	90
207	Institutional Support (Training EC(K))	M	UNDP	0	1,717	0	1,717	0	1,160	1,160	1996	2000	1,160	0	0	0
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			-15,000	51,114	135,237	201,351	8,700	101,677	110,377			16,961	3,220	1,426	88,769
	NEW PROJECTS Conversion of Application System on new Computers	C	GK	9,845	0	0	9,845	9,845	0	9,845	1999	2001	4,572	5,273	0	0
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			9,845	0	0	9,845	9,845	0	9,845			4,572	5,273	0	0
	TOTAL ONGOING			296,838	51,114	135,237	483,189	180,706	101,677	282,383			50,802	34,410	32,307	164,864
	TOTAL NEW			9,845	0	0	9,845	9,845	0	9,845			4,572	5,273	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 07 MOF			306,683	51,114	135,237	493,034	190,551	101,677	292,228			55,374	39,683	32,307	164,864

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

FUNCTIONS

The overall function of the Ministry of Agriculture is to:

- i) Enhance Crop production, marketing and processing, land use and development, soil conservation, survey and control of crop pests through:
 - (a) formulation and implementation of appropriate agricultural, and marketing policies; including regulatory services.
 - (b) provision to the farming community, education and extension messages that promote crop and livestock production, soil and water conservation, efficient land use and crop and livestock disease surveillance, control and treatment;
 - (c) control of crop pests at both pre-harvest and post-harvest stages as well as providing grain storage facilities;
 - (e) formulation and implementation of projects that contribute to overall sectoral development.
- ii) Disease control and Extension in order to enhance livestock production, marketing and processing. ; Livestock disease surveillance, control, treatment and formulation.; Implementation of veterinary policies, and regulatory services, training and extension. And; Promoting development of a strong livestock production component / enterprise at the farm level so as to produce sufficient animal source protein eg. meat, milk or eggs for the farm family or the market.

OBJECTIVES

Broadly defined, the main objective of the Ministry is to contribute to the overall national development goals of poverty alleviation and equitable income distribution, food security and elimination of malnutrition, creation of employment and income earning opportunities, earning of foreign exchange, and import substitution. Contribution to these goals occurs through supporting the farming community to:

- (a) produce and market a wide range of food crops products to feed the nation;
- (b) produce for exports to earn foreign exchange needed for payment of imports into the country (Coffee, Tea, Pyrethrum and horticultural products);

- (c) provide raw materials for our local industries such as cotton, feed mills, sisal, tobacco, barley, hops, oil crops, sugarcane, leather etc;
- (d) exercise statutory duties pertaining to control and treatment of crop and Livestock diseases and pest.
- (e) to ensure efficient and effective management of food supply:
- (f) to ensure that the foodstuffs are geographically distributed so that all members of the population have a nutritionally adequate diet throughout the year.

STRATEGY

To achieve these objectives, the Ministry maintains the strategy of supporting both food and export crops with a carefully monitored balance to ensure achievements of the objectives in the most optimum way. The support is through: -

- a) research to develop improved seed varieties,
- b) agriculture and livestock extension service,
- c) promotion of inputs and credit use,
- d) adoption of intensive agriculture and livestock production systems through training at FTC's and setting up of demonstrations and field days for farmers
- e) improved access to markets
- f) development and provision of appropriate production technologies to farmers
- h) facilitation of the supply of high grade breeding stock
- i) development of infrastructure for livestock production and marketing
- j) conservation of range lands through rehabilitation activities

In the sugar, cotton and tea industries, the Ministry is pursuing the policy of liberalization in line with the Government policy of Structural Adjustment Programmes.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The policy thrust is to achieve broad internal self-sufficiency in food production, maintain adequate strategic reserves, and to generate crop and livestock production output for local industries and for exports. To achieve this, the investment priorities though not order-ranked are:

(1) Protection and Conservation of Natural Agricultural and Livestock Resources:

An important investment area will be in the protection and conservation of the agricultural and livestock resource base. This is to be achieved through the implementation of extension systems that help farmers increase their production. Rationalised development of the Arid and Semi-Arid lands will provide an important development base for ASAL resources and the improvement of the resident's welfare.

(2) Increasing production of food crops:

The main crops are maize, beans, wheat, horticulture, rice, sorghum, millet and sugar. Increased production of these crops will be achieved mainly through yield increases and area expansion. It should however, be recognized that area expansion is limited and hence more emphasis should be laid on yield increase. The yield increase can be achieved by more use of improved inputs such as seeds, fertilizers and credit. The use of improved inputs should be complemented with better extension messages to farmers through field visits, plot demonstrations, agricultural shows and the mass media.

(3) Increase the production of export crops:

Under this investments priority the Ministry will focus on the following:

- (a) raising coffee production by supporting the work of the Coffee Research Foundation (CRF), in the multiplication and promotion of Ruiru 11; promotion of Robusta varieties in Nyanza and Western Province; and by expanding factories' processing capacity by assisting Co-operative Societies through provision of credit.
- (b) raising tea production through the support of the Tea Research Foundation in the development and promotion of high yielding varieties, and factory expansion.
- (c) raising the foreign exchange earning capacity of horticultural crops by developing and providing to farmers higher yielding and disease resistant varieties; improving crop husbandry through quality and intensified extension messages; promotion of improved transportation, handling, and packaging; and promotion of Kenyan produce in foreign markets.

(4) Reduction of crop losses:

Post-harvest crop losses due to pests invasion and mishandling is still high, particularly for food crops. The Ministry aims at reducing these losses through developing and extending to farmers, improved methods of harvesting, storage and marketing.

(5) Increasing productivity of agricultural labour:

The Ministry will also enhance agricultural production and employment through intensified development and promotion of labour augmenting technologies.

(6) Transfer of technology already developed so as to intensify the utilization of the scarce resources available and an increase in productivity. To this end the ministry will focus its attention on:

- a) Dairy development for smallholder by introducing the zero grazing systems developed for smallholdings
- b) Poultry production to increase availability of eggs and meat
- c) Promotion of goats and beef cattle in the rangelands
- d) Promotion of range management for the conservation of range resources
- e) Provision of extension services and farmers/staff training
- f) Design and implementation of projects and programmes to improve livestock production

CORE PROJECTS

1. Veterinary Investigation Laboratories, Eldolet, Kabete, Karatina, Mariakan
2. National Extension Project
3. Garissa Satellite Laboratories
4. Embu Agricultural Training Capacity Building Project
5. Strengthening of Bukura
6. Western Kenya District-based Agricultural and Livestock Development Project (Current Phase)
7. National Soil and Water Conservation Project (Phase Six)
8. Information Management Project
9. Transmara Integrated Development Project (New Phase) (SDD)
10. Disease and Pest Control (PARC) – (SDD)
11. Agricultural Sector Programme Support (ASPS)
12. Research and Development to Small Holders Dairy
13. Agricultural Sector Advisory Services (PCMIP) – (New Phase)

NEW PROJECTS

1. Agricultural Sector Investment Project (ASIP) Management and Coordination
2. Biofertilizer Use in Crop/Livestock Systems
3. National Agricultural and Livestock Extension Project
4. Agri-Business Development Support Project
5. Farming in Tsetse Controlled Area of Eastern Africa

6. Agricultural Sector Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
7. Small Scale Dairy Development Programme
8. Promotion of Agricultural Extension Services
9. Region Early Warning and Food Information System
10. Coffee Improvement Project

4

Project Name	Start Date	End Date	Phase	Location	Beneficiaries	Impact
Agricultural Sector Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Programme	2000	2005	Monitoring & Evaluation	National	Government, NGOs, Farmers	Improved policy-making, better service delivery
Small Scale Dairy Development Programme	2000	2005	Development	Urban & Peri-urban	Small-scale dairy farmers	Increased milk production, improved livelihoods
Promotion of Agricultural Extension Services	2000	2005	Extension	Rural	Smallholder farmers	Increased agricultural productivity, knowledge transfer
Region Early Warning and Food Information System	2000	2005	Information System	Regional	Government, NGOs, Community groups	Improved food security, early disaster response
Coffee Improvement Project	2000	2005	Improvement	Highland	Coffee farmers	Increased coffee yields, improved quality

COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

VOTE D 10 AGRICULTURE

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
030	GOK PROJECTS Veterinary Investigation Laboratories .Eldoiet,Kabete,Karatina, Mariakani National Extension project Gariisa Satelite Laboratories Embu Agrc.Training Capacity Building Project Strengthening of Bukura College II Rehabilitation of Veterinary farms Construction of Offices Small scale irrigation Small Holder Rice Rehabilitation Project Ahiti Nyahururu Ahiti Kabete Meat Training School Marimanti Farm - Tharaka - Niithi Rehabilitation of Sheep and Goats Breeding and Multiplication Baringo Dairy Plant (Final Phase) Narok Pastoral Train. Inst.(New Phase) Grifu Past. Train. Inst.(New Phase) Kilifi Institute of Agriculture Ahiti Ndomba Oyani Livestock Improvement Center	C	GK	2,246	0	0	2,246	2,216	0	2,216	1994	2004	537	350	250	1,079
041		C	GK	15,595	0	0	15,595	14,757	0	14,757	1998	2002	220	540	850	13,147
049		C	GK	293	0	0	293	293	0	293	1987	2001	250	43	0	0
080		C	GK	3,216	0	0	3,216	2,492	0	2,492	1996	2002	68	115	50	2,259
355		C	GK	4,321	0	0	4,321	4,156	0	4,156	1996	2002	297	127	48	3,684
043		H	GK	1,075	0	0	1,075	928	0	928	1995	2001	270	363	295	0
076		H	GK	2,891	0	0	2,891	1,981	0	1,981	1996	2002	190	112	80	1,599
124		H	GK	1,637	0	0	1,637	1,070	0	1,070	1995	2002	365	356	350	0
126		H	GK	1,637	0	0	1,637	1,070	0	1,070	1990	2004	180	150	125	615
131		H	GK	117	0	0	117	64	0	64	1997	2001	30	27	7	0
132		H	GK	140	0	0	140	90	0	90	1994	2002	53	25	12	0
140		H	GK	170	0	0	170	140	0	140	1994	2001	55	36	26	23
310		H	GK	232	0	0	232	144	0	144	1997	2002	25	22	20	77
340		H	GK	930	0	0	930	898	0	898	1998	2005	29	29	30	810
356		H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	300	0	300	1998	2000	300	0	0	0
044		M	GK	372	0	0	372	50	0	50	1995	2001	50	0	0	0
061		M	GK	467	0	0	467	82	0	82	1971	2000	82	0	0	0
081		M	GK	5,556	0	0	5,556	4,512	0	4,512	1994	2002	1,603	1,507	1,402	0
130		M	GK	991	0	0	991	961	0	961	1997	2001	108	435	418	0
308		M	GK	319	0	0	319	158	0	158	1997	2002	41	31	26	61

VOTE D 10 AGRICULTURE

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
309	Marimba Farm - Meru	M	GK	433	0	0	433	175	0	175	1997	2000	60	57	37	20
365	Mwatae Sheep and Goats Development Project(SDD)	M	GK	721	0	0	721	636	0	636	1998	2002	178	207	153	98
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			44,358	0	0	44,358	37,173	0	37,173			4,992	4,532	4,178	23,471
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
005	Western Kenya Dist-Based Agr. and Liv. Dev. Proj (Current Phase)	C	IFAD	7,280	0	16,800	24,080	6,738	11,692	18,429	1996	2003	1,563	3,038	3,038	10,789
026	National Soil and Water Conservation Proj (Phase six)	C	SIDA	0	28,289	0	28,289	0	13,429	13,429	1997	2000	4,053	4,462	4,914	0
029	Information Management Project	C	FRG	0	3,250	0	3,250	0	3,250	3,250	1998	2001	805	869	1,009	567
201	Transmara Int.Dev. Project.New Phase (SDD)	C	FRG	1,350	54	0	1,404	1,350	54	1,404	1999	2002	500	500	404	0
213	Disease and Pest Control-(PARC)-(SDD)	C	EDF/EEC	6,072	66,169	0	72,241	6,057	66,169	72,226	1993	2001	20,072	20,072	10,072	22,010
334	Agricultural Sector Programme Support (ASPS)	C	DANIDA	0	38,560	0	38,560	0	31,815	31,815	1998	2003	6,943	6,593	8,105	10,174
339	Research and Development to Small Holders Dairy	C	UK	6,800	11,000	0	17,800	6,800	10,520	17,320	1997	2003	401	790	445	15,685
402	Agric. Sector Advisory Services (PCMIP)-New Phase	C	FRG	887	2,007	0	2,894	0	2,007	2,007	1997	2002	784	777	446	0
051	Eastern Province Horticultural	H	IFAD	86	0	48,094	48,180	0	44,537	44,537	1996	2003	5,677	5,245	4,302	29,313
052	Construction of cold storage Facilities	H	JAPAN	8,363	0	47,388	55,750	5,511	31,861	37,371	1994	2000	21,121	16,250	0	0
058	Samburu Int. Dev. Project (SDD)	H	FRG	1,531	5,620	0	7,151	1,231	4,920	6,151	1996	2004	1,560	2,802	962	827
059	Livestock Development Programme	H	FINLAND	3,379	3,796	0	7,175	2,793	2,796	5,589	1991	2004	1,523	2,140	1,926	0

VOTE D 10 AGRICULTURE

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
065	Integrated Food Security Project Mwingi/Makueni (Phase II)	H	FRG	1,560	7,800	0	9,360	1,147	7,247	8,394	1995	2002	3,100	3,100	2,194	0	
070	Marsabit Int. Dev. Project (SDD)Phase II	H	FRG	1,400	5,400	0	6,800	577	3,155	3,732	1997	2003	156	156	143	3,278	
077	Integr. Small Animals projects(SDD) Phase II	H	FRG	6,953	8,188	0	15,142	2,256	2,787	5,044	1992	2002	955	884	931	2,274	
102	Pig Sector Dev. Project	H	ADB	6,250	21,320	0	27,570	6,000	18,820	24,820	1997	2002	950	10,000	13,870	0	
282	Farm Level Applied Research Methods in East Africa & Southern Africa	H	SIDA	0	3,190	0	3,190	0	3,058	3,058	1996	2000	3,058	0	0	0	
312	Lake Victoria Environment Management Programme	H	IDA	115	0	2,520	2,634	92	1,828	1,920	1997	2002	522	320	162	916	
345	Integration of tree crops into FSP	H	FRG	0	3,360	0	3,360	0	1,920	1,920	1995	2001	960	960	0	0	
352	ASAO II Agricultural Policy Analysis	H	ADF	0	3,400	0	3,400	0	1,500	1,500	1997	1999	1,500	0	0	0	
353	Horticultural and Traditional Crops Projects	H	ADF	1,314	591	32,281	34,186	0	24,711	24,711	1996	2002	7,117	6,947	7,104	3,543	
357	School Camel Dev. Programme	H	CIDA	12	1,007	0	1,018	5	607	612	1997	2003	206	107	144	155	
055	Dry Area Small Holder & Community Support Project (Final Phase)	M	IFAD	51	291	0	342	51	291	342	1991	2000	154	188	0	0	
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			53,403	213,292	147,082	413,776	40,608	288,973	329,581			83,680	86,198	60,171	99,532	
	NEW PROJECTS			0	5,021	0	5,021	0	5,021	5,021			742	2,071	2,208	0	
	Agri-Business Development Support Project	C	USAID								1999	2002					
	National Agricultural and Livestock Extension Project	C	IDA	24,270	0	17,146	41,415	24,270	17,146	41,415	1999	2003	5,718	11,137	12,719	11,841	

VOTE D 10 AGRICULTURE

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	NEW PROJECTS															
	Farming in Tsetse Controlled Areas of Eastern Africa	C	IBRD	1,199	13,865	0	15,064	1,199	13,865	15,064	1999	2006	1,000	3,816	3,724	6,523
	Biofertilizer Use in Crop/Livestock Systems Agricultural Sector Investment	C	OTHERS	334	2,085	0	2,418	334	2,085	2,418	1999	2002	995	1,045	378	0
	Project(ASIP)/Management and Coordinati	C	IDA	4,500	0	18,000	22,500	4,500	18,000	22,500	1999	2004	5,000	7,500	10,000	0
	Agricultural Sector Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Programme	C	EDF/EEC	2,762	24,859	0	27,621	2,762	24,859	27,621	1999	2003	1,503	577	10,000	15,541
	Small Scale Dairy Development Programme	H	FRANCE	0	0	12,500	12,500	0	12,500	12,500	1999	2002	5,260	5,256	1,983	0
	Promotion of Agricultural Extension Services	H	FRG	0	72,000	0	72,000	0	72,000	72,000	1999	2003	2,000	948	1,085	67,968
	Region Early Warning and Food Information System	H	FAO	0	1,589	0	1,589	0	1,589	1,589	1999	2003	500	527	526	36
	Coffee Improvement Project	H	EDF/EEC	6,000	0	0	6,000	6,000	0	6,000	1999	2004	1,650	1,300	1,246	1,804
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			39,064	119,419	47,646	206,129	39,064	167,064	206,129			24,370	34,177	43,869	103,713
	TOTAL ONGOING			97,760	213,292	147,082	458,134	77,781	288,973	366,754			88,671	90,731	64,349	123,003
	TOTAL NEW			39,064	119,419	47,646	206,129	39,064	167,064	206,129			24,370	34,177	43,869	103,713
	GRAND TOTAL D 10 MoA			136,825	332,710	194,728	664,263	116,845	456,037	572,882			113,041	124,908	108,218	226,716

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

FUNCTIONS

In recognition of the important role good health plays in enabling the population lead productive and socially full life, the government has all along emphasized the need to promote and maintain acceptable levels of health of its citizens. It is the ministry of Health that is mandated with this responsibility and, therefore, has the task of improving, promoting and protecting the health of Kenyans as well as alleviation of suffering from disease conditions and premature death. To meet this responsibility requires that the Ministry ensures the existence of an integrated health care delivery system and infrastructure providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services and, cover the whole population. This Ministry's role thus, is that of a direct provider and, of controlling and regulating the provision of health services by other providers. However, the Ministry still remains the health care provider of the last resort for poor and other vulnerable groups and, expanding services for those communities with inadequate coverage.

The Key functions of the Ministry of Health can be summarised as follows:

- Provision of preventive and promotive health services: Safeguarding public and environmental health and controlling communicable diseases
- Management of the sector and overall regulation on health issues in the country including inspectorate and enforcement of standards
- Provision of curative and rehabilitative health services
- Creation and management of system and infrastructure to provide health services to the rural populations
- Health training, education and research, and
- Registration and administration of health related statutory Boards and Associations.

OBJECTIVES

The policy objective of the Ministry of Health is to create an environment where quality curative, preventive, promotive and rehabilitative health care services are accessible and affordable to all Kenyans. In the short to medium term, the Ministry will focus on;

- Implementation of structural, financial and organisational reforms in order to meet present and future health challenges.

- Intensifying activities aimed at control, prevention and eradication of diseases including vaccine-preventable diseases, HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases and conditions contributing to more than 70 percent of the burden of disease,
- Develop, put in place and promote cost-effective measures in combating disease and ill health mainly through Primary Health Care strategy
- Expand the coverage and accessibility of health services for under-served communities particularly in the rural areas where majority of the population live

Encourage and financially support community and non-government initiatives in health related activities especially in provision of curative care, and, provide referral systems to support the primary care structures.

STRATEGIES

The projects and programmes comprising the present PIP have been structured to meet the above listed policy objectives, and further consolidate the reforms the Ministry has already embarked upon. These health sector reforms aim at restructuring the Ministry, to make it better equipped to provide, regulate, and support health care delivery, in an effective and cost-efficient manner. The reforms are guided by following six strategies;

Ensure equitable allocation of public resources in reducing disparities in health status between regions.

- Increase cost-effectiveness and cost efficiency in resource allocation and use
- Enhance the regulatory role of the Ministry in all aspects of health care delivery.
- Create an enabling environment, for increased private and community involvement, both in the provision and financing health care, particularly curative care services.
- Increase and diversify financial flows to the health sector.

In achieving its objectives, the Ministry will more and more, play a facilitative and regulative role in health care delivery. Broad-based partnership will be encouraged with other public sectors, other health care providers, communities, and individuals in health care delivery.

The Ministry will endeavour to provide and promote appropriate and cost effective health care interventions. Given that a wide range of health care needs presenting health facilities are preventable, more emphasis will be accorded to provision of preventive and promotive services. Consequently, within this PIP, more resources have been shifted towards preventive and promotive health activities.

Given the existing threat, from the AID/HIV Pandemic and Sexually Transmitted Diseases, special attention will continue to be focused in this direction. Similarly, other important health problems, including Malaria, Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Maternal and Child Health Care, Diarrhoea, Cardiovascular conditions, Traumas, Injuries; and Child Immunization against the Six Immunisable Diseases will continue to be accorded high priority.

The improvement of access to primary level health facilities, and the consolidation and full tapping of existing facilities, will also be emphasised. This will reduce idle capacity and raise cost-effectiveness and efficiency in health care delivery. More attention will be accorded to rehabilitation, and equipping of existing facilities.

The strengthening of cost sharing and alternative sources of finance, continues to be a priority. However, due attention will be provided to vulnerable groups to ensure they continue to receive adequate care in line with Socio Dimensions of Development Policy Framework. Even as cost sharing continue to be implemented in the public health sector, fee waivers, - for those who cannot afford to pay and exemptions - for special health problems, will continue to be reviewed and addressed accordingly.

To increase planning and managerial involvement at peripheral levels, and to ensure that the periphery provides greater input in managing and planning resource creation and use decentralization and limited semi-autonomy measures at the local level will be strengthened.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The investment priorities of the Ministry continues to be, the implementation of Core programmes and activities, the payment of pending bills completion of high priority projects, phasing out medium priority project, and, full implementation of the Health Sector Reforms.

The specific investment priorities are as follows:

Maintaining and consolidating momentum in the on going health sector reform initiatives.

Completion of rehabilitation work on Mortuaries, District and Provincial Hospitals, Health Centre and Dispensaries.

Adequately equipping all health facilities to take full advantage of existing capacity.

Purchase of ambulances and the rehabilitation and maintenance of hospital diagnostic equipment.

Rehabilitation and improvement of training institutions.

Expansion, consolidation and improvement of alternative sources of finance, and community participation.

Expansion, consolidation and improvement of Maternal and Child Health Care- including immunisation against the six immunisable childhood diseases.

Promoting early completion of projects to enhance operational efficiency. This requires drastic reduction in the number of projects, and, more emphasis on consolidation, rehabilitation and maintenance of existing facilities.

Special attention is being accorded to the completion of the Vihiga, Embu Hospitals, Mathare Nyayo Wards; Rehabilitation of Afya House; and, finalisation of existing building contract among other top priority projects.

Reorganization of available manpower, financial and material resources to enhance operational efficiency in the existing facilities.

Intensified efforts to prevent and control the ten top killer diseases, which account for over 70 per cent of national Mortality and Morbidity. Special attention will be given to Malaria, the AIDS/HIV Pandemic and Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

Development and institutionalisation of effective planning, and managerial capacity at all levels, aimed at strengthening policy formulation, policy analysis, and decision making; for effective and cost efficient health care delivery. This entails strengthening planning, and managerial processes at all levels including the strengthening of planning and managerial information systems; within a decentralised planning and management framework.

Promotion and strengthening primary and preventive health care services.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Rehabilitation of Buildings (PGH)
2. Rehabilitation of District Hospital
3. Upgrading of Eldoret District
4. Environmental Health and Malaria Control
5. PHC Activities
6. Rehabilitation of Mortuaries
7. NPHLS Blood Transfusion Centre
8. Programmes (USAID)
9. Integrated Rural Health Services
10. Implementation of Health Sector Reforms
11. Kenya Expanded Programme Immun. (KEPI)
12. Purchase of Ambulances
13. STD/AIDS Project
14. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) Project
15. KEPI - UNICEF

NEW PROJECTS

1. Health Sector Reform Project (IDA)
2. Rehabilitation of Health Facilities (SPAIN)
3. Project Support Projects (UNICEF)
4. SMI/Reproductive Health (UNICEF)
5. Community Nutrition and Care (UNICEF)

VOTE D 11 HEALTH

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	GOK PROJECTS																
059	Rehabilitation of buildings (PGH's)	C	GK	2,795	0	0	2,795	2,400	0	2,400	1995	2002	800	800	800	0	
068	Rehabilitation of district hospitals	C	GK	3,545	0	0	3,545	3,000	0	3,000	1995	2002	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	
126	Upgrading of Eldoret District Hospital	C	GK	3,385	13,510	0	16,895	301	0	301	1991	2000	300	0	0	1	
177	Environmental Health and Malaria control	C	GK	670	0	0	670	450	0	450	1996	2002	150	150	150	0	
203	PHC activities	C	GK	3,190	0	0	3,190	1,950	0	1,950	1996	2002	650	650	650	0	
707	Rehabilitation of Mortuaries	C	GK	3,000	0	0	3,000	1,930	0	1,930	1996	2002	600	600	730	0	
857	NPHLS Blood Transfusion Centre	C	GK	500	0	0	500	430	0	430	1997	2001	200	230	0	0	
011	Ngao sub District Hospital buildings	H	GK	100	0	0	100	50	0	50	1997	2000	50	0	0	0	
027	Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases and acute resp. inf.	H	GK	485	0	0	485	300	0	300	1994	2002	100	100	100	0	
036	Kericho Health Centre Buildings	H	GK	200	0	0	200	85	0	85	1996	2000	85	0	0	0	
063	Embu PGH buildings	H	GK	4,587	0	0	4,587	2,100	0	2,100	1984	2002	700	700	700	0	
071	Mathare Nyayo Wards	H	GK	7,544	0	0	7,544	6,000	0	6,000	1989	2002	1,500	2,500	2,000	0	
095	X-ray Rehabilitation and Maintenance project	H	GK	825	0	0	825	600	0	600	1997	2002	200	200	200	0	
098	Runyenjes sub-district Hospital buildings	H	GK	500	0	0	500	85	0	85	1986	2000	85	0	0	0	
110	Mariakami SDH (buildings)	H	GK	401	0	0	401	90	0	90	1990	2000	90	0	0	0	
116	Bondo sub-district Hospital building	H	GK	500	0	0	500	50	0	50	1991	2000	50	0	0	0	
119	Lokitaung Hospital buildings Project	H	GK	400	0	0	400	85	0	85	1991	2000	85	0	0	0	
122	Kapkatet Hospital Project	H	GK	579	0	0	579	50	0	50	1990	2000	50	0	0	0	
123	Elburgon Nyayo Wards Project (buildings)	H	GK	600	0	0	600	275	0	275	1992	2001	100	175	0	0	
130	Sigowet Health centre Buildings Project	H	GK	520	0	0	520	95	0	95	1989	2000	95	0	0	0	

VOTE D 11 HEALTH

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total		1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS														
	GOK PROJECTS														
139	Vihiga District Hospital Project	H	GK	12,870	0	0	12,870	1,000	0	1,000	1989	2001	500	500	0
140	Longisa D.H. - buildings	H	GK	5,070	0	0	5,070	50	0	50	1988	2000	50	50	0
145	Mathare Rehabilitation Project	H	GK	1,265	0	0	1,265	500	0	500	1996	2000	500	500	0
188	Project Management and Supervision	H	GK	1,145	0	0	1,145	600	0	600	1991	2002	200	200	200
200	Karatu Health Centre Buildings	H	GK	2,950	0	0	2,950	208	0	208	1987	2000	208	208	0
201	Kihara Health Centre Buildings	H	GK	800	0	0	800	200	0	200	1992	2000	200	200	0
457	Kibish Health centre	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	300	0	300	1990	2000	300	300	0
513	Kabarnet MTC buildings	H	GK	5,600	0	0	5,600	550	0	550	1991	2001	200	200	350
534	Lodwar CNTC buildings	H	GK	3,276	0	0	3,276	202	0	202	1988	2001	100	100	102
572	Karatina D.H. (buildings)	H	GK	165	0	0	165	90	0	90	1997	2000	90	90	0
702	Rehabilitation of AFYA house	H	GK	550	0	0	550	250	0	250	1995	2000	250	250	0
705	Mt. Elgon District Hospital	H	GK	250	0	0	250	155	0	155	1996	2001	100	100	55
871	Nuclear Medicine Laboratory	H	GK	250	0	0	250	210	0	210	1997	2000	210	210	0
218	Mabusi Health Centre Project	M	GK	200	0	0	200	40	0	40	1996	2000	40	40	0
219	Ndogino (buildings)	M	GK	350	0	0	350	50	0	50	1991	2000	50	50	0
223	Kiganjo (buildings)	M	GK	230	0	0	230	145	0	145	1996	2001	100	100	45
278	Mutito Health Centre Building	M	GK	400	0	0	400	65	0	65	1991	2000	65	65	0
312	Ijara Dispensary Buildings	M	GK	120	0	0	120	20	0	20	1990	2000	20	20	0
313	Buildings (HARA)	M	GK	250	0	0	250	140	0	140	1995	2001	100	100	40
445	Kilbwoni buildings	M	GK	555	0	0	555	5	0	5	1989	2000	5	5	0
461	Keroka Health centre	M	GK	300	0	0	300	226	0	226	1996	2001	100	100	125
612	Nyambene District Hospital	M	GK	500	0	0	500	220	0	220	1995	2001	100	100	120
643	Chasimba Health Centre (buildings)	M	GK	736	0	0	736	100	0	100	1997	2000	100	100	0
701	Mochenwa Dispensary	M	GK	200	0	0	200	98	0	98	1996	2000	98	98	0

VOTE D 11 HEALTH

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs			Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining		
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External			Total	1999/00	2000/01		2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	GOK PROJECTS																
706	Kanyakine Health Centre	M	GK	200	0	0	200	110	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	
717	Gichuru Dispensary	M	GK	150	0	0	150	80	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	
721	Yabicho Dispensary	M	GK	200	0	0	200	75	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	
722	Libihya Health Centre	M	GK	250	0	0	250	115	0	0	115	30	0	0	0	0	
802	Kathunguri Dispensary Buildings	M	GK	100	0	0	100	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	
805	Kalaliyo Dispensary Buildings	M	GK	200	0	0	200	120	0	0	120	20	0	0	0	0	
806	Cherangany Health Centre - buildings	M	GK	500	0	0	500	440	0	0	440	340	0	0	0	0	
807	Tegat Health Centre (buildings)	M	GK	250	0	0	250	135	0	0	135	35	0	0	0	0	
808	Kanusin Health Centre (buildings)	M	GK	200	0	0	200	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	
809	Lugumek Health Centre buildings	M	GK	200	0	0	200	65	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	
810	Kapkesosio Health Centre - buildings	M	GK	200	0	0	200	65	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	
811	Cheboyo Health Centre (buildings)	M	GK	180	0	0	180	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	
813	Saimo Dispensary	M	GK	200	0	0	200	50	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	
814	Kaptumo Health Centre buildings	M	GK	200	0	0	200	145	0	0	145	45	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			76,388	13,510	0	89,898	27,299	0	0	27,299	9,112	6,530	1			
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
001	Health Programme	C	USAID	0	49,314	0	49,314	0	1,400	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
003	Integrated Rural Health Services	C	SIDA	0	42,219	0	42,219	0	10,680	0	10,680	0	0	0	0	0	0
005	Implementation of Health Sector Reforms	C	EDF/EEC	0	40,000	0	40,000	0	30,000	0	30,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0
023	Kenya Expanded Programme immun.(KEPI)	C	DANIDA	7,750	42,170	0	49,920	0	10,200	0	10,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
047	Purchase of ambulances and transport	C	JAPAN	3,050	770	0	3,820	3,000	0	0	3,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0

VOTE D 11 HEALTH

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
057	STD/AIDS project	C	BELGIUM	0	17,650	0	17,650	0	3,650	3,650	2000	3,650	0	0	0	
196	Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) project	C	IDA	16,900	0	192,700	209,600	2,500	55,000	27,000	2001	30,500	0	0	0	
668	KEPI - UNICEF	C	UNICEF	0	5,485	0	5,485	0	3,291	1,097	2002	1,097	1,097	0	0	
002	Rehabilitation of KMTC	H	JAPAN	2,500	40,000	0	42,500	500	0	500	2000	0	0	0	0	
006	Rehabilitation of Coast Gen. Hosp.	H	JAPAN	4,000	40,000	0	44,000	3,960	31,500	21,000	2001	14,460	0	0	0	
008	Health Sector Project (Finland)	H	FINLAND	0	6,360	0	6,360	0	2,680	2,680	2000	0	0	0	0	
012	NLTP-Netherlands	H	NTHLANDS	0	26,500	0	26,500	0	8,000	8,000	2000	0	0	0	0	
022	Rural Health centres & Dispensaries rehabilitation	H	DANIDA	3,180	19,750	0	22,930	300	3,950	4,250	2000	0	0	0	0	
024	Health Sector Support Project	H	DANIDA	0	46,482	0	46,482	0	14,005	14,005	2000	0	0	0	0	
028	Technical Assistance (VVVB)	H	BELGIUM	0	5,150	0	5,150	0	1,400	1,400	2000	0	0	0	0	
178	Family Planning Project (FRG)	H	FRG	0	36,600	0	36,600	0	19,600	19,600	2000	4,800	0	0	0	
190	Medical Equipment Project (SPAIN)	H	SPAIN	0	0	12,963	12,963	0	7,662	7,662	2000	0	0	0	0	
192	HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care (UK)	H	UK	0	44,477	0	44,477	0	21,322	21,322	2000	0	0	0	0	
562	Rural Health Services II Project (ADB)	H	ADF	500	0	10,000	10,500	100	5,000	5,100	2001	0	0	0	0	
569	Dry Areas Smallholders & Community Services	H	IFAD	412	4,123	0	4,535	110	1,408	1,518	2000	0	0	0	0	
570	Farmers Group and Community Support	H	IFAD	1,716	20,137	0	21,853	1,309	2,457	3,766	2000	0	0	0	1	
580	Drug Revolving Fund	H	BELGIUM	0	2,700	0	2,700	0	1,800	1,800	2001	900	0	0	0	
665	Micronutrients Deficiency Control - UNICEF	H	UNICEF	0	1,285	0	1,285	0	666	666	2004	163	163	0	179	
691	Health Sector Study (ADB)	H	ADF	500	9,000	0	9,500	200	0	200	2000	0	0	0	0	
694	District Health Services	H	UNICEF	0	8,967	0	8,967	0	8,967	8,967	2004	1,793	1,793	1,793	3,587	
730	Reproductive Health Project (UNFPA)	H	UNFPA	0	5,103	0	5,103	0	3,827	3,827	2001	1,276	1,276	1,276	0	
731	Family Health Project(UK)	H	UK	0	12,240	0	12,240	0	5,942	5,942	2000	0	0	0	0	

VOTE D 11 HEALTH

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
948	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Equipment for KEMRI	H	JAPAN	0	4,500	0	4,500	0	0	0	1996	2000	500	0	0	-500
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			40,508	530,982	215,663	787,154	11,979	254,407	266,386			181,802	65,989	15,329	3,266
	NEW PROJECTS															
004	Health Sector Reform Project (IDA)	C	IDA	0	0	390,116	390,116	0	390,116	390,116	1999	2004	30,000	119,100	120,910	120,106
191	Rehabilitation of Health Facilities (SPAIN)	H	SPAIN	0	0	30,000	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	1999	2002	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
661	Project Support (UNICEF projects)	H	UNICEF	0	3,030	0	3,030	0	3,030	3,030	1999	2004	606	606	606	1,212
664	SMI/Reproductive Health (UNICEF)	H	UNICEF	0	1,245	0	1,245	0	1,245	1,245	1999	2004	249	249	249	498
665	Community Nutrition and Care (UNICEF)	H	UNICEF	0	1,410	0	1,410	0	1,410	1,410	1999	2004	282	282	282	564
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			0	5,685	420,116	425,801	0	425,801	425,801			41,137	130,237	132,047	122,380
	TOTAL ONGOING			116,896	544,492	215,663	877,052	39,278	254,407	293,685			193,458	75,101	21,859	3,267
	TOTAL NEW			0	5,685	420,116	425,801	0	425,801	425,801			41,137	130,237	132,047	122,380
	GRAND TOTAL D 11 MOH			116,896	550,177	635,779	1,302,852	39,278	680,207	719,485			234,595	205,338	153,906	125,647

MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

FUNCTIONS

The policy mandate of the Ministry of Local Government as per the Presidential Circular No.1 of 1998 are the following:

Articulation of sound Local Government Policies; Ensuring Local Authority's compliance with the Local Government Act; Facilitating Local Authority's compliance with the various legislation e.g. LGA Cap 265, Valuation Rating Act Cap 267, Rating Act Cap 266, etc; Regulating the borrowing and lending by Local Authorities; Supervising the management of pension funds for Local Authority employees; Facilitating human resources development for Ministry and Local Authority personnel; Promoting urban development strategies that are consistent with national development policies.

From the above, the policy mandate can be summarized as follows:

1. To ensure that operations of all Local Authorities are consistent with national policies.
2. To advocate and facilitate the development of an autonomous, efficient and sustainable local Government system in Kenya.
3. To ensure accountability and transparency in the conduct and governance of Local Authorities affairs.

There is no comprehensive sector policy framework which details the future orientation of the local Government sector. In this regard, the Ministry is undertaking the preparation of a Sessional Paper that can be articulated by councilors among other local leaders.

OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the Ministry of Local Authorities is to promote orderly development, growth and management of Local Authorities into viable, efficient and effective institutions of local governance, service provision and economic growth.

The development objectives of the Ministry are to:

1. Develop an effective institutional and legal framework for proper operation of the Local Government sector in Kenya.
2. Ensure proper mobilization and use of financial and other resources by the Ministry and Local Authorities.
3. Ensure proper planning and development of the urban and rural areas by formulating and guiding implementation of appropriate development policies, growth strategies and programmes.

4. Develop effective human resource capacity in Local Government sector comprising of well trained, experienced and committed professional, technical and managerial staff in the running of Local Authorities.
5. Promote effective co-ordination, partnerships and inter-agencies relations between stakeholders in the local Government fraternity.
6. Provide an enabling environment for Local Authorities to promote economic growth through the private sector to support industrial transformation of the country.

In order to fulfil their objectives, the following functions are carried out. These functions are both regulatory and supportive to Local Authorities in Kenya.

1. Formulation, interpretation and implementation of Local Government sector policies.
2. Legal support, legal advice and assistance in matters relating to LAs e.g. the preparation of all By-laws, contracts, etc.
3. Fiscal and financial management with regard to taxation, pricing of services, revenue generation, budgeting, expenditure controls, accounting and auditing by Local Authorities.
4. Human resource development through training of Local Government Personnel i.e. staff and Councilors of Local Authorities and staff of the Ministry.
5. Urban development through the formulation and support in the implementation of urban development policies, strategies and programmes.

STRATEGY

In order for the Ministry to curb rural-urban migration as pelt out in the Seventh National Development Plan, focus is on development resources to small urban centres throughout the Country.

The strategy used to achieve this goal is through the improvement of necessary infrastructure, giving emphasis to markets, slaughter houses, water supply, sewerage and roads. The other strategy to curb rural-urban migration is to formulate and articulate appropriate urban development policies, aimed among other objectives, at avoiding excessive concentration of population in the largest towns, promoting vigorous growth of secondary towns and smaller urban centres, encouraging investment into basic services in a selected number of local authorities in order to provide competent administration of the growing urban centres and provide them with sufficient resources to develop, operate and maintain these centres. This strategy recognizes the critical role of local authorities as primary agents for urban development.

This Ministry promotes this goal by guiding, assisting and overseeing the administration of local authorities so as to ensure that their development policies and strategies are in conformity with those of Central Government. Towards this end, the Ministry's main strategy is to formulate policy guidelines for regulating, administering, controlling, coordinating and monitoring all programmes, in local authorities. To support this strategy, the Ministry emphasizes the provision of technical assistance and training of local authority staff. The Ministry's investment programme aims at supporting the growth of a stronger local government system that can share increasing responsibility for urban development. Towards this end the Ministry's strategy is to make project investment programming, project identification, design, implementation and maintenance a reality.

Ensure that local authorities operate sound cost recovery practices in regard to all investments they undertake as capital investments are made from loan funds.

Local authorities provide residential and central services to people in and around their areas of jurisdiction. The physical projects implemented by the ministry in local authorities have social dimensions in that they address the basic needs of the people. Such projects include water, sanitation and upgrading settlements. They address the basic needs of water, public health and hygienic living environment. The Ministry's strategy is to utilize funds from the proposed Social Dimensions Programme to beef up project funding because scarcity of funds has tended to slow down the pace of projects implementation.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

In order for the ministry to perform its functions effectively and achieve the stated objectives focus is on three major investment priorities, which are:

1. Facilitating the provision of infrastructure for local authorities.
2. Supporting programmes and projects that strengthen market functions in smaller gateway towns.
3. Supporting programme by cities of national importance.

The other investment priorities are the following:

1. Settle outstanding claims and bills.
2. Complete the on-going projects.
3. Undertake projects with donor and GOK commitments and which have legal or counterpart funding agreements.
4. Appraise project investments in small towns to promote the National Policy of decentralization and rural/urban balance.
5. Fund the operations of the 14 newly established District Local Government Offices and establish others.
6. Increase contribution in lieu of rates to local authorities since it is a major source of their revenue.
7. Provide adequate funding for travel and accommodation in support of activities of the

- Ministry. This is to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of the on-going projects.
8. Provide training funds for both local and overseas training of Ministry officers.
 9. Support objectives of the Departments of Urban Development (UDD), Finance and Administration and Human Resources Development through the provision of staff and equipment required to carry their functions.
 10. Strengthening the institutional framework of the Ministry through enhancing the capacity of the Central Planning Unit, HRD Unit and Physical P

CORE PROJECTS

1. Nairobi Water Supply III
2. Kenya Urban Transport Project
3. Eldoret Municipal Council Water
4. Kericho Municipal Council Sewerage
5. Kapsabet Sewerage
6. Murang'a Town Sewerage
7. Bungoma Municipal Council Sewerage
8. Nyamira Slaughter House
9. Eldoret Land Acquisition
10. Bungoma Land Acquisition
11. Kenya Local Government Reform Programme
16. Homa Bay Small Town Shelter

VOTE D 12 LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	GOK PROJECTS																
008	Bungoma Land Acquisition	C	GK	340	0	0	340	300	0	300	1985	2000	200	100	0	0	0
073	Eldoret Land Acquisition	C	GK	4,400	0	0	4,400	2,000	0	2,000	1993	2000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
442	Nyamira Slaughter House	C	GK	35	0	0	35	4	0	4	1993	1999	4	0	0	0	0
444	Homa Bay Small Town Shelter	C	GK	418	0	0	418	61	0	61	1988	1999	61	0	0	0	0
003	Kitale Water Supply	H	GK	1,200	0	7,950	9,150	285	0	285	1990	2001	185	50	50	0	0
320	Muranga small Town Shelter	H	GK	114	8,000	0	8,114	114	0	114	1988	1999	114	0	0	0	0
390	Wajir Town Sewerage Study	H	GK	1,100	0	0	1,100	1,000	0	1,000	1994	2002	500	300	200	0	0
021	Vihiga Sewerage	M	GK	750	0	0	750	78	0	78	1993	1999	78	0	0	0	0
023	Nyeri Municipal Council - Sewerage	M	GK	500	0	0	500	138	0	138	1990	1999	138	0	0	0	0
342	Wote (Makueni) Sanitation Study	M	GK	400	0	0	400	160	0	160	1992	2001	135	10	15	0	0
344	Bomet - Sewerage (Sanitation)	M	GK	650	0	0	650	150	0	150	1992	1999	150	0	0	0	0
396	Kabarnet Sanitation Improvement	M	GK	750	0	0	750	102	0	102	1990	1999	102	0	0	0	0
421	Malakisi/Tamlega water and sewerage	M	GK	105	0	0	105	35	0	35	1992	1999	35	0	0	0	0
441	Thika Town Sewerage	M	GK	1,345	0	0	1,345	750	0	750	1994	2003	100	50	50	550	550
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			12,107	8,000	7,950	28,057	5,177	0	5,177			2,803	1,510	315	550	550
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
019	Murang'a Sewerage	C	ADB	3,000	0	15,000	18,000	1,743	10,707	12,450	1992	2003	7,350	2,000	1,000	2,100	2,100
040	Kericho Municipal Council Sewerage	C	FRG	1,600	0	17,746	19,346	1,600	13,400	15,000	1991	2003	4,000	3,000	2,000	6,000	6,000
044	Kapsabet Sewerage	C	JAPAN	3,000	0	9,550	12,550	900	5,550	6,450	1990	2002	4,950	1,000	500	0	0

VOTE D 12 LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
045	Bungoma Municipal Council Sewerage	C	ADF	3,000	0	7,000	10,000	2,400	5,600	8,000	1992	2002	5,000	2,000	1,000	0	
050	Nairobi Water III	C	IDA	33,000	0	87,700	120,700	3,000	32,000	35,000	1989	2003	8,000	9,000	10,000	8,000	
061	Eldoret Municipal Water	C	FRG	10,560	0	26,440	37,000	2,560	10,240	12,800	1993	2003	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,800	
200	Kenya Urban Transport Infrastructure Project	C	IBRD	0	0	426,250	426,250	0	127,000	127,000	1993	2003	64,000	63,000	0	0	
461	Kenya Local Government Reform Programme	C	IDA	0	0	3,150	3,150	0	2,000	2,000	1998	2003	50	50	50	1,850	
014	Environment Development Programme(Dutch)	H	NTHLANDS	3,000	5,520	0	8,520	2,409	4,712	7,121	1992	2002	1,740	81	5,300	0	
027	Mombasa Municipal Council Sewerage	H	SAUDI	3,000	0	12,400	15,400	2,200	6,400	8,600	1988	2003	4,000	1,000	1,000	2,600	
055	Thika Municipal Council Water Supply	H	ADB	11,525	0	7,216	18,741	2,134	3,366	5,500	1990	2002	5,000	250	250	0	
058	Kericho Water Supply	H	FRG	2,287	0	2,200	4,487	787	0	787	1992	1999	787	0	0	0	
228	Nyeri Water Supply	H	FRG	6,400	0	19,300	25,700	3,200	19,300	22,500	1988	2000	7,500	10,000	5,000	0	
270	Urban Water and Sanitation Management	H	FRG	448	175,840	0	176,288	0	171,808	171,808	1997	2003	2,780	1,100	600	167,328	
339	Nairobi Fruit and vegetable Wholesale Market	H	FRG	7,600	0	50,000	57,600	7,600	50,000	57,600	1998	2002	16,800	20,800	20,000	0	
370	Kisii Sewerage	H	ADF	8,862	0	21,432	30,294	8,700	20,300	29,000	1985	2003	14,150	6,490	2,000	6,360	
456	Local Government Capacity Building	H	UNDP	0	1,904	0	1,904	0	1,560	1,560	1996	2002	600	400	300	260	
457	Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation	H	JAPAN	1,770	5,000	0	6,770	1,000	4,500	5,500	1997	2003	50	50	50	5,350	
462	Capacity Building for Nairobi City Council	H	UNDP	0	4,300	0	4,300	0	3,300	3,300	1997	2003	600	500	500	1,700	
535	Assistance to Presidential Commission On Local Authorities	H	UNDP	0	2,333	0	2,333	0	333	333	1995	2000	333	0	0	0	

VOTE D 12 LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
597	Solid Waste Management Nairobi City Council	H	JAPAN	0	94,800	0	94,800	0	93,800	93,800	1997	2002	1,000	0	0	92,800
006	Rural Urban Development	M	FRG	0	9,000	0	9,000	0	8,000	8,000	1997	2003	2,139	200	200	5,461
043	Eldoret Municipal Council Sewerage	M	FRG	1,280	19,383	0	20,663	1,280	19,220	20,500	1997	2002	10,000	10,000	500	0
097	Fire Fighting Equipment	M	FRANCE	0	8,668	0	8,668	0	4,019	4,019	1992	1999	4,019	0	0	0
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			100,332	318,080	714,052	1,132,464	41,513	617,115	658,628			166,848	132,921	52,250	306,609
	TOTAL ONGOING			112,439	326,080	722,002	1,160,521	46,690	617,115	663,805			169,650	134,431	52,565	307,159
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 12 MOL			112,439	326,080	722,002	1,160,521	46,690	617,115	663,805			169,650	134,431	52,565	307,159

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry of Public Works & Housing is charged with the responsibility for the planning, design, construction and maintenance of public roads and buildings. In addition, responsibility includes provision of essential services such as materials research and testing, mechanical and transport operation, staff training for roads and building sectors, electrical services, inventory of Government property, and supply of common user items to Government Ministries. The essential services mainly support the operations of the Ministry in the roads and building Sectors.

OBJECTIVES

The undertakings of the Roads and Housing and Building sectors is aimed at the promotion of the social and economic development of the country. The objectives for each of these sectors are as follows: -

Roads

The ultimate objectives of the strategies outlined for this sector will be to provide an efficient, adequate and reliable road transport network in the country. In addition, these strategies will ensure more effective use of existing road infrastructure, the preservation of existing investments, stimulating rapid socio-economic development of the country plus safer roads and environment. Intensified use of labour based technologies for road maintenance and rehabilitation will lead to creation of employment, savings in foreign exchange and effective utilization of available maintenance funds by cutting down costs on transportation and accommodation normally associated with permanent staff. Proper maintenance of the roads will lead to road conditions improvement that will lead to saving in vehicle operating costs for the road users. In addition, this will prolong the economic life of existing pavements and reduce reconstruction and rehabilitation costs of the roads.

Housing and Buildings

The extent to which the needs of shelter are met in society is a significant measure of economic and social development. A significant contribution of the Ministry in achieving this goal is by implementing the various strategies that are proposed for the building sector. These strategies have various objectives including the provision of decent and affordable shelter, coordination of activities and programmes aimed at improving slum and squatter settlements, coordination of activities in the Building Sector and collection of data for housing industry management. The rationale behind these objectives is that decent shelter leads to higher productivity, improved community health and better family conditions.

STRATEGY

The strategies to be undertaken during the 1997-2001 8th National Development Plan will be geared towards the enhancement of the various functions of the Ministry. Of priority will be the planning, design, construction and maintenance in the roads and building sectors, standardization of building practices, development of an African based construction industry and providing services to

occupants of residential houses through adjudication of rent disputes and fixing of standard rates. Specific strategies for each of these sectors will be as follows.

Roads

The total road network of the country is 150,600km of which 63,260km is classified and falls under the responsibility of MOPW&H. An efficient and well-distributed road network is critical for the achievement of the 1997-2001 National Development Plan's economic and social objectives.

During the development plan period, the strategies that will be adopted will include provision of adequate funds for roads maintenance, rehabilitation and selective upgrading of the existing roads infrastructure, coordination in the planning and usage of the road transport infrastructure and services, enhancement of the rural roads programmes, enhancement of environmental concerns, promotion of road safety, and promotion of research on appropriate road building materials and technologies. Intensified use of labour-based technologies will also be undertaken during the plan period.

Housing and Buildings

Since independence the Government has been concerned with the improvement of housing for the country's population in both urban and rural areas. The Government's long term objective is to increase the number of housing units in order to provide shelter for all. The Government is concerned about the need for housing development, which calls for mobilization of resources, both physical infrastructure and financial and related services. The Ministry's strategies in the Building Sector will be geared towards the construction of Government pool housing, construction of middle and low income mortgage, rental housing and loans to rural housing through National Housing Corporation, research and dissemination of research findings through various public and Government organizations, and involvement in Human Settlement Programmes and activities with both National and International bodies.

Encouragement will be given to the use of local materials particularly building stones; bricks and use of pitched roofs. It is also intended to standardize building units and components. Priority will be given to the completion of on-going projects and slum upgrading activities.

Supplementing the Roads, Housing and Building Sectors

In order for the Ministry to effectively discharge the assigned responsibilities, it will be necessary to ensure that personnel at all levels, especially supervisory, clerical, and middle level technical staff receive adequate initial and in service training. This can be achieved both at the Department of Staff Training and other Government and non-governmental training institutions. This will also be appropriate to enhance the operation of the Materials Testing and Research Department in the carrying out of engineering investigations and testing, preparation of technical reports and provision of advisory services related to engineering projects vis-a-vis roads, buildings, bridges, dams, etc undertaken by both the public and private sectors. The Mechanical and Transport services will be enhanced through the construction of workshop facilities. This will be necessary so that equipment is repaired in time and cheaply to supplement the efforts of the Ministry in the road subsector.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The investment priorities of the Ministry are to channel the limited resources of the Ministry to investment projects that promotes its strategy and objectives. More specifically the Ministry will give priority to the following investments:

1. Completion of on-going and financially completed projects under the various programmes such as the Trunk and Primary Road Projects, the Gravelling, Bridging and Culvert Construction Programme and the Minor Roads Programme.
2. Improved road maintenance so as to reduce pavement deterioration and road transport costs to protect the investments made by the Government on these infrastructures.
3. Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the deteriorated paved trunk and primary road network, so as to reduce road transport costs.
4. Use the Minor Roads Programme to selectively improve those sections of roads that will give the highest returns on investment and provide the much-needed links between the existing rural access roads and the higher class roads.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Land Acquisition
2. Nunguni-Kikoko Road
3. Ndori-Owimbi (C28)
4. Human Settlement Programme
5. Bomet Municipality
6. Embu Municipality
7. Loans for Tenant Purchase Housing – Kilifi
8. Kitale Municipality
9. Consultancy Fees
10. Research and Development
11. Low Cost Housing Technology
12. Ministry of Public Works Depots
13. Lamu Sea Wall
14. Laboratory Building
15. Equipment for Training
16. Minor Alternation and Maintenance Works
17. Workshop for Building Section
18. Malindi Sea Wall/Completion of Jetty Phase II
19. Research and Development Building Material and Construction
20. Field & Laboratory Equipment
21. Low Cost Pavement Research and Monitoring
22. Plant Mechanics Specialist School
23. Labour Based Maintenance Project
24. Consultancy and Design
25. Planning and Feasibility Studies
26. Traffic Survey and Investigation
27. Upgrading of Estates Nairobi
28. Border Posts
29. Roads Safety Programme

30. Timboroa-Eldoret Road
31. Kisii-Chemosit Road (C21)
32. Loan Payment to HFCK for Kibera High Rise Flats
33. Pumwani Re-development
34. Survey of Building Industry
35. Study of Building Industry
36. Study of Building Materials Production
37. Revision of Building Code
38. Improvement on Monitoring and Evaluation
39. Laboratory Equipment Non Roads
40. Student Hostels Extensions (HQS)
41. Road Field Practical Unit (Ngong)
42. Nakuru-Timboroa
43. Slum Rehabilitation/Mathara 4A
44. Rodi-Kopany-Karungu Bay
45. Molo-Olenguruone
46. Narok-Mau Narok
47. MRP-SIDA (Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Muranga
48. MRP-GoK Kilifi, Kwale, Narok, Kajiado, Elgeyo, Marakwet, Transmara
49. MRP-SWITZERLAND (Laikipia)
50. Amala River-Narok
51. Makutano-Sagana-Nyeri
52. Ziwa-Kitale
53. Sultan Hamud-Mtito Andei Road Study
54. Mai Mahiu Naivasha Lanet Road
55. Busia-Mumias Road/Mumias Busi
56. Kakamega-Mumias/Busia Yala
57. Agricultural Produce Roads
58. Ahero-Kisii
59. Thika-Makutano
60. Nairobi-Mombasa Road Rehabilitation Project (Mtito Andei-Buchuma Gate)
61. Construction of Labour Intensive Training School (Kisii)
62. Minor Roads Improvement Programme (MPR – Training)
63. Minor Roads Improvement Programme (MRP – Training)
64. Minor Roads Improvement Programme(MRP – Training)
65. Roads 2000 Programme
66. Rumuruti – Maralal (ADF)

NEW PROJECTS

1. Loans for Rural Housing Scheme
2. Kibera Re-development Phase III
3. Roads 2000 District Rural Road Network Rehabilitation Project (IDA)
4. PWO's Stores Nairobi
5. Roads 2000 Programme Training (KFW)
6. Rehabilitation of Mkowe and Manda Jetties
7. Study of Bitumen and Bituminous Mixes

VOTE D 13 PUBLIC WORKS & HOUSING

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
GOK PROJECTS																
030	Land acquisition	C	GK	730	0	0	730	620	0	620	1995	1999	200	220	200	0
046	Nunguni-Kikoko Road	C	GK	10,415	0	0	10,415	2,900	0	2,900	1990	1998	2,900	0	0	0
051	Ndori-Owimbi(C28)	C	GK	16,000	0	0	16,000	2,500	0	2,500	1989	1999	2,500	0	0	0
073	Human Settlement Programme	C	GK	2,430	0	0	2,430	1,030	0	1,030	1994	2002	400	500	130	0
079	Bomet Municipality	C	GK	707	0	0	707	654	0	654	1997	2000	584	70	0	0
079	Embu Municipality	C	GK	644	0	0	644	424	0	424	1998	2000	354	70	0	0
079	Kitale Municipality	C	GK	604	0	0	604	479	0	479	1998	2000	419	60	0	0
079	Loans for Tenant Purchase Housing-Kilifi	C	GK	701	0	0	701	701	0	701	1999	2000	150	481	70	0
109	Consultancy Fees	C	GK	4	0	0	4	1	0	1	1998	2001	1	0	0	0
110	Research and development	C	GK	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1998	2002	0	0	0	0
111	Low Cost Housing Technology	C	GK	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1998	2002	0	0	0	0
112	Ministry of Public Works Depots	C	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	1,199	0	1,199	1998	2000	0	0	0	1,198
114	Lamu sea Wall	C	GK	13,190	0	0	13,190	11,803	0	11,803	1997	2002	2,387	2,800	5,616	1,000
129	Laboratory Building	C	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	1,000	0	1,000	1995	2002	500	300	200	0
130	Equipment for Training	C	GK	790	0	0	790	660	0	660	1996	2001	150	150	120	240
131	Minor Alterations and Maintenance Works	C	GK	980	0	0	980	530	0	530	1995	2002	170	170	170	20
132	Workshop for Building section	C	GK	2,740	0	0	2,740	2,290	0	2,290	1998	2002	490	450	450	900
168	Malindi Seal Wall/completion of Jetty phase II	C	GK	6,435	0	0	6,435	5,226	0	5,226	1997	2002	1,350	2,800	1,076	0
300	Research and Development Building Material and construction	C	GK	675	0	0	675	675	0	675	1996	2004	100	125	150	300
513	Field & Laboratory Equipments	C	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,800	0	1,800	1995	2002	400	700	700	0
514	Low Cost Pavement Research & Monitoring	C	GK	700	0	0	700	500	0	500	1995	2002	200	200	100	0
530	Plant Mechanics Specialist School	C	GK	3,300	0	0	3,300	2,700	0	2,700	1985	2001	900	300	300	1,200
534	Labour Based Maintenance Project	C	GK	2,150	0	0	2,150	1,050	0	1,050	1985	2001	1,050	0	0	0

VOTE D 13 PUBLIC WORKS & HOUSING

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
552	Consultancy and design	C	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,400	0	1,400	1996	2000	125	139	157	979
553	Planning and feasibility studies	C	GK	2,940	0	0	2,940	2,940	0	2,940	1996	2000	870	970	1,100	0
554	Traffic Survey and Investigation	C	GK	630	0	0	630	630	0	630	1996	2000	187	208	235	0
562	Upgrading of Estates Nairobi	C	GK	1,620	0	0	1,620	1,620	0	1,620	1999	2001	0	1,470	150	0
600	Border Posts	C	GK	5,500	0	0	5,500	4,980	0	4,980	1998	2000	1,500	1,665	1,815	0
631	Road Safety programme	C	GK	2,510	0	0	2,510	1,570	0	1,570	1995	1999	400	590	580	0
671	Timboroa - Eldoret Road	C	GK	12,500	0	0	12,500	3,200	0	3,200	1990	1997	1,600	1,600	0	0
673	Kisii-Chemosit Road (C21)	C	GK	39,940	0	0	39,940	32,940	0	32,940	1997	1999	16,723	16,217	0	0
692	Loan Payment to HFCK for Kibera High Rise Flats	C	GK	4,200	0	0	4,200	2,300	0	2,300	1991	2003	500	500	700	600
700	Pumwani Redevelopment	C	GK	10,062	0	0	10,062	8,792	0	8,792	1989	2002	1,150	2,477	5,175	0
892	Survey of Building Industry	C	GK	250	0	0	250	150	0	150	1996	2001	50	200	0	50
894	Study of B/d Materials Prod.	C	GK	200	0	0	200	110	0	110	1996	2000	90	0	0	20
895	Revision of B/g Code	C	GK	250	0	0	250	170	0	170	1996	2002	75	55	40	0
896	Improvement on Monitoring and Evaluation	C	GK	350	0	0	350	250	0	250	1996	2002	150	50	50	0
905	Laboratory Equipment Non Roads	C	GK	1,600	0	0	1,600	1,553	0	1,553	1994	2002	400	400	200	553
938	Student Hostels Extensions (HQS)	C	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	800	0	800	1988	2000	200	150	150	300
979	Road Field practical unit (Ngong)	C	GK	2,120	0	0	2,120	1,670	0	1,670	1995	2001	300	320	350	700
988	Nakuru-Timboroa Rural Electr. to Government Build.	C	GK	10,000	0	0	10,000	2,300	0	2,300	1992	1998	2,300	0	0	0
011	Rural Electr. to Government Build.	H	GK	2,600	0	0	2,600	1,006	0	1,006	1986	2000	100	120	140	646
029	Kabartonjo- Kipsaraman	H	GK	8,700	0	0	8,700	4,000	0	4,000	1990	1999	2,500	1,500	0	0
060	Contracted Prof. Service	H	GK	8,000	0	0	8,000	1,500	0	1,500	1994	2002	500	500	500	0
074	Housing Survey	H	GK	3,250	2,250	0	5,500	3,250	2,250	5,500	1999	2002	1,250	1,000	1,000	2,250
515	District Workshops (In-House)	H	GK	11,821	0	0	11,821	10,639	0	10,639	1996	2004	390	382	0	9,867
524	Road Markings and Signs	H	GK	500	0	0	500	426	0	426	1992	2001	126	141	159	0
580	Kapsabet Pool Housing	H	GK	9,451	0	0	9,451	5,021	0	5,021	1995	2002	1,671	1,675	1,675	0

VOTE D 13 PUBLIC WORKS & HOUSING

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
GOK PROJECTS																
581	Voi Pool Housing	H	GK	11,043	0	0	11,043	8,072	0	8,072	1998	2003	4,000	2,000	2,072	0
583	Nairobi West Phase III	H	GK	16,129	0	0	16,129	12,252	0	12,252	1991	2002	2,500	3,500	4,500	1,752
885	Tenges-Saas-Emming	H	GK	32,500	0	0	32,500	4,700	0	4,700	1989	1997	2,350	2,350	0	0
886	Kericho Pool Housing	H	GK	9,279	0	0	9,279	6,280	0	6,280	1991	2002	2,000	2,000	2,000	280
888	Bura Bridge-River Training works	H	GK	56,000	0	0	56,000	1,500	0	1,500	1994	1998	400	600	500	0
893	Survey Research Dev. Local B/d	H	GK	50	50	0	100	50	50	100	1998	2000	0	100	0	0
908	Renovations & Repair of Petrol Station	H	GK	210	0	0	210	60	0	60	1989	2002	20	40	0	0
909	Construction of New Warehouse Embu	H	GK	1,620	0	0	1,620	1,100	0	1,100	1988	2002	300	350	450	0
928	Construction of Warehouse - Kakamega	H	GK	315	0	0	315	300	0	300	1990	2002	150	150	0	0
931	Extension to MOPW Club	H	GK	1,800	0	0	1,800	1,785	0	1,785	1998	2002	75	83	91	1,536
970	Improvement of Electrical and Mechanical Services	H	GK	1,014	0	0	1,014	255	0	255	1975	2002	100	100	55	0
985	Installation of Electricity (Starehe Estate)	H	GK	750	0	0	750	700	0	700	1997	2000	230	240	230	0
986	Kipsigak-Serem - Shamakhokho	H	GK	27,800	0	0	27,800	21,500	0	21,500	1995	2000	11,183	10,317	0	0
993	Minor Alterations and Maintenance works	H	GK	475	0	0	475	460	0	460	1995	2000	160	160	140	0
133	Drivers Training School	M	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,050	0	1,050	1994	2001	150	150	150	600
172	ASK Show stands Nairobi	M	GK	130	0	0	130	118	0	118	1997	2000	60	30	28	0
516	Improvement of Central Workshops	M	GK	259	0	0	259	251	0	251	1996	2001	50	75	126	0
680	Ejinja-Bomala-Port Victoria (C30)	M	GK	4,000	0	0	4,000	4,000	0	4,000	1999	2003	0	2,000	2,000	0
685	Standkisha-Khumusalaba	M	GK	13,389	0	0	13,389	8,498	0	8,498	1997	1999	4,000	4,498	0	0
TOTAL GOK PROJECTS				387,355	2,300	0	389,655	204,890	2,300	207,190			76,090	70,308	35,800	24,991

VOTE D 13 PUBLIC WORKS & HOUSING

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
032	Slum Rehabilitation/Mathare 4A	C	FRG	0	13,000	0	13,000	0	12,200	0	12,200	12,200	2,744	2,744	2,744	3,967	
053	Rodi-Kopany-Karungu Bay	C	ADB	5,322	0	42,815	48,137	2,033	4,217	6,250	6,250	6,250	0	0	0	0	
063	Molo-Olenguruone	C	UK	390	3,000	0	3,390	390	130	520	520	520	0	0	0	0	
064	Narok-Mau Narok	C	ADB	4,675	0	37,825	42,500	1,253	10,000	11,253	11,253	11,253	0	0	0	-1	
097	MRP-SIDA (Kiambu,Kirinyaga,Muranga)	C	SIDA	14,811	11,174	0	25,985	13,956	10,529	24,485	24,485	11,737	12,748	0	0	0	
098	MRP-GoK Kilifi, Kwale,Narok,Kajiado,Elgeyo,Marakwet,Transmara	C	DANIDA	16,274	49,150	0	65,424	16,274	49,150	65,424	65,424	7,484	12,427	16,156	29,357		
101	MRP-SWITZERLAND(Lampira)	C	SWISS	726	3,063	0	3,789	50	100	150	150	150	0	0	0	0	
430	Amala River-Narok	C	FRG	8,335	0	74,970	83,305	2,635	50,770	53,405	53,405	17,802	17,802	17,802	0	0	
464	Makutano-Sagana-Nyeri	C	ADB	3,850	0	17,550	21,400	1,298	5,925	7,223	7,223	7,223	0	0	0	0	
489	Ziwa-Kitale	C	ADF	7,875	0	70,895	78,770	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	0	
520	Sultan Hamud - Mrito	C	EDF/EEC	0	1,250	1,250	2,500	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	
536	Andei Road study	C	EDF/EEC	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	250	250	250	250	0	0	0	0	
550	MaiMahiu Naivasha Lanet Rd	C	ADB	5,838	0	52,545	58,383	907	8,160	9,067	9,067	9,067	0	0	0	0	
611	Busia - Mumias Road/Mumias Busia	C	ADB	2,014	0	18,123	20,137	1,371	12,336	13,707	13,707	13,707	0	0	0	0	
633	Kakamega-Mumias/Busia Yala	C	EDF/EEC	0	35,000	0	35,000	0	35,000	35,000	35,000	13,478	7,939	3,941	9,642		
704	Agricultural Produce Roads	C	ADB	5,450	0	19,325	24,775	1,885	6,685	8,570	8,570	8,570	0	0	0	0	
752	Ahero-Kisii	C	ADF	3,133	0	28,697	31,830	173	2,077	2,250	2,250	2,250	0	0	0	0	
915	Thika-Makutano Nairobi-Mombasa Road Rehabilitation	C	IDA	12,400	0	111,600	124,000	11,160	100,440	111,600	111,600	44,600	44,600	21,800	600		
939	Project(Mrito Andei-Buchuma Gate) Construction of Labour Intensive Training School (Kisii)	C	SWISS	2,150	11,890	0	14,040	1,050	5,913	6,963	6,963	2,645	2,250	2,068	0		
940	Minor Roads Improvement Programme (MPR - Training)	C	SWISS	2,132	12,528	0	14,660	1,132	5,831	6,963	6,963	2,321	2,321	2,321	0		

VOTE D 13 PUBLIC WORKS & HOUSING

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
941	Minor Roads Improvement Programme (MRP - Training)	C	NTHLANDS	2,060	1,328	0	3,388	2,000	1,088	3,088	1998	2002	400	400	400	1,888
942	Minor Roads Improvement Programme (MRP - Training)	C	SIDA	1,336	1,028	0	2,364	1,250	798	2,048	1997	2002	250	250	250	1,298
973	Roads 2000 Programme	C	FRG	0	43,608	0	43,608	0	43,608	43,608	1996	2003	7,411	6,766	7,411	19,744
987	Rumuruti-Mararal	C	ADF	0	2,320	0	2,320	0	580	580	1994	1999	0	0	0	0
230	Isiolo - Moyale	H	EDF/EEC	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	1997	2002	0	0	0	0
232	Thika-Garrissa(Mwingi - Kalanga Corner)	H	SAUDI	12,250	0	40,250	52,500	2,375	3,100	5,475	1995	1999	0	3,475	0	0
538	Athi River Namanga	H	ADB	5,216	0	18,495	23,711	1,101	3,900	5,001	1994	1999	0	0	0	0
668	P.A.B for other G.O.K Buildings(PhaseIII)	H	BELGIUM	14,300	0	53,413	67,713	14,118	38,413	52,531	1998	2003	14,671	14,671	13,002	10,001
690	Weigh In Motion System	H	EDF/EEC	0	2,584	0	2,584	0	2,484	2,484	1996	1998	1,340	1,144	1,144	0
960	Road 2000 programme	H	DANIDA	532	3,028	0	3,560	388	2,453	2,841	1999	2003	1,250	1,250	659	-68
977	Training (EC)	H	CHINA	4,855	0	10,850	15,705	1,390	3,110	4,500	1996	1998	0	0	0	0
998	Gambogi -Serem Jepron 8th EDF Road studies	H	EDF/EEC	0	5,313	0	5,313	0	4,313	4,313	1996	1998	2,250	2,250	0	-1
TOTAL				135,925	203,263	598,603	937,790	78,189	457,558	535,748			148,232	89,698	76,427	
EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
NEW PROJECTS																
081	Loans for Rural Housing Scheme	C	GK	9,600	0	0	9,600	9,600	0	9,600	1967	2004	3,600	3,600	3,600	0
082	Kibera redevelopment Phase III	C	GK	56,221	0	0	56,221	28,621	0	28,621	1997	2001	4,600	4,600	6,900	13,096
086	Roads 2000 District Rural Road Network	C	IDA	15,000	93,000	0	108,000	15,000	93,000	108,000	1998	2003	11,889	14,833	28,858	52,420
173	Rehabilitation Project(IDA)	C	GK	2,200	0	0	2,200	2,200	0	2,200	1998	2000	650	763	787	0
955	PWO'S Stores Nairobi Roads 2000 Programme Training(KFW)	C	EDF/EEC	600	5,400	0	6,000	600	5,400	6,000	1998	2003	1,000	1,250	1,250	2,500
117	Rehab of Mkowe and Mandla Jetties	H	GK	2,723	0	0	2,723	2,723	0	2,723	1999	2000	1,643	1,080	0	0

VOTE D 13 PUBLIC WORKS & HOUSING

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
889	NEW PROJECTS Study of Bitumen and Bituminous Mixes	H	EDF/EEC	0	200	0	200	0	200	200	1998	1997	200	0	0	0
				86,344	98,600	0	184,944	58,744	98,600	157,344	21,807	26,126	41,395	68,016		
	TOTAL ONGOING			523,280	205,563	598,603	1,327,445	283,079	459,858	742,937			297,481	218,540	125,498	101,418
	TOTAL NEW			86,344	98,600	0	184,944	58,744	98,600	157,344			21,807	26,126	41,395	68,016
	GRAND TOTAL D 13 MPWH			609,624	304,163	598,603	1,512,389	341,823	558,458	900,281			319,288	244,666	166,893	169,434

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

FUNCTIONS

The ministry is charged with the following responsibilities:

Railways, Ocean and Sea Transport, Harbours, Ports and both Internal and External Telecommunications, Meteorological Services, Civil Aviation, National Road Safety Council, Road Transport Branch, Kenya Airways.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) are to develop and sustain the following:

1. An efficient, adequate and safe national transport system and;
2. An efficient and effective modern communications network.

STRATEGY

The strategy of the Ministry is to mobilise resources for the sustained development of Kenya's transport and communication sector as per the current National Development Plan. Particularly, the Ministry will endeavour to:

1. Make railway and water transport networks more efficient and competitive by restructuring Kenya Railways Corporation and Kenya Ports Authority, respectively, to give them a more commercial orientation.
2. Expand rail and telecommunications services in ways that facilitate Kenya's export-led growth strategy;
3. Increase the effectiveness of National Road Safety Council in promoting safer usage of our roads;
4. Improve meteorological facilities and services so that Kenya can better manage climatic changes and drought;
5. Strengthen the country's international satellite telecommunication links. Invest in human resources and institutional development for increased capacity in policy, project and programme formulation, analysis and execution.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The ministry's major investment priorities are:

1. Capacity building;
2. Completion of ongoing projects
3. Improvement of working and living conditions of field staff and;
4. Modernization of communication facilities.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Construction of Provincial Show Stands
2. Radio Sonde Equipment
3. Rehabilitation of Telecomms & Navigational Equipments Nation-Wide
4. Civil Aviation Training Programme
5. Hostel and School Complex (E.A. School of Aviation)
6. Telecommunication Equipment
7. National Road Safety Council
8. GEF-Global Atmospheric Watch (GAW) Station Meru
9. Telecomms Equipment & Workshop Machinery - EASA Phase II
10. Construction of Aircraft Hangar
11. Construction of Water Tank Headquarters
12. Rehabilitation of Aerials
13. Rehabilitation of Central Transmitting Station Fence
14. Rehabilitation of Locomotives Kenya Railways

VOTE D 14 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
001	Construction of Provincial Show Stands	C	GK	150	0	0	150	80	0	80	1993	2002	30	30	20	0
009	Radio Sonde Equipment	C	GK	17,800	0	0	17,800	13,669	0	13,669	1994	2005	1,374	1,374	1,374	9,547
018	Rehabilitati of Telecomms & Navigational Equipments	C	GK	15,000	0	0	15,000	13,762	0	13,762	1994	2005	500	500	500	12,262
019	Nation wide Civil Aviation Training Programme	C	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	610	0	610	1994	2004	200	200	200	10
021	Hostel and School Complex (E.A.School of Aviation)	C	GK	6,000	0	0	6,000	2,250	0	2,250	1994	2003	750	750	750	0
027	Telecommunication Equipment	C	GK	10,000	0	0	10,000	7,655	0	7,655	1994	2004	340	340	340	6,635
033	National Road Safety Council Phase II	C	GK	190	0	0	190	130	0	130	1994	2003	30	30	30	40
037	GEF-Global Atmospheric Watch (GAW) Station Meru	C	GK	8,100	0	0	8,100	7,380	0	7,380	1994	2005	100	100	100	7,080
041	Telecomms Equipment & Workshop Machinery -EASA Phase II	C	GK	1,600	0	0	1,600	273	0	273	1997	2005	150	123	0	0
055	Construction of Aircraft Hangar	C	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	2,400	0	2,400	1994	2002	428	450	480	1,042
155	Construction of Water Tank HQS	C	GK	250	0	0	250	190	0	190	1997	2002	70	60	60	0
156	Rehabilitation of Road Network-EASA	C	GK	1,800	0	0	1,800	1,300	0	1,300	1997	2002	400	400	400	100
159	Rehabilitation of Aerials	C	GK	5,200	0	0	5,200	5,000	0	5,000	1997	2003	300	300	385	4,015

VOTE D 14 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
176	ON-GOING PROJECTS	C	GK	40,000	0	0	40,000	21,000	0	21,000	1996	2003	4,000	4,000	4,000	9,000
	GOK PROJECTS Rehabilitation of Laxmominives KR			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,672	8,657	8,639	8,657	8,639	49,731
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			110,590	0	0	110,590	75,699	0	75,699				8,672	8,657	8,639
	TOTAL ONGOING			110,590	0	0	110,590	75,699	0	75,699			0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 14 MoTC			110,590	0	0	110,590	75,699	0	75,699			8,672	8,657	8,639	49,731

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

FUNCTIONS

The primary functions of this Ministry embrace the following: -

- Industrial relations and labor matters
- Occupational health and safety services
- Workmen's compensation administration
- Employment policy and promotion, employment services and Kenyanization policy
- Management of social security benefits.

OBJECTIVES

The Ministry of Labour's policy framework encompasses the maintenance of industrial peace, promotion of occupational health and safety services, the formulation and implementation of employment policies; and collection and disbursement of social security benefits. The main objectives of this Ministry are as follows:

1. To maintain industrial peace through enforcement of the country's labour laws at the work place, promotion of a collective bargaining process, settlement of labour disputes through conciliation, investigations and voluntary arbitration by the Industrial Court and administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act.
2. To promote and sustain the health, safety and welfare of the working population and the general public through enforcement of the Factories and Other Places of Work Laws, environmental monitoring, assessments, evaluations and educational information.
3. To assist in the formulation of employment policies, plans and programmes.
4. To improve on the system of collection, analysis and dissemination of labour market information.
5. To assess supply and demand functions of Human Resource utilization through sectoral manpower surveys.
6. To mobilize domestic savings with the National Social Security Fund through collection of members' contributions, payment of claims, and investment of operational funds.

STRATEGY

The pivotal function of the Ministry is the maintenance of industrial peace, promotion of occupational health and safety services, collection of contributions and disbursement of Social Security benefits and above all, provision of the necessary policy framework for effective utilisation of labour in the economy. These roles contribute to socio-economic development and are in line with policies set in National Development Plan 1997-2001, the Sessional Paper No. 2 of 1997 on Industrial Transformation to the Year 2020, the Sessional Paper No.1 of 1994 on Recovery and Sustainable Development to the Year 2010, the Policy Framework Paper 1996 - 1998 and the Social Dimensions of Development strategy, March 1996.

The maintenance of industrial peace requires the enforcement of at least minimum labour standards and educating both workers and employers on the agreed procedures for settling industrial disputes. The on-going liberalization of the economy has consequently led to gradual liberalization of the labour market by the relaxation of Wage Guidelines and regulations controls in order to facilitate labour mobility. In this connection, the Ministry will continue to review the wages and labour policies so as to improve workers earnings and promote better, terms and conditions of employment and productivity growth. The Ministry will also endeavour to improve the working environment by carrying out factory and other work places inspections in order to promote industrial health and safety. The Directorate of Occupational Health and Safety Services is charged with responsibility of ensuring that occupational hazards and diseases are contained by taking all the necessary measures under the laws.

The Ministry will spearhead effective utilization of the labour force through the formulation of relevant and pragmatic manpower policies. These policies are intended to enhance labour productivity and efficiency in national economic development. Hence, the country's human resources status is to be continuously monitored and assessed through national and sectoral manpower surveys. This information is crucial for continuous policy analysis. In order ease the unemployment problem, the Ministry intends to improve employment placement services. The overall review of employment policies to reflect a liberalized labour market will most likely increase labour mobility, productivity and incomes in the economy.

The National Social Security Fund is a scheme designed to cater for workers and the members of their families. The beneficiaries include the workers retiring on age grounds, and/or survivors in case of death or incapacitation due to accidents. To this end, the primary functions of the Fund is the collection of the members contributions, disbursement of claims and investment of operational funds in the economy.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The Ministry's investment priorities primarily include the construction and maintenance of physical facilities. In this particular PIP, the Ministry will only undertake the following activities due to the low budgetary ceiling given to the Ministry.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Labour Office - Voi (019)
2. Alterations and maintenance works on existing office blocks (007)

NEW PROJECTS

1. Construction of the Ministry's Headquarters (001).

VOTE D 15 LABOUR AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
007	GOK PROJECTS Minor Alterations and Maintenance works New Labour Office - Voi	C	GK	600	0	0	600	584	0	584	1993	2001	195	195	194	0
019	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS	C	GK	860	0	0	860	760	0	760	1994	2001	253	253	254	0
	NEW PROJECTS Construction of the Ministry's HQS	H	GK	7,500	0	0	7,500	7,500	0	7,500	1999	2002	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			7,500	0	0	7,500	7,500	0	7,500			2,500	2,500	2,500	0
	TOTAL ONGOING			1,460	0	0	1,460	1,344	0	1,344			448	448	448	0
	TOTAL NEW			7,500	0	0	7,500	7,500	0	7,500			2,500	2,500	2,500	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 15 Mol.			8,960	0	0	8,960	8,844	0	8,844			2,948	2,948	2,948	0

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry is charged with the following functions:

Develop and promote tourism through the Kenya Tourist Board (KTB), Supervision of Hotels, Game Lodges and other tourist enterprises, Hotel training, overseeing the running of the Bomas of Kenya, the Utalii College, the KTB and Catering Levy Trustees. The objective is to attract more tourists thus increasing tourism earnings, incomes to the Gross Domestic Product and providing additional employment to the country's ever increasing labour force.

The Parastatals/Departments of the Ministry are responsible for implementing specific policies aimed at achieving economic growth and development of the industry through utilization of the existing resources in harmony with other outlined government objectives such as increased foreign exchange earnings, increased investments, employment creation etc.

In view of the contributions tourism and fisheries sectors make to our National development, there is a growing need for their proper management. Hence tourism Marketing Promotion, Tourist Circuit roads programme, Lake Victoria Environmental Management Programme, Boat Development, Boat Yards Rehabilitation, Trout development and Fish ponds rehabilitation will be highly prioritized.

The decline in the value of the Kenya currency vis-a-vis other hard currencies has contributed to the escalation of rents paid for rented accommodation for our officers overseas. Accordingly, the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife will as a matter of policy work towards purchasing residential houses for our officers working in overseas Missions.

The Ministry's efforts to achieve the above objectives have been hampered by several constraints, the major one being the under-provision of funds in areas relevant to the principal operations of the Ministry. The under-provision is worsened by the exchange rate fluctuations to such an extent that after paying salaries and rents for our overseas based tourist offices, very little funds are left for Tourism Promotion and Marketing thus defeating the very purpose for which these offices were established.

OBJECTIVES

The major objectives of the ministry which is synchronized with the current five year National Development Planning and which is consistent with the first five year Development Plan of 1966 are to: -

1. Enhance tourism marketing and promotion
2. Increase the contribution of tourism to G.D.P growth, through increased foreign exchange earnings from the sector and maximizing its retention in the economy. of infrastructures in the game reserves and national parks.
3. Diversify the tourism product range
4. Promote tourism training for those serving the industry

STRATEGY

The strategy of the Ministry is to support and supervise the activities of its operative departments (Tourism, Kenya Wildlife Service, Fisheries and Kenya Utalii College) as well as providing the necessary planning, co-ordination and evaluation geared towards the discharge of the Ministry's ultimate national responsibilities.

Tourism Department

The Tourism Department is to improve tourism marketing and promotion so as foreign exchange earnings as a catalyst to the country's economic growth through efficient mobilization of resources and as envisaged in the various government policy documents. The increased budget allocation will enable the Ministry undertake aggressive tourism promotion and marketing activities and counteract adverse reports on the country in strategic markets abroad.

There is a growing need to raise budgetary ceilings significantly in the next financial year in consideration of the depreciation of Kenya shilling against hard currencies and in view of the opening up of offices in new markets. In addition, the need to stimulate the sector in view of the aggressive worldwide marketing competition should be of primary importance. It is therefore felt that this Ministry should in future be considered for more Government resources to enable it finance its activities in Tourism that continue to generate foreign exchange earnings.

The slump in tourism for the last few years has been worsened by the high oil prices which are reflected in higher airfares that put a premium on short distance and lowered demand for Kenya as a tourist destination thus making our country less attractive as compared to other destinations. By implication, therefore and as a long-term strategy, the Government through the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife plans to gear up advertising in both print and electronic media.

A serious shortcoming in the Tourism sector has been the lack of a National Tourism Master Plan. The Master Plan has finally been prepared and what awaits is the implementation of the projects identified by the Master Plan. The study identified the following projects for long-term funding: - Tourist Information system, Expansion of Kenya Utalii College, Expansion of Kenya Wildlife Training Programme and Sea food distribution project which are expected to cost K 3,901.5 million. The Japanese Government has proposed to fund some of the projects.

As a short term measure, the European Union commissioned an Identification Study in the Tourism sector, in 1994, with the aim of identifying projects that require immediate funding. The following projects were identified by the study: - Tourism Marketing Board, Formation of Tourist Police Unit, National Examination and Certification process, Cost and Benefit Analysis study of the tourism sector and the development of cruiseship tourism. To-date, the Tourist Police Unit has been formed and is operating. Kenya Tourist Board has also been formed. Plans are at an advanced stage to implement the other projects.

For tourism development, there is need to improve the existing infrastructure and institutions supporting tourism development. The Ministry has the responsibility of identifying areas of high tourist potential and to provide new or improve available infrastructure to attract more

tourists. The Tourist Circuit Roads programme by the Ministry in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Works is underway but at a slow pace. Most of the access roads are in pathetic conditions and virtually impassable. It is a felt need that the Ministry of Tourism should be given full responsibility of developing these roads. This would be useful especially when viewed against the background that some of these roads are not classified and are, therefore not considered by the Works Ministry whereas in the tourism industry they are important. Circuit roads that connect popular Parks and Reserves that require improvement have been identified and adequate funds need to be allocated for their improvement.

Kenya Utalii College

The Ministry intends to continue training manpower for deployment in Tourist Industry through Kenya Utalii College and the proposed branch at the Coast. It is hoped that these highly qualified personnel will improve the services given in the hotels to make them more attractive and competitive internationally.

Bomas of Kenya

The Bomas of Kenya has continued to play its leading role in preserving, maintaining and promoting the rich and diverse culture of the various ethnic groups in Kenya. It also acts as an important centre for promotion of cultural tourism. The Ministry intends to continue funding the organization in its endeavour to carry-out its activities which include traditional dances, traditional villages with indigenous African homesteads, and recreational facilities.

Kenya Tourist Board

The Ministry of Tourism intends to continue funding and working hand in hand with the Kenya Tourist Board as the Board endeavours to promote and market Kenya as a tourist destination both locally and internationally, monitor and advise standards of tourist facilities and develop and market tourism for the benefit of the Kenyan people.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

In order for the Ministry to perform its functions the investment priorities are to: -

1. Encourage Tourism Marketing and Promotion. Tourism as a main foreign exchange earner and export oriented project requires aggressive marketing and promotion. In addition and as inputs to this export oriented service, marketing and promotion should be considered as a development project in order to attract donor funding.
2. Implement the projects identified in the Tourism Master Plan.
3. Implement the projects identified in the EU tourism sector study.
4. Develop infrastructure facilities, capable of providing easy access to tourist areas and services through construction of circuit roads in the Parks and improving communication links between the various National Parks and Reserves.

5. Set up a Tourism Research and Planning Information System. This will assist in the compilation of a data base including geographic information and data related to tourism planning. The tourism planning information system shall be micro-computer based.
6. Promote tourism especially domestic tourism through participation in local District based Harambee ASK shows. The success of this measure depends on the continuous programme of construction of new and modernization of old ASK show stands in all major towns as part of our domestic tourism promotion and wildlife conservation awareness campaign.
7. Train personnel in the tourist industry and ensure quality services that satisfy different tourists. Through Kenya Utalii College, the Ministry will continue training the needed manpower in the tourism industry. This will produce highly qualified personnel who will improve the services in the hotels and thus make them attractive and competitive.
8. Look into ways of purchasing residential houses abroad. In marketing and promotion of tourism, the Ministry has to pay rent and maintain offices and houses for the staff working in our tourist offices abroad. As a result of the declining value of the Kenya currency against the dollar, rents are becoming increasingly high against the budgeted funds. As a long term precautionary measure, there is need to look for cheaper accommodation or to purchase houses. As a starting point we propose to purchase houses in Stockholm, London and New York.
9. Carry out road improvements needed in many sections of wildlife tourism circuits particularly the access roads to National Parks and Game Reserves. The development of these access roads will provide tourist circuit links and access to areas of tourist activities. It is in this view that roads are considered to be essential for expansion, management and development of tourism industry in Kenya.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Tourist Circuit Roads Programme
2. Eco Tourism Programme
3. ASK Show Stands Development
4. Minor Alterations and Maintenance Works
5. Loans to Kenya Utalii College
6. Technical Assistance to Kenya Utalii College

VOTE D 16 TOURISM

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
002	Ask Show Stands Development	C	GK	300	0	0	300	113	0	113	1993	2003	18	17	16	62
003	Tourist Circuit Roads Programme	C	GK	16,000	0	0	16,000	14,717	0	14,717	1991	2003	45	43	40	14,590
006	Minor Alterations and Maintenance Works	H	GK	748	0	0	748	469	0	469	1993	2003	14	13	12	430
111	Loans to Kenya Utalii College	H	GK	7,000	0	0	7,000	3,017	0	3,017	1995	2003	269	256	238	2,254
TOTAL GOK PROJECTS				24,048	0	0	24,048	18,316	0	18,316			346	329	306	17,336
EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
001	Technical Assistance to Kenya Utalii College	C	SWISS	0	57,226	0	57,226	0	31,042	31,042	1972	2002	0	0	0	31,042
048	EC Tourism Programme	C	EDF/EEC	0	25,180	0	25,180	0	23,200	23,200	1996	2002	10,000	9,000	8,100	-3,900
TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS				0	82,406	0	82,406	0	54,242	54,242			10,000	9,000	8,100	27,142
TOTAL ONGOING				24,048	82,406	0	106,454	18,316	54,242	72,558			10,346	9,329	8,406	44,478
TOTAL NEW				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL D 16 MoT				24,048	82,406	0	106,454	18,316	54,242	72,558			10,346	9,329	8,406	44,478

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Ministry of Environmental Conservation as spelt out in the Presidential Circular No: 1 of February 1998: Includes control of Hazardous Wastes, control of Air Pollution, National Environment Secretariat and National Environment Action Plan (NEAP). However, this function has been redefined in the Ministerial Public Expenditure Review (MPER) to include: Environmental Policy Development and Legislative framework, Environmental protection, waster management, Pollution control, Desertification control and Environment/disaster management, Coordination of international conventions, Treaties, Protocol and Agreements on the environment.

OBJECTIVES

- a) Implementation of environmental policy: through enhancement, review, harmonize and enforce laws for the management, sustainable utilization and conservation of the Environment.
- b) Environmental economic accounting and auditing by ensuring that an acceptable environmental impact assessment report is undertaken for all public and private Programmes/Projects.
- c) Promote and enhance public education and awareness on environmental conservation through involvement of NGO's, private sector, community based organisations and local communities in the management of natural resources.
- d) Coordinate the development and implementation of a national biodiversity strategy and action plan.
- e) Translate into practical conservation actions the articles provisions of International Conventions and agreements relating to conservation of environment to which Kenya is a party.
- f) Encourage the participation of local communities and other stakeholders in environmental conservation and management by creating an enabling environment for effective conservation.
- g) Establish, by way of statute, a national environmental management authority to operate under its ordinance.

STRATEGY

Various policy documents including the eighth National Development Plan on rapid industrialization for sustainable Development, the Sessional paper No. 1 of 1984 on economic management for Renewed Growth, the sessional paper 1 of 1994 on Recovery and sustainable development to the year 2010 and the sessional paper No. 2 of 1996 on

Industrial Transformational to the year 2020, all emphasize the importance of conservation and sustainable utilization of our resources without compromising the ability of the resource base to meet those of future generations.

Sustainable utilization and management of the national resource base is crucial as most people are dependent upon national resource like soil, water, animals, plants and their products for their basic needs.

The Ministry will endeavor to achieve the broad goals of environmental conservation and protection, management and development as inseparable entities and consider broad issues that bind together people, resources, development and environment. Consequently, environment and development issues forms an integral part of its activities.

The Ministry has initiated development and formulation of several development strategy and policy and legislative reform measures aimed at effective conservation of our environment. These policies include:-

1. **Sessional Paper on Environment and Developments (Draft).** The paper commits the Ministry to proper environment management as demonstrated by the adopted National Environment Action Plan (NEAP). The paper aims to operationalise recommendations made in NEAP report as well as set up an effective institutional framework.
2. **Environmental Management and Coordination Bill (1998 Draft).** The proposed bill calls for establishment of a National Environment Council (NEC) as policy making and coordination institution and a National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) which will be responsible for a variety of functions such as setting standards, enforcement, oversight of the environmental impact assessment system and rehabilitation of degraded areas.
3. **Development of Appropriate Sectoral Policy:** The Ministry has proposed a number of new policies on the environment, among them, wetlands, desertification control, pollution control, waste management disaster management and toxic and dangerous chemical policy. These policies will address all critical areas identified in the NEAP report of 1994.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

In addressing the redefined Ministry mandate, the Ministry will translate these mandates into activities. These activities will directly contribute to the growth of the National Domestic Products (NDP) and protection of the environment and poverty alleviation.

- 1 **Environment Impact Assessment:** The main objective of the program is for capacity building on assessment of Environmental Impact, review and develop EIA guidelines and enforcement of the EIA guidelines.

- 2 **Coordination of International Convention on Environment:** The Ministry attends to all International conventions on environment. This include United Nation Environmental Program, (UNEP) Global Environmental facilities (GEF) Conventional on Climate Change, Desertification, Montreal Protocol Bamako Convention on hazardous waste, the Nairobi Convention on the preservation of biodiversity Ramsar Convention on wetlands and UN General Assembly. The Ministry will translate the above conventions into National programmes of Action.
- 3 **District Environmental support:** In line with the District focus for Rural Development, the Ministry has in recent past posted a number of District Environmental Protection Officers (DEPOS) to the District; the move has ensured that environmental considerations are taken into account when formulating, planning and implementing development programmes at the district level.
- 4 **Implementation of National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP);** The Ministry is committed to proper environmental management through implementation of recommendation of the NEAP. NEAP provide coherent instruments for integrating environmental considerations into economic planning and programmes for sustainable development.
- 5 **Public Environmental Education and Awareness Programmes:** Promote and enhance good practices in Environmental Education through sensitising the public on appropriate land use and biodiversity conservation.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Environmental Impact assessment
2. Reduction of loss of biodiversity

VOTE D 17 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
073	GOK PROJECTS Environmental Impact Assessment	C	GK	225	0	0	225	202	0	202	1998	2002	60	60	60	22
005	Follow up and Co-ordination of Conventions on Environment.	H	GK	53	0	0	53	34	0	34	1990	2002	11	11	11	1
223	Promotion of Clean Technology	H	GK	300	0	0	300	280	0	280	1997	2000	60	60	60	100
224	Construction of Buildings (District Offices-NEs)	H	GK	1,800	0	0	1,800	1,800	0	1,800	1997	2002	300	300	300	900
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			2,378	0	0	2,378	2,316	0	2,316			431	431	431	1,023
075	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Biodiversity Loss at Cross Border Sites	H	UNDP	0	15,300	0	15,300	0	9,550	9,550	1998	2002	2,588	2,060	1,804	3,098
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			0	15,300	0	15,300	0	9,550	9,550			2,588	2,060	1,804	3,098
225	NEW PROJECTS Poverty Alleviation and Environment	C	UNDP	0	40,550	0	40,550	0	40,550	40,550	1999	2001	25,000	8,228	7,322	0
226	Management of indigenous Vegetation	H	UNDP	0	9,375	0	9,375	0	9,375	9,375	1999	2003	875	1,875	1,875	4,750
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			0	49,925	0	49,925	0	49,925	49,925			25,875	10,103	9,197	4,750
	TOTAL ONGOING			2,378	15,300	0	17,678	2,316	9,550	11,866			3,019	2,491	2,235	4,121
	TOTAL NEW			0	49,925	0	49,925	0	49,925	49,925			25,875	10,103	9,197	4,750
	GRAND TOTAL D 17 MEC			2,378	65,225	0	67,603	2,316	59,475	61,791			28,894	12,594	11,432	8,871

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

FUNCTIONS

Information Services; Radio and Television Broadcasting; Rural Press (newspapers); Kenya News Agency; Mass Communication Training; Film Licensing and Censorship; Film and Newsreel Production. The Ministry is responsible for:

- (a) Management and operation of information gathering, processing and dissemination to foster public education, sensitization and mass mobilization necessary for the promotion of socio-economic development, social cohesion, national security and peace.
- (b) Management of the media film industry and information technology sector.
- (c) Provision of publicity, promotion and public relations services designed to;
- (d) Propagating Government policies in order to encourage public acceptance and support
- (e) Projecting a positive image of the government and the country locally and abroad.
- (f) Marketing Kenya's high potential for trade, tourism, investment, and film-making.
- (g) Countering adverse publicity both at home and abroad and to explain Kenya's standpoint on issues of public interest on the national and international scene.

OBJECTIVES

- Ensure effective flow of information throughout the country to enhance public enlightenment of Government policies necessary for sustainable development, national unity and peace.
- Promote and highlight Kenya's cultural values through information and broadcasting services so as to safeguard national identity against negative external intrusions.
- Strengthen capacity building in the media industry for sustainable growth and development of this sector.
- Protect national social- cultural values against external intrusion.
- Act as a Public Relations Arm of the Government.

STRATEGY

The radio broadcasting includes the operation of Frequency Modulation (FM) Channel, Medium-wave (MW) Channel and Short-wave (SW) Channel. Television broadcasting on the other hand operates a two TV channel stations -both in Nairobi and Mombasa.

In order to provide information services, the Department of Information operates a network of over eighty-five (85) information offices countrywide. In addition, the department operates a total of eleven (11) rural newspapers, all of which are co-ordinated by the respective provincial

information offices.

The department also runs the main library at Information House in Nairobi with field branches in twelve (12) information offices at provincial and district levels. The Ministry through the department publishes three (3) periodicals and one (1) broadside all in Kiswahili and English.

Through the Film Production Department (FPD), the Ministry produces documentary films for local screening as well as for dissemination through the Kenya missions abroad. The dissemination of local films is jointly carried out by the Department of Information which operates a network of nine (9) mobile cinema units throughout the country; and Film Department which has twenty seven (27) projectors spread in twenty seven districts. The Ministry is also responsible for film censorship through the Kenya Film Censorship Board.

Finally, at the Kenya Institute of Mass Communications, manpower training is carried out in the fields of Print and Electronic media not only for this Country but also for the whole of Eastern and Central African region.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

Information flow

The investment priority of the Ministry is geared towards facilitating efficient flow of information in the country since information plays a crucial role in the development process of a country and it is therefore important to make it easily accessible to all stakeholders in the economy. As the country makes efforts to attain the industrial status by the year 2020, advocacy for industrialization will play central role in achieving this goal.

For the Ministry to meet this challenge effectively it will endeavor to enhance its capacity in information gathering, processing and dissemination.

Media Training

In order to meet the challenges and demands of the fast changing media sector well-trained and qualified media personnel are a pre-requisite. The Ministry has identified training of media personnel as priority and it will channel resources to Kenya Institute of Mass Communication to enhance its capacity in Media training.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Advocacy/ communication and social mobilization- UNICEF
2. Mass/Folk Media Awareness- UNICEF
3. Rural Press Facts for Life -UNICEF
4. Library and Archives.
5. Rehabilitation of Film Complex.
6. Modernization of Kenya News Agency (KNA).

NEW PROJECTS

1. Rehabilitation of KMC facilities

VOTE D 19 INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
051	Library & Archives	C	GK	815	0	0	815	8	0	8	1995	1999	8	0	0	0
097	Modernisation of Kenya News Agency	C	GK	823	0	0	823	753	0	753	1997	2002	146	324	283	0
100	Rehabilitation of KIMC Film Complex	C	GK	9,350	0	0	9,350	9,199	0	9,199	1997	2003	300	350	800	7,749
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			10,988	0	0	10,988	9,960	0	9,960			454	674	1,083	7,749
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
082	Advocacy, Communication & Social Mobilization	C	UNICEF	60	600	0	660	60	444	504	1997	2001	180	174	150	0
090	Mass/Folk Media Awareness	C	UNICEF	44	458	0	502	44	316	360	1997	2001	119	119	122	0
103	Rural Press Facts of Life	C	UNICEF	0	535	0	535	0	370	370	1998	2002	150	120	100	0
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			104	1,593	0	1,697	104	1,130	1,234			449	413	372	0
	NEW PROJECTS															
104	Rehabilitation of KIMC Facilities	C	GK	9,500	0	0	9,500	9,500	0	9,500	1999	2002	2,500	3,000	4,000	0
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			9,500	0	0	9,500	9,500	0	9,500			2,500	3,000	4,000	0
	TOTAL ONGOING			11,092	1,593	0	12,685	10,064	1,130	11,193			903	1,087	1,455	7,748
	TOTAL NEW			9,500	0	0	9,500	9,500	0	9,500			2,500	3,000	4,000	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 19 MIB			20,592	1,593	0	22,185	19,564	1,130	20,693			3,403	4,087	5,455	7,748

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

FUNCTIONS

- Planning, assessment, conservation, protection and management of water resources;
- Administration of the Water Act;
- Control of water catchment areas;
- Water Development and management of water supplies;
- Water quality and pollution control;
- Training for the water sector; and
- Co-ordination and regulation of water sector actors.

OBJECTIVES

The policy objectives of the water and sanitation sector is to create an enabling environment for orderly, coordinated and sustainable development of water resources including their distribution, conservation and protection against pollution and over-exploitation among other aspects and support sanitation activities. To achieve these objectives the Ministry will assist in:

- Planning, preservation, utilisation, protection and conservation of water resources;
- Development and distribution of sufficient and safe water to all rural and urban areas in the country for domestic, agricultural, livestock and industrial use and allocate it in a sustainable, rational and economic way;
- Monitoring and assessment of water quality in order to provide and facilitate supply of water of good quality in sufficient quantities to protect consumers from the danger of pollution of water resources while ensuring safe disposal of waste water and environmental protection;
- Establish an efficient and effective institutional framework to achieve a systematic development and management of the water sector;
- Encouraging the beneficiaries to be involved in the planning, implementation and operation and maintenance of the water supplies;
- Establishing appropriate tariffs;
- Introduction and development of appropriate management systems in the water and sanitation sector which encourage participation of private sector, commercial and community;
- Promotion of Applied Water Research; and,
- Introduction of sustainable sanitation approaches in all water sector activities

Safe drinking water will improve people's health while adequate water supply for livestock and agricultural development will ensure self-sufficiency in food production as well as increase people incomes thus reducing poverty and improving their standard of living.

STRATEGY

To achieve these objectives, the Ministry will continue with the strategy of supporting and coordinating all water projects and programmes in both rural and urban areas.

First priority will be given to the rehabilitation and augmentation of several water projects over the country under the Social Dimensions of Development (SDD) which are considered to be core projects. This will be in line with the national policy of assisting the vulnerable groups that have been adversely affected by the Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs).

Second priority will be given to the ongoing projects and programmes that have been identified as being of high priority through the Budget Rationalisation Programme and Ministerial Public Expenditure Review (MPER). This will ensure that projects are completed in time and benefits realised faster.

In addition, the Ministry will concentrate resources on the rehabilitation of existing water facilities to improve on the utilisation of existing capacity and increase coverage. Frequent review of water tariffs to ensure coverage of capital amortization and operation and maintenance costs will be conducted.

Harambee fund raising to supplement government allocations for future water project will continue to be encouraged so that consumers meet a reasonable portion of expenses covering both capital development and maintenance costs. To make this successful, community participation will be encouraged at all levels of project cycle where community will thus be sensitized to develop a partnership approach in the water sector. The eventual goal will be to hand over the water facilities to run by the beneficiaries themselves. Community based pilot water funds will be established and encouraged as Water Users Associations.

The Ministry attaches great importance to the private sector to upgrade its role in water conservancy, such that firms have water conservancy devices installed. The Water Act will be amended to provide an enabling environment for participation of all stakeholders in the water sector for sustainable water resources management and development.

The Ministry will gradually move away from massive water projects to small scale manageable community based water projects and at the same time encourage and promote the use of appropriate and low cost technologies that are easy to install, operate and maintain to extend water coverage.

The Ministry will work with all stakeholders in the water sector to monitor the dangers of contaminating water resources in rural and urban areas so as to protect water users and the environment. To this end, environmental health education campaign will be intensified. In addition, appropriate penalties under the law will be imposed on those whose actions are inimical to the national goal of water resources conservation.

Lastly, attention will be given to water and sanitation problems resulting from rapid growth of population coupled with inadequate effluent and waste treatment facilities, particularly in slum areas. Access to safe drinking water and sanitation among the poor will be enhanced through licensing large number of kiosks in the urban slum areas.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

Provision of safe drinking water to the vulnerable groups through rehabilitation, augmentation and desilting of dam and pans, boreholes and piped water schemes to ensure full capacity utilisation of existing water facilities.

Concentrate on ongoing water projects and programmes throughout the country to ensure timely completion and faster realisation of benefits to consumers. The ministry will concentrate on a few projects, which it can complete within the stipulated period to accelerate growth and sustainable development.

Planning, assessment, conservation, protection and management of water resources, especially the water catchment areas and bodies to ensure availability now and in the future.

Encourage women to participate in water development management

Expanding and intensifying research linked to the sustainable development of human, economic and ecological resources.

Completion and maintenance of rural and urban water supplies which are intended to provide water to the rural and urban population for various uses.

Coordination and support to sanitation activities in all water sector activities.

Strengthening of the capacity of National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation to:

- Plan, manage and procure equipment for the construction of dams and water supplies;
- Promote efficiency in operations of existing macro-water projects;
- Ensure that projects are financially viable and generate revenue, and;
- Assist the government in formulation and execution of national water development policies.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Construction of Water Supplies – Livestock Programme
2. Construction of Water Supplies – Sacho Remo/Kabasis/Seretounin
3. Ground water Development Programme
4. Construction of Water Supplies – Rehab/Augmentation of SDD Programmes
5. Construction of Water Supplies – Kibirichia

6. Construction of Water Supplies – Garissa Urban
7. Construction of Water Supplies – Kirandich Dam
8. Training of Water Works and Sanitation Personnel – KEWI
9. Coastal ASAL Development Project – Tana River/Kilifi/Malindi/Lamu

TABLE 10
MURD REA

Project Name	Location	Start Year	End Year	Duration (Years)	Estimated Cost (USD)	Estimated Cost (KSh)	Estimated Cost (Million KSh)
Construction of Water Supplies – Garissa Urban	Garissa Urban	1998	2000	2	1,000,000	100,000,000	100
Construction of Water Supplies – Kirandich Dam	Kirandich Dam	1998	2000	2	1,000,000	100,000,000	100
Training of Water Works and Sanitation Personnel – KEWI	KEWI	1998	2000	2	1,000,000	100,000,000	100
Coastal ASAL Development Project – Tana River/Kilifi/Malindi/Lamu	Tana River/Kilifi/Malindi/Lamu	1998	2000	2	1,000,000	100,000,000	100

(Thousands of K£)

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
009	Construction of Water Supplies - Livestock Programme	C	GK	16,000	0	0	16,000	4,988	0	4,988	1990	2002	988	2,000	2,000	0
159	Construction of Water Supplies - Sacho Remo/Kabasis/Seretounin Groundwater Development Programme	C	GK	3,550	0	0	3,550	1,700	0	1,700	1988	2002	850	400	450	0
295	Construction of Water Supplies - Sacho Remo/Kabasis/Seretounin Groundwater Development Programme	C	GK	500	0	0	500	400	0	400	1990	2002	100	150	150	0
479	Construction of Water Supplies - Rehab/Augmentation of SIDP Programmes	C	GK	114,000	0	0	114,000	54,000	0	54,000	1995	2002	14,000	20,000	20,000	0
648	Construction of Water Supplies - Kibirichia	C	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,278	0	4,278	1987	2004	100	100	120	3,958
005	Construction of Water Supplies - Mukogondo	H	GK	1,800	0	0	1,800	1,340	0	1,340	1996	2002	200	200	200	740
011	Groundwater Development - South Nyanza	H	GK	660	0	0	660	280	0	280	1994	2002	90	90	100	0
013	Investigation, Planning and Design	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,500	0	1,500	1991	2002	100	120	140	1,140
015	Construction of Water Supplies - Bathi	H	GK	15,000	0	0	15,000	9,757	0	9,757	1995	2004	120	150	180	9,307
016	Construction of Water Supplies - Meru Treatment Works	H	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	1992	2005	250	250	250	1,750
022	Construction of Water Supplies - Homa Bay Urban	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	1985	2003	100	150	180	1,070
023	Construction of Water Supplies - Kerugoya(Urban)	H	GK	860	0	0	860	598	0	598	1995	2002	100	160	338	0
025	Construction of Water Supplies - Kigumo	H	GK	750	0	0	750	480	0	480	1990	2002	160	160	160	0
026	Construction of Water Supplies - Mathioya	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	500	0	500	1995	2002	130	185	185	0
028	Construction of Water Supplies - Kippiri	H	GK	597	0	0	597	407	0	407	1992	2002	107	150	150	0

(Thousands of K£)

Balance remaining
597

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Remarks	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
030	Construction of Water Supplies - Iten Urban	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	822	0	822	1979	2005	90	95	100	537	
031	Construction of Water Supplies - Muani/Kasikeu	H	GK	200	0	0	200	150	0	150	1997	1999	150	0	0	0	0
032	Construction of Water Supplies - Chogoria	H	GK	858	0	0	858	745	0	745	1993	2004	85	85	85	490	0
033	Construction of Water Supplies - Tigania	H	GK	3,600	0	0	3,600	2,500	0	2,500	1990	2005	100	100	10	2,290	0
034	Construction of Water Supplies - Eremet	H	GK	6,050	0	0	6,050	3,350	0	3,350	1996	2006	170	170	170	2,840	0
036	Construction of Water Supplies - Kabatojo/Kuikui	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	580	0	580	1987	2003	130	130	130	190	0
037	Construction of Water Supplies - Metkei	H	GK	6,750	0	0	6,750	5,250	0	5,250	1990	2006	100	100	100	4,950	0
038	Construction of Water Supplies - Ndete	H	GK	150	0	0	150	100	0	100	1997	1999	100	0	0	0	0
039	Construction of Water Supplies - Ongata Rongai	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	3,500	0	3,500	1991	2005	100	100	100	3,200	0
040	Construction of Water Supplies - Ngao	H	GK	350	0	0	350	170	0	170	1997	2001	170	0	0	0	0
042	Construction of Water Supplies - Hola	H	GK	700	0	0	700	235	0	235	1996	2002	110	125	0	0	0
043	Construction of Water Supplies - Kigaa	H	GK	750	0	0	750	590	0	590	1997	2003	100	100	100	290	0
045	Construction of Water Supplies - Masinga	H	GK	6,650	0	0	6,650	6,030	0	6,030	1984	2004	130	130	130	5,640	0
046	Construction of Water Supplies - Kimutwa/Wamunyu	H	GK	449	0	0	449	224	0	224	1996	2001	100	124	0	0	0
048	Construction of Water Supplies - Mt Elgon Water Wells	H	GK	500	0	0	500	425	0	425	1994	2002	100	100	100	125	0
049	Construction of Water Supplies - Funyula/Bumala	H	GK	1,950	0	0	1,950	820	0	820	1994	2004	100	100	110	510	0
050	Construction of Water Supplies - Sambut	H	GK	800	0	0	800	344	0	344	1995	2003	144	100	100	0	0

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
051	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Water Supplies - Bungoma Water Wells	H	GK	500	0	0	500	435	0	435	1994	2002	110	110	110	105
052	Construction of Water Supplies - Malaba/Kocholia	H	GK	4,250	0	0	4,250	1,786	0	1,786	1982	2004	100	100	100	1,486
053	Construction of Water Supplies - Meibeki	H	GK	1,025	0	0	1,025	898	0	898	1997	2003	150	160	170	418
055	Construction of Water Supplies - Lamu Urban	H	GK	2,918	0	0	2,918	2,000	0	2,000	1986	2002	475	475	475	575
056	Construction of Water Supplies - Merigi	H	GK	225	0	0	225	104	0	104	1996	2000	104	0	0	0
057	Construction of Water Supplies - Minor Urban Water Supply Programme	H	GK	8,000	0	0	8,000	7,578	0	7,578	1974	2005	100	100	100	7,278
058	Construction of Water Supplies - Mombasa Urban	H	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	1,950	0	1,950	1994	2002	100	100	100	1,650
059	Construction of Water Supplies - Mbale	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	927	0	927	1991	2002	100	150	200	477
060	Construction of Water Supplies - Isiolo Urban	H	GK	3,250	0	0	3,250	2,594	0	2,594	1982	2002	250	250	250	1,844
061	Construction of Water Supplies - Kapkong	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	610	0	610	1978	2003	100	140	140	230
062	Construction of Water Supplies - Karimenu/Ndarugu	H	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	315	0	315	1975	2002	100	100	115	0
065	Construction of Water Supplies - Nzoia Protection	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,390	0	1,390	1996	2004	100	130	140	1,020
066	Construction of Water Supplies - Keroka	H	GK	1,150	0	0	1,150	995	0	995	1996	2004	130	150	150	565
067	Construction of Water Supplies - Maragua	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	840	0	840	1996	2004	130	140	140	430
068	Construction of Water Supplies - Nyamira	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	830	0	830	1996	2004	130	140	150	0
069	Construction of Water Supplies - Moyale Urban	H	GK	400	0	0	400	344	0	344	1990	2002	100	120	120	0

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
070	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Water Supplies - Wote/Makueni	H	GK	35,000	0	0	35,000	34,736	0	34,736	1985	2006	120	130	140	34,346
072	Construction of Water Supplies - Chuka	H	GK	2,900	0	0	2,900	2,420	0	2,420	1992	2004	110	120	130	2,060
073	Construction of Water Supplies - Maua Urban	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,751	0	1,751	1995	2004	100	110	120	1,421
074	Construction of Water Supplies - Mandera	H	GK	1,100	0	0	1,100	540	0	540	1992	2002	180	180	180	0
076	Construction of Water Supplies - Migori	H	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	2,322	0	2,322	1993	2004	100	100	100	2,022
080	Construction of Water Supplies - Kalabata Dam	H	GK	4,653	0	0	4,653	2,953	0	2,953	1997	2006	200	200	200	2,353
083	Construction of Water Supplies - Kirimuni	H	GK	350	0	0	350	179	0	179	1997	2002	59	60	60	0
085	Construction of Water Supplies - Lower Ntirimiti/Marana/Mereu	H	GK	560	0	0	560	202	0	202	1993	2001	100	102	0	0
088	Construction of Water Supplies - Bomet Urban	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	845	0	845	1993	2004	100	100	100	545
090	Construction of Water Supplies - Hadado	H	GK	7,547	0	0	7,547	6,517	0	6,517	1994	2005	80	80	90	6,267
091	Construction of Water Supplies - Kacheliba	H	GK	530	0	0	530	430	0	430	1997	2002	140	140	150	0
092	Construction of Water Supplies - Kianyaga	H	GK	300	0	0	300	210	0	210	1997	2001	100	110	0	0
093	Construction of Water Supplies - Mahiga/Thegenge	H	GK	750	0	0	750	650	0	650	1997	2001	100	130	0	420
095	Construction of Water Supplies - Tsagwa/Nyalani	H	GK	400	0	0	400	365	0	365	1997	2002	120	120	125	0
096	Construction of Water Supplies - Kaloleni/Jibana	H	GK	6,000	0	0	6,000	5,770	0	5,770	1997	2001	120	120	130	5,400
097	Construction of Water Supplies - Kiunga	H	GK	2,650	0	0	2,650	2,400	0	2,400	1997	2003	120	130	130	2,020
114	Construction of Water Supplies - Wamba	H	GK	2,550	0	0	2,550	2,395	0	2,395	1997	2004	100	100	100	2,095

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
115	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Water Supplies - Kiareni	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	943	0	943	1981	2003	150	150	493	
116	Construction of Water Supplies - Kapsowar	H	GK	400	0	0	400	280	0	280	1997	2010	100	100	0	
117	Construction of Water Supplies - Aror Chepkum	H	GK	750	0	0	750	280	0	280	1997	2002	100	100	0	
122	Construction of Water Supplies - Ketarwet	H	GK	200	0	0	200	175	0	175	1997	2001	0	95	0	
123	Construction of Water Supplies - Kapchelungny/Eminig Dam	H	GK	300	0	0	300	160	0	160	1997	2001	0	80	0	
125	Construction of Water Supplies - Buriinda/Bujumba	H	GK	300	0	0	300	170	0	170	1997	2001	0	85	0	
128	Construction of Water Supplies - Kikuyu	H	GK	500	0	0	500	390	0	390	1997	2000	0	0	300	
132	Construction of Water Supplies - Njoro Kubwa	H	GK	500	0	0	500	484	0	484	1997	2003	115	115	139	
139	Construction of Water Supplies - Sigor Longisa	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	120	0	120	1979	1999	0	0	0	
145	Construction of Water Supplies - Kiminini	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	45	0	45	1984	1999	0	0	0	
157	Construction of Water Supplies - Maoui	H	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	500	0	500	1990	2002	150	150	0	
216	Construction of Water Supplies - Bamba NWCPC	H	GK	825	0	0	825	645	0	645	1990	2003	130	140	225	
238	Construction of Water Supplies - Juja Urban	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	392	0	392	1985	2002	130	130	0	
246	Construction of Water Supplies - Muranga Urban	H	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	1,353	0	1,353	1990	2004	100	100	1,053	
254	Construction of Water Supplies - Machakos/Kalanzoni/Birigani(NWCPC)	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	250	0	250	1995	2002	80	80	0	
261	Construction of Water Supplies - Ngong Urban	H	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	322	0	322	1992	2002	100	100	0	

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
285	Small Agro-Based Waste Water Monitoring	H	GK	500	0	0	500	366	0	366	1990	2002	100	130	136	0
290	Water Sector Policy/Master Water Plan Update	H	GK	200	0	0	200	110	0	110	1990	2001	50	60	0	0
293	Geophysical Survey	H	GK	1,300	0	0	1,300	1,170	0	1,170	1990	2004	100	100	120	850
300	Drilling and Borehole Equipment	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,050	0	1,050	1990	2004	100	100	100	750
326	Construction of Water Supplies - Yatta Canal	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	769	0	769	1995	2004	103	113	123	430
327	Construction of Water Supplies - Nyando Protection	H	GK	9,000	0	0	9,000	4,920	0	4,920	1985	2006	120	120	120	4,560
329	Construction of Water Supplies - Embu Urban (NWCPC)	H	GK	12,500	0	0	12,500	11,899	0	11,899	1989	2010	100	100	100	11,599
333	Construction of Water Supplies - Kiserian Dam - NWCPC	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,500	0	4,500	1990	2006	100	100	100	4,200
339	Construction of Water Supplies - Olkiramatian	H	GK	975	0	0	975	150	0	150	1989	2000	150	0	0	0
402	Construction of Water Supplies - Haver Hosle	H	GK	300	0	0	300	220	0	220	1997	2001	100	120	0	0
403	Construction of Water Supplies - Kisumu Rural	H	GK	500	0	0	500	370	0	370	1997	2002	100	120	150	0
405	Construction of Water Supplies - Ndia(NWCPC)	H	GK	9,750	0	0	9,750	9,524	0	9,524	1995	2006	150	150	150	9,074
406	Construction of Water Supplies - Othaya NWCPC	H	GK	10,000	0	0	10,000	9,670	0	9,670	1995	2006	200	200	200	9,070
408	Construction of Water Supplies - Mathira Augmen NWCPC	H	GK	3,000	0	0	3,000	2,500	0	2,500	1995	2005	100	150	200	2,050
412	Construction of Water Supplies - Maseno Kombewa -NWCPC	H	GK	1,900	0	0	1,900	1,786	0	1,786	1990	2002	500	600	686	0

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
GOK PROJECTS																
414	Construction of Water Supplies - Marmamet NWCPC	H	GK	11,500	0	0	11,500	11,445	0	11,445	1995	2006	100	150	200	10,995
429	Construction of Water Supplies - Kisii urban NWCPC	H	GK	36,000	0	0	36,000	35,870	0	35,870	1995	2008	150	200	300	35,220
436	Construction of Water Supplies - Bungoma Urban(NWCPC)	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,950	0	1,950	1995	2003	100	400	500	950
446	Construction of Water Supplies - Burnt Forest	H	GK	375	0	0	375	164	0	164	1989	2001	164	0	0	0
460	Construction of Water Supplies - Matutu/Mwongori	H	GK	450	0	0	450	400	0	400	1997	2002	130	130	140	0
463	Construction of Water Supplies - Kosele	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	850	0	850	1997	2003	130	150	170	400
464	Construction of Water Supplies - Chereangani	H	GK	400	0	0	400	310	0	310	1997	2002	100	100	110	0
470	Construction of Water Supplies - Kaloleni/Mariakani - NWCPC	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	730	0	730	1995	2004	130	130	130	340
596	Construction of Water Supplies - Vihiga	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	340	0	340	1990	2002	100	100	140	0
631	Construction of Water Supplies - Kehancha	H	GK	20,000	0	0	20,000	19,680	0	19,680	1995	2010	100	100	100	19,380
633	Construction of Water Supplies - Mt Elgon Kapsokwony	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	300	0	300	1990	2002	100	100	100	0
716	Construction of Water Supplies - Narok Urban	H	GK	750	0	0	750	372	0	372	1988	2002	100	122	150	0
725	Construction of Water Supplies - Kamarich	H	GK	4,000	0	0	4,000	2,920	0	2,920	1995	2004	130	140	150	2,500
726	Construction of Water Supplies - Ollkalou	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	331	0	331	1991	2002	100	100	131	0
730	Construction of Water Supplies - Wajir Urban	H	GK	50,000	0	0	50,000	48,802	0	48,802	1997	2010	100	100	100	48,502

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
732	Construction of Water Supplies - Sididi Malanga	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	3,668	0	3,668	1994	2004	200	200	200	3,068
735	Construction of Water Supplies - Nambale Urban	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,324	0	1,324	1997	2005	130	140	150	904
744	Supplies - Lolgorian	H	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	176	0	176	1990	2001	83	93	0	0
745	Construction of Water Supplies - Masalani	H	GK	205	0	0	205	62	0	62	1989	2000	62	0	0	0
746	Construction of Water Supplies - Ruiru	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	394	0	394	1992	2003	110	130	154	0
756	Supplies - Nairage Enkare	H	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	960	0	960	1991	2004	100	100	100	660
761	Construction of Water Supplies - Ndivisi Makoselwa	H	GK	800	0	0	800	395	0	395	1989	2002	100	145	150	0
762	Construction of Water Supplies - Little Nzoia	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,250	0	1,250	1990	2003	150	150	150	800
763	Construction of Water Supplies - Keiguchia/Gitimbi	H	GK	4,000	0	0	4,000	3,900	0	3,900	1996	2003	100	100	100	3,600
767	Supplies - Tseikuru	H	GK	250	0	0	250	98	0	98	1996	2001	98	0	0	0
774	Construction of Water Supplies - Ijara	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	240	0	240	1990	2001	100	140	0	0
775	Construction of Water Supplies - Anagoro	H	GK	1,747	0	0	1,747	1,680	0	1,680	1990	2005	100	100	100	1,380
776	Construction of Water Supplies - Oda	H	GK	1,300	0	0	1,300	180	0	180	1990	2000	90	90	0	0
777	Construction of Water Supplies - Solai/Menengai	H	GK	9,629	0	0	9,629	4,859	0	4,859	1992	2002	200	200	200	4,259
778	Construction of Water Supplies - Ngata/Kirobon	H	GK	3,000	0	0	3,000	2,520	0	2,520	1991	2009	100	100	100	2,220
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			553,687	0	0	553,687	400,026	0	400,026			30,747	37,519	37,326	294,434

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
257	Construction of Water Supplies - Garissa Urban*	C	SAUDI	5,000	0	25,000	30,000	3,668	23,676	27,344	1991	2005	5,500	5,500	5,500	10,844	
351	Construction of Water Supplies - Kirandich Dam(NWCPC)	C	ITALY	4,500	0	111,300	115,800	1,500	11,850	13,350	1992	2002	4,450	4,450	4,450	0	
484	Training of Water Works and Sanitation Personnel - KEWI	C	FRG	98	7,800	0	7,898	86	7,501	7,587	1995	2004	2,000	1,500	1,500	2,587	
595	Coastal ASAL Development Project - Tana	C	IFAD	1,000	0	5,500	6,500	700	5,000	5,700	1990	2004	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,900	
003	River/Kilifi/Malindi/Lamu Water Users Association Support	H	BELGIUM	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	29,250	29,250	1994	2005	500	500	500	27,750	
004	Lake Victoria Environmental Programme	H	IDA	0	31,650	34,550	66,200	0	66,118	66,118	1997	2005	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,118	
006	Groundwater Development - Kajiado/Narok/Transmara Hundred Boreholes Project	H	SK	1,530	44,000	0	45,530	1,210	44,000	45,210	1996	2010	1,500	1,500	1,500	40,710	
007	Groundwater Development - Asal Districts	H	OTHERS	0	11,300	0	11,300	0	11,300	11,300	1997	2005	1,500	1,500	1,500	6,800	
008	Groundwater Development - Samburu	H	CHINA	0	608	0	608	0	608	608	1997	2002	200	200	208	0	
010	Groundwater Development - Laikipia/Samburu/Kiatabek/Baringo	H	JAPAN	0	44,000	0	44,000	0	44,000	44,000	1996	2004	1,200	1,500	1,500	39,800	
017	Support to Ministry Headquarters	H	SIDA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	1,300	1,300	1993	2004	180	165	150	805	
018	Technical Assistance Personnel	H	SIDA	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	8,000	8,000	1993	2004	457	450	450	6,643	
019	Self-Help Water and Sanitation	H	SIDA	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	15,000	15,000	1992	2004	3,430	3,822	3,900	3,848	
020	Rural Domestic Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	H	NTHLANDS	0	60,000	0	60,000	0	57,180	57,180	1992	2004	5,000	5,500	6,000	40,680	
021	Construction of Water Supplies - Kisumu Urban	H	UNICEF	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	1,870	1,870	1992	2003	150	160	170	1,300	

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
035	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Construction of Water Supplies - Marere Pipeline	H	IDA	2,061	0	21,549	23,610	2,061	21,448	23,509	1994	2004	1,000	1,200	1,500	19,809
063	Meru/Isiolo Development Project	H	JAPAN	3,250	25,000	0	28,250	3,200	23,800	27,000	1992	2002	1,000	1,500	2,000	22,500
077	Construction of Water Supplies - Masinga/Matuu/Kitui	H	AUSTRIA	10,450	0	32,500	42,950	7,700	2,300	10,000	1994	2004	5,300	1,000	1,000	2,700
133	Construction of Water Supplies - Mombasa III	H	IDA	45,705	0	411,345	457,050	45,705	409,745	455,450	1996	2012	1,000	1,000	1,000	452,450
232	Construction of Water Supplies - Tharaka	H	SIDA	200	5,000	0	5,200	150	4,900	5,050	1997	2002	1,800	1,800	1,450	0
263	Sanitation Programme Construction of Water Supplies - Marsabit Town	H	JAPAN	50	650	0	700	25	650	675	1987	2002	200	200	275	0
304	Water Resources Assessment	H	NTHLANDS	2,075	6,820	0	8,895	775	1,334	2,109	1991	2001	1,010	1,099	0	0
330	Programme(WRAP) - Phase V Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	H	SIDA	5,000	11,400	0	16,400	490	2,785	3,275	1987	2002	1,090	1,090	1,095	0
388	Construction of Water Supplies - Greater Nakuru West - NWCPC	H	FRANCE	385	0	5,672	6,057	300	5,600	5,900	1991	2004	1,200	1,200	1,200	2,300
404	Construction of Water Supplies - Kahuti (NWCPC)	H	FRANCE	600	0	2,700	3,300	350	2,650	3,000	1992	2002	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
430	Construction of Water Supplies - Siaya	H	IDA	300	2,700	0	3,000	155	2,600	2,755	1994	2005	500	500	600	1,155
493	Urban/Bondo(NWCPC) Community Water Supply Management Programme - Western Province	H	FINLAND	1,350	7,750	0	9,100	1,000	6,950	7,950	1991	2004	1,100	1,200	1,300	4,350
502	Dry Areas Small Holders and Community Services	H	IFAD	413	1,694	0	2,107	246	640	886	1991	2002	242	292	352	0
537	Farmers Group and Community Support	H	IFAD	1,623	9,198	0	10,821	1,423	3,366	4,789	1991	2003	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,789
540	Construction of Water Supplies - Kilifi	H	FRG	1,500	9,000	0	10,500	931	3,693	4,624	1990	2003	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,624

(Thousands of Kf)

VOTE D 20 WATER RESOURCES

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
590	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Construction of Community Borholes	H	NETHLANDS	7,000	140,000	0	147,000	3,080	136,343	139,423	1990	2006	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,34,723
717	Construction of Water Supplies - Kandar(NWCPC)	H	FRANCE	950	0	8,550	9,500	770	7,540	8,310	1997	2004	485	245	220	7,360
719	Construction of Water Supplies - Litein(NWCPC)	H	IDA	700	0	6,300	7,000	0	5,800	5,800	1992	2004	385	165	150	5,100
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			95,740	492,570	604,966	1,253,276	75,525	968,797	1,044,322			51,079	48,038	48,470	896,735
	TOTAL ONGOING			649,427	492,570	664,966	1,806,963	475,551	968,797	1,444,348			81,826	85,557	85,796	1,191,169
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 20 MWR			649,427	492,570	664,966	1,806,963	475,551	968,797	1,444,348			81,826	85,557	85,796	1,191,169

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Ministry of Natural Resources as spelt out in the Presidential Circular No. 1 of February 1998 is co-ordination, planning, development and management of all Natural Resources. This entails Forest and Forest Development, Mineral Resources Development, Geological Surveys and Operations, Fisheries Development and Management, and Wildlife Management control and preservation.

OBJECTIVES

Objectives of the Ministry are:

- (a) Providing an appropriate forum for exchange of Natural Resources information as well as to discuss national trends and key issues in the conservation considerations in the development process.
- (b) Sustainable watershed management.
- (c) Promotion and integration of sustainable natural resource sector management.
- (d) Intensification of mineral resource development.
- (f) Enhancing wildlife sub-sector development and management through various conservation measures and management plans.
- (g) Enhancing tourism industry through conservation of game reserves and national parks.
- (h) Enhancing development and promotion of fish farming in coastal and inland areas including trout farms, fresh water fish farming and sea weeds farming including cage and pen culture.
- (I) Enhancing fisheries management, production and marketing through international collaboration.
- (j) Enhancing the development, management, exploitation, utilisation and conservation of fisheries and related activities.

STRATEGY

Policy documents including 7th National Development Plan on Resource Mobilisation for sustainable Development, the Sessional Paper No.1 of 1984 on Economic Management for Renewed Growth and the Sessional Paper No.1 of 1994 on Recovery and Sustainable Development to the year 2010, emphasise the development and management of Natural Resources as crucial in national development.

Natural Resource Sector is an important source of non-agricultural primary commodities, which are the raw material for primary industries. Primary industries, because of their special characteristics of strong forward and backward linkages; high domestic input content; and potential for high export earnings, are a source of long-term economic growth and thus, are fundamental in enhancing development. The current 8th National Development Plan 1997-2001 on Rapid Industrialisation and Sustainable Development and the Sessional Paper NO. 2 on Industrial Transformation for Kenya to the Year 2020 accord, primary commodities high priority.

The Ministry has initiated a review of its development strategy and proposed the measures to step up efficiency and effectiveness in natural resource development and management. This include:

1. The Sessional Paper on Forestry Sector Policy Development to address various issues related to forestry development. The new forestry policy strategy will continue to emphasise promotion of farm forestry aspects, re-afforestation, effective management of exploitable forest resources, and conservation of ecologically and genetically important forest areas. The strategy gives particular emphasis to initiating protection of the fragile environment in Arid and Semi-arid areas.
2. The Ministry has also reviewed and the Forest Act Chapter 385 through the proposed Forestry Bill. The bill aims at increasing the forest cover of the country in order to ensure increasing supply of forestry products and services for meeting the basic needs of present and future generations. The bill seeks also to enhance the role of forestry in socio-economic development in the conservation of biodiversity, soil erosion and the contribution of the sector to the alleviation of poverty and promotion of rural development. The bill will also address the issue of forest encroachment through establishment of Forest Board of Management and involvement of the community in the management of forestry resources.
3. The Mines and Minerals Act.
4. The Wildlife Conservation Bill and Act.
Sessional Paper No.1 of 1986 notes that to achieve the targeted rates of employment, emphasis has to be placed on job creation for growing labour force with specific attention to both on-farm and off-farm activities in the rural areas. Fishing industry has played a role in the task of transforming the rural areas as a result of the incomes that accrue from this sector.

The government, in the Sessional Paper No.1 of 1984 on the National Food Policy, advocated production and consumption of more nutritious food, acknowledging that malnutrition poses a serious threat to children, the policy called for new attitudes towards the fish industry. Fish contribute significantly towards improved nutrition position at the national level.

Since 1995, KWS has developed a new and more effective wildlife policy, which takes into consideration the challenges, standards and demands of global conservation. The policy is currently with the cabinet for approval. A new national wildlife bill providing the legal framework is in the process of preparation by the AG Chambers for presentation to Parliament.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The major investment priorities of the Ministry are:

KENYA FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT

The present level of industrial plantation harvesting and revenue collection to the Exchequer stands at KSh.150 million per annum. This sector plays a very central role in the provision of raw materials to the paper and sawmill industries. The aim of this project is to achieve a timely and silviculturally sound forest management of industrial forest plantation based on up-to-date plans and efficient harvesting and also reporting and monitoring systems. In addition, forest resources should be properly managed to avoid under-utilisation by mechanical forest industries. The programme will also upgrade the existing forest access roads.

DEVELOPMENT OF FARM FORESTRY

The roles of forestry sector in development of sustainable and land husbandry is to contribute to increased productivity of land-use activities and supply of tree seedlings to farmers. This entails, growing of trees in agricultural fields and grazing land and by promoting joint production systems including agro-forestry cultivation of fodder and fruit trees, encouraging farmers to produce fuelwood and poles for their own use and as a source of income. These activities will be carried out through rural afforestation extension services and local afforestation scheme and services on trustland. The programme is based on social dimension aspect of development. It has got intervention packages for assisting the vulnerable group of our society especially Women Groups, peasant farmers and pastoralists.

REHABILITATION OF DISUSED MINES AND QUARRIES

To rehabilitate the disused mines and quarries and render them environmentally safe. The exercise will involve employing and contracting local community groups in the rehabilitation of disused mines and quarries, fencing all areas to protect the human and animal life, in-filling the quarries for use by the local community for public amenities such as schools, play ground, jua kali workshops, etc, rehabilitate quarries as water reservoirs in ASAL areas, and planting various species of trees for the community living nearby.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY INVESTIGATIONS

Mineral targets identified through mapping and geochemical survey will be analyzed in order to locate areas for mineral resources. The areas that will be found to be attractive will be drilled in order to determine reserve quality. The samples collected from the field will be analyzed in the chemical laboratories in order to determine the value of mineral being assessed in the field. Further laboratory tests will be carried out to identify minerals and give precise names.

MINERAL EXPLORATION AND EXPLOITATION

The Ministry will continue to explore and quantify mineral resources in order to build up accurate information on mineral potential. This will enhance utilisation of the mineral in industrial development. The exploitation of minerals, which have been discovered, is expected to be the responsibility of the private sector, while the government will continue to undertake promotion and encouragement of private investment and at the same time enforce physical and social environmental standards during exploitation.

DEVELOPMENT OF ARID AND SEMI-ARID LANDS

The Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) of Kenya comprise about 88% of the country's population as well as half of its livestock. In the past, these regions have been given low priority in the allocation of development resources but were facing the greatest environmental degradation. The Ministry has recognised this need and is putting a high priority in protecting of fragile environment in the ASAL areas. Within this framework, the Ministry will focus on improvement of the farm forestry by educating ASAL communities on sound management of the rangelands and the development of sustainable agro pastoral economy and restoration of ecological balance.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry will aim at completing areas not previously mapped and revise maps for areas previously mapped out at recognisance scale in order to enhance mineral resources development.

REVIEW OF MINING ACT CAP. 306

The Ministry has initiated a review of the Mining Act, Cap.306 and other related acts in order to make conditions contained therein attractive to the investors as well as providing means of maximising revenue collection for the exchequer. The Ministry proposes to embark on a programme of rehabilitation and reclamation of mined-out land areas in order to restore such areas to alternative productive uses. The Ministry will also continue to control the use of commercial explosives so as to ensure safe transportation and utilisation.

PREPARATION OF KENYA FISHERIES MASTER PLAN

This will focus Fisheries development in relation to sustained increased production within the overall sustained food policy requirement. While encouraging fish farming, it will institute National Extension Programmes aimed at facilitating transfer of technology to fish farmers, fishermen and dealers. This will include provision of credit facilities to enable fishermen particularly at the Coast to be able to exploit littoral and offshore waters of the Indian Ocean.

Research activities will be strengthened. In addition, the capacity of fisheries department will be strengthened to enable it adapt to new development initiatives.

WILDLIFE CONTROL AND PROTECTION

The Ministry will continue to support wildlife projects and donor projects in KWS. Wildlife assumes a positive role in the lives of the communities sharing the land with wildlife, so that they can support conservation both within and outside the protected areas.

Wildlife based economic activities, principally tourism, provides an economic justification for conservation and sufficient revenue to pay for the management of the resources, including areas of high biodiversity but low short term economic value.

The Ministry will continue with the government role of controlling poaching and maintaining security inside the parks and reserves. The aim is to eliminate poaching in parks and reserves, ensure safety to tourists, develop reliable intelligence network and safeguard the KWS revenue and property. The outputs are to record downward trends in poaching, incidence of tourist attacks, enhance capacity for intelligence gathering and have better trained investigation and prosecution personnel and to eliminate poaching incidents of elephants, rhinos and other species.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAKE VICTORIA MANAGEMENT PROJECT

The Ministry will continue co-ordination monitoring, and implementation of the Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project (LVEMP) to manage the Lake Victoria ecosystem for the benefit of the local communities and the economy at large. The infestation of water hyacinth in Lake Victoria has affected the water transport, fisheries activities and caused health hazards to local communities by inhabiting mosquitoes and dangerous snakes.

Removal of water hyacinth would facilitate water transport, improved fishing and better health for the local communities. Afforestation of the region will restore and conserve the catchment areas within the basin.

The LVEMP is a comprehensive project aimed at rehabilitation of the lake ecosystem for the benefit of the people who live in the region, the national economies of which they are a part, and the global community by:

- Using resources within the basin to generate, employment and income, supply safe water and sustain a disease free environment;
- Conserve biodiversity and genetic resources for the benefit of the riparian communities and the global community; and
- To harmonise national management programmes in order to achieve the maximum extent possible, the reversal of increasing environmental degradation.

VOTE D 21 NATURAL RESOURCES

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
019	Rehabilitation of Disused Mines and Quarries (SDD)	C	GK	1,889	0	0	1,889	1,627	0	1,627	1995	2001	552	543	532	0
023	Grants to KWS	C	GK	12,525	0	0	12,525	6,259	0	6,259	1992	2003	21	21	21	6,196
033	Regional Surveys PH11	C	GK	1,069	0	0	1,069	564	0	564	1994	2002	201	182	180	0
040	Mazingira House	C	GK	22,079	0	0	22,079	11,155	0	11,155	1991	2001	5,578	5,578	0	0
048	Rural Afforestation Extension Services- Agroforestry Activities (SDD)	C	GK	15,000	0	0	15,000	12,280	0	12,280	1995	2002	830	840	845	9,765
055	Detailed Investigations PH11	C	GK	600	0	0	600	245	0	245	1994	2002	83	81	81	0
059	National Fish Quality Control and Fish Inspection	C	GK	1,642	0	0	1,642	1,150	0	1,150	1993	2001	600	550	0	0
067	Development and Construction of Boats	C	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	610	0	610	1994	2002	200	200	210	0
071	Mbita Fish Processing Unit	C	GK	1,863	0	0	1,863	200	0	200	1989	2000	200	0	0	0
074	Development of Fish ponds	C	GK	1,400	0	0	1,400	1,074	0	1,074	1993	2002	410	410	254	0
091	Rehabilitation of Madini House	C	GK	450	0	0	450	271	0	271	1994	2001	164	107	0	0
003	Forest Industrial Training Centre FITC	H	GK	2,471	0	0	2,471	1,945	0	1,945	1994	2000	19	17	16	1,893
006	Minor alteration and Maintenance	H	GK	150	0	0	150	95	0	95	1997	2001	65	30	0	0
028	National Seismological Network	H	GK	190	0	0	190	116	0	116	1995	2002	76	20	20	0
034	Laboratory Development	H	GK	700	0	0	700	462	0	462	1994	2002	166	148	148	0
035	Geophysical Surveys And Research PH11	H	GK	900	0	0	900	650	0	650	1994	2002	223	213	214	0
036	Purchase of Plant and Equipment PH11	H	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	950	0	950	1994	2002	322	314	314	0
038	Promotion of Mineral Resources PH11	H	GK	960	0	0	960	754	0	754	1994	2002	300	230	224	0
060	Industrial Mineral Collaboration	H	GK	700	0	0	700	320	0	320	1994	2002	106	106	108	0

(Thousands of Kf.)

VOTE D 21 NATURAL RESOURCES

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
063	GOK PROJECTS Fish Reception and Marketing Depot	H	GK	600	0	0	600	465	0	465	1994	2002	200	200	65	0
065	Construction of Building - non Residential	H	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	895	0	895	1993	2002	300	295	300	0
066	Construction of Water and Sewerage Supplies	H	GK	100	0	0	100	47	0	47	1993	2000	20	27	0	0
075	Trout Development	H	GK	300	0	0	300	174	0	174	1994	2002	100	37	37	0
084	Kithima Fish Culture Farm	H	GK	186	0	0	186	111	0	111	1991	2000	50	31	30	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			69,173	0	0	69,173	42,418	0	42,418			10,785	10,181	3,599	17,853
010	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Aberdare Natural Resource Development Project	C	ADB	7,000	0	79,850	86,850	6,905	65,850	72,755	1997	2002	11,299	12,298	16,237	32,921
012	Elephant Conservation Project	C	EDF/EEC	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	1,040	1,040	1993	2001	525	515	0	0
013	Assistant to KWS Wetland programme	C	NTHLANDS	0	15,974	0	15,974	0	5,903	5,903	1993	2000	3,300	2,603	0	0
015	KWS Institutional Support	C	EDF/EEC	0	18,775	0	18,775	0	5,775	5,775	1997	2000	4,775	1,000	0	0
020	Protected Areas and Wildlife Services	C	IDA	0	0	182,784	182,784	0	8,500	8,500	1992	2000	8,500	0	0	0
021	Kenya Wildlife Support Project(USAID)	C	USAID	0	8,750	0	8,750	0	2,500	2,500	1993	2000	1,250	1,250	0	0
022	Infrastructure Support	C	FRG	0	46,425	0	46,425	0	6,250	6,250	1997	2000	6,250	0	0	0
024	Natural Resource Management (Cobra Project)	C	USAID	0	25,500	0	25,500	0	6,565	6,565	1992	2000	3,315	3,250	0	0
027	Kenya Forestry Development Project	C	IDA	19,200	0	61,750	80,950	8,464	11,260	19,724	1992	2002	1,643	6,046	12,035	0
042	Ponds Dynamics	C	USAID	2,039	0	0	2,039	1,170	0	1,170	1998	2003	390	390	390	0
046	Replacement of Reach and Patrol Boats	C	EU/SPAIN	0	19,000	0	19,000	0	19,000	19,000	1999	2001	18,400	500	100	0
052	Lake Victoria Environment Management Project (LVEMP)	C	GEFT/IDA/	3,441	15,483	15,483	34,406	2,544	22,887	25,431	1996	2002	11,347	7,171	6,912	0

VOTE D 21 NATURAL RESOURCES

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
ON-GOING PROJECTS																	
EXTERNAL PROJECTS																	
054	Coast Asal Development Project	C	IFAD	1,205	3,991	0	5,196	397	1,145	1,542	1991	2001	1,542	0	0	0	
001	Arabuko Sokoke Project	H	EDF/EEC	200	6,840	0	7,040	200	5,797	5,997	1997	2002	1,528	880	844	2,745	
007	Taita - Taveta District ASAL (forestry)	H	DANIDA	200	1,144	0	1,344	34	342	376	1991	2002	100	100	176	0	
014	West Pokot Asal (Forestry)	H	NTHLANDS	100	190	0	290	67	40	107	1991	2002	20	20	37	30	
016	Community Conservation Development Project	H	ITALY	0	6,600	0	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	1999	2003	1,024	1,024	1,024	3,528	
017	Forestry College (Londiani)	H	FRG	7,470	23,671	0	31,141	4,175	17,410	21,585	1994	1999	500	500	500	20,085	
018	A.S.A.L. Kajiado (Forestry)	H	NTHLANDS	1,105	500	0	1,605	945	500	1,445	1991	2002	22	22	23	1,379	
029	Tana River Primate National resource Project	H	GEFT/IDA	0	21,150	0	21,150	0	9,377	9,377	1997	2003	5,039	2,169	2,169	0	
056	Assistance to Forestry Activities	H	WFP	6,700	13,467	0	20,167	3,000	2,237	5,237	1994	2002	300	300	300	4,337	
057	Forestry Sector Support	H	FINLAND	100	14,525	0	14,625	40	4,706	4,746	1994	2000	2,980	1,766	0	0	
058	Forestry Based Resource Planning And Management	H	BELGIUM	749	1,221	0	1,971	253	1,179	1,433	1997	2001	579	472	381	0	
090	Conservation and management of indigenous forest	H	EDF/EEC	40	17,600	0	17,640	12	7,735	7,747	1994	2002	2,500	3,000	2,000	247	
TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS				49,549	274,806	339,867	664,222	28,206	212,598	240,803				87,128	45,276	43,128	65,272
NEW PROJECTS																	
Integrated Management and Natural Forest in Kenya (Shimba Hill Model)																	
	Mt Elgon Integrated Ecosystem Conservation Management and Development of Tourism Facilities	H	FRG	750	9,501	0	10,251	750	9,501	10,251	1999	2002	2,143	2,004	1,804	4,300	
		H	NTHLANDS	416	10,185	0	10,601	416	10,185	10,601	1999	2002	2,310	1,430	836	6,025	
		H	EDF/EEC	0	87,500	0	87,500	0	87,500	87,500	1999	2004	28,000	21,000	17,500	21,000	

(Thousands of K£)

VOTE D 21 NATURAL RESOURCES

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	NEW PROJECTS Abardare Forest resource and wildlife (KWS)	H	ADF	0	0	785.500	785.500	0	785.500	785.500	1998	2003	11.299	12.298	16.237	745.666
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			1.166	107.186	785.500	893.852	1.166	892.686	893.852			43.752	36.732	36.377	776.991
	TOTAL ONGOING			118.723	274.806	339.867	733.396	70.624	212.598	283.221			97.913	55.457	46.727	83.125
	TOTAL NEW			1.166	107.186	785.500	893.852	1.166	892.686	893.852			43.752	36.732	36.377	776.991
	GRAND TOTAL D 21 MNR			119.889	381.992	1.125.367	1.627.248	71.790	1.105.284	1.177.073			141.665	92.189	83.104	860.116

MINISTRY OF CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry of Co-operative Development through Presidential Circular No.1/98 has been mandated to ensure growth and development of the co-operative movement through the following functions: -

- Co-operative policy formulation and subsequent implementation;
- Co-operative legislation and extension services;
- Accounts and audits for Co-operative Societies;
- Co-operative Credit and Finance; and
- Co-operative Bank

Sessional Paper No.6 of 1996 on Co-operatives in a Liberalised Economic Environment and the revised Co-operative Societies Act (CAP 490) have been approved by Parliament. The Act became operational on 1st June 1998. The ministerial functions mandated in the New Act are as follows: -

- Registration and liquidation of co-operative societies;
- Enforcement of the Co-operative Societies Act;
- Formulation of co-operative policy;
- Advisory and creation of conducive environment for co-operative growth and development;
- Registration of Co-operative Audits and
- Carrying out inquiries, investigations and inspections.

OBJECTIVES

The vision of the Ministry is that by the year 2010 and beyond, co-operatives will be autonomous, member-controlled, self-reliant, and commercially-viable economic institutions providing quality services to their members and while doubling the current share of the Gross Domestic Product, thus directly improving the living standards of members and their families and indirectly, other segments of the Kenyan population.

The mission of the Ministry of Co-operative Development is to regulate the co-operatives and contribute positively as a partner, a catalyst and a facilitator to a strong and effective co-operative movement managed by a responsible leadership, committed management, patronized by an enlightened membership and supported by a well-informed general public. The Ministry is to provide critical services essential for growth and development of co-operatives and regulate them through enforcement of co-operative legislation.

Given that Sessional Paper No. 6 of 1997 on Co-operatives in Liberalized Economic Environment has been passed by Parliament; Co-operative Societies Act No. 12 of 1997 became operational in June 1, 1998; the Co-operative College of Kenya Act, 1997 became effective on

1st July, 1998; and finally a Report on Restructuring and Rationalizing the Ministry has been finalized, the Co-operative Sector has in essence been liberalized. All these processes are broadly expected to:

- Liberalize the co-operative sector;
- Democratize and professionalize the management of co-operative societies by making them autonomous, member-controlled, self-reliant and commercially viable;
- Ensure that co-operative societies operate within internationally accepted principles;
- Reduce State control over the co-operatives by removing Government intervention in the day-to-day management of co-operative societies;
- Transfer the management responsibilities to the members of the co-operative societies themselves; and,
- Settle disputes of co-operative societies through Co-operative Tribunal.

In view of the above, the Act has created the office of Registrar of Co-operative Societies, which is responsible for Registration of Societies and maintenance of data relating to the constitution, composition and nature of co-operative societies. The office of the Commissioner for Co-operative Development, which was previously in charge of these functions, is now responsible for co-operative growth and development.

The co-operative movement occupies a strategic position in that it is the main institution serving the agricultural sector (small scale farmers) in terms of marketing, processing and provision of inputs and has the widest network of institutional infrastructure to serve the agricultural sector which is the leading sector of the economy.

Co-operatives handling agricultural activities are still predominant followed by Savings and Credit societies in non-agricultural category in terms of turnover. The former are primarily engaged in marketing and processing of agricultural commodities and provision of inputs for agricultural production. The latter are engaged in mobilisation of savings and provision of credit facilities to it's members who are largely urban salaried workers in the formal sector. Cooperatives are so widespread that today they are to be found in virtually all the sectors of the economy.

More specifically the objectives of the Ministry are to:

- (a) provide an enabling environment for the emergence of a self-sustaining, member-controlled and commercially- viable cooperative movement able to compete effectively with other private sector enterprises in a liberalized and de-regulated environment and able to serve it's members efficiently;
- (b) ensure that co-operatives are well organised and protect the financial interests of their members;
- (c) improve the management of co-operatives through effective training programmes for managers, general members and management committee members;
- (d) promote the spread of co-operative organizations into all sectors of the economy that

- address economically vulnerable groups;
- (e) promote the contribution of co-operatives to the production, processing and marketing of major agricultural products, particularly coffee, sugar, horticultural, pyrethrum, cotton, maize, cashew nuts, and dairy;
 - (f) encourage co-operatives to engage in employment-generating activities, particularly in small-scale enterprises and jua kali;
 - (g) to play a major role in enhancing and increasing the per capita income and economic well-being of the majority of low income people, through primary co-operative societies in the rural areas; and
 - (h) expand co-operatives into the areas that serve low-income groups through the provision of shelter and employment opportunities, in line with the Presidential Employment Commission Report; and

STRATEGY

In pursuit of the objectives stated above, the immediate strategy of the Ministry is, as follows:

- Operationalizing the process of divestiture without causing disruptions;
- Regulating co-operatives through enforcement of Co-operative Societies Act, No. 6 of 1997 and;
- Facilitating the growth and development of co-operatives through provision of critical services essential for growth and development of co-operatives as a facilitator, a catalyst and a partner.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

- (a) to strengthen the coffee co-operative societies in the coffee growing areas through provision of infrastructure facilities.
- (b) promote the expansion of co-operatives in the horticulture, Jua Kali, small-scale enterprises and other sectors where co-operative activities have had minor impact;
- (c) strengthen technical skills of co-operative staff, management and individual members;
- (d) Capacity building for enhanced policy designing and implementation;
- (e) invest in micro-computers and data systems to strengthen management information, particularly in financial and marketing function of co-operatives;
- (g) implementation of Social dimension of Development (SDD) projects to mitigate the adverse impact of Structural Adjustment Programmes in the short run on the vulnerable groups; and,

(h) Co-operative College of Kenya Council, which has been formed and is awaiting gazettelement will: -

- Identify training needs;
- Develop new curricula;
- Set staffing norms;
- Create capacity; and
- Develop required infrastructure.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Construction of buildings: District Headquarters & Staff houses (Nyambene, Nandi, Kisii, Tana River, Lamu Districts).
2. Construction of Buildings (Seminar Block)- Co-op. College.

VOTE D 22 CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
019	ON-GOING PROJECTS GOK PROJECTS Construction of buildings, District Coop & Superv.	C	GK	2,444	0	0	2,444	946	0	946	1987	2001	846	50	50	0
				1,550	0	0	1,550	1,465	0	1,465	1997	2003	165	800	500	0
073	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS	C	GK	3,994	0	0	3,994	2,411	0	2,411			1,011	850	550	0
				12,150	21,900	0	34,050	5,550	10,000	15,550	1991	2001	1,380	1,140	0	13,030
065	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Livestock Development Project(COOP)(REV.CPF)	H	FINLAND	12,150	21,900	0	34,050	5,550	10,000	15,550			1,380	1,140	0	13,030
				16,144	21,900	0	38,044	7,961	10,000	17,961			2,391	1,990	550	13,030
	TOTAL ONGOING			0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL NEW			16,144	21,900	0	38,044	7,961	10,000	17,961			2,391	1,990	550	13,030
	GRAND TOTAL D 22 MCD			16,144	21,900	0	38,044	7,961	10,000	17,961			2,391	1,990	550	13,030

MINISTRY OF TRADE

FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Ministry of Trade are:

- Import and Export Co-ordination,
- Export Promotion Policy Formulation and
- Internal and domestic trade development.

The Ministry is responsible for Export Promotion Council, Export Processing Zones Authority, Inspectorate of Weights and Measures, Kenya Institute of Business Training and Business Premises and Rent Tribunal.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Ministry are:

- Stimulate the growth of and promote the quality of domestic products to meet the requirements of the consumers in the country and for exports,
- Promote effective competition in the distribution sector with a view to increasing its efficiency and ensuring availability of essential commodities,
- Increase the role of the indigenous entrepreneurs in trade,
- Bring about long term balance between export earnings and required outlay on imports. This is through vigorous export promotion activities and investments in the export sector,
- Promotion and facilitation of export oriented investments and development of all aspects of the Export Processing Zones,
- To carry out tests for both import and exports for levels of contamination and
- To protect consumers from trade malpractice

STRATEGY

The Ministry will continue to:

1. Remove regulatory constraints impeding the growth and expansion of the informal small scale and jua kali sector to enhance employment generation potential of the sector
2. Provide business finance through Joint Loan Board Loan Scheme and other appropriate intermediaries involved in micro finance
3. Collaborate with other relevant institutions to hasten the harmonisation and simplification of trade and investment documentation requirements and procedures
4. Identify and promote the development of exportable products, in order to expand the export product base

5. Monitor the changes brought about by the liberalisation and globalisation of the world trade systems in accordance with the World Trade Organisation Agreements, and design tailor made ways of managing the changes in order to obtain maximum benefits
6. In consultation with other agencies, the Ministry will initiate a process that will ensure elimination of quotas and subsidies for textiles and agricultural goods respectively, so that the country's competitive edge can be harnessed
7. Use diplomatic channels and bilateral consultations, so that non – tariff measures harmful to Kenya are not imposed
8. Pursue programmes on import duty reductions within regional trading blocks such as Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa and the Eastern African Cooperation so as to enhance and maintain Kenya's competitiveness and
9. Ensure accuracy of the trade equipment used in the country through regular checks and inspection.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Export Promotion and Marketing (DET)
2. Construction of Buildings non-Residents (KIBT)
3. Traders Joint Loan Board (DIT)
4. Construction of Buildings non-Residents (Siaya, Bomet, Bungoma, Tana River (DIT)
5. Small Enterprise Research and Development (KIBT)
6. Purchase of Plant and Equipment (W & M)
7. Construction of Access Road to Tanders Testing Rig (W & M)
8. Export Development Project (Athi River) (EPZA)
9. Export Development Project (Land Comp., Mombasa (EPZA)
10. Contracted Professional Services (DET)
11. Export Development Project (Mombasa) (EPZA)
12. EPC Endowment Fund (EPC)
13. Traders Training Programme (DIT)
14. Kenya Export Development Programme (EPC)

NEW PROJECTS

1. Monitoring and Evaluation (CPU)
2. Kenya Business Promotion Centre (EPC)
3. Promotion of Investment Opportunities (IPC)

VOTE D 24 TRADE

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
GOK PROJECTS																
002	Export promotion and marketing (DET)	C	GK	5,055	0	0	5,055	1,071	0	1,071	1989	2000	300	200	100	471
003	Construction of Buildings non. res (KIBT)	C	GK	12,300	0	0	12,300	7,255	0	7,255	1994	2001	150	100	90	6,915
004	Traders Joint Loan Board (DIT)	C	GK	1,050	0	0	1,050	750	0	750	1955	2002	200	150	100	300
005	Construction of buildings non-res.(Siyaya, Bomet, Bungoma, T. River)(DIT)	C	GK	630	0	0	630	500	0	500	1996	2000	200	200	100	0
006	Small Enterprise Research and Development (KIBT)	C	GK	286	0	0	286	117	0	117	1994	2002	25	25	25	42
010	Purchase of plant and equipment (W&M)	C	GK	956	0	0	956	483	0	483	1986	2002	50	50	50	333
017	Construction of Access Road to Tankers Testing Rig(W + M)	C	GK	150	0	0	150	80	0	80	1995	1999	80	0	0	0
061	Export Development Project(Athi River) (EPZA)	C	GK	70,800	0	70,900	141,700	40,300	0	40,300	1991	2002	300	200	100	39,700
062	Export Development Programme Support(Athi R.)(EPZA)	C	GK	23,100	0	25,850	48,950	21,900	25,600	47,500	1995	2002	250	200	100	46,950
063	Export Development Project(Land Comp., Mombasa)(EPZA)	C	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	1992	2002	500	300	200	-1,000
068	Contracted Professional services (DET)	C	GK	200,000	0	0	200,000	166,000	0	166,000	1996	2000	200	200	100	165,500
082	Export Development Project (Mombasa)(EPZA)	C	GK	15,580	0	63,770	79,350	12,390	60,816	73,206	1992	2002	300	200	150	72,556
TOTAL GOK PROJECTS				330,907	0	160,520	491,427	250,846	86,416	337,262			2,555	1,825	1,115	331,767
EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
022	EPC Endowment Fund (EPC)	C	EDF/EEC	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	1998	1999	0	0	0	0

VOTE D 24 TRADE

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining		
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02			
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																	
034	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Traders training Programme (DIT)	C	EDF/EEC	0	24,165	0	24,165	0	14,000	0	14,000	1995	2002	6,000	4,000	4,000	0	
066	Kenya Export Development Programme (EPC)	C	EDF/EEC	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	1995	1998	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			0	29,165	0	29,165	0	14,000	0	14,000			6,000	4,000	4,000	0	
	NEW PROJECTS																	
085	Monitoring and Evaluation (CPU)	C	GK	300	0	0	300	300	0	0	300	1999	2002	100	100	100	0	
086	Kenya Business Promotion Centre (EPC)	C	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	1999	2002	400	300	300	0	
087	Promotion of Investment Opportunities(IPC)	C	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	1999	2000	400	300	300	0	
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			2,300	0	0	2,300	2,300	0	0	2,300			900	700	700	0	
	TOTAL ONGOING			330,907	29,165	160,520	520,592	250,846	100,416	351,262					8,555	5,825	5,115	331,767
	TOTAL NEW			2,300	0	0	2,300	2,300	0	2,300					900	700	700	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 24 MoT			333,207	29,165	160,520	522,892	253,146	100,416	353,562					9,455	6,525	5,815	331,767

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Office of the Attorney General include: Legal Training, Kenya Law Reform Commission, Complaints Commission, Public Prosecution, Registrar-General Services, Administrator-General of Public Trustee, Parliamentary Drafting, Treaties and Agreements, Civil Litigation and Planning.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Office of the Attorney General are as follows:-

- 1 Provide efficient and accountable legal advice to the Government, its agencies and the public.
- 2 Ensure that the Kenyan legal system effectively offers opportunities for the activities of the public and private sectors to be carried out within the ambit of the law, which in turn will promote confidence and protection of the state, corporate and individual investments and interests.
- 3 To ensure that the Law of Kenya are clearly drafted, fairly enforced and are conducive to national development priorities and policies, community and individual security, and safety.
- 4 To ensure that the people, investors, donors and other interested groups participate fully in the important task of nation building, through the promotion of the rule of law.

STRATEGY

The strategy of the Office of the Attorney-General and the State Law Office is to ensure an effective legal system that allows activities of the Public and Private Sector to be carried out within a legal context that promotes confidence and protection of State, firm and individual interests.

For indeed the rule of law and administration of justice are the pre-requisite to sustainable economic and social development. As stated in the 1994-96 National Development Plan, for people to participate fully in the important task of Nation-building, it is important that the social, political and economic environment in which they live, work and enjoy leisure is secure. Only in such an environment will it be possible to make rational decisions as to the likely future outcome of investments, thereby facilitating the mobilization of both capital and labour resources for National Development.

Therefore the strategy of the State Law Office is to work with Law Enforcement Agencies to ensure a strengthened constitutional administration that is necessary for a stable social economic development of this country.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The Ministry's paramount commitment is to provide efficient and accountable legal advice to the Government and its agencies. To achieve this goal, the Department has the following priorities:-

- 1 Increased efficiency in Management of Information pertaining to this Department which includes Registry files. This will enhance better storage and easy retrieval for public use.
- 2 To decentralise its legal services to go near the people in the rural areas. This will lessen people's burden of travelling to the Headquarters. It will also make the services to the public more effective.
- 3 Creation of more offices and residential accommodation at the Headquarters and in the District Offices. This is especially to take care of administration of Public Trustee and Registrar-General's services.
- 4 Improvement of legal training facilities at the Kenya School of Law.
- 5 Enhance staff development through training, retraining and research undertaking to acquire appropriate skills and knowledge for effective discharge of their duties.
- 6 Facility improvement which includes library services.
- 7 Establishment of a National Crime Research Centre.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Construction of Building Kisii – Non residential
2. Computerisation of Companies Registry
3. Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances
4. Support to Civil Litigation

NEW PROJECTS

1. Situation Analysis (UNDP)

VOTE D 25 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
002	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Building Kisii - Non Residential	C	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	34	0	34	1995	1998	34	0	0	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			1,200	0	0	1,200	34	0	34			34	0	0	0
014	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
	Computerization of Companies Registry	C	IBRD	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	1998	2000	2,600	400	0	0
	Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances	C	UNICEF	0	110	0	110	0	55	55	1998	1999	55	0	0	0
025	Support to civil litigation	C	UNDP	0	2,193	0	2,193	0	2,193	2,193	1999	2001	789	789	0	615
024	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			0	5,303	0	5,303	0	5,248	5,248			3,444	1,189	0	615
	NEW PROJECTS Situation Analysis	C	UNICEF	0	30	0	30	0	27	27	1998	1999	27	0	0	0
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			0	30	0	30	0	27	27			27	0	0	0
	TOTAL ONGOING			1,200	5,303	0	6,503	34	5,248	5,282			3,478	1,189	0	615
	TOTAL NEW			0	30	0	30	0	27	27			27	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 25 AG			1,200	5,333	0	6,533	34	5,275	5,309			3,505	1,189	0	615

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

FUNCTIONS

The Judiciary comprises of:

- (a) Court of Appeal
- (b) High Court
- (c) Magistrates Courts
- (d) Kadhis Courts and
- (e) Judicial Service Commission

The Courts basic functions is to resolve legal disputes between parties by interpreting various laws:

STRATEGY

For people to participate fully in the important task of national building, it is important that social, political and economic environment in which they work and live is secure. Only in such an environment will it be possible to make rational decisions.

The Kenyan public is now more literate, educated, informed and has a great degree of awareness of their rights. This trend will certainly continue in the future.

For Judiciary to realise the challenges brought about by this trend, it will have to ensure that adequate resources are available to ensure professional and timely settlement of legal issues. It will in turn ensure effective collection of revenue.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Judiciary are:

- Provision of adequate and suitable court houses, chambers and residential houses for its officers and stimulate growth and development in rural areas to reduce pressure in urban centres.
- Provision of suitable facilities for the protection of legal documents
- Improvement of terms and conditions of services of its staff
- Uphold the Rule of Law
- Ensure expeditious disposal of cases

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

CORE PROJECTS

1. Support of Judiciary – Project financed by the UNDP
2. Construction of Buildings – Garissa law Courts, Non-Residential
3. Construction of Buildings – Limuru Law courts, Non-Residential

VOTE D 26 JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
004	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Building - Garissa	C	GK	750	0	0	750	100	0	100	1997	1999	100	0	0	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			750	0	0	750	100	0	100			100	0	0	0
002	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
	Construction of Building - Limuru	C	UNDP	600	0	0	600	226	0	226	1995	1998	226	0	0	0
007	Support to Judiciary	C	UNDP	0	2,700	0	2,700	0	100	100	1995	2003	100	0	0	0
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			600	2,700	0	3,300	226	100	326			326	0	0	0
	TOTAL ONGOING			1,350	2,700	0	4,050	326	100	426			426	0	0	0
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 26 JD			1,350	2,700	0	4,050	326	100	426			426	0	0	0

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

FUNCTIONS

The overall policy objective of the Ministry of Energy is to explore and exploit energy sources while developing them in a sustainable manner and most technically efficient manner with a view to achieving self-sufficiency in energy supply to meet the increasing demand.

The Ministry of Energy is charged with the responsibility of formulating the National Energy Policy and the coordination of energy related institutions. The Energy Policy emphasizes the need for sustainable energy supplies in adequate quantities, at reasonable cost to achieve Kenya's development goals at desirable pace. The achievement of the above policy objective is through strategies being pursued by the Ministry. Thus the main functions of the Ministry are:

- Energy policy and development.
- Electric-power development and utilization,
- Geothermal power exploration and exploitation,
- Thermal power development,
- Provision of electric services,
- Exploration and exploitation of oil and other fossil fuels,
- Woodfuel development and conservation,
- Exploitation of non-conventional energy sources (Wind, Tidal, Biogas, Solar),
- Registration and licensing of electricians and electrical contractors,
- Licensing of petroleum marketers
- Co-ordination of energy-oriented organizations:
 - National Oil Corporation of Kenya.
 - Kenya Pipeline Company.
 - Kenya Power and Lighting Company.
 - Kenya Electricity Generating Company.
 - Tana River Development Company.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Ministry are to :-

- enhance the oil distribution network through extending the oil pipeline to major parts of the country;
- continue participating in the importation of crude oil through the oil industry;
- promote conservation of all forms of energy
- intensify the search for indigenous fossil fuels, particularly oil;
- continue with exploitation and development of domestic hydro and geothermal sources of electricity
- increase wood production under both on-farm and plantation systems and efficiency in woodfuel utilization;
- encourage domestic woodfuel substitution where possible;
- strengthen the existing Energy Centres and at the same time encourage creation of new ones in most districts gradually so that all major agro-ecological zones are covered;
- promote the development of alternative energy sources as a vital input for industrial process. For a country to be successful in its socio-economic development, it is extremely important that a source of reliable relatively inexpensive energy Programme be well integrated with the total national development effort. During the plan period, high productivity and proper use of natural resources base is emphasized all sectors of the economy. This follows that development of reliable and adequate supplies of energy in sustainable basis while encouraging energy utilization in the most technically efficient manner all sectors of the economy is crucial in supporting the strategy of rapid industrial development as envisaged in the plan.

During the plan period, the Ministry of Energy will ensure that reliable and adequate supplies of energy are made available to all parts of the country efficiently while at the same time pursuing the strategy of achieving greater sustainable energy supply in the long term.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The investment priorities of the Ministry are as follows:

- Accelerated development programme for commercially proven domestic resources of hydro and geothermal power for electricity generation;
- Accelerated geothermal resources exploration and exploitation;
- Undertaking detailed feasibility studies of the country's rivers so as to map out those rivers with hydro-electric power development potentials;
- Vigorous promotion of private sector interest in a comprehensive search for indigenous hydrocarbons, particularly petroleum oil;
- Encouraging efficient use woodfuel through the promotion of efficient cookstoves and the promotion and intensification of on-farm tree planting so as to ensure a farmer is self-sufficient in firewood for his day to day energy requirements;
- Promoting conservation efforts in all forms of energy so as to eliminate unnecessary waste. The current high crude oil prices has prompted that all Kenyans conserve energy by implementing conservation measures;
- Promotion and installation of appropriately tested solar and wind energy systems in suitable public institutions, buildings and other appropriate centres in rural areas where they would effectively compete with electricity from the national grid;
- Ensure continued flow of oil to the economy through the Oil Marketers;
- Provision of electricity to the rural areas through the Rural Electrification Programme to contribute towards up-lifting the living standards of the rural population;
- Implementation of Social Dimension Development projects; and
- Implementation of the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy through establishment of energy centres at the district level.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES WITH REGARD TO THE STATE CORPORATIONS

KENYA POWER AND LIGHTING COMPANY

Objectives

- Distribution of electricity as widely as possible in the most efficient and economical manner to meet growing electrical energy needs of industries, commercial establishments and households in a growing economy;
- Expansion and reinforcement of the power system to ensure reliability of supplies to all areas of service; and
- To avail electricity to all income groups in line with Government social objective policy.

Strategy

- To structure tariffs according to the long run marginal cost of supplying electricity to consumers at different voltages;
- To set tariff levels to ensure availability of electricity to all income groups;
- Intensification of efforts to avail more capita on soft terms from local and foreign sources to accelerate efficient electricity distribution and transmission.

Investment Priority

Kenya Power and Lighting Company will extend 2,354 Kilometres of additional transmission lines to be developed in the 20 year planning horizon from 1994 to 2013.

KENYA ELECTRICITY GENERATION COMPANY(KENGEN)

Strategy

- Expansion and development of power systems based on the least cost approach for efficient allocation of resources and using appropriate economic criteria for the maximum exploitation of indigenous resources, namely hydro and geothermal.

Investment Priority

The Kenya Electricity Generation Company will invest and expand the generation facilities to meet the expected growth in power demand. This will include: 448MW of new geothermal generation, 240MW of new hydro, 600MW of diesel plants. All projects included in the PIP for the industry are part of the least cost development programme for the sector and are essential for meeting the projected growth in power demand. The projects that are not part of the least cost expansion plan are however justified by their respective technical and economic merits.

NATIONAL OIL CORPORATION OF KENYA(NOCK)

Objectives

- To enter into downstream operations on a national scale in order to distribute petroleum products arising from crude processing at local refinery and direct imports.
- To continue with hydrocarbon exploration and drilling activities by in order to enhance chances of commercial oil discovery in the country
- Procurement and supply of crude and refined petroleum products into Kenya.
- Monitoring of crude oil and petroleum products supply and demand situation in the country in order to ensure that any unforeseen shortages are averted by importation of the relevant products at all times

Strategy

- The construction/acquisition of petroleum retailing facilities to enable the Corporation sell Petroleum products to end users.
- Increase the Corporation's capital base to be commensurate with anticipated level of activities. The Corporation therefore requests, the Treasury and Ministry of Energy to increase the share capita to around Kshs.50 million.

Investments Priority

- Entering into the downstream operations to procure, distribute and market petroleum products; and
- Continuation of hydrocarbon exploration activities in the country

KENYA PIPELINE COMPANY (KPC)

Objectives

To provide the Kenyan economy with the most efficient, reliable, and least cost means of transportation for petroleum products from Mombasa via Nairobi to Eldoret.

Strategy

- The Company operates in a competitive basis on a liberalised oil industry by ensuring cost effective measures while running the system; and
- The company will take advantage of new technologies and management skills appropriately.

Investment Priorities

Investment criteria is based on sustainable operations in a deregulated oil environment

Core Projects

1. Research and Development of Fuel Efficient Woodstove Programme(SDD)
2. Energy Centres
3. Contracted Professional Services(REP)
4. Woodfuel Resources Promotion & Replenishment(SDD)
5. Petroleum Exploration
6. Rural Electrification Programme
7. Construction of LPG Storage Facility
8. Loss Reduction Project
9. Demand Management
10. Coffee Factories Electrification Programme
11. Sondu Miriu 60MW Hydro Project
12. Olkaria N.E 2x32MW Geothermal Development
13. 75MW Diesel Power Plant Kipevu I
14. Connection of Make-up Wells
15. Geothermal Resource Assessment
16. Gitaru Hydro Power Project 3rd Unit

VOTE D 30 ENERGY

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
010	Research & Development of Fuel Efficient Woodstove Programme(SDD)	C	GK	6,900	0	0	6,900	6,791	0	6,791	1996	2001	20	25	30	6,716
027	Energy Centres Phase I	C	GK	7,200	0	0	7,200	3,413	0	3,413	1987	2005	153	155	160	2,945
072	Contracted Professional Services-PhaseII(REP)	C	GK	8,000	0	0	8,000	4,100	0	4,100	1974	2001	200	250	300	3,350
107	Petroleum Exploration Phase II (NOCK)	C	GK	55,000	0	0	55,000	47,700	0	47,700	1985	2001	5,000	5,000	5,000	32,700
211	Geophysical Exploration	C	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,925	0	4,925	1996	2001	30	35	40	4,820
216	Woodfuel Resources Promotion & Replenishment-SDD(On-Farm)	C	GK	8,100	0	0	8,100	7,475	0	7,475	1996	2003	100	125	130	7,120
001	Contracted Prof. Services-Administration	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,230	0	4,230	1995	2002	150	150	200	3,730
003	Construction of ASK Show Stands	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	919	0	919	1990	2001	30	40	45	804
004	Institutional/Domestic Energy Conservation	H	GK	300	0	0	300	287	0	287	1986	2002	6	8	10	263
005	Pre-Development Studies	H	GK	554	0	0	554	482	0	482	1985	2001	8	8	9	457
008	District Energy Dev. Programme Phase I	H	GK	400	0	0	400	347	0	347	1992	2005	23	25	28	271
016	Biogas Promotion Programme Phase I(Biomass& Alter)	H	GK	500	0	0	500	350	0	350	1983	2005	20	24	28	278
030	Solar Energy Promotion/Computer Maintenance	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,952	0	1,952	1979	2002	8	10	12	1,922
032	Mini/Micro Hydro Programme	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,956	0	4,956	1979	2001	6	9	12	4,929
033	Mechanical Wind Energy Promotion Programme	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	795	0	795	1984	2005	13	19	24	739
034	Biogas Technology Development Programme	H	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	917	0	917	1996	2001	10	13	17	877
036	Petroleum Products Inspectorate Programme (PMU)	H	GK	150	0	0	150	129	0	129	1985	2001	3	7	10	109

VOTE D 30 ENERGY

(Thousands of K£.)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	GOK PROJECTS																
038	Kenya Energy Audit Programme Phase 1	H	GK	500	0	0	500	420	0	420	1992	2005	5	8	10	397	
067	Aerogramatic & Seismic Surveys (Geo-Exp)	H	GK	200	0	0	200	168	0	168	1995	2001	12	15	18	123	
108	Contracted Professional Services:Geo-Expl	H	GK	600	0	0	600	540	0	540	1995	2002	12	15	20	493	
165	Coal Exploration Project	H	GK	500	0	0	500	485	0	485	1995	2001	10	10	12	453	
212	Data Gathering On Geothermal	H	GK	300	0	0	300	245	0	245	1996	2002	30	40	50	125	
007	Energy Data Supplies	M	GK	294	0	0	294	227	0	227	1985	2001	28	30	33	136	
028	Nuclear Energy promotion	M	GK	100	0	0	100	97	0	97	1986	2001	3	4	6	84	
031	Tidal Energy Promotion	M	GK	40	0	0	40	34	0	34	1984	2000	4	6	10	14	
039	Kenya Industrial Energy Management Programme	M	GK	3,000	0	0	3,000	2,919	0	2,919	1987	2001	3	5	8	2,903	
041	Biofuel Technology Development(041+042)	M	GK	400	0	0	400	356	0	356	1986	2001	12	15	18	311	
050	Kenya Energy Laboratories(Purchase of Supplies)	M	GK	350	0	0	350	312	0	312	1983	2001	6	8	11	287	
109	Petroleum Products Retail Outlets (PMU)	M	GK	500	0	0	500	444	0	444	1994	2002	7	9	12	416	
114	Laboratory Equipment and Materials(Petroleum Exploration)	M	GK	200	0	0	200	140	0	140	1990	2005	10	10	15	105	
166	Geological Surveying and Mapping/Field Equipment	M	GK	70	0	0	70	54	0	54	1994	2002	8	10	12	24	
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			114,158	0	0	114,158	96,208	0	96,208			5,929	6,089	6,290	77,901	
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
062	Olkaria N.E.x 32 Power Station	C	IDA	453,900	341,880	0	795,780	447,900	292,880	740,780	1996	2001	70,000	60,000	50,000	560,780	
066	Connection of Make-up Wells	C	IDA	0	0	20,000	20,000	0	17,744	17,744	1996	2001	7,916	7,916	1,912	0	
173	Rural Electrification Programme-Phase II	C	OTHERS	300,000	700,000	0	1,000,000	204,278	620,000	824,278	1974	2005	35,000	40,000	45,000	704,278	

VOTE D 30 ENERGY

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining		
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02			
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																	
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS																	
215	Construction of LPG Storage Facility-PDL(KPC)	C	OTHERS	75,000	0	0	75,000	75,000	0	0	75,000	1998	2000	15,000	15,000	30,000		
227	Loss Reduction(KPLC)	C	IDA	389	0	16,813	17,202	389	16,813	17,202	17,202	1992	2002	10,884	2,367	1,976		
246	Coffee Factories Electrification Programme	C	EDF/EEC	0	89,000	0	89,000	0	57,000	57,000	57,000	1996	2002	8,000	9,000	29,000		
232	Energy Sector Development	H	IDA	4,400	0	300,000	304,400	4,400	253,650	258,050	258,050	1997	2001	6,350	6,350	239,000		
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			833,689	1,130,880	336,813	2,301,382	731,967	1,258,087	1,990,054				153,150	140,633	131,237	1,565,034	
	NEW PROJECTS																	
	Nairobi Terminal Road Tank Loading Facilities	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	2000	2001	5,000	0	0	0	
205	NOCK's Downstream Project:PDL	H	GK	75,100	0	0	75,100	57,163	0	57,163	57,163	1995	2003	15,950	14,150	14,150	12,913	
	TOTAL NEW PROJECTS			80,100	0	0	80,100	62,163	0	62,163	62,163			20,950	14,150	14,150	12,913	
	TOTAL ONGOING			947,847	1,130,880	336,813	2,415,540	828,175	1,258,087	2,086,262					159,079	146,722	137,527	1,642,934
	TOTAL NEW			80,100	0	0	80,100	62,163	0	62,163	62,163			20,950	14,150	14,150	12,913	
	GRAND TOTAL D 30 MoE			1,027,947	1,130,880	336,813	2,495,640	890,338	1,258,087	2,148,425					180,029	160,872	151,677	1,655,847

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development is responsible for promoting, facilitating and coordinating the development of human capital through education and training.

As per Presidential Circular No. 1/95, the Ministry's functions include: All schools Administration and Programmes, School Inspectorate, School Equipment Scheme, School Examinations, Teacher Training, University Education, Career Guidance and Counselling, Pre-primary Education Programmes, Curriculum Development, Special Education, Kenya Institute of Education, Teachers' Service Commission, Kenya Education Staff Development.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives and policies of the Ministry are:

- (i) Foster national unity;
- (ii) Prepare and equip the youth with knowledge skills and expertise to enable them to play an effective role in the life of the nation;
- (iii) Serve the needs of national development;
- (iv) Provide full development of talents and personality;
- (v) Promote social justice and morality, social obligations and responsibilities; and
- (vi) Foster positive attitudes and consciousness towards other nations.

The medium term objectives of the Ministry are to:

- (i) Reverse the declining enrolment and completion rates at all levels of education;
- (ii) Improve and enhance the relevance, quality and access of education at all levels through partnership with parents, communities, donors and Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs);
- (iii) Reduce gender and regional disparities; and
- (iv) Improve internal and external efficiency of educational institutions through the decentralisation of decision-making.

The following are the objectives at the various levels:

Early Childhood Education and Development

- (i) Promote growth of the whole person through integrated development of mental, physical and motive (morale, Spiritual and aesthetic and abilities);

- (ii) Impart literacy and numeracy and to nurture scientific skills such as reasoning, problem-solving and social skills including service to others and to the society;
- (iii) Develop an understanding of economic production factors and their relationship with social context and natural environment;
- (iv) Promote social equity through provision of basic education to all, including females, disadvantaged communities and households and the handicapped; and
- (v) Lay a foundation for further formal education and training the world of work and life-long learning.

Secondary Education

- (i) Provide beyond the primary school experience, growth of the whole person through integrated development, physical and emotive (moral, spiritual and aesthetic) attributes and abilities;
- (ii) Further promote linguistic skills, facility in number, scientific concepts and skills, reasoning, problem-solving, creativity, technological applications of science, and social skills including service to others and society;
- (iii) Increase knowledge on economic production factors and their relationship with the social context and natural environment;
- (iv) Promote social equity through provision of education to an increasing number of adolescents including those from disadvantaged communities and households, girls and the handicapped; and
- (v) Strengthen the foundation laid down in primary schools for further formal education and training, the world of work in and outside the country and life-long learning.

Tertiary Education

- (i) Develop in students and scholars the ability to think independently, critically and creatively;
- (ii) Adapt, develop, advance, preserve and disseminate knowledge and desirable values (including the spirit of service to others) and to stimulate intellectual life;
- (iii) Educate and train the high level human capital needed for accelerating development through industrialisation of the economy;
- (iv) Nurture the internalisation of universal knowledge including key technological advances with a view to harnessing it for national development;
- (v) Provide through basic and policy research, knowledge skills and services that help solve the problems facing society; and
- (vi) Help create a society in which both merit based on diverse talents and equity in development are nurtured.

STRATEGIES

These policies/objectives will be implemented through the following strategies:

- Constant review of curricula content and delivery methods to make it affordable and manageable and allow time to adequately cover the curriculum;
- Introduction of measures to rationalise cost sharing to make education more affordable to the beneficiaries;
- Rationalisation of public expenditures on programmes at primary, secondary and university education, based on rationalised unit costs and means-tested measures that are commensurate to the programmes/courses being pursued;
- Rationalisation of the Ministry's expenditure with the aim of establishing a better balance between Personal Emoluments (PE) against Operations and Maintenance (O&M);
- Training of teachers in revised curricula, introduction of staffing norms and policies for teachers and administrators; strengthening teacher support, including in-servicing; training of head-teachers and members of School Committees, Board of Governors (BOGs) and parents' Teachers' Associations (PTAs);
- Strengthening of school-based Education Management Information System (EMIS);
- Enhancing the efficiency and responsiveness of educational institutions to the people's needs through decentralisation of decision making; and
- Improvement of testing methods of examinations and assessment systems, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The Ministry's investment priorities, though not orderly ranked are to:

1. Enhance in-service of trained teachers in response to curriculum requirements.
2. Enhance supervisory and inspection services from the headquarters, district, divisional, zonal and school level.
3. Expand and strengthen the capacity of the KIE in order to cope with its increased responsibilities on Curriculum Development, Research and Evaluation, Education Media Service and Production of In-service Course materials for teachers.
4. Strengthen KNEC for effective development and management of examinations and certification for all schools and post-school institutions.
5. Expand education facilities and programs for the disabled.

6. Provide specialised equipment, technical personnel and machinery for the teaching of science, practical subjects and special education.
7. Expand training programs at Kenya Education Staff Institute in order to provide training to all heads of education and training institutions and other personnel involved in various aspects of Institutional Management.
8. Strengthen the initiatives for Pre-primary Education and Early Childhood Development.
9. Rehabilitation of the National Secondary Schools.
10. Food Assistance to Pre-primary and Primary Schools (SDD).
11. Provide textbooks for about 4.2 million primary schools at a cost of Kshs. 3,960.6 million per year (SDD).
12. Provide school milk to improve the health status of the school children and also boost enrolment (SDD).
13. Provide bursaries to the needy students at the secondary school level (SDD).
14. Provide loans to 46,000 university students (41,000 public and 5,000 private) at a budget of Kshs. 23,000 million per year (SDD).

N.B. *The last four programmes of the Social Dimensions of Development (SDD) are funded under the recurrent vote.*

CORE PROJECTS

- 1 IDAT Egerton College (CPF) Utafiti.
- 2 Primary Teacher Training Colleges
- 3 Strengthening Kesi
- 4 New Mitihani House
- 5 Construction of Building-Faculty of Art/Education/Administration BLOK
- 6 Purchase of Furniture and Equipment Pri.Schs for the handicapped
- 7 Construction of Building Non residential – Kitui PTTC
- 8 Construction of Building non Residential Science Complex JKUAT
- 9 Building Students Hostels/ Games Rooms/Kitchen Kikuyu Campus
- 10 Building Non Residential Chiromo
- 11 Building Halls/Kit/Games Room – Lower Kabete Campus
- 12 Construction of Build. – Labs, lecturer Theatres, Seminar Rms-agr. Vet-UON
- 13 Buildings –Physics & Applied Science –KU
- 14 Construction of Library (KU)
- 15 Const. Of Crop Science/agronomy/horti,Complex
- 16 Faculty of Arts/Social Sciences Egerton
- 17 Construction of Kit/Din/Hostels-JKUAT
- 18 Buildings non Residential (renovation of Lecture rooms) Maseno
- 19 Water Supply and Sewarage Works –MU
- 20 Water Supplies/Sewarage – LCC
- 21 Food Assistance to Primary and Pre-primary Schools

- 22 Education Assessment and Research Services – KISE
- 23 Early childhood Care and Education. (UNICEF)
- 24 AIDS Education in and out of School (K.I.E) UNICEF
- 25 Strathmore Post-Secondary Education College II
- 26 Primary school management (PRISM)
- 27 Early Childhood Development
- 28 Non-formal Education (KIE)
- 29 Strengthening of Primary Education Phase II (SPREDII)
- 30 Gok/Dutch Budget Support to Education Sector Provision of Textbooks.
- 31 Strengthening of Maths & Science Education in Secondary Schools.
- 32 Strengthening of Education at Primary Secondary Levels. (STEPS)
- 33 L. Victoria Environmental Programme (MU) IDA/GETF
- 34 Situation Analysis

NEW PROJECTS

- 1 MOI University Referral Hospital.

VOTE D 31 EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
018	IDAT Egerton College (CPF)/Utafiti.	C	GK	5,354	0	0	5,354	850	0	850	1988	2003	263	267	293	27
027	Primary Teacher Training Colleges.	C	GK	25,000	0	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000	1989	2005	300	250	200	24,250
029	Strengthening Kesi	C	GK	370	0	0	370	370	0	370	1990	2000	180	60	130	0
040	New Mithani House	C	GK	26,222	0	0	26,222	22,477	0	22,477	1987	2005	200	120	110	22,047
052	Construction of Building-Faculty of Arts/Education/Administration Blok	C	GK	6,500	0	0	6,500	4,567	0	4,567	1992	2005	342	307	250	3,668
064	Purchase of Furniture and Equipment Pri.Schs for the handicapped	C	GK	3,645	0	0	3,645	3,243	0	3,243	1995	2005	68	65	62	3,048
065	Construction of Building Non residential -Kitui PTTC	C	GK	32,950	0	0	32,950	22,331	0	22,331	1991	2005	191	190	170	21,780
072	Construction of Building non Residential Science Complex JKUAT	C	GK	47,307	0	0	47,307	41,390	0	41,390	1991	2005	500	400	350	40,140
081	Buildings Students Hostels/ Games Rooms/ Kitchen Kikuyu Campus	C	GK	7,000	0	0	7,000	3,307	0	3,307	1989	2005	90	80	70	3,067
082	Buildings Non Residential Chiromo	C	GK	4,500	0	0	4,500	4,015	0	4,015	1989	2005	390	380	370	2,875
085	Building Halls/Kit/Games Room - Lower Kabete Campus	C	GK	4,950	0	0	4,950	3,773	0	3,773	1989	2005	390	380	370	2,633
089	Constr. of Build.- labs, lecturer Theatres, Seminar Rms-agr. Vet-UON	C	GK	2,100	0	0	2,100	850	0	850	1989	2003	100	92	90	568
098	Buildings-Physics & Applied Science -KU	C	GK	9,285	0	0	9,285	4,537	0	4,537	1990	2003	328	300	250	3,659
105	Construction of Library (KU)	C	GK	2,789	0	0	2,789	1,489	0	1,489	1995	2003	90	82	80	1,237
115	Const. of Crop Science/agronomy/horti,Complex	C	GK	7,287	0	0	7,287	5,769	0	5,769	1991	2005	360	300	200	4,909

VOTE D 31 EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
116	Faculty of Arts/ Social Sciences - Egerton	C	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	600	0	600	1990	2005	90	80	70	360
127	Construction of Kit/Din/Hostels-JKUAT	C	GK	12,766	0	0	12,766	4,081	0	4,081	1990	2003	372	300	250	3,159
132	Buildings non Residential (renovation of Lecture rooms)Maseno	C	GK	8,800	0	0	8,800	5,195	0	5,195	1992	2003	400	380	360	4,055
148	Water Supply and Sewerage Works - MU	C	GK	23,375	0	0	23,375	16,654	0	16,654	1991	2005	450	390	360	15,454
208	Water Supplies/ Sewerage - LCC	C	GK	3,000	0	0	3,000	1,206	0	1,206	1991	2003	90	75	70	971
049	Building Hostels-Maseno	H	GK	3,800	0	0	3,800	3,067	0	3,067	1992	2003	200	150	100	2,617
051	Construction of Building-Hostels/din. - Maseno	H	GK	6,800	0	0	6,800	6,092	0	6,092	1992	2005	95	90	85	5,822
062	Renovations to Post Primary Schools for the Handicapped	H	GK	4,440	0	0	4,440	4,255	0	4,255	1990	2005	14	12	10	4,219
063	Building Non Residential Teach. Facili. - Lower Kabete	H	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	1,400	0	1,400	1990	2003	90	80	75	1,155
067	Purchase of Equip. &Furn. for Post Pri.,Sch. for the Handicapped.	H	GK	3,645	0	0	3,645	3,163	0	3,163	1992	2005	55	45	35	3,028
074	Const. of non Resid.Build and Rehabilitation of sec sch.phy.facilities.	H	GK	31,057	0	0	31,057	26,935	0	26,935	1989	2005	320	320	320	25,975
093	Construction of Library - Lower Kabete	H	GK	1,150	0	0	1,150	553	0	553	1995	2004	33	30	28	462
101	Building Lecture RMS(8-4-4) KU	H	GK	6,703	0	0	6,703	2,903	0	2,903	1990	2003	100	100	90	2,613
117	Construction of Lecture Theatres - Laikipia	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,835	0	1,835	1991	2005	30	30	30	1,745
130	Construction of Staff Houses JKUAT.	H	GK	3,803	0	0	3,803	3,678	0	3,678	1990	2005	70	65	60	3,483
147	Hostels/ din./Kitchen-MU	H	GK	57,369	0	0	57,369	26,735	0	26,735	1989	2005	90	80	70	26,495
170	Building Non Residential TSC	H	GK	37,500	0	0	37,500	32,802	0	32,802	1991	2005	50	40	30	32,682

VOIE D 31 EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
179	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Library- Laikipia Campus	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,650	0	4,650	1993	2005	30	20	20	4,580
183	Administration block Laikipia Campus.	H	GK	4,000	0	0	4,000	3,847	0	3,847	1993	2005	50	40	30	3,727
227	Lecture Theatres - MU	H	GK	8,635	0	0	8,635	7,182	0	7,182	1989	2005	50	40	40	7,052
230	Primary School - MU	H	GK	600	0	0	600	90	0	90	1986	2002	40	30	20	0
278	Building special Education Schools & integrated	H	GK	120	0	0	120	106	0	106	1997	2003	10	30	30	36
002	Programmes(minor Alt) Professional Services	M	GK	4,750	0	0	4,750	2,295	0	2,295	1989	2003	150	140	130	1,875
043	Purchase of Science Equipment - Kagumo TTC	M	GK	475	0	0	475	225	0	225	1992	2003	40	30	20	135
046	Contracted Professional Services (KISE)	M	GK	4,494	0	0	4,494	3,300	0	3,300	1999	2003	3	30	40	3,228
047	Construction of Staff Houses - Moi University	M	GK	6,900	0	0	6,900	1,757	0	1,757	1987	2003	40	30	20	1,667
056	Renovations and minor alterations-KSTC	M	GK	668	0	0	668	578	0	578	1991	2003	33	23	23	499
059	Construction of Graduation Plaza-MU	M	GK	1,350	0	0	1,350	563	0	563	1990	2005	40	35	30	458
083	Building Mamlaka Students Hostels-UON	M	GK	4,200	0	0	4,200	850	0	850	1989	2003	50	46	40	714
084	Jomo Kenyatta Library UON	M	GK	3,900	0	0	3,900	300	0	300	1981	2003	90	37	30	143
086	Constr. of Library UON Kikuyu Campus.	M	GK	1,250	0	0	1,250	450	0	450	1989	2002	160	150	140	0
087	Teaching Facilities (Kikuyu Campus) - UON	M	GK	2,600	0	0	2,600	1,712	0	1,712	1989	2005	86	80	60	1,486
096	Contracted Professional Services - KU	M	GK	4,583	0	0	4,583	2,583	0	2,583	1993	2005	90	80	70	2,343
100	Building Nyayo Hostel Kitchen KU	M	GK	19,263	0	0	19,263	17,699	0	17,699	1988	2005	90	82	80	17,447
106	Contracted Professional Services - Egerton	M	GK	5,250	0	0	5,250	1,720	0	1,720	1990	2005	33	30	25	1,632
121	Constr. of Building Hostel Blocks - Egerton	M	GK	7,000	0	0	7,000	2,970	0	2,970	1989	2005	80	74	70	2,746

VOTE D 31 EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
126	GOK PROJECTS Construction of Labs - JKUAT	M	GK	28,877	0	0	28,877	6,240	0	6,240	1990	2005	27	21	20	6,172
140	Contracted Professional Services - MU	M	GK	6,000	0	0	6,000	4,003	0	4,003	1991	2005	90	82	80	3,751
144	construction of Building office Block - MU	M	GK	8,000	0	0	8,000	2,472	0	2,472	1990	2005	74	71	70	2,257
145	Building Faculty of Science - MU	M	GK	71,600	0	0	71,600	68,039	0	68,039	1989	2005	90	80	70	67,799
188	Contracted Professional Services - Maseno	M	GK	8,000	0	0	8,000	788	0	788	1990	2003	90	80	70	548
256	Alterations and Renovations	M	GK	1,350	0	0	1,350	950	0	950	1994	2003	100	350	0	500
257	KISII CAMPUS Rehabilitation of Sewerage - JKUAT	M	GK	1,495	0	0	1,495	1,345	0	1,345	1994	2003	40	35	30	1,240
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			609,326	0	0	609,326	421,836	0	421,836			8,017	7,286	6,296	400,237
026	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Food Assistance to Primary and Pre-primary Schools	C	WFP	16,828	110,451	0	127,279	3,177	77,777	80,954	1997	2002	14,300	5,000	3,000	58,654
231	Education Assessment and Research Services - KISE	C	DANIDA	0	22,567	0	22,567	0	3,300	3,300	1994	2000	3,300	0	0	0
233	Early Childhood Care and Education. (UNICEF)	C	UNICEF	0	3,800	0	3,800	0	85	85	1993	1999	85	0	0	0
234	AIDS Education in and out of School(K.I.E)	C	UNICEF	0	1,983	0	1,983	0	70	70	1997	1999	70	0	0	0
250	U.N.I.C.E.F Strathmore Post-Secondary Educational College II	C	EDF/EEC	0	10,518	0	10,518	0	8,786	8,786	1997	2001	2,000	3,000	3,786	0
259	Primary school management(PRISM)	C	UK	0	21,330	0	21,330	0	16,506	16,506	1996	2003	7,165	5,516	2,539	1,285
260	Early Childhood Development	C	IDA	14,575	0	81,950	96,525	14,300	60,676	74,976	1996	2002	25,285	25,000	24,691	0
263	Non Formal Education(K.I.E)	C	UNICEF	0	4,741	0	4,741	0	842	842	1996	2002	260	290	292	0

VOTE D 31 EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
267	Strengthening of Primary Education	C	UK	0	94,766	0	94,766	0	94,766	77,145	77,145	19,747	26,008	31,390	0	
273	PhaseII(SPREDII) GoK/Dutch Budget Support to Education Sector	C	NTHLANDS	0	49,500	0	49,500	0	49,500	44,000	44,000	5,500	12,000	6,000	20,500	
274	Provision of Textbooks. Strengthening of Maths & Science Education in Secondary Schools.	C	JAPAN	2,500	6,000	0	8,500	2,500	8,500	8,090	8,090	350	3,100	1,200	3,440	
276	Strengthening of Education at Primary Secondary Levels. (STEPS)	C	IDA	49,500	0	495,000	544,500	49,500	544,500	492,420	541,920	21,527	10,875	38,047	471,471	
279	L. Victoria Environmental Programme(MU) IDA/GETF	C	IDA	0	404	146	550	0	550	325	325	134	151	40	0	
282	Situation Analysis	C	UNICEF	0	30	0	30	0	30	27	27	27	0	0	0	
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			83,403	326,091	577,096	986,590	69,477	857,026	787,549	857,026	99,750	90,940	110,985	555,351	
258	GOK PROJECTS MOI University Referral Hospital	M	GK	8,000	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	8,000	0	4,000	4,000	0	
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			8,000	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	8,000	0	4,000	4,000	0	
	TOTAL ONGOING			692,729	326,091	577,096	1,595,916	491,313	1,278,863	787,549	1,278,863	107,767	98,226	117,281	955,589	
	TOTAL NEW			8,000	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	8,000	0	4,000	4,000	0	
	GRAND TOTAL D 31 MoEHRD			700,729	326,091	577,096	1,603,916	499,313	1,286,863	787,549	1,286,863	107,767	102,226	121,281	955,589	

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNCTIONS

- Industrial Development Policy
- Industrial Standards
- Development of Large, Medium and Small -Scale Industries
- Industrial Information and Registration (CAP.118 ACT of 1987)
- Industrial Entrepreneurship Training

OBJECTIVES

The Ministry is to supervise the overall industrial development in the country; therefore, the above functions are carried out with the view to:

- Encourage dispersal, growth and development of large, Medium and small-scale industries.
- Increase capacity utilisation and productivity in industries.
- Improve the quality and standards of the industrial products to meet both domestic and international requirements.
- Promote industrial investments both from local and foreign investors.
- Increase viable employment opportunities in the industrial sector.
- Increase industrial entrepreneurial training among small and medium scale sector
- Increase the role of indigenous Entrepreneurs in the manufacturing sector.
- Protect the vulnerable group in the society from the adverse effects of liberalized economy.

STRATEGIES

Kenya's current development strategies are described in the Sessional Paper No.2 of 1997 on "Industrial Transformation to the year 2020" and the 8th National Development Plan for the period 1997-2001.

The Sessional Paper No.2 of 1997 describes the long-term strategy for Kenya's industrialization process and the necessary policy measures in its implementation. The long-term industrialization strategy adopted in the Paper is basically a two-phased strategy. The first phase is between the years 1995 to 2006 where the Kenyan economy is poised for Industrial "Take off". The industrialization strategy during the first phase is "outward-look strategy" i.e. through promotion of export oriented manufacturing industries.

The emphasis is job creation and utilization of local resources. The industries targeted are those which are labour intensive, those that use low and medium technology and those utilizing local resources such as Agro-processing etc. The second phase of industrialization is between the years 2007 and 2020. The second phase will concentrate on promotion of more capital and technology intensive industries with high value-added potential. According to the Sessional Paper the core industries during the second phase of industrialization will be Petro-Chemical, Pharmaceutical, Telecommunication, Engineering and Construction.

As it has been emphasized throughout the Sessional Paper, Kenya's goal of industrialization will be achieved through the new spirit of partnership of Public and Private sector proposed through the creation of a Consultative Forum.

The issue of private sector development is a central theme of this country's economic reforms. The country is pursuing policies that favour a reduced role for public sector in economic development and great reliance on the private sector to achieve real long-term and self-sustaining economic growth.

Reliance on private sector for rapid and sustained development does not, however, mean that the Government will be passive. Its active participation will be needed but more in the role of ensuring that there is the right framework in which the private sector can invest and grow. Thus the Ministry of Industrial Development is undertaking this facilitation role.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The development programmes below aim at supporting ventures that: -

- Assist in the identification of new investment opportunities, preparations of investment profiles and promotion of new investments.
- Develop new and practical methods and programmes aimed at accelerating development of local resource industries.
- Accelerating the acquisition, processing of Industrial data and information

- Facilitate industrial entrepreneurial training in small and medium scale sector
- Facilitate the development of Medium and Small-Scale enterprises and enhance income-generating activities.
- Promote effective and favourable Industrial policies geared towards economic development.

CORE PROJECTS

1. 009 Purchase of plant and equipment
2. 012 Construction of building, non-residential (KITI)
3. 013 Radiation testing laboratory (KEBS)-Nairobi
4. 016 Gok/Belgium line of credit (KIE)
5. 033 Joint industrial consultative council (JICC)
6. 035 Upgrading and computerization (IIR)

VOTE D 32 INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
009	GOK PROJECTS Purchase of Equipment (K.I.T.I)	C	GK	850	0	0	850	550	0	550	1995	2002	150	150	100	
012	Construction of building (K.I.T.I)	C	GK	12,806	0	0	12,806	3,986	0	3,986	1993	2002	1,095	1,314	1,577	0
013	Radiation Testing labs- Nrb (KBS)	C	GK	12,000	0	0	12,000	6,350	0	6,350	1994	2000	6,350	0	0	0
016	GOK/Belgium-line of credit(KIE)	C	GK	6,868	0	0	6,868	5,769	0	5,769	1989	2001	2,600	1,600	1,269	300
033	Joint Industrial consultative Council- JICC(Replacing NIDC)	C	GK	800	0	0	800	750	0	750	1998	2002	200	250	300	0
035	Upgrading & Computerisation (DI)	C	GK	248	0	0	248	198	0	198	1995	2000	198	0	0	0
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			33,572	0	0	33,572	17,603	0	17,603			10,593	3,314	3,296	400
	TOTAL ONGOING			33,572	0	0	33,572	17,603	0	17,603			10,593	3,314	3,296	400
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 32 MID			33,572	0	0	33,572	17,603	0	17,603			10,593	3,314	3,296	400

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry of Rural Development was created in February, 1998 with its functions largely taken from the then Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. The Ministry's overall mandate is to plan, co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate implementation of development programmes and projects in the rural areas with the major focus being on improvement of the living standards of the communities in marginal areas (i.e. the Arid and Semi Arid Lands and Regional Water Basins).

The vision of the Ministry, as reflected in the Ministerial Public Expenditure Review (MPER), is to facilitate the improvement of livelihoods of the communities in the marginal areas. To that end, emphasis will be placed on production for self-sufficiency in food through efficient resource utilisation in an environmentally sustainable manner with specific goals of poverty alleviation and creation of employment.

The core functions of the Ministry which cuts across exploitation and development of resources in the marginal areas are therefore as follows:

- Formulating regional and Arid and Semi Arid Lands policy;
- Overseeing regional and Arid and Semi Arid Lands development
- Development and co-ordination of implementation of suitable integrated development programmes in the ASALs.
- Co-ordination and monitoring of field development programmes in liaison with implementing line Ministries and other non-governmental organisations including the private sector.
- Mobilisation of technical and financial resources for implementation of identified programmes/projects.
- Administration and supervision of Regional Development Authorities (LBDA, KVDA, TARDA, ENNDA, ENSDA and CDA) for effective application of sound management and investment policies in their role of planning, facilitating and implementing development programmes in respective river basins.
- Assessing the marginal areas economic potential and development.
- Co-ordination in the implementation of activities of Turkana Integrated Development Programme.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Ministry is to facilitate efficient and sustainable exploitation of resources in marginal areas for the benefit and to improve the standard of living of communities in these areas and concomitantly integrating them into the mainstream of the national economy.

Regional Development

The main objectives under Regional Development are: -

1. Alleviation of poverty among the rural communities through generating employment, with particular focus on increasing labour intensive production activities.
2. Increasing the production of food through livestock and irrigation development to attain food self-sufficiency.
3. Slowing down rural-urban migration by improving rural infrastructure.
4. Improvement and conservation of the environment.
5. Promotion of social and economic status of the vulnerable groups.
6. Diversification of the rural economy through rural industrialisation.
7. Improve yields through irrigation agriculture and allow farmers to diversify their agricultural activities.
8. To improve the capacity (technical and professional) of staff through training programmes.
9. Encourage women participation in development.
10. Promote increased fish landing for both domestic consumption and processing for export.

ASAL Development

The main objective under ASAL development as articulated in Sessional Paper No. 1 of 1986 and subsequently amplified in 1989-93 and 1994-96 National Development Plans is to improve the standard of living of the ASAL population by integrating ASAL into mainstream of national economy and social development in an environmentally sustainable manner. This policy objective places a high priority on environmental rehabilitation and improvement in areas where environmental conditions have not been tampered with. The specific objectives for ASAL development are as follows: -

1. developing human resources and institutional capacities in ASAL for more effective and efficient preparation, planning and implementation of projects and programmes;
2. strengthening communities' participation and involvement in determining and executing development approaches;
3. enabling ASAL communities and institutions to apply low-cost and appropriate technologies aimed at increasing productivity in agriculture and livestock production and at developing the natural resources;
4. reclaiming, where damaged, and protecting the diverse and valuable, yet fragile, natural environment in the different agro-ecological zones;
5. diversifying traditional modes of production by introducing risk-minimizing farming systems such as mixed farming, agro-syvo-pastoral systems and promoting the cultivation of indigenous crops;
6. opening new avenues for communities, institutions and the private sector to engage in non-pastoral and off-farm activities such as trade, manufacturing, processing and the establishment of small-scale enterprises;
7. improving the delivery of services to health, education and extension;
8. improving the infrastructure, access to inputs and goods and to output delivery channels as well as alternative energy supply systems;

STRATEGIES

To attain the above objectives the implementation of the following strategies will be emphasized.

Regional Development

1. Facilitate regional development through investments in multi-sectoral projects (e.g communal wells, small-scale irrigation schemes, livestock development and environment management and conservation);
2. Provide the pastoral people of Turkana with an opportunity to lead a more prosperous and stable life by assisting them to diversify their economic activities and mitigate the impact of drought in their lives through such activities as food for work, livestock development, communal wells construction, community health facility expansion, catchment rehabilitation, pasture improvement and drought monitoring.
3. Building local capacity in planning, operating and managing irrigation projects.
4. Encourage the private sector to invest in small to medium scale manufacturing plants to process, store and package agricultural output so as to increase local value added.
5. Assess irrigation technology with a view to finding suitable low cost methods.

ASAL Development

Due to variation between the agro-ecological zones in terms of population densities, livestock production possibilities, carrying capacities and the constraints to the utilization and encouragement of women participation in the water supply at all levels of water development and management of the natural and land resources, there is no unified strategy for the development of ASAL as a whole, rather each particular ASAL zone will need to be dealt with on the basis of its potential and its current state of development. The diversity therefore calls for divergent but complementary strategies. These will include the following: -

1. Generally projects and programmes will be undertaken within the District focus strategy, but where ecological, socio-cultural and economic factors dictate, they may extend across district administrative boundaries.
2. Where appropriate, sectoral approach will supersede integrated approaches;
3. Community participation will be encouraged at all the stages of project cycle. Means of achieving cost sharing will be determined during the project preparations and design;
4. Project/programme preparation and implementation will be a common focus for the Government, NGO, Donor Agencies and beneficiaries. Every effort will be made to provide the appropriate institutional framework for co-ordination of the implementation phases.
5. Projects and programmes in ASAL will be made to reflect the increasing concern for the disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, pastoralists, farmers and private entrepreneurs.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The Ministry's major investment priorities will be: -

1. Provision of safe drinking water to the vulnerable groups through rehabilitation and desilting of dams and pans, boreholes and piped water schemes, to ensure full capacity utilization of existing water facilities.
2. Concentrate on-going projects and programmes to ensure timely completion and faster realization of benefits by consumers.
3. Planning, assessment, conservation and protection of water resources, especially the water catchment areas and water bodies to ensure water availability now and in the future.
4. Formulation of effective irrigation policies and strategies that facilitate increased agricultural productivity and enhanced employment opportunities, while increasing rural income.
5. Encourage in irrigation development activities to increase food production and cash crop production.
6. Development and strengthening of human and physical infrastructure in ASAL.
7. Strengthening the communities' participation and involvement in determining and executing development strategies for sustainable development.
8. Enable ASAL communities and institutions to apply low cost and appropriate technologies aimed at increasing productivity in agriculture and livestock productions and at developing the natural resources. Special emphasis will be placed on women economic empowerment in the area through income generating projects.
9. Encouraging women to participate in the development process.
10. Diversifying traditional modes of production by introducing risk minimizing farming systems and promoting cultivation of indigenous crops.
11. Assisting the ASAL communities to diversify their economic base by engaging in non-pastoral and off-farm activities such as trade, manufacturing, processing and the establishment of small scale enterprises.
12. Development of service delivery systems which are appropriate to the needs of the ASAL communities mainly in the sectors of health, education, water and extension.
13. Improving access to inputs and goods and to output delivery channels.
14. Strengthening district capacities and facilities in terms of improved environmental management and support to drought relief and recovery measures.
15. Expanding and intensifying research linked to the sustainable development of human, economic and ecological resources.
16. Completion and maintenance of rural water supplies which are intended to provide water to the rural population for various uses.
17. Increase the provision of water in ASAL areas to speed up development.

VOTE D 34 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of Kf.)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
009	Centre for training and research for ASAL development (CETRAD)	C	GK	1,440	7,560	0	9,000	1,440	7,560	9,000	1997	2003	667	567	567	7,199
010	Turkana Rehabilitation Project	C	GK	127	0	0	127	26	0	26	1986	2002	8	8	10	0
011	Turkana Rehabilitation Project	C	GK	646	0	0	646	141	0	141	1982	2002	44	45	51	0
043	Livestock Dev. and Wter Supplies Development	C	GK	13,000	0	0	13,000	5,000	0	5,000	1997	2002	2,000	2,000	1,000	0
059	Water Supply/Livestock Development and Marketing	C	GK	8,000	0	0	8,000	7,785	0	7,785	1995	2001	1,000	3,160	3,625	0
066	Dam Construction	C	GK	4,900	0	0	4,900	4,900	0	4,900	1997	2002	1,250	1,500	2,150	0
110	Dam Construction and Rural Water Supply Programme	C	GK	20,000	0	0	20,000	13,186	0	13,186	1996	2002	80	150	150	12,806
111	Planning and Feasibility Study	C	GK	1,000	0	0	1,000	586	0	586	1989	2002	40	44	48	454
112	TOT Project	C	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	3,274	0	3,274	1994	2003	46	50	55	3,124
120	Chemerron Intergrated Programme	C	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,399	0	4,399	1994	2002	50	55	61	4,233
121	Kinyach Aror - Marakwet District Kinyach Salawa	C	GK	10,000	0	0	10,000	9,502	0	9,502	1995	2002	50	55	61	9,337
130	Baringo District Mineral Resource Development	C	GK	10,000	0	0	10,000	9,739	0	9,739	1988	2002	40	44	48	9,606
134	Livestock Development Programme	C	GK	10,000	0	0	10,000	8,312	0	8,312	1994	2004	40	44	48	8,180
218	Catchment Conservation & Dam Monitoring	C	GK	8,250	0	0	8,250	2,750	0	2,750	1990	2002	2,750	0	0	0
218	Catchment Rehabilitation Conservation and Dam Maintenance	C	GK	20,000	0	0	20,000	12,098	0	12,098	1995	2002	2,284	2,284	2,284	5,246
219	Turkvel Dam Monitoring Technical Assistance	C	GK	21,000	0	0	21,000	19,610	0	19,610	1996	2002	36	40	44	19,490
303	Thanantu Valley Irrigation	C	GK	12,700	0	0	12,700	12,515	0	12,515	1994	2002	300	300	300	11,615

CORE PROJECTS

1. Water Supply/Livestock Development and Marketing - CDA (059)
2. Construction of Buildings - Non-Residential Headquarters LBDA (400)
3. Catchment Conservation and Dam Monitoring - TARDA
4. Thanant Valley Irrigation - TARDA (303)
5. Kitui North Water Project II - TARDA (524)
6. Livestock Development and Water Supplies - ENSDA (043)
7. Dam Construction and Rural Water Supply Programme - KVDA (110)
8. Planning and Feasibility Study - KVDA (111)
9. Tot Project - KVDA (K2)
10. Chemeron Integrated Programme - KVDA (120)
11. Kinyach Aror Integrated Programme - KVDA (121)
12. Mineral Resource Development - KVDA (130)
13. Livestock Development Programme - KVDA (134)
14. Turkwell dam Monitoring Technical Assistance - KVDA (219)
15. Catchment rehabilitation, Conservation and dam maintenance - KVDA (312)
16. Sigor Wei Wei Integrated Programme - KVDA (312)
17. Turkwell Dam Downstream Integrated Programme - KVDA (422)
18. Minor Irrigation - TRP (011)
19. Construction of buildings TRP (010)
20. Centre for training and research for ASAL development (CETRAD)
21. Turkana Rehabilitation Project
22. Archer's Post Dam
23. Kajiado ASAL Programme
24. ASAL Development Programme -- West Pokot
25. ASAL Development Programme -- Phase III
26. ASAL Development Programme -- Laikipia
27. Coast ASAL Programme

VOTE D 34 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of Kf)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
GOK PROJECTS																
320	Regional Development Studies	M	GK	500	0	0	500	212	0	212	1981	2000	70	60	82	0
421	LBDA Water Resource Data Base	M	GK	780	0	0	780	718	0	718	1986	2000	30	45	200	443
422	Catchment Rehabilitation	M	GK	9,038	0	0	9,038	756	0	756	1996	2000	40	240	240	236
TOTAL GOK PROJECTS				265,972	7,560	0	273,532	216,075	7,560	223,635			29,037	33,716	22,930	137,953
EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
007	Kajiado ASAL Programme	C	NTHLANDS	264	7,719	0	7,983	264	2,387	2,651	1999	2002	503	515	542	1,091
008	ASAL Development Programme Laikipia	C	NTHLANDS	0	9,600	0	9,600	0	9,600	9,600	1993	1999	2,839	3,065	2,905	791
011	ASAL Development Programme West Pokot	C	NTHLANDS	86	13,851	0	13,937	30	4,619	4,649	1995	2002	1,766	1,766	1,034	83
012	ASAL Development Programme Phase III	C	NTHLANDS	26	12,156	0	12,182	10	4,768	4,778	1982	2001	1,444	1,588	1,746	0
312	Sigor WeiWei Intergrated Programme	C	ITALY	10,000	20,000	0	30,000	6,815	7,908	14,723	1997	2003	2,015	2,018	2,214	8,476
422	Turkwel Dam Downstream Intergrated Programme	C	FRANCE	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	528	528	1997	2004	18	20	22	468
524	Kitui North Water Project	C	ITALY	0	39,250	0	39,250	0	39,250	39,250	1994	2002	7,500	8,000	8,100	15,650
595	Coast Asal programme	C	NTHLANDS	4,753	40,022	0	44,775	1,082	20,997	22,079	1991	2001	8,605	9,005	4,469	0
156	Fisheries Dev. of sustainable small scale fish farming enterprises	H	UNDP	2,785	3,046	0	5,831	2,785	3,046	5,831	1984	2001	862	1,144	1,144	2,681
TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS				17,914	146,644	0	164,558	10,986	93,103	104,089			25,552	27,121	22,176	29,240
TOTAL ONGOING				283,886	154,204	0	438,090	227,061	100,663	327,724			54,589	60,837	45,106	167,193
TOTAL NEW				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL D 34 MRD				283,886	154,204	0	438,090	227,061	100,663	327,724			54,589	60,837	45,106	167,193

VOTE D 34 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining	
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02		
	ON-GOING PROJECTS																
	GOK PROJECTS																
400	Construction of Building Non-Residential	C	GK	17,107	0	0	17,107	16,557	0	16,557	1990	1998	2,497	2,345	2,345	9,370	
424	Minor Irrigation	C	GK	51	0	0	51	35	0	35	1997	2002	11	11	13	0	
425	Archer's Post Dam	C	GK	3,070	0	0	3,070	3,070	0	3,070	1997	2002	70	1,000	2,000	0	
001	Kibish Multipurpose	H	GK	800	0	0	800	172	0	172	1988	2002	55	56	61	0	
042	Catchment Conservation and Rehabilitation	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,842	0	4,842	1993	2002	250	1,744	740	2,108	
047	Dam Construction	H	GK	2,500	0	0	2,500	2,424	0	2,424	1993	2002	1,000	1,000	0	424	
058	Horticultural and Irrigation Development	H	GK	5,000	0	0	5,000	4,970	0	4,970	1995	2004	150	150	160	4,510	
063	Minor Irrigation Development	H	GK	150	0	0	150	150	0	150	1997	2002	20	115	15	0	
152	Masinga Irrigation Project	H	GK	4,150	0	0	4,150	3,475	0	3,475	1989	2002	800	1,337	1,337	1	
152	Horticulture Development	H	GK	814	0	0	814	346	0	346	1985	1998	132	132	82	0	
154	Livestock Development	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,646	0	1,646	1984	2002	200	850	396	200	
305	Livestock Multiplication Programme	H	GK	1,050	0	0	1,050	980	0	980	1992	2002	280	350	350	0	
306	Hydrological Investigations	H	GK	500	0	0	500	310	0	310	1974	2002	100	120	90	0	
312	Seasonal Rivers Water Conservation	H	GK	500	0	0	500	485	0	485	1991	2002	150	150	185	0	
318	Kibwezi Irrigation Project	H	GK	3,690	0	0	3,690	3,690	0	3,690	1984	2002	1,650	1,000	970	70	
420	Kano Irrigation	H	GK	300	0	0	300	300	0	300	1990	2005	5	25	30	240	
423	Flood Control and drainage	H	GK	6,800	0	0	6,800	6,380	0	6,380	1982	2005	40	440	200	5,700	
424	Minor Irrigation	H	GK	3,624	0	0	3,624	3,482	0	3,482	1993	2002	1,740	1,220	522	0	
425	Sondu Miriu Multipurpose	H	GK	210	0	0	210	150	0	150	1994	1999	10	40	100	0	
427	Minor Irrigation	H	GK	19,500	0	0	19,500	18,930	0	18,930	1987	2004	15	20	40	18,855	
521	Manazini Breach	H	GK	18,250	0	0	18,250	18,248	0	18,248	1993	2001	7,000	9,000	400	1,848	
566	Coastal Fishing Project CDA	H	GK	3,500	0	0	3,500	3,120	0	3,120	1995	2004	750	700	600	1,070	
620	Livestock Development	H	GK	510	0	0	510	510	0	510	1997	2002	170	170	170	0	
627	Mineral Exploration	H	GK	2,000	0	0	2,000	1,440	0	1,440	1995	2007	300	250	250	640	
675	Brick and Tiles	H	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	1994	2002	450	500	550	0	
157	Athi River Water Studies	M	GK	2,015	0	0	2,015	1,915	0	1,915	1995	2002	367	300	300	948	

MINISTRY OF RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry is charged with the following functions as per Presidential Circular No. 1/98:

Technical Training Policy; Technical Education; Youth Polytechnics; Technical Training Institutes; Institutes of Technology; National Polytechnics; Jua Kali Development Programmes; Vocational Training; Directorate of Industrial Training; National Research Development Policy; National Council for Science and Technology; Liaison with Research Institutes and other Research Bodies; Application and Transfer of Appropriate Technology; Research Inventory and Dissemination; and control of the use of Research Information and Patents Policy.

OBJECTIVES

The major objectives of the Ministry are to:

1. Set priorities for scientific, technical and social research that will address the nation's development needs by promoting the activities of the country's agricultural, industrial, medical and educational sectors.
2. Analyse, plan, co-ordinate and monitor and evaluate the national research and development (R & D) system to make it effectively address national goals.
3. Mobilise resources from public, private and donor sources to support the operations of the national R&D system.
4. Establish and strengthen mechanisms that facilitate the application of scientific and technical findings to production in both public and private sectors.
5. Develop and administer patent policy and legislation that support the realisation and protection of innovations by entrepreneurs.
6. Ensure that the technical, Industrial and vocational training offered meets the country's current and future economic needs.
7. Ensure incorporation of entrepreneurship education in technical education and vocational training at all levels in order to enhance income generation through self-employment.
8. Design and mount short-term skills upgrading and management courses for the informal sector operators so as to improve their productivity.
9. Provide training to all technical instructors in pedagogy in order to improve the quality of training.
10. Devise more practical apprenticeships for the various levels of training.
11. Assist the Jua Kali operators so that they can maximize their contribution to this country's economic growth and technological progress.
12. Collect and disseminate relevant market information to entrepreneurs.
13. Provide suitable working places (Nyayo sheds and requisite utilities) to needy artisans.
14. Equip Jua Kali training institutions with tools, machinery and equipment that can match the latest technological developments in Kenyan industry.

15. Provide advanced training to key Ministry officials in research strategies, research administration and monitoring/evaluation techniques in order to facilitate effective management of the national R&D system, assessment of training needs and the monitoring and evaluation of the various development projects undertaken by the ministry.
16. Creating a business environment conducive to entrepreneurship and development.

STRATEGY

The strategy of the Ministry is to support the nations' long-term socio-economic transformation in general and as outlined in the 8th National Development Plan (1997-2001), in particular by:

- a) Promoting and co-ordinating scientific and technical research and development in the National Research Institutes and other research and development activities throughout the nation.
- b) Promoting the development of relevant technical, vocational and managerial skills by giving support to various training activities, such as those undertaken at various levels of Technical Institutions, industrial training centres as well as in non-institutional (informal) settings.
- c) Facilitating the development of Small-Scale Jua Kali enterprises through provision of appropriate infrastructure, training in basic production and business skills, accession to credit and assistance in product marketing and acquisition of more productive technology.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

In order for the Ministry to perform its functions effectively and fulfill the above objectives its operational capacity needs to be substantially strengthened. Accordingly, the following are the Ministry's investment priorities: -

- a) Staff development, specifically:
 - i) Advanced training of technical and scientific staff for the Research Institutes, the National Council for Science and Technology, the technical institutions and the Department of Research Development (Headquarters).
 - ii) Training in research management and computer skills for the top managerial staff of the Departments.
 - iii) Training of the staff of the Kenya Industrial Property Office (KIPO) on intellectual and industrial property matters.
 - iv) Training of trainers for the informal sector.

- b) Development and upgrading of requisite physical facilities, specifically: -
- i) Headquarters for the National Council for Science and Technology (NCST), including a scientific display centre and laboratories.
 - ii) Appropriate industrial premises (sheds) and utilities (water and power) for Jua Kali operators in various urban centres.
 - iii) Completion of on-going construction of premises at our Research Institutions and clearing of the pending bills.
 - iv) Rehabilitation of the currently institutional facilities e.g. TTI and Research Institutions.
- c) Acquisition of requisite equipment and vehicles, specifically: -
- i) New and up-to-date equipment for technical and vocational training institutions.
 - ii) Requisite laboratory chemicals and equipment for Research Institutions.
- d) Increased funding the area of research and development, as this is an engine of economic growth.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Leprosy & Skin Diseases Research Centre - Alupe (KEMRI)
2. Construction of Research Labs. (KIRDI Hqs)
3. Jua Kali Development Programme
4. Micro and Small Enterprise Training and Technology Project
5. Regional Adaptive Research Centre (KAKAMEGA)
6. Core Funds - KARI HQS
7. Lake Victoria Environmental Programme
8. National Agricultural Research Programme
9. Karura Forest Products- KEFRI

VOTE D 35 RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
ON-GOING PROJECTS																
GOK PROJECTS																
006	Leprosy & Skin Diseases Res. Centre Alupe	C	GK	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,250	0	1,250	1986	2002	400	400	450	0
009	Construction of Research Labs. (KIRDI HQS)	C	GK	8,038	0	0	8,038	4,272	0	4,272	1987	2002	1,371	1,900	1,001	0
015	Jua Kali Development Programme	C	GK	53,500	0	0	53,500	50,735	0	50,735	1988	2004	800	1,000	1,200	47,735
157	Karura Forest Product-KEFRI	C	GK	1,200	0	0	1,200	900	0	900	1994	2002	300	300	300	0
026	Construction of Buildings Labs. Lake Baringo (KEMFRI)	H	GK	10,500	0	0	10,500	8,765	0	8,765	1992	2005	300	400	500	7,565
042	Plant Genetic Resources (GENEBANK)	H	GK	951	0	0	951	598	0	598	1995	2003	209	200	189	0
087	Laboratory Project (Kegati)	H	GK	5,700	0	0	5,700	3,978	0	3,978	1992	2005	250	300	400	3,028
122	Kenya Technical Teachers College	H	GK	500	0	0	500	270	0	270	1989	1999	270	0	0	0
TOTAL GOK PROJECTS				81,889	0	0	81,889	70,768	0	70,768			3,900	4,500	4,040	58,328
EXTERNAL PROJECTS																
002	National Agriculture Research Programme	C	IDA	4,114	27,567	0	31,681	3,583	18,404	21,987	1997	2003	7,080	6,500	6,007	2,400
018	Regional Adaptive Research - KAKAMEGA	C	NTHLANDS	0	2,392	0	2,392	0	1,121	1,121	1995	2002	650	371	100	0
053	Core Funds - KARI HQS	C	IDA	1,335	0	13,350	14,685	1,082	9,818	10,899	1997	2002	5,000	3,090	2,809	0
083	Micro and Small Enterprise Training and Technology Project	C	IDA	7,017	0	63,157	70,174	6,033	45,883	51,916	1994	2004	12,350	13,200	12,400	13,966
170	Lake Victoria Environmental Programme	C	IDA	1,863	0	15,955	17,818	1,497	6,536	8,033	1996	2002	4,121	2,670	1,242	0
005	Agroforestry Network for Eastern and Central Africa	H	EDF/EEC	0	4,218	0	4,218	0	2,980	2,980	1998	2002	1,000	1,000	980	0
007	ARIDS/SAK Project	H	BELGIUM	0	4,893	0	4,893	0	3,493	3,493	1998	2002	1,778	1,000	714	1

VOTE D 35 RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
010	EXTERNAL PROJECTS Demonstration and Training Centre for Jua Kali- Kariobangi	H	UNDP	730	2,229	0	2,959	37	48	85	1993	1999	85	0	0	0
011	Regional Adaptive Research - PERKERRA	H	IDA	1,705	0	3,043	4,748	1,497	1,906	3,403	1997	2003	1,043	736	368	1,256
012	Regional Adaptive Research - KISII	H	IDA	2,308	0	2,695	5,003	1,994	1,650	3,644	1996	2002	1,300	1,200	1,144	0
016	Regional Adaptive Research - MUGUGA	H	IDA	2,447	0	3,802	6,249	1,962	2,831	4,793	1996	2003	885	696	500	2,712
017	Regional Adaptive Research - NJORO	H	IDA	2,429	0	3,932	6,361	1,994	1,041	3,036	1997	2003	977	876	438	745
019	Regional Adaptive Research-EMBU	H	IDA	2,642	0	6,746	9,388	2,014	3,825	5,839	1997	2003	1,098	1,182	1,200	2,359
020	Training and Seminars -IDA	H	IDA	2,031	0	8,121	10,152	1,508	6,670	8,178	1997	2002	2,830	2,766	2,583	0
021	Regional Adaptive Research - KATUMANI	H	NTHLANDS	0	2,086	0	2,086	0	947	947	1995	2002	401	340	206	0
022	Training and seminars EU-PHASE II	H	EDF/EEC	0	8,869	0	8,869	0	5,019	5,019	1998	2003	1,460	1,190	1,186	1,183
024	Regional Adaptive Research - MTWAPA	H	NTHLANDS	0	6,431	0	6,431	0	1,861	1,861	1995	2002	1,003	430	428	0
029	Regional Adaptive Research Project-Kitale	H	IDA	2,003	0	2,449	4,452	1,660	1,901	3,561	1995	2002	888	692	150	1,831
054	FURP(Soil/Water management Research)KARI Phase II	H	EDF/EEC	0	5,036	0	5,036	0	890	890	1995	2002	340	301	249	0
057	Kenya Soil Survey -KARI	H	NTHLANDS	0	24,873	0	24,873	0	2,394	2,394	1994	2001	2,374	10	10	0
081	Soil Fertility and Plant Nutrition (NARL) - Phase II	H	EDF/EEC	0	6,951	0	6,951	0	4,516	4,516	1995	2002	1,680	1,460	1,375	0
096	Soil & Water Management (ASAL) NARP II	H	EDF/EEC	0	3,067	0	3,067	0	2,388	2,388	1997	2002	785	880	723	0
102	National Range Research Project (Kiboko) - Phase II	H	EDF/EEC	0	2,008	0	2,008	0	1,245	1,245	1998	2003	430	415	400	0

VOTE D 35 RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
103	EXTERNAL AridLands Research Programme (Marsabit)	H	EDF/EEC	0	2,075	0	2,075	0	1,463	1,463	1997	2002	480	492	492	0
105	Dairy cattles Research (NAHRC-NAIVASHA)	H	NTHLANDS	0	12,984	0	12,984	0	594	594	1996	1999	594	0	0	0
106	Poultry Research (NAHRC-NAIVASHA)	H	NTHLANDS	0	3,358	0	3,358	0	771	771	1994	1999	771	0	0	0
117	Lake Victoria Fisheries Project	H	EDF/EEC	0	7,141	0	7,141	0	4,500	4,500	1996	2002	2,000	1,500	1,000	0
123	Education Project II	H	ADF	5,250	0	30,000	35,250	5,097	25,671	30,768	1995	2004	1,200	3,000	5,000	21,568
124	Agricultural Research Fund	H	IDA	0	0	14,226	14,226	0	11,955	11,955	1997	2004	3,317	3,597	3,700	1,341
151	Regional Adaptive Research - GARISSA	H	IDA	810	0	1,826	2,636	725	1,012	1,737	1996	2003	582	383	400	372
165	Taita Taveta Jua Kali Support Project	H	DANIDA	0	2,994	0	2,994	0	850	850	1994	1999	850	0	0	0
158	EC Post Secondary Education Programme	M	EDF/EEC	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	11,537	11,537	1996	2002	3,507	4,000	4,030	0
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			36,684	144,171	169,302	350,157	30,684	185,717	216,401			62,857	53,976	49,834	49,734
	TOTAL ONGOING			118,573	144,171	169,302	432,046	101,452	185,717	287,169			66,757	58,476	53,874	108,062
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 35 MRT			118,573	144,171	169,302	432,046	101,452	185,717	287,169			66,757	58,476	53,874	108,062

THE MINISTRY OF LANDS AND SETTLEMENT

FUNCTIONS

The Ministry of Lands and Settlement consists of 5 Departments viz; the General Administration and Planning, Survey, Physical Planning, Land Adjudication and Settlement and Lands department. The General Administration and Planning department perform a co-ordinating role, where as the other 4 departments perform specific technical functions and compliment one another as shown below: -

LANDS DEPARTMENT

This Department is responsible for; Alienation of all Government and Trust land, approval of development and part development plans, preparation, registration, and issuance of titles for all categories of land, consideration and/or approval of building plans in respect of leasehold Government land, consideration and/or approval of extension of user application in respect of all categories of land, consideration and/or approval of change of user applications in respect of all categories of land, establishment and operation of Land control boards, setting apart of Trust Land, compulsory acquisition of private land, extension of leases in respect of Government leaseholds, valuation of alienation for both Government and trust land for commercial, industrial, agricultural, and residential purposes, valuation for purpose of assessment of stamp duty in respect of transfers of all categories of land, rental purposes, Public Trustee purposes, owner occupied house allowances and valuation for rating rolls for Local Authority.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

The department is responsible for Land Surveys and Mapping. Its main functions are the execution of surveys and the maintenance of large-scale plans for registration of land titles involving the surveying of alienated Government Land, mapping of settlement schemes, sub-division of company and cooperative farms and production of Registry Index Maps to support Land Adjudication and Registration Programme; the production and revision of a wide range of topographical and thematic maps for use in administration, defence, tourism, education, agricultural and industrial development and physical planning.

ADJUDICATION AND SETTLEMENT

This Department is responsible for ascertaining the existing rights and interests over land, subdivision of group ranches, company and co-operative farms to facilitate issuance of titles. Identification of suitable Government land for establishment of settlement schemes, planning and demarcation of identified land into viable settlement plots, resettlement of landless Kenyans and subsequent provision of basic infrastructure and social amenities such as market centres, access roads, water, schools and health facilities, and provision of development and supportive agricultural extension services in the schemes.

PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Preparation of national, regional, district and urban physical development plans in accordance with the planning regulations to guide development in desired and non-conflicting directions. Conduct national, regional and local studies to enable the Government and local authorities develop sound strategies for development of rural areas and urban centres; Revision of existing plans and updating of such plans with a new detail and trends; Participating in the Road Safety Council leading to improvement of road safety in the country, assist in the approval and implementation of projects by DDC, local authorities; public and private developers by identifying and reserving sites for their projects, and assisting as a member of Central Authority in the application of the Land Planning Act of 1968.

OBJECTIVES

1. Ensure that the landless Kenyans are settled in available Government and Trust Land.
2. Ensure that all land is registered and plot owners are issued with title deeds or lease certificates to enhance tenure security on land.
3. Safeguard public interest and property by ensuring a stable and orderly use of land. Also to ensure that any future physical developments both in rural and urban areas, are planned in a desired direction through the enforcement of land planning regulations.
4. Safeguard the existing rights and interests of individuals over land through the subdivision of group ranches, company and cooperative farms to individual members thereby increasing their productivity on land.
5. Ensure public participation in economic activities to enhance increased production for exports and local consumption.
6. Facilitate the creation of employment opportunities particularly in the rural areas by encouraging community participation in rural based activities.
7. Ensure optimum utilization of land resources for all purposes to increase economic productivity.

STRATEGY

The 8th National Development Plan on **Rapid Industrialization for Sustainable Development** and the Sessional Paper No. 2 of 1996, note that the provision of land for industrial use and other economic sector, will constitute an area of focus by the Ministry of Lands and Settlement in enhancing rapid industrial development. A mechanism will be put in place through the provision of the Physical Planning Act, 1996, and the Land Use Commission (to be launched) to ensure that land is set aside for industrial development in every local authority. Other land reform initiatives will also be undertaken to enhance proper land use management and utility through; - the establishment of Estate Development Fund - a revolving fund- to facilitate efficient supply of serviced land, and computerization of the land records - Land Information System, to capture all the data on land, documentation and processing. The process will also involve networking with other departments, organizations and other land users.

The Ministry will focus on the policy objectives that addresses optimal utilization of land. The process of land adjudication will be accelerated and special attention given to the problems created by the subdivision of group owned large farms to ensure that these farms are not sub-divided into uneconomic units. The Ministry will also ensure that the existing land disputes and conflicts arising from diverse users of land is minimized through a review and harmonization of the existing land use legislation with a view to bringing the prevailing land laws and practices into conformity with the development needs. To this end, the Ministry will ensure that the proposed Land Use Commission is established during the plan period.

In compliance with the Government Policy on Social Dimension of Development programmes, the Ministry will give priority to the settlement of the landless poor and displaced persons within the identified settlement schemes. This exercise will incorporate the provisions of basic infrastructural facilities such as access roads, schools, health services and water reticulation facilities. The provision of these facilities would ensure human settlement and encourage greater participation in various economic activities by the less fortunate groups within these communities thereby improving their living standards.

INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

The policy thrust of the Ministry's investment priority would be geared towards the identification of suitable land for settlements and to establish ways of resolving the problems of squatters, land conflicts and disputes both in agricultural and urban lands.

The other investment priority area would involve computer-mapping programmes. Here again, the production of maps, plans, charts and Aerial photographs would be accelerated to support adjudication process, Tourism, Defense, Education, Agriculture and Industrial planning activities. The production of Aerial maps would also facilitate adjustments of international boundaries on official maps.

Due to people's strong attachment to land, the Ministry's efforts would be directed towards those aspects of land reform programmes, which provides for community participation in various development activities. These involve subdivision of group ranches, large scale companies and co-operative farms to individual farmers. The above exercise would also ensure that land is surveyed, adjudicated (where applicable) and registered with a view to issuing title deeds to individual landowners.

Finally, Land Administration and Management; - Efficient Land Management would be enforced to assist in development control, preservation order and to guard against the contravention of planning controls. Other areas of priority would also be geared towards data capture on land use (Land Information System).

This would constitute a land resource inventory for the Ministry, organizations, developers, financial institutions and researchers. The information to be collected and stored would include data on, land ownership, topography, location, soil type and encumbrances.

CORE PROJECTS

1. Non Residential Building - Kericho
2. Kenya Institute of surveying and Mapping
3. Other Coastal Schemes - Hindi Magogoni and Witu **(SDD)**
4. Land Information System **(SDD)**
5. Lake Kenyatta Settlement Scheme (Phase I &II)

VOTE D 36 LAND AND SETTLEMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	GOK PROJECTS															
040	Non residential buildings -Kericho	C	GK	12,073	0	0	12,073	11,778	0	11,778	1990	2003	200	10	0	11,568
003	Magarini Settlement Scheme phase I & II	H	GK	12,597	0	0	12,597	10,386	0	10,386	1978	2001	50	50	50	10,237
011	Kibwezi Settlement Scheme (SDD)	H	GK	5,390	0	0	5,390	4,304	0	4,304	1989	2001	21	21	0	4,261
013	Shirika Conventional Schemes (SDD)	H	GK	22,743	0	0	22,743	9,139	0	9,139	1974	2001	28	26	17	9,070
127	Ardhi House Rehabilitation / Extension	H	GK	18,000	0	0	18,000	17,057	0	17,057	1989	2001	5,686	8,000	3,372	0
149	Government Estate Development Fund	H	GK	600	0	0	600	400	0	400	1998	2000	48	44	40	265
149	Government Estate Development Fund	H	GK	600	0	0	600	400	0	400	1998	2002	48	44	40	269
	TOTAL GOK PROJECTS			72,003	0	0	72,003	53,465	0	53,465			6,080	8,195	3,518	35,672
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
007	Lake Kenyatta Settlement Scheme Phase (I&II)	C	FRG	7,271	121,229	0	128,500	2,777	109,279	112,056	1978	2004	859	859	859	109,480
012	Other Coastal Settlement schemes (Witu, Hindi Magogoni)	C	FRG	1,916	90,000	0	91,916	904	69,205	70,109	1978	2003	3,198	3,198	0	63,712
014	Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping	C	JAPAN	2,321	26,300	0	28,621	927	3,000	3,927	1994	2000	285	264	240	3,138
125	Land Information System (SDD)	C	IDA	500	0	32,000	32,500	360	31,315	31,675	1993	2004	38	35	32	31,569
	TOTAL EXTERNAL PROJECTS			12,008	237,529	32,000	281,537	4,968	212,799	217,766			4,380	4,356	1,131	207,900

VOTE D 36 LAND AND SETTLEMENT

(Thousands of K£)

Proj. No.	Project Name	Priority	Source of Funds	Total Estimated Costs				Balance Required to Complete			Year started	Year of completion	Proposed Expenditure Schedule			Balance Remaining
				GoK	External Grant	External Loan	Total	GoK	External	Total			1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	
	ON-GOING PROJECTS															
	EXTERNAL PROJECTS															
	TOTAL ONGOING			84,011	237,529	32,000	353,540	58,433	212,799	271,231			10,460	12,551	4,649	243,572
	TOTAL NEW			0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL D 36			84,011	237,529	32,000	353,540	58,433	212,799	271,231			10,460	12,551	4,649	243,572
	MLS															