

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

5th Annual Report 2017

on

Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realization of National Values and Principles of Governance

May, 2018

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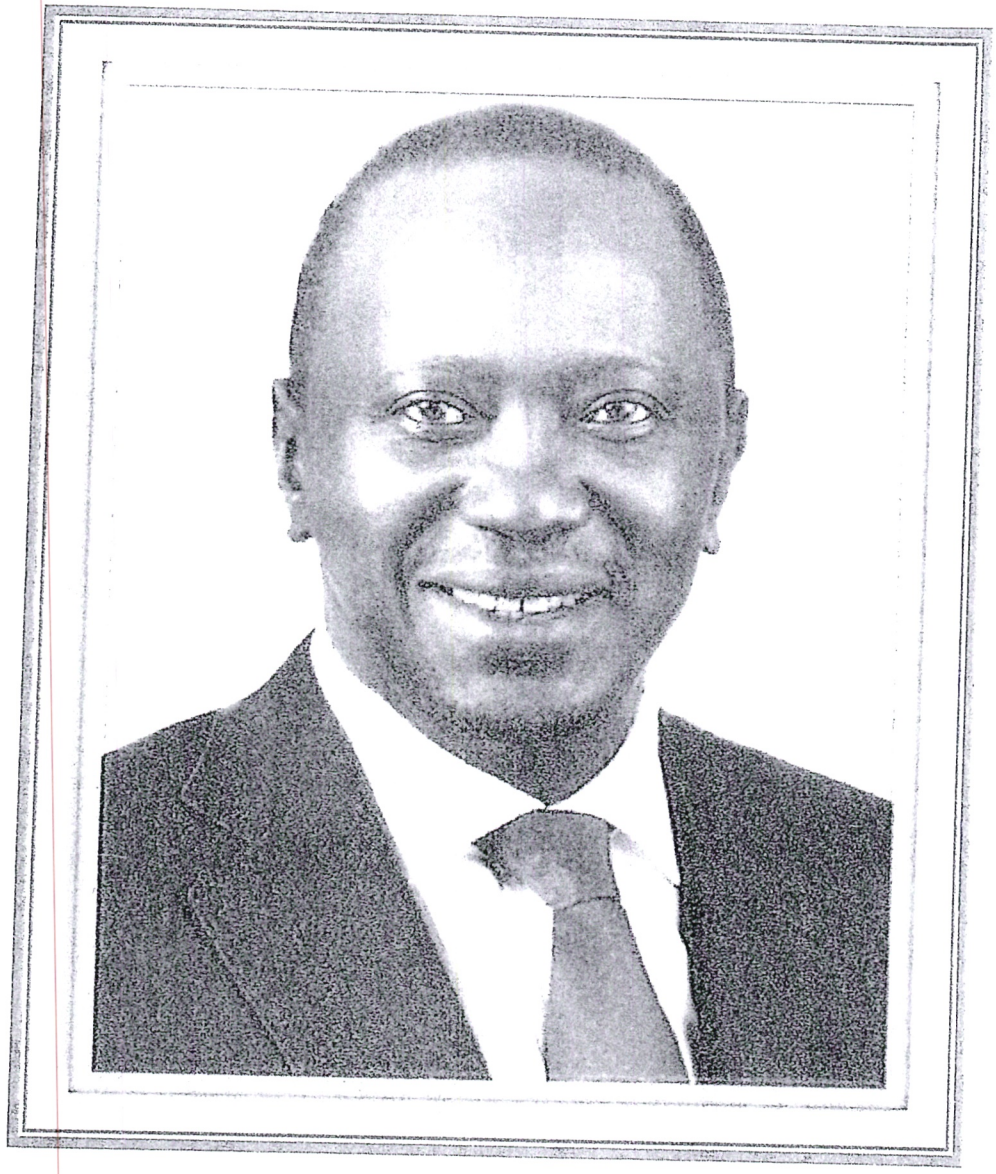
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Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realization of National Values and Principles of Governance

May, 2018



H.E. HON. UHURU KENYATTA, CGH.

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE FORCES

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

The Executive Office of the President

State House

5TH ANNUAL REPORT, 2017
ON
MEASURES TAKEN AND PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN THE REALISATION OF NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

May, 2018

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ISBN.....

NATIONAL ANTHEM

(Swahili)

Ee Mungu nguvu yetu
Ilete baraka kwetu.
Haki iwe ngao na mlinzi
Natukae na undugu
Amani na uhuru
Raha tupate na ustawi
borders.

Amkeni ndugu zetu
Tufanye sote bidii
Nasi tujitoe kwa nguvu
Nchi yetu ya Kenya,
Tunayoipenda
Tuwe tayari kuilinda.

Natujenge taifa letu
Ee, ndio wajibu wetu
Kenya istahili heshima
Tuungane mikono
Pamoja kazini
Kila siku tuwe na shukrani.

(English)

O God of all creation
Bless this our land and nation.
Justice be our shield and defender
May we dwell in unity
Peace and liberty
Plenty be found within our

Let one and all arise
With hearts both strong and true.
Service be our earnest endeavour,
And our homeland of Kenya
Heritage of splendour,
Firm may we stand to defend.

Let all with one accord
In common bond united,
Build this our nation together
And the glory of Kenya
The fruit of our labour
Fill every heart with thanksgiving.

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY ANTHEM

Ee Mungu twaomba uilinde
Jumuiya Afrika Mashariki
Tuwezeshe kuishi kwa amani
Tutimize na malengo yetu.

Jumuiya Yetu sote tuilinde
Tuwajibike tuimarike
Umoja wetu ni nguzo yetu
Idumu Jumuiya yetu.

Uzalendo pia mshikamano
Viwe msingi wa Umoja wetu
Na tulinde Uhuru na Amani
Mila zetu na desturi zetu.

Viwandani na hata mashambani
Tufanye kazi sote kwa makini
Tujitoe kwa hali na mali
Tuijenge Jumuiya bora.

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LIST OF ABREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADC	Agricultural Development Corporation
ADR	Alternative Disputes Resolution
AFA	Agriculture and Food Authority
AFC	Agricultural Finance Corporation
AfDB	African Development Bank
AGOA	African Growth and Opportunity Act
AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
APFIS	Automated Palm and Fingerprint Identification System
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
AU	African Union
AWSB	Athi Water Services Board
BCOCC	Border Control Operations Coordination Committee
CA	Communications Authority of Kenya
CAJ	Commission on Administrative Justice
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CCI	County Competitiveness Index
CDSC	Central Depository and Settlements Corporation
CECs	County Executive Committees
CFTA	Continental Free Trade Area
CIDCs	Constituency Industrial Development Centers
CIDPs	County Integrated Development Plans
CMA	Capital Markets Authority
CoG	Council of Governors
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CPI	Consumer Price Indices
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
CUCs	Court User's Committees
CUE	Commission for University Education
CURE	Commission on Urgent Relief and Equipment
DCFP	Drought Contingency Fund Project
DCI	Directorate of Criminal Investigation
EAC	East African Community

EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
EAPCC	East African Portland Cement Company
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPC	Export Promotion Council
EPZ	Export Processing Zones
EPZA	Export Processing Zones Authority
ERC	Energy Regulatory Commission
ESIA	Environmental Social Impact Assessment
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FPE	Free Primary Education
GDC	Geothermal Development Company
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoK	Government of Kenya
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
IAAF	International Amateur Athletics Federation
ICJ	International Court of Justice
iCMS	Integrated Customs Management System
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
IGRTC	Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee
IPCRM	Integrated Public Complaints Referral Mechanisms
IPOA	Independent Policing Oversight Authority
IPPs	Independent Power Producers
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JKF	Jomo Kenyatta Foundation
JKIA	Jomo Kenyatta International Airport
JKUAT	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
KAA	Kenya Airports Authority
KALRO	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation

KAM	Kenya Association of Manufacturers
KCAA	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
KCSE	Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
KDB	Kenya Dairy Board
KDF	Kenya Defence Forces
KEBS	Kenya Bureau of Standards
KECOBO	Kenya Copyright Board
KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
KenGen	Kenya Electricity Generating Company Ltd
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KenTrade	Kenya Trade Network Agency
KENTTEC	Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council
KEPHIS	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KETRACO	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company
KFCB	Kenya Films Classification Board
KIBT	Kenya Institute of Business Training
KICA	Kenya Information and Communications Amendment Act
KICC	Kenyatta International Convention Centre
KICD	Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
KIPI	Kenya Industrial Property Institute
KIPPRA	Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
KIRDI	Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
KLB	Kenya Literature Bureau
KLDC	Kenya Leather Development Council
KLRC	Kenya Law Reform Commission
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KNCCI	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
KNCHR	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
KNEC	Kenya National Examinations Council
KNLS	Kenya National Library Service

KNTC	Kenya National Trading Corporation
KoTDA	Konza Technopolis Development Authority
KPA	Kenya Ports Authority
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
KRB	Kenya Roads Board
KSG	Kenya School of Government
KUCCPS	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
KVB	Kenya Veterinary Board
LAPFUND	Local Authorities Provident Fund
LAPSSET	Lamu Port South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport
LVNWSB	Lake Victoria North Water Services Board
MCDAs	Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies
MCK	Media Council of Kenya
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSEA	Micro and Small Enterprises Authority
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MW	Mega Watts
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NACCSC	National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
NBA	National Biosafety Authority
NCA	National Construction Authority
NCIC	National Cohesion and Integration Commission
NCIP	Northern Corridor Integration Project
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NCPD	National Council for Population and Development
NCPWD	National Council for Persons with Disabilities
NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGAO	National Government Administration Officer
NG-CDF	National Government Constituency Development Fund

NGEC	National Gender and Equality Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NHC	National Housing Corporation
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
NIB	National Irrigation Board
NITA	National Industrial Training Authority
NLC	National Land Commission
NOCK	National Oil Corporation of Kenya
NPS	National Police Service
NPSC	National Police Service Commission
NSE	Nairobi Stock Exchange
NSSF	National Social Security Fund
NWCPC	National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation
NWSB	Northern Water Services Board
NYC	National Youth Council
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OAG&DoJ	Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice
OCoB	Office of the Controller of Budget
ODPP	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
PDU	President's Delivery Unit
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
PSC	Public Service Commission
PURES	Pupils' Reward Scheme
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
RBA	Retirement Benefits Authority
RDA	Regional Development Authorities
REA	Rural Electrification Authority
SADC	South African Development Community
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SGR	Standard Gauge Railway
SRC	Salaries and Remuneration Commission
TEUs	Twenty-Foot Units Equivalents
TFC	Tourism Finance Corporation

TFTA	Tripartite Free Trade Area
TI	Transparency International
TSC	Teachers Service Commission
TVET	Technical, Vocational, Education and Training
TVETA	Technical, Vocational Education and Training Authority
TWSB	Tana Water Services Board
UN	United Nations
UNEP	United Nations Environmental Programme
VDS	Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
WASREB	Water Services Regulatory Board
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WRA	Water Resources Authority
WSTF	Water Sector Trust Fund
WUAs	Water Users Associations
YEDF	Youth Enterprise Development Fund

THE NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

The National Values and Principles of Governance under **Article 10 (2)** include—

(a) patriotism, national unity, sharing and devolution of power, the rule of law, democracy and participation of the people;

(b) human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised;

(c) good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and

(d) sustainable development.

PREFACE

In fulfillment of my constitutional obligations I present the 5th Annual Report 2017 on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realization of National Values and Principles of Governance. Since the first report in 2014, Government has continued to build the foundation and support for public institutions to mainstream, promote and report on national values and principles of governance as required by the Constitution. National Values and Principles of Governance continue to define our identity and impact on the pace of the realization of Kenya Vision 2030.

The National Values and Principles of Governance are the foundation of our social, economic and political development and are anchored in the Constitution. Specifically, **Article 4(2)** provides that the Republic of Kenya shall be a multi-party democratic state founded on the National Values and Principles of Governance.

Article 10(1) binds all State organs, State officers, Public officers and all persons whenever they: apply or interpret the Constitution; enact, apply or interpret any law; or make, or implement public policy decisions.

Article 10(2) of the Constitution outlines the National Values and Principles of Governance, which include: (*a*) patriotism, national unity, sharing and devolution of power, the rule of law, democracy and participation of the people; (*b*) human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized; (*c*) good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and (*d*) sustainable development.

Article 174 provides the objects of devolution which are anchored on National Values and Principles of Governance outlined in **Article 10.**

Article 132(1)(c)(i) and **(ii)** requires the President to once every year report in an address to the nation on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realization of National Values and Principles of Governance and to publish in the gazette details of the measures and progress.

The Report fulfils this obligation by:

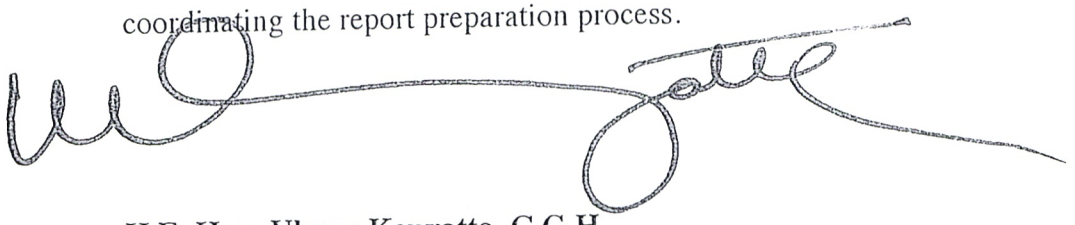
(i) Outlining the progress made by Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies (MCDAs) in implementing the commitments and way forward contained in the 2016 Report;

(ii) Outlining the measures taken in relation to National Values and Principles of Governance in 2017;

(iii) Highlighting the progress achieved in 2017 in the realization of National Values and Principles of Governance; and

(iv) Providing the way forward and commitments for MCDAs to further entrench and promote National Values and Principles of Governance through their policies, programmes and activities.

I wish to appreciate all the public institutions for their commitment in promoting National Values and Principles of Governance and recognise the contribution of the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values for coordinating the report preparation process.



H.E. Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, C.G.H.

President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2017 Annual President's Report is the 5th on the measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance in conformity with the Constitution. This is pursuant to the requirements of **Article 132(1)(c)(i)(ii)** where H.E. the President reports every year in an address to the nation on all the measures taken and the progress achieved in the realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance.

The Report comprises of five chapters that illustrate measures and progress made by Government in the implementation of projects, programmes, activities to enhance the promotion of National Values and Principles of Governance in the public sector. The measures and progress are in the context of policy, legal, institutional and administrative actions taken by MCDAs in compliance with **Article 10** of the Constitution.

Chapter one comprises of the introduction and background to the report preparation process highlighting the constitutional foundations to the reporting. The Chapter further details the coordination of mainstreaming National Values and Principles of Governance undertaken by the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values.

Chapter two highlights the progress made by MCDAs in implementing the 12 Government commitments contained in the 2016 Annual Report on Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance. For instance, to create public awareness on National Values and Principles of Governance, the Executive Office of the President through the Performance Management and Coordination Office continued to mainstream the promotion of National Values and Principles of Governance through incorporating them in the MDAs' Performance Contract Guidelines for the FY 2017/18.

Chapter three presents the measures undertaken by public institutions towards the realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance. For instance, to promote democracy and participation of the people and the rule of law, public entities undertook measures that ensured the successful conduct of the General Elections in 2017. Following the assumption of office, H.E. the President appointed persons from across the country to serve as Cabinet Secretaries, Chief Administrative Secretaries and Principal Secretaries in his Government. Nominees for the positions of

Cabinet Secretaries and Principal Secretaries were vetted and approved by Parliament.

To promote the Bill of Rights, H.E. the President launched the Big 4 Action Plan as a grand Government development strategy. The Plan seeks to achieve 100% universal health care by scaling up National Hospital Insurance Fund uptake from 16.5 million to 51.6 million by 2022; achieve 100% food and nutrition security in the next 5 years; provide affordable housing in all major towns through the 1million homes programme; and create 350,000 sector jobs raising the overall sector contribution to the GDP by 14%.

To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Senate passed the Division of Revenue Bill, 2017, the Budget Policy Statement for the FY 2017/18 and the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2017 in order to facilitate funding for county governments.

Chapter four documents and illustrates the progress made by reporting institutions in the realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance. For instance, to promote national unity, 2,657 best performing pupils from all 47 counties were mentored through the First Lady's Pupils Reward Scheme.

To enhance the rule of law, Government through the Judiciary recruited a total of 31 new judges, 3 in Supreme Court, 9 in the high court and 19 in the Environment and Land Court (ELC). The Judiciary also completed the construction of 2 new courts, with 42 under construction. Eight (8) new ELC stations were established at Makueni, Nyahururu, Thika, Garissa, Narok, Chuka, Kajiado and Migori. The Anti–Corruption and Economic Crimes Division was operationalized at Milimani Law Courts in Nairobi. In addition, the Judiciary continued to dispense justice through expeditious resolution of cases where a total of 304,182 cases were resolved during the reporting period.

To enhance non-discrimination, the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) received and processed 3,261 complaints with Group Rights representing 2.7%, Civil and Political Rights 33.27% and Economic Social and Cultural Rights being the most at 64.03%.

To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, EACC recovered and returned to the public corruptly acquired public assets estimated at KSh.457.2Million and cash amounting to KSh.29.6Million. In addition, EACC instituted civil proceedings for the

recovery of assets vaiued at KSh.143.8Million and filed 15 applications to preserve assets valued at approximately KSh.6Billion suspected to have been corruptly acquired.

To promote sustainable development, H.E. the President commissioned Phase 1 of the 472km Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Mombasa to Nairobi and took an inaugural ride aboard the Madaraka Express. In addition, the ground breaking for Phase 2A of the SGR from Nairobi to Naivasha was undertaken and construction is ongoing.

Chapter five of the report highlights the Government's commitments and strategic actions to be undertaken to promote National Values and Principles of Governance. For instance, Government commits to prioritize and align programmes and projects towards achieving the Big 4 Action plan. In addition, the Government shall implement policies, programmes and projects to facilitate national unity and harmonious relations, healing and reconciliation amongst Kenyans.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. The Constitution contains several provisions on National Values and Principles of Governance and amplifies the aspirations of all Kenyans for a government based on the values of human rights, equality, freedom, democracy, social justice and the rule of law.

2. **Article 4(2)** emphasizes the importance of national values and provides that the Republic of Kenya shall be a multi-party democratic state founded on the National Values and Principles of Governance.

3. **Article 10(1)** provides that the National Values and Principles of Governance bind all State organs, State officers, Public Officers and all persons whenever any of them:

a) Applies or interprets the Constitution;

b) Enacts, applies or interprets any law; or

c) Makes or implements public policy decisions.

4. **Article 10(2)** outlines the National Values and Principles of Governance which are:

a) Patriotism, national unity, sharing and devolution of power, the rule of law democracy and participation of the people;

b) Human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized;

c) Good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and

d) Sustainable development.



Figure 1: H.E. the President taking Oath of Office in November, 2017

Source: PDU

5. **Article 132(c)(i)** and **(ii)** requires the President to once every year, report in an address to the nation, on all the measures taken and the progress achieved in the realization of the national values, referred to in **Article 10(2)** and publish in the *Kenya Gazette* the details of the report.

6. **Article 174** outlines the objects of devolution which are anchored on the National Values and Principles of Governance provided for under **Article 10.**

7. **Article 232** provides for the Values and Principles of the Public Service which apply to all State organs at both levels of Government and all State corporations.

8. **Article 234(h)** requires the Public Service Commission to evaluate and report to the President and Parliament the extent to which the values and principles referred to in **Articles 10** and **232** are complied with in the public service.

9. **Article 249(1)(b)** requires all constitutional commissions and independent offices to secure the observance of democratic values and principles by all state organs.

10. The Constitution envisages a nation that enjoys a strong national identity, observes and respects the Bill of Rights, has effective representation and leadership of the people, ensures equitable allocation of resources and opportunities and adheres to the principles of good governance while prioritizing sustainable development.

11. This Report presents an analysis of the legal, policy, institutional frameworks and administrative actions undertaken in relation to National Values and Principles of Governance in the public sector.

12. The Report further outlines the specific measures taken by public institutions to implement the commitments made in the 2016 Annual President's Report. In addition it provides Government commitments and way forward in each of the five thematic areas. Specific action is required in each area to guide MCDA's in executing their respective mandates in 2018 and beyond

13. The general elections held on 8th August 2017 and the repeat presidential elections held on 26th October 2017 fell within the reporting period. The Report captures the legal and institutional reforms, various programmes, projects and activities undertaken by public institutions during the electoral process. These measures ensured that peace and harmony prevailed prior, during and after the 2017 general elections.

14. The Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values received **251** submissions in 2018 compared to **207** in 2017. This marks an increase in the number of reporting institutions from **120** in 2014, **193** in 2015, and 207 in 2016 to the current 251 as illustrated in Figure 2. This increase could be attributed to sustained training, advocacy and sensitization on National Values and Principles of Governance undertaken by the Executive Office of the President.

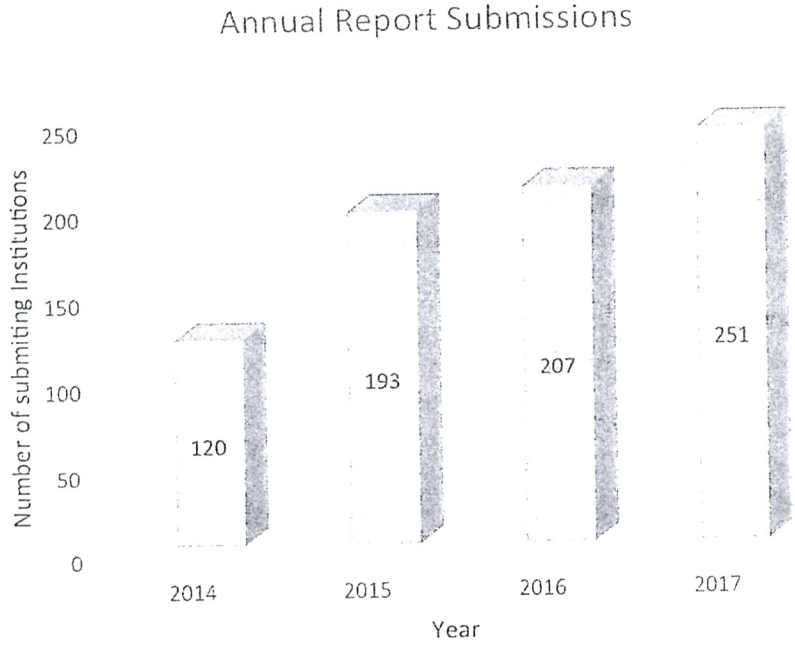


Figure 2: Reporting by public institutions since 2014

Source: MCDAs Submissions

15. The Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values capacity built various public institutions in preparation for the 2017 reporting process by:

(i) Training an additional 76 Focal Point Persons from MDAs on national cohesion, National Values and Principles of Governance bringing the total number of trained focal point persons to 220. The Focal Point Persons are responsible for coordinating the mainstreaming and promotion of National Values and Principles of Governance within their respective institutions;

(ii) Training a total of 100 members of National Cohesion and Values Committees from various MDAs; and

(iii) Conducting one day forums in 59 public institutions where a total of 1,565 officers were sensitized on National Values and

Principles of Governance including performance contracting targets and reporting.

16. Further, the Directorate coordinated the report preparation process by:

(i) Briefing Focal Point Persons from MDAs, launching of the reporting process and issuing guidelines; and

(ii) Coordinating the validation of the Draft Report by representatives of MDAs as shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Validation of the 2017Annual Report by MCDAs at KICD

Source: Executive Office of the President

CHAPTER TWO: PROGRESS ON 2016 REPORT COMMITMENTS

17. During the 2017 reporting period, MDAs were required to implement at least 5 out of 12 commitments arising from the 2016 Annual President's Report and the State of the Nation Address delivered in March, 2017. The following is an analysis of the status of implementation of the commitments.

i) Continual public awareness creation on national values and principles of governance.

18. The Executive Office of the President through the Performance Management and Coordination Office continued to mainstream the promotion of National Values and Principles of Governance by incorporating them in the MDAs' Performance Contract Guidelines for the FY 2017/18. Further, the Executive Office through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values sensitized stakeholders on National Values and Principles of Governance.

19. The Government Press printed and published 2,000 copies of the 4th Annual President's Report on National Values and Principles of Governance and gazetted it through a Special Issue No. 36 of the *Kenya Gazette* of April 2017 as per the constitutional requirement. Further, Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat executed a marketing and communication strategy dubbed '*Tutatimiza*'. The campaign sought to showcase the progress made and rally Kenyans to participate in the implementation of Vision 2030.

20. The Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice (OAG&DoJ) through the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) facilitated 119 interactive one-hour talk shows in 7 radio stations. An estimated 20.9 million listeners were reached weekly with messages on fighting corruption, identifying and electing leaders of integrity.

21. The Government through the Public Service Commission (PSC) sensitized 438 officers from 218 public institutions in September and November, 2017 on legal, policy and institutional framework for National and Public Service Values and Principles. The Commission further developed an Induction Handbook for the Public Service, 2017 with modules on National Values and Principles of Governance and Public Service Values and Principles.

22. The Kenya School of Government developed a programme for Accounting Officers/Chief Executive Officers with a component of National Values and Principles of Governance. The School further sensitized 300 members of staff on National Values and Principles of Governance.

23. The Brand Kenya Board carried out a social media campaign that involved sharing messages, images, info graphics and videos through its wide social media platforms on twitter using the handles @MakeItKenya and @BrandKenya and Facebook username Make It Kenya and Brand Kenya Board. The hash tag, #254 TukoNaPlusKibao, was able to reach over 119,000 followers on twitter and 97,700 on Facebook with tailor-made messages on promoting National Values and Principles of Governance.

24. The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) promoted National Values and Principles of Governance through the "*Mkenya Mtrue Campaign*". This was aimed at mobilizing Kenyans to voluntarily pay taxes and file returns. The Authority also used the local media to mobilize citizens to voluntarily file tax returns resulting to 2.5 million tax returns filed online in 2017 compared to 1.5 million in 2016.

ii) Develop innovative ways for promoting National Values and Principles of Governance

25. The Government, through the National Treasury continued to promote banking sector developments and innovations to support investment and trade by launching PesaLink Payment System in conjunction with Kenya Bankers Association in June 2017. This interbank money transfer solution enables real time transfer of money between banks thus lowering cost and enhancing efficiency and effectiveness.

26. The Government through the State Department for Planning and Statistics introduced a new sector on National Values and Ethics in the Draft Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) whose theme is *"Mainstreaming National Values and Ethics for Sustainable Development"*.

27. The Government through the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications implemented a project dubbed "*Studio Mashinani*" through which 5 out of targeted 20 studios were established in Nakuru, Machakos, Nyeri, Voi, and Eldoret. The studios offer free recording and production of music and cinematic arts thus creating

employment opportunities for the youth. Further, the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) sponsored a category in the 2017 Kenya Music Festival titled "*The role of teachers in promoting ethical culture through dissemination of national values*". Separately, the Kenya Film Classification Board in partnership with Vision Media Production Company implemented a project dubbed *Sinema Mashinani to* promote Kenya's culture and moral values besides creating jobs and wealth for the youth.

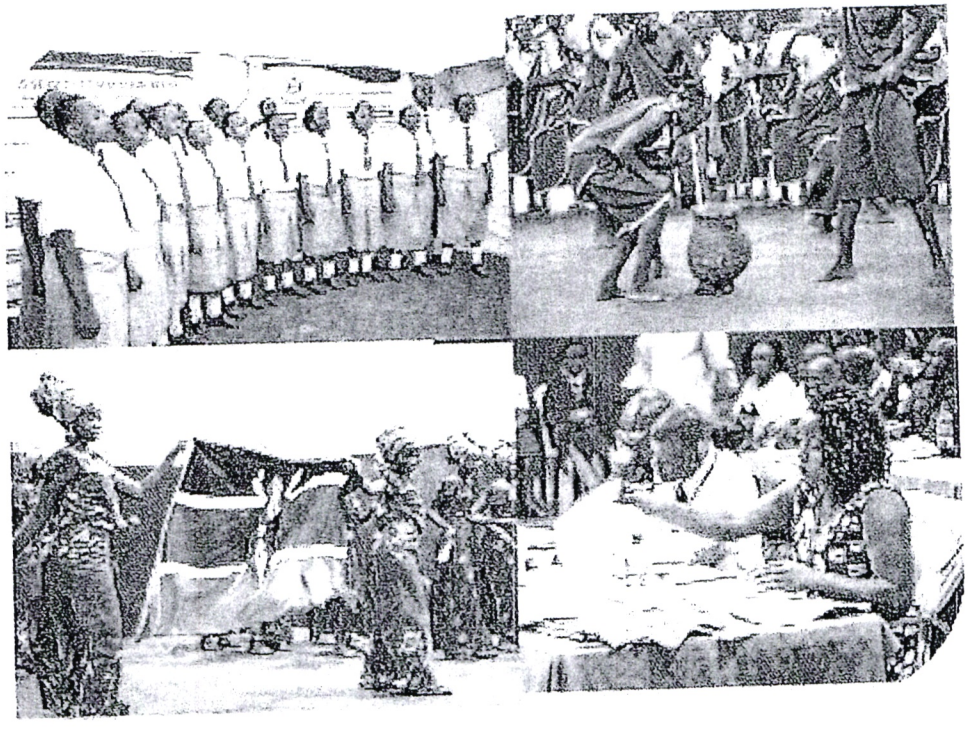


Figure 4: 2017 Music Festivals

Source: Ministry of Education

28. The National Police Service (NPS) through the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) developed a reporting mechanism on anti-corruption aimed at reducing cases of corruption.

29. The Brand Kenya Board implemented Phase I of an integrated Marketing and Communication Campaign dubbed *"+254 Tuko Na Plus Kibao"* as illustrated in Figure 5. This is aimed at unifying and rallying Kenyans towards participating in nation building.



Figure 5: An advertisement on the +254 campaign

Source: Brand Kenya Board

30. The National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) facilitated joint research on development and adoption of appropriate technologies that promote environmental conservation to inform mainstreaming of renewable energy issues in development of County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) 2017/2022 and Annual Development Plans (ADPs) 2017/2018.

31. To provide an avenue for in depth understanding of National Values and Principles of Governance, public universities offered courses on national cohesion and national values. The universities included; the University of Nairobi, Chuka University, Egerton University, Karatina University, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology,

Kirinyaga University among others. Implementation of this course will enable students to synthesize and apply national values and principles of governance in their day to day lives. Further, Egerton University established a Centre of Excellence in Sustainable Agriculture and Agribusiness Management at a cost of KSh.597.3Million funded by the World Bank.

iii) Enhancing capacity of MDAs to adhere to the provisions of the Constitution on National Values and Principles of Governance processes.

32. The Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values trained 76 Focal Point Persons from MDAs on national values and principles of governance bringing the total number of trained Focal Point Persons to 220. The Focal Point Persons are responsible for coordinating the mainstreaming and promotion of national values and principles of governance within their respective institutions.

33. The Directorate further trained a total of 100 members of the National Cohesion and Values Committees from various MDAs. The Directorate also conducted one day forums in 59 public institutions where a total of 1,565 officers were sensitized on national values and principles of governance.

iv) Implement key policies to enhance a values culture, harmonious ethnic relations and address abuse of social media

34. The Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) through the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications reviewed and implemented the Kenya Information Communication Act and National Cyber Security Strategy to ensure that hate speech perpetrators are monitored, controlled and prosecuted.

35. The CA published on its website various regulatory tools to ensure the public have access to information. The broadcast regulatory tools include the licensing tools, procedures, application forms and guidelines.

36. The Government through PSC continued to implement the Diversity Policy for the Public Service, 2016. The objective of the Policy is to build a public service that is inclusive and representative of the diversity of the Kenyan people for efficient and effective service delivery.

37. The National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) initiated a digital project dubbed "*The Amani Hangout Bridges: Initiative for Peace and Coexistence for learning institutions in Kenya.*" This initiative enhances positive use of the social media among the youth. The Commission in partnership with Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) established a Social Media Monitoring Centre in which 4 social media monitors were hired to monitor hate-speech and related offences through the social media.

38. The NCIC in partnership with Communications Authority of Kenya (CA), developed *Guidelines on Prevention of Dissemination of Undesirable Bulk and Premium Rate Political Messages and Political Social Media Content via Electronic Communications Networks*. NCIC also sensitized reporters and bloggers on conflict-sensitive journalism/electoral conflict reporting, laws relating to hates speech/ incitement to violence, and relationship between hate speech and freedom of speech.

v) Strengthening inter and intra-governmental relations

39. The Senate passed the Division of Revenue Bill, 2017, the Budget Policy Statement for the FY 2017/18 and the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2017. The Senate also passed the County Allocation of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 2017 which sets out the conditional allocations to county governments from loans and grants thereby, aligning the County Allocation of Revenue Act, 2017 to the provisions of the Division of Revenue Act, 2017.

40. The Senate further developed the Schedule of Cash Disbursement to County Governments for the FY 2017/18, received and considered the Controller of Budget Annual County Governments Budget Implementation Review Report for the FY 2016/17. In addition, the Senate initiated and encouraged continuous engagement with agencies and institutions involved in facilitating the transition and strengthening of devolution.

41. The Ministry of Devolution and Planning engaged county governments in preparation of County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) and Annual Development Plans (ADPs) guidelines. This facilitated sharing of knowledge and experience in county development planning. The Ministry further issued a number of policy guidelines to counties that included guidelines for second generation of CIDPs 2017

and provided technical assistance to counties reviewing their first generation CIDPs.

42. The Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs, partnered with various county governments and state agencies to undertake entrepreneurship training targeting the youth. These counties include Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Kericho, Embu and Nyeri.

43. The PSC continued to facilitate county dispute resolution as provided for by Part XV of the Public Service Commission Act, 2017 on hearing and determination of appeals in respect of county public service.

44. The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives through the State Department for Trade coordinated the process of establishing the Kenya Commodities Exchange (KOMEX) to address challenges faced by farmers due to inefficiencies brought about by lack of a transparent and efficient market place. In partnership with the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB), KOMEX commenced piloting of collateral management in Nakuru Meru, Eldoret and Kisumu warehouses.

45. The Government through the State Department for Interior formed County Service Delivery Committees and Sub-County Service Delivery Committees chaired by respective County Commissioners and Deputy County Commissioners. The State Department through the Citizens' Participation in Security *(Nyumba Kumi)* initiative engaged members of the public on security issues and formed 310,000 *Usalama wa Msingi* clusters across the country.

46. The State Department for Water Services in partnership with the Council of Governors (CoG) established the Intergovernmental Water Sector Coordination Framework. This was to enhance collaboration with county governments on implementation of projects and programmes through stakeholder consultations, land provision and technical assistance.

47. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) strengthened referral networks on human rights violations with other state and non-state institutions. This was done in partnership with complaints handling institutions under a web based Integrated Public Complaints Referral Mechanisms (IPCRM) which brings together KNCHR, EACC, NCIC, NACCSC, CAJ and Transparency International. The networks enhanced and expedited referral processes among partners, increased enjoyment of human rights in far flung marginalized and slum areas.

48. Kenya National Commission for UNESCO trained 22 county officials from upper eastern in Embu and 26 in Nakuru County. The training strengthened the capacity of county government officers on the implementation of the 2003 UNESCO convention for safeguarding of the intangible Cultural Heritage and the 1972 UNESCO convention concerning the promotion and protection of the World Heritage Properties.

49. The Brand Kenya Board undertook a survey in the 47 counties to identify unique points and create a brand for the counties to attract tourists, investors and promote trade. The Report titled "*County Competitiveness and Branding Index*" seeks to enable counties to brand and enhance their competitive levels locally, regionally and internationally.

vi) Enhancing implementation of policies, legislation, programmes and projects that promote the Bill of Rights.

50. H.E the President assented to the Torture Bill to implement Kenya's obligation under the UN Convention against torture and cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and all other relevant international conventions to which Kenya is a party. H.E. the President further assented to the Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 2017 which provides for conditional capitation funds to facilitate the acquisition of sufficient and quality sanitary towels to every girl child.

51. The National Assembly passed the County Early Childhood Education Bill, 2014 which provides a framework for the implementation of early childhood education by County Governments. This is in line with the Fourth Schedule on distribution of functions between National and County Governments.

52. The Assembly further passed the Refugees Bill, 2016 which seeks to provide for the recognition and protection of refugees. The Bill gives effect to the convention relating to the status of refugees, the protocol relating to the status of refugees and the African Union Convention governing the specific aspects of Refugee problem in Africa.

53. The State Department for Basic Education through the Directorate of Secondary Education and Special Programmes increased capitation for free day secondary education from KSh.12,870 to KSh.22,244 per student, reflecting an increase of 42%. This is meant to increase access, retention and reduce disparities in the provision of secondary education.

54. The OAG&DoJ facilitated the enactment of the Marriage (Hindu Marriage) Rules, 2017 and the Marriage (Customary Marriage) Rules, 2017. The OAG&DoJ also established a National Database on Marriages and Divorces where 50,000 marriage records were digitized and a divorce register established.

55. The Government through the State Department for Special Programmes, implemented cash transfers under the Hunger Safety Net Programme to enable vulnerable members of society acquire food and reduce dependence on food relief. The programme benefited 260,000 households in Wajir, Turkana, Marsabit and Mandera counties at a cost of KSh.1.1Billion.

56. Further, the State Department implemented the "*Chakula Kwa Jamii Programme*" in which KSh.2.2Billion was used to empower communities in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) to purchase food stuffs during the drought period. The initiative was a partnership between the Government of Kenya (GoK) and the World Food Programme (WFP) to mitigate the effects of acute food shortage amongst families in ASALs.

57. The Government committed KSh1.8Billion in emergency cash assistance for 13 counties most affected by the drought during the reporting period. Through the initiative an estimated KSh.1.8Billion was disbursed through mobile money transfer. The Government implemented the Cash/Food for Assets Programme at a cost of KSh.165Million which benefited 750,000 people. Other initiatives included the Drought Contingency Fund Project (DCFP) which cost KSh.1.3Billion including 553,009 disbursed to support counties enhance response to droughts.

58. The State Department for Interior through the Department of Civil Registration Services operationalized its services in 47 *Huduma* Centres countrywide. The Centres increased service points to include birth and death certificates issuance desks. The Department also digitized 30 million records during the FY 2016/17 hence enhancing efficiency and effectiveness in its operations.

59. The State Department for Maritime and Shipping Affairs rescued young Kenyans who were enroute to Peru to work as seafarers without proper documentation which would have exposed them to exploitation.

60. The Government through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs facilitated the release and return of 6 Kenyans held in South Sudan. The Ministry also deployed labour attachés to Kenya missions abroad where

Kenyans work and reside including Saudi Arabia, Qatar and United Arab Emirates amongst others to address labor related issues.

61. The PSC continued to evaluate and audit MDAs on the status of implementation of policies, legislation, programmes and projects that promote the Bill of Rights. These include the Public Service (Values and Principles) Act, 2016, Persons With Disabilities Act, the Employment Act Cap. 226, National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008, Commission on Administrative Justice Act, 2011, National Gender and Equality Commission Act, 2011, Kenya National Commission for Human Rights Act, 2011, Sessional Papers No. 8 and 9 of 2013 on National Values and Principles of Governance and National Cohesion and Integration respectively, National Policy on Gender and Development 2000, National Disability Policy 2006, among others.

62. The KNCHR received and processed 3,261 complaints as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Complaints received and processed by KNCHR

Category	Number	Percentage (%)
Group rights	88	2.70
Civil and Political rights	1,085	33.27
Economic, Social and Cultural rights	2,088	64.03

Source: KNCHR

63. The Commission further conducted 134 investigations on human rights violations including those related to the 2017 general elections. This was documented in a report '*Mirage at Dusk*' with recommendations to key state agencies seeking accountability for victims of human rights violation perpetuated during the electioneering period.

64. The Advocates Complaints Commission held stakeholders' consultative forums, public sensitization meetings and legal aid clinics in Nairobi City, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Bomet, Narok, Machakos, Meru, Tharaka-Nithi, Isiolo and Makueni counties. The forums enabled the Commission to reach out to members of the public and receive complaints of professional misconduct.

65. The Ministry of Energy and Petroleum through the Kenya Power Company (KPC) implemented the Global Partnership Output Based Aid (GPOBA) Electrification Project jointly funded by GoK and World Bank. The Project aims to provide safe, legal and quality power supply to people living in informal settlements at cost.

66. The Commission for University Education (CUE) developed a harmonized criteria for the appointment and promotion of staff to ensure that academic staff in all universities were subjected to fair labour practices, remuneration and reasonable working conditions. To date, the Commission has Accredited 74 Universities which are classified into 31 Public Chartered Universities, 6 Public Constituent Colleges, 18 Private Chartered Universities, 5 Private Constituent Colleges and 14 Institutions with Letters of Interim Authority.

67. The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) continued to implement the *Linda Mama* programme which offers free maternity services. The health scheme ensures that expectant women and infants access quality and affordable health services. During the reporting period, 59,639 deliveries were done and 5,400 healthcare providers accredited to provide free maternity services, out of which 458 were faith based and private facilities. The Fund further implemented the Health Insurance Subsidy Programme in which 177,415 households were registered across the country. The Government also procured a Comprehensive Medical Insurance Cover with NHIF to handle all medical issues for police and civil servants.

68. The Northern Water Services Board undertook drought mitigation measures to address loss of human lives and livestock during the drought experienced in Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Isiolo, Samburu and Marsabit counties. The measures included provision of fuel for water trucking to all the affected counties, purchase of collapsible and plastic water tanks for water storage.

69. The Government through the Kenya Institute for the Blind transcribed into braille and distributed 12,164 volumes and 321 of reading materials to 6 special schools. The Institute further supplied 526 assorted devices to 50 individuals and institutions in 10 counties while 81 devices were supplied to Juba in South Sudan. The Institute also trained 8 transcribers to assist blind learners in special schools and other learning programmes in 8 counties. Further, the Institute rehabilitated 22 newly blinded learners from 11 counties.

70. The Government through the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) placed Kirinyaga Water and Sanitation Company, Ruiru-Juja Water and Company and Nzoia Water Services Company under the Special Regulatory Regime. This ensured effective provision of water to the consumers in the respective areas.

71. The Government through Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia-Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor project provided scholarships to 376 needy students to acquire technical skills and undertake professional courses in universities. Similarly, Jomo Kenyatta Foundation Publishers awarded 125 scholarships to needy students, persons with disabilities and marginalized groups to enable them access education.

72. The National Biosafety Authority (NBA) facilitated the importation of 1,120,000 Metric Tons of 99% Genetically Modified (GM) free maize from various countries in compliance with the presidential directive. To facilitate the export of coffee, tea and horticultural seed, the Authority issued GM free certification.

vii) Enforcing policies, laws and regulations on the fight against corruption and unethical practices.

73. The Government through the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning gazetted regulations on extension and renewal of leases to contain corrupt practices among land owners and Ministry officials. The Ministry further automated land registration transactions in 18 registries to enable citizens to pay online for official search, transfer of land, application for charge and discharge. Online transactions through e-citizen portal was launched and publicized through print and electronic media.

74. The CUE recommended to Government the revocation of a Letter of Interim Authority to Presbyterian University of East Africa (PUEA) due to non-compliance with provisions of the Universities Act and Regulations.

75. The Water Resources Authority (WRA) developed water allocation plans for various basins as a tool to allocate water equitably using findings of the previous abstraction and pollution surveys. The Authority also monitored river water levels in drought-affected areas of Rift Valley along Molol and Emining (Lower Natosura) and Esageri to ensure efficient use of allocated water. The Authority further undertook

water monitoring and pollution surveys control programmes and carried out the Gilgil water abstraction and pollution survey.

76. The Kenya Veterinary Board (KVB) inspected and registered valid veterinary facilities and practitioners to eliminate quacks and stop illegal veterinary practice. Subsequently, 1,225 premises were inspected and 509 cases taken to court.

77. The Government through the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) suspended export licenses for 4 companies namely; Danka Investments Ltd, Ambango Fresh Greens Ltd, Fresh First Exporters Ltd and Green Blade Growers Ltd for non-compliance with laid down regulations. The Government through the Anti-Counterfeit Agency (ACA) destroyed counterfeit goods worth approximately KSh.33Million whose cases had been determined. In addition, the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) interdicted 16 members of staff involved in corrupt and unethical practices.

viii) Enhancing the rule of law and fast tracking judicial processes.

78. Parliament enacted the Election Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2017 to amend the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, 2011, the Elections Act, 2011, and the Election Offences Act, 2016. This was aimed at providing for proper conduct of the affairs and business of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC), and for effective management of elections.

79. The Judiciary increased the number of judicial staff by recruiting an additional 31 judges including 3 in Supreme Court, 9 in High Court and 19 in the Environment and Land Court. The Judiciary further recruited 667 judicial staff of various cadres, majority being clerical officers to ease registry operations and hasten clearance of pending cases.

80. In addition, the Judiciary reduced case backlog by 9% from 344,855 to 315,520 cases and completed the construction of 2 new courts. The Judiciary Committee on Elections was formed to provide a mechanism for effective discharge of its mandate on election disputes. A total of 92 magistrates were gazetted to handle election offences and were trained on election dispute resolution.

81. The Judiciary also developed its 2017-2022 Master plan, e-filling system for Milimani Division and installed the Judiciary Automated Transcription System (JATS) in 2 courts. Further, a case management system was developed and its prototype is being implemented in the

Supreme Court, Milimani Commercial and Tax Division and in the Chief Magistrate Court's at Milimani.

82. The OAG&DoJ through the Advocates Complaints Commission investigated complaints against advocates received from members of the public in line with Section 53 (4) of the Advocate's Act. A total of 146 cases were received out of which the Disciplinary Tribunal struck off 11 advocates from the advocates roll, suspended 21, acquitted 3 and admonished 1.

83. The Advocates Complaints Commission also conducted Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) sessions in the counties. During this period, the Commission handled a total of 282 files through the ADR process in Nairobi City, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Bomet and Narok counties.

84. The Government through the DCI automated criminal records at the National Central Depository for criminal data which holds approximately 3.5 million records. The Directorate continued to implement the Automated Palm and Fingerprint Identification System (APFIS). This improved sharing of criminal information within and outside the country.

85. The Directorate embraced modern technology to solve criminal cases through the use of IC3, i2 and data call as well as i2 Notebook Solution in the collection, analysis and dissemination of criminal intelligence, storage and retrieval of criminal intelligence reports from the database for reference.

86. The Government through the National Land Commission (NLC) developed rules and regulations on the new land laws which outline the process and procedure of issuing land leases, extension and renewal of the same.

87. The TSC investigated, dismissed and deregistered 41 teachers involved in national exam irregularities and immoral conduct. Separately, the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) developed, printed and disseminated user guides for KCSE and KCPE examinations to field officers involved in administration of 2017 examinations. This enabled the Council to reduce irregularities in KCPE and KCSE examinations.

ix) Expanding the resource base and prudent utilization of resources for sustainable development.

88. The National Assembly passed the Appropriation Bill, 2017 to authorize the issuance of money out of the Consolidated Fund and expenditure for the year ending 30th June 2018.

89. The National Assembly also enacted the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering (Amendment) Bill, 2015 to strengthen the Financial Reporting Centre and the Division of Revenue Bill, 2017 to provide for equitable division of revenue between the national and county governments in the FY 2017/18.

90. The Government, through the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) audited financial statements for 110 national government insitutions, 47 county governments and 241 state corporations to ensure prudent utilization of public funds. Separately, the Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB) identified high expenditure by MDAs on non-core areas and advised Accounting Officers to rationalize funding.

91. The Government through the KRA continued to collect and account for the revenue collected. During the FY 2016/17 KSh1.365Trillion was collected as compared to KSh.1.210Trillion in the FY 2015/16. The Authority further collected KSh.712.248Million between July and December 2017 against a target of KSh.745.85Million. In addition, the Authority initiated Tax Base Expansion initiatives to expand the resource base which yielded KSh.950Million and KSh.38Million additional obligations and new recruitments.

92. The Government through National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) Green Innovations Award programme supported 26 Micro, Small and Medium Term Enterprises with incubation services ranging from legal, mentorship and training worth KSh.5Million. An additional KSh.13.9Million was availed as seed capital for product and technology development.

x) Enforcing the Policy on Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) and other empowerment programmes.

93. The Government through the National Treasury developed, reviewed guidelines and issued circulars on mandatory reporting requirements to procuring entities regarding compliance with AGPO.

94. The National Treasury continued to monitor the implementation and disbursement of affirmative action funds to ensure women's access to financial facilities and nurturing of youth talent. In addition, Treasury conducted civic education and community sensitization on AGPO requirements.

95. During the period under review, MDAs continued to implement the AGPO policy by awarding tenders to youth, women and PWDs as illustrated in Table 2.

Table 2: MDA tender awards to women, youth and PWDs

No.	MDAs	Allocation Amount (KSh)
1.	KeNHA	4,402,320,519.07
2.	Devolution and Planning	2,500,000,000
3.	State Department for Special Programmes	1,150,000,000
4.	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	1,403,484,931
5.	Ministry of Defence	780,178,040
6.	Northern Water Service Board (NWSB)	657,461,316.35
7.	The University of Nairobi	355,000,000
8.	Kenya Airports Authority	337,813,135.40
9.	KenGen	308,600,000
10.	The State House	227,032,769.55
11.	National Irrigation Board	159,859,820.43
12.	Geothermal Development Company	155,015,199.03
13.	EPZ Authority	152,500,000
14.	Kenya Institute for the Blind	3,993,745
15.	Ministry of Health through NACC	136,148,123
16.	Kenya Literature Bureau	71,958,990.85
17.	State Department for Trade	47,226,289
18.	JKUAT	45,162,129
19.	State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications	43,886,315.30
20.	Civil registration services	30,186,334
21.	Jomo Kenyatta Foundation	20,476,434.49
22.	Privatization Commission	8,352,613.40
23.	KIPPRA	16,300,000
24.	Anti-Counterfeit Agency	6,050,614
25.	KIRDI	2,067,658
26.	National Social Security Fund	40,908,807

Source: MDA Reports, 2017

96. Since the inception of AGPO, the tender awards have realized tremendous growth with a cumulative KSh.64.8Billion having been disbursed by MDAs to the special groups. This translates to 44.86%, 52.86% and 2.81% being awarded to youth, women and PWDs respectively by the 1st quarter of FY 2017/18.

97. The Ministry of Tourism, established the *Ushanga* initiative covering 7 bead working communities dubbed *Ushanga* counties to empower pastoral women by transforming their art to a significant economic enterprise for sustainable livelihood.

xi) Enhancing public participation and access to information.

98. The OAG&DoJ and the Kenya Law Reforms Commission (KLRC) developed the Public Participation Bill, 2016 to enhance, promote and facilitate public participation in governance processes to give effect to the constitutional principles of democracy and participation of the people.

99. The Ministry of ICT through the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications originated a total of 17 Policies and Bills. These instruments were aimed at increasing internet and mobile penetration, increasing access to public information, reducing telecommunication infrastructure vandalization and actualizing the County Government ICT roadmap.

100. The Ministry further implemented various programmes and projects which include the county connectivity project which provided County Governments and County Commissioners with video conferencing; voice and internet services; and the National Optic Fiber Backbone Infrastructure (NOFBI) Phase 2 network covering 2,100km connecting the 47 counties. Other programmes included the development of 141 ICT standards to guide the Government ICT framework and establishment of a government communication system involving 38 out of 53 targeted MDAs.

101. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning held various forums countrywide to seek public views on developing the Physical Planning Bill, 2017 and Rules and Regulations to operationalize the land laws. Further, the Ministry iniatiated the review of the Survey Act, Cap 299.

102. The Government through the NLC reviewed 580 grants and dispositions of public land. The Commission also held 52 meetings for the Project Affected Persons during the process of compulsory acquisition of land for government projects such the LAPSSET Corridor, SGR Phase II, KeNHA roads expansion and improvement projects, Kenya Airports Expansion Programme among others.

103. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs launched a Treaties web link to its website in June 2017 that contains information on all multilateral treaties that Kenya is party to since independence. Further, the Ministry published a notice in two newspapers of wide circulation in 2017 on the treaties ratified by Kenya directing the public to the treaties web link.

104. The Government through the State Department for Trade held a National Trade Week and Exhibition in July 2017. During the forum, the National Trade Policy, the National Trade Facilitation Committee, the *Buy Kenya Build Kenya* strategy, the National Export Development Strategy and the E-Trade portal were launched. Separately, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications increased the national coverage of digital TV transmission signals from 58% to 78% through installation of digital transmitters in 10 new sites.

105. The Ministry of Health through NHIF created social media accounts through which the public was informed on the services available, list of health care providers and addressed issues raised by the public. The Fund also carried out various advertisements on radio and television in an effort to inform the public about its services.

106. The Government through KRA engaged stakeholders in a three day 3rd Tax Summit aimed at enhancing tax systems for sustainable economic development. The event was attended by 388 tax practitioners, public and private stakeholders, global experts and academia.

107. The KRA further engaged the public sector players, operators and stakeholders on the changes contained in the Finance Act, 2016 on Betting, Lotteries and Gaming operations. The forums were attended by 97 sector players in the Betting, Lotteries and Gaming Industry. The Authority also held the 2nd Tax Roundtable meeting in March 2017, attended by 65 private and public sector stakeholders. In addition, the Authority developed a Digital Marketing and Content Development Platform dubbed *"Story za Ushuru"* aimed at simplifying taxation for taxpayers and providing a wider reach.

108. The Tana Water Services Board (TWSB) involved the public in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and detailed design review of Kerugoya Kutus Water and Sewerage Project. Further, the National Aids Control Council (NACC) organized the Maisha HIV 2017 conference in May 2017 which brought together over 500 HIV/AIDS stakeholders. The participants were drawn from the region, national and county governments, private sector and communities to share information and knowledge on strengthening HIV/AIDS response. Further, a Maisha Youth led Pre-Conference Symposium was held in May, 2017 bringing together 500 young people from various counties to deliberate on key HIV/AIDS issues affecting adolescents and young people.

109. The NACC also spearheaded the celebration of International Condoms Day in 12 counties in February, 2017. The event sought to promote the use of condoms as a means of preventing unplanned pregnancies and Sexually Transmitted Infections including enhanced acquisition of knowledge and skills on condom use among the public. HIV testing services were also provided to members of the public where a total of 2,022 people were counseled and tested for HIV.

110. The Council further spearheaded the national commemoration of the World AIDS Day in December, 2017 at both national and county levels. The event was aimed at uniting people in the fight against HIV/AIDS and supporting those living with HIV/AIDS; raising awareness about HIV/AIDS and the global spread of HIV and mobilizing and strengthening commitment of all sectors and population groups in addressing the epidemic.

111. The NACC also implemented the "*Youth na Plan Campaign*" to reach young people with online HIV/AIDS information. More than 4 million youths were reached through #YouthnaPlan online campaigns. The Council also executed the "*Jijue Jipange*" National mass media campaigns to advocate for youth awareness on issues surrounding HIV/AIDS and sexual health.

112. The Government through the Pest Control Products Board held a national multi-stakeholder consultation on East African Community Harmonized Pesticide Management Guidelines in December, 2017. The guidelines were circulated by email in December, 2017 to 80 local agents and the list of registered products made available on the PCPB website. The Board further distributed a list of registered pesticides to curb the

invasion of Fall Army Worms during the outbreak and trained agricultural extension staff in counties on safe use of pesticides.

xii) Addressing existing and emerging security challenges

113. The National Assembly considered the Computer and Cyber Crimes Bill, 2017 to provide a framework for prevention and control of threats of cyber crime.

114. The National Assembly also enacted the proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2017. The Act seeks to strengthen the authority of the Financial Reporting Center by empowering the centre to impose penalties against those who defy its authority.

115. The National Assembly further enacted the National Coroners Service Bill, 2015 which establishes a legal framework for reporting, investigating and documenting unnatural deaths in Kenya.

116. The State Department for Interior through the Department of Immigration Services formed Border Control Operations Coordination Committees (BCOCC), established Joint Operation Centres (JOC) for cross border crimes, Fraud Detection Units (FDU) for document related fraud, vetting committees and deployed Personal Identification, Secure, Comparison and Evaluation System (PISCES) at all ports of entry and exit.

117. The Government through the Ministry of Defence finalized and launched the Defence Policy which addresses current and emerging security challenges and gaps relating to the protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Kenya.

118. The Ministry further undertook a modernization programme which enabled acquisition of new military hardware, upgrading existing ones and acquisition of protective gear. Separately, KDF collaborated with the State Department for Interior in deploying officers to Operation Linda Boni in Lamu, Laikipia, Baringo and Pokot counties.

119. The Ministry also continued to recruit new personnel, specialists and cadets to enhance its operations. The Ministry further deployed troops alongside other Troops Contributing Countries under AMISON Sector 2 (Somalia), UNMISS (South Sudan) and UNAMID (Darfur).

120. The Government, through the NPS under the Lease Programme leased 2,720 and bought 88 assorted motor vehicles from various suppliers to enhance response to crime in real time.

121. The Ministry of ICT continued to implement sim card registration framework which enabled the linking of sim card registration to national ID database. This enabled mobile phone operators to identify their customers thus reducing cybercrime, mobile phone theft, control of unsolicited text messages, fraud and threats among others.

122. The Government through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs cooperated and collaborated with international partners and interlocutors to promote peace and security through membership in the African Union Peace and Security Council, engagement in conflict prevention and dispute resolution.

123. The CUE established a Vice-Chancellors' Committee on Safety and Security in Universities. The Committee developed a roadmap for the improvement of security in universities as part of the draft amendments to the Universities Regulations.

124. The KNEC installed surveillance cameras for live streaming to KNEC Command Centre in all the 28 marking centres. The Council further installed 288 security containers for storage of examinations and distributed 346 containers to all sub-counties to minimize unethical practices during the administration of examinations.

125. Kenyatta University in partnership with the Kenya Defence Forces, NPS and the Kenya Prisons Service continued to offer training in diplomacy, security and peace. A total of 725 officers from various security formations were trained and graduated with master and bachelor degrees or diplomas in various security areas thus enhancing their capability to address emerging security challenges.

CHAPTER THREE: MEASURES TAKEN IN THE REALISATION OF NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

126. This Chapter outlines various measures taken by MCDAs to promote the realization of national values and principles of governance during the reporting period. These measures include policy formulation, enactment of legislations, development of regulations as well as implementation of programmes, projects and administrative actions as presented in thematic areas below.

3.1 Measures taken towards Creation of a National Identity and Exercise of Sovereign Power

Article 10(2)(a) *Patriotism, National Unity, the Rule of Law, Democracy and Participation of the People*

127. To promote the creation of a national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary implemented various initiatives that ensured the successful conduct and conclusion of the 2017 general elections. Specifically, the Legislature put in place the necessary legal framework for the electoral processes; the Executive availed the necessary resources and provided logistical support; and the Judiciary established structures for handling election related disputes.

128. To promote national unity and exercise of sovereign power, and in compliance with the constitutional provisions, H.E. the President nominated persons from across the country to serve as Cabinet Secretaries, Chief Administrative Secretaries and Principal Secretaries in his Government. The nominees for Cabinet Secretary and Principal Secretary positions were vetted and approved by Parliament.

129. To enhance the creation of a national identity and exercise of sovereign power, H.E the President handed over the national flag to the Olympics and the International Amateurs Athletics Federation (IAAF) national teams. To promote national unity the President's Award-Kenya engaged young Kenyans in various community service activities across the country. The First Lady, as the Patron of IAAF Under 18 Athletics, facilitated preparation of the IAAF World Athletics -Youth Championships in Nairobi.

130. Further, the Office of the First Lady hosted high school students who were beneficiaries of the Pupils Reward Scheme (PURES) for the

year 2016 as reflected in Figure 6. The programme recognizes top performing KCPE students in every county.

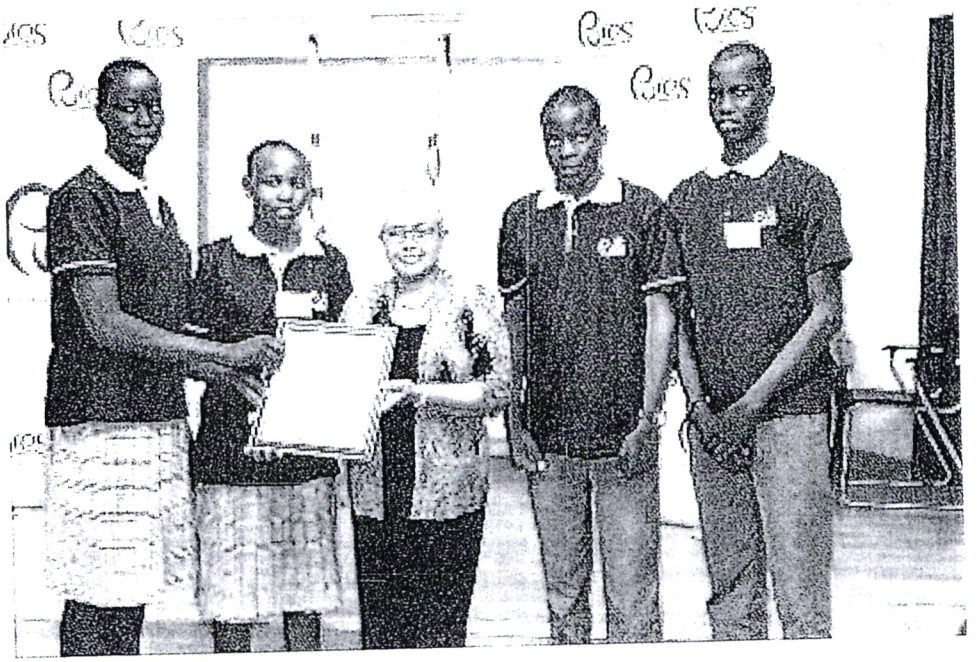


Figure 6: The First Lady with some of the beneficiaries of PURES

Source: PDU

131. The Senate considered the National Flag, Emblems and Names (Amendments) Bill, 2017 which allows members of the public to express their patriotism by flying the National flag in their private residences, places of work or businesses provided this does not undermine the state. The National Assembly continued to seek public participation and input on proposed Bills and petitions. Parliament, in upholding national unity held the Annual National Prayer Breakfast in May, 2017 that brought together all organs of the Government.

132. To uphold the rule of law, the Senate published the County Boundaries Bill, 2017, to provide a mechanism for the peaceful resolution of County boundary disputes and to establish an independent county boundary commission. Further, the Senate received and adopted Sessional Paper No. 5 of 2014 on the National Policy for Peace Building and Conflict Management and Sessional Paper No. 9 of 2013 on National Cohesion and Integration.

133. To promote national unity, the Government through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values trained and sensitized various stakeholders on national cohesion and values. The forums empowered stakeholders to play their roles effectively in the promotion of national cohesion and values. The Directorate also conducted inter-community youth exchange programmes to expose participants to diverse cultural backgrounds and enhance their appreciation of harmonious co-existence.

134. The Government through the NCIC initiated the '*Sauti* 47' youth platform with partners to mobilize youth participation in peaceful elections in all 47 counties to enhance national unity and participation of the people. In addition, NCIC contributed to patriotism by mainstreaming promotion of national cohesion in the national music and drama festivals. To promote the rule of law, NCIC enhanced the capacity of criminal investigation officers, police officers and prosecutors to investigate offences related to hate speech and ethnic incitement.

135. The State Department for Interior through National Government Administrative Officers (NGAOs) promoted national unity by coordinating the 3 National Day celebrations namely, *Madaraka, Mashujaa* and *Jamhuri* Days. Further, NGAOs conducted public *barazas* across the country to enhance the creation of a national identity and exercise of sovereign power. The State Department, through Citizens Participation in Security (*Nyumba Kumi)* initiative continued to involve the public in security issues. Further, the State Department through the National Registration Bureau (NRB) continued to issue national identity cards to the Makonde community. In addition, the State Department for Interior continued the construction of the 700km Kenya-Somalia border security wall.

136. To enhance the rule of law, the Judiciary increased the number of judges, magistrates and judicial staff and expanded infrastructure. In addition, the Judiciary continued to foster participation of all key players on administration and access to justice through Court User's Committees (CUCs) in all courts. The Judiciary also promoted the Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR) mechanism where participation of the people in dispute resolution in line with the provisions of **Article 159** of the Constitution.

137. To further deepen and entrench the rule of law in respect to devolution, the Supreme Court provided an advisory that Governors shall make nominations to replace Deputy Governors, who resign, die in office

or are impeached while in office within 14 days. The Court further advised that the proposed nominees be vetted by county assemblies within 60 days to fortify the provisions of **Article 180** of the Constitution. Separately, the Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman received and addressed complaints from the public.

138. To promote patriotism, the Ministry of Defense through the Kenya Defence Force (KDF) participated in civilian disaster and emergency rescue operations in different parts of the country including collapsed buildings in Embakasi quarry-pipeline area, Kisii and Nakuru towns. In addition, KDF deployed medical personnel to Kenyatta National Hospital to offer medical services during the nationwide doctors' strike and held a medical camp in Baringo County to manage the Malaria outbreak. KDF also conducted countrywide recruitment at the sub-counties for new officers to reflect the face of Kenya.

139. To promote the rule of law, the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) continued to oversight the National Police Service. Separately, the Kenya Prisons Service recruited prisons officers to enhance correctional, custodial services and address emerging security challenges. The Service also initiated the review of both the Prisons Act (Cap 90) and Borstal Institution Act (Cap 92).

140. To enhance the rule of law, the Government Press printed and published parliamentary Bills, vellums, Acts and regulations. The Press also published all legal notices in the Kenya Gazette and further prioritized the printing and publishing of county legislative materials. Separately, the OAG&DoJ through the Advocates Complaints Commission investigated and prosecuted complaints received from members of the public against advocates. Further, the OAG&DoJ continued to advise and represent the Government in legal proceedings.

141. The Government through the State Department for Trade enhanced patriotism by continuing to implement the *Buy Kenya Build Kenya* Strategy aimed at inculcating in the citizenry a preference for Kenyan goods and services. Together with Brand Kenya Board, the State Department implemented Phase 1 of an integrated marketing communication campaign dubbed "+254 *Tuko Na Plus Kibao*" aimed inter alia at promoting Kenya as a progressive Country. Separately, the State Department for Co-operatives kept the Kenyan brand alive in the diaspora by registering Diaspora Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies (SACCOs) in the United States of America, England, Qatar, Nigeria,

South Africa, France, Germany and Canada. This was aimed at encouraging Kenyans in the diaspora to develop a saving and investment culture.

142. The Government through the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications continued to promote patriotism by increasing the number of '.ke' domain names. To promote national unity, the State Department connected the National Optic Fibre to County Headquarters, *Huduma* Centres, and offices of County Commissioners.

143. To promote patriotism, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) adhered to the Government directive on promotion of local content in programmes. In addition, the Corporation reserved KSh.960Million for locally produced goods and services. Further, KBC continued covering national commemorative events and major sporting activities. Separately, the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) participated in planning and organizing the World Science Day for Peace and Development walk in collaboration with Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa.

144. Sports Kenya, contributed towards national unity by upgrading and construction of stadia in Kiambu, Elgeyo/Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, Marsabit, Makueni, Nyeri and Tharaka-Nithi counties.

145. To promote the exercise of sovereign power, the State Department for Interior through the Department of Immigration Services commenced issuance of electronic passports to Kenyans. The Department also supported national security efforts by continuing to manage borders.

146. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, the Government through the State Department for Special Programmes reviewed relief food distribution guidelines and is developing a policy to enhance stakeholder involvement in identifying needy cases. The OCOB undertook a public sensitization drive to equip the public with basic skills to monitor county budgeting processes and enhance public awareness on their role in financial reporting matters.

147. To foster public participation, the Government through OAG&DoJ and the KLRC is developing a National Policy on Public Participation to establish and promote principles, standards and best practices for meaningful and effective public participation. Separately, the CoG, supported counties to adopt and domesticate national indicators related to devolved functions focusing on public participation.

148. To promote participation of the people, the Government through the KRA conducted various public forums to engage tax payers on tax related issues. Separately, the Anti-Counterfeit Agency (ACA) held an intellectual property rights forum in November, 2017 which brought together members of the public to discuss ways to combat counterfeiting. To promote national identity, Government through the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) facilitated 134 entrepreneurs drawn from across the country to attend the regional *Jua Kali* Exhibition held in Bujumbura, Burundi in December 2017.

149. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs participated in the hearings of the boundary dispute on Maritime Delimitation in the Indian Ocean between Kenya and Somalia at the International Court of Justice. In addition, the Ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of East African Community (EAC), Labour and Social Protection deployed labour attachés to Saudia Arabia, Qatar and United Arab Emirates to enable Kenyan migrant workers access consular services. Further, a Regional Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre was set up in Mombasa to undertake surveillance of maritime activities and compile information for security monitoring.

150. Further, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs promoted the rule of law by launching a database profiling multilateral treaties which Kenya signed, ratified or acceded to in compliance with the Treaty Making and Ratification Act, 2012. The Ministry also prepared the Instruments for Ratification for the Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters and the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants. Further, and in liaison with IEBC, the Ministry facilitated registration of Kenyan voters in Rwanda, South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi for voting in the 2017 general election.

151. To create a national identity, the State Department for Interior through the Integrated Population Registration Services provided a platform for citizens to verify personal data and maintained a national population register. The Department of Civil Registration Services established and maintained civil registration statistics.

152. Further, the State Department through the Bureau identified, registered and issued ID cards to eligible Kenyans. In addition, the Bureau prepared a gazette notice for the appointment of Registrars of Persons and Fingerprint Officers as required by Section 4(2) of the Registrar of Persons Act, Cap 107. In adherence to the rule of law, the Betting Control and

Licensing Board continued to regulate betting, lotteries and gaming activities and has drafted a Gaming Bill.

153. To promote national unity, the Ministry of Education trained teachers on peace building and held dialogue forums for learners on prevention and management of emerging forms of violence. Further, the Ministry through the Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) placed students from all over the country in public and private universities as well as technical and vocational education institutions. Separately, to promote public participation, the Government through the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD), conducted national stakeholder conferences on the development of competency based curriculum in all the 47 counties.

154. In addition, the Teachers Service Commission introduced a delocalization programme whereby serving principals of national and extra county secondary schools and newly recruited primary school teachers are posted outside their home counties. Further, the programme requires that principals should not serve in one station for more than 9 years.

155. To promote national identity, Jomo Kenyatta University of Science and Technology positioned Kenya on the global scholarly map after Professor Anthony Gachanja was named among the top ten most outstanding global mentors in analytical science by the UK-based Analytical Scientist Magazine. In promotion of national unity and patriotism, a number of universities introduced common courses on national cohesion and national values. Kenyatta University continued to offer training to the NPS, KDF and Kenya Prisons Officers to promote the rule of law.

156. To promote national unity, the University of Nairobi launched the Seed Enterprise Management Institute to provide expertise in the alleviation of food and nutrition, insecurity and poverty reduction in Sub-Saharan Africa. Further, Dedan Kimathi University of Technology undertook *'Climb to Educate'* programme Phase 4 for both staff and students and organized games with the theme, *'Sport for national cohesion and integration'*. The University also held its 2nd Annual Charity Golf Tournament to raise funds for talented but financially disadvantaged students to access competitive programmes through scholarships.

157. To enhance national unity, University of Kabianga held a cultural week event where both staff and students celebrated their diversity. Separately, Kenya National Commission for UNESCO established

UNESCO Clubs whereby over 100 UNESCO Clubs were established in Western Kenya.

158. The State Department for Interior launched the NPS Standing Orders to provide for the National police command structure and general instructions on their day to day operations. In addition, the NPS developed the Standard Operating Procedures to guide the operations of the police service and facilitate joint action by all actors. The procedures further outline what is expected and obligations of multi agencies involved to support the rule of law.

159. To promote the rule of law, KLRC in collaboration with the Victim Protection Board undertook development of the Victim Protection (General) Regulations. In addition, KLRC developed legislative and regulatory frameworks to ensure transparency in management and transmission of general election results. Separately, the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) petitioned Parliament to take legislative measures on implementing the two thirds gender rule and principle. In addition, the State Department for Gender Affairs launched the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Women for Political Leadership while CUE reviewed and aligned university regulations to the Universities (Amendment) Act 2016.

160. The Government through the National Police Service Commission (NPSC) recruited new police officers and provided security during the general elections to promote adherence to the rule of law. In addition, DCI automated criminal records at the National Centre Depository and digitized police clearance applications and certificate generation to enable the validation of police clearance certificates through the use of a USSD code on mobile phones. The NPS embraced technology by employing the use of i2 Notebook Solution on the collection, analysis, dissemination and storage of criminal intelligence reports.

161. The KNCHR monitored State compliance with international human rights obligations to promote the rule of law. Further, the State Department for Environment established a national environment complaints committee to address public grievances and handled environmental complaints to ensure adherence to the law.

162. To enhance public participation, the Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Council (KENTTEC) collaborated with stakeholders in the creation of Disease Free Zones and implemented the presidential directive on dairy improvement in Bungoma and in the Galana-Kulalu

food security programme. The Kenya Veterinary Board ensured quality service delivery to the public and implemented Disease Free Zones Vision 2030 project. To uphold the rule of law, the Board inspected all premises offering animal health services and registered professionals to ensure competent people deliver services in accordance with the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Para-professionals Act, Cap 366.

163. To promote the rule of law, the Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) reviewed the Films and Stage Plays Act, Cap 222 and sensitized the public on safe internet use. In addition, the Central Bank of Kenya continued to implement the Banking (Amendment) Act, 2016 capping interest rates on credit facilities and interest earning deposits by banks to promote savings and affordable credit.

164. To promote the creation of a national identity, Government through the State Department for Arts and Culture undertook the preservation of documentary heritage. The Department is undertaking the development of; Film Policy, National Culture and Heritage Policy, National Culture Bill, National Music Policy, National Public Records Management Policy, National Heritage Bill, and Kenya National Library Bill. Further, the State Department is reviewing the Kenya Cultural Centre Act Cap 218, Films and Stage Plays Act Cap 222, Public Archives and Documentation Services Act Cap 19.

165. The Government through KeNHA undertook governance and legal audits to confirm compliance with the laid down laws and procedures while operating within the Roads Act, 2007 to promote the rule of law. The Authority further invited public views before and during the launch of East Africa Regional Transport Trade and Development Facilitation Project in Turkana County to promote participation of the people. Separately, the State Department for Investment and Industry promoted the rule of law by operationalizing the Special Economic Zones Act, 2015 and its regulations.

166. To promote patriotism, KoTDA implemented the 30% AGPO and 40% *Buy Kenya Build Kenya* directive. The National Housing Corporation (NHC) developed a House Allocation Policy and initiated various housing projects across the country. The NCPB continued to sponsor handball teams comprised of players drawn from various ethnic groups and regions in the country to foster national unity.

167. To promote national unity, the State Department for Public Service and Youth Affairs through the *Uwezo* Fund disbursed funds to vulnerable persons in all constituencies.

168. To enhance public participation, the State Department for Water Services continued to oversee the establishment of Catchment Area Advisory Committees and Water Users Associations as platforms for stakeholder engagement on water resource management and dialogue avenues for water related disputes.

169. To promote the rule of law, the Ministry of Mining prepared the Draft Mining and Minerals Policy aimed at enhancing accountability, predictability and stability in the mining sector. Separately, KRA heightened surveillance of imports and promoted the use of ADR in resolving tax related matters. Similarly, the Capital Markets Authority (CMA) developed and operationalized a whistle blower policy and installed a whistle blower portal on their website. In addition, the Northern Water Services Board (NWSB) disseminated the Water Act, 2016 to water service providers for its operationalization. Further, the Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) in guarding against conflict of interest amended the regulations on Appointment of Administrators through Legal Notice No. 50 of 2017.

170. To promote the rule of law, the NLC continued investigations on grabbed public land with the aim of surrendering it back to the concerned Government agencies. The Commission also developed rules and regulations for the redress of historical land injustices. Separately, to promote national unity and patriotism, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning continued to issue title deeds to Kenyans across the country. In addition, KenGen signed an MoU with National Museums of Kenya to gazette the 92 year old Ndula Hydro Power Station into a national heritage as the first electric power museum in East Africa.

171. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) involved the stakeholders in standards development. The Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) issued a directive to county governments to form County Budget Economic Forums (CBEFs) for consultations on matters of planning, budgeting, economic and financial management. Further, to promote national unity CRA issued an advisory for all counties to form CBEFs members to comprise women, PWDs, minority groups and faith based organisations. The Tana Water Services Board consulted stakeholders on Environmental and Social

Impact Assessment (ESIA) of design review of Kerugoya Kutus Water and Sewerage Project.

3.2 Measures Taken to Enhance Sharing and Devolution of Power

Article 10(2) (a): Sharing and Devolution of Power

172. During the reporting period Parliament processed legislation relating to sharing and devolution of power as presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Legislation relating to sharing and devolution of power

Acts of Parliament	Object
The Division of Revenue Act, 2017	To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally between the national and county governments in FY 2017/18, and for connected purposes.
The County Allocation of Revenue (Amendment) Act, 2017	To amend the County Allocation of Revenue Act; and for connected purposes.
The Equalization Fund Appropriation Act, 2017.	To authorize the issue of a sum of money out of the Equalization Fund and its application towards the service of the year ending 30th June, 2017 and to appropriate that sum for certain public basic services and for connected purposes.
The Appropriation Act, 2017	To authorize the issue of a sum of money out of the Consolidated Fund and its application towards the service of the year ending 30th June, 2018 and to appropriate that sum and a sum voted on account by the National Assembly for certain public services and purposes.
The Public Private Partnerships (Amendment) Bill, 2017	To recognize county governments as distinct contracting authorities for public ate partnership projects and assented to the Public Appointments (County Assemblies Approval) Bill, 2014, which provides for the procedure for the

	approval of public appointments by county assemblies and for connected purposes
The Urban areas and Cities (Amendment) Bill, 2017	To amend the urban areas and cities Act, 2011 and for connected purposes
County Boundaries Bill, 2017	To provide for county boundaries; to provide for a mechanism for the resolution of county boundary disputes, to give effect to **Article 188** of the Constitution by providing for the procedure for alteration of county boundaries, to provide for the establishment of an independent county boundaries commission; and for connected purposes.
National Flag Emblems and Names (Amendment) Bill, 2017	To amend the national flag, emblems and names Act to allow members of the public to fly the National flag in their places of residence, work and business; and for connected purposes.
Food Security Bill, 2017	To give effect to **Article 43(1)(c)** of the Constitution on the freedom from hunger and the right to adequate food of acceptable quality **Article 53(1)(c)** of the constitution on the right of every child to basic nutrition and **Article 21** of the constitution on the implementation of rights and fundamental freedoms under the constitution, and for connected purposes.

Source: MDA Reports, 2017

173. The Senate continued to build the capacity of county governments and facilitated engagements with CoG, the County Assemblies Forum, OCOB, OAG, CRA and development partners.

174. The National Treasury through its Inter-Agency Working Committee drafted the County Governments' (Tax Regulation Process)

Bill in accordance with **Articles 209** and **210** of the Constitution to regulate the process used by county governments in imposing, varying or waiving taxes, fees, levies and other charges. The Draft Bill seeks to establish the process in which the counties may exercise their taxation authority while the National Government, through the National Treasury exercises its policy oversight role.

175. The National Treasury also enhanced capacity on the use of IFMIS by training county officers on Automatic Bank Reconciliation and Accounts Receivables. In addition, Treasury begun the automation of Internal Audit services by rolling out teamMate Audit Management Software in sub-counties in coast, north eastern, upper eastern, north rift, south rift, western and central regions.

176. Further, the National Treasury through the Green Climate Fund enhanced direct access to Adaptation Funding in Kenya and supervised the development of a proposal to strengthen county governments to access climate finance for sustainable development.

177. In addition, the National Treasury prepared a Draft National Policy to support enhancement of County Governments' Own Source Revenue. The Policy provides for a standardized institutional, policy and legal framework on own source revenue raising measures and enforcement applicable to all county governments; measures to broaden the counties' revenue bases and enhance revenue administration capacity. Further, the National Treasury developed guidelines for the management of intergovernmental fiscal transfers to provide for a cohesive oversight framework for fiscal flows between the two levels of Government.

178. To support devolution, the Ministry of Devolution and Planning, through the State Department for Planning and Statistics prepared CIDP guidelines and Annual Development Plan guidelines to ensure standards and harmonized development between the two levels of government. Further, the Ministry disseminated Medium Term Review (MTR) of the Medium Term Plan (MTP II) 2013-2017 in 47 counties during the start of the MTP III 2018-2022 county consultation forums held in June 2017. In addition the State Department disseminated the MTR of the Medium Term Plan (MTP II) 2013-2017 MDAs, development partners, private sector, academia, research institutions and other stakeholders.

179. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry further disseminated Participatory Poverty Assessment Reports, HIV guidelines, SDGs roadmap, National Indicator Handbook and County

Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System Guidelines. In addition, the Ministry implemented the civic education curriculum, Kenya devolution support programmes and policy and implemented Instruments for Devolution Advice and Support to strengthen fiscal decentralization and local economic development. Separately, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning fulfilled budgetary provisions for county/sub-county land offices.

180. The State Department for Devolution finalised the Policy on Devolved System of Government which addresses the challenges and gaps identified in the course of implementing devolution. The policy further spells out processes and procedures including monitoring and evaluation mechanism to improve management of devolution and service delivery.

181. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) facilitated the review of the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis Act, 2006 to broaden the scope of their mandate to include engagements with County Governments.

182. The Youth Enterprise Fund continued to utilize regional offices in offering services to the public in the 47 counties. Separately, Rural Electrification Authority (REA) established regional offices in Mt. Kenya, the Coast, South Nyanza, North-Rift, Central region, Eastern and Northern regions. The Authority also deployed project supervisors to the 47 counties.

183. Similarly, the Local Authorities Provident Fund (LAPFUND) established offices in the following counties: Mombasa, Nakuru, Garissa, Mandera, Moyale, Kisumu, Isiolo, West Pokot, Nyeri and Kakamega. The Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) established new offices in Nyandarua and Murang'a counties. Equally, the Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) held a forum titled "*referral partners*" to discuss establishment of complaints clinics in all counties to resolve pension related complaints at the county level. In addition, the Government through National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) increased its service accessibility by accrediting an additional 145 trade testing centers.

184. To enhance devolution, the Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) continued to devolve its services to the counties by decentralizing research capacity and capability to the Sub Eco Regional Centres in the counties. KEFRI deployed scientists and technologies to Taita/Taveta, Turbo and Nyeri sub centres. In addition, the Kenya Industrial Property

Institute (KIPI) sensitized the County Industrial Development Officers, County Enterprise Development Officers, and micro, small and medium entrepreneurs in 8 regions in liaison with the county governments.

185. To support devolution, IPOA operationalized 3 regional offices in Mombasa, Kisumu and Garissa to decentralise oversight functions. Separately, the Communication Authority of Kenya (CA) opened up 2 regional offices in Eldoret and Mombasa to support western and coastal regions making it easier for licensees to access services.

186. The Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) continued to support its regional centers throughout the country in providing equitable access to research information, resources and technology and to promote the application of research findings and technology in the field of agriculture and livestock.

187. In addition, Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre decentralized its services by creating satellite centers for distribution of its products and posting its staff to Kirinyaga, Eldoret and Sotik centers.

188. The National Construction Authority (NCA) established and operationalized 14 regional offices and deployed 13 liaison officers across the country. Further, to enhance sharing and devolution of power, KEBS operationalized 6 regional offices in Coast, Mt. Kenya, South Rift, North Rift, North Eastern and Lake Regions. KEBS, in partnership with county governments, also undertook 56 sector specific awareness creation workshops on standards to entrench a quality culture.

189. To devolve services, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) established branches at the major airports and provided services in all airports in the country. In line with the Civil Aviation (Amendment) Act, 2016 that provides for devolvement of services, the Authority offered part time aviation safety and personnel licensing services in Mombasa and Wilson Airports. In addition, KCAA also opened satellite aviation training services at Wilson Airport.

190. To support sharing and devolution of power, the NLC continued to operate offices in the 47 counties. The Commission further continued to implement Land Use Planning, Monitoring and Oversight guidelines for guiding counties in development of their County Spatial Plans.

191. The State Department for Labour decentralized its services to the counties. The decentralized services delivery units are; county level, sub-county level, and ward level committees' representation in various programmes. This enabled access to services by communities at all levels

and semi-autonomous management units allowing further community participation in decision making.

192. The State Department for Trade continued to devolve the Joint Loans Board Scheme during which it undertook the verification of assets in 8 counties namely Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Nakuru, Kilifi, Kitui, Baringo, Vihiga and Kakamega. The State Department also held consultative meetings with Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee on the Joint Loans Board process.

193. Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs opened 6 additional *Huduma* Centres bringing the total to 51 across 46 counties. The Ministry also launched *Huduma Mashinani*, a citizen-centred mobile outreach programme through which government agencies would deliver services to citizens in weekly outreaches. The programme adopted the *Huduma Centres* model of having public services under one roof. In addition, KRA increased its presence across the country by setting up desks and deploying officers in the following *Huduma* centers: Kajiado West, Mandera town, Bomet, West Pokot and Vihiga.



Figure 7: Huduma Mashinani mobile outreach programme

Source: Open sources

Nzoia counties on the use of Expanded Polystyrene Styrofoam (EPS) technology in house construction.

200. The Tourism Finance Corporation (TFC) signed MoUs with county governments and other stakeholders to strengthen collaboration, networks and partnerships. Further, the Corporation provided business advisory services to tap into the existing tourist potentials in the counties.

201. The President's Delivery Unit (PDU) collaborated with county governments in implementing the Medical Equipment Scheme in hospitals across the 47 counties. This enabled the facilities get state-of-the-art medical equipment to perform surgical operations. To date every county has at least one referral hospital with state-of-the-art medical equipment.

202. The ODPP continued to cooperate with agencies exercising delegated prosecutorial powers. The ODPP identified and gazetted officers from 22 agencies to enable them execute their respective mandates. In addition, ODPP developed a data collection tool that was shared with other agencies for easier reporting and a criteria to guide the agencies in their prosecutions.

203. The State Department for Basic Education deployed adult education officers and instructors to areas with low literacy levels and enhanced partnerships with stakeholders to supplement government efforts in provision of adult education programmes. This has led to rise in literacy levels in target areas hence raising the consciousness of the target group. The Ministry through National Government Constituency Development Fund (NGCDF) constructed 12 low cost boarding schools in 9 nomadic counties.

204. The State Department for Arts and Culture collaborated with county governments to organize 9 major events to streamline records management system. Further, Sports Kenya collaborated with the county governments to install floodlights in Moi Stadium-Kisumu and installed a tartan track in Mombasa Stadium.

205. The State Department for Special Programmes collaborated with county governments in distributing relief food and emergency supplies to 3.8 million Kenyans in drought affected counties.

206. To support devolution, the Ministry of Health signed various MoUs with the 47 counties that required KEMSA and KEMRI to facilitate development and implementation of effective referral systems to

194. The Department of Civil Registration Services operationalized its services in 51 *Huduma* centres in 46 counties. This increased the service points and ensured that citizens have access to births and deaths certificates without travelling long distances. In addition, Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) decentralized services through *Huduma* centres and partnered with counties and constituencies.

195. The State Department for Public Service and Youth Affairs carried out capacity assessment of counties through Capacity Assessment and Rationalization of the Public Service (CARPS) programme, continued to second officers to counties to build capacities of County Governments. In addition, the Ministry facilitated the establishment of the National Youth Council (NYC) branches in every county to coordinate youth affairs and activities.

196. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Correctional Services appointed 11 Regional and 43 County Directors to ensure probation and aftercare services are decentralized. The State Department also signed MoU with the Council of Governors in March 2017 on supervision of offenders under the Community Service Orders programme in the counties.

197. The National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK) partnered with county governments to facilitate retail expansion to improve access to petroleum products. Similarly, the State Department for Gender Affairs developed a Draft Inter-Governmental Framework in liaison with the CoG.

198. To promote devolution, Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) collaborated with county governments in the provision of modern common user facilities to micro and small enterprises in the counties. In addition, MSEA distributed lathe machines to the Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs) in Kisumu, Bungoma, Kiambu, Taita/Taveta, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Nairobi City and Embu counties. Further, Youth Enterprise Fund in partnership with various county governments and other government agencies trained youths on loan acquisition and management among other entrepreneurship skills in Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Kericho, Embu and Nyeri counties.

199. The National Housing Corporation (NHC) partnered with Migori, Vihiga, Nyandarua, Mombasa, Nakuru, Machakos and Trans

improve capacity to provide services at each level of the healthcare system. The KEMSA signed MoUs with 47 counties while KEMRI signed MoUs with 17 counties on capacity for operational research.

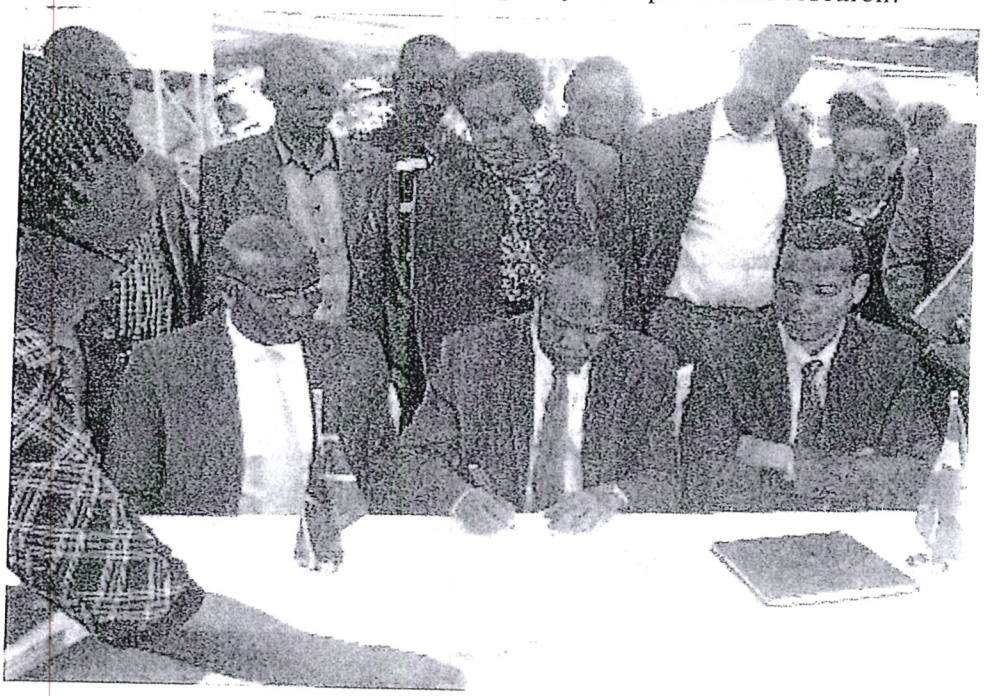


Figure 8: Kericho County Governor signing MoU with KEMSA

Source: KEMSA Report 2017

207. Commodities Fund (CF) established regional offices in Kericho, Nyeri, Embu, Eldoret, Meru, Nakuru and Kisumu to bring services closer to farmers. In addition, the Fund engaged respective county governments to ensure effective management of coffee farming.

208. The Government through the State Department for Interior continued to finance the construction of National Government Administration Offices at County level to facilitate provision of national government services in the counties.

209. Further, the State Department for Interior through NGAOs continued to promote sharing and devolution of power through collaboration with county governments. The areas of collaboration included: planning and holding of national celebrations; county security; control of illegal and counterfeit brews; education management;

environmental conservation; food security; conflict resolution; disaster management; and jointly oversaw the assumption to office by Governors.

210. The OAG&DoJ continued to manage inter-governmental disputes between the two levels of Government by attending dispute resolution meetings convened by the CoG and the Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC). Further, the OAG&DoJ developed a legal framework to facilitate the establishment of the office of the County Attorney General to provide legal advisory services to the counties.

211. The State Department for Transport in collaboration with the county governments developed mechanisms for addressing intra and inter-county conflicts. Separately, Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) collaborated with the IGRTC to foster a working framework between AFA and CoG.

212. To support sharing and devolution of power, IGRTC supported the verification and validation of assets and liabilities of the defunct local authorities in the 47 counties. 29 counties submitted their final reports to IGRTC on the verification and validation of assets and liabilities. IGRTC also supported the signing of an MoU between the State Department for Livestock and the Nairobi City County Government. Further, IGRTC in collaboration with CoG held 2 Summit meetings.

213. The CRA developed a handbook on enhancement of county governments' sources of revenue to guide the recurrent and development budgets. Separately, the Government through the Commission continued to implement the basis for sharing revenue. The CRA implemented the second basis for sharing revenue, 2017/18 as summarized in the Table 4.

Table 4: Second Basis for Revenue Sharing among Counties

No.	PARAMETER	FIRST BASIS	SECOND BASIS
1	Population	45%	45%
2	Basic Equal Share	25%	26%
3	Poverty	20%	18%
4	Land Area	8%	8%

5	Fiscal Responsibility	2%	2%
6	Development Factor	-	1%
	TOTAL	**100%**	**100%**

Source CRA 2016

214. Further, the Commission recommended allocation of KSh.1.4Trillion and KSh.337.2Billion for FY 2018/19, to national and county governments respectively as equitable shares. In addition, the Commission recommended allocation of KSh.30.5Billion from the National Government equitable share to counties as conditional grants listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Summary of Equitable Share among County Governments

No	County	1st Basis Allocation Factor	2nd Basis Allocation	Allocations to Counties 2018/19
1	Baringo	1.71	1.62	5,468
2	Bomet	1.81	1.89	6,381
3	Bungoma	2.95	2.85	9,603
4	Busia	2.09	1.90	6,408
5	Elgeyo/Marakwet	1.26	1.20	4,053
6	Embu	1.48	1.42	4,787
7	Garissa	2.22	2.21	7,465
8	Homa Bay	2.17	2.13	7,185
9	Isiolo	1.18	1.25	4,223
10	Kajiado	1.70	1.91	6,432
11	Kakamega	3.43	3.29	11,098
12	Kericho	1.73	1.82	6,138
13	Kiambu	2.87	2.98	10,061
14	Kilifi	2.86	3.45	11,620
15	Kirinyaga	1.36	1.31	4,433
16	Kisii	2.73	2.45	8,279
17	Kisumu	2.19	2.20	7,425
18	Kitui	2.80	2.78	9,359

19	Kwale	1.97	2.40	8,106
20	Laikipia	1.33	1.31	4,438
21	Lamu	0.79	1.13	3,813
22	Machakos	2.61	2.65	8,945
23	Makueni	2.30	2.27	7,640
24	Mandera	3.45	3.23	10,883
25	Marsabit	2.00	2.23	7,525
26	Meru	2.50	2.55	8,598
27	Migori	2.25	2.14	7,207
28	Mombasa	2.00	2.62	8,817
29	Murang'a	2.06	1.99	6,706
30	Nairobi	5.00	5.03	16,960
31	Nakuru	3.12	3.01	10,140
32	Nandi	1.83	1.71	5,767
33	Narok	2.04	2.03	6,834
34	Nyamira	1.60	1.52	5,131
35	Nyandarua	1.66	1.57	5,278
36	Nyeri	1.71	1.60	5,386
37	Samburu	1.37	1.41	4,742
38	Siaya	1.92	1.92	6,478
39	Taita/Taveta	1.27	1.29	4,352
40	Tana River	1.53	1.77	5,962
41	Tharaka-Nithi	1.21	1.16	3,902
42	Trans Nzoia	1.96	1.79	6,050
43	Turkana	4.03	3.43	11,573
44	Uasin Gishu	2.00	1.89	6,360
45	Vihiga	1.49	1.42	4,773
46	Wajir	2.78	2.70	9,088
47	West Pokot	1.66	1.57	5,291
	Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**337,163**

Source: CRA Report 2017

215. To promote sharing of resources, the Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB) continued to advise the national and county governments

on prudent resource allocation and utilization to ensure that budgets meet the requirements of the law before approval.

216. In compliance with the County Governments Act, 2012, officers from the State Department for Investment and Industry were deployed to the counties to support the development of CIDPs. Separately, the State Department for Infrastructure shared 80% of construction equipment with the 47 county governments to facilitate road construction.

217. The Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) and the Kenya Pipeline Company Limited continued to empower their staff in county and regional offices respectively participate and engage with county governments.

218. The Ministry of Health ensured proper budgeting of funds to the counties as provided for in the Equalization Fund guidelines and the County Allocation of Revenue Act, 2017 which provides for equitable allocations of revenue raised nationally to county governments for the FY 2017/18.

219. The Ministry of Mining developed a framework for disbursement and utilization of royalties by county governments and communities to guide utilization of shared royalties for socio-economic development. In addition, the Ministry established a taskforce on management of quarries to propose a mechanism for proper administration and management of construction minerals sub sector and develop modalities for effective collection of royalties and taxes from the construction mineral sub sectors among others.

220. The *Uwezo* Fund continued to operate in the 47 counties through Constituency *Uwezo* Fund Management Committees. Further, the Fund gazzeted the management committees in the 290 constituencies and disbursed KSh.313.2Million to assist in running of the Committees.

221. The Brand Kenya Board developed the County Competitiveness Index to assist counties brand and position Kenya in terms of trade, investment, tourism and credit worthiness. The Index also provides a basis for comparison of counties.

222. The Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) developed country-based material on progress of implementing Vision 2030 which was used by the State Department for Planning and Statistics in disseminating the progress of MTP II to all counties. To create awareness on the importance of aligning the CIDPs with Vision 2030, VDS engaged the newly elected

Governors and Deputy Governors during their induction in Kwale County in December 2017.

223. The National Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities established County Vetting Committees to recommend applications to the Board of Trustees on the access to grants for education scholarships, economic empowerment, assistive devices and other services offered by the National Council for Persons with Disabilities to PWDs. Separately, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) appointed County Statistical Officers to spearhead County surveys.

224. To support devolution, KIPPRA in collaboration with County Governments, conducted a study on "*Healthcare service delivery in Kenya with devolution*" to identify key issues that required policy interventions and provide a baseline in promoting equitable, affordable and quality healthcare services to all Kenyans. Further, the Institute is undertaking a study covering 30 counties on "*Building resilience to mitigate the impact of droughts and floods*" to inform the Government efforts in ending related emergencies and enhance food security and social cohesion. The Institute also supported MSEA to develop a national coordination strategy for the MSE sector to inform strengthening of coordination of the sector at national and county levels.

225. Further, KIPPRA published a blog titled "*Embracing social accountability for effective service delivery at the counties*" to highlight key aspects that support the county governments in delivering on their development agenda. The Institute also undertook the first sub-national Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability assessment in 6 counties to establish their experiences in public finance management.

226. The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) continued to support devolution through procurement and distribution of essential medical commodities worth KSh.3.7Billion to all 47 county hospitals and health facilities.

227. To promote devolution, the National Council for Population and Development engaged Migori, Homa Bay, Kisii, Kericho, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Elgeyo/Marakwet, Nairobi City, Mombasa, and Kilifi counties on integration of population issues in their programmes. The Council also provided population information to strengthen CIDPs in 22 counties. Separately, KPA expanded and invested in Inland Container Depot in Nairobi and Kisumu to accommodate more cargo and increase business and employment opportunities.

228. The NACC continued to support the Kenya HIV Situation Room dash board on HIV indicators that allows both National and County level decision makers to track performance towards health targets and improve HIV services delivery. In addition, the Council with support from the Global Fund and other development partners assisted counties in developing and launching County HIV and AIDS Strategic Plans aligned to the Kenya Aids Strategic Framework 2014/ 2015- 2018/ 2019.

229. The CMA with the support of the World Bank through its Financial Sector Support Project conducted a survey on identifying and analyzing the funding gaps at the national and county levels. Further, the Authority continued to implement the County Investor Education strategy to ensure all counties are aware of the capital market investment opportunities and capital markets products. During the reporting period, county investor education was conducted in the following 10 counties; Mombasa, Nairobi City, Kiambu, Murang'a, Meru, Uasin Gishu, Kakamega, Bungoma, Narok, and Kitui.

230. To support devolution processes, the PSC participated in the induction of the newly elected governors and deputy governors in Kwale County and appraised them on their role in the promotion of National and Public Service Values and Principles in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of sustainable programmes and activities by county governments. In addition, PSC continued to partner with county governments in capacity building the county human resource.

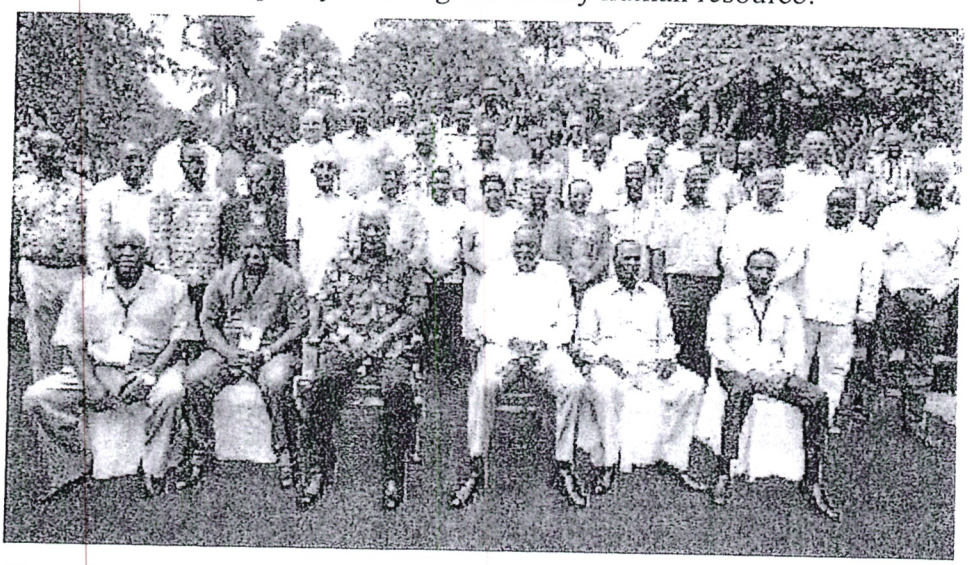


Figure 9: H.E the President with Governors at the Induction Workshop

Source: PDU

231. The Ministry of Devolution in collaboration with other state and non-state actors, continued to implement the Civic Education Curriculum on Devolution and Public Participation in Kenya. The objective of the curriculum aims to guide civic education trainers on the provisions of the Constitution on devolution.

232. The Ministry of East African Community (EAC), Labour and Social Protection revitalized and capacity built Community Development Committees to improve service delivery. Separately, the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) held a county sensitization forum on competition law during the Nairobi International Trade Fair and Nanyuki ASK show.

233. To strengthen the professional capacity of county governments, Government Press collaborated with the county governments to improve the printing of documents as per the Government Press standards. In addition, the Government Press prioritized the printing and publishing of various Acts intended to entrench the devolved systems of governance. Separately, the CBK introduced and rolled out the Internet Banking System to both national and county governments including county assemblies to enhance efficiency in the utilization of government financial resources and payment for service delivery.

234. To promote devolution, the Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council sensitized staff of Busia and Bungoma counties on tsetse problem and the need for county governments to prioritize eradication of tsetse flies. Similarly, Kenya Copy Right Board (KECOBO) carried out training programmes to protect copyrights in the counties of Kitui, Embu, Kiambu, Nandi, Nakuru, Bungoma and Kakamega.

235. The Kenya Film Commission (KFC) strengthened the capacity of local film makers in Uasin Gishu and Nyeri Counties through trainings to enhance their professional skills to enable them compete effectively in the local and international market. In addition, KFC trained 28 film makers in Meru County in film making and championed a film screen going culture through screening in 35 counties during Kalasha festival.

236. The Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) carried out capacity building of the technical and professional staff of county governments to enable them discharge their duties effectively. Separately, National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) enhanced capacity of counties to undertake devolved environmental functions.

237. The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) continued to support devolution by strengthening capacities of curriculum implementers in the counties. The Institute conducted county based training workshops at Kisumu and Nakuru Counties on materials development by Educational Resource Division. Separately, Kenya School of Government (KSG) introduced topics on sharing and devolution of power in the Senior Management Course, Strategic Leadership Development Programme and in programmes tailor made for the Counties. KSG through the Centre for Devolution Studies continued to coordinate, capture, organize and store devolution capacity building activities through training, research and consultancies.

238. To promote devolution, NCIC undertook sensitization forums with County Public Service Boards on the importance of reflecting ethnic diversity in the workplace of the counties.

239. Public universities continued to support sharing and devolution of power by among other things devolving their services and functions towards expansion of university education. Further, public universities through structured collaboration and partnerships provided technical support to county governments through capacity building, development programmes and implementation of projects.

240. The Kisii University collaborated with the Kisii County Government in hosting the Lake Basin Investment Conference focused on strengthening the county health care systems. The conference objective was to encourage investment in health initiatives in counties across the country and benefitted from the representation of other counties including Nyamira, Kisii, Migori, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Siaya, Busia and Vihiga.

241. The Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) promoted knowledge sharing and technology transfer through training and empowerment of farmers in various counties. The University conducted 3-day training for farmers on cricket farming and processing of food and feed in the counties of Embu, Kajiado, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Kisii, Kitui, Laikipia, Machakos, Nairobi and Nyeri counties.

242. The University of Eldoret collaborated with the County Government of Uasin Gishu on farming and sports. A hatchery whose construction was supported by Uasin Gishu County Government was formally inaugurated. The hatchery provides fingerlings to farmers in Uasin Gishu and surrounding counties.

243. The Coast Water Services Board engaged county governments in the coastal region in project planning and implementation of water projects as guided by the Water Act, 2016. In addition, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) collaborated and established partnerships with county governments in provision of water services in Laikipia, Nandi, Narok, Migori, Kwale, Tharaka-Nithi, Lamu, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo and Marsabit. The Tana Water Services Board (TWSB) promoted devolution through establishing collaborations with the county governments of Kirinyaga and Meru to improve management of water and sewage services.

244. To enhance devolution, Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) provided advisories to county governments in building a coordinated approach in provision of water and sanitation services by national and county government agencies. WASREB also shared Regulatory Inspection Reports on financial management, operational efficiency and progress in attaining water delivery with county governments.

245. To support devolution, the Lake Victoria North Water Service Board carried out feasibility studies, designs and construction of Water and Sanitation Projects in counties. The Board partnered with Uasin Gishu County Government and Eldoret Water and Sanitation Services Company and constructed Ellegerini-Kapsoya Water Supply project. In addition, the Board designed and implemented 15 community water projects as shown in Table 6:

Table 6: Rural community water projects

No.	Rural Community Water Projects	County	Population	Cost (KSh.)
1	Kapcherop phase 2 upstream	Elgeyo/Marakwet	15,000	114,000,000
2	Ebukanga	Vihiga	3,000	10,507,023
3	Mass-Wabukhonyi	Bungoma	16,000	17,000,000
4	Khasoko Sec.School	Bungoma	1,000	3,422,610,
5	Lunakwe	Bungoma	4,000	19,236,928

6	Namarambi	Bungoma	6,000	9,761,314
7	Namninge-Nyangale	Bungoma	6,000	27,360,161
8	Kiminini-Matunda	Trans Nzoia	15,000	15,719,696
9	Murkwijit	Trans Nzoia	3,000	12,736,652
10	Mwihila	Kakamega	13,000	22,978652
11	Ebuchinga	Kakamega	1,000	3,959,450
12	Malaha	Kakamega	10,000	15,074,465
13	Musanda	Kakamega	8,500	13,540,437
14	Likuyani	Kakamega	1,500	3,405,665
15	Jabali	Uasin Gishu	4,800	14,962,339

Source: Lake Victoria North Water Service Board Report, 2017

246. The Northern Water Services Board (NWSB) collaborated with Garissa, Isiolo, Laikipia, Mandera, Samburu and Wajir county governments to ensure availability of sufficient portable water and sanitation services for the people of the region through water services providers. The National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation (NWCPC) continued to promote devolution by collaborating with County Governments.

247. The Lake Victoria South Water Services Board (LVSWSB) involved the public and other stakeholders in developing and management of water and sanitation projects. The Board involved the public in the initial feasibility study of Bunyunyu Dam amongst others. The Board also conducted a number of stakeholder conferences in its project area.

248. The Government through the Ministry of Water and Irrigation continued to hold water sector consensus forums and collaborated with county governments on implementation of projects/programmes through stakeholder consultations on land provision and technical assistance. During the reporting period, the Ministry in collaboration with the Council of Governors established the Intergovernmental Water Sector Coordination Framework.

249. The Salaries and Remuneration Commission vide the Gazette Notice No. 6518 of July, 2017 advised on the provision of official transport for the Governor, Deputy Governor, County Assembly Speaker and County Executive Committee Members. Further, the Commission advised county officers on the utilization of Government transport for official functions as approved by the County Government in compliance with the existing government transport policy. In addition, SRC advised counties on the housing benefits entitled to their designated State Officers. The Commission further advised that counties prioritize funds for the construction of official residences in the 2018/19 Budget Cycle and that the option for county governments paying rent for such officers ceases by June, 2019.

3.3 Measures Taken to Enhance the Protection of the Bill of Rights

Article 10(2)(b): Human Dignity, Equity, Social Justice, Inclusiveness, Equality, Human Rights, Non-Discrimination and Protection of the Marginalized

250. The Presidency in collaboration with the World Bank initiated a programme to support the development of Arid and Semi-Arid Regions to promote the protection of the marginalised. The 5-year project aims to improve access to basic social services, expand economic opportunities and enhance environmental management for communities hosting refugees through community-driven approaches.

251. To promote human rights, the Office of the First Lady launched the Beyond Zero Strategic Framework 2018-2022 (Figure 10) that aims at promoting women, adolescents and children's health matters in the next 5 years. The Framework takes into consideration SDGs, Vision 2030 and the Big 4 Agenda on universal health. It further seeks to build partnerships and synergies, advocate for quality healthcare services and enhance leadership and commitment in the provision of healthcare.



Figure 10: Launch of the Beyond Zero Strategic Framework, 2018-2022

Source: PSCU

252. To promote the Bill of rights, the Office of the First Lady continued mentoring of pupils from different regions under the PURES to change mind-sets and individual identity stereo-types on the lines of ethnic backgrounds. Further, the Office of the First Lady in collaboration with the Commission on Urgent Relief and Equipment provided medical supplies and equipment to 7 hospitals. To enhance human dignity and social justice, the Office of the First Lady in partnership with the Kenya Red Cross supported the distribution of relief food in drought hit areas. To promote inclusivity, the President's Award-Kenya Scheme was rolled out in 47 counties; an increase from 29 in the year 2016.

253. Parliament protected the Bill of Rights by considering Bills in line with **Article 118(1)(b)** by continuing to facilitate public participation in the legislative process, implementing **Article 35** to give the right to access information of national importance through live broadcasting of National Assembly Sessions, and continuously uploaded the Hansard. In addition, Parliament initiated several pieces of legislation on social justice and enhanced equity in the distribution of budgetary resources. Further, Parliament made use of caucuses to address issues of inclusiveness and equality and consulted with stakeholders on human rights matters.

254. The Ministry of Health promoted the Bill of Rights by enhancing health services at national referral hospitals and ensuring proper budgeting for projects under the Equalization Fund. The Ministry through NACC executed the *Youth Na Plan Campaign* and *Jijue Jipange* National Mass Media Campaigns to advocate for youth awareness on issues surrounding HIV/AIDS and sexual health. To enhance access to healthcare, the Kenyatta National Hospital waived bills of indigent patients, constructed a surgical day care centre and offered internship/apprenticeship opportunities to medical students.

255. To promote the Bill of Rights, the Government through the Ministry of Education established integrated and special needs secondary schools. Further, the Ministry established low cost boarding primary schools in ASAL areas to protect the marginalized. In addition, the Ministry further provided Free Primary Education (FPE) grants to all public primary schools and established a new Directorate of Special Needs Education (SNE) to mainstream special needs education. In addition, to promote inclusivity, the Ministry waived examination fees for KCPE and KCSE candidates. The Ministry upheld human dignity by providing sanitary towels to primary and secondary school students and readmitting teenage mothers to both primary and secondary schools.

256. To uphold human rights, the Ministry of Education continued to implement the ban on corporal punishment in schools and developed a manual on school health and safety. The Ministry further ensured the protection of the marginalized through establishment of special programmes in secondary schools targeting ASALs by establishing the National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya and a drought mitigation fund for schools hit by prolonged drought.

257. To promote inclusivity and equal access to education content, the Government through the Ministry of Education developed digital content for SNE to enable visually impaired learners to enjoy equal access to education. In addition, the Ministry integrated ICT into SNE by developing digital content for Standard one (5 subjects) and Standard two (2 subjects) for visually impaired learners. Further, the Ministry established the Kenya Education Cloud an online content submission portal and undertook content curation of 50 items. To promote equity in the provision of technical and vocational training, the Ministry established TVET institutions in 202 constituencies.

258. Further, the Ministry of Education through the State Department for University Education enhanced inclusivity by increasing loans, bursaries and scholarships to students across all universities. The State Department through KUCCPS also placed all qualified 2016 KCSE students who attained university entry and made appointments of council members for 34 universities in conformity with the law.

259. The OAG&DoJ, through the Victim Protection Board developed the Victim Rights Charter to protect victims of crime and guide on standards of service in the criminal justice system. Further, OAG&DoJ developed the Prevention of Torture Act, 2017 to provide for prevention and punishment of acts of torture or degrading human treatment among others and the Whistleblower Protection Bill, 2017 to provide for a mechanism for protection of whistle blowers on corruption cases and other offences. In addition, the OAG&DoJ through the National Legal Aid Service continued to implement the Legal Aid Act, 2016 to protect the marginalized.

260. To promote the Bill of Rights, the Judiciary constructed new courts, admitted new lawyers to the bar, recruited judges, magistrates and other judicial officers to improve access to justice. ODPP promoted the Bill of Rights by continuously sensitizing the public on the law against harmful cultural practices and training officers on how to prosecute matters related to harmful cultural practices.

261. The Government through the State Department for Gender Affairs developed the Draft National Gender and Development Policy, 2017 to address gender inequality and the Draft Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation Policy, 2017 to address female genital mutilation practices which are before Cabinet for consideration. The State Department also initiated the review of the Law of Succession to address social injustices facing widows, which is before Parliament for consideration.

262. To promote human dignity and human rights, the Government through the Kenya Prisons Service continued to provide uniforms and blankets to inmates and facilitated their access to healthcare services. Further, the Government constructed classrooms and workshops for formal education and vocational training for long term inmates and staff houses across the country. In addition, the Government through the Directorate of Probation and Aftercare Service established special needs units and trained

officers on sign language to protect the marginalized and special needs clients.

263. To promote human rights, Lake Victoria South Water Services Board provided water and sanitation services in all the 8 counties within their jurisdiction.

264. The Geothermal Development Company (GDC) promoted human dignity through a food support campaign dubbed ``*Jirani wa Karibu*`` in drought stricken Baringo-Silali community to ensure that children remained in school. Further, the Company donated money to Ol-Rongai Secondary school for the construction of a girls' dormitory; donated an ambulance to Bahati Sub-County Hospital and desks to Kisharu, Karuka, and Eor-Enkitok primary schools in Suswa; and continued to support the local community at Wanyororo with water supply to promote the Bill of Rights.

265. To uphold human dignity, NPS through DCI developed the Standard Operating Procedures on Prevention and Response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence. Separately, IPOA in promoting human rights, facilitated access to justice for victims of police misconduct by instituting investigations. To promote human dignity of officers, NPS procured a comprehensive health insurance cover with NHIF. Separately, the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) conducted consumer awareness programmes focusing on the type of products, policy wordings, needs and benefits of insurance amongst others. Further, the Authority disseminated insurance awareness to the counties through insurance brokers; agent's awareness clinics and open days in Nakuru and Kisumu counties.

266. The KNCHR promoted the Bill of Rights through receiving and processing complaints of alleged human rights violations. The Commission also conducted investigations on human rights violations and documented them to hold human rights violators accountable. Further, the Commission conducted human rights awareness on state officers and members of the public to enhance application of a Human Rights-Based Approach among state officers and empowered communities on their rights. In addition, the Commission continued to monitor state compliance with national and international human rights obligations by engaging in state compliance reviews with other actors and participated in the review of policies and legislation to ensure infusion of human rights principles and standards.

267. The Government through the PSC protected the Bill of Rights by developing, reviewing and disseminating diverse rights-based policies, regulations and guidelines within the public service. To promote human rights, PSC developed and continued to implement policies which include; The Human Resource Development Policy for the public service, Diversity Management Policy, Internship Policy and Guideline for the Public Service. In addition, PSC developed guidelines for implementation of performance rewards and sanctions, guidelines on managing training in public service, framework for development and review of terms and conditions of service in the public service and delegation of public service commission human resource functions to the Cabinet Secretaries.

268. To protect marginalized groups, PSC created employment opportunities for the under-represented ethnic communities through quota systems and ensured that female candidates were shortlisted for managerial positions. Further, PSC encouraged the minorities and marginalized groups to apply for positions through targeted advertising.

269. The State Department for Labour and Social Protection in collaboration with KLRC developed the National Volunteerism Bill, 2017 to protect human rights. The State Department also developed the National Social Protection Bill, 2017 to promote social justice; the Community Groups Mobilization and Registration Bill, 2017, to promote inclusivity and the Draft Older Persons Bill, 2017, to promote human dignity.

270. The Government through the State Department for Agriculture continued to implement the fertilizer subsidy programme and access quality seeds to enhance food security. In addition, the State Department implemented the youth and women empowerment project targeting farmers to enable them acquire knowledge and skills on food production.

271. To further promote the Bill of Rights, the State Department implemented the Maize Subsidy Programme to cushion consumers against high prices of maize flour and animal feeds. To promote human dignity through improved food safety, the State Department increased inspections on food processing facilities and constructed and equipped food laboratories.

272. To promote equity and protect farmers from natural adverse effects, the State Department for Water Services facilitated the formation irrigation Water Users Associations (WUAs) to oversee construction of water irrigation schemes in water scarce farming areas. To promote the

protection of the marginalized, the State Department initiated drought mitigation measures in ASAL counties by providing livestock feed supplements, increased emergency veterinary services and introduced livestock insurance.

273. To promote social justice, the Agricultural Finance Corporation waived outstanding loans to farmers adversely affected by drought, following a presidential directive.

274. The Government through the State Department for Special Programmes promoted the Bill of Rights by establishing rescue centres, rehabilitating and reintegrating street families and implementing cash transfers for acquisition of food. Further, the State Department implemented Cash/Food for Asset programmes to support the poor. In addition, the State Department promoted social justice and protection of the marginalized, by initiating the distribution of relief food to Kenyans affected by disasters and emergencies to mitigate suffering. The State Department also offered assistance to charitable organizations and the drought contingency fund project.

275. To promote inclusiveness, KBC customized the Customer Service Charter in Braille; continued providing sign language interpreters for news and parliamentary proceedings coverage for access to persons with hearing impairment; continued providing news and programmes in most parts of the country in the official languages as well as through the vernacular stations; continued implementing the Studio *Mashinani* Project for use by the youth in music productions; and provided industrial attachments opportunities to the youth.

276. The Ministry of ICT, through State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications promoted the Bill of Rights by reviewing the Kenya Information and Communications (Amendment) Act, 2013 to ensure hate speech perpetrators are monitored, controlled and prosecuted as per the law. To enhance social justice and human dignity, the State Department expanded the Digital Literacy Programme and the Government internet connectivity. In addition, the State Department continued to implement the *Ajira* Kenya Initiative and the Presidential Digital Talent Programme.

277. To promote human rights, the State Department for Trade through the Directorate of Weights and Measures and the Kenya Bureau of Standards created awareness on consumer rights and supported SMEs. To promote inclusiveness, the State Department through Export

Promotion Council (EPC) disseminated trade information to a wide diversity of the business community and county governments under the outreach and county engagement programmes to facilitate access to information.

278. To promote social justice, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning issued title deeds and settled the landless in the Coast and Rift Valley regions. The Ministry further facilitated admission of students at the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping.

279. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs promoted the Bill of Rights by facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees to Somalia, offering internship opportunities and securing aid from partners to support various projects in the country.

280. The Government through Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development promoted social justice and protection of the marginalized by constructing houses, roads and dams in the marginalized areas. Further, the Ministry enhanced inclusivity by engaging more youth, women and PWDs as contractors and offered employment on competitive basis.

281. The Government through National Housing Corporation promoted the Bill of Rights by providing decent housing for rent and sale; provision of rural and peri-urban housing loans to improve human dignity; and provision of toilets compliant, wheel chairs and ramps for PWDs. The Corporation further promoted equity by implementing its House Allocation Policy and House Allocation Criteria.

282. The State Department for Public Service and Youth promoted the Bill of Rights by developing a Draft Post-Retirement Medical Scheme for Civil Servants and provided civil servants with a comprehensive medical cover.

283. The NCPWD provided various assistive facilities and devices to assist PWDs live independently and with dignity. Further, to promote inclusivity in education for PWDs, the Council provided infrastructure and equipment to learning institutions that enroll students with disabilities and conducted accessibility audits to enhance access to learning environment for PWDs. The Council also offered assistance to learners with disabilities to enhance their literacy and skill levels. In addition, the Council extended empowerment grants to PWDs to establish businesses to improve livelihoods.

284. To promote social justice, the Council through the Albinism Sunscreen Support Programme provided protective sunscreen and after-sun lotions, lip balms, protective clothing and eye care services to persons with albinism across the country. The Council also provided training and sensitization to persons with albinism aimed at fighting stigma and cultural misunderstandings of albinism condition.

285. The State Department for Social Protection through the Child Welfare Society of Kenya implemented the Child Protection Policy which provided for steps to take to protect children and young people. The State Department further sensitized and trained duty bearers, children and local community members on stigma and discrimination/violence prevention/human rights for children. In addition, the State Department worked closely with Area Advisory Council Committees and the Department of Children Services in several sub-counties and police stations to rescue children.

286. To promote human dignity, the Kenya Institute for the Blind provided assorted assistive devices to learners with visual impairment in various parts of the country and brailed IEBC awareness materials for distribution in all the counties. In addition, the Institute brailed curriculum books for schools and trained transcribers to support learners with visual impairment.

287. The Government through the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) protected and promoted the Bill of Rights through enhanced and concerted approach to tackle issues of PWDs. The Commission further facilitated drafting of model laws to guide counties in formulating county legislation relating to PWDs; raised awareness on the rights of PWDs and older members of society; received and processed cases on political discrimination by political parties and issued several advisories to the various institutions. In addition, the Commission assessed gender equality and inclusion in primary schools.

288. To promote social justice, the KRA through Corporate Social Responsibility programmes initiated assistive activities in hospitals and primary schools across the country. In addition, the Authority implemented the reviewed tax bands as per the Finance Act, 2016 with effect from January 2017 for equitability.

289. To promote equity, the Export Processing Zones Authority established EPZs across the country; developed SME Parks; and awarded tenders to the youth, women and PWDs. The Authority also promoted

human dignity by providing a disability friendly facility and conducted a gender mainstreaming survey.

290. The HELB upheld human dignity through the application of affirmative action in the award of loans, bursaries and scholarship to orphans and students with disabilities. To ensure equity in the awards, the Board used Mean Testing Instruments.

291. The CUE protected the Bill of Rights by ensuring that all universities adhered to the set regulatory mechanism for safeguarding higher education standards. Further, the Commission carried out audits on all universities and presented recommendations to the Ministry of Education for policy interventions.

292. To promote equity for universities staff, the Commission established the Harmonised Criteria on the appointment and promotion of staff in universities. To promote social justice, the Commission audited 71 universities in 2017 with the aim of improving quality in teaching and research at the university level. To promote non-discrimination, the Commission recommended for an award of the Charter to Garissa and Tharaka University Colleges in 2017 to enable access to university education in the regions.

293. To enhance the protection of the Bill of Rights, the University of Nairobi in partnership with the Indian High Commission and the United Nations Office commemorated the International Day of Non-Violence to create awareness on using non-violence as a tool for peaceful resolution of disputes. The University further hosted the 2017 "Universities for a Sustainable Culture of Peace and Security Conference" at its main campus to discuss the role of institutions of higher learning in building a sustainable culture of peace and security.

294.. In addition, the University of Nairobi promoted social justice by empowering communities with knowledge through the *ELIMIKA* initiative. To promote inclusiveness, the University launched a three-day entrepreneurship course at the University of Nairobi Africa Women Studies Centre aimed at improving women's entrepreneurship skills.

295. To protect the Bill of Rights, the University of Nairobi upheld equity by distributing scholarships fairly and impartially to needy students. Separately, Kenyatta University offered scholarships to orphans and vulnerable students pursuing degree programmes at the university. The JKUAT promoted the Bill of Rights by participating in the Inter-

University Human Rights Debate. Further, Egerton University availed transport to PWDs from and within lecture halls.

296. To promote human dignity, Kirinyaga University participated in the 2017 Annual Nyeri Hospice Charity Walk held in September, 2017 to raise funds for cancer patients. The University further promoted social justice by visiting and donating foodstuffs and toiletries to children homes and offered needy students equal opportunities in education. To enhance human rights, Kirinyaga University signed a MoU with Marie Stopes Kenya to provide sexual and reproductive health services to staff and students.

297. To promote social justice, Dedan Kimathi University provided accommodation to needy students and work study programme for the poor students; developed a Nursing Mothers' Policy and continued to adhere to the gender rule in recruitment and appointments. In addition, the University distributed better coffee seedlings at a subsidized rate to the community and enhanced building accessibility and reserved parking to people with disabilities. Separately, to promote social justice, Kisii University and Murang'a University of Technology (MUT) accorded needy students opportunity to study, built ramps to old buildings, organized medical camps and offered internships. University of Kabianga offered KSh.1.3Million to 200 needy students through a work study programme. Further, Maseno University operationalized a braille system for blind students.

298. The State Department for Sports Development through Kenya Academy of Sports promoted the Bill of Rights by giving equal opportunities to all applicants during recruitment. The Academy signed a MoU with Acakoro (slum football club) from Korogocho in Nairobi to give talented boys and girls opportunities to train at the Academy and join FC Talanta. The Academy further identified Treeside Special School for the Mentally Handicapped as a sports talent training centre for disability sports.

299. The KLB promoted the Bill of Rights through publishing affordable learning resources for the new curriculum in primary schools and donating books to various counties to improve literacy levels. KLB further partnered with county governments to provide educational materials at a special discounted price to promote inclusivity and protection of the marginalized.

300. The Jomo Kenyatta Foundation promoted the Bill of Rights by publishing 62 new book titles and launched 2 book titles to promote education and empower people. To enhance human dignity, the Foundation processed new scholarships for bright but needy, students with disabilities and marginalized groups.

301. To promote the Bill of Rights, the Kenya National Library Services (KNLS) recruited staff from marginalized areas and encouraged PWDs to apply for advertised vacancies. In addition, KNLS provided information materials through Tablets to children with learning impairment and autism in slums.

302. To promote human dignity, KenGen donated roofing materials to primary schools in Tana River County. KenGen, through a competitive process, recruited the first female managing director in the power sector thus promoting gender equality in top management of the company.

303. To promote the protection of the marginalized, KenGen empowered the Olkaria community through provision of employment opportunities and contracts to supply goods and services to the contractors. Further, KenGen provided piped water to Olkaria community both for domestic and animal use. In order to promote inclusiveness, KenGen supported the Good Samaritan Home by building dormitories aimed at giving the children decent housing facility.

304. To promote social justice, the Lake Victoria North Water Services Board (LVNWSB) undertook water projects in Kwanza Water Supply in Trans Nzoia, Ellegeriani in Uasin Gishu and Kapcherop in Elgeyo-Marakwet. The Board also undertook drought mitigation projects in Busia, Kakamega, Bungoma, Vihiga and Nandi counties.

305. To enhance human dignity, the Tana Water Service Board (TWSB) in partnership with WSTF and WSPs enhanced sanitation and hygiene by constructing decentralized treatment facilities. Further, the Board ensured fairness by developing a master plan for development of bulk water supply systems in all the 6 counties within its area of jurisdiction. The Board also dug boreholes to mitigate water shortages and drought in Tharaka-Nithi and Embu. Separately, the Water Resources Authority facilitated equitable allocation of water resources through issuance of water permits for different classes of use.

3.4 Measures Taken to Enhance Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

Article 10 (2)(c): Good Governance, Integrity, Transparency and Accountability

306. To entrench integrity in public appointments, Parliament vetted nominees for the posts of Cabinet Secretaries, Principal Secretaries and Ambassadors which were forwarded by the Head of State for their consideration.

307. To promote accountability in the operations of County Assemblies, Parliament enacted the County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Act, 2017 to give effect to **Article 196(3)** of the Constitution; to provide for the powers, privileges and immunities of County Assemblies, their committees and members; and to regulate admittance to and conduct within the precincts of County Assemblies. Further, Parliament enacted the Public Appointments (County Assemblies Approval) Act, 2017 to provide for the procedure for the approval of public appointments by County Assemblies.

308. To promote accountability in the conduct of parliamentary business, the Parliamentary Powers and Privileges Act, 2017 was enacted to give effect to **Article 117** of the Constitution. The Act seeks to provide for the powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament, its committees, the leader of the majority party, the leader of the minority party, the chairpersons of committees and members to make provision regulating admittance to and conduct within the precincts of Parliament. Further, to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in the public service, Parliament enacted the Public Service Commission Act, 2017 to make further provision as to the function, powers and the administration of the PSC established under **Article 233** of the Constitution, to give effect to **Article 234** of the Constitution.

309. To promote good governance and accountability in the business sector, the Parliament enacted the Kenya Trade Remedies Act, 2017 to provide for the establishment of the Kenya Trade Remedies Agency; for the investigation, imposition of anti-dumping, countervailing and trade safeguard measures. Further, the Parliament enacted the Movable Property Security Rights Act, 2017 to facilitate the use of movable property as collateral for credit facilities, to establish the office of the Registrar of security rights and to provide for the registration of security rights in movable property.

310. The National Assembly enacted the Nairobi International Financial Act, 2017. The Act seeks to facilitate and support the development of an efficient and globally competitive financial services sector that generates high levels of national savings and investments through the establishment of the Nairobi International Financial Centre and the Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority.

311. To promote good governance and accountability in the administration of national examinations, Parliament enacted the Kenya National Examination Council Amendment Act, 2017 that provided stiff penalties for persons whose omission or commission leads to an examination irregularity. The Act further established the National Examinations Appeals Tribunal to consider and determine appeals lodged by persons aggrieved by the decision of the Council to withhold or cancel the results of any candidate.

312. To enhance good governance, accountability and efficiency in the provision of healthcare services to Kenyans, Parliament enacted the Health Act, 2017. The Act seeks to establish a unified health system to coordinate the inter-relationship between the national and county governments' health systems, to provide regulations of healthcare services and healthcare service providers, health products and health technologies.

313. In addition, Parliament enacted the Occupational Therapists (Training, Registration and Licensing) Act, 2017 to make provision for the training, registration and licensing of occupational therapists; to regulate their practice; and to provide for the establishment, powers and functions of the Occupational Therapy Council of Kenya. The Clinical Officers Act (Training, Registration and Licensing), 2017 was also enacted to make provision for the training, registration and licensing of clinical officers; to regulate their practice; and to provide for the establishment, powers and functions of the Clinical Officers Council of Kenya.

314. To address complaints arising from cases of medical professional misconduct, the Senate passed and referred to the National Assembly the Medical Practitioners and Dentist (Amendment) Bill, 2016. The Bill seeks to enhance the penalties set out in the Medical Practitioners and Dentist Act, Cap 253.

315. The Judiciary developed the Supreme Court (Presidential Election Petition) Rules, 2017 to enable the Court exercise its exclusive original jurisdiction under **Article 163(3)(a)** of the Constitution to

promote good governance and accountability in the execution of its mandate. The Rules apply to petitions in respect of presidential elections including petitions arising upon declaration by the IEBC of the President-elect.

316. Further, the Judiciary developed the Court of Appeal (Election Petition) Rules, 2017 to facilitate the just, expeditious and impartial determination of election petition appeals and matters related thereto in exercise of the Court's appellate jurisdiction under **Article 164** (3) of the Constitution to enhance good governance.

317. In addition, the Judiciary developed the Elections (Parliamentary and County Elections) Petitions Rules, 2017 to facilitate the just, expeditious, proportionate and affordable resolution of elections petitions. The Rules provide for the constitution of an election court; presentation and commencement of petitions; and recount of votes or examination of tallying and scrutiny of votes.

318. The Judiciary also developed the Employment and Labour Relations Court Rules, 2017; gazetted the Competition Tribunal Rules of Procedure; and operationalized the Legal Aid Service Board. The mandate of the Board is to offer free services to vulnerable litigants including children, women, PWDs and inmates on death row.

319. The National Treasury enhanced good governance in the banking sector by developing the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) Bill which was approved by Cabinet and forwarded to Parliament for consideration. The Bill seeks to strengthen the CBK's supervisory role, infuse international best practices and recent developments in the banking sector.

320. The National Treasury further developed the Draft County Government (Revenue Raising Regulation Process) Bill, 2017 to enhance good governance in county governments' revenue collection. The Bill seeks to regulate the process to be followed by county governments in the exercise of their powers to impose, vary or waive taxes, fees, levies and other charges as espoused in the Constitution.

321. In addition, the National Treasury in collaboration with the CBK are reviewing the quantum of penalty to address regulatory violations and are working with relevant agencies to duly investigate and prosecute cases of financial fraud promptly. The Treasury further developed guidelines for the management of intergovernmental fiscal transfers which provides

a cohesive oversight framework for fiscal flows between the two levels of government.

322. The National Treasury gazetted the Capital Markets (Online Foreign Exchange Trading) Regulations, 2017 to enhance good governance and transparency in foreign exchange trading. The regulations provide for among others: the requirements for licensing of online foreign exchange brokers and money managers; the conduct of online foreign exchange business; inspection of online foreign exchange brokers and money managers; offences and penalties for online foreign exchange brokers and money managers; and application for a license to conduct the business participation by retail investors.

323. The Government through the OAG&DoJ initiated the development of the Anti-Corruption Laws (Amendments) Bill, 2017 to refine and consolidate all proposed amendments to various anti-corruption laws. The OAG&DoJ also initiated the development of the Whistleblower Protection Bill, 2017 which provides a legal framework for protection of whistle-blowers.

324. To strengthen the anti-corruption legal framework, the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee Bill, 2017 was developed to establish the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Authority. The Bill further seeks to evolve a strong anti-corruption culture among Kenyans by changing their attitudes, behavior and practices through education and empowerment; enhance the understanding of the effects of corruption at the national, community and individual levels; make Kenyans aware of their role as individuals in the fight against corruption; and mobilize the public and stakeholders to actively participate in fighting and preventing corruption.

325. The CMA gazetted the Stewardship Code in line with the recommendation of the Code of Corporate Governance Practices for Issuers of Securities to the Public, 2015. The Code is meant to encourage institutional investment community to serve as responsible stewards for their beneficiaries and to promote good corporate governance. Further, the Code applies to asset owners and managers with primary focus on domestic investors in Kenya.

326. During the period under review, the EACC commenced enforcement and implementation of the Bribery Act, 2016. The Act primarily seeks to upscale the Commission's efforts by enjoining the private sector in the fight against corruption and economic crime.

327. To promote integrity in the public service, EACC continued to conduct integrity vetting of persons seeking appointment into state and public office, received and proceeded self-declaration forms for processing pursuant to sections 12A & 13 of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012. The Commission also conducted investigations into corruption and unethical conduct involving intelligence probes and integrity testing of public officers to disrupt corruption networks and avert loss of public funds. The Commission further undertook reactive investigations and sting operations; and supported prosecution and court processes related to corruption cases before courts.

328. To nurture and promote a culture of integrity in the public service, EACC provided technical support to public institutions to develop and implement codes of conduct and ethics for public officers. EACC further continued to approve applications from public servants seeking to operate bank accounts outside Kenya as required by Section 19 of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012. EACC further instituted civil proceedings in court for recovery of corruptly acquired public property which included land and money that were returned to the public.

329. To promote good governance, EACC enhanced the capacity of state officers to uphold and implement the provisions of Chapter 6 of the Constitution on leadership and integrity, EACC implemented capacity building programmes targeting public entities, state officers and public officers. Through the programme, the Commission inducted the state officers elected and appointed to office following the 2017 general elections.

330. In compliance with the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012, which requires all state officers to sign and commit to leadership and integrity codes before assuming office public entities continued to develop and submit to EACC their specific leadership and integrity codes for approval. These codes were subsequently published in the Kenya Gazette before state officers signed and committed to them in accordance with Section 40 of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012. Newly elected and appointed state officers signed and committed to the codes. The codes bind state officers to uphold integrity and promote good governance as they discharge their duties.

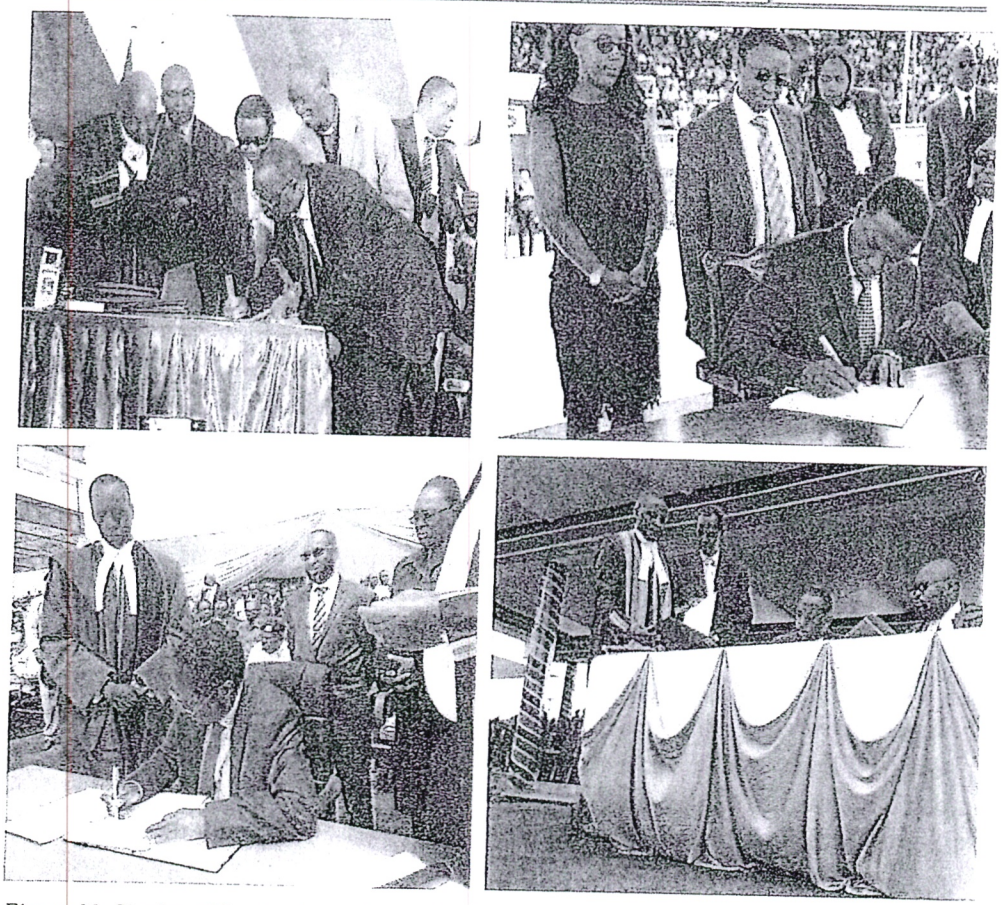


Figure 11: Signing of Leadership and Integrity Codes by Governors

Source: EACC

331. To reduce incidences of corruption and unethical conduct in the public service, the EACC issued cautions, notices and advisories to public entities, state officers and public officers on various aspects of compliance with integrity laws.

332. In line with Section 26 of the Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003, EACC ensured state and public officers elected or appointed to office following the 2017 election declared their income, assets and liabilities. In addition, EACC developed generic administrative procedures to be customized by County Public Service Boards and County Assembly Service Boards, as they develop their own as required under Section 33(1) of Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003.

333. To enhance public awareness on integrity and good governance, EACC implemented public education and awareness programmes targeting members of the public through media outlets, regional fora, public *barazas* and trade fair exhibitions. The programmes were aimed at empowering the citizens to discharge their civic responsibilities and demand accountability, transparency, responsiveness and effectiveness in public service delivery.

334. The Evaluation Report for the Year 2016/2017 on Public Service Compliance with the Values and Principles in Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution highlighted several measures implemented by public institutions to promote good governance and accountability. Some of the measures documented in the PSC Report were; the amendment of the National Land Commission Act, 2012 to provide for adjudication of claims arising from historical land injustices; and the development of the County Revenue Automation Guidelines; and revocation of about 3,000 title deeds of grabbed land and reverted the titles to the rightful public institutions.

335. The OCOB promoted good governance, transparency and integrity among public institutions by identifying and raising concerns on noncompliance with statutory public financial management. The Office provided requisite advisories to the affected ministries, counties, departments and agencies through the statutory, quarterly budget implementation reports.

336. In addition, OCOB notified the OAG and EACC on suspected fraudulent activities by some county governments for further investigations. The Office further raised concerns regarding huge deficits and budgeting for national functions by county governments without memorandum of understanding and advised the affected counties to review their budgets accordingly.

337. To promote good governance, the Engineers Board of Kenya developed a Corruption Prevention Policy and instituted disciplinary action on those found culpable for the collapse of Sigiri Bridge. The Board also updated in its website the Licensed Engineers and Accredited Engineering Programmes, developed a code of conduct and opened a declaration of conflict of interest book. Further, the Board registered 1,755 graduate engineers, 125 professional engineers, 21 consulting engineers and 18 consulting firms.

338. To promote good governance and integrity in community development, the State Department for Social Protection developed the National Policy on Community Development. The overall goal of the policy is to provide a comprehensive framework for coordination, implementation and management of community development practice for national development.

339. Further, the State Department facilitated the establishment and registration of a professional body for community development practitioners for instance the Association of Community Development Practitioners. The body is mandated to register community development workers and to check professional standards in the field of community development. The State Department also initiated an electronic mode of targeting beneficiaries especially from vulnerable groups to actively participate in socio-economic development. Through the electronic mode 566,000 beneficiaries were targeted.

340. The State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications established the Transport Information Management System to facilitate access to road transport licensing services. The System managed by the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) incorporates registration, licensing, inspection and enforcement of all motor vehicles and trailers online. Separately, the State Department for Devolution implemented the County Integrated Management Information System to enhance tracking of revenue collection at county levels.

341. To enhance transparency in doing business, the National Treasury commenced the process of integrating the Kenya TradeNet System with KRA's Integrated Customs Management System (iCMS) to facilitate the business community to access the iCMS services related to cargo clearance through the Kenya TradeNet System.

342. The State Department for Interior through the Department of Immigration Services automated applications for services through e-citizen, electronic Foreign Nationals Services (e-fns), e-passport and e-visa portals to enhance good governance, transparency and accountability.

343. To enhance electronic payments for application of permits via the Kenya TradeNet System, KenTrade worked with the Digitization of Government Payments Section to integrate the System with the e-Citizen platform. This was to provide the business community with an alternative payment channel for Government services offered via Kenya TradeNet

System whenever current integration with KRA iTax System has a challenge.

344. To improve service delivery and assist combat unethical practices, the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) implemented an Electronic Point of Sale System to all concessionaires at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Terminal 1A.

345. To promote good governance in the management of health records, the Ministry of Health developed a common data digital platform to standardize data capture, referral systems and provided uniformity in Health Management Information Systems. The Ministry further piloted the e-Health hubs at Kenyatta National Hospital, and established them at County Referral Hospitals in Machakos, Garissa, Kilifi, Bungoma and Baringo.

346. To improve transparency in the pricing of credit, CBK in collaboration with the Kenya Bankers Association installed the Cost of Credit Portal to enable bank customers compare costs of credit as a basis for making informed decisions. The CBK also issued Guidance Note on Cybersecurity to the banking industry outlining the minimum requirements for banks to enhance their cyber security and reduce risks.

347. To promote good governance, the Presidency through the Presidential Delivery Unit (PDU) developed a performance dashboard to enhance monitoring of government projects through a Government Performance Reporting System (GPRS). The System facilitates periodic monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the delivery of the President's priority flagship projects across the country.

348. The NPS through DCI introduced an Automated Palm and Fingerprint Identification System to enhance efficiency and accountability in criminal investigation. The System enables creating, storing and searching of fingerprint electronically on a database. Further, DCI digitized police clearance application and certificate generation services for clients through *Huduma* centres. In addition, DCI introduced USSD Code for validation of police clearance certificates.

349. To improve trade facilitation and enhance revenue collection, KRA implemented a new and improved web based custom system (iCMS) to replace Simba System 2015. The System consolidates all customs cargo clearance processes to one point of access and expected to provide an efficient interface with the Customs Management Systems of

the East Africa Community and improve the ease of doing business in Kenya.

350. To promote accountability in the provision of HIV/AIDS related services, NACC introduced the Maisha Certification System for public institutions. The System aims at ensuring all MDAs fully engage in developing and implementing policies that address prevention and management of HIV/AIDs in Kenya. The Council also launched and disseminated the Male Engagement Guidelines in the HIV response and continued to roll out the Kenya HIV Situation Room, a dash board on HIV indicators that allows both national and county level decision makers to track performance towards health targets and improve HIV service delivery in the national and county levels.

351. To enhance transparency and accountability in food distribution to drought stricken regions, the State Department for Special Programmes established a multi-sectoral food allocation committee to oversee allocation of funds to 23 counties in ASALs. Separately, the State Department for University Education established the University Funding Board and the Differentiated Unit Cost (DUC) criteria. The criteria aims at funding universities based on university programmes to ensure equity and transparency in the allocation of funds.

352. To enhance good governance and accountability in management of public finance by county governments, KIPPRA undertook the first sub-national public expenditure and financial accountability assessment in 6 counties. The findings will inform the development of policies aimed at improving public finance management at county government levels.

353. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, KIPPRA conducted research to identify capacity gaps and areas that require interventions; to identify gaps, challenges and emerging issues in informing the reform agenda; and to identify gaps and challenges in the fight against corruption.

354. To improve service delivery in the water sector, the Water Services Regulatory Board piloted the good governance indicator in 50 water companies with a view to improving performance. Further, the Kenya Veterinary Board inspected and registered valid veterinary practitioners to eliminate quacks and improve quality of veterinary service.

355. Separately, the Brand Kenya Board developed messages, information graphics and images aimed at sensitizing Kenyans on promotion of integrity. The Ministry of Defence trained the Kenya Defence Force audit personnel on integrity. KEMSA, KenGen and KICC continued to train its staff on integrity while the East African Portland Cement Company trained its senior management on corporate governance.

356. Other measures implemented by the Government to promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability included undertaking re-certification of ISO 9001:2015 from ISO 9001:2008. Among the institutions that undertook re-certification included KRA and Kirinyaga University. In addition, KRA developed an Inspection and Testing Center and implemented the ISO/IEC 17025:2015 Quality Management System on general requirement for the competence of testing laboratories.

357. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, Murang'a University of Technology introduced and implemented the Enterprise Resource Planning Software. The Software improved services on; students' registration process, faster processing and release of students' examination results, tracking of students' academic progress, financial report processing, payroll process for staff, and capital projects monitoring.

358. During the period under review, the Government through various institutions took disciplinary action against individuals who undermined the realization of good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability. The institutions include: the Kenya Veterinary Board; OAG&DoJ; CUE; Murang'a University of Technology; Kirinyaga University; Kisii University; Kenyatta University; KNLS; ODPP; KRA; Ministry of Defence; State Department for Trade; and Agricultural Development Corporation.

3.5 Measures Taken to Enhance Sustainable Development

Article 10 (2) (d): Sustainable Development

359. H.E. the President launched the Big 4 Action Plan as a grand Government development strategy. The Plan seeks to raise share of manufacturing from 9.2% to 20% of the GDP by 2022; increase the number of people under universal health care from 16.5 million to 25.7 million by end of 2018 and 51.6 million by 2022; produce 2.76 million

bags of maize, potato, rice and feeds in 52,000 acres by end of 2018 and utilize another 700,000 acres through Public Private Partnerships; and build 1,000,000 affordable homes in all major towns by 2022, creating 350,000 sector jobs raising the overall GDP sector contribution by 14%.

360. The National Treasury continued to develop Annual Macro, Fiscal and Financial Frameworks to guide budgeting and investment for sustainable development. Further, the National Teasury continued to promote exports to enhance GDP growth and ensure the current debt situation continues to be fiscally sustainable. This will facilitate timely implementation and delivery of the big four development agenda focusing on food security, affordable housing, manufacturing and affordable healthcare for all.

361. In addition, the National Treasury undertook measures to ensure that the financial sector and markets are stabilized to safeguard depositors' funds and inject confidence in the markets. The National Treasury and CBK also ensured that the legislation on interest rates cap was implemented smoothly. Separately, the SRC continued advising on salaries which are sustainable to the public sector.

362. To promote the realization of sustainable development, the State Department for Transport embarked on Phase 2A of SGR that covers the extension from Nairobi to Naivasha.

363. To improve the national air transport network, the State Department further undertook various construct works at various airstrips that included: extension of the Homa Bay runway by 1,600m; construction of a new passenger terminal at Embu airstrip; a new passenger terminal and 2.5km access road at Lodwar airstrip; a car park for 150 vehicles at the Isiolo Airport; a new passenger terminal at Suneka airstrip; and a 950 metre runway at the Nanyuki airstrip.

364. In addition, the State Department for Transport upgraded Terminal 2 at JKIA to increase capacity and provided processing facilities to accommodate 2.5million passengers per annum. Further, the State Department undertook restoration and refurbishment of parking garage to a capacity of 500 vehicles improved Kisumu International Airport runway.

365. Further, the State Department for Transport designed a second runway for JKIA to enhance its position as a hub airport. The State Department also rehabilitated the runway and pavement at Wilson Airport

and resurfaced the runway 08/26 apron, installed Airfield Ground Lighting and remediation of sink holes pavements at Malindi International Airport. In addition, the State Department rehabilitated runway Phase II, taxi ways, access roads and passenger terminal at Lokichoggio Airport.

366. Further, the State Department undertook the construction of a 600m new second runway at Tseikuru airstrip and the rehabilitation of the existing runway to tarmac standards and fencing at Voi-Ikunga airstrip. Similarly, the State Department extended the apron, access road and car park at Ukunda airstrip and undertook additional work including airside pavements, the apron and taxiways at Manda Airport.

367. The State Department further improved access road, taxi way, new terminal building at the Wajir Airport and the rehabilated the existing run away to bitumen standards at Turkana airstrip. The State Department also undertook construction of civil works for 472Km length of the SGR railway line to increase cargo haulage capacity and initiated inland container deport expansion. In addition, the State Department initiated consultations with Kisumu and Mombasa County Governments on their commuter masterplan.

368. Further, the State Department for Transport undertook Mombasa Port Development Project Phase I to expand container handling capacity, yard capacity and port capacity in Twenty Units Equivalents (TUEs) per annum. Further, the State Department undertook construction of the first 3 berths of the Lamu Port Project (42% complete) and facilitated relocation of Kipevu Oil Terminal to reduce ship waiting time from 5 days to 1 day.

369. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development constructed and rehabilitated markets and bus parks. The State Department also constructed commuter rail stations in Kikuyu, Kahawa, Dandora, Githurai, Ruiru, Athi River, Pipeline Embakasi Village, Mwiki and Donholm.

370. The Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) in promoting sustainable development constructed 1,184.55Km bitumen standards roads in: Bomet, Kericho, Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Embu, Kakamega, Kiambu, Laikipia, Machakos, Meru, Murang'a, Nairobi, Nakuru, Nandi, Nyamira, Nyeri, Siaya and Uasin Gishu counties. Further, the Authority maintained 147,087.94Km of rural roads in 47 counties in the yer under review. In addition, the Authority mapped 1,639.2Km of road reserves as indicated in Table 7.

Table 7: Mapped road reserves in counties

No.	County	Distance in Km
1.	Embu	100.4
2.	Bungoma	145.4
3.	Elgeyo/ Marakwet	33.9
4.	Kakamega/ Nandi	55.1
5.	Kilifi	89
6.	Kisumu	54.2
7.	Makueni	47.3
8.	Meru	48
9.	Migori	85.2
10.	Murang'a	49
11.	Nandi	42.9
12.	Narok	102.5
13.	Siaya	65.5
14.	Trans Nzoia	154
15.	Bomet/ Kericho	42
16.	Baringo	57
17.	Kirinyaga	31.3
18.	Nakuru	62.5
19.	Vihiga/ Siaya	56.7
20.	Kiambu	10.6
21.	Taita/ Taveta	19.8
22.	Homa Bay/ Migori	35.7
23.	Uasin Gishu	70
24.	Kitui	74.4
25.	Bomet	52.2
26.	West Pokot	54.5

Source: KeRRA Report, 2017

371. To enhance regional connectivity, KeRRA designed 369km of roads in the counties of Kisumu, Vihiga, Migori, Homa Bay, Bomet, Machakos, Kirinyaga, Tharaka-Nithi, Nyandarua and Bungoma. Further, the Authority constructed the following bridges and culverts: Nyikendo box culvert in Migori County; Oloolunga and Mogor box culvert in Narok County; Kariunga box culvert in Laikipia County; Toku Bridge in Migori County; Kipsonoi Bridge in Bomet County; Gortu Bridge in Isiolo County; and Seme box culvert in Kisumu County. The Authority also created 45,489 jobs under roads maintenance activities.

372. The Kenya Roads Board (KRB) conducted research on Cobblestone technology in collaboration with KeRRA and further undertook an impact assessment of sustainable funding of road projects. Further, KRB undertook auditing of road works to address environmental concerns raised by stakeholders and planted trees. The Board continued to develop key roads in the country and adopted innovative road maintenance approaches to ensure their sustainability. In addition, KRB continued the construction of Barabara Plaza being financed through a partnership of the World Bank, KURA and KeRRA. Separately, a commercial contract was signed for the development of Mombasa-Nairobi motorway to enhance speedy delivery of goods and people and improve Kenya's position as a regional business and industrial hub.

373. The KAA continued with modernization of JKIA, the Moi International Airport and the Kisumu International Airport to expand their passenger and cargo handling capacity. Separately, KPA expanded the Inland Container Depot in Nairobi at a cost of USD 213 Million to enhance efficiency. The Container Depot was commissioned by H.E. the President in December, 2017. The National Construction Authority (NCA) regulated and coordinated the construction industry as required by law.

374. The KRA continued to collect revenue for the implementation of Kenya's socio-economic development programmes aimed at the realisation of the flagship projects under the Kenya Vision 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Authority also commissioned scanners at the Kilindini Port under the Cargo Scanner Management Solution.

375. Further, the Government operationalised One-Stop Border Posts (OSBP) in Busia, Taveta, Lungalunga, Namanga, Isebania, Malaba and Moyale under the Single Customs Territory. The Busia OSBP was

commissioned by H.E. the President and his Ugandan counterpart as shown in Figure 9. The Authority also launched the Regional Electronic Cargo Tracking System to facilitate tracking of transit cargo from Mombasa Port through an online platform monitored in Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda.

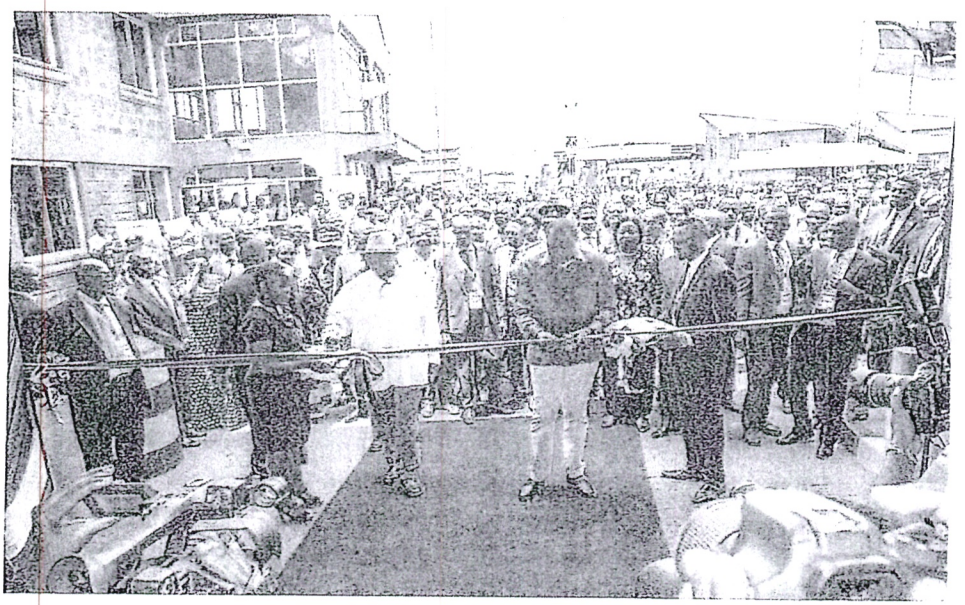


Figure 12: One-Stop Border Posts (OSBP) in Busia

Source: KRA

376. The KRA organised the 2nd East and Southern Africa Regional Research Conference in November, 2017 to build institutional capacity and knowledge in the region. In addition, KRA facilitated Kenya's improvement in the World Bank Ease of Doing Business ranking after the successful launch of the iTax and ease of making payments by Kenyans through various platforms. Separately, CRA developed a monitoring and evaluation framework to facilitate the effective and efficient implementation of the National and County Governments' budgets.

377. The CMA in collaboration with the CBK developed a Policy on Islamic Markets Products including *Sharia*-Compliant bonds (Sukuks) and Collective Investment Schemes. In addition, CMA developed a regulatory environment and an operational structure to nurture and access financial technology innovations (such as crowd financing, automated advice) for public operationalization through restricted requirements on regulatory compliance through utilization of principle-based approvals.

378. The CAK developed various guidelines and conducted retail market enquiry. Separately, KNBS published several economic surveys, reports and publications; leading economic indicators and the consumer price indices reports by the last working day of every month.

379. The State Department for Fisheries and the Blue Economy safeguarded the living and non-living resources in Kenya's Exclusive Economic Zone by controlling Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities which currently costs the country in excess of KSh.10Billion annually. The State Department enhanced surveillance of the EEZ and continued to improve compliance with the law including the requirement for foreign fishing vessels to land 30% of their catch on Kenyan soil for processing. The enforcement of this requirement created employment for Kenyans while the restocking increased fish production earning revenues in foreign exchange and enhanced nutrition and food security in the country.

380. The State Department for Livestock established the Kenya Livestock Insurance Project (KLIP) to minimize risks from drought-related disasters and build resilience among the pastoralists. Further, the State Department provided breeding materials, installed liquid nitrogen and improved the dairy value chain market infrastructure. To enhance agricultural value chains for commercialization of small scale agriculture for sustainable development, the State Department implemented programmes including: Regional Pastoral Livelihood Resilience Programme, Small Holder Dairy Commercialization Programme, Livestock Value Chain Support Programme and KLIP.

381. The State Department for Livestock undertook branding of livestock to facilitate verification of origin; ownership and deter theft; and regulate movement for animal disease control. The forms of branding were hot iron and electronic identification. Separately, the Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) used environmental friendly techniques in tsetse control.

382. The State Department for Livestock through the Kenya Dairy Board harmonized regional standards and regulations, built capacity of milk producer groups, conducted bi-annual milk quality surveys and trained milk dealers. In addition, the Board developed and published dairy training modules, licensed 1,150 milk dealers, conducted quarterly inspection of all licensed premises and carried out 50,000 milk tests along the dairy value chain. The Board also held a national school milk

conference, promoted intra-regional trade in dairy produce, automated licensing and inspection services and is constructing a reference national dairy laboratory.

383. To enhance sustainable development, the AFC in compliance with the Agricultural Finance Corporation Act, continued development of agriculture and agricultural industries by issuing loans to individual farmers, groups, private companies, public bodies and local authorities. Separately, the Agricultural Development Corporation mobilized resources to exploit existing opportunities in ecotourism, sugarcane and macadamia.

384. The Ministry of Tourism mobilized KSh.2.308Billion, an increase of 6.8% from 2016, to support sustainable tourism development; collaborated with counties to profile and register establishments engaged in regulated tourism activities countrywide; supported the actualization of hospitality capacity building programmes at Kenya Utalii College at a cost of KSh.343Million; and disbursed KSh.454Million to support Kenya's Marketing Programme as a high end tourist destination. Further, the Ministry through the Tourism Finance Corporation increased the overall loan portfolio amounting to over KSh.769Million.

385. The State Department for Agriculture through the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) continued to partner with the county governments to distribute Government subsidised fertiliser to enhance crop production and ensure food security in the country. In addition, the State Department through AFA established nurseries to support the small scale sisal farmers in Taita/Taveta County. Further, the Authority registered farmers in Embu County using *i*-Cloud Technology in addition to undertaking capacity building for handloom weavers and SMEs in December 2017.

386. To enhance food security, KALRO undertook research on the development of more climate smart crop varieties to mitigate the adverse effects of climate changes. Similarly, the National Irrigation Board continued to implement 5 key irrigation projects at Galana Kulalu, Mwea, Thiba (Figure 12), Bura and Rwabura to enhance food security.

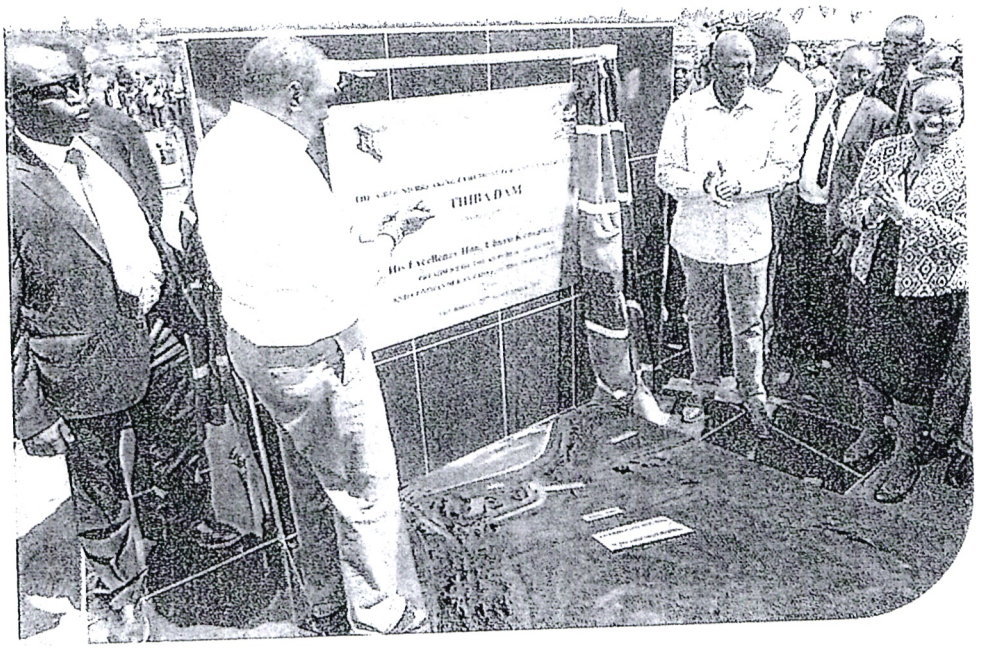


Figure 13: Launch of the Thiba Dam Project in Kirinyaga County

Source: National Irrigation Board

387. In addition, KALRO partnered with the county governments in Environmental Management Systems in forest conservations and combating emerging diseases and pests. Further, KALRO facilitated testing of pesticides and advised county governments on best practices in management of Fall Army Worms. Together with its development partners, KALRO built an Aflasafe Factory in Machakos County to produce Aflasafe KE01 product designed to protect maize and other cereals from aflotoxin damage. Separately, the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) continued increasing the total production of meat and meat products and supplied hides and skins to local tanneries.

388. The Ministry of Mining conducted mineral exploration in various parts of the country, undertook nationwide airborne geophysical survey and natural resource mapping in 3 counties. Further, the Ministry conducted geological mapping of the excavated parts of the SGR from

Mombasa to Nairobi and established a new geochemistry laboratory block and a mineral value addition centre in Taita/Taveta County.

389. To promote Kenya's manufacturing sector, the State Department for Trade continued to promote the *Buy Kenya Build Kenya* strategy and coordinated the process of developing the Kenya Commodities Exchange (KOMEX) to address the challenges faced by farmers and producers in the market. Further, to enhance the procurement and supply of locally manufactured goods, the State Department negotiated for the implementation of regional bilateral and multilateral trade agreements with the East African Community (EAC), Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA), and the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA).

390. In addition, the State Department for Trade through EPC conducted on site coaching for producers and exporters to strengthen product development and coordinated Kenya's participation at the Uganda International Trade Fair. Further, the State Department through the Kenya Leather Development Council (KLDC) continued with the construction of the Kenya Leather Park, a Kenya Vision 2030 flagship project in Machakos County and procured machines to upgrade the Training and Production Centre of the Shoe Industry at Thika town.

391. The State Department for Trade through the Kenya National Trading Corporation (KNTC) increased trading in goods such as plastics, cement and other Magadi products. Further, KNTC formulated a 'New Business Model' to inform KNTC expansion and job creation.

392. In addition, the State Department for Trade negotiated the extension of the sugar safeguard within COMESA to allow restructuring of Kenya's industry. The State Department negotiated at the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Ministerial Conference to eliminate subsidies that encourage IUU fishing to address SDG goal No. 14. Separately, the State Department through Brand Kenya Board developed the County Competitiveness Index.

393. Further, the State Department through Export Promotion Council (EPC) organized sensitization seminars for tea packers in Mombasa. The State Department through EPC entered into a MoU with AFA's Tea Directorate to support the tea sector SMEs in packaging and branding their products for purposes of value addition and linking them to export market.

394. The State Department further disseminated trade information to SMEs via Export Trade Alert, an electronic bulletin published by the EPC to provide updates on current export trends, requirements and procedures for exporting and upcoming events. The State Department through the Directorate of Weights and Measures upgraded legal metrology laboratories to cater for manufacturing and test equipment. Separately, the State Department for Special Programmes invested in key foundations of development in ASALs and the State Department for Cooperatives mainstreamed a green concept in cooperative business to enhance productivity and profit margins.

395. The State Department for Trade through KIBT collaborated with other Ministries to ensure inclusion of entrepreneurship training in their projects and programmes. Further, KIBT launched a Centre to provide entrepreneurial and management training, consultancy and counseling services to Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (MSMEs) and other interested groups. In addition, KIBT facilitated training and offered consultancy to support SMEs contribute to sustainable businesses in the economy.

396. The East African Portland Cement Company (EAPCC) constructed a new customer access road at the Athi River factory to reduce customer turnaround time. The Company also constructed a 3rd weighbridge to reduce congestion at the current weighbridges and is in the process of developing a new product and a warehouse construction is in progress.

397. The KIRDI continued upgrading its Research, Technology and Innovation laboratories which are Vision 2030 flagship projects to ensure that modern clean technology and innovation is applied in all the country's socio-economic development projects.

398. The MSEA continued to implement the KYEOP funded by the World Bank for 5 years with effect from FY 2016/17 to increase employment and earning opportunities for the targeted youth. The Authority further undertook support for the self employed and catalytic intervention for job creation under Component II supported by World Bank.

399. The KEBS implemented automated services with the aim of enhancing customer service delivery. Further, KEBS integrated quality assurance and inspection software to improve and safeguard the process of issuance of marks of quality.

400. The Department of Civil Registration Services ensured that statistical information is shared with relevant organizations to facilitate planning for socio-economic development.

401. The Energy Regulatory Commission undertook the Liquified Petroleum Gas compliance inspection programme to ensure gas offered for sale in the market is genuine and met the required safety standards. The Commission also undertook technical audits of licensed electric power operators to ensure they complied with set regulations, codes and standards.

402. The State Department for Petroleum through a technical committee comprising of the government and the Joint Venture Partners prepared the Draft Early Oil Pilot Project Agreement aimed at establishing the technical and logistical infrastructure crucial for supporting Full Field Development of the South Lokichar Sub-Basin. Further, the Technical Committee with support of Simmons and Simmons (Consultant) prepared the Draft Joint Development Agreement which sets out the structure of progress of the development of Lokichar-Lamu crude oil pipeline. In addition, the Kenya Pipeline Company continued taking measures for the preservation of the pipeline right of way.

403. H.E. the President presided over the ground breaking ceremony for the construction of the 158MW OlKaria V Geothermal Power Plant as well as commissioning of 75MW Wellheads units project. Separately, the State Department for Energy through KenGen signed a MoU with Better Globe Forestry to set up In-Vitro laboratory in KenGen's 40 hectares of land near Kamburu Hydro-Electric Power Station.

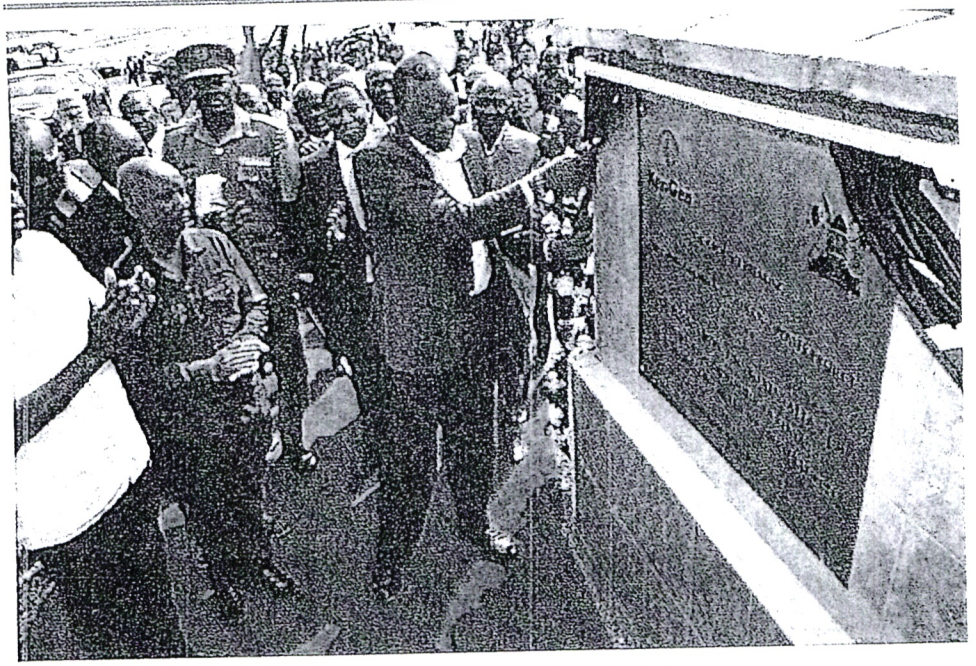


Figure 14: H.E the President launching the 158MW Olkaria V

Source: KenGen

404. The KenGen Foundation in collaboration with Better Globe Forestry and Bamburi Cement Limited launched the Schools Green Initiative Challenge Phase III at Tulimyumbu Primary School, Machakos County. The initiative is an afforestation competition that brought together 219 schools in tree planting project to mitigate the dry weather conditions in the region. In recognition of the Company's commitment towards planting trees, KenGen scooped First Position in Best Corporate Category (State Agency) to emerge overall winner for exceptional performance during the Kenya Forest Service inaugural Tree Growing and Forest Conservation award ceremony. Separately, KETRACO continued developing and commissioning several high voltage lines and substations.

405. The Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board (KNEB) signed the 4th Country Programme Framework for 2017-2018 with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The Country Programme Framework is a framework of reference for the medium term planning of technical cooperation between a member state and the International Atomic Energy Agency. The KNEB further participated in various forums to disseminate information on aspects of nuclear energy. These included; a public

dialogue with electricity consumers on nuclear energy development, workshops, retreats with Parliament and career talks in high school, tertiary institutions and universities. Further, the Board in partnership with the State Department for Basic Education sponsored the Kenya Science and Engineering Fair during which participants were sensitized on nuclear energy generation and its contribution to the realization of Vision 2030.

406. The National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK) established oil and gas infrastructure and built capacity of Kenyans to participate in the upstream oil and gas sector. The Corporation enhanced access to Liquified Petroleum Gas in the country to provide Kenyans with clean and affordable energy to improve quality of life. In addition, the Corporation conducted oil and gas exploration activities to develop the national petroleum resources and partnered with communities to develop oil and gas resources.



Figure 15: H.E the President with Energy sector stakeholders

Source: PDU

407. The State Department for Environment through NEMA continued to oversee the enforcement of the ban on plastic papers from August, 2017 and established a strategic sector cooperation project to promote green and circular economy in the manufacturing sector. In addition, the Authority partnered with Nyandarua County Government and celebrated the World Wetlands Day that took place in Lake Ol

Bollosat in February 2018 under the theme *"Wetlands for a Sustainable Urban Future"* and a slogan *"Healthy Wetlands, Clean Towns"*.

408. In addition, the State Department for Environment acquired the first mobile air quality laboratory to collect urban air pollution data and meteorological parameters. Further, NEMA reviewed EIA license fee and capped it at KSh.40Million, reduced processing time from 90 to 60 days and adopted high definition ICT platform for processing the license.

409. The National Biosafety Authority enhanced quality standards of protection during development, transfer, handling, and use of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) that could affect human and animal health and harm the environment.

410. The State Department for Water Services continued improving access to clean water and sanitation in the country. In addition, the State Department in partnership with the University of Nairobi, JKUAT and the Rainwater Association launched the first ever Annual Rainwater Harvesting Campaign as strategy to promote food security and hygiene in Kenya.

411. The University of Nairobi as the chair of the Education for Sustainable Development of Africa (ESDA) received a report on a programme that will offer graduate level education for professionals engaged in the promotion of sustainable development initiatives to be undertaken by African countries. Further, the University participated in the planting of trees at Mau ranges towards the conservation of the catchment area and continued with the construction of the Wangari Maathai Campus for Peace and Environmental Studies in recognition of the late Nobel Laureate's environmental conservation initiatives.

412. The Coast Water Services Board undertook feasibility studies to gauge the sustainability of water projects in the region and handed over completed water projects to Water Service Providers for management. Separately, the Tana Water Services Board mobilized financial resources from the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) amounting to KSh.4.5Billion and improved water and sewerage services covering the Maua water project, Maua drainage and sewerage, Rupingazi Weru water project, Kiambere Karaba water project, Mathira water project, Gichugu water project and Karuiru (Ndia) water project.

413. The Water Resources Authority established and rehabilitated water monitoring stations; assessed water resources before allocation; and

monitored compliance level by effluent dischargers. The Authority further implemented all WRUA projects activities according to WRUA development cycle and offered technical assistance. The Authority also implemented water abstraction and pollution survey control programmes.

414. Lake Victoria North Water Services Board adopted green energy technologies in the pumping and distribution of water supply through construction of solar powered boreholes. The Board also diversified and designed Kakamega-Bulk water supply with a hydropower components to utilize hydro energy. The Board undertook hydrological assessment and Environmental Impact Assessments for projects before their establishment. National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation undertook flood control initiatives in Isiolo, Turkana and Migori Counties, and constructed dams as part of the Siyoi Project.

415. The WASREB maintained Non-Revenue Water (NRW) as a Key Performance Indicator for all water companies in their licensing and tariff condition. The Board quantified the Non-Revenue Water as a percentage for all respective water companies whose data is collected and analyzed by WASREB. The Board further quantified in monetary terms the national NRW in the impact report and advised water companies to have non-revenue water reduction plans and approved cost Covering Tariffs for water companies.

416. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs promoted regional and international trade by informing investors on Kenya's economic and trade opportunities through various platforms including social media. Further, the Ministry and Kenya Investment Authority (KenInvest) facilitated Kenya's participation at the WTO conference held in Argentina. In addition, Kenya Investment Authority developed a draft National Investment Policy which provides for one stop centre for investors amongst other key provisions.

417. The Ministry of Health improved Public Health commodities digitization in healthcare and the KMTC continued with innovation through Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) for online admission. The NHIF developed a policy to ensure health and safety protection of its environment. The Fund also sensitized staff on the policy and conducted capacity building on environmental sustainability.

418. To promote sustainable economic development, the State Department for University Education continued to monitor and evaluate the various projects in public universities and provided scholarships for

Sciences, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) courses. Separately, the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training established mechanisms to mobilize resources from Development Partners and other stakeholders to implement programmes and projects and disbursed funds to basic special education institutions to support education for learners with special needs. Serving P1 teachers were recruited for a 2 year Diploma course at the KISE to enable them effectively handle learners with special needs. Further, the State Department enhanced partnerships with stakeholders to supplement Government efforts in the provision of adult literacy programme.

419. The Government through the State Department for Basic Education continued to fund the provision of school equipment, improvement of infrastructure and implementation of the Free Day Secondary Education. Further, the State Department undertook new curriculum reforms and enhanced provision of education grants to all public schools. Separately, the State Department procured and supplied computers to schools and prepared schedules for disbursement of laboratory grants and service gratuity.

420. The State Department for Basic Education through Kenyan universities presented proposals on hosting of centres of excellence to be funded by the World Bank. The State Department also implemented Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Policy integrating issues such as climate change, sustainable use of scarce resources, and respect for cultural diversity, among others. Further, the State Department partnered with the Ministry of ICT to develop installation of ICT infrastructure in some ACE institutions of learning.

421. The Jomo Kenyatta Foundation continued to update and maintain the Environment Protection messages on the official JKF emails signature and continued to implement energy, water saving integration measures and other environmental operations measures in public and private institutions.

422. Kenyatta University in partnership with the French Government launched the 1st phase of its pilot Solar Power project to pave way for a bigger 2nd Phase of the entire project. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (MMUST) established income generation directorate, established production unit, developed new courses and enhanced research grants while Egerton University rehabilitated Mau forest and Njoro River. In addition, Egerton University held environment

conservation week and established a Centre of Excellence in Sustainable Agriculture and Agribusiness Management (CESAAM).

423. Kirinyaga University continued the construction of tuition complex Phase 1 and a 600 seater lecture theatre while Chuka University held the annual research conference on "Harnessing Environmental Conservation and Renewable Energy Innovations for Sustainable Development." The Meru National Polytechnic undertook expansion of infrastructure to accommodate increasing trainee population.

424. Murang'a University of Technology partnered for the expansion of infrastructure with Gatanga Technical Training School, Kandara Technical Training School and Kamukunji Technical Training Institute. In addition, the University created employment to local communities indirectly through contracted security, cleaning services and construction works and services.

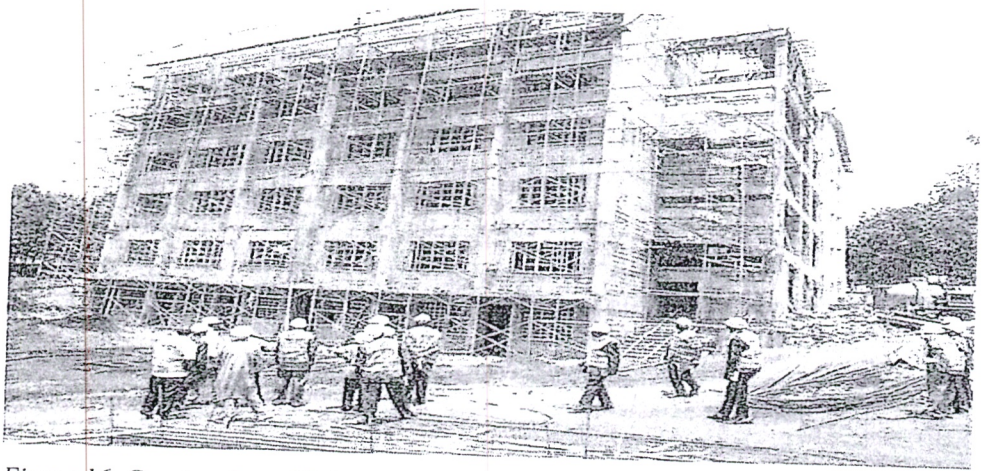


Figure 16: Construction of Tuition Block Phase II at MUT

Source: Murang'a University of Technology

425. To contribute to sustainable development, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology admitted additional students to increase access to education in the year under review. In addition, the University developed a portal for sharing spatial data on land use and housing among others. Separately, KICD while rolling out the new curriculum, contributed towards the realization of the SDG goal No. 4 on quality education. The Institute further carried out research, innovation, advocacy and public awareness, conducted capacity building and training, networking, liaisons and partnerships. Separately, Laikipia

University opened and enhanced access to medical services to the community through upgrading their hospital to a 24hour publicly accessible medical facility recognised by NHIF.

426. Kisii University continued to undertake construction of the university's Vision 2030 flagship projects in line with the SDGs to enhance access to higher education. To promote environmental conservation and management, the university commemorated the late Prof. Wangari Maathai for her efforts in environmental conservation. The University promoted sustainable economic growth by facilitating a workshop for soapstone carvers in Kisii County.

427. Meru University of Science and Technology completed the construction of engineering complex Phase I to increase capacity for additional students. In addition, the university participated in planting over 1,700 assorted tree seedlings and donated 200 seedlings to the community.

428. The JKUAT improved efficiency in food production and consumption in the country and boosted overall value addition of the agriculture sector in rural areas. Further, JKUAT boosted food and nutrition security, improved health and nutrition status of the vulnerable groups, preserved the ecosystem and undertook measures to mitigate against harmful effects of climate change.

429. The KLB printed books for schools in line with the Government policy of disseminating teaching and learning materials directly to all the Primary and Secondary schools countrywide. The KLB also sponsored the National World Wetlands Day celebrations held at Kipsaina in Trans Nzoia. Separately, the Kenya National Library Service continued the construction of the National Library of Kenya at Upper-Hill, Nairobi to improve public literacy.

430. The State Department for University Education through HELB continued to recover matured loans to raise sufficient funds to meet the rising demand on loans and attain faster turnaround in loan repayment. The Board further mobilised external financial resources and advanced loans to students undertaking various courses in universities and other tertiary institutions of education and training.

431. The State Department for ICT and Innovation through Communications Authority of Kenya revised the corporate strategy to incorporate the aspects of sustainable development goals related to ICTs.

The Kenya Film Commission partnered with the KNBS to establish the flow of data on the creative economy. The Commission in conjunction with the Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) facilitated a familiarization tour of key locations for the shooting of movies for Bollywood film industry and promoted the concept of Afro-centric content for the digital market through platforms including YouTube and Facebook. In addition, the Commission partnered with the Israeli Embassy during the Israeli *Sherekea* Film Festival held in May, 2017 in Nairobi for the benefit of the film industries of both countries.

432. Further, the State Department for ICT and Innovation through Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA) continued the construction of Konza Complex. The Authority also continued undertaking infrastructure development through implementation of Engineer, Procure and Construct with Finance (EPC-F) contract. In addition, the Authority implemented a Master Delivery Partner 2 (MDP2) contract and Management of the Konza Technopolis Buffer Zone. Separately, the NHC continued undertaking housing projects in the country.

433. The State Department for Arts and Culture produced documentaries that showcase development projects/ programmes in agriculture, health, sports, among others. The State Department also empowered youth through music and dance for economic development. Further, the State Department held the first ever National Creative Economy Conference that established a joint roadmap in creating a conducive business environment for the creative industry. In addition, the State Department enrolled the second intake for the Kenya Film School to support the creative industry.

434. The National Treasury through its Public Private Partnership Unit collaborated with KLRC to develop the draft National Roads Tolls Bill, 2017. The Bill seeks to provide a legal and institutional framework for the charging and collection of tolls on national trunk roads, establish a sustainable arrangement for the construction and maintenance of national trunk road network and to facilitate the participation of the private sector in the development and maintenance of national trunk road network. Separately, the Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) implemented the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) project to cut down on paper usage and enhance information security.

435. To promote sustainable development, the State Department for Planning and Statistics developed a Draft National M&E Policy Action Plan. The State Department also made investment in key foundations of development in ASALs including: peace and security; roads development; water harvesting and supply; energy production and supply; health and nutrition; and education. Further, the State Department developed a road map for implementation of SDGs, developed the National Evaluation Plan (NEP) and held the 6th National M&E Week.

436. The CoG supported planning, budgeting and mainstreaming of SDGs, gender and climate change, Ending Drought Emergencies, Disaster Risk Reduction and HIV/AIDS at County level. The Council further undertook capacity strengthening for county governments on CIDPs development and adopted policies, laws and institutional reforms for effective implementation of the Constitution at the national and county levels. The CoG further disseminated SDGs bulletins to the counties and enhanced systems towards service delivery at county level.

437. To promote sustainable development, KIPPRA prepared 2 reports titled "*Sustaining Kenya's Economic Development by Deepening and Expanding Economic Integration in the Region*" and "*Boosting Investments for Delivery of Kenya Vision 2030*". The reports sought to identify industrial development through trade, improved labour productivity in Kenya and opportunities for further expansion of the capacity for economic growth.

438. The KIPPRA conducted studies to promote sustainable development. The studies sought to strengthen the Tea Value Chain in Kenya; to inform the Government efforts in ending related emergencies and enhance food security and social cohesion. The studies also sought to provide policy direction on how to mitigate the effects of climate change by the year 2045 and inform the impact of drought situations on food inflation. Further, KIPPRA undertook data collection for Monitoring and Analyzing Food and Agricultural Policies Programme (MAFAP) in Kenya.

439. In addition, KIPPRA in collaboration with KNBS initiated a national information platform for food and nutrition to support food security and nutrition in the country. Separately, the Institute published an article on exploring the opportunities of the Blue Economy and facilitated a seminar to consult with key stakeholders. The Institute published three

blogs highlighting key sectors that have the potential to generate jobs in the economy.

440. Kenya participated in the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) assembly in Nairobi aimed at delivering commitments to end the pollution of air, land, water ways, and oceans, and to safely manage chemicals and waste. Separately, the Office of the First Lady supported implementation of conservation programmes towards protection and preservation of wildlife and sustainable livelihood for communities living with wildlife. Further, the Office of the First Lady facilitated the distribution of relief food in drought hit areas in partnership with Kenya Red Cross.

441. The State Department for Correctional Services through the Betting Control and Licensing Board continued to regulate the gaming and betting premises to ensure compliance with the law. Separately, the Anti-Counterfeit Agency continued to implement various MoUs signed with the various Government agencies to curb the proliferation of fake and sub-standard goods into the Kenyan market.

442. The NGAO collaborated with KNBS to conduct the Kenya integrated household baseline survey data collection in Murang'a County. Separately, NCIC facilitated sustained dialogue and efforts towards peace building at the Kisumu/Nandi and Kakamega/ Nandi borders.

443. Further, NGAOs in Tharaka-Nithi, Kirinyaga, Kitui, Trans Nzoia, Nyeri, Machakos, Marsabit, Meru and Kericho counties continued to facilitate the National Government functions with emphasis on the maintenance of peace and security and implementation and monitoring of National Government development projects and programmes. Separately, the Department of Civil Registration Services ensured that relevant statistical information was shared with all relevant organizations to facilitate planning for socio-economic development.

444. To maintain the authenticity and originality of the Centre, Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) carried out continuous maintenance of the facility and maintained the "Global Forest" where dignitaries visiting the facility plant trees. The Corporation also procured licensed waste disposal facilities for segregation and weighing of waste for safe disposal and recycling.

445. The Judiciary continued to resolve election; commercial; employment and labor; environmental; and land disputes. In addition, the

Judiciary implemented the Judiciary Digital Strategy that saw automation of judicial processes to improve service delivery.

446. The ODPP effectively prosecuted poachers and harvesters of sandalwood to protect the endangered species. The Office is also in the process of constructing new offices at Wajir, Busia and Turkana counties during the FY 2017/18.

447. The Kenya Forest Service (KFS) in conjunction with VDS commemorated the Kenya International Day of Forests in Kitui County in June, 2017. The day was observed to promote public awareness relating to the international cooperation to combat desertification and the effects of drought as provided for under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) that Kenya ratified in 1977.

448. PSC developed the Public Service Human Resource Planning and Succession Management Strategy 2017. The strategy provides a framework to address the current succession management challenges in the public service by linking public service human resource needs to the overall National Strategic and Development goals. Separately, the State Department for Labour through the National Employment Authority launched the National Internship Policy that sets out guidelines and criteria for eligibility, duration and renumeration for interns.

449. The State Department for Gender Affairs through the Youth Enterprise Development Fund trained women and PWDs on AGPO and affirmative action funds. Further, the State Department through YEDF promoted sustainable development by facilitating the youth to access financial business support services by disbursing KSh.530Million. Separately, *Uwezo* Fund continued to disburse funds to the youth with business enterprises that have spurred growth in constituencies.

CHAPTER FOUR: PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN THE REALIZATION OF NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

450. MCDAs made significant progress in the promotion of national values and principles of governance as provided for under **Article 10**. During the reporting period, Government institutions put in place, implemented and/or reviewed various policies, legislation, regulations and guidelines. The progress recorded by Government through implementation of programmes, projects and activities is as captured in the following five thematic areas:

4.1 Creation of National Identity and Exercise of Sovereign Power

Article 10(2)(a) *Patriotism, National Unity, the Rule of Law, Democracy and Participation of the People*

451. To promote national unity, H.E the President hosted 4,000 citizens from all over the country for garden parties during celebrations of *Madaraka, Mashujaa* and *Jamhuri* national days. In addition, the Makonde and Indian communities were officially recognized as the 43rd and 44th ethnic communities respectively and members of the Nubian community were issued with title deeds for their 288 acres of land in Kibra.

452. The First Lady presided over International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) under-18 championships where Kenya hosted 24 countries. During the championships 182 athletes were awarded medals and Kenya was ranked 4th overall. In addition, to promote national unity, 2,657 best performing pupils from the 47 counties were mentored through the First Lady's PURES programme reflecting an increase of 657 compared to the last reporting period.

453. To promote the rule of law, the National Assembly considered a total of 77 motions out of which 57 were passed, 4 rejected and 16 are still in process. The Assembly also passed the Election Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2017 whose object was to amend the IEBC Act, 2011.

454. To promote national unity, the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values trained and sensitized various stakeholders on national cohesion and values. These included; 120 Ward Administrators drawn from the 47 counties; 250 Faith Based Organizations' Leaders from Makueni, Kitui, Meru, Isiolo and Tharaka-Nithi counties; 50 Women leaders from the Kenya National Congress of Pentecostal Churches and Ministries; 260 Anglican Church of

Kenya Leaders in Coast region; 90 Office Administrative Assistants from State Corporations; and 76 focal point persons drawn from various MDAs. The forums served to entrench national cohesion, national unity and the realization of National Values and Principles of Governance.

455. The Directorate further promoted national unity by conducting 2 inter-community youth exchange programmes involving 100 youth leaders drawn from Nandi and Machakos and from Bomet and Trans Nzoia counties. The fora provided a platform for participants' exposure to diverse cultural backgrounds, facilitated cross cultural learning and appreciation of harmonious co-existence.



Figure 17: Youth during an inter-community exchange programme

Source: Executive Office of the President

456. To promote the rule of law, the State Department for Interior through NGAOs destroyed 175,997 litres of illicit liquor where 1,573 offenders were arrested and 1,507 were arraigned in courts across the country. A total of 29 factories dealing with manufacture of illicit liquor were closed to allow for fresh vetting and licencing. The State Department further promoted democracy and participation of the people by forming 310,000 *Usalama wa Msingi* clusters across the country under the Citizens

Participation in Security (*Nyumba Kumi)* initiative. To promote national unity, the State Department through NGAOs held 140,000 public *barazas* in all the counties.

457. To promote national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the State Department for Interior continued to construct a wall along the Kenya-Ethiopia-Somalia border to mitigate against terrorist activities. Further, the State Department through NRB continued to issue national identity cards to members of the Makonde Community in Kwale County.

458. To promote national unity, the NCIC continued to implement the NCI Act, 2008. Further, the Commission sensitized and engaged over 2,000 youths on peaceful elections; reported 26 cases of hate speech, ethnic contempt and incitement to violence to the law enforcement agencies; and distributed 50 camcorders and 332 voice recorders to monitor hate speech in the counties.

459. To promote the rule of law, the IEBC conducted the 2017 general elections in accordance with the Constitution. In addition, the NPS provided security and logistics to IEBC officials, materials and voters during the general elections. Further, the Judiciary established a standing committee on elections to facilitate continuous discharge of its mandate on election disputes. The Judiciary also trained and gazetted 92 magistrates to handle election offences through the Election Dispute Resolutions mechanism. The Judiciary established election courts throughout the country to hear and determine electoral disputes within 6 months as provided for by law.

460. To enhance the rule of law, the Judiciary recruited a total of 31 new judges, 3 in Supreme Court, 9 in the high court and 19 in the Environment and Land Court. Further, the Judiciary continued to dispense justice through resolution of cases where a total of 304,182 cases were resolved during the reporting period. Overall, Judiciary achieved a case clearance rate of 88% as compared to the previous one of 75%.

461. The Judiciary completed the construction of 2 new courts, with 42 under construction. 8 new Environment and Land Court stations were established at Makueni, Nyahururu, Thika, Garissa, Narok, Chuka, Kajiado and Migori. An Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division was operationalized at Milimani law Courts, Nairobi.

462. To promote national unity, the Judiciary resolved a total of 218,796 criminal disputes and 85,386 civil disputes during the period

under review. Further, the Judiciary continued to engage the public through Court User's Committees (CUCS) in 81 courts. During the period under review, 88 mediators were accredited to undertake the Court Annexed Mediation (CAM) process at the Milimani High Court at Family and Commercials Divisions.

463. In addition, a total of 1,497 case files were screened with 463 matters referred to mediation. Of the 463 matters, 156 cases were concluded with a total monetary value of KSh.615,594,226. On average it took 69 days to finalise a case through CAM. A taskforce on traditional, informal and other mechanisms used to access justice in Kenya (AJS Taskforce) commenced consolidating the best practices from traditional justice systems in Kenya with the aim of developing a National Model for Court-Annexed Traditional Justice Resolution Mechanism.

464. To uphold the rule of law, the OAG&DoJ through Advocates Complaints Commission recommended 296 and 43 cases for ADR and charges respectively where 15 cases were settled and 78 referred to Advocates Tribunal for prosecution. Separately, the Advocates Complaints Commission struck off 11 advocates from the roll, suspended 21 advocates, acquitted 3 and admonished 1. In addition, 233 cases were rejected at the review and investigations stage. Further the OAG&DoJ finalized 1,027 cases filed against the Government. Over 2,500 local and international contracts and MoUs were vetted and cleared by the Office. In addition, the OAG&DoJ defended the country in a case filed by Somalia on the delimitation of the Kenya-Somalia border at the International Court of Justice.

465. The KLRC developed the Electoral Technology Regulations, 2017 to operationalize the Election Offenses Act, 2016. The Regulations were adopted and passed in Parliament as electoral management tools for the August 2017 elections. Further, the National Public Participation Policy, 2017 underwent stakeholder consultations.

466. To promote the rule of law, the Government through IPOA completed and registered 18 cases in courts across the country relating to human rights violations by police officers. Investigations into an additional 211 cases relating to human rights violations by NPS were finalized. In addition, the Authority completed investigations and forwarded 32 files to ODPP and NPSC for criminal prosecution and disciplinary action.

467. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, the Commission attended the 61st Ordinary Session of the African

Commission on Human and Peoples Rights and submitted the Human Rights Report on Kenya's compliance with the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. In addition, the Commission participated in Kenya's review of its Implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination and appraised the Committee on Kenya's implementation of the Convention and made recommendations to assist the state to fully implement the Convention.

468. Further, the Commission participated in the 10th Session of the Conference of State Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in June 2017. The Conference which as mandated under Article 40 of the Convention brought together State Parties, National Human Rights Institutions, UN Agencies, Civil Societies and PWDs with a view to finding better ways to improve the lives and well-being of persons with disabilities.

469. To promote the rule of law, the Government through the Department of Civil Registration Services registered 78.8% of total births and 45.6% of deaths during the reporting period. Separately, the Betting Control and Licensing Board ensured that public lotteries gave 25% (KSh.498Million) of their proceeds to charities during the reporting period.

470. To promote the rule of law, the Government through the interministerial committee vetted 29 out of 930 labour recruiting agencies who had applied for licenses to operate in Kenya. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs intervened to secure the release of 62 Kenyans held in foreign prisons, detention camps or police custody in various parts of the world. In addition, the Ministry facilitated the release and return of 4 Kenyans serving a jail term in South Sudan. Through its Missions abroad, the Ministry assisted in the return of 105 bodies of Kenyans who died abroad and rescued 120 trafficked persons from unscrupulous agents and employers in the Middle East.

471. To exercise sovereign power, the Government through the National Treasury participated in regional integration forums (COMESA, EAC, AU, EAC-COMESA-SADC tripartite and AGOA). In addition, CBK continued to run the 3rd cohort of its internship programme to expose university students to the financial sector. Separately the State Department for Environment in upholding the rule of law, investigated 132

complaints related to environmental offences where 54 of them were prosecuted.

472. To promote national unity, the State Department for Special Programmes purchased and distributed relief food to 3.5 million people affected by drought and emergencies in ASALs at a cost of KSh.8.5Billion. The State Department for Devolution hosted the Technical Workshop on South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development in May 2017. The Workshop was attended by over 100 participants drawn from Ministries, County Governments, Civil Societies, and Academia from Eastern Africa region. In addition, the State Department for Planning and Statistics conducted 1 day MTP III County Consultative forums concurrently in the 47 counties in June 2017 to enable stakeholders identify and prioritize development programmes.

473. The Government through the PSC established that 62% of public institutions had implemented public participation guidelines. Separately, the Department of Immigration Services issued 135,099 passports, 652,773 visas and 18,916 permits to Kenyans while 1,985,266 persons were allowed into the country. A total of 1,500 inadmissible persons were denied entry and 1,078 were deported and repatriated.

474. To create a national identity, the State Department for Arts and Culture organized the '*Uzalendo* Festival' for artists to showcase talents during *Jamhuri* Day 2017 celebrations where artistes offered mentorship to upcoming musicians. The State Department organized the national music and cultural festival whose theme was '*Fostering national values, cohesion, integration and cultural tourism*' which attracted over 10,000 people.

475. To promote national unity, the State Department for Sports Development admitted a total of 150 talented boys and girls from across the country to the Kenya Academy for Sports for training with a view of injecting talent into the national teams. To create national identity, Kenya National Archives preserved and digitized 511,280 documents through digitization and microfilming.

476. To promote patriotism and national unity, the Government through the State Department for Basic Education facilitated over 90,869 students to participate in the annual music and drama festivals and sports. The State Department also facilitated over 800 students to participate in various community activities across the country under the President's

Award-Kenya. In addition, the State Department selected pupils for form one placement based on merit and equity.

477. Further, the State Department trained 60 teachers on peace education and reached out to 5,780 learners on the prevention and management of emerging forms of violence in Kisumu, Bungoma, Isiolo, Nairobi City County, Murang'a, Garissa and Kwale counties.

478. To promote national unity, the State Department through TSC undertook delocalization process and redeployed principals and head teachers to various schools outside their home counties as shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Principals Transferred under the Delocalization Programme

S/NO	SCHOOL CATEGORY	NUMBER
1	National Schools	41
2	Extra County Boys	77
3	Extra County Girls	73
4	County/Sub-county Schools	134
5	TTI/TTC	20
7	Primary Schools	95
8	Special Schools (Primary)	46
	TOTAL	**486**

Source: Teachers Service Commission Report, 2017

479. To create a national identity, Kenyatta University co-hosted the World IAAF under-18 Championships where a record of over 60,000 Kenyans and 2,000 athletes and officials from 24 countries attended. Separately, the Kenya Film Commission in partnership with Kenya Film Classification Board promoted local talent by participating in the International Film Convention 2017.

480. To promote patriotism the State Department for University Education supported children of fallen heroes and needy children through bursaries and individual cash payment KSh.300,000. Further, the State Department through KUCCPS placed 88,000 candidates who scored C+ and above in the 2016 KCSE in all universities irrespective of their home counties. The State Department through HELB allocated and disbursed

KSh.13Billion of loans to applicants compared to KSh.8.9Billion in the previous year and operationalized 24 service points in 24 *Huduma* Centres including Garissa, Turkana, Narok and Kilifi. Separately, to promote the rule of law, Kenyatta University trained 725 officers from the NPS, KDF and the Kenya Prisons Service.

481. To promote the rule of law, National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) issued a total of 4,000 licenses to Kenyan and non-Kenyan researchers. The State Department for University Education in collaboration with NACOSTI completed the review of the policies on Biotechnology Development and Science Technology Innovation and Strategy for the Establishment of a National Physical Sciences Laboratory.

482. To enhance patriotism, the Government through KNLS acquired 75,241 books for public use while 9,884,158 adults and 10,739,984 children visited the 62 branches countrywide. Separately, Egerton University offered a course on national cohesion and values to 3,000 students during the reporting period. Further, to foster national unity, Kenyatta University hosted the inter-university games where 11 universities participated. As a sign of patriotism, the KDF deployed a medical team of 23 medical personnel to Kenyatta National Hospital to offer medical services during the doctor's strike.

483. To promote patriotism and national unity, Brand Kenya Board in conjunction with stakeholders implemented Phase 1 of the Integrated Marketing Communication Campaign dubbed '*+254 Tuko Na Plus Kibao'* that focused on keeping Kenyans abreast with the progress the country had made in health, trade and industry. The campaign reached over 1.5 Million Kenyans through the Plus *Kibao* music jingle. Separately, to promote national unity, the *Uwezo* Fund disbursed KSh.5.85Billion to 61,962 groups comprising 920,325 individuals across all the constituencies.

484. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, the Government through the Office of the Controller of Budget undertook 5 public sensitization drives to solicit public feedback on utilization of resources in their counties. Separately, the State Department for Co-operatives mobilized savings from Kenyans through Diaspora savings and credit co-operative societies which realized a total of KSh.114Million in members savings and loan disbursements of KSh.51Million

485. The Government through the Ministry of ICT promoted national unity by completing Phase II of the National Fibre Optic Backbone

Infrastructure Project which entailed laying 2,500Km of fibre optic cable. The project is expected to increase internet connectivity to ease communication across counties and improve delivery of government services. Further, CA opened regional offices in Eldoret and Mombasa to increase access to services at the county level.

486. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, Athi Water Services Board (AWSB) distributed 1000 water conservation flyers and 1,000 English and Kiswahili customer service charters during the World Water Day celebrations. Through NEMA, the AWSB further advertised for the public to submit comments on environment impact assessment study report for the proposed Nairobi Rivers Sewerage Improvement Project Phase II. In addition, Water Sector Trust Fund completed 35 water projects reaching 43,170 people and approved 5 transboundary contracts for financing. The State Catchment Area Advisory Committee and Water Users Associations were operationalized to promote dialogue and resolution of water related disputes in the Northern Collector Tunnel I Project, Kirandich II Water And Sewerage Project.

487. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the government through NCPD organized 5 county workshops to disseminate Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2012 on Population for National Development. Further, the Council participated in 7 public exhibitions and career fairs.

488. To promote democracy and the rule of law, KRA hosted the 3rd Annual Tax Summit in Nairobi between November and December, 2017; and conducted 7 forums country wide on foreign income tax amnesty. Further, KRA netted and destroyed cocaine worth KSh.8Million while the Anti-Counterfeit Agency destroyed counterfeit goods worth KSh.143Million. Through the use of ADR, KRA resolved 74 cases during the period under review.

489. The Government through Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) held 32 public forums on the Arror/ Kimwarer Multipurpose Projects to sensitize the public on its projects and to provide a forum to address emerging issues. Separately, the NLC developed and gazetted rules and regulations to redress historical land injustices and enhance the rule of law. Further, the Commission developed rules and regulations outlining the process and procedures for extension and renewal of land leases.

490. To uphold the rule of law, the State Department for Trade initiated the repeal of the Weights and Measures Act, Cap 513 while the

new Legal Metrology Bill, 2017 went through all the stages of the National Assembly. The Bill is now before Senate awaiting concurrence.

491. Further, Parliament adopted the Policy on National Slum Prevention and Upgrade to guide coordinated and accountable implementation of slum upgrading and prevention at the county and national levels. Parliament further adopted the National Urban Development Policy which seeks to create a framework for sustainable development in the country.

492. To promote the rule of law, the State Department for Investment and Industry in collaboration with Kenya Leather Development Council developed and forwarded to Cabinet the Draft Kenya Leather Development Authority Bill and the Draft National Leather Policy for consideration. In enforcing the ban on the use of plastic bags the NEMA prosecuted 32 cases on plastic bags with fines of KSh. 2.5M imposed.

493. To promote the exercise of sovereign power and the rule of law, the State Department for Interior through the Integrated Population Registration Services developed a database that contains 39 million records of both citizens and foreign residents. The NRB issued 3,500,000 ID cards to 1,883,134 males and 1,616,866 females to enable them participate in economic, political and social activities.

494. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, NACC operationalized 47 County HIV/AIDS Committees. The Council further commemorated the World AIDS Day in all counties where county governments and partners provided financial and material support amounting to KSh.23Million. A total of 798 people received HIV testing services (479 males and 319 females) with 80% (644) being 15-24 years of age.

495. To enhance patriotism and exercise of sovereign power, the government through the State Department for Youth and Public Service trained 25 youth leaders as master trainers on global citizenship and peace in December 2017 under the Commonwealth Programme. To enhance the rule of law, the State Department for Interior through the NPS recruited 10,000 police officers to undergo basic police training and the Kenya Prisons Service recruited 3,200 prison officers to enhance correctional and custodial services.

496. To promote patriotism and national identity, the Government through the NOCK sponsored the National Women Volleyball team at a

cost of KSh.14Million per year for 3 years. In addition, NCPWD supported Kenya Sports Associations to participate in the 8th Goal Ball Championships; the Kenya Wheelchair Basketball Federation for South African tournament; and the Kenya Amputee Football Federation participation in Accra, Ghana.

497. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Government through the National Treasury prepared the '*Mwananchi*' budget guide and circulated it through daily newspapers. Further, the National Treasury involved stakeholders in the budget process through circulation of sector documents. In addition, the National Treasury uploaded the FY 2018/19 Budget Review and Outlook Paper and all FY 2017/18 budget documents on the Ministry's website.

498. The KNBS organized African Statistics Day celebrations and launched the 2017 Economic Survey Report. Separately, NCPWD provided entrepreneurship training to 193 self-help groups for economic empowerment to enhance their participation in national development.

499. The State Department for Youth and Public Service held 5 public participation forums in 5 counties on the implemention of the Kenya Youth Employment Opportunities Project. To promote the rule of law, the NRB submitted to the Attorney General a draft gazette notice to appoint 2 registration officers, 42 fingerprint officers and de-gazette 34 registration officers and 26 fingerprint officers who exited the service for onward transmission to the Government Printer for publication.

500. To enhance the rule of law, the Government through the Ministry of Health finalized the Sessional Paper No. 2 of 2017 on the Kenya Health Policy (2014-2030). The Ministry further completed the mid-term review of the Kenya Health Sector Strategic and Investment Plan (2014-2018) and the Health Financing Strategy.

501. To further promote the rule of law, the Ministry developed: the Draft Food and Nutrition Security Bill, 2014; Food and Drug Authority Bill; and the Draft Environmental Health and Sanitation Bill, 2017. Separately, Kenya Veterinary Board inspected and licensed 68 veterinary clinics, ambulatory services, animal welfare service and artificial insemination providers. The Board further registered 344 animal health graduates and registered 680 young graduates as veterinary interns.

502. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Government through KeNHA engaged the public in preparation and

implementation of projects to seek social acceptance. These projects included: James Gichuru-Rironi, Dualling of Athi River-Machakos turnoff, Nuno-Modogashe, dualling of Mombasa-Mariakani, Kibwezi-Kitui, Isiolo-Kulamawe, Kulamawe-Modogashe, Kisii-Isebania, Kitale-Morpus, Malindi-Garsen-Hola-Madogo, and Kisumu Boys'-Mamboleo.

503. To enhance the rule of law, the NPS through DCI processed approximately 3,000 police clearance certificates daily. The Directorate further in collaboration with KRA, NIS, Department of Immigration Services and ACA recovered 15 motor vehicles and assorted counterfeit goods worth KSh.71Million.

504. The Export Processing Zone Authority (EPZA) undertook 102 EPZ enterprise compliance audits to ensure companies operated in accordance with the law.

505. To promote national unity and patriotism, the State Department for Energy through Kenya Power Company under the Last Mile Connectivity Project increased electricity connectivity to Kenyans. Through this initiative and other Government funded programmes such as Global Partnership on Output Based Aid, a total of 6.37 million homes were connected. This improved the country's electricity access rate from 27% in 2013 to 71.1% in 2017.

506. To enhance the creation of a national identity, KIPPRA mentored 12 Young Professional graduates and a new cohort of 12 were recruited in July 2017 to build capacity for public policy making process.

507. To enhance the creation of a national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the Government through the State Department for Investment and Industry operationalized constituency industrial development centres in 30 counties by providing working space, tools and equipment. Further, the State Department approved the establishment and development of 3 private Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Uasin Gishu, Kiambu and Nairobi counties. Separately, the Kenya Bureau of Standards developed 788 new standards and reviewed 1,901 standards with the approval of the National Standards Council.

508. The Government through the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning promoted patriotism and national unity by issuing 800,000 title deeds during the reporting period. The Ministry further forwarded to Parliament the Physical Planning Bill and Regulations, 2017 to provide for planning, use, regulation and development of land. To enhance public

participation, the Commodities and Food Authority held consultative forums on the Horticulture Traceability System which assists in identifying the source of fresh produce to increase transparency in the horticulture value chain and the KS1758 Standards for export.

4.2 Sharing and Devolution of Power

Article 10(2)(a)Sharing and Devolution of Power

509. The Office of the First Lady in collaboration with the Commission on Urgent Relief, embarked on assessment of hospitals in dire need of medical supplies and equipment. In addition, the Commission on Urgent Relief donated assorted medical supplies and equipment to Tana River, Kitui and Bungoma County Referral Hospitals.

510. The Government through the National Treasury continued to fund county governments to facilitate full implementation of devolution programmes, projects and activities. The county governments received a total of KSh.210Billion during the FY 2013/14, KSh. 227Billion during the FY 2014/15, KSh.294Billion in the FY 2015/16, and KSh.307Billion in FY 2016/17. The county governments will receive a total of KSh.327Billion in FY 2017/18 as illustrated in Figure 18.

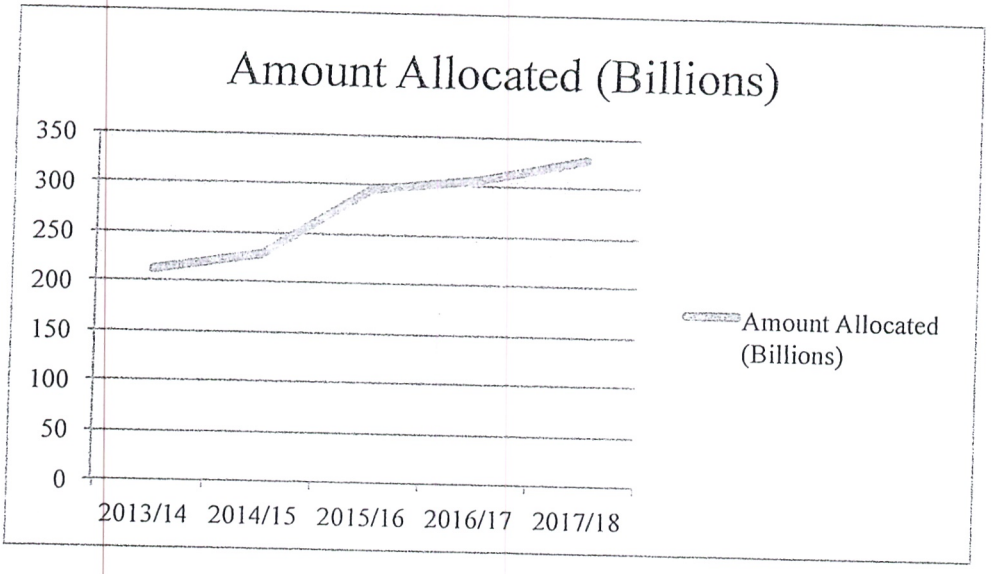


Figure 18: County governments' allocations per FY

Source: CRA

511. To promote devolution and sharing of power, the National Treasury sensitized 2,000 public officers involved in Public Procurement on the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 and AGPO.

512. Through the Instruments for Devolution Advice and Support (IDEAS), the Ministry of Devolution and Planning identified 17 projects for implementation in 15 counties. Further, the Ministry in collaboration with the National Treasury continued to implement the Public Finance Management (PFM) Regulations 2016 to guide both national and county governments on financial management.

513. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry of Mining developed 23 Mining Regulations out of which 14 were validated by stakeholders while 9 are awaiting validation. Out of the validated 14 Regulations, 13 were published. These measures were meant to operationalize the Mining Act, 2016, to institutionalize revenue sharing between national, county governments and community at a ratio of 70:20:10 of total royalties collected.

514. The Ministry of Energy and Petroleum in liaison with Kenya Power Company continued to implement the Street Lighting Project by installing 97,192 lanterns across the country. All the targeted 52 towns and 13 county headquarters were 100% complete and 40 new county headquarters that were incorporated into the project are at various stages of implementation.

515. The Ministry of Health disbursed conditional grants to the counties as follows: KSh.9.6Billion for Managed Equipment Services, KSh.5.2Billion for free maternity and KSh.900Million for user fees. In addition, KSh.2Billion for Equalization Fund was disbursed to 11 counties. The Ministry through National Aids Control Council (NACC) rolled out the Kenya HIV Situation Room in 33 counties and assisted all the 47 counties to develop and launch the county HIV/AIDs strategic plans.

516. To enhance service delivery in the counties, the State Department for Public Service and Youth Affairs launched a countrywide "*Huduma Mashinani*" programme. The services offered included issuance of IDs, birth certificates, police abstracts, KRA services, NSSF, NHIF, registration of self help groups, pensions applications and affirmative action funds. The "*Huduma Mashinani*" service programmes were held in 13 pilot sub-counties which served 17,386 people, and provided information to more than 30,000 people.

517. The State Department for Public Service and Youth, assisted county governments to develop county specific policies for managing human resource. In addition, County Directors of Youth Development continued to liaise and engage with county governments in the implementation of projects and programmes targeting the youth.

518. The National Government continued to support establishment of administrative infrastructure across the counties to support devolution. Through the State Department for Interior, the Government is constructing Kitutu Central Headquarters (Deputy County Commissioner's Office) in Kisii County. The estimated cost of the project is KSh.30Million and is at 60% completion.

519. The State Department for Interior through the Department of Civil Registration Services operationalized civil registration services in all County *Huduma* Centres and digitized 30 million records of births and deaths.

520. The State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications through KFCB partnered with Vision Media Production Company to work on the *Sinema Mashinani* Programme which aims at identifying and nurturing talents among the youths across counties. The programme aims at creating employment for the youth as well as equipping them with film production skills. The movies are acted by locals in their vernacular language. The first film named Simale (My Only One) was produced in local Gabra and Borana languages in Isiolo County.

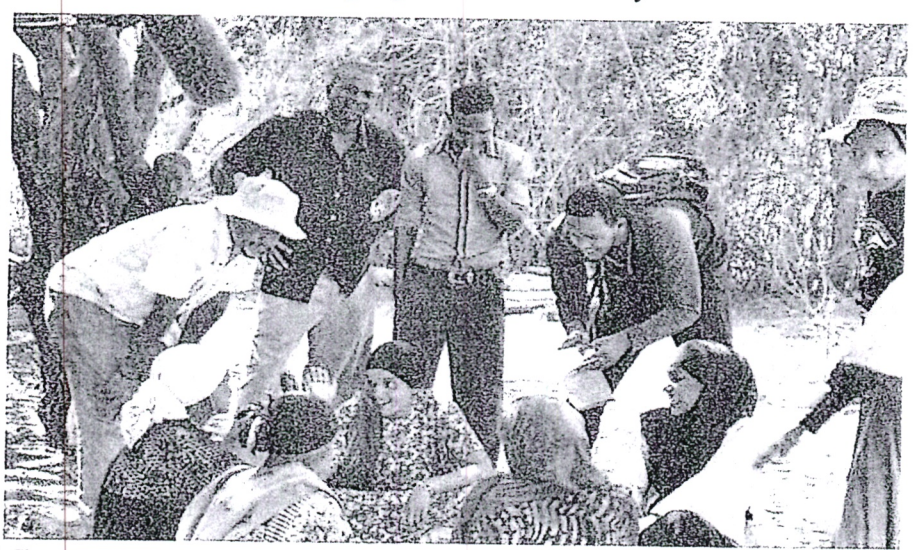


Figure 19: A scene in the movie Simale

Source: Kenya Film Classification Board

521. The OAG&DoJ trained 26 members of the County Anti-Corruption Oversight Committees on public participation and participatory budgeting processes.

522. To support devolution and sharing of power, the Judiciary established Employment and Labour Relations Courts (ELRC) in Machakos, Garissa, Taita/Taveta and Kisii counties increasing the number of the courts to 10 across the country. The Judiciary also established 8 new Environmental and Land Court stations at Makueni, Nyahururu, Thika, Garissa, Narok, Chuka, Kajiado and Migori, 3 new High Court stations in Makueni, Narok and Nyahururu. The Judiciary further opened 2 Magistrate's courts at Ngong and Tononoka and 22 High Court mobile and special bench court sessions held at Loitokitok, Kakuma, Mombasa, Kericho, Narok, Machakos, Meru, Murang'a, Kwale and Kisumu where a total of 947 cases were heard.

523. In accordance with **Article 174(h)** of the Constitution, PSC continued to audit the measures taken by public organizations in decentralizing their services to the extent practicable. The Evaluation Report for the Year 2016/17 on Public Service Compliance with the Values and Principles in Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution established that 55% of public institutions surveyed decentralized their functions while 16% rendered their services through the *Huduma* platform.

524. In addition, to promote sharing and devolution of power, PSC heard and determined a total of 99 appeal cases from diverse county government public service boards. This exercise contributed to the enhancement of devolution processes and service delivery.

525. To strengthen devolution of functions and resources to the county governments, PSC continued to collaborate with the IGTRC. During the period under review, the collaboration facilitated the streamlining of the pension scheme for officers serving in county governments, and undertaking of an audit of assets and liabilities of the national and county governments.

526. To support sharing and devolution of power, NEMA established and trained 7 County Environment Committees. Separately, REA established 6 regional offices and deployed 47 project supervisors to undertake monitoring and supervision of projects.

527. The HELB increased its presence from 22 *Huduma* centres in 2016 to 24 in 2017. Similarly, KRA increased its presence across the counties through the utilization of *Huduma* centres. The Authority set up desks and deployed 472 officers across the 47 counties.

528. The NCPWD appointed vetting committees in 46 counties to vet applications for school fees and economic empowerment. The Council also established offices in the 47 counties to enhance access to economic empowerment, assistive devices and other services offered by the council to PWDs at the county level. Separately, NHC partnered with Nyandarua County Government and developed 250 housing units in the county.

529. The Anti-Counterfeit Agency through its awareness, enforcement and research programmes devolved its services to 14 counties namely; Mandera, Isiolo, Meru, Machakos, Nyeri, Nairobi City, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Mombasa, Embu, Migori, Homa Bay, Bungoma and Nakuru.

530. The AFA held a 3 days training on cotton value chain development for County Agricultural Officers and trained Mango farmers from Kwale County on the management of fruit fly pest. Further, AFA carried out capsicum farmer training in collaboration with KEPHIS and the European Union (EU) on new export crop requirements.

531. During the period under review, Kenya Copyrights Board (KECOBO) registered 94 reports/ complaints across the country as a result of its trainings and awareness campaigns carried out in the counties. In addition, KECOBO trained 427 police officers on investigation of copyright related rights at the Kenya Police College Loresho. The trained officers were expected to capacity build law enforcement agents in Kitui, Embu, Kiambu, Nandi, Nakuru, Bungoma and Kakamega counties.

532. The Kirinyaga University carried out capacity building for Kirinyaga and Kerugoya County Hospitals where 115 members of staff participated. In addition, the University in collaboration with KIRDI and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization trained 20 officials from 11 counties on Ultra-Low Head Micro Hydropower under low carbon emission technology.

533. Further, the University partnered with Kirinyaga County Government and National AIDS and STI Control Programme (NASCOP) to offer HIV counseling and testing to the students. The University also partnered with Kenya Red Cross, Kirinyaga and Embu counties for a

blood donation drive where 715 clients tested for HIV and 205 blood units were donated for the regional blood bank.

534. The MMUST continued to collaborate with Kakamega County Government in provision of health care services through the School of Medicine, capacity building of county staff, organizing Kakamega Forest Marathon, anti-jigger campaigns and Beyond-Zero Project. Separately, Kenyatta University continued to provide resources to its satellite campuses in different counties to ensure smooth operations.

535. To entrench devolution of water services, WASREB issued an advisory to Busia County on the formation and management of the newly formed Busia Water and Sewerage Company. The Board also issued advisories to the counties of Bungoma and Trans Nzoia on the enforcement of the Special Regulatory Regime and shared 15 regulatory inspection reports with different County Governments. Separately, the Water Resources Authority (WRA) sensitized 16 Water Resource Users Associations on water resource management.

536. The WSTF established partnerships with 12 county governments namely; Laikipia, Nandi, Narok, Migori, Kwale, Tharaka-Nithi, Lamu, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo and Marsabit to enhance the provision of water services.

537. Further, the Lake Victoria North Water Services Board constructed the Ellegerini-Kapsoya Water Supply Project to supply an additional 9,000m^3 per day to Eldoret town serving an additional population of 60,000.

538. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Northern Water Services Board (NWSB) advised and supported the County Government of Isiolo with technical support and recruitment of Board of Directors for Isiolo Water and Sewerage Company Ltd. The Board also worked closely with County Directors of water to improve water infrastructure development.

4.3 Protection of the Bill of Rights

Article 10(2)(b) Human Dignity, Equity, Social Justice, Inclusiveness, Equality, Human Rights, Non-Discrimination and Protection of the Marginalized

539. To promote the Bill of Rights, the Presidency in collaboration with the World Bank initiated a 5 year development programme to support

the development of Arid and Semi-Arid Regions. The project targeted communities hosting refugees in Dadaab, Fafi and Lagdera in Garissa County; Wajir South in Wajir County and Turkana West in Turkana County benefitting 1,041,436 residents hosting 439,461 refugees.

540. To enhance non-discrimination, State House through the Office of the First Lady drew and mentored 2,657 pupils from different parts of the country on change of ethnic mind-sets. This was an increase of 657 from last year. Unlike last year where the focus was mainly on the marginalized and disadvantaged learners, this year was based on best performers in the 47 counties. Further, the Office of the First Lady in collaboration with the Commission on Urgent Relief and Equipment (CURE) assisted Chemolingot sub-County hospital in Baringo and Consolata Hospital in Kieni Embu County with containers of assorted medical supplies and equipment.

541. In addition, to promote human dignity and social justice, the First Lady mobilized resources for distribution of relief food in drought hit areas enabling Kenya Red Cross to meet its appeal target of 150,424 households in 14 priority counties to improve health, access to water, hygiene and sanitation, nutrition and food. To promote inclusivity, the President's Award- Kenya rolled out the programme to 47 counties reaching out to 82,935 youth representing an increase by 7.6%.

542. Parliament protected the Bill of Rights by enacting the Prevention of Torture Act, 2017 to provide for the prevention, prohibition and punishment of acts of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and reparations to victims of torture. Further, Parliament enacted the Appropriation Act, 2017 to authorize issuance of funds from the Consolidated Fund and the Division of Revenue Act, 2017 to provide for equitable division of revenue raised nationally between the national and county governments. In addition, the Parliament considered amendments to Elections Laws, concluded 35 petitions on social justice, and received 31 new petitions for consideration.

543. Parliament through Senate approved the Preservation of Human Dignity and Enforcement of Economic Social Rights Bill, 2015, and the Persons with Disabilities (Amendment) Bill, 2015 among others. Further, Parliament adopted a motion recommending the Ministry of Health to set aside a special fund for remittance of contributions to NHIF for PWDs and a motion to expeditiously implement the National Drought Management Authority Act. In addition, Parliament considered and

approved Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2014 on National Policy and Action Plan on Human Rights.

544. To protect the Bill of Rights, the Judiciary resolved 304,182 cases and achieved a case clearance rate of 88% compared to the previous year's 75%.

545. The OAG&DoJ through the Victim Protection Board developed the Victim Rights Charter to give clarity to the procedural issues under Section 19 (4) of the Victim Protection Act, 2014. The Charter provides for application of the principles that govern victims of crime and the standard of service they expect to receive from agencies in the criminal justice system and other government agencies; and the rights of the victims and the complaints mechanisms and procedures. The Board also prepared the Victim Trust Fund Rules to guide the processes of reparation, compensation and special protection for vulnerable victims.

546. To promote human rights, the OAG&DoJ developed the Whistleblower Protection Bill, 2017 to provide for a mechanism for protection of whistleblowers on corruption cases and other offences. The Bill creates an elaborate legal framework for protection of persons reporting incidences of corruption and other forms of improper conduct.

547. To promote the protection of the marginalized and non-discrimination, the OAG&DoJ through the National Legal Aid Service (NLAS) enhanced efforts towards implementation of the Legal Aid Act, 2016 by ensuring access to justice for the marginalized, poor, vulnerable members of the society and PWDs where 10,000 indigent persons benefited from the programme. Further, the NLAS conducted mapping of legal aid providers to identify the location, area of specialization and number of legal aid providers in the country. In addition, NLAS developed two draft regulations on accreditation and eligibility criteria for legal aid.

548. The ODPP promoted the Bill of Rights by undertaking sensitization on the law against harmful cultural practices in West Pokot, Trans Nzoia, Baringo, Elgeyo/Marakwet, Kisii, Kilgoris, Narok, Migori, Nyamira, Tharaka-Nithi, Meru and Kajiado counties. The Office further trained 104 officers from FGM hotspots on how to prosecute matters related to harmful cultural practices.

549. The State Department for Gender Affairs developed the Draft Gender and Development Policy, 2017 and the Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation Policy, 2017 which are awaiting Cabinet approval. The

State Department also initiated the review of the Law of Succession which is before Parliament for consideration. The State Department further trained 500 women, youth and PWDs on AGPO and affirmative action funds to cushion them from adverse conditions.

550. The State Department for Correctional Services through the Kenya Prisons Service continued to promote human dignity and human rights by providing 13,666 uniforms and 34,412 blankets to inmates, constructed 4 health facilities, 11 classrooms, 10 workshops for inmates and 419 staff houses. Further, the Service promoted access to education by enlisting 6,098 long serving inmates in formal education and 9,200 inmates to vocational training institutions.

551. The State Department for Energy through the GDC, promoted human dignity by holding a food drive campaign dubbed ``*Jirani Wa Karibu*`` to drought stricken region in Baringo-Silali Community and donated 1,000 bags of maize, 298 bags of beans and KSh. 500,000 towards the construction of a dormitory with a capacity of 250 girls in Ol-Rongai Secondary schools. Further, GDC donated 1 ambulance to the Bahati Sub-County Hospital and 152 desks to Kisharu, Karuka, and Eor-Enkitok primary schools in Narok County. To promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, GDC trained 4 sign language interpreters to help communicate to 8 PWDs working in the company and offered internship and industrial attachment to 206 students.

552. To protect human dignity, the NPS through DCI developed and validated the Standard Operating Procedures on the Prevention and Response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence. Further, the NPS procured a comprehensive insurance cover with NHIF to handle all medical issues for the police officers and other members of staff working with the police. Separately, IPOA completed 32 investigations.

553. To promote human rights and human dignity, the NSSF distributed 2,300 shoes and facilitated the treatment to pupils affected by jiggers. Further, the Fund provided 400 sanitary towels to girls in Busia and Homa Bay counties. In addition, NSSF awarded tenders to 46 youth firms, 53 women firms and 22 PWDs firms and awarded 109 internships and 288 industrial attachments to students. Further, NSSF settled 47,179 claims and provided e-service platform that enabled the Fund register 8,450 employers and receive contributions totaling to KSh.220.4Million.

554. The KNCHR, received and processed 3,261 complaints with group rights representing 2.7%; civil and political rights 33.27% and

economic social and cultural rights at 64.03%. Most of the petitioners (85.1%) of the alleged human rights violation were assisted through legal advice, alternative dispute resolution measures or referred to other agencies, 14.4% were admitted for further investigations, while the remaining 0.52% are pending and awaiting submission of more supporting documents. During the reporting period, 134 investigations on human rights violations were conducted. This included violations during the 2017 general election which were documented in a special election monitoring report named '*Mirage at Dusk*' published by KNCHR.

555. In addition, KNCHR conducted human rights awareness trainings for 400 state officers to enhance application of Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) to their respective institutions. Further, over 12,000 community members were sensitized on human rights and 350 on economic and social rights. Overall 20,000 IEC materials were disseminated to members of the public.

556. Further, the KNCHR continued to monitor state compliance with national and international human rights by engaging other actors in compliance reviews. In addition, the Commission engaged stakeholders to prepare State Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Report, validated KNCHR Convention against Torture Alternative Report and participated in the 61st Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights.

557. The Commission also reviewed 34 policies and legislations to infuse human rights principles and standards in the policies. Among the key policies and legislations reviewed include: Elections (Amendment) Act, 2017, Children Bill, Health Act, 2017 and Basic Education (Amendment) Act, 2017. Most of the recommendations from the Commission reviews were adopted.

558. To protect the Bill of Rights, the PSC continued to review and disseminate the Human Resource Development Policy, 2016 for the Public Service, Diversity Management Policy, Internship Policy and Guidelines for the Public Service, Guidelines for Implementation of Performance Rewards and Sanctions in the Public Service, Guidelines on Managing Training in the Public Service, Framework for Development and Review of Terms and Conditions of Service in the Public Service and Delegation of Human Resource Functions in the Public Service to the Cabinet Secretary.

559. The PSC continued to enhance the protection of the Bill of Rights in public service through the preparation of the 2016/2017 Annual Report on the Values and Principles of the Public Service which established the status of customized services in public institutions as follows: Braille to Staff (32%), Sign Language Interpreters (37%), Customized Toilets (65%), Lifts (47%), Access Ramps (88%), and Wheel chairs (28%).

560. To protect human rights, KLRC developed the National Volunteerism Bill, 2017 in collaboration with the Ministry of East African Community, Labour and Social Protection to provide for a legal framework on volunteerism and the rights and responsibilities of volunteers. The Bill underwent public consultation and was forwarded to the Ministry of East African Community, Labour and Social Protection.

561. Further, KLRC developed the National Social Protection Bill, 2017 to inter alia establish the National Social Protection Council; assess the status of the social protection systems, programmes and activities and make recommendations to relevant bodies. The Bill is undergoing stakeholders' consultation.

562. To enhance inclusiveness KLRC developed the Community Groups Mobilization and Registration Bill, 2017 to provide a legal framework for the coordination of community groups. The Bill was submitted to the Ministry of East African Community (EAC), Labour and Social Protection for further action.

563. Further, to promote human dignity, KLRC developed the Older Persons Bill, 2017 whose object is to maintain and promote the status, wellbeing, personal development, safety and security of older persons in the society and ensure older persons benefit under the NHIF. The Bill underwent public consultation and was forwarded to Ministry of East African Community (EAC), Labour and Social Protection for further action.

564. To promote the Bill of Rights, the Ministry of Health increased the number of health care facilities from less than 9,000 in 2013 to 11,000 in 2017 enhancing the national average facility density from 1.9 to 2.2 health facilities per 10,000 persons. To promote equity, KEMSA increased order fill from 50% in 2013/14 to 86% in 2017 by adopting the Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) and reducing the order turnaround time from 12 days in 2013/14 to 9 days in 2016/17.

565. Further, the Ministry through NHIF enrolled 6.8 million members which translates to an overall coverage of about 17 million principal contributors and their dependents. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the Ministry under the HISP provided a total of 181,898 indigent households by December 2017 and since, 2016, 231,000 households have benefited from the insurance cover for the elderly and persons with severe disabilities.

566. To promote social justice, the Ministry improved the current health workers' density to 6 per 10,000 populations while the number of graduates from KMTC increased from 6,394 to 8,000 over the same period and managed to open 9 new KMTC campuses. In addition, the Ministry increased access to health care services to the communities in slums by constructing 11 portable clinics in Nairobi City County.

567. Further, the Ministry is implementing a total of 85 Equalization Fund projects in Mandera, Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, Kilifi, Taita/Taveta, Isiolo, Kwale, Turkana, West Pokot, Narok and Lamu counties. The projects comprise of construction, upgrading and equipping of health facilities as well as putting up of additional medical training colleges.

568. To promote human dignity, the Ministry of Health initiated a programme of equipping and implementing infrastructure development for at least 2 hospitals per county through Managed Equipment Services contracts. Further, a total of 98 public hospitals in 47 counties were equipped with modern diagnostic and treatment equipment at a cost of KSh.45Billion through the Managed Equipment Services project.

569. To promote the Bill of Rights, Kenyatta National Hospital and Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital expanded referral facilities that included the construction and equipping of Phase 1 of the Cancer Centre of Excellence and acquisition of the 6MV Linear Accelerator at Kenyatta National Hospital; the construction and equipping of Surgical Day Care Centre was 75% complete by June 2017; the construction of the Shoe4Africa Children's Hospital and Chandaria Cancer and Chronic Disease Centre as well as the expansion of the general Intensive Care Unit were completed at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital. Since the introduction of free maternity services in June 2013, delivery under skilled attendance has consistently increased from 44% to 66%. This increased from 600,000 to 1 million deliveries annually.

570. To promote human rights and dignity, the Ministry of Health through NHIF covered 10,000 normal deliveries and 20,000 caesarean

section deliveries under the *Linda Mama* Programme. Further, NHIF registered 177,415 families under the Health Insurance Subsidy Programme and 42,000 older persons and PWDs under the Older Persons and Persons with Severe Disability Programme. Further, the Ministry is fast tracking the end of AIDS epidemic by 2030. In this regard, the Ministry provided preventive antiretroviral therapy to 94% of women attending ante-natal care and strived to reduce mother to child HIV transmissions. The total number tested in 2016/17 was 14,825,476. Currently 1.6 million people are living with HIV/AIDS in Kenya out of whom 1 million are on life saving Anti-Retro Viral (ARVs) drugs while about 400,000 lives have been saved due to ARVs.

571. Further, to promote social justice the Ministry of Health continued to manage Tuberculosis cases enabling Kenya to surpass the WHO global targets of 70% case detection and 85% treatment success rate on Malaria. The Ministry recorded a significant reduction from 14% to 8% of the total morbidity cases by 2016/17. In addition, a total of 4,750,880 long lasting insecticides treated mosquito nets and anti-malarial drugs worth KSh.10Million were distributed. The Kenyatta National Hospital promoted social justice by waiving bills of indigent patients in excess of KSh.600Million. Further, the Hospital constructed a surgical day care centre and provided internship and apprenticeship opportunities to over 1,000 students from various universities.

572. To promote the Bill of Rights, the State Department for Basic Education lowered entry marks for students with special needs joining form 1 places in National Schools, Extra County, County and Sub-County Schools. Further, the State Department disbursed grants for Free Day Secondary Education to all 2,581,909 students in secondary schools at KSh.12,870 totaling over KSh.32Billion. In addition, to promote human dignity, the State Department increased Free Day Secondary Education capitation to KSh.22,244 totaling to KSh.59Billion benefiting 2,643,608 students in 8,521 schools from January 2018.

573. To promote equity, the State Department for Basic education waived KCSE and KCPE examination fees for all candidates both in public and private schools. To promote inclusivity, the State Department established 30 Special Needs Education institutions and 78 integrated secondary schools. The Department further monitored compliance to the Policy on Corporal Punishment as well as the Manual on Health and Safety in all primary and secondary schools.

574. The State Department for Basic Education through the Drought Mitigation Fund disbursed grants to 866 secondary schools in ASALs totaling KSh.173.2Million and ensured that the criteria for form one placement in national and extra county schools to ASALs was adhered to. Further, the State Department improved infrastructure in ASALs by increasing the Low Cost Boarding Schools (LCBS) from 15 in 2016/2017 to 22 in 2017/2018 at a cost of KSh.1.2Billion. In addition, a total of 36 LCBS in ASALs were rehabilitated at a cost of KSh.365Million. The State Department improved infrastructure in 88 secondary schools whereby 400 new classrooms were constructed and existing facilities rehabilitated at a cost of KSh.600Million and the infrastructure in 69 upgraded National Schools was improved at a cost of KSh.1.43Billion.

575. To promote the Bill of Rights, the State Department for Basic Education established the Kenya Education Cloud to provide standards for online curriculum support materials in primary level, trained 50 online curators and developed online content at a cost of KSh.345Million.

576. The State Department for University Education enhanced the Bill of Rights by expanding university colleges in Bomet, Turkana, Vihiga and Homa Bay counties. The State Department further, increased students' financing through loans, bursaries and scholarships to KSh.7.96Billion in 2016/17. In addition, the Department placed all 88,000 students who scored C+ in the 2016 KCSE exam and appointed 34 universities council members in conformity with gender, regional, persons with disabilities and affirmative action.

577. To promote the Bill of Rights, the State Department for Agriculture through the fertilizer subsidy programme distributed 177,000 Metric Tonnes (MT) of subsidized fertilizer to 230,000 farmers to boost maize production. The State Department further distributed 630 MT of assorted seeds and 41 MT of potato seeds to farmers to boost food production. The State Department also empowered the youth and women in modern agriculture by training 2,500 persons on agriculture technology and extended crop insurance to 10 counties benefiting a total of 200,000 farmers.

578. The State Department further enhanced human dignity by facilitating the maize subsidy programme to cushion consumers against high prices of maize flour and animal feeds. Under this programme the State Department procured 793,716 Metric Tonnes of white maize and

138,561 Metric Tonnes of yellow maize through millers which reduced the price of maize flour from KSh.200 to KSh. 90 per 2kgs packet.

579. In addition, the State Department promoted human dignity through improved food safety by constructing and equipping three laboratories in Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu to offer proximate services to fish safety and quality assurance. To promote equity, the State Department commissioned the construction of 5 irrigation schemes in Rubiru in Murang'a, Kaboson in Bomet, and Kirumikia Munjari and Ruungu Makanyanga in Tharaka-Nithi County.

580. To protect the marginalized, the State Department for Livestock initiated drought mitigation measures and insured 70,069 tropical livestock units at a cost of KSh.572Million which was paid out to pastoralists in 24 ASAL counties. Under this programme, the State Department provided feed supplements and vaccines to livestock and rehabilitated 45 small holder irrigation schemes, constructed 16 water facilities, established 90ha under improved pasture and constructed 3 livestock sale yards.

581. To promote human dignity, the Government through AFC renovated 17 branches and modified the structures to be accessible to PWDs. Further, the AFC under the presidential directive waived loans amounting to KSh.789Million owed by farmers following the drought. In addition, AFC offered internship/ industrial attachment to 30 youths.

582. During the period under review, the State Department for Special Programmes promoted human dignity by supporting rescued street children and youth (4,500 boys and 1,500 girls) and placed them in care institutions. Further, the State Department implemented cash transfers for food acquisition through Hunger Safety Net Programme to 100,000 households in counties of Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir and Mandera. During the drought emergency in 2017, the State Department reached out to 260,000 households with cash transfers under the scalability programme to enable them buy food.

583. To promote human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the Government implemented drought mitigation measures at a total cost of KSh.15.9Billion between February 2017 to March 2018. Out of this amount, the State Department for Special Programmes implemented a Cash/Food for Asset, a commitment for right to food at a cost of KSh.165Million benefiting 720,000 people. In addition, the State Department utilized KSh.1.3Billion in supporting counties response to

effects of drought through the Drought Contingency Fund Project. In addition, the Government spent KSh.8Billion to purchase and distribute relief food to 3.8 Million people in the ASALs and other affected areas.

584. Further, to promote human dignity, the State Department for Special Programmes disbursed KSh.2Billion under the cash transfer programme "*Chakula Kwa Jamii*" to supplement relief food to 259,668 households in 13 ASAL counties most affected by drought.

585. In addition, to promote human dignity, the State Department for Special Programmes supported victims of disasters in a collapsed building in Huruma who were given 2,000 iron sheets, 500 bags of maize and 200 bags of beans; victims of the burnt market in Garissa who were assisted with 3,000 iron sheets; victims of the burnt market in Isiolo who were assisted with 2,000 iron sheets and food; victims of the Lang'ata fire who were assisted with 2,000 iron sheets; and victims of the Gikomba market fire who were assisted with 2,000 iron sheets and food.

586. To promote social justice, the State Department for Special Programmes supported 11 charitable institutions hosting more than 900 destitute children with; 295 (50kg) bags of maize, 144 (50kg) bags of beans, 245 (50kg) bags of rice, 171 (24x 1/2) litres of vegetable oil and 347 bags of fortified health food.

587. To promote human dignity, the National Treasury in collaboration with the State Department for Social Protection expanded older persons cash transfer programme, and ensured timely processing of all pension claims within 20 working days upon receipt of all documentations. Further, to promote equity, the National Treasury through the Equalization Fund during the FY 2016/17 disbursed KSh.6Billion and ratified 6 agreements with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria worth KSh.38Billion for the period January 2018 to June 2021.

588. To promote human rights and human dignity, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications expanded the digital literacy programme through procuring and distributing 1.2 million digital learning devices to 21,150 primary schools. The State Department further trained 65,000 teachers on the use of the devices and increased internet subscription by 8.3% to stand at 26.7 million users. In addition, the State Department trained 10,000 youths on online communication to promote wealth and employment creation under the *Ajira* Kenya Initiative and established 11 constituency innovation hubs.

589. To promote human dignity, the State Department for Trade sensitized 20 chief officers and 20 delegates from trade ministries in 20 counties in May, 2017 on consumer rights. The State Department also promoted the bill of rights by training 2,975 SMEs and offering consultancy for 7 SMEs during the period under review. To promote inclusiveness, the State Department through Export Promotion Council conducted 11 outreach programmes within Nairobi and other regional offices; Kwale, Meru, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Taita/Taveta, Murang'a, Mombasa, Kilifi, Nandi and Kisumu.

590. To promote equity, the Ministry of Mining sensitized stakeholders on the need to conserve the environment. In addition, the Mineral Audit Unit conducted audit that determined the true value of royalty collection from KSh.1.35Billion in the year 2016 to KSh.1.08Billion in 2017 to the Government.

591. To promote human dignity, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning issued 800,000 title deeds to citizens across the country. In addition, the Ministry settled 8,437 landless persons in Kilifi, Taita/Taveta, Mombasa, Lamu, Kwale and Trans Nzoia counties. Further, the Ministry facilitated admission of 250 students to the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping across the country.

592. During the period under review, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs promoted the Bill of Rights by facilitating the voluntary and safe return of 76,000 Somali refugees to Somalia and offering internship opportunities to 75 students from various universities and colleges. The Ministry also secured aid from Hungarian Government amounting to USD50Million under Tied Aid Programme to support the establishment of an Oncological Centre at Nyeri level 5 Hospital and Beyond Zero maternity wing at Kenyatta National Hospital.

593. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development promoted human dignity, equity and social justice by constructing 822 housing units, social halls and youth centres. Further, the State Department constructed 245 stalls in Kibera/Soweto East, Zone A worth KSh.2.9Billion; constructed 462 housing units in Athi River under the Social Neighbourhood Programme at a cost of KSh.1.1Billion; prepared a PPP agreement for the construction of 10,000 housing units in Shauri Moyo, Park Road and Starehe valued at KSh.2.6Billion.

594. In addition, the State Department promoted inclusiveness, human rights and non-discrimination by constructing houses for civil servants

whereby 255 units in Kisumu are 90% complete; 220 units in Embu are ongoing at 10% complete; 200 housing units in Kiambu; and 200 housing units in Machakos are at 10% complete. In addition, the State Department provided for mortgage loans to civil servants and state officers, 927 civil servants were facilitated to the tune of KSh.3.7Billion.

595. To further promote human dignity, equity and social justice, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development established 10 Appropriate Building Materials and Technology Centres with a capacity of 2,000 persons per year in Makueni, Baringo, Kwale, Embu, Kisumu, Migori, Isiolo, Kajiado and Marsabit and trained 3,479 persons on the technology. Further, the State Department constructed 9 km of sewer line each in Meru, Nakuru, Eldoret and Lukenya while 32 km of access roads were constructed in Isiolo, Taita/Taveta, Nakuru, Mombasa and Kitengela.

596. In addition, the State Department constructed, installed and commissioned 85 floodlights of 30m height; upgraded to bitumen standards 49.8km of access roads; and constructed 41.79km of footpaths in informal settlements, 94.8km of water pipeline leading to 5,908 water connection to households, 54.265km of sewer line leading to 3,763 sewer connections and 13km of drainage canals. The projects are spread in 14 counties and cost KSh.5.5Billion.

597. To promote human dignity and the protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development initiated the process of providing affordable housing through PPP by 2020 and a proposal for pilot projects of 8,223 units at a cost of KSh.21Billion in Mavoko on 55 acres of land and 61 informal settlements 20 counties was prepared.

598. To promote human dignity and human rights, the State Department for Social Protection through the NCPWD provided 2,503 assistive devices to PWDs to enable them lead quality lives. The Council further provided 1,472 scholarships to learners with disabilities which have increased enrollment of PWDs in learning institutions and enhanced retention and completion rate in the acquisition of skills and access to employment opportunities for PWDs.

599. To promote the protection of the marginalized, the Council further advanced 193 economic empowerment grants to self-help groups for PWDs. Further, the Council gave out grants to 40 learning institutions to upgrade infrastructure and equipment for PWDs as well as providing

46,917 households of persons with severe disabilities with social assistance through the cash transfer programme of KSh.2,000 per household. In addition the Council supported 3,156 persons with albinism with sunscreen lotions, lip balms and protective clothing against skin cancer.

600. To promote equity, the NCPWD ensured due process is adhered to in awarding of grants towards promoting educational and economic development among PWDs by subjecting and vetting all awards in the 47 counties through County Vetting Committees before they are approved by the Board of Trustees. This ensured that beneficiaries are given fair hearing and considerations and only deserving cases benefit from the programmes.

601. In addition, the Council through the National Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities initiated targeted interventions which included provision of assistive devices, scholarships, grants for economic empowerment to groups and organizations of PWDs.

602. To promote inclusiveness, the Council financed 41 Local Purchase Orders awarded to PWDs by Government entities in order for them to fulfill their contractual obligations in line with the 30% procurement requirement.

603. The State Department for Social Protection through the Child Welfare Society of Kenya promoted the Bill of Rights by implementing the Child Protection Policy and carried out capacity building of 50 staff on National Values and Principles of Governance. Further, the Society sensitized and trained 1,328 duty bearers on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) protection and 1,472 children and local community members on stigma, discrimination, violence prevention and children's rights.

604. To promote human dignity, human rights and social justice, the Child Welfare Society in collaboration with NPS, Area Advisory Council Committees and the Department of Children Services rescued a total of 143 children in Kasarani, Starehe, and Langata sub counties in Nairobi.

605. The Kenya Institute for the Blind enhanced the Bill of Rights by supplying 526 assorted devices to 50 individuals and institutions in 10 counties. To promote social justice and equity, the Institute ensured 10,000 copies of brailled IEBC materials were sent to 47 counties during the election period.

606. The Government through the NGEC protected the Bill of Rights by launching and coordinating 8 regional meetings with state and non-state actors to address equality and freedom from discrimination of PWDs. Further, the Commission facilitated development of model law of PWDs in 5 counties namely: Meru, Nyandarua, Migori, Kajiado and Tharaka-Nithi. In addition, the Commission supported and participated in the International Day for Older Members of Society in Kajiado, Kisii and Isiolo; and participated in the International Day for PWDs in Uasin Gishu and Kwale counties.

607. Further, to promote non-discrimination, the NGEC issued advisory to national and county governments on implementation of equality and inclusion principles in recruitment and further advised on cost implication of implementation of two-thirds gender principles in Parliament.

608. To promote the protection of the Bill of Rights, SRC advised county governments on mileage allowance for nominated Members of County Assembly. In addition, the Commission gave advisory to the Government regarding the doctors' strike and how to resolve the stalemate.

609. To protect the marginalized and protect inclusivity, NGEC held 3 meetings with county governments of Taita/Taveta, Kwale and Mombasa to ensure participation and representation of the minority and the marginalized in their operations and development agenda. The Commission raised awareness of duty bearers on issues affecting older members of the society, and promoted children rights. The Commission further conducted assessment of gender equality and inclusion in primary schools in Nyeri, Embu, Kilifi, Kericho and Kakamega counties.

610. The OCOB promoted the protection of the Bill of Rights by ensuring fiscal discipline and equitable distribution of resources was adhered to by providing strong checks and balances for the national and county governments. Further, the Office approved the release of funds from the Equalization Fund and other affirmative action funds for the fiscal year 2016/2017.

611. To promote human dignity and social justice, KRA through Corporate Social Responsibility Programmes built a playground at KNH pediatric ward for use by 500 inpatients and 200 daily patients. The Authority also adopted the Pediatric Renal Ward at Moi Teaching and

Referral Hospital, renovated Kwale School for the Handicap and donated stationery to Bamba Primary at a cost of Ksh.1Million each.

612. Further to promote equity, KRA implemented the reviewed Tax Bands as per the Financial Act, 2016 with effect from January, 2017. In addition, KRA reviewed monthly tax relief to KSh.1,280 which translates to KSh.15,360 per year. The monthly tax rates were also reviewed at incremental rates of KSh. 11,180 @ 10%, KSh.10,534 @15%, KSh.10,534 @ 20%, 10,534 @ 25% and all income over KSh.42,781 @ 30%. The Authority adjusted the mortgage relief to KSh.300,000 per annum and KSh.25,000 per month.

613. To promote equity, the State Department for Investment and Industry established Export Processing Zones (EPZs) in Nairobi, Meru, Machakos, Kajiado, Bomet, Murang'a, Laikipia, Uasin Gichu, Nandi, Elgeyo/Marakwet, Mombasa, Kwale, Taita/Taveta, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Taita/Taveta and Nakuru counties. The Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) further undertook feasibility study for Samburu EPZ in Kwale and established 4 private new EPZs in Bomet, Kilifi and Kiambu and developed SME Park at Athi River EPZ.

614. To promote equity, EPZA awarded tenders worth KSh.152.5Million to the youth, women and PWDs in 2016/17 compared to KSh.41.51Million in 2015/2016. The Authority conducted a gender mainstreaming survey whose findings indicated the proportion of men to women is 69% and 31% in 2017 an improvement from 73% and 27% in 2016.

615. To promote equity, Export Promotion Council (EPC) developed and disseminated 18 electronic trade bulletins vide website www.epckenya.org to all registered EPC clients (over 6,000 at present) and detailing pertinent information on global trends on export trade. In addition, EPC developed 8 websites for Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs) to promote access to trade information.

616. To promote inclusiveness, CMA participated in a field training for 470 teachers drawn from the 47 counties in August 2017 and ensured that financial literacy is embedded in the curriculum designs.

617. The State Department for Co-operatives in promoting social justice facilitated debts bailout to cooperatives worth KSh.300Million and approved and disbursed bailout of KSh.130Million for STEGRO SACCO Society.

618. The University of Nairobi (UoN) promoted human rights by responding to the needs for quality and accessible higher education and graduated a total of 10,311 graduands in 2017 in the various fields all aimed at meeting the ever-increasing demand for human needs responsive knowledge.

619. To uphold social justice, the UoN awarded 24 scholarships to the most needy students under the Mitsubishi Corporation and German (DAAD) Scholarships. Further, other students from needy backgrounds were offered KSh.60Million education scholarship from Rattansi Educational Trust. In addition, the University offered attachments, internships and apprenticeship programmes to 702 youths.

620. To protect the Bill of Rights, Kenyatta University offered scholarships to 10 orphans and vulnerable students for their degree programmes at the university. The JKUAT promoted human rights by participating in the Inter-University Human Rights Debate where they were crowned the National Human Rights Debate Champions by Amnesty International Kenya.

621. To promote human dignity, Kirinyaga University signed a MoU with Marie Stopes Kenya to offer sexual and reproductive health services to staff and students. A total of 500 staff and students received information and services on reproductive health.

622. To protect the Bill of Rights, Murang'a University of Technology accorded 60 needy students opportunity to work in the university while studying and offered internship to 34 external students' industrial attachment opportunity.

623. To promote human dignity, Kisii University enrolled 1,205 students in a work study programme worth KSh.3.06Million. The University further hosted medical camps that were attended by 510 clients and constructed ramps to 3 buildings to make them accessible to PWDs.

624. To promote social justice, the State Department for Investment and Industry through KIRDI established 10 operational centers in Nairobi, Kisumu, Bungoma, Uasin Gishu, West Pokot, Kisii, Migori, Homa Bay, Malindi and Garissa counties to facilitate effective transfer of innovative technologies for socio-economic development. Further, KIRDI provided internship, attachment and apprenticeship to 140 youth.

625. To promote the Bill of Rights, HELB utilized the Mean Testing Instruments (MTI) and affirmative action to ensure fairness in the

disbursement of Ksh.13Billion in form of education loans, bursaries and scholarship awards.

626. To promote the Bill of Rights, the KLB donated books valued at KSh.5.8Million to various schools across the country to enhance students' access to textbooks. To promote social justice, KLB supplied 3 county governments with educational materials at an extra 5% discount rate. Further, Jomo Kenyatta Foundation Publishers promoted the Bill of Rights by offering 125 new scholarships at a cost of KSh.19Million to the needy and bright students and donated books worth KSh.1.6Million to 42 counties.

627. To promote social justice, Kenya National Library Services availed Tablets for education to its branches to enable children from marginalized areas access information. During the reporting period, 1,624,051 persons accessed library services in marginalized areas.

628. The KenGen donated roofing sheets to 4 primary schools in Tana River County namely Wachankone, Kiarukungu, Waldena and Fanjua to enhance human dignity. To promote social justice, KenGen through the KenGen Foundation Annual Mentorship held a 4 day mentorship forum at Starehe Boys Centre where 300 boys and girls were mentored.

629. Further, KenGen donated; KSh.500,000 to Christians Impact Mission (CIM), for support to East Pokot region affected by drought and famine; KSh.1Million to AIC Central Office for support of buying food for needy people in Turkana and Pokot; KSh.1Million in support of food aid for Mbeere North and South, Embu County; and KSh.1Million in support of food donations to Turkwel, Riting, Lonyangalem, Sarmach, Loyapat, Lorogon primary schools and Kainuk secondary school.

630. In addition, to protect the marginalized, KenGen established 3 water points with watering plants for Olkaria Community. Further, KenGen donated KSh.900,000 to Good Samaritan Home and financed the construction of a dormitory at Mbugra Secondary School, 2 classrooms at Apoko Primary School and constructed an administration block at Got Orango Primary School located near Gogo Power station.

631. To promote human rights, KenGen awarded 48 scholarships to the successful applicants in 2017, 23 for secondary school while 25 for University students. Further, KenGen promoted non discrimination by training 6 sign language interpreters to help in communication PWDs in the company. The Company further donated KSh.500,000 to the Kenya

Cancer Association and promoted skills transfer through offering internship and apprenticeship to 1,236 youth.

632. To promote human dignity, Northern Water Services Board purchased 150 collapsible and plastic water tanks with a capacity of 5,000 litres for clean water storage. Further, NWSB provided water using bowsers to Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Isiolo and Garissa counties. To promote equality and social justice, the Board constructed Maralal Mega (Yamo) Dam at a cost of KSh.250Million, expanded Lchro-Lerai Dam at a cost of KSh.50Million, Lesepe Dam (1) in Baringo- Samburu North at a cost of KSh.100Million using equalization funds.

633. Similarly, the Board, increased water supply and sewerage to Garissa Sewerage I and II; Abagalle dam in Garissa, Modogashe water supply in Wajir; Isiolo water and sewerage project II in Isiolo, Tarbaj water supply in Mandera, Eldas water supply in Wajir, Wamba Mega dam in Samburu, Gurdis water project in Samburu.

634. To promote equity, Northern Water Services Board awarded tenders worth KSh.121.9Million, KSh.442Million and KSh.92Million to women, youth and PWDs respectively.

635. Further, to promote equity, Lake Victoria North Water Services Board (LVNWSB) undertook various projects as listed in Table 9:

Table 9: Lake Victoria North Water Services Board Projects

No.	Name	Cost (KSh.)	Capacity per day	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Kwanza Water Project	95Million	4,000m^3	35,000
2.	Ellegerini Water Supply	650Million	9,000m^3	60,000
3.	Kapcherop Water Supply	115Million	600m^3	8,000
4.	Solar Powered Drought Mitigation	100Million	-	30,000

Source: LVNWSB report 2017

636. Further, to uphold non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised, LVNWSB constructed Kapcherop Upstream community

Water Supply Project funded by the World Bank to provide the Sengwer community with quality, affordable and reliable water. The Project gravity scheme has a capacity of 600m^3/day and is now serving approximately 8,000 members of the Sengwer community.

637. To protect the Bill of Rights, TWSB in partnership with WSTF and WSPs through the construction of 300 safisan toilets and decentralized treatment facilities in Kirinyaga and Tharaka-Nithi Counties. In enhancing equity, TWSB initiated Tharaka-Nithi County bulk water system (Chuka/ Chogoria) at a cost of KSh.1.9Billion and Kirinyaga County bulk water system (Kerugoya Kutus) at a cost of KSh.1.6Billion.

638. To promote social justice, the Board rehabilitated 160 hand pump boreholes in Tharaka-Nithi and Embu counties. In addition, the Board rehabilitated 5 motorized boreholes producing 600m^3 to serve 19,200 people with daily production; distributed 100 water tanks to schools within the Board's jurisdiction with a storage capacity of 1000m^3 at a total cost of KSh.88.4Million.

639. During the year under review, WRA equitably distributed 2,353,042.67m^3 of water per day for various uses through issuance of authorizations. WRA received 980 new applications; issued 470 water use permits and 24 Class (A) approvals.

4.4 Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

Article 10 (2)(c) Good Governance, Integrity, Transparency and Accountability

640. To promote good governance and integrity the Judiciary through the Judicial Service Commission (JSC) investigated 44 complaints against judges and 21 against judicial officers and staff. Further, a total of 62 corruption and integrity related cases were resolved in all magistrate court stations. In addition, the Milimani Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division of the High Court determined a total of 20 major corruption cases. Separately, the Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman received 3,005 complaints out of which 2,235 cases (representing 75% of the total complaints received) were processed and closed.

641. The Judiciary collected revenue amounting to KSh.1.9Billion and held cash court deposits amounting to KSh.4Billion as a result of improved transparency and accountability. To create awareness and enhance transparency in the conduct of court programmes, projects and

activities, the Judiciary held 46 Judiciary Open Days across the country to sensitize the public on judiciary services; conducted 23 outreach programmes and public *barazas;* and organized 4 legal aid clinics for members of the public.

642. The EACC recovered and returned to the public corruptly acquired public assets with an estimated value of KSh.457Million and cash amounting to KSh.29Million representing an increase of 15% in recoveries as compared to the previous reporting period. The Commission also instituted civil proceedings in court for the recovery of assets valued at KSh.143.8Million and filed 15 applications in court to preserve assets valued at approximately KSh.6Billion suspected to have been corruptly acquired.

643. To promote integrity, transparency and accountability, EACC received a total of 7,637 reports out of which 1,277 are under active investigations involving property and money worth KSh.18.2Billion at the risk of loss through corruption and economic crime. A total of 207 files were processed out of which 169 were forwarded to the ODPP with recommendations for prosecution a significant increase of 30%.

644. Further, the Commission undertook 489 intelligence probes and 261 integrity tests on state and public officers which led to 20 disruptions of corruption networks averting loss of public funds estimated at KSh.3.3Billion. This was progress from the previous year where the Commission undertook 227 intelligence probes and 232 integrity tests that averted loss of KSh.352Million.

645. To enhance good governance, transparency and accountability in public appointments, EACC signed and committed 2,064 state officers to leadership and integrity codes. The officers were elected or appointed to office following the August 2017 general election and comprised of 47 elected Governors and their deputies, 1,882 Members of County Assemblies and 140 County Executive Committee Members.

646. In addition, EACC received 520 reports on ethical breaches by state and public officers out of which 140 investigation files were concluded and recommendations made to the ODPP while 125 are under investigations. The Commission also issued 18 cautions, 86 notices and 32 advisories to public entities, state officers and public officers on various aspects of compliance with integrity laws.

647. To enhance transparency and integrity, EACC pursuant to section 12A of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 received and processed 71,566 self-declaration forms and vetted 20,164 persons seeking appointment into state and public office. The Commission also approved 18 Leadership and Integrity Codes for state officers developed pursuant to Section 37 of the Leadership and Integrity Act requiring public entities to develop Leadership and Integrity Codes. EACC also provided technical support to 49 public entities to develop their codes of conduct and ethics for public officers and approved 21 applications for state and public officers to operate bank accounts outside Kenya.

648. To seal loopholes and systemic weaknesses and promote transparency and accountability, the Commission conducted system reviews consisting of examinations and Corruption Risk Assessments in 9 public institutions and made recommendations. These institutions included the Ministry of Lands, Busia, Homa Bay, Nakuru, Kajiado, Taita/Taveta, Kiambu and Kilifi counties and Vihiga county assembly.

649. To further promote good governance, integrity and transparency in service delivery, EACC in its oversight role in the Declaration of Income, Assets and Liabilities (DIALs), conducted 3 capacity building workshops targeting County Public Service Boards, County Executives and County Assembly Service Boards and reached 218 technical officers who manage DIALs. Further, the Commission issued notices to 126 responsible Commissions that required them to facilitate public entities in their jurisdictions to comply with the law on DIALs.

650. Further, EACC undertook public education and awareness media campaigns on leadership and integrity before, during and after the 2017 general elections. The campaign reached an estimated 11.5 million Kenyans. In addition, 43,132 members of the public were sensitized through public *barazas* and outreaches. The Commission also disseminated 21,642 assorted IEC materials including branded T-shirts, bags, calendars and brochures with integrity and anti-corruption messages. These included 2 different books and 9 brochures in braille targeting persons with eyesight disability.

651. To further entrench integrity in the public service, EACC trained 955 Integrity Assurance Officers, 1,472 Corruption Prevention Committee members and 5,500 public officers from various MDAs. To mainstream integrity in the education sector, EACC facilitated establishment of 63

integrity clubs in learning institutions, trained 332 school managers and sensitized 81,096 teachers and students.

652. The Evaluation Report for the Year 2016/2017 on Public Service Compliance with the Values and Principles in Article 10 and 232 of the Constitution highlighted that 96% of the public institutions had implemented the Executive Order No. 6 of 2015 on ethics and integrity in the public service by December, 2017. The Report further indicated that 12% of officers across the public service were sensitized on ethics and integrity.

653. Further, the PSC Report indicated that corruption cases were reported in 29 out of 164 institutions evaluated. In addition, a total of 255 officers were charged with corruption related cases out of which 30 were convicted translating to a 12% conviction rate. The Report further revealed that out of the 49 cases investigated for ethical breaches, 8% were recommended for administrative action, 16% for prosecution and 26% for closure.

654. To enhance access to public services, the PSC Report 2017 indicated that 55% of the public institutions decentralized functions whereas 16% utilized the *Huduma* platform in service delivery. The Report further established that a majority of public institutions (81%) documented their business processes while more than half (56%) automated processes and 23% rendered services through e-government portals.

655. To promote good governance in public institutions, the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) handled 92,994 complaints from the public related to maladministration. Further, to promote transparency and accountability, CAJ handled 32 applications for review of decisions made by public and private bodies in relation to access to information out of which 25 were resolved while 7 are ongoing.

656. To promote transparency and accountability, OCOB enlisted the support of Kenyans in monitoring budget implementation by county governments through conducting 5 regional public forums which cumulatively targeted 44 counties to sensitize them on social accountability audits. The forums were held in Eldoret, Nyeri, Kisumu, Mombasa and Machakos.

657. To promote good governance in delivery of services, the State Department for ICT and Innovation connected 52 MDAs to the

Government Common Core Network. This enabled MDAs to connect to the Government Data Centre where all Government data is centralised for easy access.

658. In addition, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications developed 14 ICT Standards to guide on Government ICT framework. The Department also established a unified Government Communications System where 38 out of 52 targeted MDAs were connected.

659. To promote transparency and accountability in the provision of services to citizens, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning automated land registration transactions in 18 land registries including Kitale, Lamu, Kakamega, Murang'a and Kisii. Separately, the State Department for Interior through the Department of Immigration Services issued 135,099 passports, 652,773 visas and 18,916 permits. The State Department also refused entry to 1,500 inadmissible persons, deported and repatriated 1,078 persons who are a threat and risk to national security, and admitted 1,985,266 into the country.

660. To promote accountability in the management of public financial resources, the OAG adopted the teamMate Version 12 audit management software. Further, OAG trained 16 members of staff to support users of the audit software in all regional offices. So far, a total of 700 auditors have been trained on the usage of the software which aims at producing efficient, timely and quality audit reports.

661. In addition, to promote accountability OAG issued audit opinions to various institutions as tabulated in Table 9.

Table 10: Number of Audit opinions issued

	Adverse	Disclaimer	Qualified	Unqualified
National Governments	10	14	52	30
County Governments	12	22	13	Nil
CDF's	47	36	141	25
Projects	15	9	52	84

Source: OAG Report, 2017

662. During the period under review, OAG made progress in auditing financial statements from various public institutions. The audit reports were submitted to the public through the National Assembly, Senate and County Assemblies as represented in Table 10.

Table 11: Institutional Financial Audits

Category of Institution	**Number of Financial Statements Audited**
National Government	110
County Government	47
State Corporations	241
Donor Funded Projects	160
Constituency Development Fund	254

Source: OAG Report, 2017

663. To promote integrity, the Ministry of Mining launched a web-based system that allows online application, renewal and payment for mining licenses which reduced the processing time for licenses from 180 to 120 days. In addition, the Ministry established a Geological Data Bank as a repository for all geological data and information to enhance access to geological data and information for mining. Further, the Ministry procured 11 equipment for the Geological Data Bank and digitized 30% of geological records.

664. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the National Treasury fully operationalized the National Electronic Single Window System by implementing the remaining 2 modules of the system namely the Declaration Module and Duty Remission. This enabled importers and exporters to submit regulatory documents including customs declarations, import/export permits at a single location. A total of 41 stakeholders utilized the system.

665. Further, the National Treasury's TradeNet System continued to register an increase in the number of users which currently stand at 9,000 registered system users compared to around 7,800 last year. This moved Kenya up 12 positions from position 92 in 2016 to 80 in 2017 in the World Ease of Doing Business ranking. Integration of the System with the e-Citizen platform increased the total number of permits processed from 91,555 to 127,044.

666. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the DCI automated criminal records at the National Central Depository for criminal data holding an approximation of 3,500,000 records for ease of retrival of documents and improve service delivery. The automation improved sharing of criminal information within and outside the country and increased daily turnout of criminal records from 1,800 manually to 4,000 digitized. Separately, KeNHA undertook 13 technical audits on the on-going road projects to enhance performance and quality delivery.

667. Kenya's ranking moved up 33 places up from 125 in 2016 to 92 globally in 2017 in payment of taxes following the introduction of the payment of the iTax System as reported by the World Bank 2018 Ease of Doing Business Report. The iTax System contributed significantly in cutting down the time taken to file taxes in Kenya from 191 to 185 hours against a global average of 240.

668. Further, to improve good governance and transparency in revenue collection at border points, the KRA operationalized a one-stop border post which increased revenue collection at Isebania border to KSh.201.7Million. In addition, the Authority destroyed counterfeit goods worth KSh.12.5Million at Busia border. Further, the Authority introduced the regional electronic cargo tracking system that enabled it to track 135 transit violation cases involving attempted theft and diversion, breach of procedure, trans-shipment cases and accidents. In addition, KRA reduced the average transit time of goods from 6 days to 4 days along the Northern Corridor.

669. To enhance professionalism in service delivery, KRA through the Kenya School of Revenue Administration sponsored the training of 1,080 students in different courses as presented in Table 11.

Table 12: Students sponsored for training at the KSRA

No.	No. of Students	Qualification	Course Title
1.	102	Graduate trainees	Tax Administration
2.	92	Graduate trainees	Customs Administration
3.	32	Postgraduate Diploma	Tax Administration
4.	18	Postgraduate Diploma	Customs Administration

5.	25	Diploma	Revenue Administration
6.	59	Diploma	Customs Administration
7.	94	Diploma	Tax Administration
8.	497	Certificate	East Africa Customs Freight Forwarding Practicing
9.	99	Certificate	Competence in Border Control for Border Assistants
10.	49	Certificate	Border Control for Border Control Officers
11.	13	Certificate	Customs Administration

Source: KRA Report, 2017

670. The KPA in embracing ICT amongst other strategies, improved its cargo handling capacity to 30.37 million tons compared to 27.36 million tons registered in 2016 representing an increase of 3.00 million tons. Further, container traffic increased by 98,586 Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units (TEUs) from 1,091,371 TEUs in 2016 to 1,189,957 TEUs in 2017.

671. To promote good governance integrity and accountability in the conduct of national examinations, the Government through the KNEC installed surveillance cameras in the 28 marking centers for the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education and Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education for livestream to the KNEC command center. The Council also acquired and installed 346 security containers in all the sub-counties for safe storage of exams.

672. Separately, KUCCPS implemented an automated placement system that allocated 88,620 students to public and private universities while 28,261 students were placed in diploma and TVETA courses under Government sponsorship.

673. To further promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the State Department for Water Services through WASREB monitored implementation of governance standards for utilities. These included 7 very large, 7 large, 2 medium and 2 small utilities in Gatanga, Murang'a, Thika, Kikuyu, Ruiru, Juja, Gatundu, Nairobi, Kieni, Kericho, Tavevo, Nzoia, Homa Bay and Kisumu water service projects.

674. To promote good governance and accountability, the State Department for Trade through the Kenya Consumer Protection Advisory Committee conducted 13 inspections on traders' premises to ascertain compliance with the Weights and Measures Act, Cap 513. The State Department further licensed 169 legal metrology technicians and calibrated 298 county legal metrology standards. Separately, to foster transparency, NSSF disposed off some of the Fund's properties through public auction where KSh.18Million was realized.

675. To promote good governance, OAG&DoJ through NACCSC conducted trainings and senstizations to various groups on corruption prevention. These included 2,457 beneficiaries in 24 social audit exercises on corruption in public projects and programmes by 8 County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees and 407 Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs, Village Elders and Opinion Leaders. Further, to enhance the war against corruption, the OAG&DoJ through the Advocates Complaints Commission investigated and prosecuted various complaints received from members of the public as highlighted in the Table 12.

Table 13: Number of complaints investigated and prosecuted

No.	Nature of Complaints	Number
1.	Withholding funds	51
2.	Failure to account	18
3.	Failure to render professional services	47
4.	Issuing of dishonored cheques	2
5.	Conflict of interest	6
6.	Overcharging clients	9

Source: OAG&DoJ Report, 2017

676. To enhance staff awareness on good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the Government through several institutions trained their staff on ethics, integrity and the *Mwongozo* Code of Governance. These institutions included the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat which trained 4 members of their Board and the Director General and the National Aids Control Council trained 6 of its Board members and 9 of its Board Secretariat on the *Mwongozo* Code.

Further, the Murang'a University of Technology trained 2 new members of the University Council on the *Mwongozo* Code.

677. In addition, the East African Portland Cement Company trained 2 senior management level officers on corporate governance and sensitized 387 employees on ethics and integrity. Separately, the KNBS undertook training and evaluation for 7 of its Board Members on risk management and sensitized 150 staff members on integrity.

678. To build capacity on corruption prevention, ethics and integrity, ODPP trained 84 officers on the Bribery Act, 456 officers on the Anti-corruption and Economic Crimes Act and 126 officers on Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Act, No 33 of 2015. Separately, NIB sensitized 246 members of staff on the Leadership and Integrity Act and Kisii University sensitized 31 integrity agents on the university's Code of Conduct and Ethics as well as the Anti-Corruption Policy.

679. Similarly, the Ministry of Defence trained 106 AIE holders and senior civilian and military officers on integrity, good governance, transparency and accountability. Separately, Kenya Water Institute (KEWI) sensitized 22 members of staff on ethics and integrity, 3 members of staff of the KEWI governing council on governance issues and 81 members of staff on transparency and integrity. Separately, the Civil Registration Services sensitized over 100 Registration Officers on corruption prevention during its registrar's annual conference. Further, the Commodities Fund trained 7 heads of departments and managing trustee on corruption prevention and separately, the KNBS sensitized 191 staff members.

680. To promote good governance and transparency in service delivery, the Lake Victoria North Water Service Board trained new company Directors for Cherangany Marakwet Water and Sanitation Company on good corporate governance. Separately, KNTC in collaboration with the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya trained Board members in the Board Audit Committee on effectiveness, transparency and accountability.

681. The AFA vetted and licensed 36 exporters for proper management and operation within the local and international food safety standards. Further, the Authority monitored compliance with industry and food safety standards in tea production and processing and tea industry code of practice in 9 tea factories. Separately, the State Department for

Interior, trained NGAOs at various levels on the use of ICT in security management.

682. Similarly, Murang'a University of Technology trained 20 members of staff on the usage of the newly implemented ERP Software in university operations. Currently, all students and 214 members of staff out of a total of 264 are using the Enterprise Resource Planning Software.

683. The Government through MDAs initiated several administrative measures to promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability. These included signing of personal integrity commitment (Oath of Secrecy) for 1,933 staff from 5 KRA regional offices. In addition, NITA established a complaints handling mechanism through which 114 complaints were resolved.

684. The Government through MDAs in demonstration of its commitment to promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, sanctioned several officers who undermined its efforts in the promotion of national values and principles. Several MDAs submitted returns on officers who were sanctioned for flouting provisions of Article 10 as shown in the Table 13.

Table 14: Number of sanctioned officers by MDAs

No	Institution	Persons/ Institutions Sanctioned	Groups/Professions Affected	Cause (s)	Action taken
1.	KVB	17	Veterinary surgeons	Unethical practices	Cases instituted in court
		6	Veterinary paraprofessionals		
		509	Veterinary premises	Illegal veterinary practice	
2.	OAG&DoJ	33	Advocates	Complaints received from members of the public against Advocates	• 11 struck off the roll • 21 suspended • 1 admonished
3.	TSC	41	Teachers	National exam irregularities	• Dismissed and deregistered

				and immoral behavior with students	• Names gazetted and published on print media and TSC website
4.	CUE	5	Universities	Failure to meet the minimum criteria as prescribed in the Universities Standards and Guidelines of 2014, Universities Regulations and the Universities Act, 2012 (Revised 2016)	Recommended closure of University campuses
5.	Murang'a University of Technology	3	Members of staff	Gross misconduct	Disciplinary action
		51	Students	Violation of various university rules and regulations	
6.	Kirinyang'a University	1	Member of staff	Gross misconduct	Investigated and dismissed
		5	Students	Violation of university's Students Code of Conduct	Disciplinary action
7.	Kisii University	8	Members of staff	Ethical misconduct	Presented to the University Staff Disciplinary Committee for action
8.	Kenyatta University	11	Members of staff	Unethical conduct	Suspended
9.	Kamwenja Teachers' College	1	Member of staff	Gross misconduct	Suspended

10.	ODPP	20	Members of staff	Unethical conduct	4 cases concluded and the rest are ongoing investigation
11.	KNLS	3	Members of staff	Sexual harassment, absenteeism and misappropriation of Board's funds	Disciplinary action
12.	Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives, State Department for Trade	7	Traders	Infringement of the Weights and Measures Act, CAP 513	Legal action
13.	Ministry of Defence	2	Civilian members of staff	Unethical and corrupt practices	Interdicted
14.	KNTC	1	Member of staff	Unethical conduct	Dismissed
15.	KRA	78	Members of staff	Unethical conduct	Ongoing Investigation
16.	Office of the County Commissioner - Nyamira County	1	Member of staff	Forgery of academic Certificates	Arrested
		31	Members of staff	Forged academic testimonials	Ongoing Investigation
17.	Office of the County Commissioner - Tharaka-Nithi County	2	Members of staff	Corruption related cases	Dismissed
18.	ADC	16	Members of staff	Unethical conduct	Interdicted

Source: MDA Reports, 2017

4.5 Sustainable Development

Article 10(2)(d) Sustainable Development

685. H.E. the President commissioned Phase I of the 472km SGR from Mombasa to Nairobi and took a day long inaugural ride aboard the Madaraka Express train. The ground breaking for Phase 2A from Nairobi to Naivasha was undertaken and construction work is ongoing. Further, the development and construction of 26 new modern passenger terminals including Syokimau, Makadara and Imara Daima were completed and operationalised.



Figure 20: H.E the President aboard the inaugural Madaraka Express

Source: PDU

686. The Government embarked on the construction of the 120km Nairobi-Naivasha SGR Phase 2A project. The project will create employment opportunities as well as open up the area to attract investors.

687. H.E. the President advocated for the ban on use of plastic packaging at both industrial and domestic levels during the opening of the United Nations Environment Programme Assembly in December 2017.

688. Separately, the Office of the First Lady recognized and awarded 53 conservationists for their passion and efforts in protecting the environment. Further, the Office participated in the destruction of 1,000 tons of ivory and launched Imbiriakani Women Group to empower and educate them on wildlife conservation.

689. The Judiciary resolved a total of 981 cases through the High Court and a further 822 commercial disputes by the end of FY 2016/17. The ELRC resolved a total of 3,668 cases in FY 2016/17 to promote optimal use of labor while the Environment and Land Court resolved a total of 6,307 in FY 2016/17.

690. The State Department for Transport constructed an extension of Homa Bay airstrip runway which is 98% complete and currently operating and receiving commercial flights. The State Department also completed the fencing and extension of Embu airstrip. In addition, the State Department achieved 93% of the construction of Isiolo airport terminal building, 80% of the construction of Suneka airstrip car park and 65% access road construction at Nanyuki airstrip.

691. Further, the State Department for Transport in the renovation of the Tseikuru airstrip completed excavation works, strip foundation of the terminal building while the expansion of the apron and rehabilitation works are 75% and 25% complete respectively. The State Department further acquired land to complete the proposed second runway at Manda Airport. The Department also completed the primary screening project at JKIA with X-Ray vehicle scanners, hand held explosive detectors, full human body scanners, X-ray baggage screening scanners, walk through metal detectors, hand held metal detectors, uninterrupted power supply; and achieved 80% of fencing works at Moi International Airport.

692. The State Department completed and launched Terminal 2-JKIA with additional capacity to handle 2.2 million passengers annually and purchased 6 fire engines. In addition, work on the 1km end of runway 06 is at 50% and widening and strengthening of the 3,300metres runway is 70% complete.

693. Further, the State Department awarded consultancy and submitted an inception report for the detailed design of the second JKIA runway; secured World Bank funding for the awarded contract for its construction. The State Department also undertook the rehabilitation of Lokichoggio airport. KAA awarded a contract for pavement rehabilitation works at Moi International Airport, Mombasa while works at Kisumu International Airport on the 3.3km runway and stakeholder consultations

on Segment 5 (300m long) are ongoing. The works involve pavement overlay and development of 7.5m shoulders on either side.

694. The State Department budgeted for the development of airstrips in El Das, Narok and Mandera. Further, the Department plans to rehabilitate the existing runways to bitumen standards in Migori, Baringo and Turkana airstrips. Separately, the Department completed 80% of Mukuru-Kibera relocation action plan.

695. In addition, the State Department completed Phase I of Mombasa Port Development Project by increasing quay length by 560m and yard capacity by 60,000m^2. The State Department completed 5% of the project and the 1st and 2nd berths will add a quay length of 400m and 3rd berth 330m totaling to 1,130m for three berths.

696. The State Department for Infrastructure through KeNHA compensated a total of 2,245 Project Affected Persons with KSh.2.5Billion in 19 road development projects to enable them continue with their socio- economic activities.

697. In addition, the State Department for Infrastructure through KeRRA paved 916.7 km of Low Volume Seal Roads and other rural roads; KeNHA paved 1495.75km of road; and KURA paved an additional 304.61km of road.

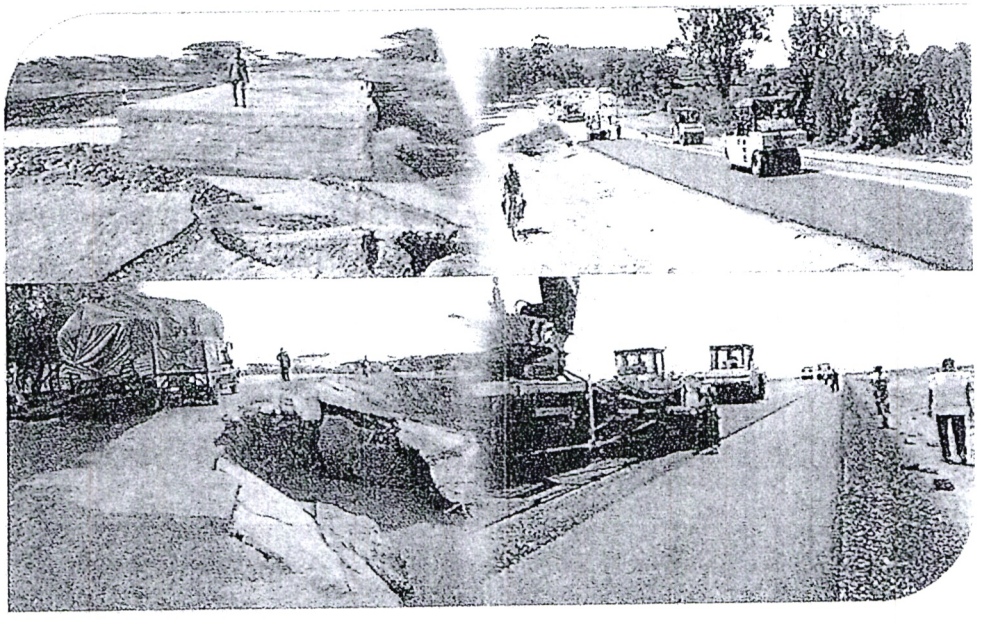


Figure 21: Rehabilitation of key infrastructure

Source: Kenya Roads Board

698. The State Department for Infrastructure through KRB disbursed KSh.72.9Billion for maintenance and rehabilitation of 51,384 km of roads in all constituencies. Further KRB is currently undertaking Road Inventory and Condition Survey (RICS) of narrow roads (roads between 6-9 meters road reserve widths) and survey on classified road network (161,451 km). KRB further disbursed 22% of Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF) equally to 290 constituencies which translates to KSh.20Million per constituency. In addition, the KRB committed KSh.26Million for research on Cobblestone technology. The Board in collaboration with some primary and secondary schools planted a total of 6,000 trees in Nyanza Region in June, 2017.

699. The KeNHA conducted EIA for 7 new road projects that are under review by NEMA for issuance of licenses. Further, the Authority undertook the construction of 8 key road projects under the Vision 2030 Flagship including: Miritini-Mwache-Kipevu; Kibwezi-Mutomo-Kitui (Figure 22); Lokitaung Junction-Kalobeiyei River-Lodwar; Kalobeiyei River-Nadapal; and James Gichuru- Rironi.

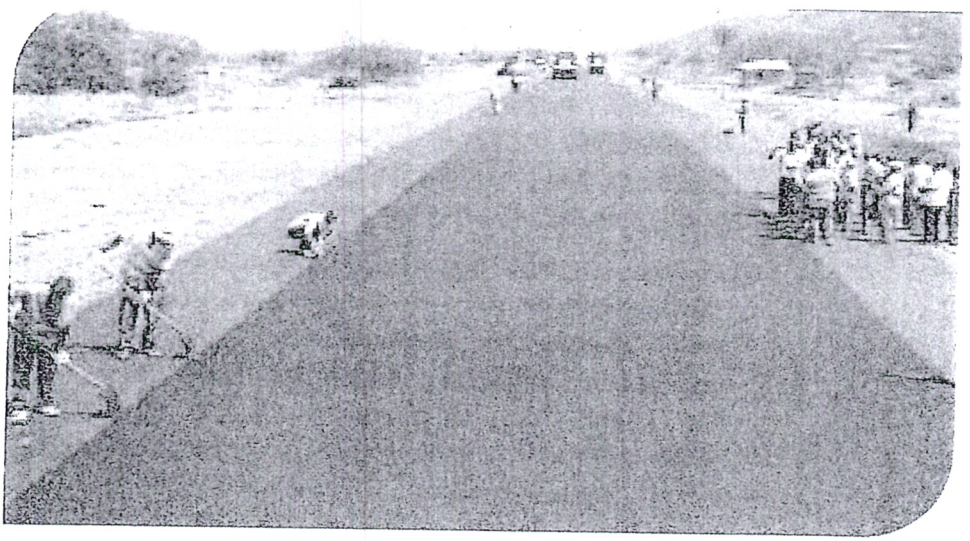


Figure 22: Construction of the Kibwezi- Mutomo- Kitui Highway

Source: State Department for Infrastructure

700. KeRRA constructed roads in various counties to enable Kenyans access markets leading to improved incomes and better quality of life. The Authority maintained 147,087.94 km of rural roads in 47 counties ensuring accessibility to social and economic amenities. Further, the

Authority mapped road reserves to secure them from possible encroachment thus providing more reserves for future road expansion.

701. In addition, KeRRA prepared the groundwork for future projects thus opening up the country and improving connectivity. The Authority improved livelihoods for 45,489 people and their dependents who benefitted from the jobs created.

702. The Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) continued to implement the air space master plan (2015-2030) and improved the capacity to provide oversight for aviation security. Towards this end, the Authority developed regulations to deal with environmental protection in aviation which include emissions, noise and pollution. The Authority issued noise certificates to ensure noise levels are controlled within allowable levels and planted trees in all its stations and airports to conserve the environment.

703. Further, the Authority created air routes that enhanced the capacity of airspace and adopted new technologies including Performance Based Navigation ensuring optimum utilization of the air space. To preserve public land, the Authority recovered land lost to land grabbers and secured property held for future development. In addition, the Authority facilitated the grant of Federal Aviation Admnistration-International Aviation Safety Assessment (FAA IASA) category 1 in February 2017 by the United States of America which allows direct flights between the 2 countries.

704. The NCA registered 5,099 new contractors and accredited 22,437 site supervisors, 218,878 skilled construction workers during the period under review. The Authority also registered 4,631 projects for quality assurance. Further, the Authority trained a total of 11,554 contractors and site supervisors in various aspects and implemented National Construction Research Agenda (NACRA). Separately, NHC established the production and use of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Technology panels in housing projects which reduced consumption of conventional materials in particular sand and course aggregates as shown in Figure 23. The Corporation ensured that all their new Housing schemes met environmental sustainability requirements.

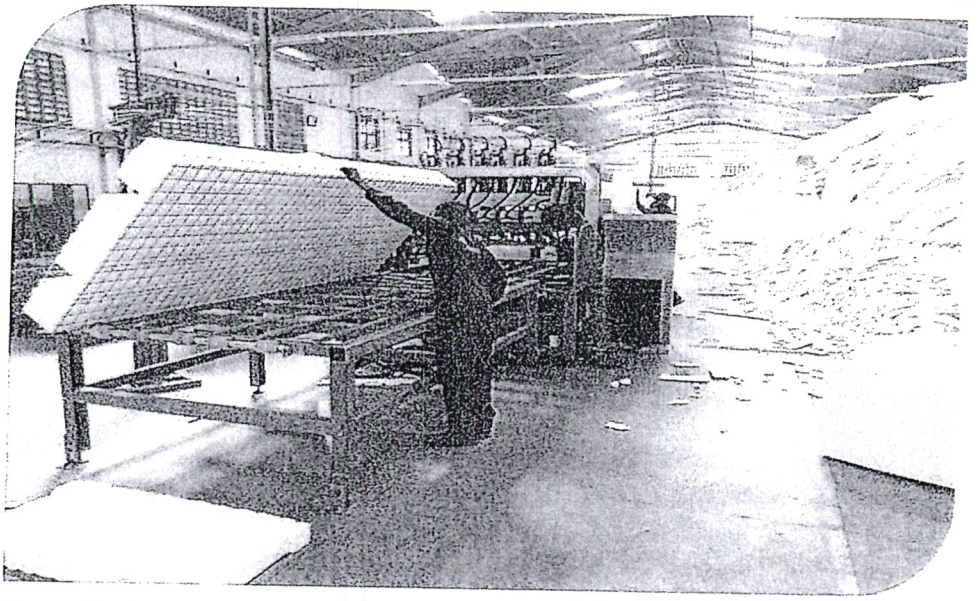


Figure 23: Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Factory

Source: National Housing Corporation (NHC)

705. The Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA) adhered to the city's Building Codes and Sustainability Standards in the construction of Konza Complex which is at 50% completion. Further, KoTDA undertook construction of the streetscape and subsurface utilities in accordance with the city's Sustainability Plans and Guidelines and produced guidelines on Sustainable Development and Building Codes. KoTDA entered into an MoU with the UN-Habitat to guide the Authority and the county governments of Makueni and Kajiado on the management of the 10km buffer zone around Konza Technopolis.

706. The National Treasury managed to sustain economic growth by 5.0% in the second quarter of 2017 up from 4.7% growth from the preceding quarter. This positive performance was attributed to the modest recovery in agricultural sector following improved weather conditions. In addition, the stable macroeconomic conditions, the ongoing government investment in infrastructure development, low international oil prices and robust growth in tourist arrivals supported improved economic activity and sustained employment creation during the quarter.

707. In addition, the National Treasury formulated the National and County PPP regulations which ensured standardized framework for identification and execution of PPP projects. Further, the National

Treasury launched *M-Akiba* and used its proceeds to fund the infrastructural projects as well as encouraging a strong savings and investment culture among Kenyans. Similarly, the National Treasury ensured *M-Akiba* was listed in the Nairobi Securities Exchange hence marking the start of the secondary market in the special limited offer. Further, a framework on National Policy on Climate Finance and Climate Change Budget was developed as well as coding for tracking and reporting climate finance flows and expenditure.

708. Further, the National Treasury developed four proposals on Green Climate Fund worth USD40Million towards developing Climate Change Adoption Strategies.

709. In addition, the National Treasury developed a Fiscal Management framework to ensure sustainable debt management. The gross public debt increased by KSh.795.7Billion from KSh.3.6Billion as at end of June, 2016 to KSh.4.4Billion by June, 2017 comprising of 52.1% of external debt and 47.9% of domestic debt.

710. The National Treasury maintained the debt to GDP ratio below 50% in the Net Present Value (NPV), as the Gross Government Debt as at end of June 2017 was 48.3% of GDP in NPV terms which falls within the government's fiscal space. The overall Budget Deficit Excluding Grants as at the end of June 2017 was 9.6% of GDP which was within target.

711. The National Treasury took Macro Economic stability measures such as inflation control which stood within the target band of 5% (+-2.5%) and ensured investor confidence is infused into the country's sustainable development agenda. Inflation declined to 7.1% in September 2017 (within the government target range of 5+/-2.5%) from 8% in August 2017. The decline was due to the fall in the cost of some food items which mainly attributed to a relief from a situation of depressed supply of goods.

712. Further, the National Treasury's other initiative for ease of doing Business included Marine Cargo Insurance (MCI) where the TradeNet System Marine Cargo Insurance (MCI) was in use as from January, 2017 in line with the Government decision to operationalize Section 20 of the Insurance Act.

713. The National Treasury through KRA collected KSh.1.365Trillion in the FY 2016/17 compared to KSh.1.210Trillion in the FY 2015/16 representing a 12.8% growth.

714. The KRA launched the cargo container scanners at the Kilindini Port under the Cargo Scanner Management Solution which increased the port's capacity to handle 750 containers up from 500 thus improving the efficiency in the clearance of goods. In addition, the establishment of the One- Stop Border Post (OSBP) in Busia under the Single Customs Territory reduced the time taken to clear cargo down to 2 hours from 6-8 hours previously.

715. To enhance electronic payment for applications via the Kenya TradeNet System, KenTrade worked with the Digitization of Government Payments section to integrate the Kenya TradeNet System with the e-Citizen System. This integration provided an alternative payment channel whenever KRA iTax System faced challenges.

716. The CBK continued to enhance oversight of commercial banks, IT systems and improved the skills of Central Bank supervisory staff on ICT forensic audits, strengthen Central Bank supervision functions in terms of numbers and competencies. In addition, the National Treasury in collaboration with CBK strengthened corporate governance practices in Banks; reviewed the quantum of penalty for regulatory violations. Further, National Treasury and CBK worked with relevant agencies to investigate and prosecute cases of fraud promptly.

717. The CMA in collaboration with the TVETA participated in the TVETA conference. The Authority also held a "Business Incubator and Accelerator on the Listing Experience" event and Investment forum at the Global Money Week in partnership with JFSC and Kenya Bankers Association.

718. Further, the Authority partnered with Nairobi Stock Exchange (NSE) in holding an Electronic Funds Transfer forum; Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI) for an SME forum and exhibition; Central Depository and Settlements Corporation Limited in disseminating pertinent information and Chartered Financial Analyst Society of East Africa in holding annual East African Investment Conference and Research challenge; and the Board of Registration for Architects and Quantity Surveyors to hold investment forums to its members.

719. Further, CMA approved secondary listing of the first exchange trade, conducted and gazetted online Foreign Exchange Trading Regulations, 2017. In addition, the Authority undertook to train the exchange staff on risk based supervision of market subsidiaries and

developed the first consultative paper on the policy framework for implementation of a regulatory sandbox to support financial technology (fintech) innovation in Kenya.

720. The OAG strengthened its capacity on strategic approach to audit and trained all audit staff on the use of teamMate as an audit tool enhancing effectiveness, timeliness and quality of audits. The OAG completed construction of Garissa regional office and continued construction of offices at Bungoma and Kakamega.

721. The State Department for Fisheries and the Blue Economy, acquired an Offshore Patrol Vessel in September, 2017 to assist in the elimination of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing activities in the Exclusive Economic Zone. Further, the State Department introduced a total of 1.1 million fingerlings of Tilapia to restock Lakes Naivasha, Jipe and River Tana Dams. In addition, the State Department planted 300 trees at Sagana Aquaculture Centre to promote environmental conservation.

722. The State Department further, developed the Lake Turkana Fisheries Management Plan and undertook delineation and protection of fisheries critical habitats in Lake Baringo and constructed and equipped 3 fish quality laboratories in Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu. The operationalization and accreditation of Fish Quality Laboratories to offer approximate services regarding fish safety and quality assurance thereby accelerating the certification of fish and fishery products for export.

723. The State Department for Livestock insured a total of 70,069 Tropical Livestock Unit (TLUs) worth KSh.1Billion in Turkana, Wajir, Isiolo, Tana River, Marsabit and Mandera counties. Further the State Department paid KSh.572Million to vulnerable pastoralists, produced and sold to farmers 1,050,000 day old chicks of improved KALRO indigenous chicken.

724. In addition, the State Department established 3 liquid plants in Sotik, Kirinyaga and Kabete producing a total of 202,000 litres of liquid nitrogen annually to facilitate semen production, preservation and distribution in the country. A total of 65 coolers were procured and distributed to dairy farmers in milk producing counties to facilitate milk marketing and reduce post-harvest losses.

725. The State Department for Agriculture initiated the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy (2017-2026) to address the effects of climate change, the National Agriculture and Growth inclusive project as

well as the Agricultural Transformation and growth strategy to spur agricultural development. The State Department further implemented the Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme-Climate Resilient Agricultural Livelihoods window targeting key cereal value chains employing the Warehouse Receipting System.

726. The State Department supported formation of 4,800 value chain organizations and facilitated 170,400 value chain actors to access market information through the Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme. To mitigate the effects of drought, the State Department also sunk bore holes in Baringo (2), Garissa (1), Isiolo (1), Marsabit (2), Samburu (1), Narok (1), Wajir (1), West Pokot (1) and Turkana (1) counties.

727. The State Department for Livestock constructed hay storage structures in Kajiado, Lamu, Laikipia, Samburu, Wajir and Mandera counties. The State Department procured and installed 23 milk coolers in high milk densities areas in Kenya. The total installed capacity is 85,000 litres serving 13,815 farmers. The State Department developed draft policies on Livestock, livestock feeds and livestock breeding which were subjected to county stakeholder consultations and are awaiting national validation. In addition, the State Department for Livestock branded 56,000 livestock in various counties as indicated by Table 14.

Table 15: No. of Branded Livestock

Method of Identification	Location	Number Identified
Electronic RFID ear tags	Laikipia	25,000
Electronic sub dermal microchips	Laikipia	7,000
Hot iron branding		*
Printed ear tags	Turkana	8,000
	Isiolo	10,000
	Kericho	3,000
	Uasin Gishu	3,000
Total		**56,000**

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

728. The State Department for Agriculture through AFA established nurseries to support the small scale sisal farmers in Taita/Taveta County and a total of 1,800 families benefited from increased incomes. Further AFA undertook the capacity building for a total of 43 handloom weavers in December, 2017 at Nakuru in collaboration with key stakeholders. The weavers were trained on foreign market opportunities available such as the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), pricing, product promotion and distribution.

729. The Pest Control Products Board registered 297 pest control products and provided a list of temporary approved pesticides being used in other countries for Fall Army Worm. Further PCPB inspected and licensed 2,887 premises countrywide.

730. The NCPB in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries in collaboration with county governments distributed a total of 2.2 million 50Kg bags of Government subsidised fertiliser to farmers in the period between March and December, 2017 to enhance productivity.

731. The KDB established 6 regional standards, trained 6 producer groups and milk traders, developed 4 Dairy Training Modules, conducted licensing inspections and quality checks, organized 4 Intra-regional trade forums and developed and rolled out licensing and inspection system.

732. The Government through KENTTEC promoted the use of environmentally friendly sexed semen and artificial insemination in tsetse freed areas to ensure the profitable commercial agriculture to prevent re-infestation of the freed areas. Further, KENTTEC promoted national unity by deploying 1,300 insecticide imbued tsetse fly traps at the coastal region within the Disease Free Zones. The Council collaborated with Bungoma County government to improve dairy farming by donating 100 straws of sexed semen to farmers to upscale milk production and insecticides to reduce Tsetse fly populations. Further, the Council deployed 891 insecticide impregnated targets in Galana Kulalu to reduce tsetse fly population.

733. The State Department for Environment improved air pollution monitoring by 20% and abolished NEMA EIA fees in January 2017. Separately, the NEMA partnered with 38 industries within the Ruaraka Industrial Zone to promote green and circular economy in the manufacturing sector for sustainable development. In addition, to promote sustainable development, the National Biosafety Authority approved

partial environmental release of insect resistant and drought tolerant crops to enhance food security, reduce use of chemicals, improving human and animal health and minimizing pollution of the environment.

734. The Ministry of Mining identified an independent supervisor for the planned nationwide airborne geophysical survey and conducted integrated natural resources mapping and magnetic surveys in West Pokot, Homa Bay and Bungoma counties. The Ministry further, conducted exploratory core drilling for coal and iron ore exploration in Taru in Kwale County and Githiori in Tharaka-Nithi respectively. Further, the Ministry completed the construction of a gemstone value addition centre in Voi, Taita/Taveta County.

735. In addition, the Ministry completed the establishment of a geochemical laboratory block and acquisition of state of the art laboratory equipment is underway. Further, the Ministry completed geological mapping of the excavated parts of the SGR line.

736. The State Department for Natural Resources rehabilitated 375,849 hectares of Aberdares, Mau, Cherangany and Mt. Kenya forests and implemented the Green School Programme in at least 110 schools.

737. The Ministry further completed the aerial mapping of Nakuru County to identify types, intensity, distribution and causes of land degradation and mapping of mining and quarrying sites in the county. This was achieved by identifying mineral and quarry sites and getting their coordinates and attributes such as size, minerals extracted, remaining mine life and produced mineral and quarry sites distribution maps. In addition, the Ministry undertook landslide risks mapping by identifying and delineating landslide prone areas in Elgeyo/Marakwet and Murang'a counties.

738. The Ministry undertook digital aerial mapping of Mombasa urban land use and cover and land use and cover mapping of Kwale and Nyamira were completed. In addition, the digital aerial photography of Kwale and Nyamira counties were undertaken. The Ground Control Points were established and photos geo-referenced and mosaicked to generate spatial maps of land based resources for sustainable utilization and socio-economic development at county levels. Further, the Ministry undertook the vertical aerial photography for Kisumu together with the establishment of Ground Control Points while the vertical aerial photography of Kakamega, Busia and Bungoma counties was undertaken.

739. The State Department for Energy through Kenya Power Company, increased the Last Mile Connectivity project benefitting a total of 6.37 Million people and connected a total of 22,499 schools to support Digital Literacy Programme. Kenya Power Company through the Kenya Electricity Modernization Project undertook construction of 35 new sub stations. The State Department further connected a total of 18,312 schools to electricity by grid extension while 4,187 were connected to solar power. This will boost education in schools and expose students to modern technology under the Digital Literacy Programme.

740. The NOCK jointly developed joint venture agreements with identified partners worked for various upstream support services including establishment of modern geochemical laboratory and setting up of an onshore drilling unit. The Corporation in collaboration with Ministry of Energy and Petroleum undertook the *Mwananchi* Gas project that saw the distribution of 26,000 complete (Burner, Grill and Cylinder) 6 kg cylinders in Kajiado and Machakos counties.

741. The NOCK together with Japan Oil Gas and Metals Corporation completed acquisition of Seismic data. Through the project, the corporation engaged 111 youths as foot soldiers, 7 women as dealers and 86 retailers in the 2 counties. The NOCK prepared and presented a preliminary report in October 2017 on the Seismic survey studies over Block 14T to the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum.

742. The State Department for Petroleum through NOCK awarded the tender for stratigraphic wells and the drilling and coring and worked towards exercising the state participation interest in Block 10BB and 13T where commercial oil and gas resources were discovered. Using the data received from Tullow, the Corporation's geoscientists had been running in-house analysis on sub-surface, production profile study and a comparative study on evacuation options for block 10BB and 13T crude.

743. Further, the Corporation engaged the services of an in-house Field Development Plan (FDP) Consultant to develop a comparative FDP for Block 10BB and 13T to corroborate the proposal given by Tullow. In addition, Schlumberger Consultants hired through Kenya Petroleum Technical Assistance Programme as the FDP advisor for technical support to integrate all disciplines of the FDP and led NOCK and Ministry teams in project based learning exercise to develop a comparative FDP.

744. The REA established standard technical specifications for use during project implementation to assure quality and sustainability in

project implementation. The Authority promoted the use of technology and adopted the use of eco-poles in their projects to sustain and maintain a clean environment. Separately, KenGen implemented in-vitro laboratory scientific propagation of thousands of Mukau seedlings to be distributed to farmers in ASAL areas agro forestry and forestry plantations. The facility will enhance exchange of academic knowledge between project partners to enable the establishment of highly valuable commercial trees in dry lands. Further, KenGen under the Green Initiative Challenge Phase II tree planting competition planted 90,000 seedlings which involved 219 schools. In addition, Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation established 3,488 hectares of tea and 5,325 hectares of fuel wood.

745. The ERC monitored performance of licensed filling plants, transportation trucks and retail sites. The Commission undertook an Environmental Impact Assessment for sites proposed for Liquified Petroleum Gas facilities and investigated illegal petroleum gas filling facilities, and gas related accidents. The Commission also conducted safety technical audits at Turkwel, Sondu Miriu, Gogo, and Sosiani Hydro Power Plants as well as Muhoroni Gas Turbine power plant.

746. The State Department through the KETRACO Limited completed the construction of the first flagship project of 482 km 400kv Mombasa-Nairobi Transmission Line together with Suswa-Isinya transmission line that was commissioned by H.E. the President in August 2017, at Suswa substation in Narok County. The Mombasa-Nairobi Transmission Line is the longest and highest voltage line in East Africa with a transfer capacity of 1,500MW. Further, KETRACO commissioned the 132kV Kisii-Awendo transmission line which will ensure the Kisii and Awendo areas experience reduced power outages, increase reliability of supply as well as improve quality of power.

747. The Mombasa-Nairobi Transmission Line and Suswa–Isinya transmission lines will improve transfer capacity of electrical energy as well as address the challenge of low voltages, high transmission losses, unreliability of supply and network security. Similarly, the 2 lines will strengthen the national grid system and enhance capacity.

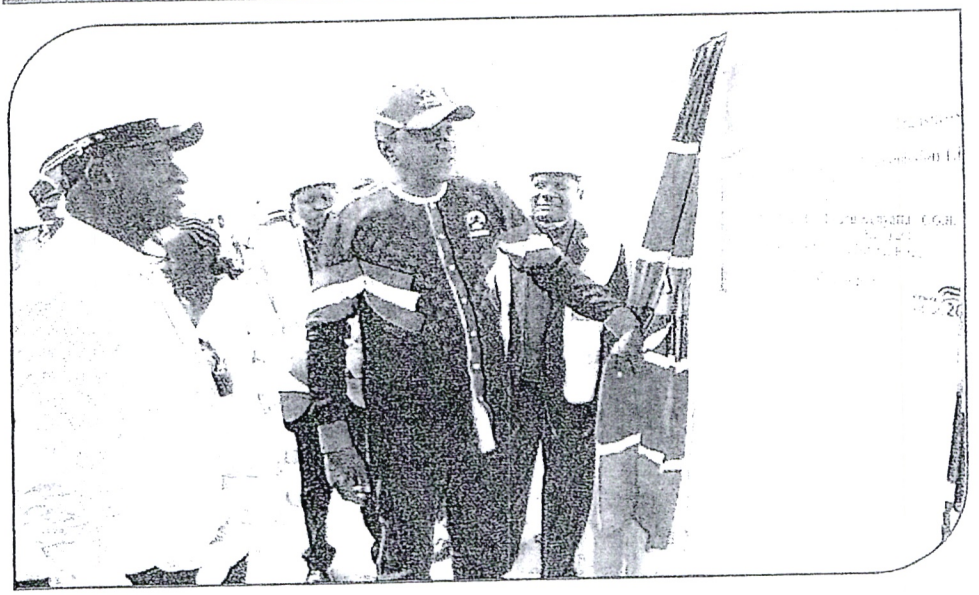


Figure 24: H.E the President commissioning power transmission lines

Source: KETRACO

748. The State Department for Energy through GDC signed project implementation and steam supply agreements with 3 Independent Power Producers (IPP's), namely; Orpower 22 Limited, Sosian Menengai Geothermal Power Limited (SMGPL) and Quantam Power East Africa Limited on the construction of 35MW power plant in Menengai Geothermal Project Phase 1 to inject 105MW of clean green energy. SMGPL and Quantam Power East Africa Limited received their letters of support and credit.

749. The State Department for Trade undertook 20 onsite coaching for exporters and producers on production, handling, packaging and quality control processes in 30 counties including Baringo, Bomet, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Isiolo, Kajiado, Kiambu, Kilifi, Kirinyaga, Kisii, Kisumu, Kitui, Kwale, Laikipia, Lamu, Machakos, Marsabit, Migori, Mombasa, Nairobi, Narok, Nyamira, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Samburu, Siaya, Trans-Nzoia, Vihiga, and Wajir. Further, the State Department through the EPC developed and disseminated 18 electronic trade bulletins fortnightly through their website www.epckenya.org to over 6,000 registered clients containing information on global trends on export trade.

750. The State Department through KIBT facilitated the training of 30 SMEs and 14 master trainers from various parts of the country in collaboration with various institutions including Ministry of Agriculture,

Livestock and Fisheries, Joywo and YEDF. Further, the State Department through Directorate of Weights and Measures and KIRDI and in collaboration with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) addressed the various challenges affecting SMEs and a total of 2,975 traders were trained.

751. The State Department for Trade through the Directorate of Weights and Measures designed specifications for electricity meter bench laboratory to be used across the country to test and approve electricity meters for charging domestic and commercial power usage. Further, the State Department promoted stability of oil prices by approving new accurate technology in hydrocarbon measurement.

752. The State Department for Investment and Industry revived the Pan African Paper Mills in Webuye. The State Department further increased the production capacity for leather and textile sector from 4,500 meters per day to 9,000 meters per day and spinning from 800kg to 3 tons a day creating an additional 1,000 job opportunities. Separately, the State Department for Special Programmes implemented 400 drought resilience micro projects in the ASALs including: peace and security; roads development; water harvesting and supply; energy production and supply; health and nutrition; and education.

753. The EPZA enterprises contributed to the growth of the economy by generating KSh.70Billion in exports worth KSh.83.4Billion in investments. The Authority also created 53,975 jobs in FY 2016/17 compared to 51,500 jobs that were created in FY 2015/16.



Figure 25: The Export Promotion Zones at Athi River

Source: EPZA

754. The State Department for Investment and Industry through KIRDI continued construction of the state of the art Research, Technology and Innovation Laboratory in Kisumu at a cost of KSh.1.889Billion and is currently 70% complete. KIRDI continued the development of the research, technology and innovation project at Nairobi South B at a cost of KSh.4.8Billion and is currently at 61% completion level. Separately, KIPI increased outreach activities for industrial property awareness to enable people protect their industrial properties. Separately, the MSEA conducted 1 pilot project on intake and entrepreneurial orientation in Murang'a, Kisii and Taita/Taveta counties where 30 youth benefitted from a grant of Ksh.40,000 to start or expand their businesses.

755. The State Department for Trade reviewed and interpreted standard guidelines for 18 commonly traded commodities developed under the Northern Corridor Integration Project (NCIP). The State Department commenced implementation Phase of the Kenya Commodities Exchange Project with recruitment of international experts to support establishment of the exchange.

756. The State Department for Trade through the KNTC traded in goods worth KSh1.084Billion through supply of wholesale and retail products specifically sourced from local manufacturers. Further, the State Department initiated the process towards the establishment of a one stop office for accessing National and County Governments' business

information and licenses for wholesale and retail trade. The State Department participated in regional and bilateral forums that addressed the non-tariff barriers between Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia. In addition, the State Department for Trade secured implementation safeguard that allocates quotas to COMESA member countries to address Kenya's sugar production deficits up to 2019.

757. The State Department for Water Services enhanced the access to drinking water in the country from 58% in the FY 2015/16 to 60% in the FY 2016/17 and an additional 2.8 Million people were served. Further, the State Department increased the sewerage coverage in the country from 24.7% in the FY 2015/16 to 25% in the FY 2016/17 through construction and rehabilitation of sewer systems in Nyahururu, Nairobi, Kericho, Kisumu, Siaya/ Bondo, Othaya, Murang'a and Kitui.

758. In addition, the construction of Siyoi and Itare dams which are ongoing and at 37% and 12% completion levels respectively. Further, a total of 11 small dams were constructed between March and May, 2017 and 8 exploratory boreholes were drilled in Turkana, Marsabit and Garissa aquifers. In addition, the State Department for Water Services through KeWI trained a total of 1,450 students in different water related courses that included water engineering and plumbing to avail skilled manpower. Further, Kenya Water Institute drilled boreholes in Nairobi, Tharaka-Nithi, Kericho and Taita/Taveta counties to provide access to drinking water.

759. The NIB implemented 5 key irrigation projects which are ongoing and at various levels of completion namely: Galana-Kulalu Food Security Project whose infrastructure completion is at 89% for the initial 10,000 acres model farm and the Mwea Irrigation Development-Thiba Dam and Irrigation area infrastructure development. Further, the Board implemented the Bura Irrigation Rehabilitation project and the National Expanded Irrigation Project comprising of large scale and small holder community management projects; and Rwabura Irrigation Development project.

760. The Tana Water Services Board's Kiambere Karaba Water Project was completed at a cost of KSh.20Million to serve 8,000 people while the Mathira Water Project is 60% complete at a cost of KSh.213Million and expected to benefit an estimated 21,000 people. In addition, the Gichugu Water Project in Kirinyaga County was completed at a cost of KSh.75Million and is expected to serve an estimated 20,000

people. Similarly, the Karuiru (Ndia) Water Project in Kirinyaga County was completed at a cost of KSh.30Million to serve an estimated 8,000 people.

761. The State Department for Water Services through WRA completed upgrading of Kerio River Gauging Stations; established and rehabilitated water resources monitoring stations; inspected 5 effluent dischargers; inspected Gitumba Water pan constructed by Water Resources Authority to ensure quality work and design specifications adherence; validated Gilgil abstraction and pollution survey, collected data for Naroosura River abstraction and pollution survey in Narok sub region. Coast Water Services Board completed expansion of Mwabandari water treatment plant in Kwale County. The Board constructed 4.3 Km of pipeline from Mkanda dam to Mwabandari water treatment plant.

762. Lake Victoria North Water Services Board undertook construction of solar boreholes in Elgeyo/Marakwet County to benefit a population of 1,500 people. The Board constructed other boreholes at Kiptenden in Trans Nzoia County, Mosoriot and Kabiemit in Nandi County, Ejinja, Eshisiru and Shikulu in Kakamega County, Agenga and Namboboto in Busia and Tabani, Tongaren and Muitua Girls in Bungoma County costing KSh.100Million and benefitting 30,000 people. The Board also designed the Kakamega-Bulk Water Supply and mobilized funds from the Chinese Government to the tune of KSh.24Billion. The project will have a production capacity of 55,000m^3/day and 40MW hydropower plant to be used to supply water and the balance be injected to the national grid.

763. The Tana Water Services Board continued to improve water and sewerage services within Meru, Tharaka-Nithi and Kirinyaga counties targeting a population of 757,000 people. The Board is constructing the Maua water project (99% complete) at a cost of KSh.225Million estimated to benefit 56,000 people and the Maua drainage and sewerage (88% complete) at a cost of KSh.511Million and estimated number of beneficiaries 15,000 people. The Board completed Rupingazi Weru water project at a cost of KSh.7Million serving 15,000 people.

764. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs was involved in negotiations on the establishment of COMESA-SADC-EAC Tripartite Free Trade Area with a view of increasing market access in the region involving 26 countries and a combined population of about 527 Million people with a GDP of more than US$624Billion. The Tripartite Free Trade Area tariff

negotiations are on track while Trade Remedies and Dispute Settlement mechanisms were finalized. In addition, significant progress has been achieved on the rules of origin with 46.7% of the rules having been agreed.

765. Further, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs participated in EAC Council of Ministers and Sectoral Council on Trade, Industry, Finance and Investment meetings with the view of safeguarding and increasing Kenya's trade and investments. Kenya strongly argued for complete promotion of duty free market access for wheat flour and Liquified Petroleum Gas from Tanzania and submitted a request of stay of application at EAC Common External Tariffs rate on worn out clothes in order to prevent application of out-of-cycle review by USA on AGOA eligibility which protected Kenya's access market to USA on AGOA products.

766. In addition, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs participated in the 11th Ministerial Council of World Trade Organization in Argentina that deliberated on agriculture, fisheries, cotton issues, e-commerce services and development. The Ministry further facilitated the signing of 28 MoUs and agreements between the months of March, 2017 and January, 2018.

767. To promote Economic and Trade Opportunities, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs coordinated the preparation of Indian Ocean Rim Association, Council of Ministers and bi-annual Committee meeting on promotion of the blue economy. Further, the Ministry organized Kenya-Tanzania bilateral meeting where outstanding issues on wheat and LPG from Tanzania and Milk products and cigarettes from Kenya were discussed. The Ministry participated in the Botswana Consumer Fair towards promotion of Kenyan products in Botswana and participated in the 4th Kenya-Trade and Investment Expo in Bujumbura, Burundi where a total of 33 Kenyan and 25 Burundian business companies showcased.

768. Further, the Ministry participated in the France-Africa Business Forum that brought together over 150 French officials with business interests in Kenya. The Ministry also participated in the Tourism, Trade and Investment Mission attracting 125 business executives from the United Arab Emirates. Further, the Ministry facilitated the signing of Bilateral Economic and Trade frameworks with Israel and Jordan followed by Joint Trade Committees with the two countries that provided opportunities for Kenyan entrepreneurs to engage with their counterparts on trade matters.

769. To promote regional and international trade, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs coordinated the negotiations for the establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area in 2017 that aimed at achieving a comprehensive and mutually beneficial trade agreement among the 54 member countries of the African Union.

770. The Ministry of Health funded the Extended Programme of Immunization through the procurement of traditional vaccines (Oral Polio Vaccines, Tetanus Texoid, BCG and Measles) through an international agreement with United Nations International Childrens' Fund. Further, the Ministry procured new vaccines for Rota Virus, Pneumococcal, Prevalent and Yellow Fever through an international co-financing agreement with Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisations (GAVI) where Government paid 10% of the cost while GAVI paid the remaining amount.

771. In addition, the Ministry operationalized a common data architecture/digital platform to standardize data capture, referral systems and provide uniformity in Health Management Information Systems to be implemented through PPP arrangement.

772. The Ministry further piloted E-health hubs at Kenyatta National Hospital, Moi Teaching and Referal Hospital, and County Referral Hospitals in Machakos Garissa, Kilifi, Bungoma and Baringo using Electronic Health Records System supported by World Health Organization. Further, the Ministry integrated a Health e-portal with Kenya TradeNet system to ease doing business and increased the number of Points of Entry processing health import/ export permits electronically from 8 to 10.

773. In addition, the Ministry established an Event Baseline Surveillance system and implemented a mobile based event alert system-mSOS. The Ministry intensified cross-border surveillance between Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Somalia and South Sudan.

774. The Ministry of Health through NHIF trained staff in 40 branches on environmental sustainability and contracted service providers to recycle waste paper and offer proper disposal of obsolete computer items.

775. The NACC supported 37 counties in the fight against HIV/AIDS and allocated KSh.170million to 13 counties for HIV programming in FY

2017/18. The Council also engaged a total of 20 youth in internship during 2017.

776. The State Department for Basic Education, provided ICT equipment which included 2,798 computers supplied to 236 public secondary schools and facilitated disbursement of laboratory equipment grants worth KSh.243Million to benefit 1,555 schools. In addition, the State Department continued to improve schools infrastructure by disbursing KSh.5.940Billion for 100% Transition Programme to 2,712 schools, disbursed KSh.193Million for normal school infrastructure improvement programme which benefited 67 Schools and prepared disbursement schedules of KSh.328Million to benefit 157 schools.

777. Similarly, the State Department for Basic Education continued to implement FDSE by increasing the ratio of FDSE subsidy by 42% from KSh.12,870 to KSh.22,244 which benefited 2,643,608 students in 8,521 schools at a cost of KSh.59Billion. Further the State Department established a new curriculum currently being piloted in schools. In addition, the State Department waived the payment of KCSE and KCPE exam registration fee for all candidates both in public and private schools. The State Department also facilitated provision of 6 Textbooks per child to all students in public secondary schools at a cost of KSh.4.9Billion and ensured capacity building of Teachers in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics at a cost of KSh.521.7Million.

778. The State Department for Vocational and Technical Education through the TVET Curriculum Development and Certification Council developed 39 curricula and ensured integration of SDGs.

779. The State Department for University Education through the HELB realized loan recoveries of KSh.4Billion from previous beneficiaries. Further, HELB attained External Resource Mobilization of KSh.295Million, established Short Term Investments totaling KSh.60Million and participated at the Ndakaini Half Marathon in support of Environmental Conservation. In addition, the State Department through HELB increased the amount in the student's revolving fund by KSh.4.4Billion

780. Kenyatta University in partnership with the French Government launched the 1st phase of the Solar Power project with a capacity of 100 kilowatts at a cost of KSh.17Million. This pilot project is expected to pave way for a bigger 2nd phase of the project at 10MW solar park to be financed at a cost of KSh.1.2Billion.

781. The JKUAT developed a multi-purpose solar bio-mass hybrid dryer and an evaporative charcoal cooler system for rural communities in the country under the Renewable Energy for Food Processing Project. The first dryer and charcoal cooler were commissioned in Kakamega and Kirinyaga counties in April, 2017. These technologies are geared towards pioneering affordable solutions on food security and ameliorate food supply chains.

782. Further, JKUAT launched the Legume Centre of Excellence for Food and Nutrition Security in April, 2017 at a cost of KSh.410Million in research grants for an interdisciplinary research project focusing on beans, cow peas and green grams. In addition, JKUAT in partnership with the Ministry of Health and other partners committed to implement a 6 year "Strengthening the Kenya National Food Fortification Programme" to address gaps in food fortification in the country. The programme was supported by European Union at a cost of KSh.320Million.

783. In addition, JKUAT Geneticist jointly published with others in the current issue of the prestigious globally acclaimed scholarly journal-*Nature*. The paper titled: "Extinctions, genetic erosion and conservation options for black Rhinoceros" (Diceros bicornis) was published on February, 2017. The research sought to find out whether the black Rhino was extinct as declared by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

784. Kirinyaga University completed the construction of a tuition block complex and a lecture theatre to provide additional facilities and infrastructure for social and academic development due to increased student enrolment. The Meru National Polytechnic began the expansion of the electronic and electronics engineering complex and completed the Phase 2 of the multipurpose complex. Separately, the Nairobi Technical Training Institute offered internship and apprenticeship to 18 youth groups in the FY 2017/18.

785. The Egerton University rehabilitated 12km of the Njoro River and facilitated the planting of 350 tree seedlings at Ngwataniro Secondary School. Further, the University established a Centre of Excellence on Sustainable Agriculture and Agribusiness Management funded by World Bank at a cost of KSh.597Million. In addition, the University implemented a project on *"Transforming African Agricultural Universities"* funded by the Master Card Foundation at a cost of

KSh.620Million. Separately, Laikipia University's medical facility maintained accessibility to the public on a 24hour basis.

786. The Murang'a University of Technology funded the expansion of infrastructure shown in the Table 15.

Table 16: Projects funded by MUT in 2017

NO.	PROJECT	AMOUNT (KSH)	STATUS
1.	Gatanga Technical Training Institute	48, 958,688	Ongoing
2.	Kandara and Kamukunji Technical Training Institutes	55,800,278	Ongoing
3.	Internal Roads	52,229,938	Ongoing
4.	Perimeter Wall	60,600,232	Ongoing
5.	Hostel Block 1 Wing II	154,959,825	Ongoing
6.	Tuition Block Phase II, and administration car park	95,454,346	Ongoing

Source: Murang'a University of Technology Report, 2017

787. Further, the University received research grants worth KSh.10Million from the National Research Fund and developed 36 new academic programmes. In addition, the University engaged 60 needy students in the work study programme.

788. The Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology admitted 1,749 additional students under various study degree programmes and constructed an auditorium at a cost of KSh.25Million. In addition, the University facilitated accreditation of Kisumu campus and established a centre of excellence to support research on edible insects for use as food and feed funded by World Bank at a cost of KSh.600Million. Further, the University designed relevant curriculum for Masters and PhD level programmes in food security and sustainable agriculture that are awaiting accreditation.

789. In addition, the University increased the use of alternative resources for animal protein and received funding from the National Research Fund worth KSh.14.8Million towards establishing solar powered milk cooling system for small dairy farmers in Siaya County. The University further transferred 2 technological solutions to Nyalgunga and Wang'diel communities and received funding from the National Research Fund for establishment of research innovation incubation centre.

790. In addition, the University received funding worth KSh.18Million from National Research Fund to implement community based programmes in Siaya County and transfer insects rearing to community for food (cricket and grasshoppers) and animal feed (black soldier flies). Further, the University secured KSh.7Million from African Development Bank (AfDB) for market based approaches to diffuse clean cooking solutions in Mombasa and Laikipia counties, Kenya and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The University signed MoUs with Siaya and Homa Bay county governments on the use of Geographical Information Systems for data sharing with regard to land use and housing among others.

791. The KICD incorporated the component of sustainable development into the curriculum and trained curriculum implementers on Competency Based Curriculum in the 47 counties.

792. The KLB printed 6,394,486 books for the various subjects taught in Kenyan primary and secondary schools. Further KLB coordinated dissemination of the books to 33,000 public primary and secondary learning institutions in line with the Government policy.

793. The State Department for University Education provided scholarships to 60 university teaching staff at Masters and PhD levels in engineering and applied sciences to enhance quality university education. The State Department through the University of Nairobi constructed Phase I of the Wangari Mathai Institute of Peace and Environmental Studies to enhance sustainable environmental management.

794. The KNLS continued with the construction of the National Library of Kenya at Upperhill Nairobi which is currently at 70% completion.

795. The JKF publishers continued to increase awareness on the importance of protecting the environment for future generations through messages on emails. Further, JKF publishers partnered with Star of Hope Secondary School, Lungalunga-Nairobi and Team Environment Kenya in

a tree planting expedition, where a total of 11,000 trees worth KSh.130,000 were planted in order to protect the environment.

796. The State Department for Vocational and Technical Training through Egerton University, Moi University, and Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology received KSh.60Million for hosting Centres of Excellence.

797. The State Department for Arts and Culture registered 328 new artists, held 2 forums for exposure and marketing of cultural goods and services and produced and disseminated 5 documentaries. Further, the State Department trained 120 youth from Mombasa, Isiolo and Nakuru counties on music and dance. In addition, the State Department provided free rehearsal spaces, equipments and mentorship for music bands, ensured participants from diverse creative backgrounds such literary, visual, performing culinary arts attended the National Creative Economy Conference.

798. Similarly, the State Department enrolled the 2nd cohort of students at the Kenya Film School in September 2017, acquired and retained 28,770 records at the National Archives and established a music recording studio in Nairobi. Separately, the State Department for Sports Development through Sports Kenya continued with the construction of an annex indoor arena that is 85% complete and continued improving the existing facilities to suit international standards.

799. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning issued over 800,000 title deeds and granted waiver on search fees enabling Kenyans to undertake land searches free of charge.

800. To promote sustainable development, the State Department for Planning and Statistics developed the Draft Monitoring and Evaluation Policy and an Action and Implementation Plan to operationalise the Policy. In addition, the State Department launched the SDGs road map and developed the National Evaluation Plan.

801. The State Department for Special Programmes through the NDMA implemented 400 drought resilience micro-projects in ASALs and constructed 168 boreholes, 7 water pans, 4 djabias and supplied 5 water pumps and 5 water bowsers to ASAL communities. These benefited a total of 447,211 people and 845,220 livestock under the Integrated Basin Based Development Programme undertaken by 6 Regional Development Authorities.

802. To support the cane development, the Commodities Fund provided affordable credit facilities to farmers in Kwale County worth KSh.500Million, Narok County worth KSh.317Million and Kakamega County worth KSh.53Million. Further, to support coffee farmers, the Fund disbursed credit worth KSh.205Million in 15 counties as shown in Table 16.

Table 17: Disbursement of credit to coffee farmers by CF

No.	COUNTY	AMOUNT (KSh.)
1	Baringo	1,005,250.00
2	Bungoma	4,798,710.00
3	Embu	815,200.00
4	Homa Bay	320,000.00
5	Kericho	17,357,000.00
6	Kiambu	31,950,000.00
7	Kirinyaga	25,000,000.00
8	Kisumu	1,440,000.00
9	Meru	5,050,000.00
10	Murang'a	25,536,855.00
11	Nandi	1,466,400.00
12	Nyeri	962,200.00
13	Tharaka-Nithi	61,268,979.88
14	Trans Nzoia	6,429,150.00
15	Uasin Gishu	22,500,000.00
	TOTALS	**205,899,744.88**

Source: Commodities Fund Report 2017

803. The State Department for Devolution in liaison with CoG developed regulations to operationalise the Kenyan Climate Change Fund as provided in the Kenya Climate Change Act, 2016; Draft Regulations for National Climate Change Fund; and a bulletin to sensitize county governments on implementation of the SDGs. The Council further trained

county officials on CIDP guidelines and mainstreaming of crosscutting issues.

804. The CoG undertook legal audits for health thematic area and adopted 5 national policies relevant to effective implementation of devolution. CoG undertook induction for county governments that improved service delivery and sensitized 9 county governments on SDGs that led to the establishment of SDGs Coordination Units. The CoG ensured 9 counties had dedicated units responsible for climate change. In addition, Makueni and Wajir counties developed environmental legislation and budgets while Machakos and Kitui counties developed sand harvesting and charcoal burning legislation and budgets respectively.

805. The NCPD issued a state of Kenya's Population dynamics and made recommendations towards achieving Vision 2030, AU 2063 Visions and SDGs. The Council also developed and launched a multimedia presentation demonstrating how integrating population, health and environmental concerns enhance sustainable development. In addition, the Council participated in The Challenge Initiative under which Kenya received KSh.150Million for family planning in Migori, Kericho, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Elgeyo/Marakwet, Nairobi City, Mombasa and Kilifi counties.

806. Further, NCPD participated in the 4th International Inter-Ministerial Conference on Population and Development whose theme was "Sustainable Cities, Human Mobility and Migration-A South to South Perspective and Intervention Needs". The Conference was organized by the National Population and Family Planning Board. Further, Kenya hosted the first African Chinese Conference on Population and Development that marked the start of engagement on a Population Research Centre to be set up in Nairobi with the support of the Chinese Government.

807. The State Department for Social Protection ensured targeted beneficiaries of *Inua Jamii* received stipend through providers using 2 factor authentications and facilitated registration of 12,379 community groups for socio-economic development in Kirinyaga County. Further, the State Department facilitated the replacement of asbestos roof at Kisii Vocational Rehabilitation Centre and a certificate of compliance was awarded, completed replacement of septic tank and asbestos roof at Bura Vocational Rehabilitation Centre and developed a registration module for Community Management Information System.

808. In addition, the State Department for Gender Affairs trained 500 women, youth and PWDs on AGPO and other affirmative action funds. Separately, the State Department for Cooperatives created awareness on the need for cooperative members to adopt green energy technologies.

809. The State Department for Correctional Services through the Betting Control and Licensing Board facilitated 52 draws by different organisations and betting firms. Over KSh.500Million cash prizes and over KSh.500Million worth of asset based prizes including motor vehicles, motor cycles and land were won.

810. Further, the Board collected KSh.235Million in permit and license fees in form of Betting and Gaming payments while 19 public lotteries gave 25% of their proceeds as part of the social responsibility. Separately, the Civil Registration Services Department shared relevant population registration information with agencies upon request.

811. The ACA signed 7 MoUs with the various Government agencies including KIPI, KECOBO and continued implementing MoUs with the KAM, Unilever Limited, and the Chartered Institute of Management Kenya Chapter to curb the proliferation of fake and substandard goods into the Kenyan market.

812. The NGAOs in the counties continued to implement the National Government functions by resolving boundary disputes, overseeing National Government development projects and programmes, maintaining peace and security in collaboration with other security agencies and promoting environmental conservation.

813. The ODPP prosecuted poachers and harvesters of endangered species, sensitized prosecutors to combat FGM, received and processed land grabbing cases and prosecuted the perpetrators. Further, ODPP prepared Bill of Quantities which were approved by county works and model plans approved by the public works for the construction of Wajir, Turkana and Busia counties.

814. The CAJ carried out advocacy and public education in Nandi, Bungoma, Taita/Taveta, and Isiolo counties. In addition, the Commission held public forums in Kangemi, Kawangware, Kibera and Mukuru kwa Reuben and trained 24 volunteer opinion leaders in the 4 settlements to facilitate community engagement by the Commission.

815. To support sustainable development, KIPPRA published and disseminated the report on *Transforming Agribusiness Trade and*

Leadership: Capacity Needs Assessment of Tea Value Chain in Kenya." The research explored opportunities of growing purple tea as a way of diversifying the tea sub-sector.

816. Further, KIPPRA completed the study on "*Building Resilience to Mitigate the Impacts of Drought and Floods*" and undertook field work covering 30 counties. The Institute published nine papers on "*Impacts of Climate Change on Agricultural Production, Trade and Food Security in the East African Region*" and one comprehensive report covering East Africa. KIPPRA published report on "Inflation *dynamics, food prices and policy responses*" in the KIPPRA Daily Monitor issue 8 No. 4 (April-July 2017).

817. In addition, the Institute continued on the 7 year study that collects data on Public expenditure in Agricultural sector. In addition, KIPPRA posted the blog on "*Kenya's Agenda in Developing the Blue Economy*" in the website that generated a lot of interest in understanding what Kenya is doing in promoting blue economy activities. The Institute also published blogs highlighting key sectors that have the potential to generate jobs in the economy; the blogs published were: *"Making Kenya the Aviation Hub in Africa," The Next Frontier in Kenya's Automobile Industry" and "The Transformative Benefits of Standard Gauge Railway."*

818. The State Department for Gender Affairs trained 500 women, youth and PWDs on AGPO and other key Government affirmative action funds. Similarly, the *Uwezo* Fund continued disbursement of funds to 23,806 youth groups hence contributing to sustainable development. Separately, the PSC appointed 8,973 public officers; trained 26,905 public officers and promoted 10,934 officers.

819. Ministry of East Africa Community (EAC), Labour and Social Protection through State Department for East Africa Community Integration, implemented the Protocol for Sustainable Development of Lake Victoria Basin. Further, the State Department continued to engage with Community members on elimination of non-tariff barriers for sustainable intra-regional trade.

CHAPTER FIVE: GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS AND THE WAY FORWARD

Prioritize and align programmes, projects and activities for the realization of the Big 4 Agenda	Ensuring realization of food security, affordable housing and healthcare for all and to promote manufacturing
Entrenching sharing and devolution of power	Enhance partnerships and collaborations between the two levels of government and other stakeholders to strengthen devolution
Continual public awareness creation and capacity building on national values and principles of governance	Enhance public awareness creation and capacity building on national values and principles of governance
Embracing Information Communication Technologies (ICT) and other Innovative ways to enhance service delivery	Upscaling the access and use of digital technology and other innovative platforms to enhance service delivery
Enhancing dispensation of justice and observance of the rule of law	Expanding physical infrastructure of judiciary, building capacity, addressing case backlogs among other judicial reform initiatives
Addressing existing and emerging security challenges	Using technology, inter-agency and inter-governmental collaborations, international cooperation, citizen participation and intelligence led interventions approaches
Enhancing protection of the environment and mobilizing resources for sustainable development	Mobilizing resources including entering into Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) frameworks and mitigating the effects of environmental degradation

i. Prioritize and align programmes, projects and activities to the realization of the Big 4 Agenda.

820. The Government is committed to improving the lives of Kenyans by building a better Kenya for progress and prosperity through the Big 4 Action Plan. To support this commitment public institutions are required to prioritise and align programmes, projects and activities to the Big 4 Action Plan to ensure realization of food security, affordable housing and healthcare for all and to promote manufacturing.

ii. Implementing policies, programmes and projects to facilitate national unity, national healing, reconciliation and harmonious relations

821. The Government commits to implement policies, programmes and projects to facilitate national unity, national healing and harmonious relations between and amongst communities. This will address divisions that arose following the general elections, inter-community and inter-county conflicts over resources and boundary disputes among others.

iii. Entrenching sharing and devolution of power

822. The Government shall continue to deepen devolution processes through policies, legislation and provision of requisite resources to support implementation of programmes, projects and activities. In addition the Government commits to enhance partnerships and collaborations between the two levels of government and other stakeholders to strengthen devolution.

iv. Continual public awareness creation and capacity building on national values and principles of governance

823. The Report on the Status of National Values and Priniciples of Governance in Kenya, 2015 recommends the creation of awareness and building capacity through comprehensive and targeted civic education programmes. In addition, MTP III proposes the enhancement of citizens and stakeholder involvement to promote ownership of national values and ethics. To achieve this, the Government commits to enhance public awareness creation and capacity building on national values and principles of governance.

v. Enhancing implementation of policies, legislation, programmes and activities that promote National Values and Principles of Governance.

824. The Government commits to enhance implementation of programmes, projects and activities that promote ethics, national values and principles of governance. To this end MDAs shall fast-track the formulation, enactment and review of policies, laws and regulations to strengthen implementation and enforcement of the constitutional provisions on ethics, national values and principles of governance. Further, Government shall continue utilizing the multi-sectoral collaborative approach to strengthen enforcement frameworks.

vi. Enforcing the policy on Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) and other empowerment programmes.

825. The Government commits to continue enforcing the policy on AGPO to provide opportunities to disadvantaged groups and aid employment creation.

vii. Embracing Information Communication Technologies (ICT) and other Innovative ways to enhance service delivery.

826. To promote efficiency, transparency and accountability, the Government commits to upscale the access and use of digital technology and other innovative platforms to enhance effective service delivery.

viii. Enhancing the fight against corruption, dispensation of justice and observance of the rule of law

827. The Government commits to upscale the fight against corruption by strengthening the multi-agency framework. Further, the Government will continue to avail resources to enable the Judiciary expand physical infrastructure, build capacity and address case backlogs among other judicial reform initiatives. In addition, the Government commits to continue enhancing the capacity of enforcement agencies in the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS) to effectively discharge their mandates.

ix. Addressing existing and emerging security challenges

828. To address security challenges, the Government shall continue using innovative ways including use of modern technology, inter-agency and inter-governmental collaborations, partnerships, international

cooperation, citizen participation and intelligence led interventions among other approaches.

x. Enhancing protection of the environment and mobilizing resources for sustainable development.

829. The Government commits to mitigate the effects of environmental degradation which have negatively impacted on forest cover, wildlife and water resources, land and air. Further, the Government commits to escalate the mobilization of additional resources including entering into Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF MCDAS THAT SUBMITTED REPORTS

MINISTRIES AND STATE DEPARTMENTS

1) State House
2) Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
3) Ministry of Defence
4) The National Treasury
5) Ministry of Foreign Affairs
6) Ministry of Devolution and Planning
7) Ministry of Health
8) Ministry of East African Community (EAC), Labour and Social Protection
9) Ministry of Tourism
10) Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
11) Ministry of Energy & Petroleum
12) Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
13) Ministry of Mining
14) State Department for Arts and Culture
15) State Department for Broadcasting and Communications
16) State Department for Co-operatives
17) State Department for East African Integration
18) State Department for Environment
19) State Department for Gender Affairs
20) State Department for Housing and Urban Development
21) State Department for ICT and Innovation
22) State Department for Infrastructure
23) State Department for Investment and Industry
24) State Department for Labour
25) State Department for Maritime and Shipping Affairs
26) State Department for Natural Resources
27) State Department for Public Service and Youth Affairs
28) State Department for Public Works
29) State Department for Social Protection
30) State Department for Special Programmes
31) State Department for Sports
32) State Department for Tourism
33) State Department for Trade
34) State Department for Transport
35) State Department for University Education
36) State Department for Vocational and Technical Training

37) State Department for Water Services
38) State Law Office and Department of Justice
39) Civil Registration Services
40) Department of Immigration Services
41) Directorate of Criminal Investigations
42) Directorate of Special Education and Special Programmes
43) Government Press
44) Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons
45) Kenya Prisons Service
46) Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership
47) Kenya School of Government
48) National PoliceService
49) National Registration Bureau
50) President's Delivery Unit
51) Probation and Aftercare Service

PARLIAMENT

52) National Assembly
53) The Senate

JUDICIARY

54) The Judiciary

COMMISSIONS AND INDEPENDENT OFFICES

55) Commission for University Education
56) Commission on Administrative Justice
57) Commission on Revenue Allocation
58) Energy Regulatory Commission
59) Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
60) Kenya Film Commission
61) Kenya Law Reform Commission
62) Kenya Meat Commission
63) Kenya National Commission for UNESCO
64) Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
65) National Cohesion and Integration Commission
66) National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation
67) National Gender and Equality Commission
68) National Land Commission
69) Office of the Auditor General
70) Office of the Controller of Budget
71) Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

72) Privatization Commission
73) Public Service Commission
74) Salaries and Remuneration Commission
75) Teachers Service Commission

PARASTATALS AND SAGAs

76) Agricultural Development Corporation
77) Agricultural Finance Corporation
78) Agriculture and Food Authority
79) Anti-Counterfeit Agency
80) Athi Water Services Board
81) Betting Control and Licensing Board
82) Brand Kenya Board
83) Capital Markets Authority
84) Central Bank of Kenya
85) Child Welfare Society of Kenya
86) Coast Water Services Board
87) Commodities Fund
88) Communications Authority of Kenya
89) Competition Authority of Kenya
90) East African Portland Cement Company Ltd
91) Engineers Board of Kenya
92) Export Processing Zones Authority
93) Export Promotion Council
94) Geothermal Development Company
95) Higher Education Loans Board
96) Independent Policing Oversight Authority
97) Industrial & Commercial Development Corporation
98) Insurance Regulatory Authority
99) Integrated Population Registration Services
100) Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
101) Jomo Kenyatta Foundation
102) Kenya Academy of Sports
103) Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
104) Kenya Airports Authority
105) Kenya Animal Genetic Resource Centre
106) Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
107) Kenya Bureau of Standards
108) Kenya Civil Aviation Authority

109) Kenya Copyright Board
110) Kenya Dairy Board
111) Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation
112) Kenya Education Management Institute
113) Kenya Electricity Generating Company Ltd
114) Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Ltd
115) Kenya Film Classification Board
116) Kenya Industrial Property Institute
117) Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
118) Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
119) Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
120) Kenya Investment Authority
121) Kenya Leather Development Council
122) Kenya Literature Bureau
123) Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
124) Kenya Medical Training College
125) Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
126) Kenya National Examination Council
127) Kenya National Highways Authority
128) Kenya National Library Service
129) Kenya National Shipping Line Ltd.
130) Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board
131) Kenya Pipeline Company Limited
132) Kenya Ports Authority
133) Kenya Power Company
134) Kenya Railways
135) Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited
136) Kenya Revenue Authority
137) Kenya Roads Board
138) Kenya Rural Roads Authority
139) Kenya Trade Network Agency
140) Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council
141) Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
142) Kenya Utalii College
143) Kenya Veterinary Board
144) Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
145) Kenyatta International Convention Centre
146) Kenyatta National Hospital

147) Kerio Valley Development Authority
148) Konza Technopolis Development Authority
149) Lake Victoria North Water Service Board
150) Lake Victoria South Water Services Board
151) LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority
152) Local Authorities Provident Fund
153) Micro and Small Enterprises Authority
154) National Aids Control Council
155) National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
156) National Biosafety Authority
157) National Cereals and Produce Board
158) National Construction Authority
159) National Council for Persons with Disabilities
160) National Council for Population and Development
161) National Environment Management Authority
162) National Environment Trust Fund
163) National Hospital Insurance Fund
164) National Housing Corporation
165) National Industrial Training Authority
166) National Irrigation Board
167) National Oil Corporation of Kenya
168) National Social Security Fund
169) National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation
170) Northern Water Services Board
171) Numerical Machining Complex
172) Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation
173) Pest Control Products Board
174) President's Award Kenya
175) Retirement Benefits Authority
176) Rural Electrification Authority
177) School Equipment Production Unit
178) Tana Water Services Board
179) Tourism Finance Corporation
180) Tourism Fund
181) TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council
182) University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Limited
183) Uwezo Fund Oversight Board
184) Water Resources Authority

185) Water Sector Trust Fund
186) Water Services Regulatory Board
187) Youth Enterprise Development Fund

UNIVERSITIES AND TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS

188) Chuka University
189) Coast Institute of Technology
190) Co-operative University of Kenya
191) Dedan Kimathi University of Technology
192) Egerton University
193) Friends College Kaimosi of Science and Technology
194) Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology
195) Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
196) Kamwenja Teachers' College
197) Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf
198) Kenya Institute for the Blind
199) Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute
200) Kenya Water Institute
201) Kenyatta University
202) Keroka Technical Training Institute
203) Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology
204) Kirinyaga University
205) Kisii University
206) Laikipia University
207) Maasai Mara University
208) Machakos University
209) Maseno University
210) Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology
211) Meru National Polytechnic
212) Meru University of Science & Technology
213) Moi University
214) Mukiria Technical Training Institute
215) Murang'a University of Technology
216) Nairobi Technical Training Institute
217) South Eastern Kenya University
218) University of Eldoret
219) University of Embu
220) University of Kabianga
221) University of Nairobi

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

222) Council of Governors

223) Lamu County Government

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

224) Regional Commissioner Coast

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

225) County Commissioner Bomet

226) County Commissioner Garissa

227) County Commissioner Kakamega

228) County Commissioner Kericho

229) County Commissioner Kilifi

230) County Commissioner Kirinyaga

231) County Commissioner Kisii

232) County Commissioner Kisumu

233) County Commissioner Kitui

234) County Commissioner Kwale

235) County Commissioner Laikipia

236) County Commissioner Machakos

237) County Commissioner Marsabit

238) County Commissioner Meru

239) County Commissioner Mombasa

240) County Commissioner Murang'a

241) County Commissioner Nakuru

242) County Commissioner Nyamira

243) County Commissioner Nyandarua

244) County Commissioner Nyeri

245) County Commissioner Siaya

246) County Commissioner Taita/Taveta

247) County Commissioner Tana River

248) County Commissioner Tharaka-Nithi

249) County Commissioner Trans Nzoia

250) County Commissioner Turkana

251) County Commissioner Uasin Gishu

KENYA VISION 2030

Towards a globally competitive and prosperous nation.

