



THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF BUDGET



NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW REPORT

HALF YEAR
FY 2019/20

FEBRUARY, 2020

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW REPORT HALF YEAR FY 2019/20 FEBRUARY 2020





**THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF BUDGET**



**NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW REPORT**

**HALF YEAR
FY 2019/20**

FEBRUARY, 2020

FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the National Government Budget Implementation Review Report (BIRR) for the first half of the Financial Year (FY) 2019/20. The report has been prepared in line with Article 228 (6) of the Constitution of Kenya and the Controller of Budget Act, 2016, which require the Controller of Budget (COB) to submit to both Houses of Parliament a report on implementation of budgets of both National and County Governments every four months.

The report covers the period from July to December 2019. It presents progress made in budget implementation by National Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) during the first half of FY 2019/20. It is based on data from the approved budget, financial reports submitted to the Office of Controller of Budget (OCOB) by the MDAs in line with Section 83(4) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and expenditure data extracted from the Integrated Financial Information System (IFMIS). The key issues that affected budget implementation and appropriate recommendations to address the challenges have been included in the report in order to enhance budget execution in future.

The purpose of this report is to provide budget implementation information to Parliament and the public as required by the Constitution and Legislation. It is expected that information contained in this report will enhance effectiveness in monitoring of budget implementation.

Preparation of this report was made possible through the collective efforts of the staff of all the MDAs and Office of the Controller of Budget, whom I greatly appreciate. In line with the law, OCOB will continue to publish quarterly reports on budget implementation. I encourage public entities to publicly avail information on budget implementation in order to enhance accountability and openness in the use of public resources.



Dr. Margaret Nyakang'o
CONTROLLER OF BUDGET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	ii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	vii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	ix
KEY HIGHLIGHTS	xi
FY 2019/20 REVISED BUDGET ALLOCATION BY SECTORS	xvi
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND EXCHEQUER ISSUES	2
2.1 Introduction	2
2.2 Analysis of Revenue Estimates and Receipts into the Consolidated Fund	2
2.3 FY 2019/20 Overall Budget	4
2.4 Exchequer Issues to the MDAs and County Governments	4
2.5 Analysis of Exchequer Issues to National Government MDAs by Sector	5
3 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OVERALL BUDGET PERFORMANCE	14
3.1 Introduction	14
3.2 Overall Government Budget Performance	14
3.3 Consolidated Fund Services (CFS)	16
3.4 MDAs Expenditure Analysis	17
4 DEVELOPMENT AND RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS BY SECTOR	27
4.1 Introduction	27
4.2 Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector	27
4.3 Education Sector	30
4.4 Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology (EI & ICT) Sector	33
4.5 Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector	36
4.6 General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) Sector	39
4.7 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS)	42
4.8 Health Sector	46
4.9 National Security Sector	47
4.10 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector	49
4.11 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector	52
5 BUDGET PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMMES FOR FY 2019/20	56
5.1 Introduction	56

5.2	Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector	56
5.3	Education Sector	57
5.4	Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology (EI & ICT) Sector	58
5.5	Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector	59
5.6	General Economic and Commercial Affairs Sector (GECA)	60
5.7	Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS)	61
5.8	Health Sector	63
5.9	National Security Sector	63
5.10	Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector	64
6	KEY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	67
6.1	Introduction	67
6.2	Key Issues and Recommendations	67
7	CONCLUSION	69
	ANNEX I: MDAs Development Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs)	70
	ANNEX II: MDAs Recurrent Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs).....	73
	ANNEX III: Sectoral Development Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs).....	76
	ANNEX IV: Sectoral Recurrent Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs)	77
	ANNEX V: Total Sectoral Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs).....	78

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1:	Statement of Receipts into the Consolidated Fund as at 31st December, 2019 (Kshs. Billions).....	2
Table 2.2:	Summary of Exchequer Issues (Kshs. Billions) FY2019/20.....	4
Table 2.3:	Revised Estimates and Exchequer Issues by Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	5
Table 2.4:	Revised Recurrent Estimates and Exchequer issues by Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	6
Table 2.5:	Recurrent Exchequer Issues to MDAs by Sectors	7
Table 2.6:	CFS Budgetary Allocation and Exchequer Issues (Kshs. Millions)	10
Table 2.7:	Revised Development Estimates and Exchequer Issues by Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	11
Table 2.8:	Development Exchequer Issues to MDAs by Sectors.....	11
Table 3.1:	Overall Government Budget Performance (Kshs. Billion).....	14
Table 3.2:	Annual Budget and Cumulative Expenditure for CFS (Kshs. Millions).....	16
Table 3.3:	Analysis of Development Expenditure by MDAs (Kshs. Millions)	18
Table 3.4:	Breakdown of Recurrent Expenditure by MDAs (Kshs. Millions)	21
Table 4.1:	ARUD Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions).....	28
Table 4.2:	Education Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions).....	31
Table 4.3:	EI & ICT-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)	35
Table 4.4:	Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions).....	38
Table 4.5:	GECA Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)	41
Table 4.6:	GJLOS Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions).....	44
Table 4.7:	Health Sector Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions).....	47
Table 4.8:	National Security Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure	48
Table 4.9:	PAIR Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions).....	50
Table 4.10:	Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions).....	54
Table 5.1:	Agriculture Rural and Urban Development Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)...	56
Table 5.2:	Education Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)	57
Table 5.3:	EI & ICT Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions).....	58
Table 5.4:	Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector Budget Performance by Programme(Kshs. Billions).	60
Table 5.5:	GECA Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)	61
Table 5.6:	GJLO Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)	62
Table 5.7:	Health Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)	63
Table 5.8:	National Security Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)	64
Table 5.9:	PAIR Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions).....	64
Table 5.10:	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)	66

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1:	Composition of Receipts into the Consolidated Fund	3
Figure 2.2:	Receipts into the Consolidated Fund for the First Half	4
Figure 2.3:	Composition on Exchequer Issued for the First Half FY 2019/20	5
Figure 3.1:	Comparison of Revised Annual Budget and Expenditure by Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	15
Figure 3.2:	Revised Annual Budget and Expenditure by Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	15
Figure 3.3:	Summary of MDAs' Development Expenditure	20
Figure 3.4:	Summary Analysis of MDAs' Recurrent Expenditure.....	26
Figure 4.1:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for AR & UD Sector (Kshs. Billion)	28
Figure 4.2:	Exchequer Issues to ARUD Sector	29
Figure 4.3:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Education Sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20	31
Figure 4.4:	Exchequer Issues to the Education Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	32
Figure 4.5:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the EI & ICT Sector (Kshs. Billion).....	34
Figure 4.6:	Exchequer Issues to the EI & ICT Sector	36
Figure 4.7:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	37
Figure 4.8:	Exchequer Issues to Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector	39
Figure 4.9:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the GECA Sector (Kshs. Billion)	40
Figure 4.10:	Exchequer Issues to the GECA Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	42
Figure 4.11:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the GJLO Sector (Kshs. Billion)	43
Figure 4.12:	Exchequer Issues to the GJLO Sector.....	45
Figure 4.13:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Health Sector	46
Figure 4.14:	Exchequer Issues to the Health Sector (Kshs. Billions).....	47
Figure 4.15:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the National Security Sector	48
Figure 4.16:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the PAIR Sector (Kshs. Billion)	50
Figure 4.17:	Exchequer Issues to the PAIR Sector.....	52
Figure 4.18:	Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector (Kshs. billion)	53
Figure 4.19:	Exchequer Issues to the Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector	55

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A-I-A	Appropriations in Aid
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AMISOM	Africa Union Mission in Somalia
ARUD	Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
Bn	Billion(s)
BIRR	Budget Implementation Review Report
CFS	Consolidated Fund Services
COB	Controller of Budget
COFOG	Classification of Functions of the Government
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
EI & ICT	Energy Infrastructure and Information Communication Technology
Est.	Estimates
EWNR	Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources
Exch.	Exchequer
Exp.	Expenditure
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GECA	General Economic and Commercial Affairs
GJLOS	Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
IPOA	Independent Policing Oversight Authority
IPPD	Integrated Personnel Payment Data
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Agency
KMTC	Kenya Medical Training College
KNCHR	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights

KNH	Kenyatta National Hospital
Kshs.	Kenya Shillings
MDA(s)	Ministries Departments and Agencies
Mn	Million
MOEST	Ministry of Education Science and Technology
MTRH	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital
MTP	Medium-Term Plan
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NGEC	National Gender and Equality Commission
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
NIS	National Intelligence Service
NLC	National Land Commission
NPSC	National Police Service Commission
NT	National Treasury
OCOB	Office of the Controller of Budget
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PAIR	Public Administration and International Relations
PE	Personnel Emolument
PFM Act	Public Finance Management Act
RMNCAH	Reproductive, Maternal, New-born Child and Adolescent Health
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
SPCR	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation
TSC	Teachers Service Commission
Tn	Trillion
VAT	Value Added Tax
WPA	Witness Protection Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This National Government Budget Implementation Review Report covers the period from July to December, 2019 or the first half of FY 2019/20. The report has been prepared in line with Article 228(6) of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Section 9 of the Controller of Budget Act, 2016, which require the Controller of Budget to submit to both Houses of Parliament quarterly budget implementation reports for the National and County Governments.

The report presents the progress made by the MDAs in implementing the FY 2019/20 budget during the first half of the financial year and identifies key issues that affected budget implementation. It also contains recommendations on how to improve budget execution.

During the period under review, receipts into the Consolidated Fund amounted to **Kshs.1.2 trillion**, representing **47 per cent** of the revised annual target (Kshs.2.7 trillion). This represented an increase of 17.6 per cent over a similar period of FY 2018/19 when receipts stood at Kshs.1.1 billion. Total exchequer issues to the MDAs and County Governments amounted to **Kshs.1.2 trillion**, representing **44.2 per cent** of the revised net estimates and an increase of 15 per cent over a similar period of FY 2018/19 when exchequer issues stood at Kshs.1 trillion. The exchequer issues comprised of Kshs.112.8 billion for development programmes, Kshs.941.5 billion for recurrent activities (Kshs.479.6 billion to MDAs recurrent programmes and Kshs.461.9 billion towards Consolidated Fund Services), and Kshs.117.3 billion to County Governments as sharable revenue from the National Government.

Total expenditure by the National Government was **Kshs.1.3 trillion**, representing **44.8 per cent** of the revised gross estimates, an increase compared to 41.3 per cent (Kshs.1.1 trillion) recorded in a similar period FY 2018/19. This expenditure comprised of **Kshs.544.1 billion** on recurrent programmes, representing **44.5 per cent** of the revised recurrent gross estimates, **Kshs.443 billion** on Consolidated Fund Services, representing **55 per cent** of the revised gross estimates and **Kshs.263 billion** on development activities, representing an absorption rate of **34.5 per cent**.

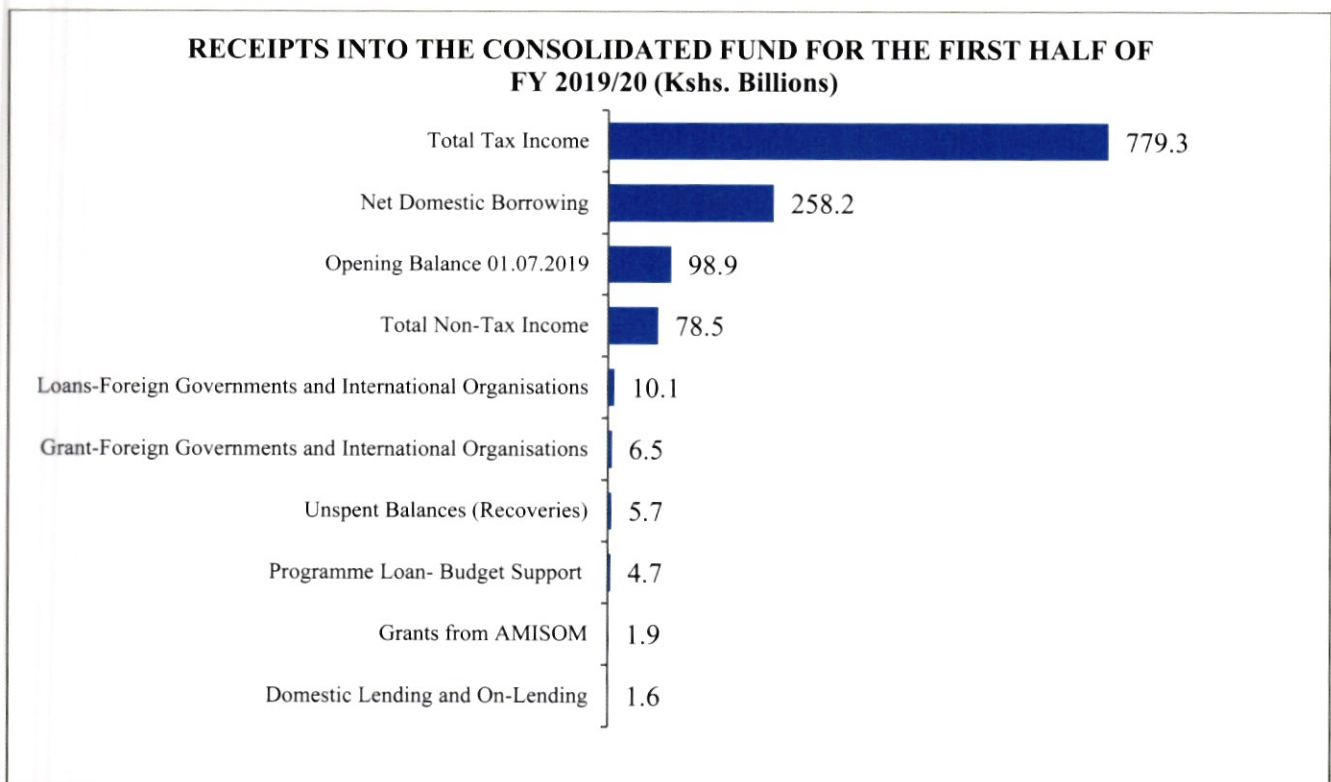
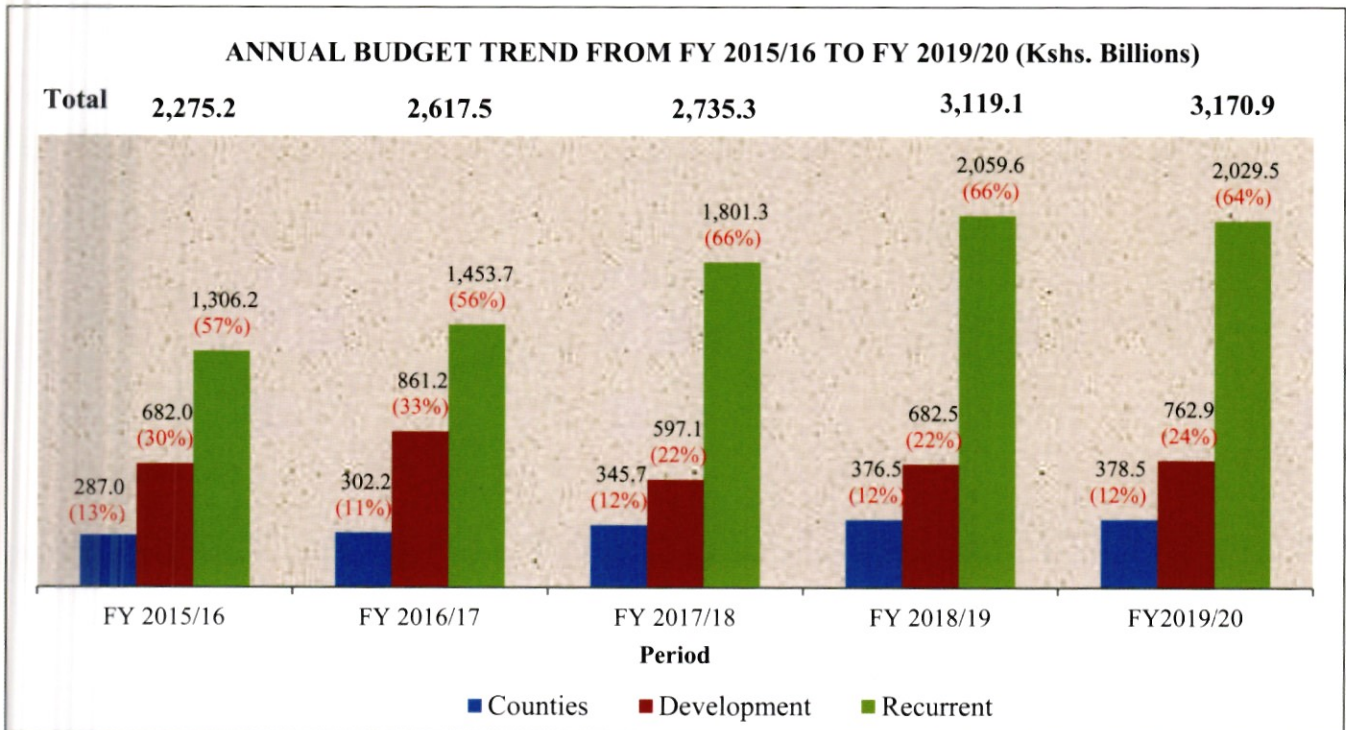
Analysis of the recurrent expenditure by economic category shows that Personnel Emoluments (PE) recorded the highest category at Kshs.215.4 billion and represented 39.6 per cent of the gross recurrent expenditure by MDAs. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) reported the highest expenditure on PE at Kshs.128.5 billion, accounting for 59.7 per cent of the total PE expenditure. Current transfers to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) followed at Kshs.187.8 billion, or 34.5 per cent of the gross recurrent expenditure. Other categories with high expenditure included traveling and hospitality at Kshs.8.9 billion and Kshs 2.6 billion respectively.

The FY 2019/20 budget focused on development expenditure with key priority to Housing, Manufacturing, Health and Food Security as envisaged in the Big Four Agenda. However, the report shows that development budget recorded an absorption rate of 34.5 per cent, which is below the targeted rate of 50 per cent in the first half of the financial year. Analysis shows capital transfer to SAGAs recorded the highest expenditure at Kshs.114.9 billion, seconded by construction and civil works at Kshs.57.7 billion and refurbishment of buildings and infrastructure at Kshs.33 billion.

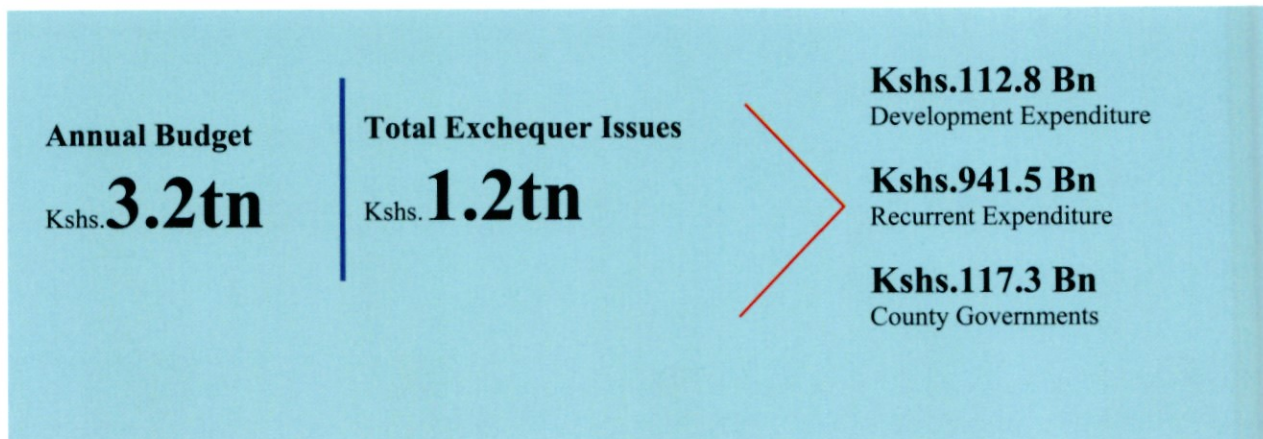
In the period under review, the report identified some key issues which should be addressed in enhance budget execution. They include; failure to report on programme and project achievements by Ministries, Departments and Agencies, failure to align budget reallocation to actual performance

and low absorption of development funds. For accurate and timely reporting, Accounting Officers should ensure that, reports submitted to the Controller of Budget contain sufficient information on programme and projects achievements as set out in Programme Based Budgetary framework.

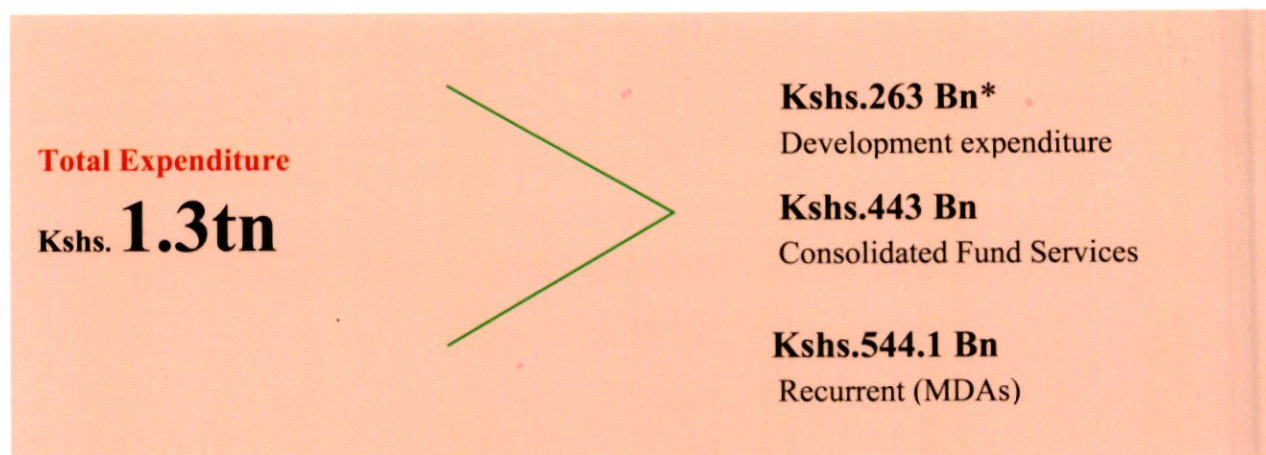
KEY HIGHLIGHTS



Exchequer Issues

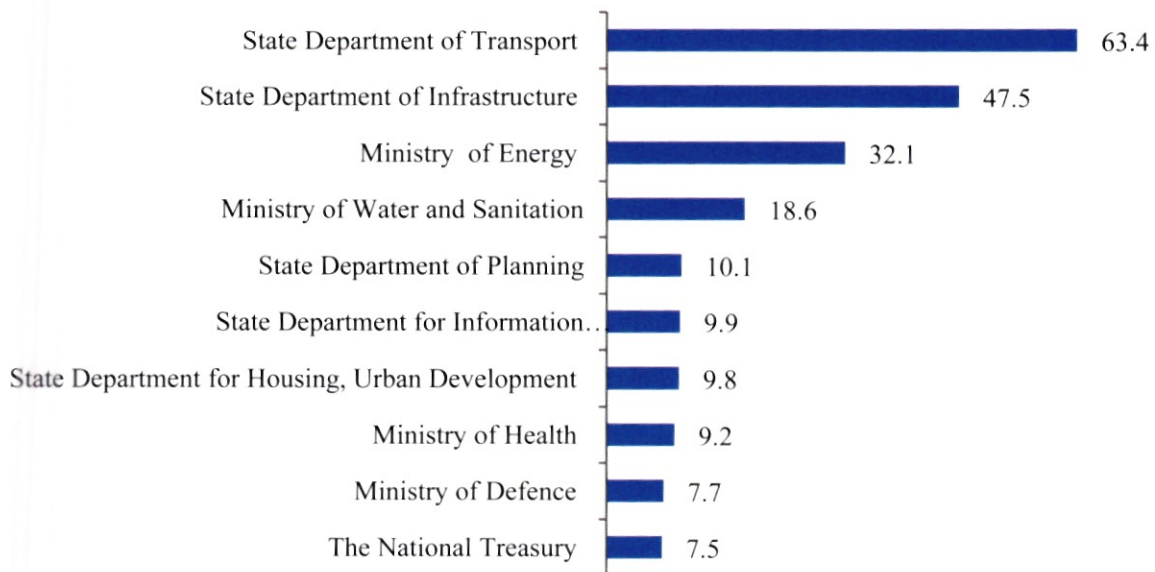


National Government Expenditure

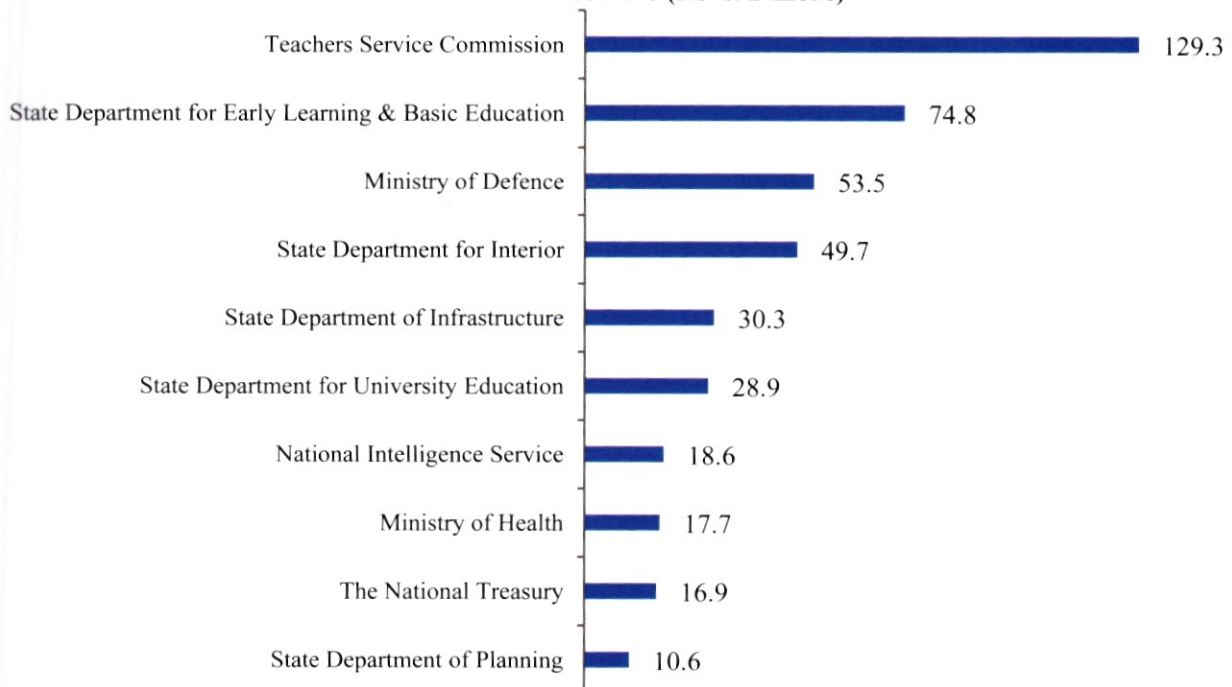


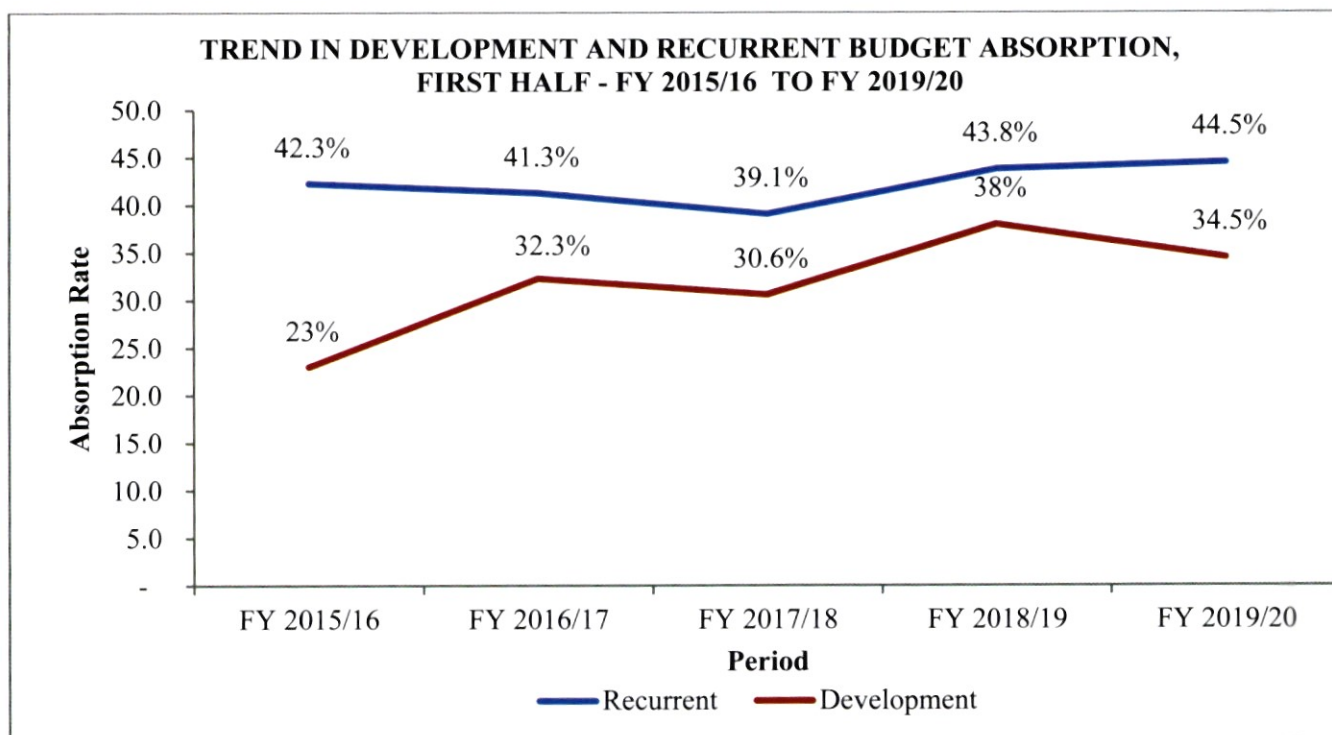
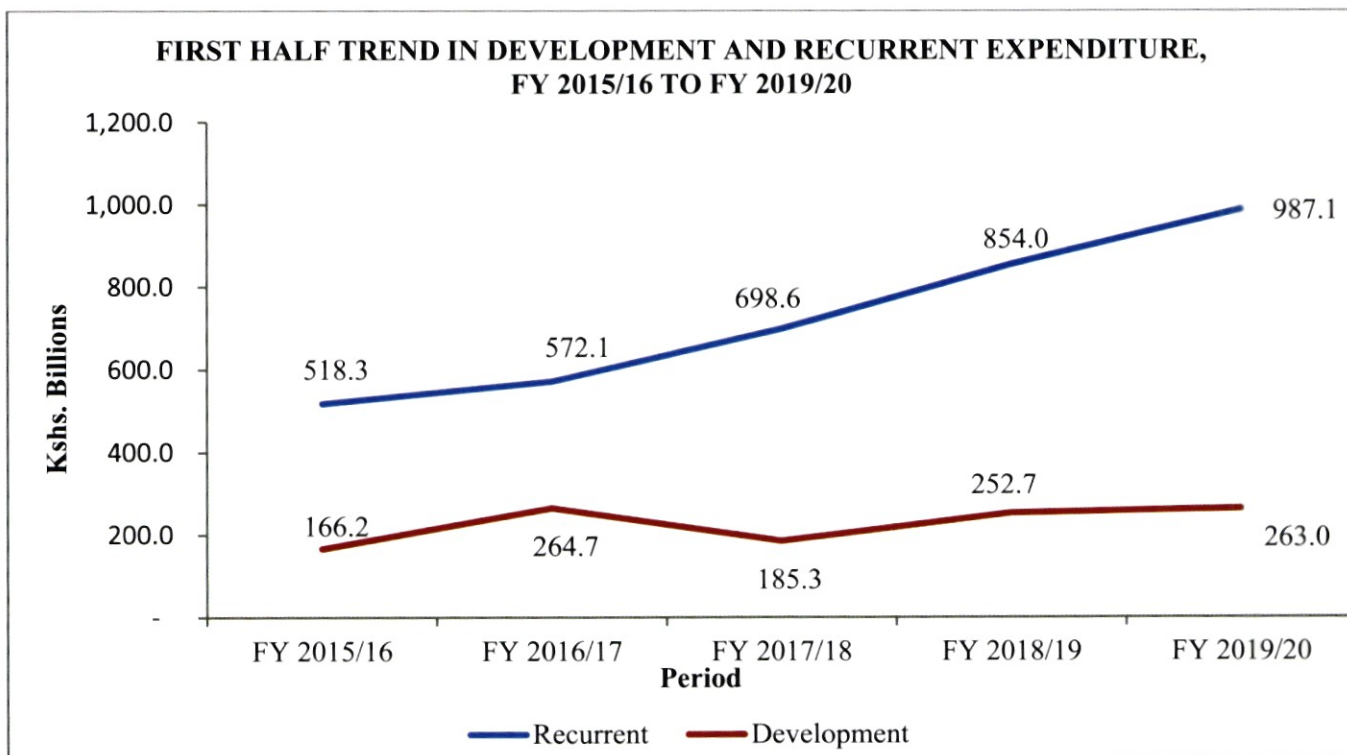
* Development expenditure is significantly higher than development exchequer issued due to Appropriations-in-Aid (A-I-A) and donor funding. A-I-A is revenue in the form of receipts from user charges collected internally by ministries and departments and is spent by the entity that raised the revenue.

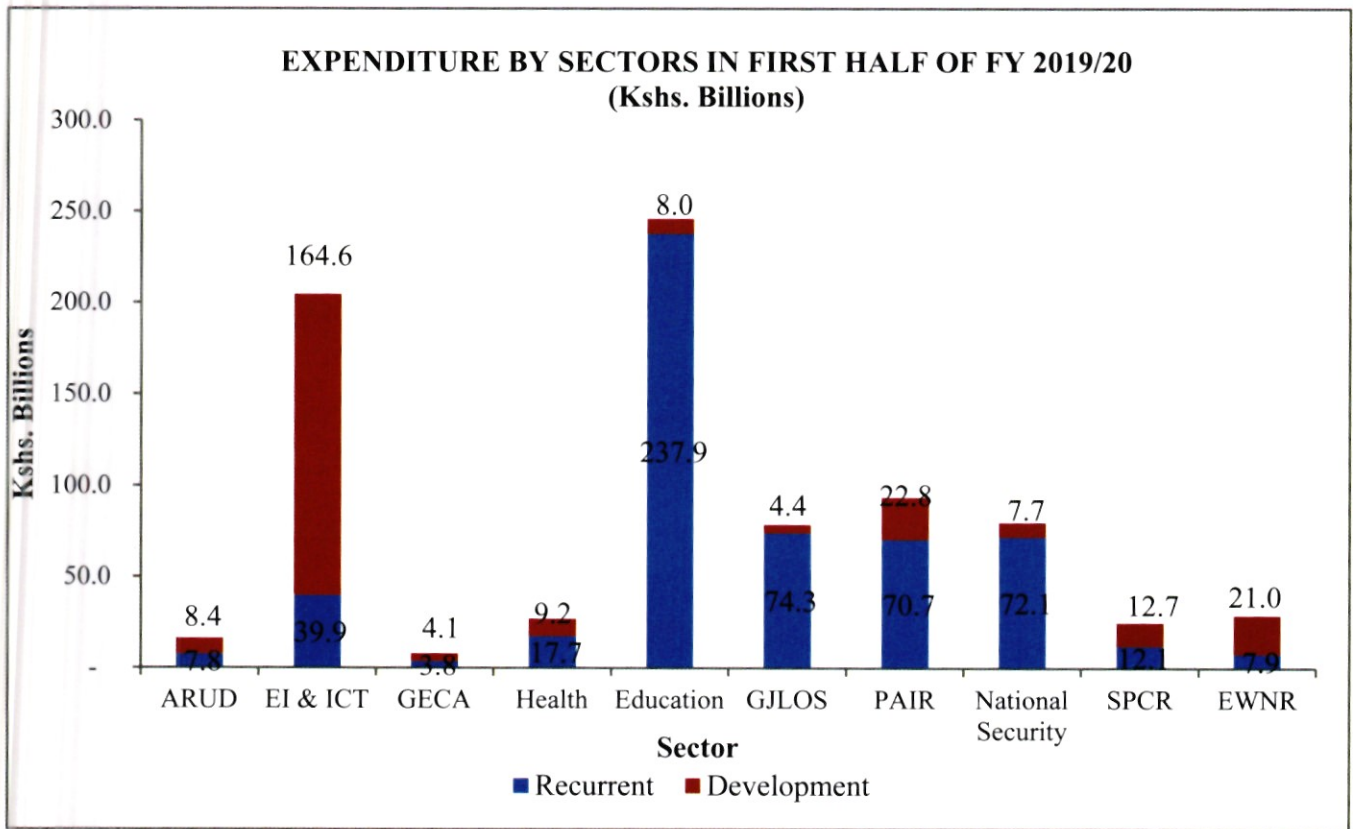
TOP 10 SPENDING MDAs ON DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE IN THE FIRST HALF FY 2019/20 (Kshs. Billions)



TOP 10 SPENDING MDAs ON RECURRENT EXPENDITURE IN THE FIRST HALF FY 2019/20 (Kshs. Billions)







FY 2019/20 REVISED BUDGET ALLOCATION BY SECTORS



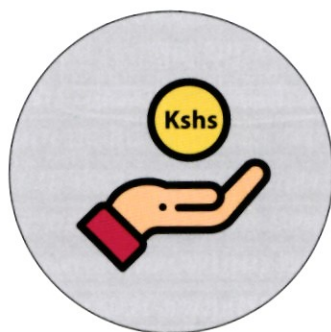
Agriculture Rural & Urban Development
Kshs.58.7 Bn



Energy, Infrastructure & ICT
Kshs.459.2 Bn



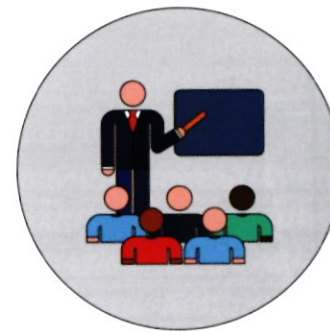
Public Administration and International Relations
Kshs.290.1 Bn



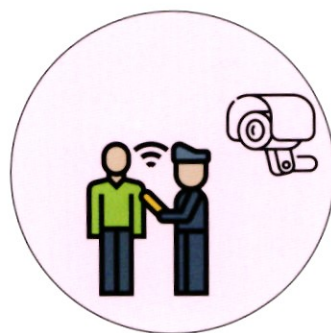
General Economics & Commercial Affairs
Kshs.32.7 Bn



Health
Kshs.115.3 Bn



Education
Kshs.496.6 Bn



National Security
Kshs.159.2 Bn



Governance, Justice, Law & Order - *Kshs.210.4 Bn*



Social Protection, Culture & Recreation - *Kshs.70.5 Bn*



Environment Protection , Water & Natural Resources -
Kshs.93.8 Bn

1 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared in conformity with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the Controller of Budget Act, 2016, which require the Controller of Budget to regularly report on budget implementation. Specifically, Article 228(6) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and Section 9 of the Controller of Budget Act, 2016 require the Controller of Budget to submit to each House of Parliament a report on budget implementation for both the National and County Governments every four months.

The report presents key indicators that can be used to assess the progress made by the National Government entities in implementing the FY 2019/20 budget. These include exchequer issues and budget absorption rates. Exchequer issues are funds released to MDAs by the National Treasury in order to implement planned activities. Absorption rate is used to determine implementation performance and is an expression of expenditure as a percentage of the gross estimates. Gross estimate is the total budgetary allocation to MDAs within the financial year and includes funding through exchequer and Appropriations-in-Aid (AIA).

The report is structured into seven chapters. Chapter one is the introduction. Chapter two presents summary of receipts into the Consolidated Fund, exchequer issues to MDAs, Consolidated Fund Services and County Governments. Exchequer Issues are further disaggregated into development and recurrent expenditure Issues. Chapter three provides a summary on overall budget performance. It also provides expenditure analysis by economic items for both development and recurrent expenditure. Development expenditure is further analysed by economic classification comprising of items such as; refurbishment of buildings and infrastructure, civil work and construction, prefeasibility studies, among others. Recurrent expenditure is further disaggregated into Personnel Emoluments, Operation and Maintenance and Current transfers. Consolidated Fund Services is categorised as recurrent expenditure and consists of; public debt, pensions and gratuity and salaries, allowances to holders of Constitutional Offices and other miscellaneous services.

Chapter four provides detailed analysis of budget performance by MDAs and is clustered into ten sectors according to the Classification of Functions of the Government (COFOG). The sectors are; (i) Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development, (ii) Education, (iii) Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology, (iv) Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources, (v) General Economic and Commercial Affairs (vi) Governance, Justice, Law and Order, (vii) Health, (viii) National Security, (ix) Public Administration and International Relations, and (x) Social Protection, Culture and Recreation. The chapter provides information on both gross and net budget allocations, exchequer issues, expenditure per MDA, and the aggregate expenditure for each of the ten sectors.

Chapter five provides a summary of budget performance by programme for each MDA and provides details on budget allocation, expenditure on both development and recurrent programmes, and progress on budget implementation by programmes. Key issues that affected budget implementation in the first half of FY 2019/20 are highlighted in Chapter six. Chapter seven provides the conclusion.

2 ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND EXCHEQUER ISSUES

2.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a summary of receipts into the Consolidated Fund in the first half of FY 2019/20. It also provides a breakdown on how funds received into the Consolidated Fund were released to MDAs for both development and recurrent expenditure, releases towards Consolidated Fund Services and to the forty seven counties.

2.2 Analysis of Revenue Estimates and Receipts into the Consolidated Fund

This section presents an overview of the revenue estimates and actual receipts into the Consolidated Fund in the first half of FY 2019/20. It also presents the trend of receipts into the Consolidated Fund over similar periods in the last five financial years.

2.2.1 FY 2019/20 Revenue Estimates

The revised revenue estimates for FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.2.7 trillion, recording an increase compared to Kshs.2.6 trillion in FY 2018/19. To finance the budget, the National Treasury targeted various sources of revenue to which include: tax income (Kshs.1.7 trillion), non-tax income (Kshs.138.9 billion), net domestic borrowing (Kshs.514 billion), commercial loans (Kshs.200 billion), loans from Foreign Governments and International Organisations (Kshs.66.1 billion).

Other revenue sources include: Grants from Foreign Governments and International Organisations of Kshs.17.7 billion, Grants from African Mission in Somalia – (AMISOM) Kshs.4 billion, and domestic lending and on-lending Kshs.4.3 billion and Programme loan for budget support of Kshs.2 billion.

2.2.2 Receipts into the Consolidated Fund

In the first half of FY 2019/20, total receipts into the Consolidated Fund amounted to Kshs.1.2 trillion. This amount comprised of cash from the previous financial year (FY 2018/19), tax and non-tax income, net domestic borrowing, loans and grants from foreign governments, international organisations and AMISON, programme loans for budget support, domestic lending and on-lending, and unspent balances recovered from MDAs from FY 2018/19.

Table 2.1 presents statement of receipts into the Consolidated Fund in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 2.1: Statement of Receipts into the Consolidated Fund as at 31st December, 2019 (Kshs. Billions)

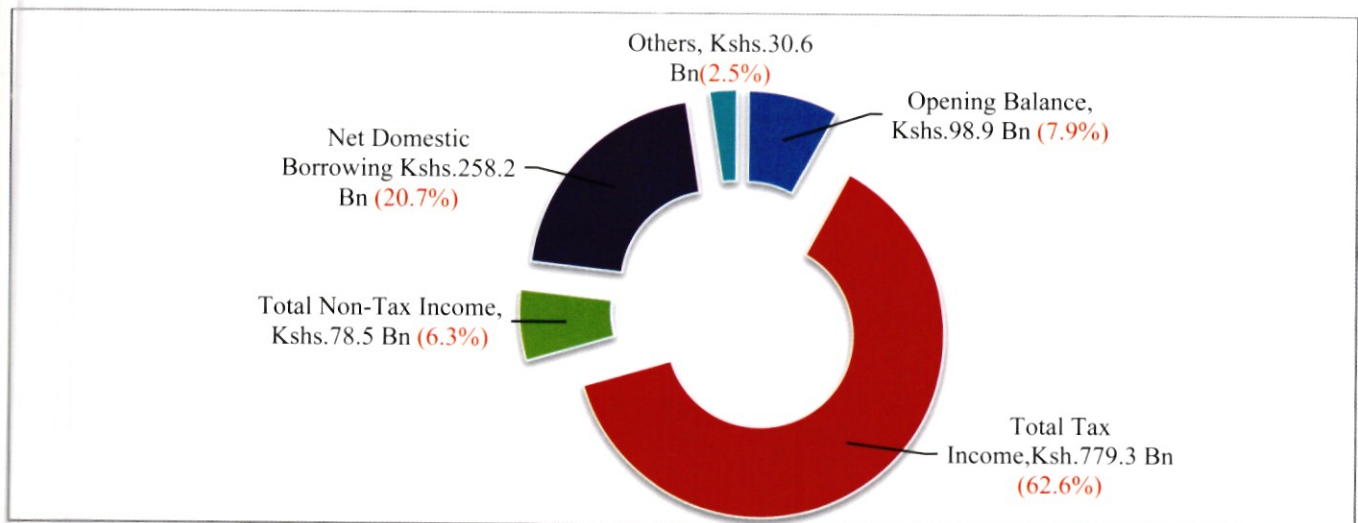
Receipts	Original Estimates	Revised Annual Estimates FY 2019/20 (Kshs.)	Actual Receipts (Kshs.)31st December, 2019	Performance Against Annual Target (%)	Contribution by Category (%)	Actual Receipts 31 st December 2018 (Kshs.)	Increase/ (Decrease) in receipts over Dec. 2018 (Kshs.)	Percentage change (%)
Opening Balance 01.07.2019	-	-	98.87	-	7.9	102.8	(3.93)	(3.82)
Total Tax Income	1,807.65	1,704.95	779.32	45.7	62.6	681	98.32	14.44
Total Non-Tax Income	69.53	138.86	78.54	56.6	6.3	41.2	37.34	90.63
Net Domestic Borrowing	429.39	514.03	258.21	50.2	20.7	195.2	63.01	32.28

Receipts	Original Estimates	Revised Annual Estimates FY 2019/20 (Kshs.)	Actual Receipts (Kshs.) 31st December, 2019	Performance Against Annual Target (%)	Contribution by Category (%)	Actual Receipts 31 st December 2018 (Kshs.)	Increase/ (Decrease) in receipts over Dec. 2018 (Kshs.)	Percentage change (%)
Loans-Foreign Governments and International Organisations	65.25	66.08	10.10	15.3	0.8	24.2	(14.10)	(58.26)
Programme Loan- Budget Support	2.00	2.00	4.67	233.5	0.4	2.3	2.37	103.04
Domestic Lending and On-Lending	4.32	4.32	1.59	36.8	0.1	1.0	0.59	59.00
Grant-Foreign Governments and International Organisations	14.47	17.69	6.46	36.5	0.5	4.4	2.06	46.82
Grants from AMISOM	5.00	4.00	1.94	48.5	0.2	0.01	1.93	>100
Commercial Loans	200.00	200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspent Balances (Recoveries)			5.74	-	0.5	6.8	(1.06)	(15.59)
Total Receipts	2,597.61	2,651.93	1,245.44	47.0		1,058.91	186.53	17.62

Source: National Treasury

Figure 2.1 shows composition of receipts into the Consolidated Fund in the first half of FY 2019/20.

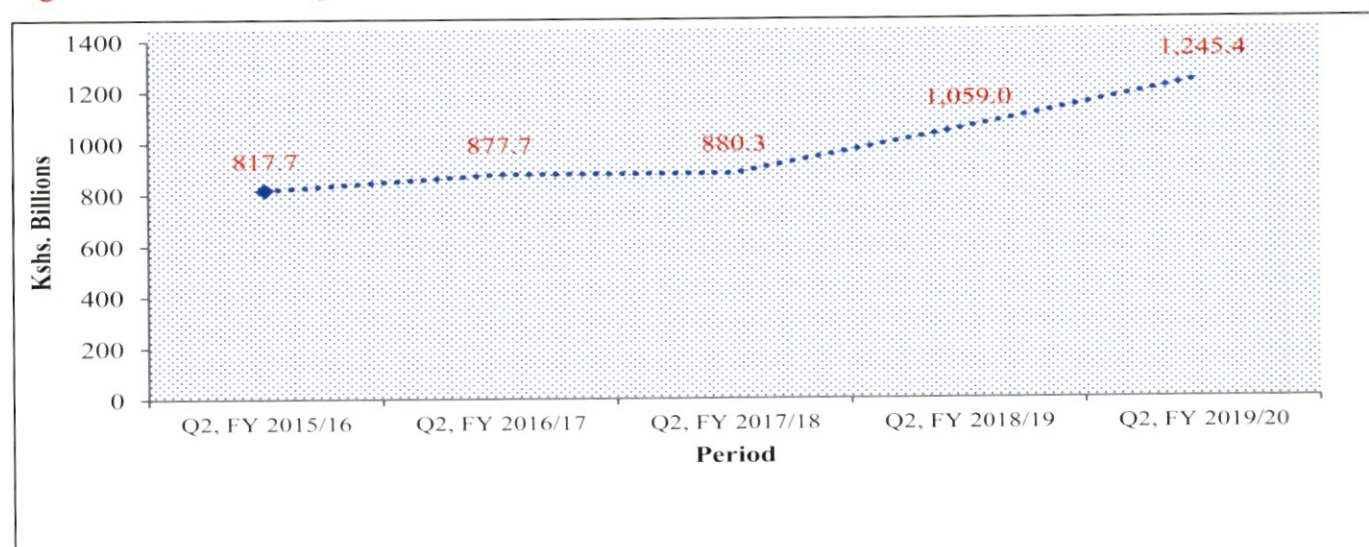
Figure 2.1: Composition of Receipts into the Consolidated Fund



Source: National Treasury

Figure 2.2 shows trend of receipts into the Consolidated Fund for the first half for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 2.2: Receipts into the Consolidated Fund for the First Half



Source: National Treasury

2.3 FY 2019/20 Overall Budget

The revised gross estimates for FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.3.2 trillion comprising of Kshs.2 trillion for recurrent expenditure, Kshs.762.2 billion for development expenditure and Kshs.378.5 billion towards financing county governments. Allocation to the County governments comprise of Kshs.316.5 billion as equitable share of the revenue raised nationally and Kshs.62 billion for conditional grants funded by the National Government and Development Partners.

2.4 Exchequer Issues to the MDAs and County Governments

In the first half of FY 2019/20, total exchequer issues to MDAs and County Governments amounted to Kshs.1.2 trillion, representing 44.2 per cent of the revised net estimates. This was an increase compared to 39.3 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19.

Table 2.2 presents a summary of the exchequer issues for the first half, FY 2019/20 against revised net estimates.

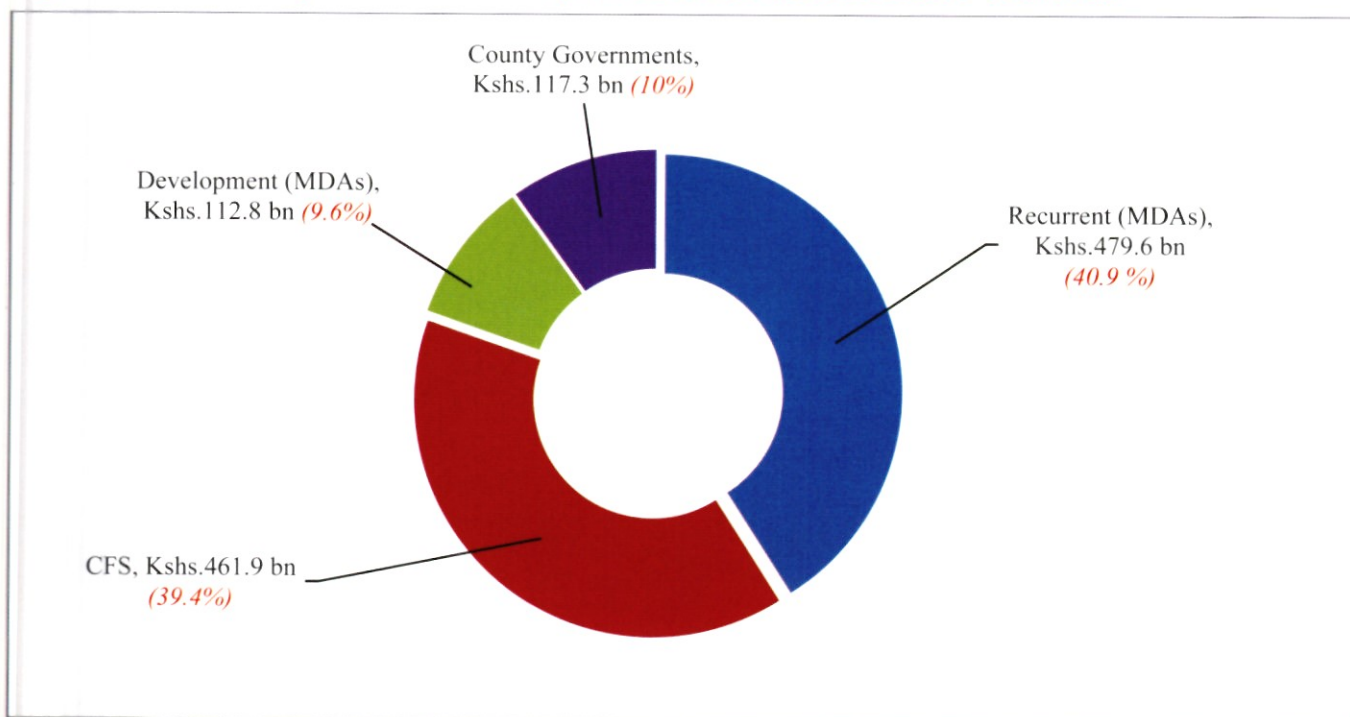
Table 2.2: Summary of Exchequer Issues (Kshs. Billions) FY2019/20

Vote	First Half FY 2019/20					First Half FY 2018/19					
	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	% of Exch. Issues to Rev. net Estimates	% of Exchequer issues to total Issues	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	% of Exch. Issues to Rev. net Estimates	% of Exchequer issues to total Issues	
Recurrent	2,029.5	1,852.7	941.5	50.8	80.4	2,027.6	1,895.4	786.1	41.5	77.2	
	MDAs	1,223.7	1,046.9	479.6	45.8	40.9	1,063.9	931.7	415.3	44.6	40.8
	CFS	805.5	805.8	461.9	57.3	39.4	963.7	963.7	370.8	38.5	36.4
Development (MDAs)	762.9	420.8	112.8	26.8	9.6	650.6	382.4	116.9	30.6	11.5	
Sub-Total	2,792.4	2,273.5	1,054.3	46.0	90.0	2,678.2	2,277.8	903.0	39.6	88.7	
County Governments	378.5	378.5	117.3	31.0	10.0	314.0	305.0	115.1	37.8	11.3	
Total	3,170.9	2,551.9	1,171.6	44.2	100	2,992.2	2,582.7	1,018.2	39.4	100	

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

Table 2.2 and Figure 2.3 illustrate the total exchequer issues as a proportion of total issues. The highest proportion was towards recurrent budget at 80.4 per cent compared to development expenditure at 9.3 per cent for the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 2.3: Composition on Exchequer Issued for the First Half FY 2019/20



Source: National Treasury & OCOB

2.5 Analysis of Exchequer Issues to National Government MDAs by Sector

MDAs are grouped into ten sectors according to the Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG). This is designed to support fiscal analysis by breaking down government fiscal statistics by purpose for ease of comparability across governments.

The ten sectors are; (i) Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development, (ii) Education, (iii) Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology, (iv) Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources, (v) General Economic and Commercial Affairs (vi) Governance, Justice, Law and Order, (vii) Health, (viii) National Security, (ix) Public Administration and International Relations, and (x) Social Protection, Culture and Recreation.

Table 2.3 shows a breakdown of the revised estimates and exchequer issues by sectors in the first half of FY 2019/20

Table 2.3: Revised Estimates and Exchequer Issues by Sector (Kshs. Billions)

Name of the Sector	First Half FY 2019/20				First Half FY 2018/19			
	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	58.7	39.2	18.1	46.1	52.5	46.6	17.4	37.5
Education	496.6	433.6	199.9	46.1	438.8	391.5	180.7	46.1

Name of the Sector	First Half FY 2019/20				First Half FY 2018/19			
	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology	459.2	165.2	54.5	33.0	402.4	156.1	68.5	43.9
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	93.8	52.3	19.5	37.4	73.1	42.1	11.4	27.0
General Economic & Commercial Affairs	32.7	25.3	7.2	28.6	34.6	19.8	6.9	34.9
Governance, Justice, Law and Order	210.4	206.6	92.5	44.8	190.6	188.3	81.2	43.1
Health	115.3	79.5	23.7	29.8	90.0	65.8	19.6	29.7
National Security	159.2	146.1	68.0	46.6	142.2	131.2	68.1	51.9
Public Administration and International Relations	290.1	264.2	90.2	34.1	238.4	223.7	63.0	28.2
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	70.5	55.6	18.7	24.8	51.9	48.9	15.6	31.9
Total	1,986.6	1,467.7	592.4	40.4	1,714.5	1,314.1	532.3	40.5

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

The total exchequer issues to the sectors amounted to Kshs.592.4 billion, representing 40.4 per cent of the revised net estimates, compared to 40.5 per cent recorded in the first half of FY 2018/19. The National Security sector received the highest proportion of exchequer issues to the revised net estimates at 46.6 per cent while the Social Protection, Culture and Recreation sector received the lowest at 24.8 per cent.

2.5.1 Recurrent Exchequer Issues by Sector

In FY 2019/20, the revised gross recurrent estimate to MDAs was Kshs.1.2 trillion. Total recurrent exchequer issues to MDAs in the first half of FY 2019/20 was Kshs.479.6 billion representing 45.8 per cent of the revised net recurrent estimates.

Table 2.4 shows revised recurrent estimates and exchequer issues by sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table.2.4: Revised Recurrent Estimates and Exchequer issues by Sector (Kshs. Billions)

Name of the Sector	First Half FY 2019/20				First Half FY 2018/19			
	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development (ARUD)	18.4	17.0	9.3	54.6	15.5	15.0	9.1	60.4
Education	468.4	412.7	196.7	47.7	407.4	366.8	172.4	47.0
Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology (EI & ICT)	88.6	12.7	5.7	46.9	80.5	12.0	4.6	37.9

Name of the Sector	First Half FY 2019/20				First Half FY 2018/19			
	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	23.9	16.7	7.9	47.5	17.1	13.2	6.2	46.9
General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA)	14.6	8.5	3.7	43.7	14.3	8.9	4.4	49.6
Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLOS)	192.5	190.3	89.0	46.8	166.8	166.4	77.0	46.3
Health	62.9	42.7	18.3	42.8	49.1	37.6	14.0	37.1
National Security	142.1	142.1	67.7	47.7	127.2	127.2	68.1	53.5
Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)	183.7	177.0	69.0	39.2	157.8	156.8	49.7	31.7
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	28.6	27.2	11.7	43.0	28.1	27.6	9.9	35.7
Total	1,223.7	1,046.9	479.6	45.8	1,063.9	931.7	415.3	44.6

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

A review of recurrent exchequer issues to MDAs in the first half of FY 2019/20 shows that the Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development Sector received the highest percentage of exchequer issues to the revised annual net estimates at 54.6 per cent while the Public Administration and International Relations Sector received the lowest proportion at 39.2 per cent.

Table 2.5 shows recurrent exchequer issues to the MDAs in each of the ten sectors in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 2.5: Recurrent Exchequer Issues to MDAs by Sectors

Recurrent Vote				
Name of the Sector	Revised Gross Estimates (Kshs.)	Revised Net Estimates (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development				
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	2.9	2.9	1.2	40.1
State Department for Livestock.	2.1	2.0	0.9	46.3
State Department for Crop Development	4.2	4.2	2.4	57.6
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	1.7	1.7	0.8	46.7
State Department for Irrigation	0.9	0.6	0.3	45.2
State Department for Agricultural Research	5.5	4.4	3.2	72.3
National Land Commission	1.2	1.2	0.5	43.4
Sub-Total	18.4	17.0	9.3	54.6
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT				
State Department of Infrastructure	61.3	1.7	0.6	37.4
State Department of Transport	9.7	1.1	0.5	47.5
State Department for Shipping and Maritime.	1.6	0.4	0.2	44.8
State Department for Housing and Urban Development	0.9	0.9	0.4	46.9
State Department for Public Works	2.3	2.3	1.0	46.1

Recurrent Vote				
Name of the Sector	Revised Gross Estimates (Kshs.)	Revised Net Estimates (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
State Department of Information Communications & Technology	2.6	2.5	1.2	46.7
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	4.2	1.7	0.9	54.5
Ministry of Energy	5.8	1.9	1.0	49.8
State Department of Petroleum	0.2	0.2	0.1	48.2
Sub-Total	88.6	12.7	6.0	46.9
General Economics and Commercial Affairs (GECA)				
State Department for Cooperatives	0.7	0.3	0.2	53.6
State Department for Trade	1.6	1.6	0.6	37.7
State Department for Industrialization	3.4	2.6	1.3	48.4
State Department for East African Community	0.6	0.6	0.2	38.9
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	2.1	1.6	0.8	48.2
State Department Tourism	6.3	1.6	0.6	37.7
Sub-Total	14.6	8.5	3.7	43.7
Health				
Ministry of Health	62.9	42.7	18.3	42.8
Sub-Total	62.9	42.7	18.3	42.8
Education				
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	17.1	14.2	4.7	33.2
State Department for University Education	108.7	58.0	29.1	50.1
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	89.8	88.4	37.2	42.0
State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	0.13	0.13	0.050	40.0
Teachers Service Commission	252.6	252.1	125.7	49.9
Sub-Total	468.4	412.7	196.7	47.7
Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLO)				
State Department for Interior	129.4	127.7	60.0	47.0
State Department for Correctional Services	26.4	26.4	12.2	46.1
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	2.2	2.2	0.7	33.4
State Law Office and Department of Justice	4.8	4.4	1.7	38.1
The Judiciary	14.5	14.5	7.2	49.6
Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission	2.9	2.9	1.6	53.5
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	3.1	3.1	1.4	44.8
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	1.3	1.3	0.6	47.1
Witness Protection Agency	0.5	0.5	0.3	57.2
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	0.4	0.4	0.2	54.0
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	4.5	4.5	2.2	48.8
Judicial Service Commission	0.6	0.6	0.2	38.9
National Police Service Commission	0.7	0.7	0.2	37.9
National Gender & Equality Commission	0.4	0.4	0.2	48.0
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	0.9	0.9	0.4	39.9
Sub-Total	192.5	190.3	89.0	46.8
Public Administration and International Relations				
The Presidency	9.4	9.4	4.8	50.9
State Department for Devolution	2.0	2.0	1.3	67.5

Recurrent Vote				
Name of the Sector	Revised Gross Estimates (Kshs.)	Revised Net Estimates (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
State Department for Planning	11.8	11.7	10.6	90.7
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	17.4	16.9	6.8	40.4
The National Treasury	76.9	73.9	17.6	23.8
State Department for Public Service	8.2	6.5	5.1	79.5
State Department for Youth	11.1	9.8	5.0	50.8
Parliamentary Service Commission	10.2	10.2	4.6	45.4
National Assembly	23.8	23.8	9.4	39.4
Parliamentary Joint Services	3.1	3.1	-	-
The Commission on Revenue Allocation	0.4	0.4	0.2	37.2
Public Service Commission	2.4	2.4	0.7	31.6
Salaries & Remuneration Commission	0.5	0.5	0.2	36.4
Auditor General	5.5	5.3	2.5	46.8
Controller of Budget	0.7	0.7	0.2	34.3
The Commission on Administrative Justice	0.6	0.6	0.3	46.6
Sub-Total	183.7	177.0	69.3	39.2
National Security				
Ministry of Defence	104.4	104.4	47.8	45.8
National Intelligence Service	37.7	37.7	19.9	52.8
Total	142.1	142.1	67.7	47.7
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation				
State Department for Development for the ASALs	1.0	1.0	0.6	64.3
State Department for Sports	1.2	1.1	0.6	50.8
State Department for Heritage	2.9	2.5	1.1	46.8
State Department for Labour	2.7	1.9	1.0	51.3
State Department for Social Protection, Pension and Senior Citizens Affairs	19.4	19.3	7.9	40.9
State Department for Gender	1.5	1.4	0.5	32.8
Sub-Total	28.6	27.2	11.7	43.0
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources				
Ministry of Water and Sanitation	5.5	3.6	1.8	49.6
State Department for Environment and Forestry	10.1	9.1	4.4	48.5
Ministry of Mining	0.6	0.5	0.3	62.2
State Department for Wildlife	7.7	3.5	1.4	40.6
Sub-Total	23.9	16.7	7.9	47.5
Grand Total	1,223.7	1,046.9	479.6	45.8

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

2.5.2 Exchequer Issues to Consolidated Fund Services (CFS)

The total allocation to CFS in FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.805.8 billion, representing 25.4 per cent of the revised gross national budget.

Table 2.6 shows the annual allocation and exchequer issues for CFS in the first half, FY 2019/20.

Table 2.6: CFS Budgetary Allocation and Exchequer Issues (Kshs. Millions)

Consolidated Fund Services (CFS)	First Half FY 2019/20			First Half FY 2018/19		
	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Public Debt	696,554.2	416,457.3	59.8	870,616.0	338,836.5	38.9
Pensions and Gratuities	104,488.9	43,747.0	41.9	90,573.1	29,978.5	33.1
Salaries, Allowances & Miscellaneous	4,736.2	1,683.2	35.3	2,482.6	2,014.1	81.1
Subscriptions to International Organizations	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	-
Total	805,779.8	461,887.5	57.3	963,672.1	370,829.1	38.5

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

In the first half of FY 2019/20, the total exchequer issues to CFS amounted to Kshs.461.9 billion, representing 57.3 per cent of the revised net estimates, an increase compared to 38.5 per cent reported in a similar period of FY 2018/19. Public debt category received the highest proportion of exchequer issues to the revised net estimates at 59.8 per cent while Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous received the lowest at 35.3 per cent.

2.5.3 Development Exchequer Issues by Sector

In FY 2019/20, the revised gross allocation to development expenditure was Kshs.762.2 billion. Total exchequer issues in the period under review amounted to Kshs.112.8 billion representing 26.8 per cent of the revised net development estimates, a decrease compared to 30.6 per cent recorded in a similar period in FY 2018/19.

Table 2.7 shows revised annual development estimates by sector and exchequer issues for the period July to December, 2019.

Table 2.7: Revised Development Estimates and Exchequer Issues by Sector (Kshs. Billions)

Name of the Sector	First Half FY 2019/20				First Half FY 2018/19			
	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exch. Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exch. Issues	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	40.4	22.2	8.8	39.5	37.0	31.5	8.4	26.5
Education	28.3	20.9	3.2	15.4	31.4	24.7	8.2	33.3
Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology	370.6	152.5	48.6	31.8	321.9	144.1	63.9	44.4
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	70.0	35.6	11.6	32.6	56.0	28.9	5.2	17.9
General Economic and Commercial Affairs	18.1	16.8	3.5	21.0	20.3	11.0	2.5	22.9
The Governance, Justice, Law and Order	17.9	16.3	3.5	21.5	23.7	21.9	4.2	19.1
Health	52.4	36.8	5.4	14.8	40.9	28.2	5.6	19.8
National Security	17.1	4.0	0.3	7.7	15.0	4.0	-	-
Public Administration and International Relations	106.3	87.2	20.9	21.4	80.6	66.9	13.2	19.8
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	41.8	28.4	7.0	24.5	23.8	21.2	5.7	26.9
Total	762.9	420.8	112.8	26.8	650.6	382.4	116.9	30.6

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

An analysis of development exchequer issues to MDAs in the first half of FY 2019/20 shows that Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development Sector received the highest percentage of development exchequer issues to the revised net estimates at 39.5 per cent. On the other hand, the National Security Sector received the lowest percentage of exchequer issues to the revised annual net estimates at 7.7 per cent.

Table 2.8 shows development exchequer issues to the MDAs in each of the ten sectors in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 2.8: Development Exchequer Issues to MDAs by Sectors

Development Vote				
Name of the Sector	Revised Gross Estimates (Kshs.)	Revised Net Estimates (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development				
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	3.6	3.6	1.0	27.2
State Department for Livestock	4.9	3.7	1.6	43.1
State Department for Crop Development	18.3	3.5	3.0	86.3
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	4.9	4.7	0.6	13.6
State Department for Irrigation	7.8	6.0	2.3	38.7
State Department for Agricultural Research	0.8	0.8	0.2	31.6
Sub-Total	40.4	22.2	8.8	39.5
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT				
State Department for Infrastructure	130.5	65.7	23.8	36.3
State Department for Transport	96.4	25.9	6.7	25.7

Development Vote				
Name of the Sector	Revised Gross Estimates (Kshs.)	Revised Net Estimates (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
State Department for Shipping and Maritime	0.7	0.002	-	-
State Department for Housing & Urban Development	31.0	15.7	4.4	28.0
State Department for Public Works	3.7	3.0	0.7	24.5
State Department for Information Communications & Technology	26.8	9.5	2.4	25.7
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	0.6	0.6	0.3	44.2
Ministry of Energy	75.5	29.8	9.8	33.0
State Department for Petroleum	5.4	2.4	0.4	18.2
Sub-Total	370.6	152.5	48.6	31.8
General Economics and Commercial Affairs (GECA)				
State Department for Cooperatives	3.5	3.5	0.2	4.8
State Department for Trade	0.5	0.5	0.1	24.0
State Department for Industrialization	10.6	9.5	2.1	22.2
State Department for East African Community	-	-	-	-
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	2.9	2.8	0.9	31.5
State Department for Tourism	0.6	0.6	0.3	45.8
Sub-Total	18.1	16.8	3.5	21.0
Health				
Ministry of Health	52.4	36.8	5.4	14.8
Sub-Total	52.4	36.8	5.4	14.8
Education				
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	9.8	3.2	0.1	3.0
State Department for University Education	9.2	8.5	3.0	34.8
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	8.3	8.3	0.2	1.9
Teachers Service Commission	0.9	0.9	-	-
Sub-Total	28.3	20.9	3.2	15.4
Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLO)				
State Department for Interior	11.3	11.2	2.7	23.8
State Department for Correctional Services	1.0	1.0	-	-
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	1.2	1.2	0.3	24.7
State Law Office and Department of Justice	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.7
The Judiciary	4.2	2.7	0.5	19.1
Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission	0.035	0.035	-	-
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	0.108	0.104	0.003	3.0
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	0.4	--	-	-
National Gender and Equality Commission	0.004	0.001	0.001	-
Sub-Total	17.9	16.3	3.5	21.5
Public Administration and International Relations				
The Presidency	3.5	2.1	0.5	22.0
State Department for Devolution	7.5	0.7	0.3	47.6
State Department for Planning	43.6	43.6	10.1	23.2
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2.0	2.0	0.9	46.6
The National Treasury	36.5	28.6	6.1	21.2
State Department for Public Service	1.1	1.1	0.1	11.2
State Department for Youth	6.0	6.0	2.3	39.3

Development Vote				
Name of the Sector	Revised Gross Estimates (Kshs.)	Revised Net Estimates (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues as % of Revised Net Estimates
Parliamentary Service Commission	3.1	-	0.4	-
Parliamentary Joint Services	2.8	2.8	-	-
Public Service Commission	0.1	0.1	0.01	19.0
Auditor General	0.2	0.2	0.09	40.6
Sub-Total	106.3	87.2	20.9	24.0
National Security				
Ministry of Defence	17.1	4.0	0.3	7.7
Sub-Total	17.1	4.0	0.3	7.7
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation				
State Department for Development for the ASALs	6.7	6.2	1.5	23.8
State Department for Sports	14.0	0.8	0.4	43.8
State Department for Heritage	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.0
State Department for Labour	2.3	3.0	0.9	29.1
State Department for Social Protection, Pension and Senior Citizens Affairs	15.4	15.0	3.2	21.2
State Department for Gender	2.8	2.8	1.1	38.1
Sub-Total	41.8	28.4	7.0	24.5
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources				
Ministry of Water and Sanitation	60.8	29.0	9.9	34.1
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	7.3	5.0	1.2	24.9
Ministry of Mining	0.4	0.4	0.2	52.3
State Department for Wildlife	1.5	1.2	0.2	20.2
Sub-Total	70.0	35.6	11.6	32.6
Grand Total	762.9	420.8	112.8	26.8

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

3 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OVERALL BUDGET PERFORMANCE

3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents overall budget performance in the first half of FY 2019/20. It provides analysis for both development and recurrent expenditure by the national government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). The Consolidated Fund Services (CFS) is discussed under recurrent expenditure and provides information on Public debt; Pensions and gratuity; and Salaries and allowances to Constitutional Office holders and Miscellaneous Services. The chapter also presents expenditure by economic classifications by the government entities, for development and recurrent votes respectively.

3.2 Overall Government Budget Performance

In the FY 2019/20, the aggregate budget for the government was Kshs.3.2 trillion, as presented in Table 3.1. It shows the budget estimates for the national government entities and county governments between the FY 2019/20 and FY 2018/19.

Table 3.1: Overall Government Budget Performance (Kshs. Billion)

VOTE	First Half FY 2019/20						First Half FY 2018/19					
	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Cumulative Exch. Issues	Cumulative Expenditure	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Estimates	Absorption Rate (%)	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Cumulative Exch. Issues	Cumulative Expenditure	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Estimates	Absorption Rate (%)
Recurrent	2,029.5	1,852.7	941.5	987.1	50.8	48.6	2,027.6	1,895.4	786.1	854.0	41.5	42.1
MDAs	1,223.7	1,046.9	479.6	544.1	45.8	44.5	1,063.9	931.7	415.3	465.0	44.6	43.8
CFS	805.5	805.8	461.9	443.0	57.3	55.0	963.7	963.7	370.8	388.6	38.5	40.3
Development	762.9	420.8	112.8	263.0	26.8	34.5	650.6	382.4	116.9	252.7	30.6	38.8
Sub-total	2,792.4	2,273.5	1,054.3	1,250.1	46.0	44.8	2,678.2	2,277.8	903.0	1,106.7	39.6	41.3
County Governments	378.5*	378.5	117.3	143.3**	31.0	29.5	314.0	305.0	115.1	135.1	37.8	29.2
Total	3,170.9	2,551.9	1,171.6	1,393.4	44.2	43.9	2,992.2	2,582.7	1,018.2	1,241.8	39.4	34.0

Source: NT, OCOB, MDAs & County Treasuries

*The County Allocation of Revenue Act, 2019 provided for a total of Kshs.378.5 billion to the county governments. This comprised Kshs.316.5 billion as equitable share, Kshs.22.9 billion and Kshs.39.1 billion as conditional grants funded by National Government and Development Partners respectively. Overall, county governments budget for the financial year totals to Kshs.485.6 billion.

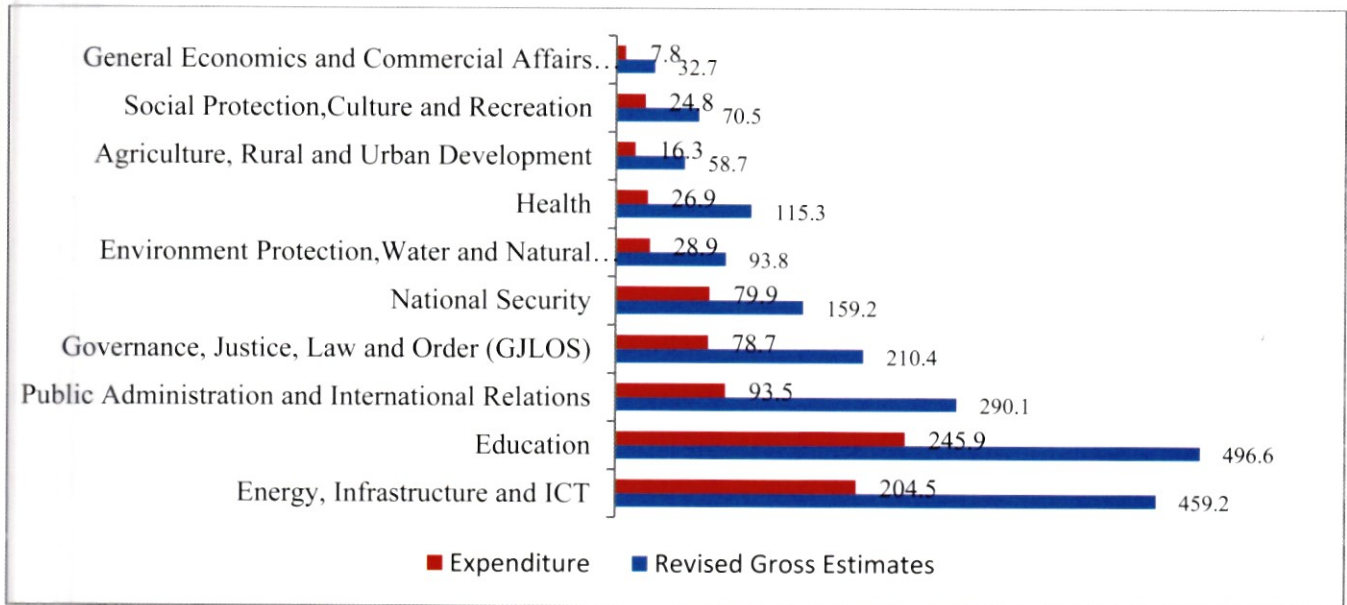
**The difference between the exchequer issues of Kshs.117.3 billion and expenditure of Kshs.143.3 billion was financed by own source revenue and balances brought forward from FY 2018/19.

The total funding by the National Government through exchequer issues in the first half of FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.1.2 trillion, representing 44.2 per cent of the revised net estimates, an increase from 39.4 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The exchequer issues comprised of Kshs.941.5 billion for recurrent expenditure, Kshs.112.8 billion for development expenditure and Kshs.117.3 billion to Counties as shareable revenue. Overall expenditure for both the National and

County Governments was Kshs.1.4 trillion (Kshs.987.1 billion on recurrent, Kshs.263 billion on development, and Kshs.143.3 billion by County Governments, representing an overall absorption rate of 43.9 per cent.

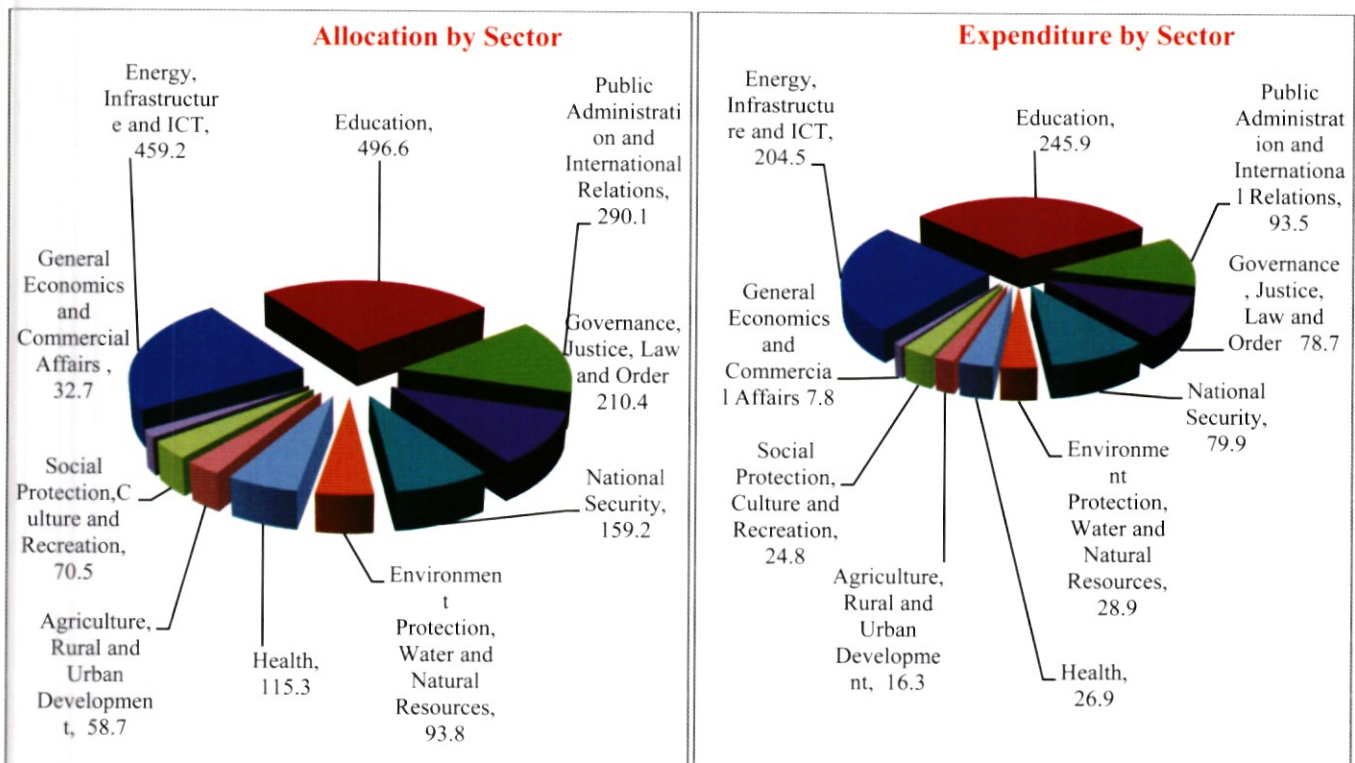
Figure 3.1 and 3.2 provide a comparison of the sectoral annual budget allocation and total expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 3.1: Comparison of Revised Annual Budget and Expenditure by Sector (Kshs. Billions)



Source: MDAs & National Treasury

Figure 3.2: Revised Annual Budget and Expenditure by Sector (Kshs. Billions)



Source: MDAs & National Treasury

3.3 Consolidated Fund Services (CFS)

The Consolidated Fund Services (CFS) comprises of funds allocated towards: (i) Repayment of public debt (domestic and foreign debt, and government guaranteed loans to parastatals), (ii) Pensions and gratuities, (iii) Salaries and allowances to Constitutional Office holders and miscellaneous services, and (iv) Subscriptions to International Organizations.

The allocation towards CFS in the FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.805.8 billion representing 25.4 per cent of the revised gross national budget.

Table 3.2 presents a summary on CFS exchequer issues and expenditure performance in the first half of

FY 2019/20.

Table 3.2: Annual Budget and Cumulative Expenditure for CFS (Kshs. Millions)

Consolidated Fund Services (CFS)	Revised Estimates	Exchequer Releases	Cumulative Expenditure	Expenditure as a Percentage of Revised Estimates (%)
Public Debt	696,554.2	416,457.3	397,586.2	57.1
Pensions and Gratuities	104,488.9	43,747.0	43,747.0	41.9
Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Services	4,736.2	1,683.2	1,678.0	35.4
Subscriptions to International Organizations	0.5	-	-	-
Total	805,779.8	461,887.5	443,011.2	55.0

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

3.3.1 Public Debt

As shown in table 3.2, allocation towards repayment of external and domestic public debt in FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.696.6 billion recording a 17.9 per cent decline from Kshs.848.3 billion allocated in the FY 2018/19. This comprised of Kshs.441.2 billion towards payment of interest and Kshs.255.1 billion for redemption. Exchequer issues towards repayment of public debt amounted to Kshs.416.7 billion representing 59.8 per cent while the total expenditure was Kshs.397.6 billion representing 57.1 per cent of the gross estimates.

3.3.2 Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Services

In FY 2019/20, salaries, allowances and other miscellaneous services was allocated Kshs.4.7 billion, a decline by 30.9 per cent compared to Kshs.6.6 billion allocated in the FY 2018/19. This comprised of payment of salaries and allowances for Constitutional Office holders of Kshs.4 billion, Kshs.617 million towards guaranteed debt to State Parastatals and Kshs.128 million towards miscellaneous services.

Total exchequer issues amounted to Kshs.1.7 billion representing 35.3 per cent of the gross estimates. Total expenditure towards this vote was Kshs.1.7 billion representing 35.4 per cent of the gross estimates. This comprised of salaries and allowances to Constitutional Office holders at Kshs.1.3 billion and Kshs.330 million towards guaranteed loans to state parastatals.

3.3.3 Pensions and Gratuities

The annual estimates for Pensions and Gratuities in FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.104.5 billion, an increase by 29.8 per cent compared to Kshs.80.5 billion allocated in FY 2018/19. Exchequer issues towards payment amounted to Kshs.43.7 billion, representing 41.9 per cent of the gross estimates. Total expenditure amounted to Kshs.43.7 billion, representing 41.9 per cent of the gross estimates and a 100 per cent of the exchequer issues in the period under review.

3.4 MDAs Expenditure Analysis

This section presents the analysis of MDAs expenditure for both development and recurrent activities in the first half of FY 2019/20. Development expenditure is analyzed by the main economic items, which include; Capital transfers to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies, civil works and construction of residential buildings, refurbishment of buildings and infrastructure, purchase of specialized plant, equipment and machinery, pre-feasibility studies and other development expenditure.

Recurrent expenditure analysis is based on economic classifications namely; Compensation to employees and Operation and Maintenance (O&M). O & M includes; Travel, printing and advertising, rentals and rates for non-residential buildings, training, hospitality, maintenance expenses for motor vehicles and other assets, current transfers to SAGAs and among other expenses.

3.4.1 MDAs Development Expenditure Analysis

In the FY 2019/20, revised allocation towards MDAs development expenditure was Kshs.762.9 billion, a 11.7 per cent increase from Kshs.683 billion allocated in the FY 2018/19. Appropriation-in-Aid (AIA) targeted under development budget was Kshs.342.1 billion and funding from exchequer budgeted at Kshs.420.8 billion.

Table 3.3 shows analysis of development expenditure by MDAs for the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 3.3: Analysis of Development Expenditure by MDAs (Kshs. Millions)

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Capital Transfers	Construction of Non-residential Building	Refurbishment of Buildings/ Infrastructure	Construction of Residential (Including Hostels.)	Construction and Civil Works	Purchase of Specialised Plant, Equipment and Machinery	Pre-Feasibility and Appraisal Studies	Other Expenses	Gross Expenditure	(A-I-A)	Net Expenditure
The Presidency	-	-	130.7	-	-	21.5	-	162.4	314.6	-	314.6
State Department for Interior	-	264.4	108.8	31.8	33.8	1,750.4	-	1,090.5	3,279.6	-	3,279.6
State Department for Correctional Services	-	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	7.1
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	477.3	478.1	-	478.1
State Department for Devolution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466.1	466.1	-	466.1
State Department for Development for the ASALs	1,356.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.1	1,358.2	-	1,358.2
Ministry of Defence	7,746.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,746.8	5,570.5	2,176.3
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	101.9	-	455.1	-	-	-	-	410.0	967.1	-	967.1
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	1,032.6	373.8	-	-	-	-	-	1,839.7	3,246.1	2,110.7	1,135.3
State Department for University Education	2,605.0	97.4	-	-	-	-	-	141.1	2,843.5	-	2,843.5
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	1,953.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,953.4	-	1,953.4
The National Treasury	2,148.6	32.7	-	-	-	91.3	117.7	5,148.4	7,538.7	1,362.4	6,176.3
State Department of Planning	10,099.8	-	3.9	-	-	-	42.8	0.0	10,146.5	-	10,146.5
Ministry of Health	6,848.0	-	-	-	-	-	160.8	2,214.6	9,223.4	5,934.4	3,289.0
State Department of Infrastructure	27,218.2	44.2	13.2	-	21.7	-	93.7	20,105.8	47,496.9	2,225.0	45,271.9
State Department of Transport	6,640.1	-	-	-	56,703.3	-	18.7	7.0	63,369.1	11,643.4	51,725.7
State Department for Shipping and Maritime.	-	106.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	108.4	-	108.4
State Department for Housing and Urban Development	-	398.1	8,197.0	-	-	-	6.9	1,216.8	9,818.7	-	9,818.7
State Department for Public Works	-	388.1	69.8	59.5	-	-	6.1	21.1	544.6	-	544.6
Ministry of Water and Sanitation	16,496.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,148.6	18,645.0	-	18,645.0
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	1,081.6	-	-	-	34.7	219.8	-	271.2	1,607.3	-	1,607.3
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	-	27.5	11.4	-	-	-	185.6	546.5	771.0	-	771.0
State Department for Information Communications and Technology	6,754.2	-	-	-	-	2,649.0	-	542.1	9,945.3	4,533.2	5,412.1
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	239.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.1	256.6	-	256.6
State Department for Sports	1,484.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,484.4	-	1,484.4
State Department for Heritage	237.2	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	257.2	-	257.2
Ministry of Energy	9,239.5	-	22,630.9	-	-	-	127.2	127.9	32,125.5	519.1	31,606.4
State Department for Livestock.	295.0	26.0	16.0	14.0	750.4	284.6	2.5	1,036.4	2,425.0	597.0	1,828.0
State Department for Crop Development	60.0	-	866.3	-	-	-	18.4	107.8	1,052.5	-	1,052.5
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	-	176.5	169.1	-	-	-	126.2	82.1	554.0	-	554.0
State Department for Irrigation	3,241.6	-	-	-	(0.2)	-	2.0	-	3,243.4	941.8	2,301.5

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Capital Transfers	Construction of Non-residential Building	Refurbishment of Buildings/ Infrastructure	Construction of Residential (Including Hostels.)	Construction and Civil Works	Purchase of Specialised Plant, Equipment and Machinery	Pre-Feasibility and Appraisal Studies	Other Expenses	Gross Expenditure	(A-I-A)	Net Expenditure
State Department for Agricultural Research	234.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234.5	-	234.5
State Department for Cooperatives	168.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168.8	-	168.8
State Department for Trade	35.0	22.0	-	-	-	-	29.1	3.8	89.9	-	89.9
State Department for Industrialization	2,604.3	-	-	-	-	-	14.2	36.1	2,654.5	-	2,654.5
State Department for Labour	25.0	97.2	-	-	-	-	6.4	708.3	836.9	-	836.9
State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs	407.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,941.8	7,349.6	-	7,349.6
State Department for Mining	-	116.7	21.2	-	9.0	61.8	-	18.6	227.3	-	227.3
State Department for Petroleum	140.0	-	-	-	-	25.0	592.7	308.0	1,065.7	-	1,065.7
State Department for Tourism	150.0	-	129.7	-	-	-	-	-	279.7	-	279.7
State Department for Wildlife	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483.5	483.5	269.0	214.5
State Department for Public Service	255.1	-	44.3	-	103.3	-	-	1.4	404.1	-	404.1
State Department for Youth	1,704.9	-	-	-	-	1.8	19.9	431.9	2,158.5	-	2,158.5
State Department for Gender	1,388.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388.8	-	1,388.8
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	878.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	878.9	-	878.9
State Law Office and Department of Justice	-	-	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	-	13.5
The Judiciary	-	271.3	77.9	-	-	-	-	309.2	658.4	-	658.4
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Land Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parliamentary Service Commission	-	637.3	55.5	-	-	-	-	36.7	729.6	-	729.6
Public Service Commission	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	17.0	-	17.0
Teachers Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auditor General	-	58.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.5	-	58.5
Total	114,873.5	3,150.5	33,032.1	105.3	57,656.0	5,105.1	1,572.4	47,476.5	262,971.5	35,706.5	227,264.9

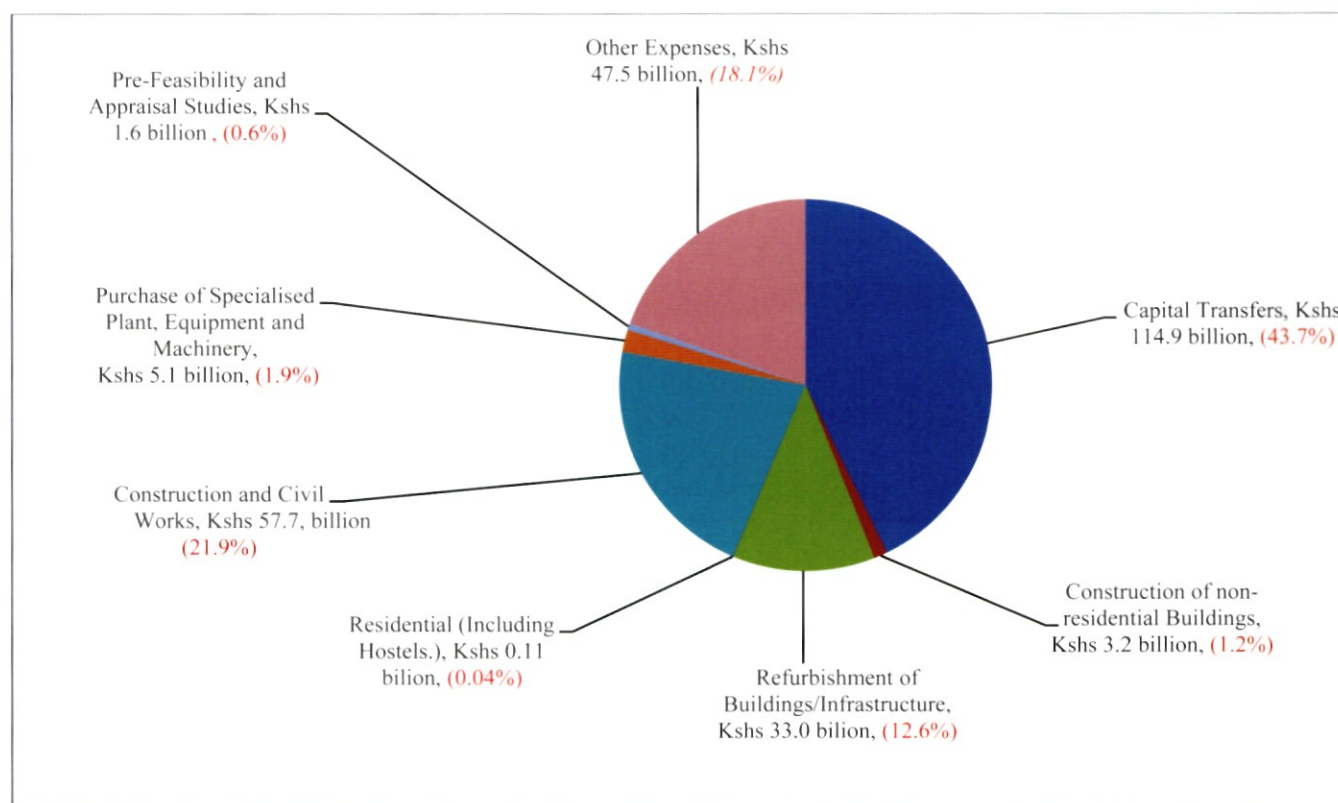
Source: MDAs and National Treasury (IFMIS)

In the period under review, total development expenditure was Kshs.263 billion translating to an absorption rate of 34.5 per cent. From the analysis, Capital Transfers to SAGAs recorded the highest expenditure of Kshs.114.9 billion, representing 43.7 per cent of the gross development expenditure. The second highest category was on construction and civil works at Kshs.57.7 billion representing 21.9 per cent of the gross development expenditure. Other categories with high expenditure included; refurbishment of buildings and infrastructure at Kshs.33 billion and purchase of specialized plant, equipment and machinery at Kshs.5.1 billion.

Further analysis shows that, the State Department for Infrastructure had the highest capital transfers to SAGAs at Kshs.27.2 billion representing 23.7 per cent of the total capital transfers followed by the Ministry for Water and Sanitation at Kshs.16.5 billion which represented 14.4 per cent. The State Department for Transport recorded Kshs.56.7 billion on construction and civil works, representing 98.3 per cent of the expenditure on construction and civil works. The Ministry of Energy reported the highest spending on refurbishment of buildings and infrastructure at Kshs.22.6 billion equivalent to 68.5 per cent of the total expenditure under this category.

Figure 3.3 shows the composition of MDAs' development expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 3.3: Summary of MDAs' Development Expenditure



Source: MDAs and National Treasury

3.4.2 MDAs Recurrent Expenditure Analysis

In the FY 2019/20, the revised allocation to MDAs recurrent expenditure amounted to Kshs.1.2 trillion an increase compared to Kshs.1.1 trillion allocated in the FY 2018/19.

Analysis of the MDAs' recurrent expenditure for the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Breakdown of Recurrent Expenditure by MDAs (Kshs. Millions)

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	PER-SOONNEL EMOL-UMENT (PE)	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE											Current Transfers	Gross Expenditure	(A-I-A)	Net Expenditure
		Do-mestic Travel	Foreign Travel	Printing and Adver-tising	Rentals and Rates-Non Resi-dential	Training	Hospitality	Main-tenance Expen-ses-Motor Vehicles	Mainten-ance Expen-ses-Other Assets	Legal Fees	Other Expenses					
The Presidency	992.7	416.5	111.0	8.4	64.7	8.0	957.7	62.3	36.1	-	1,759.5	-	4,416.9	1.5	4,415.5	
State Department for Interior	36,570.1	531.0	8.1	2.4	123.2	148.1	50.7	117.9	46.1	-	11,183.6	876.4	49,657.6	943.6	48,714.0	
State Department for Correctional Services	9,122.8	18.8	0.3	0.2	10.4	2.5	3.9	9.8	0.1	-	116.5	-	9,285.3	-	9,285.3	
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	580.7	29.0	7.6	0.7	0.4	2.7	9.9	3.5	3.9	0.1	162.7	-	801.1	-	801.1	
State Department for Devolution	118.4	12.7	0.0	0.7	19.9	3.4	7.0	0.8	0.7	-	1,088.6	188.8	1,440.8	-	1,440.8	
State Department for Development for the ASAL	72.3	9.0	1.5	0.6	40.9	3.8	7.7	0.8	0.9	-	17.2	323.5	478.1	-	478.1	
Ministry of Defence	445.3	15.1	4.6	1.1	-	4.6	6.2	3.8	1.5	-	44.2	53,002.7	53,529.1	-	53,529.1	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3,785.2	142.5	1,154.3	16.1	505.1	4.1	378.3	27.5	61.1	-	2,579.6	56.3	8,710.2	296.6	8,413.6	
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	2,327.2	6.4	1.7	1.3	0.3	1.5	2.7	1.2	0.2	-	33.7	2,474.3	4,850.5	522.5	4,328.0	
State Department for University Education	95.3	9.4	3.7	1.2	9.1	4.4	7.8	3.3	2.9	-	16.5	28,782.9	28,936.4	-	28,936.4	
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	1,812.6	24.4	2.6	3.4	41.6	3.0	7.1	3.1	-	-	60,259.0	12,595.2	74,752.1	-	74,752.1	
State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	26.8	4.9	1.5	0.3	2.9	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.1	-	3.8	-	43.7	-	43.7	
The National Treasury	2,307.4	14.8	21.4	0.9	7.9	30.6	177.7	1.2	1.4	-	4,772.7	9,567.5	16,903.6	-	16,903.6	
State Department for Planning	159.6	27.6	5.4	3.0	12.1	2.9	29.9	1.6	1.9	0.2	57.0	10,303.3	10,604.3	-	10,604.3	
Ministry of Health	3,974.6	18.3	3.3	5.0	1.8	141.2	3.2	3.4	9.9	-	264.9	13,262.1	17,687.7	244.2	17,443.5	
State Department for Infrastructure	591.4	5.7	0.5	0.4	-	0.5	2.8	2.4	4.3	-	29,627.8	77.7	30,313.6	29,596.9	716.7	
State Department for Transport	98.6	10.3	1.5	0.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.8	-	26.4	3,581.8	3,729.4	-	3,729.4	
State Department for Shipping and Maritime	35.3	5.7	3.3	1.0	12.3	3.0	2.1	0.5	-	-	7.4	578.7	649.3	-	649.3	
State Department for Housing, Urban Development	324.5	3.1	1.6	0.6	27.9	1.6	1.3	2.2	0.3	-	31.1	10.5	404.6	-	404.6	
State Department for Public Works	328.0	6.8	0.9	0.1	34.3	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.3	-	10.0	629.2	1,014.1	-	1,014.1	
Ministry of Water and Sanitation	254.2	11.7	0.9	0.0	-	2.0	1.2	2.3	0.4	-	(10.8)	1,476.9	1,738.8	1.1	1,737.7	
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	533.8	8.2	5.9	0.6	17.1	0.9	27.0	2.7	0.9	-	60.6	3,789.4	4,447.2	414.9	4,032.3	
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	967.9	8.4	0.6	0.4	-	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	0.2	41.1	-	1,025.2	-	1,025.2	

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	PER-SONNEL EMOL-UMENT (PE)	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE										Current Transfers	Gross Ex-penditure	(A-I-A)	Net Ex-penditure
		Do-mestic Travel	Foreign Travel	Printing and Adver-tising	Rentals and Rates- Non Resi-dential	Training	Hospitality	Main-tenance Expens-es- Motor Vehicles	Maintenance Expens-es-Other Assets	Legal Fees	Other Expenses				
State Department for Information Communications and Technology	121.6	10.2	3.3	2.8	76.2	24.8	12.1	2.2	0.8	-	150.5	858.5	1,262.8	-	1,262.8
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	171.7	8.4	2.2	673.9	19.6	2.2	5.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	21.4	480.4	1,386.7	260.9	1,125.8
State Department for Sports	50.8	12.1	5.1	0.5	14.1	6.6	2.6	2.0	1.5	-	47.9	537.4	680.5	0.5	680.0
State Department for Heritage	107.1	25.7	10.3	4.0	13.9	5.3	28.3	0.5	2.1	-	14.7	1,254.5	1,466.4	255.3	1,211.1
Ministry of Energy	147.0	21.4	2.7	0.9	-	5.2	21.7	5.5	4.8	-	27.9	765.0	1,002.0	96.7	905.3
State Department for Livestock.	624.0	10.0	2.7	3.8	25.4	4.5	19.0	3.1	1.3	-	73.0	45.3	812.0	5.7	806.3
State Department for Crop Devel-opment	166.0	3.3	0.6	0.4	4.6	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	-	102.9	922.1	1,201.9	-	1,201.9
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	66.8	10.9	1.2	0.3	3.7	0.5	6.1	1.1	0.7	-	22.4	578.7	692.3	-	692.3
State Department for Irrigation	97.2	11.0	2.0	0.6	0.2	2.0	4.1	0.8	0.1	-	7.3	265.1	390.4	135.1	255.3
State Department for Agricultural Research	18.4	15.5	3.0	0.9	-	6.9	7.2	0.7	0.2	-	23.9	3,136.3	3,212.9	-	3,212.9
State Department for Cooperatives	83.2	10.2	3.3	3.5	-	3.3	5.7	0.5	1.0	-	28.4	196.8	336.0	203.8	132.2
State Department for Trade	128.2	22.9	20.8	4.5	28.5	3.8	13.7	1.8	2.8	-	19.4	315.4	561.8	2.0	559.8
State Department for Industrializa-tion	210.0	7.4	2.1	1.2	57.0	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.2	-	11.8	936.1	1,231.1	15.0	1,216.1
State Department for Labour	317.5	35.3	13.0	11.4	212.8	6.1	27.6	7.3	3.9	-	79.4	275.7	990.0	572.3	417.6
State Department for Social Protec-tion, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs	567.3	19.2	3.1	10.6	12.1	1.3	10.2	3.0	2.0	-	304.2	7,040.9	7,973.8	-	7,973.8
State Department for Mining	178.0	3.5	1.9	0.3	1.6	3.1	2.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	43.1	15.0	251.5	7.8	243.7
State Department for Petroleum	74.3	6.4	1.7	1.5	-	1.8	5.8	0.4	0.6	-	13.2	-	105.8	-	105.8
State Department for Tourism	103.2	26.7	15.6	3.9	6.5	4.9	15.8	3.5	1.6	-	15.4	414.2	611.1	371.0	240.1
State Department for Wildlife	45.0	9.1	4.4	0.5	28.6	2.5	2.9	1.1	0.1	15.8	29.8	1,331.9	1,455.8	-	1,455.8
State Department for Public Service	307.2	27.7	13.4	1.9	120.4	13.9	35.9	4.4	3.4	-	4,399.7	168.5	5,096.4	-	5,096.4
State Department for Youth	345.6	21.0	7.7	7.3	30.3	28.6	12.3	4.7	8.4	0.5	384.1	4,456.5	5,306.3	295.6	5,010.7
State Department for Gender	127.5	16.4	1.8	6.8	29.3	4.4	26.9	1.1	0.1	-	132.8	140.5	487.5	-	487.5
State Department for East African Community	87.2	5.6	3.3	0.2	-	0.4	6.2	0.7	0.1	-	24.5	748.3	795.5	-	230.8

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	PER-SO-NNEL EMOL- UMENT (PE)	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE										Current Transfers	Gross Ex- penditure	(A-I-A)	Net Ex- penditure
		Do- mestic Travel	Foreign Travel	Printing and Adver- tising	Rentals and Rates- Non Resi- dential	Training	Hospitality	Main- tenance Expens- es- Motor Vehicles	Maintenance Expens- es-Other Assets	Legal Fees	Other Expenses				
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	28.5	5.6	3.3	0.2	-	0.4	6.2	0.7	0.1	-	2.2	748.3	795.5	-	795.5
State Law Office and Department of Justice	516.2	41.4	28.1	2.1	40.6	2.8	21.4	4.9	3.9	12.2	91.8	919.8	1,672.9	326.6	1,346.3
The Judiciary	3,763.1	201.7	42.0	14.3	13.3	24.8	70.9	89.6	8.5	-	1,716.6	-	5,944.8	-	5,944.8
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,353.7	1,353.7	-	1,353.7
National Intelligence Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,596.6	18,596.6	12.0	18,584.6
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	848.7	66.9	19.1	6.0	93.3	53.4	22.2	7.2	5.5	-	249.3	-	1,371.7	-	1,371.7
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	68.5	9.0	0.4	1.7	13.9	1.7	5.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	53.2	435.6	589.7	0.7	589.0
Witness Protection Agency	138.2	-	-	0.4	7.5	0.3	6.5	2.4	0.3	-	80.9	-	236.5	-	236.5
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	127.2	1.4	1.0	-	7.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.1	-	37.6	-	177.5	-	177.5
National Land Commission	393.2	8.8	0.6	5.3	14.2	2.4	7.9	1.8	0.9	-	56.0	-	491.2	-	491.2
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	1,011.1	148.0	4.4	41.8	120.1	29.2	49.8	24.3	0.4	80.3	673.2	-	2,102.5	-	2,102.5
Parliamentary Service Commission	2,277.1	797.6	616.9	18.8	211.3	119.0	112.4	16.9	29.9	-	272.1	7.6	4,479.4	-	4,479.4
National Assembly	4,864.3	2,152.8	914.4	55.8	1.4	42.2	70.9	31.6	22.9	-	1,292.3	-	9,448.7	-	9,448.7
Judicial Service Commission	71.0	22.0	14.2	0.8	8.3	12.6	55.3	3.3	0.1	-	49.0	-	236.6	-	236.6
The Commission on Revenue Allocation	77.9	1.9	0.3	0.3	23.9	0.7	3.1	2.0	0.2	-	47.3	-	157.6	7.1	150.5
Public Service Commission	510.1	36.4	8.7	20.0	3.4	23.9	92.2	3.5	2.4	-	185.5	-	886.1	-	886.1
Salaries and Remuneration Commission	109.7	5.7	0.0	0.6	27.5	5.9	16.9	1.0	1.4	-	13.7	-	182.5	0.1	182.3
Teachers Service Commission	128,512.0	28.7	6.3	3.5	9.0	390.0	13.1	11.5	7.2	15.2	316.1	-	129,297.4	313.2	128,984.2
National Police Service Commission	150.7	17.6	0.2	1.1	9.5	2.9	11.3	1.5	0.5	1.6	75.3	-	270.7	-	270.7
Auditor General	1,609.8	381.6	17.0	7.3	88.9	22.4	11.7	14.2	1.5	-	461.3	-	2,615.7	102.6	2,513.1
Controller of Budget	149.9	6.6	-	19.0	0.1	2.2	5.1	0.2	0.1	-	37.4	-	220.7	-	220.7
The Commission on Administrative Justice	146.5	5.6	3.8	0.7	20.6	1.8	2.3	2.2	0.7	0.3	42.6	-	226.7	-	226.7

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	PERSONNEL EMOLUMENT (PE)	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE										Current Transfers	Gross Expenditure	(A-I-A)	Net Expenditure
		Domestic Travel	Foreign Travel	Printing and Advertising	Rentals and Rates-Non Residential	Training	Hospitality	Maintenance Expenses-Motor Vehicles	Maintenance Expenses-Other Assets	Legal Fees	Other Expenses				
National Gender and Equality Commission	98.8	15.7	6.2	1.0	20.1	3.8	1.2	1.0	0.7	-	41.9	-	190.3	-	190.3
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	218.9	17.6	1.6	4.8	38.5	2.9	8.4	2.7	1.1	-	117.8	-	414.4	-	414.4
Total	215,360.9	5,679.0	3,180.5	998.7	2,431.4	1,259.8	2,561.5	531.8	304.3	130.5	124,043.6	187,773.5	544,125.0	35,005.3	509,119.7

Source: MDAs and National Treasury IFMIS Directorate

Note:

- (1) Expenditure reports from IFMIS and those from MDAs indicated that some MDAs generated and spent Appropriations-in-Aid (AIA) in carrying out their activities
- (2) Expenditure on PE does not include amount for the National Intelligence Service, Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission, Payments to the Military under the Ministry of Defence and are accounted under current transfer to SAGAs.

MDAs recurrent expenditure is disaggregated into compensation to employees, Operation and Maintenance and current transfers to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies as discussed below.

3.4.2.1 Compensation to Employees

Personnel Emoluments includes; basic salaries for permanent employees, basic wages for temporary employees, personal allowances paid as part of salary and employer contributions to compulsory national social security schemes. The total expenditure under PE was Kshs.215.4 billion, with the Teacher Service Commission recording the highest amount under this category at Kshs.128.5 billion. This represented 59.7 per cent of the total expenditure on Personnel Emolument.

3.4.2.2 Operations and Maintenance (O&M)

This category included among others; domestic and foreign travel, printing and advertising, rentals and rates for non-residential buildings, training, hospitality, legal fees, maintenance expenses for motor vehicles and other assets, among other expenses. Some of the items under aggregated expenses include refined fuel and lubricants for transport, contracted professional services, motor vehicle insurance, and medical insurance for the staff, among others.

In the period under review, travelling expenditure recorded Kshs.8.9 billion and comprised of domestic travel at Kshs.5.7 billion and Kshs.3.2 billion on foreign travels. This was followed by Kshs.2.6 billion on hospitality and Kshs.2.4 billion rentals and rates for non-residential buildings.

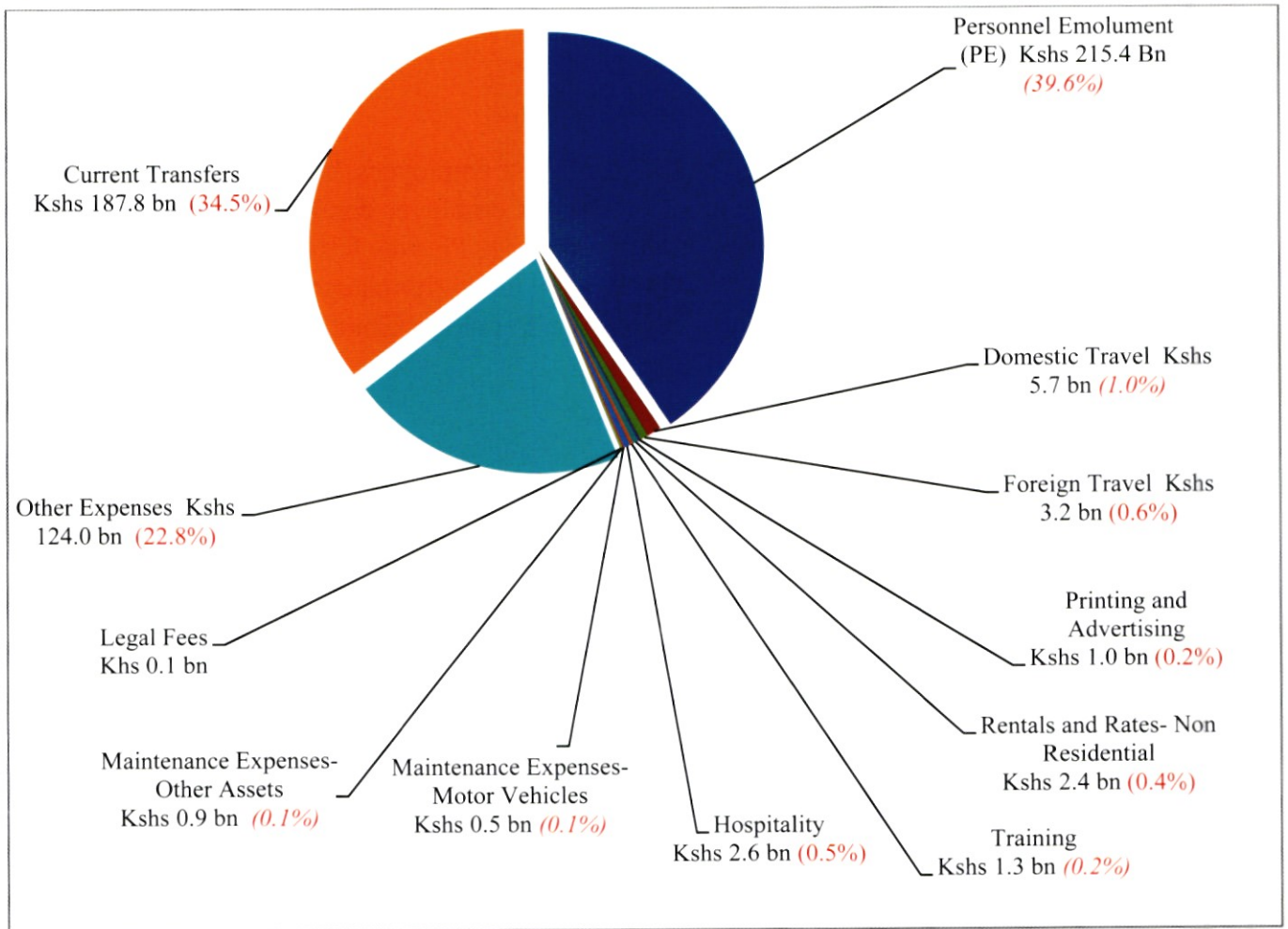
Total expenditure under other expenses was Kshs.124.0 billion. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education recorded the highest expenditure under this category at Kshs.60.3 billion, which comprised Kshs.57.4 billion as subsidies towards secondary schools.

3.4.2.3 Current Transfers to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies

Transfers to SAGAs by the MDAs are meant to complement activities and mandates executed by SAGAs on behalf of parent ministries. In the period under review, current transfers to SAGAs amounted to Kshs.187.8 billion. The highest transfer was recorded by the Ministry of Defence at Kshs.53 billion representing 28.2 per cent of the total amount spent under this category, a transfer towards payment to the military. This was followed by the State Department for University Education and Research at Kshs.28.8 billion being transfer to public universities and affiliated bodies.

Figure 3.4 shows the composition of MDAs recurrent expenditure for the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 3.4: Summary Analysis of MDAs' Recurrent Expenditure



Source: MDAs and National Treasury

4 DEVELOPMENT AND RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS BY SECTOR

4.1 Introduction

This chapter presents an analysis of performance by Sector for both development and recurrent expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20. The Sectors are discussed in alphabetical order as follows; (i) Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD), (ii) Education, (iii) Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology (EI & ICT), (iv) Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources (EWNR), (v) General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA), (vi) Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLO), (vii) Health, (viii) National Security, (ix) Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR), (x) Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector.

4.2 Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector

The sector consists of seven MDAs namely: Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning (MoLPP), State Department for Crop Development, State Department for Irrigation, State Department for Agricultural Research, State Department for Livestock, State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy and the National Land Commission (NLC). The sector has thirty three (33) Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies and eleven (11) Training Institutions.

The overall goal of the sector is to attain national food and nutrition security and sustainable management of land and the Blue Economy. It is identified as a key sector that will drive delivery of the 10 per cent economic growth rate envisaged under the vision 2030 and accelerate attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The sector plays a key role in the economic and social development of the country by enhancing food and nutrition security, employment and wealth creation, foreign exchange earnings, security of land tenure and land management. It is a key contributor to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) through linkages with manufacturing, distribution and other service-related sectors.

The revised budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.58.8 billion representing 2 per cent of the revised gross national budget, a decrease compared to Kshs.64.3 billion allocated in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.40.4 billion (68.7 per cent) for development budget and Kshs.18.4 billion (31.3 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The State Department for Crop Development received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.22.5 billion equivalent to 38.3 per cent of the sector's total allocation while the National Land Commission had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.1.2 billion equivalent to 2 per cent of the total sector's allocation.

Figure 4.1 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the ARUD sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.1: Budgetary Allocation Trend for AR & UD Sector (Kshs. Billion)

Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.18.1 billion representing 46.1 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.8.8 billion for development expenditure, representing 39.5 per cent of the revised net development estimates and Kshs.9.3 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 54.6 per cent of the revised net recurrent estimates.

Table 4.1 shows ARUD Sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 4.1: ARUD Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	3.6	3.6	1.0	0.8	27.2	21.4	2.9	2.9	1.2	1.0	40.1	35.0
State Department for Livestock	4.9	3.7	1.6	2.4	43.1	49.5	2.1	2.0	0.9	0.8	46.3	39.3
State Department for Crop Development	18.3	3.5	3.0	1.2	86.3	6.6	4.2	4.2	2.4	1.2	57.6	28.8
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Blue Economy	4.9	4.7	0.6	0.6	13.6	11.3	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.7	46.7	41.8
State Department for Irrigation	7.8	6.0	2.3	3.2	38.7	41.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	45.2	43.6
State Department for Agricultural Research	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	31.6	29.5	5.5	4.4	3.2	3.2	72.3	58.9

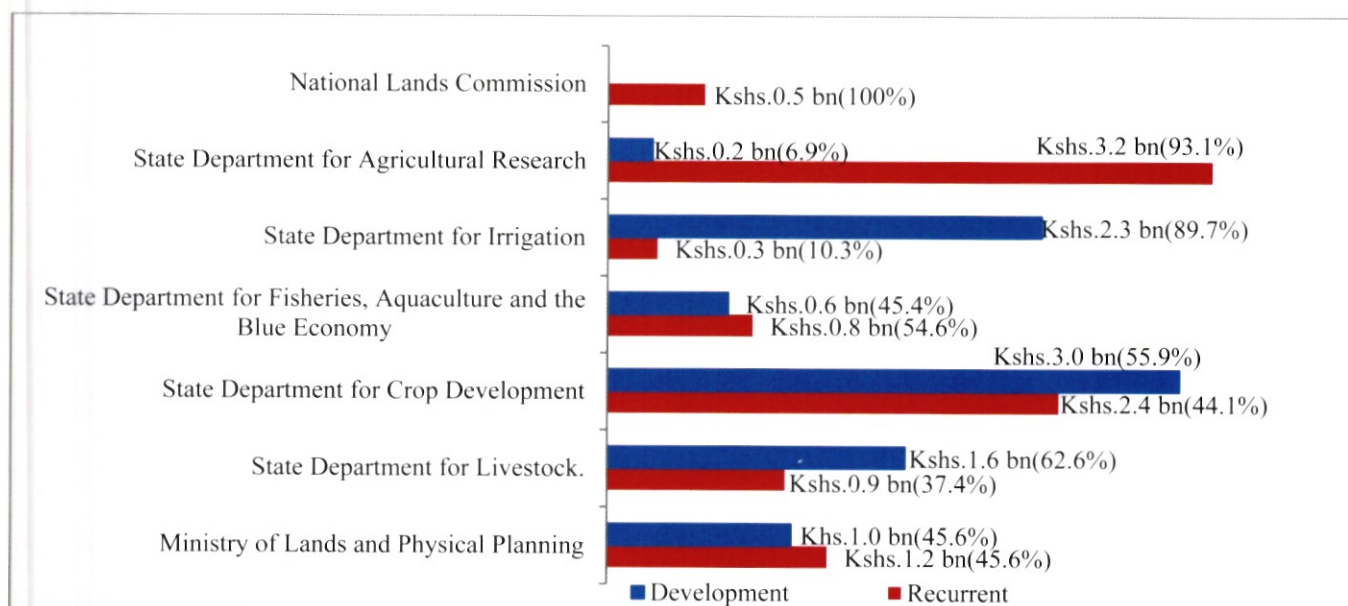
VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
National Land Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.5	43.4	41.4
Total	40.4	22.2	8.8	8.4	39.5	20.9	18.4	17.0	9.3	7.8	54.6	42.6
Total for the Sector							Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development							40.4	22.2	8.8	8.4	39.5	20.9
Recurrent							18.4	17.0	9.3	7.8	54.6	42.6
Total							58.8	39.2	18.1	16.3	46.1	27.7

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the period under review, the State Department for Crop Development received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 86.3 per cent while the State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Blue Economy received the lowest at 13.6 per cent. The State Department for Agricultural Research received the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 72.3 per cent, while the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning received the lowest at 40.1 per cent.

Figure 4.2 shows the exchequer issues to Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development Sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.2: Exchequer Issues to ARUD Sector



Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector in the first half of FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.16.3 billion, representing 27.7 per cent of the revised gross estimate, a decrease compared to 40.1 per cent recorded

in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.8.4 billion for development representing an absorption rate of 20.9 per cent and Kshs.7.8 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 42.6 per cent of revised gross estimates.

The State Department for Livestock recorded the highest absorption on development budget at 49.5 per cent while the State Department for Crop Development recorded the lowest at 6.6 per cent. The State Department for Agricultural Research recorded the highest percentage of recurrent expenditure to revised gross recurrent estimates at 58.9 per cent while the State Department for State Department for Crop Development recorded the lowest at 28.8 per cent.

4.3 Education Sector

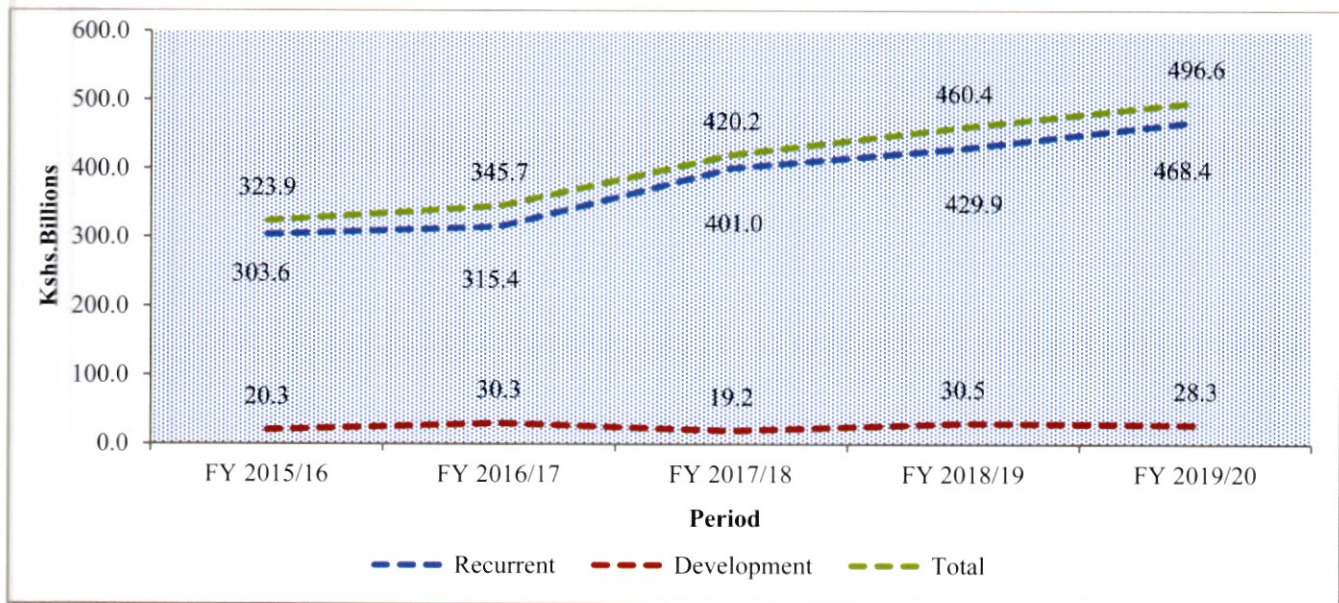
The Education sector consists of five MDAs namely: State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education, State Department for University Education, State Department for Vocational and Technical Training, State Department for Post-Training and Skills Development and the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) together with their affiliated agencies and institutions.

The sector envisions a globally competitive education, training, research and innovation for sustainable development. In order to realize this, the sector undertakes to provide, promote and coordinate quality education. Its overall goal is to increase access to education and training; improve quality and relevance of education; reduce inequality as well as leverage on knowledge and skills in science, technology, and innovation for global competitiveness.

The revised budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.496.6 billion representing 15.7 per cent of the revised gross national budget, an increase compared to Kshs.460.4 billion allocated in the FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.28.3 billion (5.7 per cent) for the development budget and Kshs.468.4 billion (94.3 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The Teachers' Service Commission received the highest allocation of Kshs.253.5 billion (51 per cent of the sector's allocation), while the State Department for Post-Training and Skills Development had the lowest allocation at Kshs.125.6 million.

Figure 4.3 shows budgetary allocation trend for the Education sector from the FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.3: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Education Sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20



Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.199.9 billion representing 46.1 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.3.2 billion for development expenditure, representing 15.4 per cent of the revised development net estimates and Kshs.196.7 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 47.7 per cent of the revised net recurrent net estimates.

Table 4.2 shows the Education sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 4.2: Education Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	9.8	3.2	0.1	3.2	3.0	33.2	17.1	14.2	4.7	4.9	33.2	28.4
State Department for University Education	9.2	8.5	3.0	2.8	34.8	30.8	108.7	58.0	29.1	28.9	50.1	26.6
State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education	8.3	8.3	0.2	2.0	1.9	23.5	89.8	88.4	37.2	74.8	42.0	83.2
State Department for Post-Training and Skills Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.04	40.0	34.7
Teachers Service Commission	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	-	252.6	252.1	125.7	129.3	49.9	51.2
Total	28.3	20.9	3.2	8.0	15.4	28.5	468.4	412.7	196.7	237.9	47.7	50.8

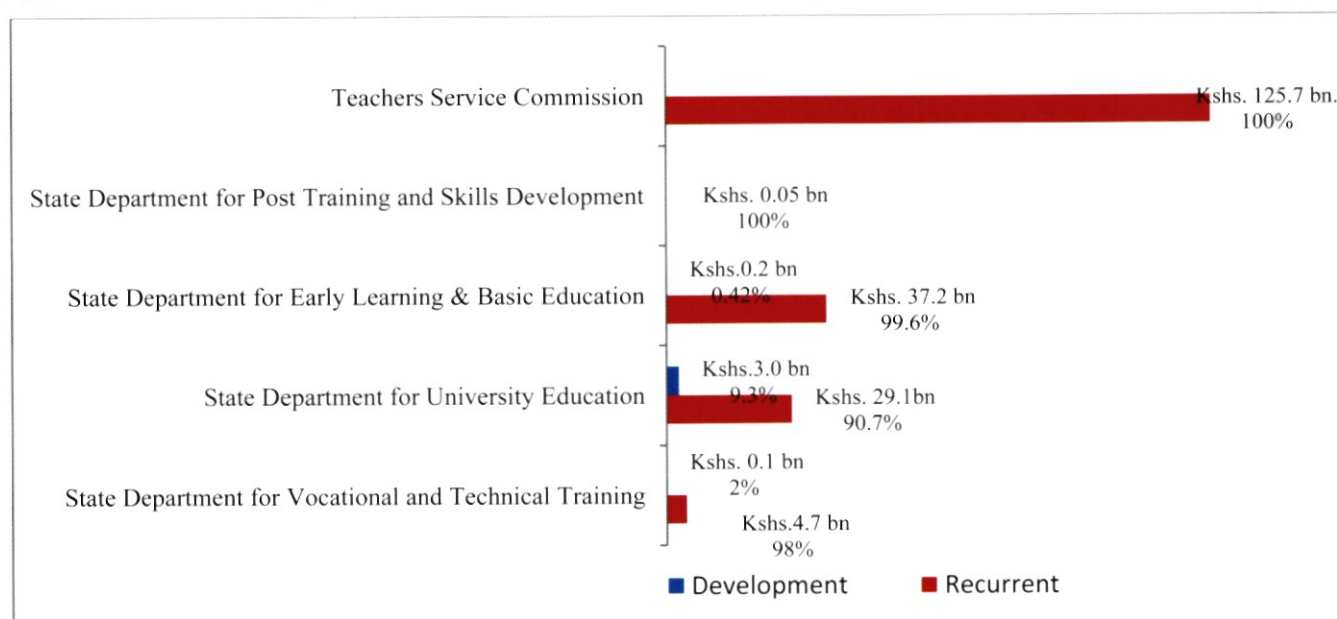
Total for the Sector	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development	28.3	20.9	3.2	8.0	15.4	28.5
Recurrent	468.4	412.7	196.7	237.9	47.7	50.8
Total	496.6	433.6	199.9	245.9	46.1	49.5

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the first half of FY 2019/20, the State Department for University Education received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 34.8 per cent while the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education received the lowest at 1.9 per cent. The State Department for University Education received the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 50.1 per cent, while the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training received the lowest at 33.2 per cent.

Figure 4.4 shows the exchequer issues to the Education Sector in the first half of FY 2019/20

Figure 4.4: Exchequer Issues to the Education Sector (Kshs. Billions)



Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector amounted to Kshs.245.9 billion, representing 49.5 per cent of the revised gross estimate, an increase compared to 41.5 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.8 billion for development expenditure, representing an absorption rate of 28.5 per cent, an increase from 24.5 per cent and Kshs.237.9 billion as recurrent expenditure, representing 50.8 per cent of revised gross recurrent estimates, an increase from 42.8 per cent recorded in a similar period FY 2018/19.

The State Department for Vocational and Technical Training recorded the highest absorption on development budget at 33.2 per cent, while the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education recorded the lowest at 23.5 per cent. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education recorded the highest percentage of recurrent expenditure to revised gross recurrent estimates at 83.2 per cent, while the State Department for University Education recorded the lowest, at 26.6 per cent.

4.4 Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology (EI & ICT) Sector

This sector consists of nine (9) MDAs namely; State Department for; Infrastructure, Transport, Shipping and Maritime, Housing and Urban Development, Public Works, Information Communications Technology, Broadcasting and Telecommunication, Petroleum and the Ministry of Energy.

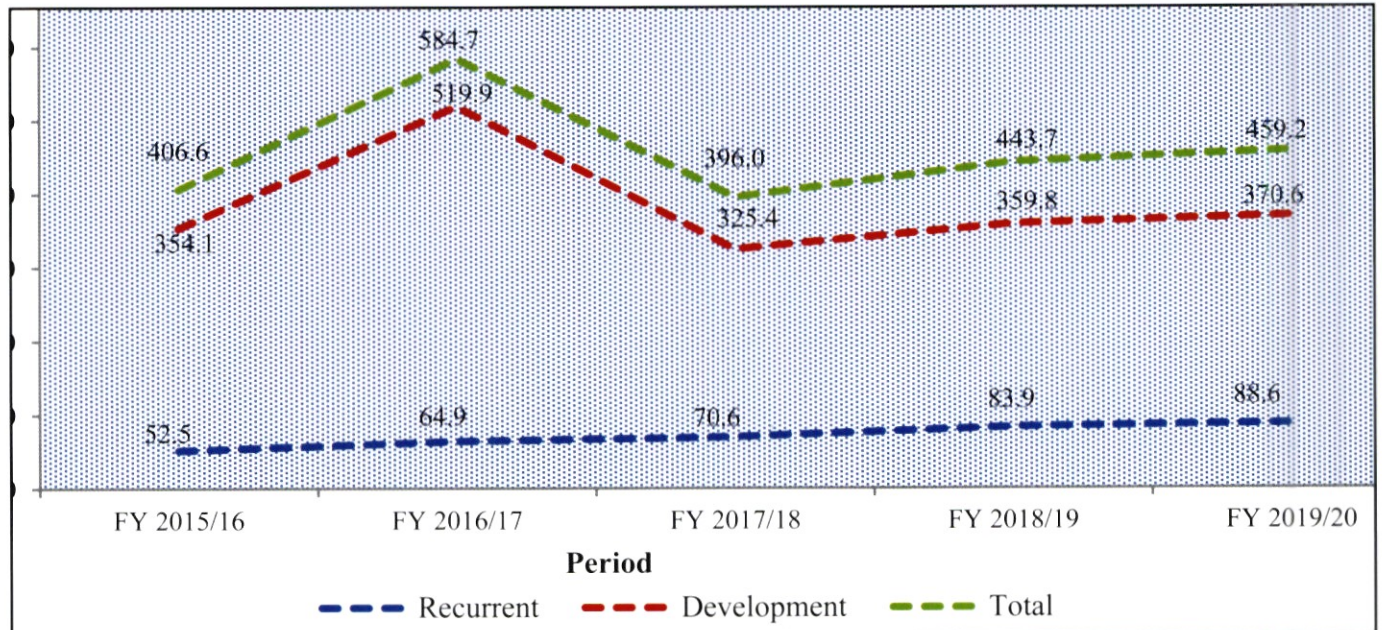
The sector is a key enabler for sustained economic growth and government priorities and initiatives such as the Big 4 Agenda. In the medium term, the sector aims at sustaining and expanding infrastructural facilities to support a rapidly growing economy in line with the priorities contained in the Medium-Term Plan (MTP III) and Vision 2030.

The key strategic goals of the sector are to develop and maintain sustainable services to facilitate efficient movement of goods and people develop and sustain access to opportunities in the shipping and maritime industry, improve universal access to information technology enabled services, improve access to competitive, reliable and safe supply of petroleum products to all Kenyans, among others.

The revised budgetary allocation to the Sector in FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.459.2 billion representing 16.5 per cent of the gross national budget, an increase from Kshs.443.7 billion allocated in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.370.6 billion (80.7 per cent) for development budget and Kshs.88.6 billion (19.3 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The State Department for Infrastructure received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.191.8 billion (41.8 per cent of the sector's allocation), while State Department for Shipping and Maritime had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.2.3 billion (0.5 per cent).

Figure 4.5 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the EI & ICT Sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.5: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the EI & ICT Sector (Kshs. Billion)



Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.54.6 billion representing 33 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.48.6 billion for development expenditure, representing 31.8 per cent of the revised development net estimates and Kshs.6 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 46.9 per cent of the revised net recurrent estimates.

Table 4.3 shows EI & ICT sector breakdown of exchequer issues and expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

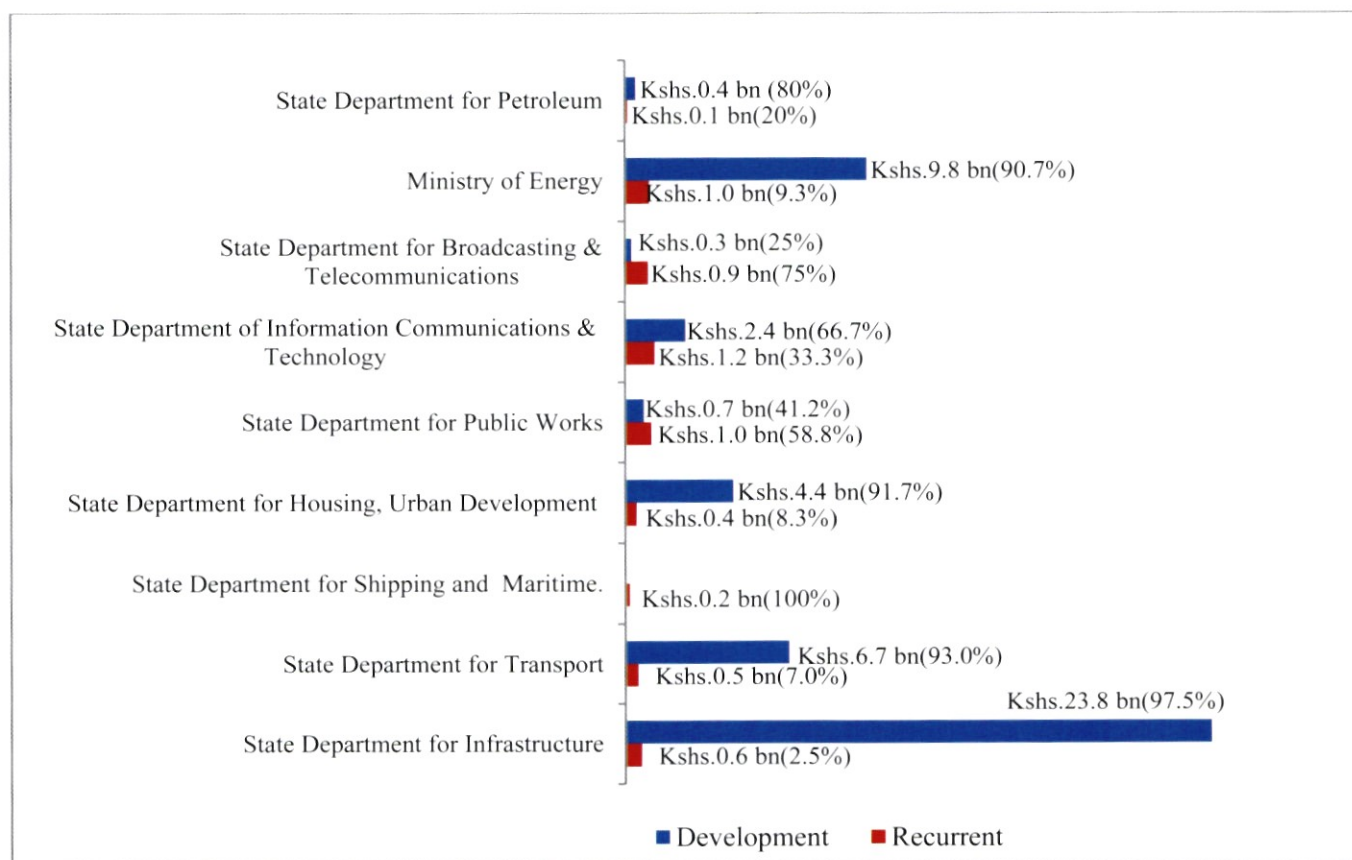
Table 4.3: EI & ICT-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
State Department of Infrastructure	130.5	65.7	23.8	47.5	36.3	36.4	61.3	1.7	0.6	30.3	37.4	49.4
State Department of Transport	96.4	25.9	6.7	63.4	25.7	65.7	9.7	1.1	0.5	3.7	47.5	38.3
State Department for Shipping and Maritime	0.7	0.002	-	-	-	-	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	44.8	40.7
State Department for Housing, Urban Development	31.0	15.7	4.4	9.8	28.0	31.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	46.9	43.3
State Department for Public Works	3.7	3.0	0.7	0.5	24.5	14.7	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.0	46.1	44.5
State Department of Information Communications & Technology	26.8	9.5	2.4	9.9	25.7	37.2	2.6	2.5	1.2	1.3	46.7	48.9
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	44.2	44.2	4.2	1.7	0.9	1.4	54.5	33.2
Ministry of Energy	75.5	29.8	9.8	32.1	33.0	42.5	5.8	1.9	1.0	1.0	49.8	17.4
State Department for Petroleum	5.4	2.4	0.4	1.1	18.2	19.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	48.2	44.6
Total	370.6	152.5	48.6	164.6	31.8	44.4	88.6	12.7	6.0	39.9	46.9	45.0
Total for the Sector							Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development							370.6	152.5	48.6	164.6	31.8	44.4
Recurrent							88.6	12.7	6.0	39.9	46.9	44.0
Total							459.2	165.2	54.6	204.5	33.0	44.5

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the first half of FY 2019/20, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication received the highest proportion of exchequer issues to revised net estimates for both development and recurrent activities at 44.2 per cent and at 54.5 per cent respectively. However, the State Department for Fishing and Maritime didn't receive exchequer issues for development activities. The State Department for Petroleum received the lowest proportion of exchequer to revised net estimates for development expenditure at 18.2 per cent while the State Department for Infrastructure received the lowest for recurrent expenditure at 37.4 per cent.

Figure 4.6 shows the exchequer issues to the EI & ICT Sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.6: Exchequer Issues to the EI & ICT Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector amounted to Kshs.204.5 billion, representing 44.5 per cent of the revised gross estimate, a slight decrease compared to 45.2 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.164.6 billion for development expenditure, representing an absorption rate of 44.4 per cent (a decrease from 46.7 per cent) and Kshs.39.9 billion as recurrent expenditure, representing 45.0 per cent of revised gross recurrent estimates (an increase from 39.2 per cent).

The State Department of Transport recorded the highest absorption on development budget at 65.7 per cent while the State Department for Public Works recorded the lowest at 14.7 per cent among the MDAs funded within the sector. The State Department for Infrastructure recorded the highest percentage of recurrent expenditure to revised gross recurrent estimates at 49.4 per cent while the Ministry of Energy recorded the lowest, at 17.4 per cent.

4.5 Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector

The Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector consist of four MDAs namely: Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Water and Sanitation, the State Department for Mining and the State Department for Wildlife.

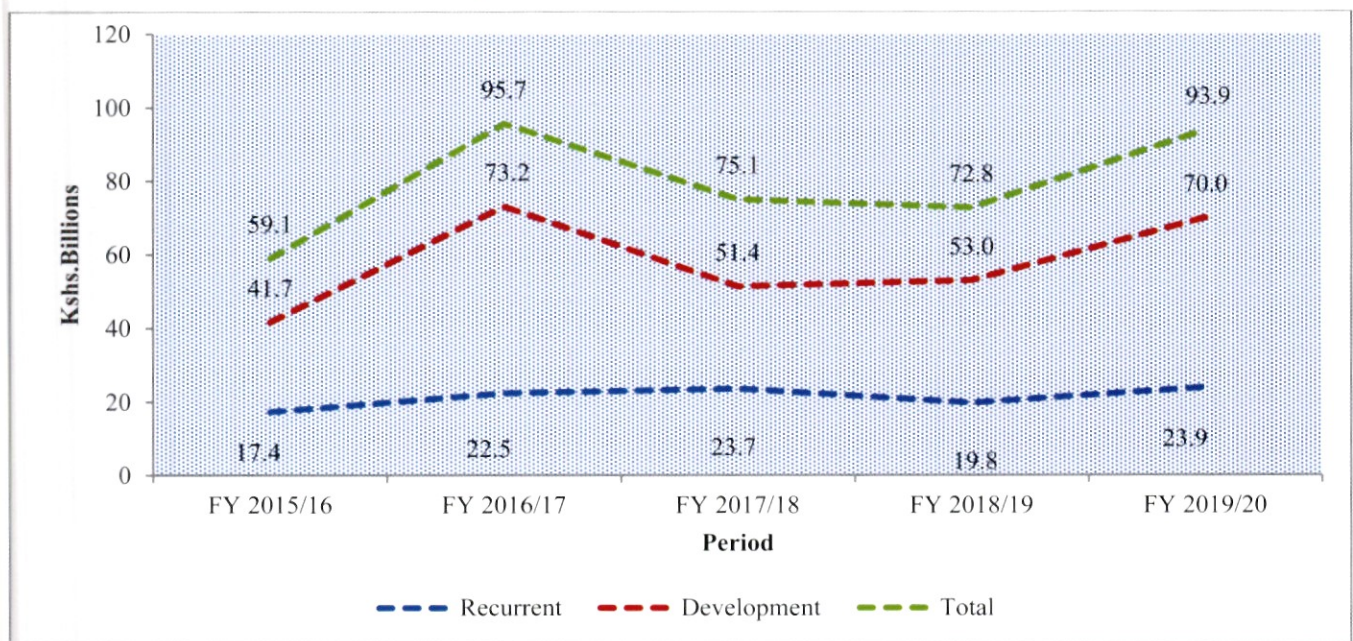
The overall goal of this sector is to ensure sustainable development in a clean and secure environment. Its specific objectives are to: provide policy, legal and integrated framework for sustainable management of the environment and natural resources towards socio-economic development and enhance capacity building for environment, water and natural resources management. It also aims at increasing utilization of land through irrigation, drainage and land reclamation, enhance research

on environment, water and natural resources for sustainable development, protect and reclaim the environment in order to establish a durable and sustainable system of development and resilience to climate change.

The revised budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.93.9 billion representing 3 per cent of the revised gross national budget, an increase from Kshs.72.8 billion of allocation in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.70 billion (74.5 per cent) for development budget and Kshs.23.9 billion (25.5 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. Ministry of Water and Sanitation received the highest allocation of Kshs.66.3 billion (70.6 per cent of the sector's allocation), while the State Department for Mining had the lowest allocation of Kshs.1 billion representing 1.1per cent.

Figure 4.7 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.7: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector (Kshs. Billions)



Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.19.5 billion representing 37.4 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.11.6 billion for development expenditure, representing 32.6 per cent of the revised net development estimates and Kshs.7.9 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 47.5 per cent of the revised recurrent net estimates.

Table 4.4 shows Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 4.4: Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)

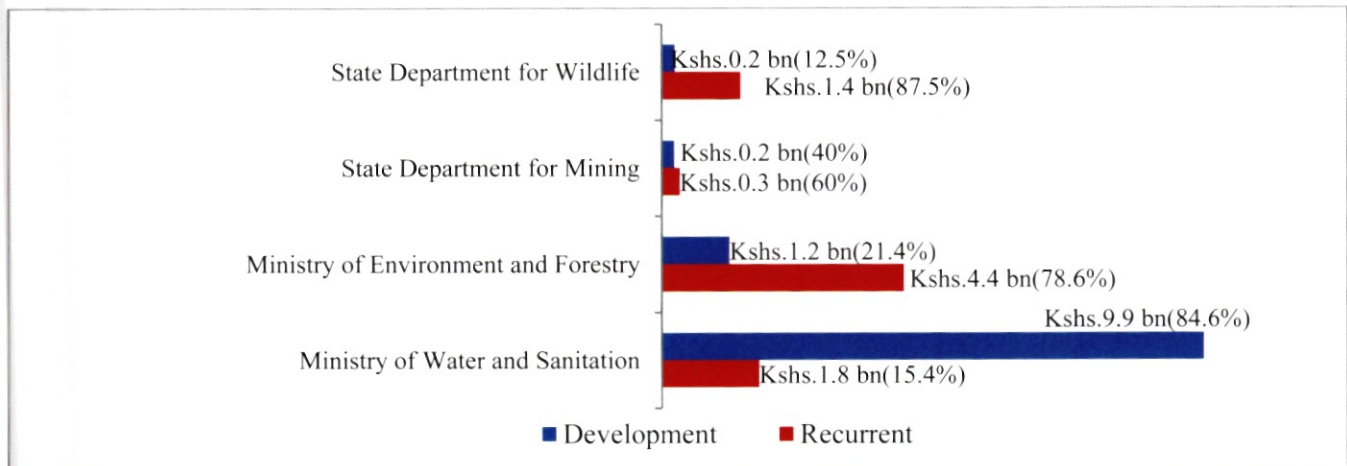
VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Ministry of Water and Sanitation	60.8	29.0	9.9	18.6	34.1	30.7	5.5	3.6	1.8	1.7	49.6	31.7
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	7.3	5.0	1.2	1.6	24.9	22.1	10.1	9.1	4.4	4.4	48.5	44.1
State Department for Mining	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	52.3	50.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	62.2	45.6
State Department for Wildlife	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.5	20.2	32.9	7.7	3.5	1.4	1.5	40.6	18.8
Total	70.0	35.6	11.6	20.9	32.6	34.5	23.9	16.7	7.9	7.9	47.5	33.1
Total for the Sector							Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development							70.0	35.6	11.6	20.9	32.6	34.5
Recurrent							23.9	16.7	7.9	7.9	47.5	33.1
Total							93.9	52.3	19.5	28.9	37.4	30.7

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the first half of FY 2019/20, the State Department for Mining received the highest proportion of exchequer issues to revised net estimates for both development and recurrent at 52.3 per cent and 62.2 per cent respectively. The State Department for Wildlife received the lowest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to revised net estimates for both development and recurrent expenditure at 20.2 per cent and at 40.6 per cent respectively.

Figure 4.8 shows the exchequer issues to the Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.8: Exchequer Issues to Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector



Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector amounted to Kshs.28.9 billion, representing 30.7 per cent of the revised gross estimate, a slight increase compared to 30.3 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.20.9 billion for development activities, representing an absorption rate of 34.5 per cent, an increase compared to 30.6 per cent and Kshs.7.9 billion as recurrent expenditure, representing 33.1 per cent of revised gross recurrent estimates, an increase from 30.1 per cent recorded in a similar period, FY 2018/19.

The State Department for Mining recorded the highest absorption on both development and recurrent budget at 50.8 per cent and 45.6 respectively. Ministry for Environment and Forestry recorded the lowest absorption for development budget at 22.1 per cent while the State Department for Wildlife recorded the lowest per cent of expenditure to recurrent budget at 18.8 per cent.

4.6 General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) Sector

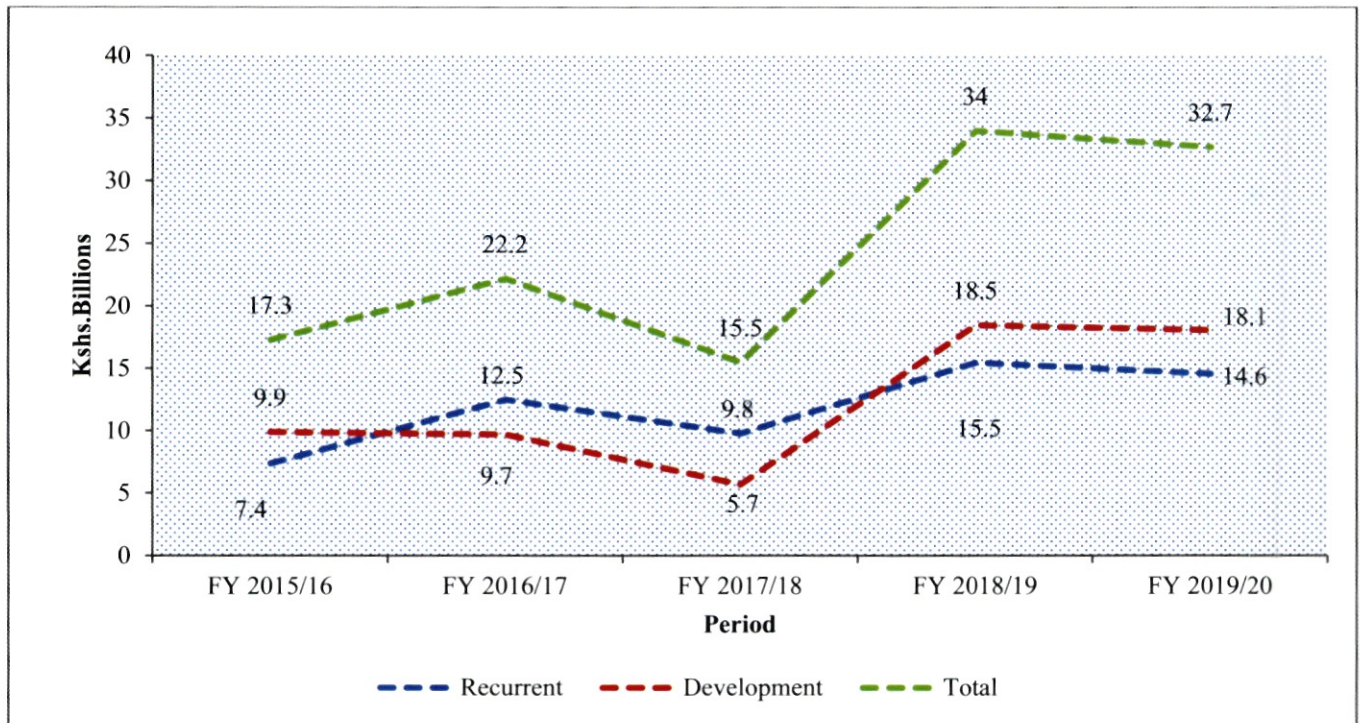
The General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) sector consists of six MDAs, namely: State Department for; Industrialization, Co-operatives, Trade, East African Community, Regional and Northern Corridor Development and Tourism.

The sector is a significant player in job and wealth creation, industrial development, investments and promotion of trade, tourism development, savings mobilization and cooperative development, regional integration and regional development.

The revised budget allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.32.7 billion, representing 1 per cent of the revised gross national budget, a decrease from Kshs.34.6 billion allocated in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.18.1 billion (55.4 per cent) for development expenditure and Kshs.14.6 billion (44.6 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The State Department for Industrialization received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.14 billion (42.8 per cent of the sector's allocation), while the State Department for East African Community had the lowest allocation at Kshs.0.6 billion (1.8 per cent of the sector's allocation).

Figure 4.9 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the GECA Sector from FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.9: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the GECA Sector (Kshs. Billion)



Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.7.2 billion representing 28.6 per cent of the sector’s revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.3.5 billion for development expenditure, representing 21 per cent of the revised development net estimates and Kshs.3.7 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 43.7 per cent of the revised recurrent net estimates.

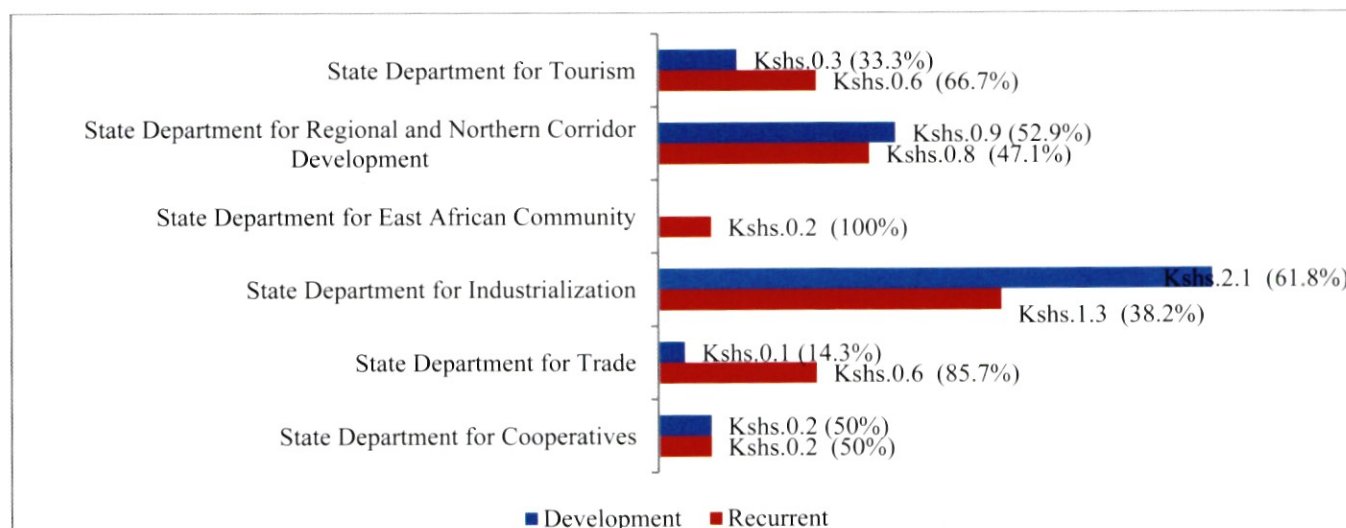
Table 4.5 presents analysis of exchequer issues to GECA sector and expenditure in the first half months of FY 2019/20.

Table 4.5: GECA Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. To Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. To Rev. Gross Est.
State Department for Co-operatives	3.5	3.5	0.2	0.2	4.8	4.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	53.6	51.5
State Department for Trade	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	24.0	19.6	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.6	37.7	34.1
State Department for Industrialization	10.6	9.5	2.1	2.7	22.2	24.9	3.4	2.6	1.3	1.2	48.4	36.4
State Department for East African Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	38.9	37.3
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	2.9	2.8	0.9	0.8	31.5	27.5	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	48.2	38.3
State Department for Tourism	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	45.8	45.8	6.3	1.6	0.6	0.6	37.7	9.8
Total	18.1	16.8	3.5	4.0	21.0	22.0	14.6	8.5	3.7	3.8	43.7	25.7
Total for the Sector							Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development							18.1	16.8	3.5	4.0	21.0	22.1
Recurrent							14.6	8.5	3.7	3.8	43.7	25.7
Total							32.7	25.3	7.2	7.8	28.5	23.9

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the first half of FY 2019/20, the State Department for Tourism received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues at 45.8 per cent of the revised net estimates while the State department for co-operatives received the lowest at 4.8 per cent. The State Department for Co-operatives received the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 53.6 per cent, while the State Department for Trade and Tourism received the lowest at 37.7 per cent. Figure 4.10. shows the exchequer issues to GECA Sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.10: Exchequer Issues to the GECA Sector (Kshs. Billions)

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector amounted to Kshs.7.8 billion, representing 23.9 per cent of the revised gross estimate a decrease compared to 33.6 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.4 billion for development expenditure, recording an absorption rate of 22.1 per cent, a decrease from 35.4 per cent and Kshs.3.8 billion as recurrent expenditure, representing 25.7 per cent of revised gross recurrent estimates, a decline from 31.2 per cent recorded in a similar period FY 2018/19.

The State Department for Tourism recorded the highest absorption on development budget at 45.8 per cent, while the State Department for Co-operatives recorded the lowest at 4.8 per cent. The State Department for cooperatives recorded the highest percentage of recurrent expenditure to gross recurrent estimates at 51.5 per cent, while the State Department for Tourism recorded the lowest, at 9.8 per cent.

4.7 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS)

The GJLO sector consists of fifteen MDAs which include: State Department for Interior, State Department for Correctional Services, State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services, State Law Office and Department of Justice, The Judiciary, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Office of the Registrar of Political Parties, Witness Protection Agency (WPA), Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR), Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC), Judicial Service Commission (JSC), National Police Service Commission (NPSC), National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC), and the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA).

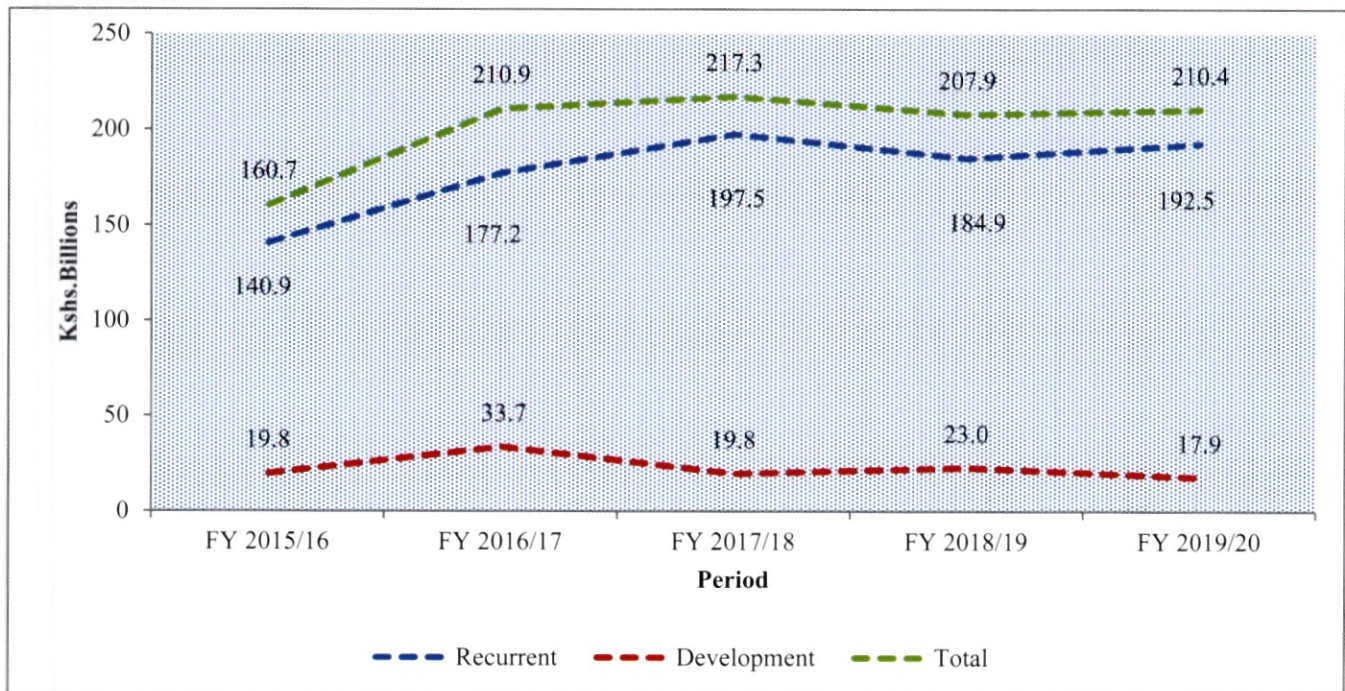
The sector implements the following functions; provision of security, correctional services, legal advisory services to government agencies and administration of justice. It also plays a major role in promoting integrity and the fight against corruption, provision of prosecution services, regulating political parties, protecting witnesses and human rights. Further, the sector plays an instrumental role in the delimitation of electoral boundaries and management of electoral process, promotion of gender equality, inclusion of marginalized groups and communities and civilian policing oversight.

Other functions include; border management, peace building and conflict management, registration services, regulation of the gaming industry, provision of population management services, eradication of drugs and substance abuse, crime research and government printing services.

The revised budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 was Kshs.210.4 billion representing 7.5 per cent of revised gross national budget, an increase compared to Kshs.207.9 billion allocated in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.17.9 billion (8.5 per cent) for development expenditure and Kshs.192.5 billion (91.5 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The State Department for Interior received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.140.6 billion (66.8 per cent of the sector's allocation), while the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights had the lowest at Kshs.0.4 million (0.2 per cent of the sector's allocation).

Figure 4.11 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.11: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the GJLO Sector (Kshs. Billion)



Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.92.5 billion representing 44.8 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.3.5 billion for development expenditure, representing 21.5 per cent of the revised development net estimates and Kshs.89 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 46.8 per cent of the revised recurrent net estimates.

Table 4.6 shows the GJLO sector's analysis of exchequer issues and expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 4.6: GJLOS Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)

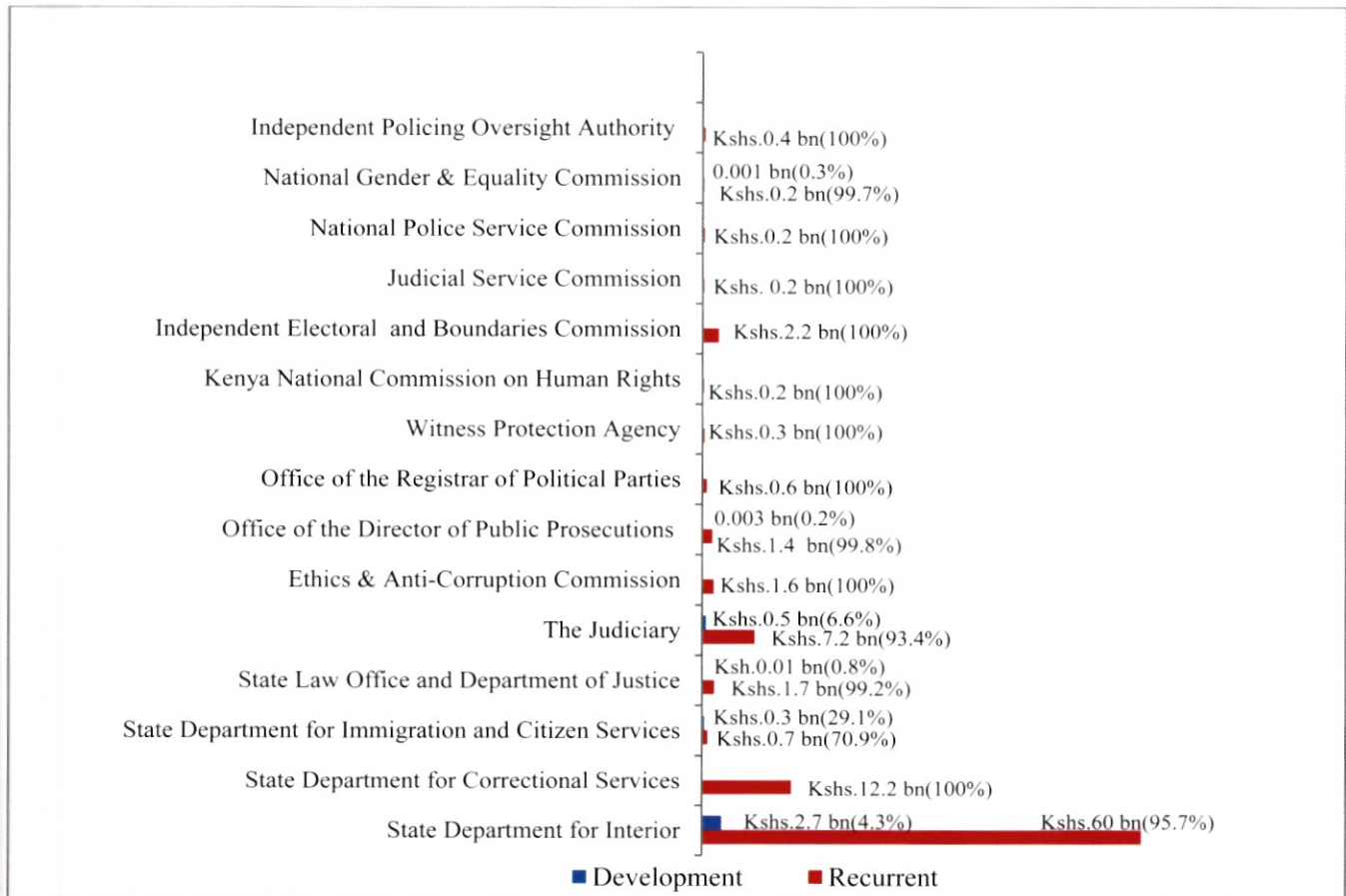
VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
State Department for Interior	11.3	11.2	2.7	3.3	23.8	29.1	129.4	127.7	60.0	49.7	47.0	38.4
State Department for Correctional Services	1.0	1.0	-	0.7	0.0	0.7	26.4	26.4	12.2	9.3	46.1	35.2
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.5	24.7	38.6	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.8	33.4	35.9
State Law Office and Department of Justice	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	10.7	10.4	4.8	4.4	1.7	1.7	38.1	34.7
The Judiciary	4.2	2.7	0.5	0.7	19.1	15.8	14.5	14.5	7.2	5.9	49.6	41.1
Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.4	53.5	46.0
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	0.1	0.1	0.003	-	3.0	-	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	44.8	44.4
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	47.1	46.6
Witness Protection Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	57.2	49.1
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	54.0	46.2
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.1	48.8	46.3
Judicial Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	38.9	41.9
National Police Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	37.9	41.4
National Gender & Equality Commission	0.004	0.0006	0.0005	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	48.0	48.7
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	39.9	46.5
Total	17.9	16.3	3.5	4.4	21.5	24.7	192.5	190.3	89.0	74.3	46.8	38.6
Total for the Sector							Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development							17.9	16.3	3.5	4.4	21.5	24.7
Recurrent							192.5	190.3	89.0	74.3	46.8	38.6
Total							210.4	206.6	92.5	78.7	44.8	37.4

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the first half of FY 2019/20, the State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 24.7 per cent while the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions received the lowest at 3 per cent. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights received the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 53.5 per cent, while the State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services received the lowest at 33.4 per cent.

Figure 4.12 shows the exchequer issues to the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.12: Exchequer Issues to the GJLO Sector



Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector amounted to Kshs.78.7 billion, representing 37.4 per cent of the revised gross estimate, a decrease compared to 50.9 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.4.4 billion for development expenditure, representing an absorption rate of 24.7 per cent, a decrease from 39.9 per cent and Kshs.74.3 billion as recurrent expenditure, representing 38.6 per cent of revised gross recurrent estimates, a decline from 52.5 per cent.

The State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services recorded the highest absorption on development budget at 38.6 per cent while the State Department for Correctional Services recorded the lowest at 0.7 per cent. Witness Protection Agency recorded the highest percentage of recurrent expenditure to revised gross recurrent estimates at 49.1 per cent while the State Law Office and Department of Justice recorded the lowest, at 34.7 per cent.

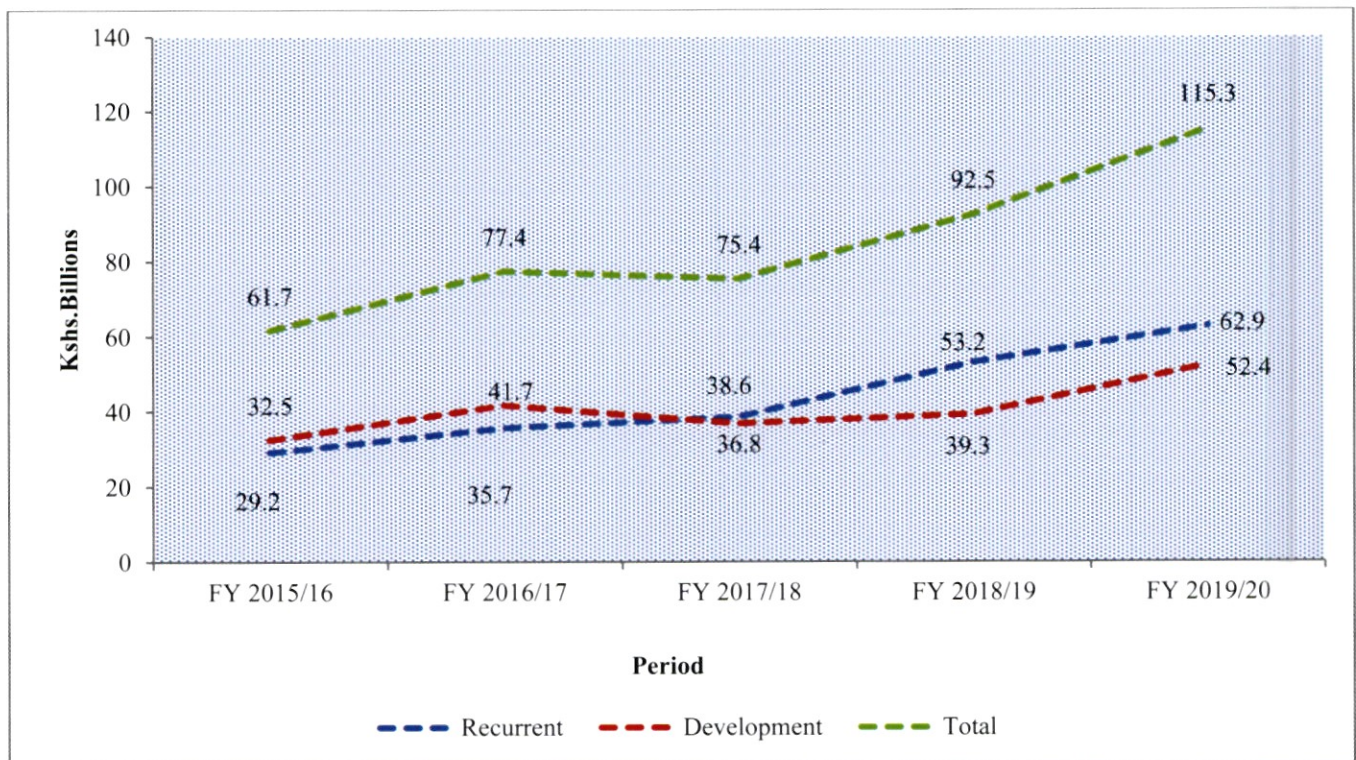
4.8 Health Sector

The Health Sector is responsible for the provision and coordination of the health policy formulation, ensuring quality service delivery and regulation and control of health care. The Sector comprises of Ministry of Health and seven Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies namely; Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH), Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH), Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA), Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC), National AIDS Control Council (NACC), and the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF).

The revised budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 was Kshs.115.3 billion representing 3.6 per cent of gross national budget, an increase from Kshs.90 billion allocated in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.52.4 billion (45 per cent) for development expenditure and Kshs.62.9 billion (55 per cent) for recurrent expenditure.

Figure 4.13 shows budgetary allocation trend for the Health sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.13: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Health Sector



Source: National Treasury

In the first half of FY 2019/20, total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.23.7 billion representing 29.8 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.5.4 billion for development expenditure, representing 14.8 per cent of the revised development net estimates and Kshs.18.3 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 42.8 per cent of the revised recurrent net estimates.

Table 4.7 shows Health sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

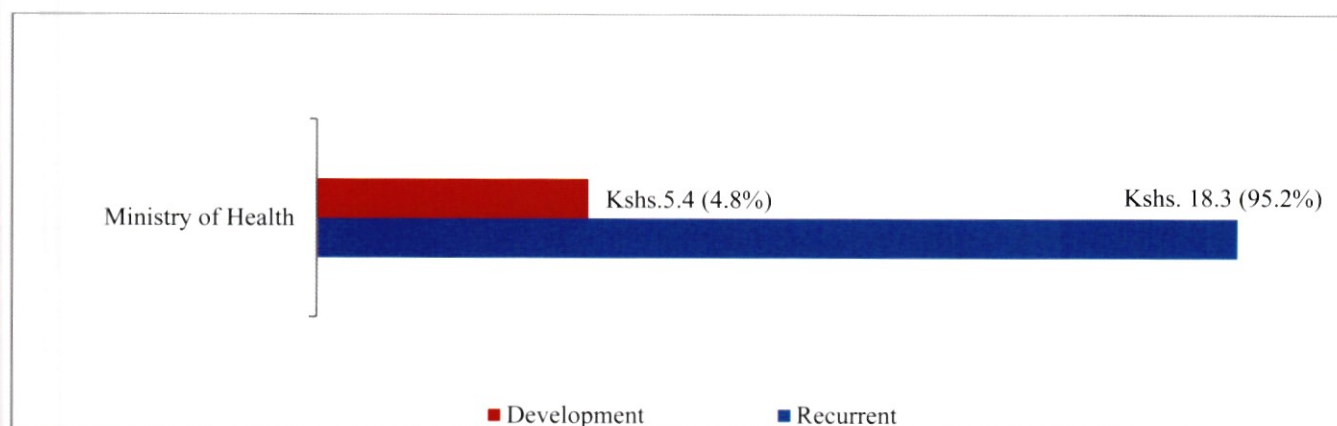
Table 4.7: Health Sector Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions).

VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. Rev. to Gross Est.
Ministry of Health	52.4	36.8	5.4	9.2	14.8	17.6	62.9	42.7	18.3	17.7	42.8	28.1
Total	52.4	36.8	5.4	9.2	14.8	17.6	62.9	42.7	18.3	17.7	42.8	28.1
Total for the Sector							Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development							52.4	36.8	5.4	9.2	14.8	17.6
Recurrent							62.9	42.7	18.3	17.7	42.8	28.1
Total							115.3	79.5	23.7	26.9	29.8	23.3

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

Figure 4.14 shows the exchequer issues to Health sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.14: Exchequer Issues to the Health Sector (Kshs. Billions)



Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector in the period under review amounted to Kshs.26.9 billion, representing 23.3 per cent of the revised gross estimate, a decrease compared to 26.8 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.9.2 billion for development activities, representing an absorption rate of 17.6 per cent, a decrease from 23 per cent and Kshs.17.7 billion as recurrent expenditure, representing 28.1 per cent of the revised gross recurrent estimates, a slight decline compared to 30 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19.

4.9 National Security Sector

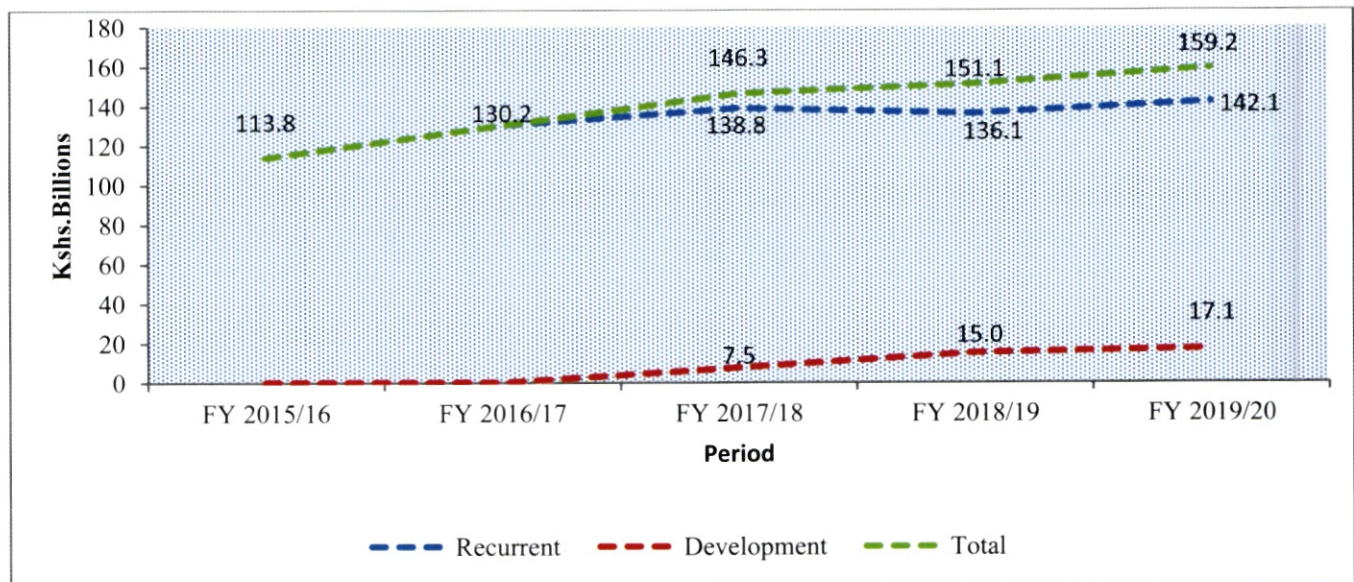
The sector comprises of the Ministry of Defence and the National Intelligence Service (NIS). The mandate of the sector is to ensure security of the country against any threats emanating from within or outside the Kenyan borders, defend the country, and provide support to civil power in maintaining peace and order.

The budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 amounted to Kshs.159.2 billion translating to 5 per cent of revised gross national budget, an increase from Kshs.142.2 billion allocated in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.17.1 billion for development expenditure and Kshs.142.1

billion for recurrent expenditure representing 10.7 per cent and 89.3 per cent of the sector allocation respectively. The Ministry of Defence was allocated Kshs.121.5 billion (76.3 per cent of the sector's allocation), and Kshs.37.7 billion (23.7 per cent of the sector's allocation) to the National Intelligence Service.

Figure 4.15 shows budgetary allocation trend for the National Security sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.15: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the National Security Sector



Source: National Treasury

Total Exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.68 billion representing 46.6 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. The Ministry of Defence received Kshs.307 million towards development activities representing 7.7 per cent of the revised net development estimates. The Ministry of Defence received Kshs.47.8 billion while the National Intelligence Service received Kshs.19.9 billion, representing 45.8 per cent and 52.8 per cent of the revised recurrent annual net estimates respectively.

Table 4.8 shows the National Security sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditure in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 4.8: National Security Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. To Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Ministry of Defence	17.1	4.0	0.3	7.7	7.7	45.4	104.4	104.4	47.8	53.5	45.8	51.3
National Intelligence Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.7	37.7	19.9	18.6	52.8	49.4
Total	17.1	4.0	0.3	7.7	7.7	45.4	142.1	142.1	67.7	72.1	47.7	50.8

	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Total for the Sector						
Development	17.1	4.0	0.3	7.7	7.7	45.4
Recurrent	142.1	142.1	67.7	72.1	47.7	50.8
Total	159.2	146.1	68.0	79.8	46.6	50.2

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector amounted to Kshs.79.8 billion, representing 50.2 per cent of the revised gross estimate, a decrease compared to 55.4 per cent recorded in a similar period in FY 2018/19. This comprised of Kshs.7.7 billion for development expenditure by the Ministry of Defence representing an absorption rate of 45.4 per cent and Kshs.72.1 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 50.8 per cent of the revised recurrent gross estimates.

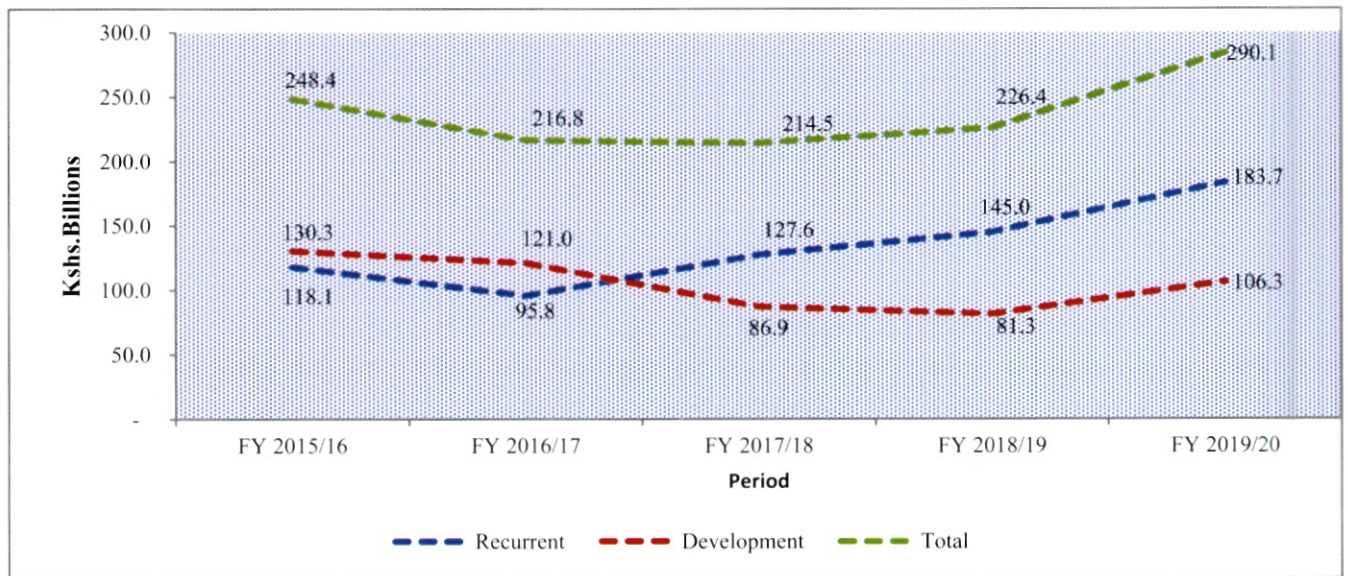
4.10 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector

The Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector consists of 16 MDAs namely; The Presidency, State Department for Planning, State Department for Devolution, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Treasury, State Department for Public Service, State Department Youth, Parliamentary Service Commission, National Assembly, Parliamentary Joint Services, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Public Service Commission, Salaries and Remuneration Commission, Auditor General, Controller of Budget, and Commission on Administrative Justice.

The sector's provides overall policy direction and leadership to the country, oversees national legislation as well as the human resource function in the public service. It further coordinates national policy formulation, implementation, resource mobilization, allocation and management, devolution oversight, coordinating implementation of youth policy and mainstreaming in national development, implementation of Kenya foreign policy, and oversight on use of public resources and service delivery.

The revised budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.290.1 billion representing 9 per cent of the revised gross national budget, an increase from Kshs.226.4 billion of allocation in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.106.3 billion (36.7 per cent) for development budget and Kshs.183.7 billion (63.3 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The National Treasury received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.113.4 billion (39.9 per cent of the sector's allocation), while The Commission on Revenue Allocation had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.400 million (0.2 per cent).

Figure 4.16 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the PAIR Sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20

Figure 4.16: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the PAIR Sector (Kshs. Billion)

Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.90.2 billion representing 34.1 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.20.9 billion for development expenditure, representing 24 per cent of the revised net development estimates and Kshs.69.3 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 39.2 per cent of the revised net recurrent estimates.

Table 4.9 shows PAIR Sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditure in the period July to December 2019.

Table 4.9: PAIR Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
The Presidency	3.5	2.1	0.5	0.3	22.0	9.0	9.4	9.4	4.8	4.4	50.9	46.9
State Department for Devolution	7.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	47.6	6.2	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.4	67.5	73.0
State Department for Planning	43.6	43.6	10.1	10.1	23.2	23.2	11.8	11.7	10.6	10.6	90.7	90.1
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2.0	2.0	0.9	1.0	46.6	49.4	17.4	16.9	6.8	8.4	40.4	48.2
The National Treasury	36.5	28.6	6.1	7.5	21.2	20.6	76.9	73.9	17.6	16.9	23.8	22.0
State Department for Public Service	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.4	11.2	37.4	8.2	6.5	5.1	5.1	79.5	62.1
State Department for Youth	6.0	6.0	2.3	2.2	39.3	36.2	11.1	9.8	5.0	5.3	50.8	47.9
Parliamentary Service Commission	3.1	-	0.4	0.7	-	23.8	10.2	10.2	4.6	4.5	45.4	44.0
National Assembly	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	23.8	9.4	9.4	39.4	39.7
Parliamentary Joint Services	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	-

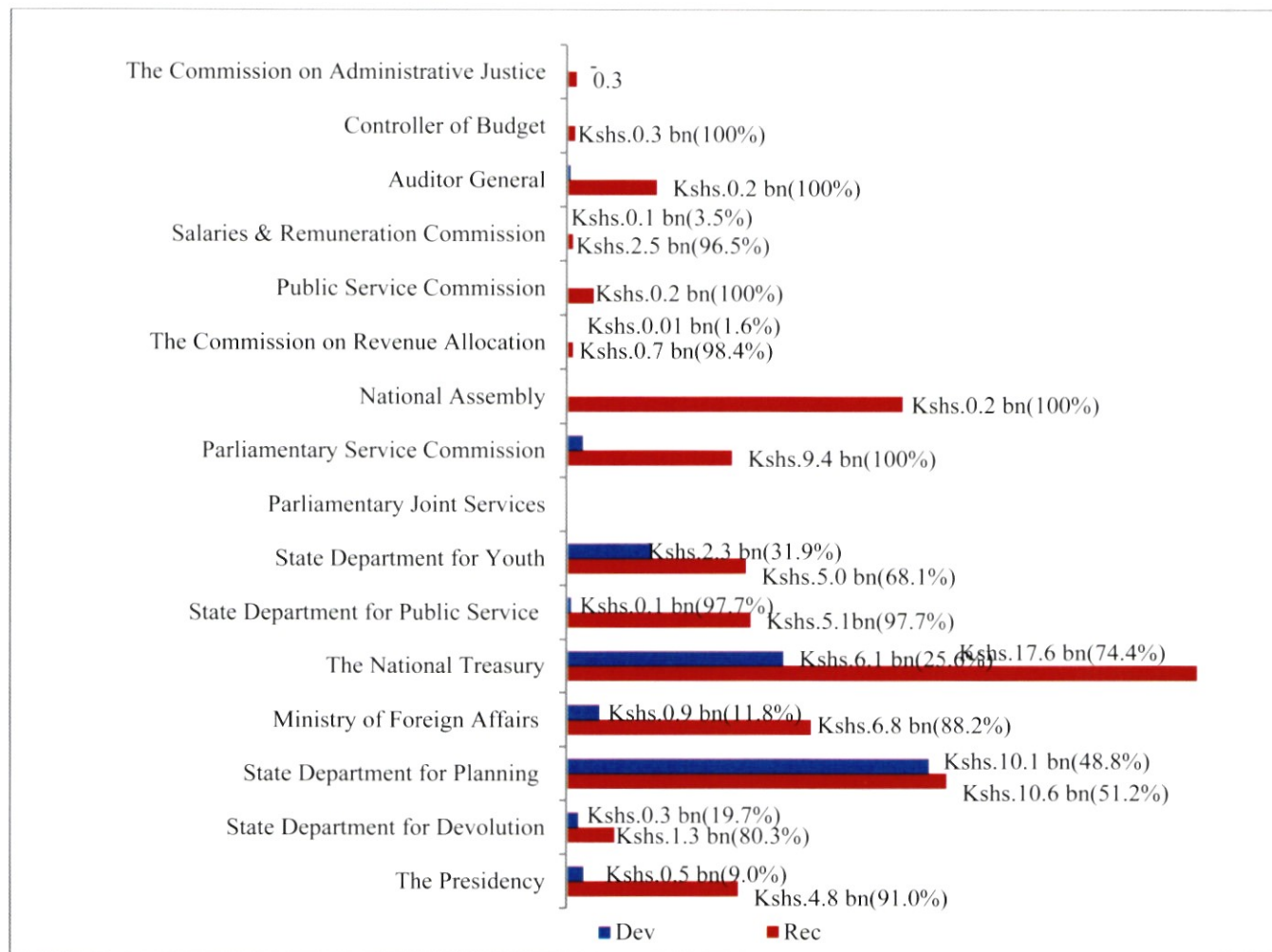
VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Commission on Revenue Allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	37.2	35.8
Public Service Commission	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.02	19.0	25.9	2.4	2.4	0.7	0.9	31.6	37.6
Salaries & Remuneration Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	36.4	40.5
Auditor General	0.2	0.2	0.09	0.1	40.6	26.1	5.5	5.3	2.5	2.6	46.8	47.7
Controller of Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	34.3	33.9
The Commission on Administrative Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	46.6	40.1
Total	106.3	87.2	20.9	22.8	24.0	21.4	183.7	177.0	69.3	70.7	39.2	38.5
Total for the Sector							Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development							106.3	87.2	20.9	22.8	24.0	21.4
Recurrent							183.7	177.0	69.3	70.7	39.2	38.5
Total							290.1	264.2	90.2	93.5	34.1	32.2

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the first half of FY 2019/20, the State Department for Devolution received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 47.6 per cent while the State Department for Public Service received the lowest at 11.2 per cent. The State Department for Planning received the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 90.7 per cent, while the National Treasury received the lowest at 23.8 per cent.

Figure 4.17 shows the exchequer issues to the PAIR Sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.17: Exchequer Issues to the PAIR Sector



Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector amounted to Kshs.93.5 billion, representing 32.2 per cent of the revised gross estimate, a decrease compared to 34.3 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.22.8 billion for development expenditure, representing an absorption rate of 21.4 per cent, a decrease from 30.7 per cent and Kshs.70.7 billion as recurrent expenditure, representing 38.5 per cent of revised gross recurrent estimates, an increase from 36.1 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs recorded the highest absorption on development budget at 49.4 per cent while the State Department for Devolution recorded the lowest at 6.2 per cent. The State Department for Planning recorded the highest percentage of recurrent expenditure to revised gross recurrent estimates at 90.1 per cent while the National Treasury recorded the lowest, at 22 per cent.

4.11 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation sector comprises of six State Departments namely: Sports, Heritage, Labour, Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs, Development of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) and Gender.

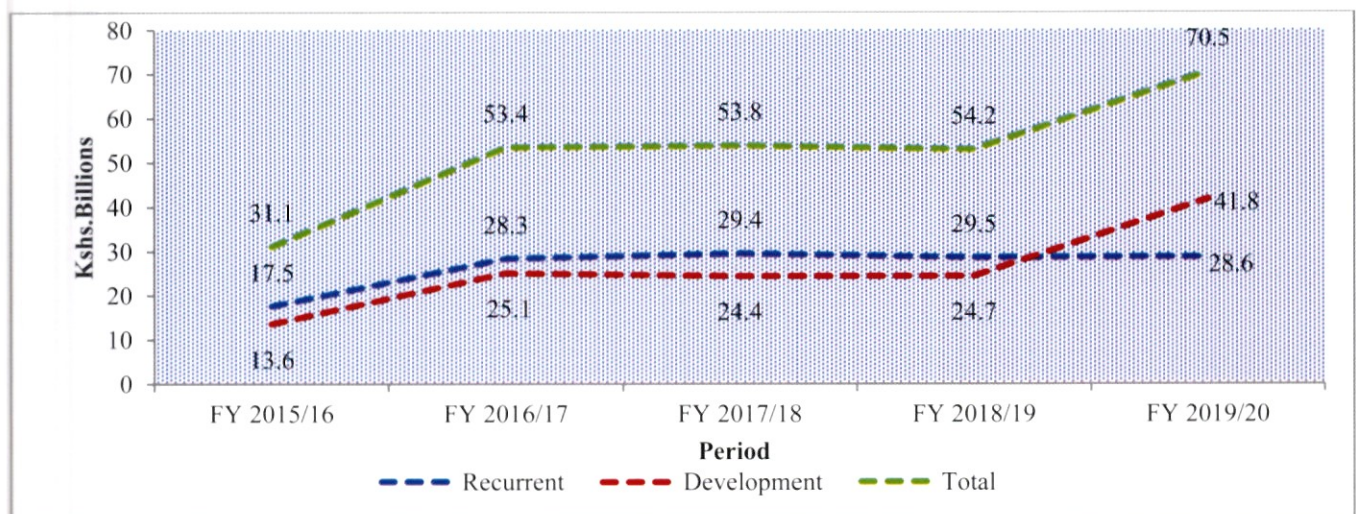
The sector plays a major role in the country's transformation and Socio-economic development through implementation of special programmes for the development of ASALs, promotion of sustainable

employment, harmonious industrial relations, productive workforce and gender equality, empowerment of communities and vulnerable groups, safeguarding children rights, promotion of diverse cultures, arts and sports to enhance cohesiveness and Kenya's regional and international competitiveness.

The revised budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.70.5 billion representing 2.2 per cent of the revised gross national budget, an increase from Kshs.54.2 billion of allocation in FY 2018/19. The allocation comprised of Kshs.41.8 billion (59.3 per cent) for development expenditure and Kshs.28.6 billion (40.7 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The State Department for Social Protection Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.34.8 billion (49.4 per cent of the sector's allocation), while the State Department for Heritage had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.3.5 billion (4.9 per cent).

Figure 4.18 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector for the period FY 2015/16 to FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.18: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector (Kshs. billion)



Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the sector amounted to Kshs.18.7 billion representing 33.6 per cent of the sector's revised net estimate. This comprised of Kshs.7 billion for development expenditure, representing 24.5 per cent of the revised development net estimates and Kshs.11.7 billion for recurrent expenditure, representing 43 per cent of the revised recurrent net estimates.

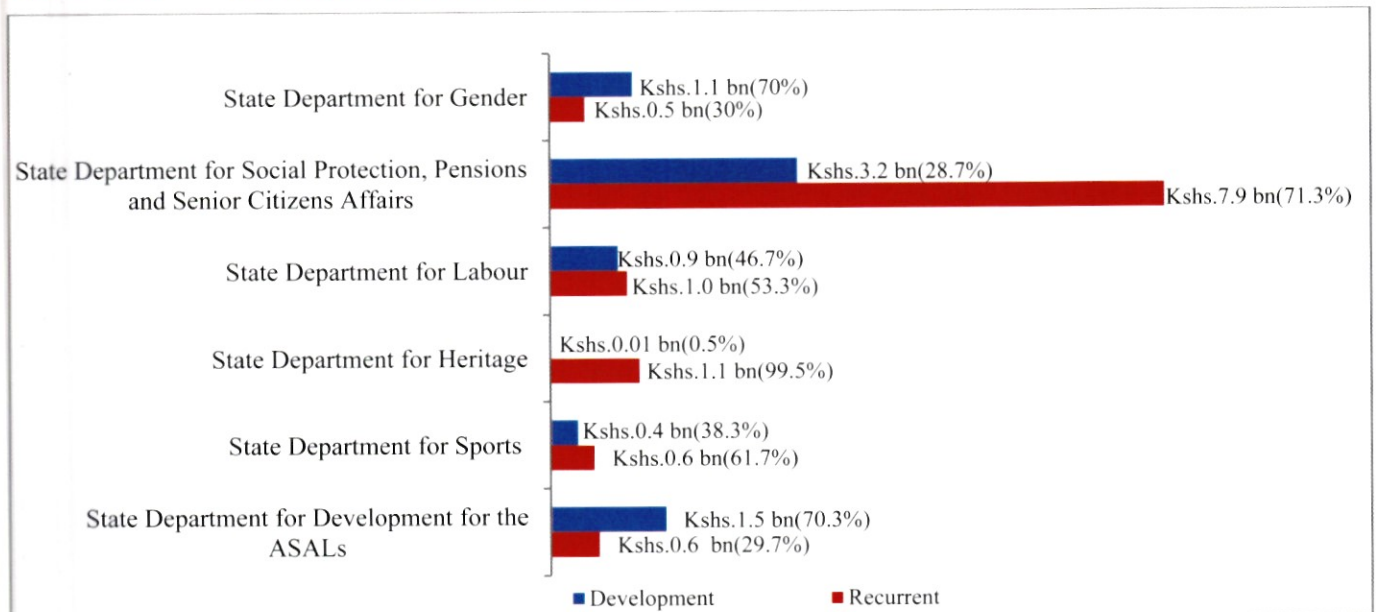
Table 4.10 shows an analysis of exchequer issues and expenditure incurred by the Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 4.10 Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Development						Recurrent					
	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. To Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
State Department for Development for ASALs	6.7	6.2	1.5	1.4	23.8	20.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	64.3	49.1
State Department for Sports	14.0	0.8	0.4	1.5	43.8	10.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.7	50.8	56.4
State Department for Heritage	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.0	45.2	2.9	2.5	1.1	1.5	46.8	50.6
State Department for Labour	2.3	3.0	0.9	0.8	29.1	36.5	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.0	51.3	36.9
State Department for Social Protection, Pension and Senior Citizens	15.4	15.0	3.2	7.3	21.2	47.6	19.4	19.3	7.9	8.0	40.9	41.2
State Department for Gender	2.8	2.8	1.1	1.4	38.1	49.0	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.5	32.8	32.0
Total	41.8	28.4	7.0	12.7	24.5	30.3	28.6	27.2	11.7	12.1	43.0	42.2
Total for the Sector							Rev. Gross Est.	Rev. Net Est.	Exch. Issues	Exp.	% of Exch. to Rev. Net Est.	% of Exp. to Rev. Gross Est.
Development							41.8	28.4	7.0	12.7	24.5	30.3
Recurrent							28.6	27.2	11.7	12.1	43.0	42.2
Total							70.5	55.6	18.7	24.8	33.6	35.1

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the first half of FY 2019/20, the State Department for Sports received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 43.8 per cent while the State Department for Heritage received the lowest at 1 per cent. The State Department for Development for ASALs received the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to revised net estimates at 64.3 per cent, while the State Department for Gender received the lowest at 32.8 per cent. Figure 4.19 shows the exchequer issues to the Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector in the half of FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.19: Exchequer Issues to the Social Protection, Culture Recreation Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the sector amounted to Kshs.24.8 billion, representing 35.1 per cent of the revised gross estimate, an increase compared to 34.1 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19. The expenditure comprised of Kshs.12.7 billion for development expenditure, representing an absorption rate of 30.3 per cent, a decrease from 32.9 per cent, and Kshs.12.1 billion as recurrent expenditure, representing 42.2 per cent of revised gross recurrent estimates an increase from 35.1 per cent recorded in a similar period of FY 2018/19.

The State Department for Gender recorded the highest absorption on development budget at 49 per cent while the State Department for Sports recorded the lowest at 10.6 per cent. The State Department for Sports recorded the highest percentage of recurrent expenditure to revised gross recurrent estimates at 56.4 per cent while the State Department for Gender recorded the lowest, at 32 per cent.

5 BUDGET PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMMES FOR FY 2019/20

5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents an overview of MDAs programmes planned for implementation in FY 2019/20 and provides information on allocation to the various programmes for both development and recurrent activities. It also presents expenditure by programmes and their implementation rate in the first half of the FY 2019/20. The sectors are presented in an alphabetical order.

5.2 Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector

The revised allocation to the ARUD Sector in FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.58.7 billion for implementing sixteen (16) programmes. This comprises of Kshs.40.4 billion (68.7 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.18.4 billion (31.1 per cent) for recurrent programmes. Analysis of ARUD Sector programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Agriculture Rural and Urban Development Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	Development Planning and Land Reforms	2.0	0.6	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	31.4
	Land Information Management	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	10.1
	Land Survey	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.02	0.4	0.4	35.4
	Land Use	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	0.04	12.8
State Department for Crop Development	General Administration Planning and Support Services	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.03	1.1	1.1	66.2
	Crop Development and Management	8.0	0.3	8.3	0.9	0.1	1.1	12.7
	Agribusiness and Information Management	0.7	0.05	0.8	0.1	0.01	0.1	13.5
State Department for Livestock	Livestock Resources Management and Development	3.5	1.0	4.5	2.4	0.8	3.2	71.7
State Department for Fisheries and the Blue Economy	Fisheries Development and Management	2.8	0.7	3.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	25.7
	General Administration Planning and Support Services	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.03	0.03	58.6
	Development and Coordination of Blue Economy	2.4	0.1	2.5	0.3	0.05	0.3	13.0
State Department for Irrigation	Irrigation and Land Reclamation	7.4	0.7	8.1	2.7	0.2	2.9	36.1
	General Administration Planning and Support Services	0.5	0.14	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.6
	Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	1.0	0.02	1.1	0.5	0.002	0.5	47.6
State Department for Agricultural Research	Agricultural Research and Development	0.8	5.5	6.3	0.2	3.2	3.4	53.9
National Land Commission	Land Administration and Management	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.5	0.5	51.3
Total		30.8	13.5	44.3	8.2	7.5	15.6	35.1

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

Crop Development and Management programme under the State Department for Crop Development received the highest allocation at Kshs.8.3 billion (14.2 per cent), of the revised gross estimates for

the sector), while General Administration Planning and Support Services programme under the State Department for State Department for Fisheries and the Blue Economy received the lowest allocation at Kshs.0.1 billion, (less than 1 per cent), of the revised gross estimates for the sector.

Analysis by programme performance shows that, the Livestock Resources Management and Development under the State Department for Livestock recorded the highest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 71.1 per cent, while General Administration Planning and Support Services programme under the State Department for irrigation recorded the lowest at 8.6 per cent.

5.3 Education Sector

The Sector's allocation in FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.496.7 billion for implementing sixteen (16) programmes. This comprises of Kshs.28.3 billion (5.7 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.468.4 billion (94.3 per cent) for recurrent programmes. The analysis of sector programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in table 5.2.

Table 5.2: Education Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	Primary Education	1.6	18.9	20.6	0.3	11.0	11.3	54.9
	Secondary Education	5.0	63.4	68.5	1.4	60.8	62.2	90.9
	Quality Assurance and Standards	0.3	4.4	4.7	0.2	1.3	1.4	30.0
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	0.1	4.3	4.5	0.01	1.7	1.7	39.1
State Department for Vocational Training and Technical Training	Technical Vocational Education and Training	13.2	8.4	21.6	3.4	3.6	7.0	32.2
	Youth Training and Development	2.1	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.01	1.0	47.4
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.04	0.04	31.4
State Department for University Education	University Education	8.2	106.3	114.5	2.8	27.8	30.6	26.7
	Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	0.0	2.2	2.3	0.0005	1.1	1.1	46.9
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.06	0.06	25.8
State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	Workplace Readiness Services	-	0.03	0.03	-	0.004	0.004	14.1
	Post-Training Information Management	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.01	0.01	26.0
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.03	0.03	43.8
Teachers Service Commission	Teacher Resource Management	-	245.7	245.7	-	126.1	126.1	51.3
	Governance and Standards	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	95.4
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	6.5	6.5	-	2.8	2.8	43.6
Total		30.6	461.0	491.8	9.1	236.7	245.8	50.0

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

The Teacher Resource Management programme under Teachers Service Commission received the highest allocation at Kshs.245.7 billion (50 per cent of the revised gross estimates for the sector), while

Post-Training Information Management programme under the State Department for Post Training and Skills Development received the lowest allocation at Kshs.22.3 million, (less than 1 per cent of the sector revised allocation).

Analysis by programme performance shows that, Governance and Standards programme under the Teachers Service Commission recorded the highest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 95.4 per cent, while Workplace Readiness Services under the State Department for Post Training and Skills Development recorded the lowest at 14.1 per cent.

5.4 Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology (EI & ICT) Sector

The EI & ICT sector's allocation in FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.459.2 billion for implementing twenty six programmes. This comprises of Kshs.369.9 billion (81 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.88.6 billion (19 per cent) for recurrent programmes. The analysis of the EI&ICT Sector's programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3: EI & ICT Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
State Department for Transport	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.15	0.1	0.2	25.4
	Rail Transport	90.1	-	90.1	57.0	-	57	62.8
	Marine Transport	20.8	1.3	22.1	5.7	0.7	6.4	28.8
	Air Transport	1.9	8.1	10.0	0.9	3.0	3.9	39.1
	Road Safety	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.003	0.003	15.0
State Department for Infrastructure	Road Transport	65.8	30.7	96.5	47.5	30.3	77.8	80.6
State Department for Maritime Affairs	Marine Transport	0.7	1.6	2.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	32.4
State Department for Housing & Urban Development	Housing Development and Human Settlement	12.1	0.4	12.5	8.6	0.2	8.8	70.7
	Urban and Metropolitan Development	15.4	0.2	15.6	1.2	0.06	1.26	8.1
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	69.8
State Department for Public Works	Government Buildings	2.9	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	21.1
	Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.04	0.1	22.3
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.01	0.1	0.1	48.1
	Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.02	0.7	0.7	82.5
State Department for Information Communications & Technology	General Administration Planning and Support Services	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.12	0.1	94.7
	ICT Infrastructure Development	15.1	0.3	15.4	9.0	0.3	9.3	60.5
	E-Government Services	3.8	0.6	4.4	0.9	0.4	1.3	28.8
	Film Development Services Programme	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.07	0.4	0.5	99.4

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
State Department for Broadcasting & Tele-communication	General Administration Planning and Support Services	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	47.1
	Information and Communication Services	0.4	3.8	4.2	0.2	0.9	1.1	26.0
	Mass Media Skills Development	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	0.2	48.2
Ministry of Energy	General Administration Planning and Support Services	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.03	0.1	0.2	33.3
	Power Generation	9.2	1.8	11.0	1.4	0.4	1.8	16.4
	Power Transmission and Distribution	64.7	3.9	68.6	30.6	0.4	30.8	44.9
	Alternative Energy Technologies	3.7	0.2	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1
State Department for Petroleum	Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	6.3	0.2	6.5	1.1	0.1	1.2	18.0
Total		314.7	56.2	370.7	165.2	39.6	204.6	55.1

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

Road Transport programme under the State Department for Infrastructure received the highest allocation at Kshs.96.5 billion (21 per cent of the revised gross estimates for the sector), while General Administration, Planning and Support Services programme under the State Department for Information, Communication and Technology received the lowest allocation at Kshs.130 million, (less than 1 per cent of the allocation to the sector).

Analysis by programme performance shows that, the Film Development Services Programme under the State Department for the State Department for Information Communications & Technology recorded the highest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 99.4 per cent, while Alternative Energy Technologies programme under the Ministry of Energy recorded the lowest at 3.1 per cent.

5.5 Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector

The Sector's revised allocation in FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.93.9 billion for implementing twelve (12) programmes. This comprises of Kshs.70 billion (75 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.23.9 billion (25 per cent) for recurrent programmes. The analysis of Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in Table 5.4.

Table 5.4: Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector Budget Performance by Programme(Kshs. Billions).

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
Ministry of Water and Sanitation	General Administration, Planning & Support Services	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.04	0.3	0.4	47.0
	Water Resources Management	9.0	1.6	10.6	4.0	0.5	4.5	42.0
	Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	44.8	3.1	47.9	11.9	1.0	12.9	27.0
	Water Storage and Flood Control	10.9	-	10.9	2.7	-	2.7	25.3
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	Environment Management and Protection	2.4	1.7	4.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	29.7
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	47.3
	Meteorological Services	1.0	1.1	2.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	29.6
	Forests and Water Towers Conservation	3.9	7.1	11.0	1.0	3.1	4.1	37.5
State Department for Mining	General Administration Planning and Support Services	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	48.1
	Mineral Resources Management	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.06	0.2	51.7
	Geological Survey and Geo-information Management	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.09	39.1
State Department for Wildlife	Wildlife Conservation and Management	1.1	2.7	3.8	0.5	1.4	1.9	50.9
Total		73.6	18.8	92.3	21.0	8.0	29.0	31.4

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development programme under the Ministry of Water and Sanitation received the highest allocation at Kshs.47.9 billion (51 per cent of the revised gross estimates for the sector), while Geological Survey and Geo-Information Management programme under the State Department for Mining received the lowest allocation at Kshs.217.7 million, (less than 1 per cent per cent of the sector allocation).

Analysis by programme performance shows that, Mineral Resources Management programme under the State Department for Mining recorded the highest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 51.7 per cent, while Water Storage and Flood Control programme under the Ministry of Water and Sanitation recorded the lowest at 25.3 per cent.

5.6 General Economic and Commercial Affairs Sector (GECA)

The Sector's revised allocation in the FY the 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.32.7 billion for implementing eight (8) programmes. This comprises of Kshs.18.1 billion (55 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.14 billion (45 per cent) for recurrent programmes. Analysis of GECA Sector programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in Table 5.5.

Table 5.5: GECA Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
State Department for Industrialization	General Administration Planning and Support Services	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.2	65.6
	Industrial Development and Investments	2.9	0.8	3.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	27.9
	Standards and Business Incubation	2.3	0.7	3.0	2.1	0.6	2.7	88.8
State Department for Cooperatives	Cooperative Development and Management	3.5	0.7	4.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	12.2
State Department for Trade	Trade Development and Promotion	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.09	0.5	0.6	28.8
State Department for East African Community	East African Affairs and Regional Integration	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.2	0.2	49.7
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	Integrated Regional Development	2.8	1.2	4.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	41.6
State Department for Tourism	Tourism Development and Promotion	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	48.3
Total		12.7	6.9	19.6	4.1	3.7	7.8	39.9

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

Cooperative Development and Management programme under the State Department for Cooperatives received the highest allocation at Kshs.4.1 billion (12.5 per cent of the revised gross estimates for the sector), while General Administration Planning and Support Services programme under the State Department for Industrialization received the lowest allocation at Kshs.328.3 million, (less than 1 per cent of the sector revised gross estimates).

Analysis by programme performance shows that, the Standards and Business Incubation under the State Department for Industrialization recorded the highest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised annual estimates at 88.8 per cent, while Cooperative Development and Management programme under the State Department for Cooperatives recorded the lowest at 12.2 per cent.

5.7 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS)

The sector's budgetary allocation in FY 2019/20 was Kshs.210.4 billion to fund twenty three (23) programmes. The allocation comprised of Kshs.17.9 billion (8.5 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.192.5 billion (91.5 per cent) for recurrent programmes. Analysis of the GJLOS sector programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in Table 5.6.

Table 5.6: GJLO Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
State Department for Interior	Policing services	4.6	74.4	79.0	1.7	39.5	41.2	52.1
	Planning, policy Coordination and Support Services	3.2	20.5	23.6	0.2	7.3	7.6	32.1
	Government Printing Services	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	77.9
	Road Safety	0.4	0.3	0.7	-	0.2	0.2	29.4
	Population Management Services	2.8	2.7	5.5	1.2	2.2	3.4	61.9
State Department for Correctional Services	Correctional services	1.0	13.0	13.9	0.0	9.2	9.2	66.1
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	36.3
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	Migration and Citizens Services Management	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	78.6
State Law Office and Department of Justice	Legal Services	-	1.2	1.2	-	0.8	0.8	64.3
	Governance, Legal Training And Constitutional Affairs	0.1	0.7	0.8	-	0.6	0.6	75.8
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	69.9
The Judiciary	Dispensation of Justice	4.1	7.7	11.8	0.7	5.8	6.4	54.4
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	Ethics and Anti-Corruption	0.03	2.9	3.0	-	1.4	1.4	46.7
Office of Director of Public Prosecutions	Public Prosecution Services	0.1	3.1	3.2	-	1.4	1.4	43.1
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	-	1.3	1.3	-	0.6	0.6	46.6
Witness Protection Authority	Witness Protection	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.2	0.2	49.1
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	46.2
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	Management of Electoral Processes	-	4.4	4.4	-	1.9	1.9	43.7
	Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	160.7
Judicial Service Commission	General Administration, Planning & Support Services	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.2	0.2	80.6
National Police Service Commission	National Police Service Human Resource Management	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.3	0.3	53.8
National Gender and Equality Commission	Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	90.3
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	Policing Oversight Services	-	0.8	0.8	-	0.4	0.4	49.9
Total		17.1	137.2	154.4	4.4	74.8	78.7	51.0

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

Policing Services programme under the State Department for Interior received the highest allocation at Kshs.79 billion (37.5 per cent of the revised annual estimates for the sector), while Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries programme under Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission received the lowest allocation at Kshs.101.3 million, (less than 1 per cent of the allocation to the sector).

Analysis by programme performance shows that, the Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries programme under Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission recorded the highest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 160.7 per cent, while Road Safety programme under the State Department for Interior recorded the lowest at 29.4 per cent.

5.8 Health Sector

The Health Sector revised budgetary allocation in FY 2019/20 was Kshs.115.3 billion to fund five (5) programmes. The allocation comprised of Kshs.52.4 billion (45 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.62.9 billion (55 per cent) for recurrent programmes. Table 5.7 presents an analysis of the Health sector programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 5.7: Health Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
Ministry of Health	Preventive, Promotive & RMNCAH*	8.3	2.9	11.3	1.0	0.7	1.7	15.2
	National Referral & Specialized Services	9.2	21.6	30.7	2.6	7.9	10.6	34.3
	Health Research and Development	0.8	6.8	7.6	0.4	2.6	2.9	38.7
	General Administration, Planning & Support Services	1.0	5.9	6.9	0.3	3.8	4.0	58.8
	Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	33.5	10.0	43.4	4.9	2.7	7.7	17.6
Total		52.8	47.2	99.9**	9.2	17.7	26.9	26.9

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

RMNCAH-Reproductive, Maternal, New born Child and Adolescent Health*

*** Figure presents net revised estimate*

The Health Policy, Standards and Regulations programme received the highest allocation at Kshs.43.4 billion (37.6 per cent of the revised gross estimates for the sector), while General Administration, Planning and Support Services programme received the lowest allocation at Kshs.6.9 billion, (6 per cent).

Analysis by programme performance shows that, the General Administration, Planning and Support Services recorded the highest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 58.8 per cent, while Preventive, Promotive and Reproductive, Maternal, New born Child and Adolescent Health programme recorded the lowest at 15.2 per cent.

5.9 National Security Sector

The National Security budgetary allocation in the FY 2019/20 was Kshs.159.2 billion to fund its five (5) programmes. This comprises of Kshs.17.1 billion (11 per cent) for development expenditure and Kshs.142.1 billion (89 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The analysis of National Security sector programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in Table 5.8.

Table 5.8: National Security Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
Ministry of Defence	Defense	17.1	102.9	120.0	7.7	53.3	61.1	50.9
	Civil Aid	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	50.0
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	1.1	1.1	-	0.5	0.5	49.2
	National Space Management	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	25.0
National Intelligence Service	National Security Intelligence	-	37.7	37.7	-	18.6	18.6	49.4
Total		17.1	142.1	159.2	7.7	72.6	80.4	50.5

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

Defense programme received an allocation of Kshs.120 billion (75.4 per cent of the total allocation for the sector), while National Space Management under National Intelligence Service received Kshs.200 million (less than 1 per cent of the total allocation for the sector).

Analysis of programme performance shows that, Defence programme recorded and the National Space Management, recorded both highest and lowest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 50.9 per cent and 25 per cent respectively.

5.10 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector

The Sector's revised allocation in the FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.290.1 billion for implementing thirty four (34) programmes. This comprises of Kshs.106.3 billion (36.7 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.183.7 billion (63.3 per cent) for recurrent programmes. The analysis of PAIR Sector programmes performance in the first half of FY 2019/20 is presented in Table 5.9.

Table 5.9: PAIR Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
The Presidency	Cabinet Affairs	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.1	0.7	0.8	38.0
	Government Advisory Services	-	0.7	0.7	-	0.4	0.4	56.0
	State House Affairs	0.4	3.3	3.7	0.04	0.2	0.2	6.7
	Deputy President Services	0.1	1.8	1.9	0.03	1.2	1.2	63.7
State Department for Planning	Economic Policy and National Planning	42.0	1.7	43.7	9.3	0.8	10.2	23.3
	National Statistical Information Services	1.6	9.7	11.3	0.8	9.6	10.4	91.7
	Monitoring and Evaluation Services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.04	30.9
	General Administration Planning and Support Services	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	41.3
State Department for Devolution	Devolution Services	7.5	0.3	7.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	8.5
	General Administration Planning and Support Services	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.2	0.2	50.2
	Special Initiatives	-	0.9	0.9	-	1.1	1.1	126.8

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	General Administration Planning and Support Services	0.1	2.7	2.8	0.04	1.1	1.2	40.9
	Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	1.7	14.1	15.8	0.8	7.4	8.2	52.0
	Economic and Commercial Diplomacy	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	33.1
	Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Dev. And Technical Cooperation	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	49.2
The National Treasury*	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	36.5	76.9	113.4	7.5	16.9	24.4	21.5
	Public Financial Management							
	Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management							
	Market Competition							
State Department for Public Service	Public Service Transformation	0.5	1.8	2.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	48.0
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	0.03	4.3	4.3	0.02	4.4	4.4	101.8
State Department for Youth	Youth Empowerment	4.9	3.0	7.9	2.2	5.0	7.2	90.7
Parliamentary Service Commission	Senate Affairs	-	6.7	6.7	-	2.6	2.6	38.6
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	3.1	6.4	9.5	0.7	2.5	3.3	34.3
National Assembly	National Legislation, Representation and Oversight	-	23.8	23.8	-	9.4	9.4	39.7
Commission on Revenue Allocation	Inter-Governmental Revenue and Financial Matters	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	35.8
Public Service Commission	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	0.1	1.9	2.0	0.02	0.7	0.7	33.8
	Human Resource management and Development	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	54.9
	Governance and National Values	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.08	0.08	50.5
	Performance and Productivity Management	0.1	0.03	0.03	-	0.01	0.01	46.4
Salaries and Remuneration Commission	Salaries and Remuneration Management	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.2	0.2	40.5
Auditor General	Audit Services	0.2	5.5	5.7	0.06	2.6	2.7	46.8
Controller of Budget	Control and Management of Public finances	-	0.7	0.7	-	0.2	0.2	33.9
Commission on Administrative Justice	Promotion of Administrative Justice	-	0.6	0.6	-	0.2	0.2	40.1
Total		99.9	170.9	270.6	22.7	68.7	91.5	33.8

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

*Information by programme not available.

Analysis by programme performance (for available information) shows that, the Special Initiatives under the State Department for Devolution recorded the highest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 126.1 per cent, while its Devolution Services programme recorded the lowest at 8.5 per cent.

5.10.1 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector

The Sector's allocation in FY 2019/20 amounts to Kshs.70.5 billion for implementing fifteen (15) programmes. This comprises of Kshs.41.8 billion (59 per cent) for development programmes and Kshs.28.6 billion (41 per cent) for recurrent programmes. Table 5.10 presents an analysis of the Social Protection, Culture and Recreation sector's programme performance in the first half of FY 2019/20.

Table 5.10: Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector Budget Performance by Programme (Kshs. Billions)

VOTE	Programme	Revised Gross Estimates			Expenditure			Implementation Rate (%)
		Dev.	Rec.	Total	Dev.	Rec.	Total	
State Department for Development of the ASALs	Accelerated ASALs Development	6.7	0.5	7.2	1.4	0.5	1.8	25.6
State Department for Sports	Sports	7.0	0.9	7.8	1.5	0.7	2.2	27.7
State Department for Heritage	Culture	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.03	1.2	1.2	102.2
	The Arts	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	130.7
	Library Services	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	62.7
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	2.0	2.0	-	0.08	0.08	4.1
State Department for Labour	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.3	0.3	75.3
	Promotion of the Best Labour Practice	0.09	0.5	0.6	0.05	0.3	0.4	62.3
	Manpower Development, Employment and Productivity Management	3.1	1.2	4.3	0.8	0.3	1.1	26.3
State Department for Social Protection, Pension and Senior Citizens Affairs	Social Development and Children Services	1.5	2.4	4.0	0.4	1.1	1.5	39.0
	National Social Safety Net	21.4	11.9	33.3	6.9	6.7	13.7	41.0
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.07	0.07	42.0
State Department for Gender	Community Development	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	-	1.1	100.0
	Gender Empowerment	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	49.3
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	53.3
Total		41.7	23.0	64.7	12.7	12.4	25.1	38.7

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

National Social Safety Net programme under the State Department for Social Protection, Pension and Senior Citizens Affairs received the highest allocation at Kshs.33.3 billion (47.2 per cent of the revised gross estimates for the sector), while The Arts programme under the State Department for Heritage received the lowest allocation at Kshs.89.6 million, (less than 1 per cent of the sector's revised budget).

Analysis by programme performance shows that, The Arts programme and the General Administration and Support Services programme both under the State Department for Heritage recorded the highest and lowest proportion of programme expenditure to its revised gross estimates at 130.7 per cent and at 4.1 per cent respectively.

6 KEY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights issues that affected budget implementation by MDAs in the first half of FY 2019/20. It further provides recommendations aimed at improving budget implementation in the subsequent periods in order to achieve effective budget implementation.

6.2 Key Issues and Recommendations

In the course of overseeing budget implementation, the Office identified the following key issues which affected budget implementation.

6.2.1 Failure to Report on MDAs Achievements by Programme and Project

Section 9 (2) of the Controller of Budget Act, 2016 requires the Controller of Budget to report on the programme and project achievements by the MDAs. In order to facilitate this reporting, the Office developed and shared a template for submission of programme and project achievements in the first half of the FY 2019/20. Despite this effort, some MDAs did not submit information on programme and project achievements.

All Accounting Officers should ensure that, reports submitted to the Controller of Budget contain sufficient information on programme and project achievements as set in the Programme Based Budget framework. This will promote transparency and accountability in the use of public funds.

6.2.2 Low absorption of Development Budget

In the first half of FY 2019/20, exchequer issues towards development expenditure amounted to Kshs.112.8 billion representing 26.8 per cent of the revised net recurrent estimates. This was below the expected 50 per cent target in the first half of the financial year. Total expenditure amounted to Kshs.263 billion representing an absorption rate of 34.5 per cent. The low absorption of development funds has partly been attributed to delay in release of development funds by the National Treasury, delay in uploading of procurement plans and suspension of capital expenditure by MDAs at the beginning of the financial year.

The Office recommends that, the National Treasury should release funds to the MDAs based on their work plans and cash flow projections as presented at the beginning of the financial year. In addition, the MDAs should enhance implementation of development projects on timely basis to avoid delays in implementation.

6.2.3 Failure to Align Budget Reallocation to Actual Performance

During the first half of FY 2019/20, Parliament approved Supplementary Budget I which rationalized budgetary allocations to non-core activities in order to release resources for implementation of development activities and the Big Four Agenda. While the budget revision was necessary, some budget performance information was not considered such as exchequer issues and expenditure. As a result, this resulted in reduction of some budget provisions below the levels of expenditure already incurred.

We recommend that, affected MDAs should liaise with the National Treasury to appropriately align budget allocations to performance through a Supplementary Budget for effective implementation.

7 CONCLUSION

This report sought to provide an overview on budget implementation during the first half year of FY 2019/20 by the National Government.

Overall budget recorded a relative growth from Kshs.3 trillion in FY 2018/19 to Kshs.3.2 trillion in FY 2019/20. Total exchequer issues in the period under review amounted to Kshs.1.2 trillion, representing 44.2 per cent of the revised net estimates. This comprised of Kshs.112.8 billion for development expenditure (9.6 per cent), Kshs.117.3 billion for County Governments (10 per cent), Kshs.461.9 billion for Consolidated Fund Services (31.9 per cent), and Kshs.479.6 billion (40.9 per cent) for recurrent activities by MDAs.

The report shows a slight growth in absolute amounts for both recurrent and development expenditure compared to a similar period of FY 2018/19. Recurrent expenditure recorded the highest growth against a back drop of government efforts to cut down on recurrent budget in favour of development budget. Total expenditure by the national government entities was Kshs.1.3 trillion which translated to an absorption rate of 44.8 per cent, and was an improvement compared to 41.3 per cent (Kshs.1.1 trillion) recorded in a similar period FY 2018/19. A total of Kshs.263 billion was spent on development activities, translating to an absorption rate of 34.5 per cent, a decline compared to 38.8 per cent recorded in FY 2018/19. Recurrent expenditure by MDAS was Kshs.544.1 billion recording 44.5 per cent of the revised gross estimates compared to 43.8 per cent recorded in the FY 2018/19. Expenditure towards Consolidated Fund Services amounted to Kshs.461.9 billion, translating to 55 per cent of the gross estimates, a growth compared to 40.3 per cent recorded in the FY 2018/19.

In the period under review, the Office identified key issues which affected effective budget implementation. They include; Failure to report on programme and project achievements by MDAs, low absorption of development budget and failure to align budget reallocation to actual performance. The report has provided recommendations on how to address the key issues identified in order to enhance budget implementation.

ANNEX I: MDAs Development Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs)

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates I	Net Estimates	Revised Net Estimates I	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. To Net Estimates	% of Exp. To Revised Gross Estimate
The Presidency	2,337,271,996	3,495,771,996	2,240,175,996	2,148,075,996	472,539,624	314,643,834	22.0	9.0
State Department for Interior	10,097,176,163	11,255,676,163	10,047,176,163	11,205,676,163	2,671,048,052	3,279,644,320	23.8	29.1
State Department for Correctional Services	957,521,941	957,521,941	957,521,941	957,521,941	-	7,118,911	-	0.7
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	1,390,300,000	1,240,300,000	1,390,300,000	1,240,300,000	306,452,932	478,140,231	24.7	38.6
State Department for Devolution	7,400,999,933	7,478,899,933	7,400,999,933	686,201,350	326,952,695	466,057,272	47.6	6.2
State Department for Development for the ASALs	3,860,122,570	6,677,409,086	3,762,122,570	6,229,409,086	1,483,575,000	1,358,233,383	23.8	20.3
Ministry of Defence	17,079,049,600	17,079,049,600	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	307,052,129	7,746,771,936	7.7	45.4
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,957,700,000	1,957,700,000	1,957,700,000	1,957,700,000	912,568,986	967,052,425	46.6	49.4
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	9,178,600,000	9,787,141,000	4,578,600,000	3,187,141,000	94,026,687	3,246,065,511	3.0	33.2
State Department for University Education	9,238,700,000	9,221,188,324	8,536,700,000	8,519,188,324	2,964,822,979	2,843,526,175	34.8	30.8
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	7,063,880,993	8,313,880,993	7,001,669,353	8,251,669,353	158,329,800	1,953,367,939	1.9	23.5
The National Treasury	37,270,584,851	36,533,596,002	29,366,991,724	28,630,002,875	6,055,320,538	7,538,680,063	21.2	20.6
State Department of Planning	43,961,301,426	43,648,293,114	43,876,900,416	43,563,892,104	10,106,631,781	10,146,534,349	23.2	23.2
Ministry of Health	34,640,680,042	52,425,132,591	29,232,222,042	36,835,843,311	5,436,168,541	9,223,413,052	14.8	17.6
State Department of Infrastructure	124,965,600,000	130,454,505,726	69,173,429,179	65,678,272,405	23,816,362,965	47,496,907,138	36.3	36.4
State Department of Transport	84,010,000,000	96,379,503,944	13,561,000,000	25,930,503,944	6,662,094,410	63,369,112,093	25.7	65.7
State Department for Shipping and Maritime	740,000,000	740,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	108,363,935	-	14.6
State Department for Housing, Urban Development	30,519,000,000	31,033,493,736	27,039,000,000	15,692,791,236	4,392,736,223	9,818,695,655	28.0	31.6
State Department for Public Works	2,103,000,000	3,693,787,661	1,935,000,000	3,040,635,477	744,108,008	544,550,970	24.5	14.7
Ministry of Water and Sanitation	56,971,887,900	60,781,869,818	29,537,350,000	28,967,331,918	9,881,404,626	18,645,000,000	34.1	30.7
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	7,200,443,400	7,279,443,400	4,886,443,400	4,965,443,400	1,235,700,185	1,607,269,198	24.9	22.1
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	3,597,600,000	3,597,600,000	3,597,600,000	3,597,600,000	980,012,303	770,959,003	27.2	21.4
State Department for Information Communications and Technology	25,191,000,000	26,755,920,327	7,930,000,000	9,494,920,327	2,443,996,299	9,945,258,542	25.7	37.2

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates I	Net Estimates	Revised Net Estimates I	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. To Net Estimates	% of Exp. To Revised Gross Estimate
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	747,000,000	581,000,000	747,000,000	581,000,000	256,585,205	256,585,000	44.2	44.2
State Department for Sports	13,900,000,000	14,000,000,000	700,000,000	800,000,000	350,000,000	1,484,374,782	43.8	10.6
State Department for Culture & Heritage	552,000,000	569,000,000	552,000,000	569,000,000	5,599,501	257,204,001	1.0	45.2
Ministry of Energy	71,667,000,000	75,534,045,344	25,884,000,000	29,751,045,344	9,824,400,524	32,125,456,960	33.0	42.5
State Department for Livestock.	4,848,200,000	4,898,200,000	3,617,962,338	3,667,962,338	1,582,419,176	2,424,974,688	43.1	49.5
State Department for Crop Development	18,046,800,000	18,341,800,000	14,947,885,639	3,517,240,780	3,036,718,600	1,052,472,357	86.3	6.6
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	4,894,876,955	4,894,876,955	4,723,203,852	4,723,203,852	643,268,543	553,983,071	13.6	11.3
State Department for Irrigation	8,499,606,674	7,824,606,674	6,637,050,000	5,962,050,000	2,305,588,200	3,243,356,689	38.7	41.5
State Department for Agricultural Research	795,000,000	795,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000	236,681,300	234,500,000	31.6	29.5
State Department for Cooperatives	3,727,500,000	3,497,500,000	3,727,500,000	3,497,500,000	168,750,000	168,750,000	4.8	4.8
State Department for Trade	460,000,000	460,000,000	460,000,000	460,000,000	110,550,340	89,945,115	24.0	19.6
State Department for Industrialization	5,915,000,000	10,642,966,089	4,761,000,000	9,488,966,089	2,107,616,685	2,654,530,590	22.2	24.9
State Department for Labour	3,290,100,000	2,290,100,000	3,090,100,000	2,990,100,000	869,129,390	836,944,491	29.1	36.5
State Department for Social Protection, Pension and Senior Citizens Affairs.	14,487,319,200	15,437,319,200	14,047,750,000	14,997,750,000	3,182,489,900	7,349,635,107	21.2	47.6
State Department for Mining	574,000,000	447,780,039	574,000,000	447,780,039	234,351,908	227,290,030	52.3	50.8
State Department for Petroleum	5,438,102,900	5,438,102,900	2,350,049,800	2,350,049,800	428,500,868	1,065,694,170	18.2	19.6
State Department for Tourism	1,530,000,000	611,000,000	1,530,000,000	611,000,000	279,632,643	279,668,642	45.8	45.8
State Department for Wildlife	1,368,000,000	1,468,000,000	1,099,000,000	1,199,000,000	241,750,000	483,500,000	20.2	32.9
State Department for Gender	2,831,652,764	2,831,652,764	2,792,000,000	2,792,000,000	1,065,000,000	1,388,800,000	38.1	49.0
State Department for Public Service	1,497,810,000	1,081,238,287	1,497,810,000	1,081,238,287	121,067,207	404,083,623	11.2	37.4
State Department for Youth	5,959,890,000	5,959,890,000	5,959,890,000	5,959,890,000	2,342,998,250	2,158,544,790	39.3	36.2
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	3,242,600,000	2,889,750,000	3,142,600,000	2,789,750,000	879,178,920	878,850,070	31.5	30.4
State Law Office and Department of Justice	230,000,000	130,000,000	226,000,000	126,000,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	10.7	10.4
The Judiciary	4,390,400,000	4,166,400,000	2,890,400,000	2,666,400,000	509,396,683	658,369,486	19.1	15.8
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	25,000,000	35,026,465	25,000,000	35,026,465	-	-	-	-
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	107,500,000	107,500,000	104,000,000	104,000,000	3,112,000	-	3.0	-
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	43,000,000	43,000,000	43,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Parliamentary Service Commission	3,065,550,000	3,065,550,000	3,065,550,000	-	447,231,475	729,562,080	-	23.8

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates 1	Net Estimates	Revised Net Estimates 1	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. To Net Estimates	% of Exp. To Revised Gross Estimate
Parliamentary Joint Services		2,835,550,000		2,835,550,000	-	-	-	-
Public Service Commission	65,480,000	65,480,000	65,480,000	65,480,000	12,426,200	16,980,994	19.0	25.9
Teachers Service Commission	54,000,000	945,000,000	54,000,000	945,000,000	-	-	-	-
Auditor General	224,000,000	224,000,000	224,000,000	224,000,000	90,950,097	58,541,822	40.6	26.1
National Gender and Equality Commission	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	600,000	509,300	-	-	-
TOTAL	704,213,809,308	762,903,020,072	422,303,134,346	420,770,703,204	112,801,307,677	262,971,464,492	26.8	34.5

ANNEX II: MDAs Recurrent Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs)

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates 1	Net Estimates	Revised Net Estimates 1	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. To Net Est.	% of Exp. To Revised Gross Estimates
The Presidency	8,982,989,974	9,414,782,974	8,972,857,900	9,404,650,900	4,791,031,153	4,416,949,539	50.9	46.9
State Department for Interior	129,096,941,424	129,375,924,043	127,373,034,577	127,652,017,196	59,993,429,655	49,657,576,143	47.0	38.4
State Department for Correctional Services	26,105,770,000	26,387,329,010	26,102,270,000	26,383,829,010	12,159,611,346	9,285,328,350	46.1	35.2
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	2,121,100,000	2,233,570,350	2,121,100,000	2,233,570,350	745,184,540	801,137,565	33.4	35.9
State Department for Devolution	991,500,000	1,973,605,000	991,500,000	1,973,605,000	1,332,552,462	1,440,825,118	67.5	73.0
State Department for Development for the ASAL	1,059,690,000	973,590,000	1,059,690,000	973,590,000	626,451,400	478,142,575	64.3	49.1
Ministry of Defence	104,531,033,000	104,411,516,495	104,531,033,000	104,411,516,495	47,820,251,619	53,529,082,385	45.8	51.3
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	17,288,410,000	17,440,787,975	16,727,271,549	16,879,649,524	6,819,855,135	8,710,201,723	40.4	49.9
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	17,139,284,601	17,085,862,815	14,204,212,992	14,150,791,206	4,696,554,331	4,850,488,858	33.2	28.4
State Department for University Education	108,820,539,253	108,723,068,322	58,062,600,390	57,965,129,459	29,064,816,312	28,936,383,071	50.1	26.6
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	90,214,700,000	89,849,373,344	88,782,100,000	88,416,773,344	37,153,990,770	74,752,083,473	42.0	83.2
State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	200,500,000	125,900,000	200,500,000	125,900,000	50,360,782	43,718,331	40.0	34.7
The National Treasury	78,641,057,205	76,851,094,565	75,691,757,205	73,901,794,565	17,583,553,514	16,903,576,246	23.8	22.0
State Department of Planning	11,902,116,213	11,764,674,282	11,831,116,213	11,693,674,282	10,606,823,807	10,604,287,435	90.7	90.1
Ministry of Health	58,083,956,778	62,903,938,082	43,112,528,493	42,706,509,797	18,287,376,095	17,687,721,797	42.8	28.1
State Department of Infrastructure	61,451,000,000	61,335,410,423	1,832,000,000	1,716,410,423	641,584,504	30,313,551,411	37.4	49.4
State Department of Transport	9,821,100,000	9,743,189,040	1,144,100,000	1,066,189,040	506,268,843	3,729,394,168	47.5	38.3
State Department for Shipping and Maritime.	1,642,000,000	1,594,778,962	412,000,000	364,778,962	163,525,638	649,321,604	44.8	40.7
State Department for Housing & Urban Development	1,005,000,000	935,332,826	1,005,000,000	935,332,826	439,077,162	404,557,883	46.9	43.3
State Department for Public Works	2,330,000,000	2,277,807,478	2,326,000,000	2,273,807,478	1,047,810,556	1,014,130,768	46.1	44.5
Ministry of Water and Sanitation	5,532,595,766	5,483,244,071	3,623,595,766	3,574,244,071	1,773,602,117	1,738,785,303	49.6	31.7
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	10,179,800,000	10,094,449,436	9,160,900,000	9,075,549,436	4,406,104,880	4,447,224,222	48.5	44.1
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	3,016,200,000	2,926,039,009	3,007,200,000	2,917,039,009	1,169,849,894	1,025,192,146	40.1	35.0
State Department for Information Communications and Technology	3,043,000,000	2,580,040,730	2,995,000,000	2,532,040,730	1,183,418,934	1,262,803,084	46.7	48.9
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	4,412,800,000	4,179,557,764	1,920,800,000	1,687,557,764	920,494,041	1,386,654,965	54.5	33.2
State Department for Sports	1,260,190,000	1,206,627,660	1,165,630,000	1,112,067,660	564,924,968	680,451,728	50.8	56.4

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates 1	Net Estimates	Revised Net Estimates 1	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. To Net Est.	% of Exp. To Revised Gross Estimates
State Department for Culture & Heritage	3,018,200,000	2,896,048,172	2,577,200,000	2,455,048,172	1,148,786,672	1,466,376,645	46.8	50.6
Ministry of Energy	5,752,000,000	5,752,000,000	1,946,000,000	1,946,000,000	968,428,251	1,002,045,983	49.8	17.4
State Department for Livestock	2,139,000,000	2,067,188,563	2,118,000,000	2,046,188,563	947,164,600	812,047,513	46.3	39.3
State Department for Crop Development	4,183,200,000	4,172,006,596	4,179,200,000	4,168,006,596	2,398,733,021	1,201,938,316	57.6	28.8
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	1,770,776,973	1,654,570,310	1,770,776,973	1,654,570,310	773,434,672	692,264,313	46.7	41.8
State Department for Irrigation	978,000,000	895,139,786	670,000,000	587,139,786	265,294,108	390,395,079	45.2	43.6
State Department for Agricultural Research	5,561,333,367	5,458,666,683	4,543,333,367	4,440,666,683	3,209,194,055	3,212,939,089	72.3	58.9
State Department for Cooperatives	732,900,000	651,899,940	383,900,000	302,899,940	162,474,630	336,006,333	53.6	51.5
State Department for Trade	1,692,900,000	1,646,946,556	1,666,200,000	1,620,246,556	611,304,452	561,804,218	37.7	34.1
State Department for Industrialization	3,440,614,000	3,385,479,608	2,689,160,000	2,634,025,608	1,273,797,039	1,231,079,938	48.4	36.4
State Department for Labour	2,943,370,000	2,685,802,017	2,191,960,000	1,934,392,017	991,813,955	989,990,695	51.3	36.9
State Department for Social Protection Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs	19,825,310,000	19,363,684,088	19,783,310,000	19,321,684,088	7,907,102,995	7,973,823,560	40.9	41.2
State Department for Mining	632,326,074	551,488,574	612,326,074	531,488,574	330,730,739	251,466,382	62.2	45.6
State Department for Petroleum	269,000,000	236,962,500	222,000,000	189,962,500	91,555,516	105,751,097	48.2	44.6
State Department for Tourism	6,345,928,800	6,251,924,227	1,729,928,800	1,635,924,227	616,813,958	611,069,701	37.7	9.8
State Department for Wildlife	7,788,168,700	7,736,477,543	3,589,000,000	3,537,308,843	1,436,887,403	1,455,846,499	40.6	18.8
State Department for Gender	1,661,730,000	1,523,180,000	1,526,730,000	1,388,180,000	455,797,377	487,481,221	32.8	32.0
State Department for Public Service	8,411,649,764	8,203,360,162	6,673,140,000	6,464,850,398	5,137,002,745	5,096,411,478	79.5	62.1
State Department for Youth	11,435,472,000	11,073,106,176	10,211,900,000	9,849,534,176	5,001,701,451	5,306,303,689	50.8	47.9
State Department for East African Community	671,300,000	619,639,385	671,300,000	619,639,385	241,287,026	230,849,576	38.9	37.3
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	2,131,600,000	2,077,099,988	1,701,600,000	1,647,099,988	793,538,834	795,523,628	48.2	38.3
State Law Office and Department of Justice	5,103,500,000	4,817,359,748	4,658,000,000	4,371,859,748	1,665,429,193	1,672,906,736	38.1	34.7
The Judiciary	14,466,600,000	14,466,600,000	14,466,600,000	14,466,600,000	7,175,660,540	5,944,784,238	49.6	41.1
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	2,941,620,000	2,941,620,000	2,941,620,000	2,941,620,000	1,574,439,081	1,353,701,735	53.5	46.0
National Intelligence Service	37,660,000,000	37,660,000,000	37,660,000,000	37,660,000,000	19,900,000,000	18,596,595,622	52.8	49.4
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	2,936,180,000	3,086,180,000	2,936,180,000	3,086,180,000	1,383,905,780	1,371,740,224	44.8	44.4
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	1,298,710,000	1,266,153,926	1,298,710,000	1,266,153,926	596,947,247	589,706,537	47.1	46.6
Witness Protection Agency	481,600,000	481,600,000	481,600,000	481,600,000	275,541,436	236,395,276	57.2	49.1
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	384,301,220	384,301,220	384,301,220	384,301,220	207,547,772	177,503,086	54.0	46.2

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	Revised Gross Estimates I	Net Estimates	Revised Net Estimates I	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. To Net Est.	% of Exp. To Revised Gross Estimates
National Land Commission	1,308,200,000	1,187,207,575	1,308,200,000	1,187,207,575	515,362,861	491,204,096	43.4	41.4
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	4,760,410,000	4,541,410,000	4,760,410,000	4,541,410,000	2,214,351,903	2,102,498,460	48.8	46.3
Parliamentary Service Commission	13,646,600,000	10,176,156,420	13,632,600,000	10,162,156,420	4,614,571,554	4,479,437,734	45.4	44.0
National Assembly	23,932,141,000	23,782,141,000	23,932,141,000	23,782,141,000	9,362,464,111	9,448,679,906	39.4	39.7
Parliamentary Joint Services.		3,095,443,580		3,095,443,580	-			
Judicial Service Commission	565,070,000	565,070,000	565,070,000	565,070,000	219,880,402	236,598,902	38.9	41.9
The Commission on Revenue Allocation	469,376,899	440,438,530	469,376,899	440,438,530	163,775,977	157,644,994	37.2	35.8
Public Service Commission	2,171,000,000	2,356,500,000	2,170,480,000	2,355,980,000	743,682,389	886,105,233	31.6	37.6
Salaries and Remuneration Commission	450,360,000	450,360,000	450,360,000	450,360,000	163,837,694	182,465,706	36.4	40.5
Teachers Service Commission	252,897,000,000	252,586,672,762	252,380,000,000	252,069,672,762	125,744,983,007	129,297,368,349	49.9	51.2
National Police Service Commission	736,870,000	653,079,100	736,870,000	653,079,100	247,722,004	270,677,175	37.9	41.4
Auditor General	5,489,110,000	5,489,110,000	5,339,110,000	5,339,110,000	2,499,224,381	2,615,653,339	46.8	47.7
Controller of Budget	703,100,000	651,270,799	703,100,000	651,270,799	223,212,860	220,747,983	34.3	33.9
The Commission on Administrative Justice	565,040,000	565,040,000	565,040,000	565,040,000	263,549,745	226,705,975	46.6	40.1
National Gender and Equality Commission	488,930,000	390,708,973	488,930,000	390,708,973	187,616,218	190,326,435	48.0	48.7
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	892,700,000	891,200,000	892,700,000	891,200,000	355,427,068	414,415,565	39.9	46.5
TOTAL	1,224,606,473,011	1,223,699,789,163	1,053,034,162,418	1,046,901,478,570	479,610,481,179	544,124,848,149	45.8	44.5

ANNEX III: Sectoral Development Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs)

Sector	Revised Gross Estimates	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. to Net Estimates	% Exp to Gross Estimates
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	40,352,083,629	22,218,056,970	8,784,688,122	8,429,711,767	39.5	20.9
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	370,610,359,638	152,521,218,533	48,568,784,502	164,622,260,528	31.8	44.4
General Economics and Commercial Affairs (GECA)	18,101,216,089	16,847,216,089	3,545,728,587	4,071,744,417	21.0	22.5
Health	52,425,132,591	36,835,843,311	5,436,168,541	9,223,413,052	14.8	17.6
Education	28,267,210,317	20,902,998,677	3,217,179,466	8,042,959,625	15.4	28.5
Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLOS)	17,939,424,569	16,335,524,569	3,504,018,967	4,436,772,948	21.5	24.7
Public Administration and International Relations	106,345,969,332	87,152,030,612	20,888,686,853	22,800,681,252	24.0	21.4
National Security	17,079,049,600	4,000,000,000	307,052,129	7,746,771,936	7.7	45.4
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	41,805,481,050	28,378,259,086	6,955,793,791	12,675,191,764	24.5	30.3
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	69,977,093,257	35,579,555,357	11,593,206,719	20,963,059,228	32.6	30.0
Total	762,903,020,072	420,770,703,204	112,801,307,677	263,012,566,516	26.8	34.5

ANNEX V: Total Sectoral Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs)

Sector	Revised Gross Estimates.	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. to Net Estimates	% Exp to Gross Estimates
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	58,712,902,151	39,218,875,492	18,063,721,333	16,255,692,319	46.1	27.7
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	459,245,439,361	165,233,298,256	54,530,947,947	204,490,471,490	33.0	44.5
General Economics and Commercial Affairs (GECA)	32,734,205,793	25,307,051,793	7,244,944,527	7,838,077,810	28.6	23.9
Health	115,329,070,673	79,542,353,108	23,723,544,636	26,911,134,849	29.8	23.3
Education	496,638,087,560	433,631,265,448	199,927,884,667	245,923,001,707	46.1	49.5
Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLOS)	210,421,530,939	206,644,724,092	92,506,713,153	78,742,069,375	44.8	37.4
Public Administration and International Relations	290,073,840,795	264,161,729,786	90,195,525,830	93,496,677,350	34.1	32.2
National Security	159,150,566,095	146,071,516,495	68,027,303,749	79,872,449,943	46.6	50.2
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	70,454,412,987	55,563,221,023	18,650,671,157	24,751,458,188	33.6	35.1
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	93,842,752,881	52,298,146,281	19,540,531,858	28,856,381,634	37.4	30.7
Total	1,986,602,809,235	1,467,672,181,774	592,411,788,856	807,137,414,666	40.4	40.6

ANNEX IV: Sectoral Recurrent Expenditure for the Half Year FY 2019/20 (Kshs)

Sector	Revised Gross Estimates.	Revised Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exch. to Net Estimates	% Exp to Gross Estimates
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	18,360,818,522	17,000,818,522	9,279,033,211	7,825,980,552	54.6	42.6
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	88,635,079,723	12,712,079,723	5,962,163,444	39,868,210,963	46.9	45.0
General Economics and Commercial Affairs (GECA)	14,632,989,704	8,459,835,704	3,699,215,939	3,766,333,393	43.7	25.7
Health	62,903,938,082	42,706,509,797	18,287,376,095	17,687,721,797	42.8	28.1
Education	468,370,877,243	412,728,266,771	196,710,705,202	237,880,042,082	47.7	50.8
Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLOS)	192,482,106,370	190,309,199,523	89,002,694,186	74,305,296,427	46.8	38.6
Public Administration and International Relations	183,727,871,463	177,009,699,174	69,306,838,977	70,695,996,098	39.2	38.5
National Security	142,071,516,495	142,071,516,495	67,720,251,619	72,125,678,007	47.7	50.8
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	28,648,931,937	27,184,961,937	11,694,877,366	12,076,266,424	43.0	42.2
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	23,865,659,624	16,718,590,924	7,947,325,139	7,893,322,406	47.5	33.1
Total	1,223,699,789,163	1,046,901,478,570	479,610,481,179	544,124,848,149	45.8	44.5

**Bima House, 12th Floor, Harambee Avenue
P.O. Box 35616-00100 Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 (0) 20 318939, 2211056
Fax: +254 (0) 20 2211920
Email: cob@cob.go.ke Website: www.cob.go.ke**

