

Paper laid by 46
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Tourism Trust Fund (TTF)

Report on the Profiling of Assets and Liabilities of TTF in accordance with the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee on Local Authorities and Funds

Date: December 2013

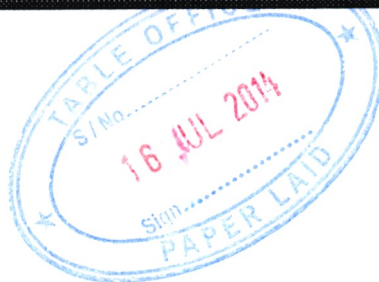


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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In the year 2001, the GOK and the European Commission signed a Financing agreement to support the tourism sector through two complementary programmes; Tourism Diversification and Sustainable Development Programme (TDSDP) and Tourism Institutional Strengthening and Market Promotion Programme (TISMPP).

The programmes were officially launched in 2002 while the Programme Financing Agreements were signed in March (TISMPP) & April (TDSDP) 2001 respectively.

The EDF contribution to the TDSDP was €12 million for a 5-year period. The objective of the TDSDP in particular was to establish a diversified, socially balanced and environmentally sustainable tourism product base, which fosters local economic development and provides incentives for continued environmental conservation, thereby helping to alleviate poverty in Kenya.

The TISMPP was allocated €10 million from 1992-93 STABEX FMO to establish a tourism institutional strengthening and market development programme. The TISMPP was set up to counteract the impact of the negative travel advisories linked to the terrorist incidents in 2003 through an emergency tourism marketing campaign. The promotion campaign was targeted in the main EU source markets and has been extremely beneficial to Kenya, with a major increase in the tourist arrivals from year 2004 through to 2007.

These two programmes form the **Tourism Trust Fund Programme (TTF)** which was established as a financial disbursement mechanism, founded and jointly controlled by the Government of Kenya, the National Authorising Office of the EDF (then Ministry of Finance) and the EC Head of Delegation as the management unit of the two programmes. The implementation of the TDSDP programme ended in July 2008 while the implementation of the TISMPP programme ended in December 2010.

Overall Objective of the TDSDP programme was to contribute towards poverty reduction and private sector growth in Kenya through the maximisation of the economic and social benefits of tourism, while ensuring a sustainable use of natural resources and optimisation of tourist satisfaction.

The Programme was designed to achieve a diversified, equitable and environmentally sustainable tourism product base, in order to foster local economic development, provide incentives for continued environmental conservation and maximise opportunities provided by the development of new marketable assets. The programme has two main components

- ✓ Enabling Environment i.e. policy and regulatory environment, and;
- ✓ Product quality sustainability and market acceptability.

The specific results that were to be achieved by the end of the programme:

- (a) A more cohesive, functional and supportive sectoral environment established in the medium term, in line with public sector reform principles and guidelines, as well as with established best practices worldwide.
- (b) An updated, user-friendly, efficient and sustainable tourism information and statistical data base established and made available to public and private stakeholders.
- (c) Product Quality, Sustainability and Market Acceptability:
- (d) The country's physical assets and natural capital base are preserved and enhanced, through maintaining the integrity and viability of the conservation areas network.
- (e) Innovative, sustainable, small-scale tourism products and business practices are developed and established, along with ecologically and socially sustainable technologies and practices.
- (f) The capacity of local operators is increased and the viability of small and medium and community-based businesses improved, contributing to poverty reduction and employment creation.
- (g) Kenya, as a tourist destination, is successfully repositioned and a series of new products receive long-term market validation. The closure of the TTF programme and the projects it supported was rather abrupt, leading to a lack of inventory of assets and liabilities and proper handover of the project to the appropriate authorities. The expected outcomes of the programmes were thus negatively affected.

1.2 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF TTF DURING ITS OPERATIONAL PERIOD

1.2.1 ENABLING SECTORAL ENVIRONMENT

- a) Policy and Strategic Facility: The National Tourism Policy was successfully updated through a wide ranging consultative process and used as the basis for revised legislative proposals. This Policy provides a firm base from which Kenyan tourism can be developed in the coming decade.
- b) Legislation and Regulation Facility: The Tourism Bill 2008 was drafted on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, which is presenting it to Government for enactment. This bill provides for the future existence of TTF as a Government Institution (Tourism Sector Body). It has been indicated by TTF and the Permanent Secretary that the Bill is likely to be passed. The time frame appears to be uncertain and legislation approval seems to have a long time frame in Kenya.
- c) Institutional Reforms: Apart from rationalisation of the public sector organisations involved in tourism recommended in the National Tourism Policy TTF has commissioned studies into the restructuring of organisations such as the KTB. It has also strengthened the remit of NGOs such as KECOBAT and set up the Kenya Tourism Federation to act as a unified voice for the tourism private sector.
- d) Information and Statistics Facility: In collaboration with the Central Bureau of Statistics and the KTB TTF has initiated a number of improvements in Kenya's statistical and data information systems. Entry and Exit forms have been amended in order to provide additional information on visitor profiles. The product databases – principally accommodation data – have been expanded and updated. Annual exit surveys are being undertaken at Nairobi and Mombasa

airports. The additional data is proving vital in identifying the value and volume of tourism, providing detailed visitor information for marketing planning purposes and identifying growth areas for developer consideration.

1.2.2 PRODUCT QUALITY, SUSTAINABILITY AND MARKET ACCEPTABILITY

TSDP: The total number of projects that benefited from the TSDP Programme EU funding by the year 2008 was more than 70, with a total of Kshs. 616,621,870 having been disbursed under the various activities through the 5 year implementation period. (Attached is a schedule of the annual disbursements from the EU and subsequent disbursements from TTF to the projects). Disbursements made after 2008 were financed by funds from Ministry of Finance, Treasury under the same programme.

TISMPP: Under the TISMPP programme which was implemented through TTF by the Kenya Tourist Board (KTB), a total of Kshs. 870,580,382.82 which earned an interest of Kshs. 105,860,347.54 totalling to Kshs. 989,433,718.58 was available for the programme implementation. This amount was paid out as follows:

Kenya Tourist Board	883,492,814.56
Tourism Trust Fund (MU)	76,260,231.60
Refund to EC Delegation	6,200,000.00
SIMS Management fees	23,480,672.42
Total Payments	989,433,718.58

Overall, TTF provided useful and economically sustainable benefit to the communities it served. TTF provided a valuable service that has created a number of initiatives that would not exist without them. In the annexes is a record of the companies visited and the serious benefits that the projects have gained from TTF support.

1.3 CLOSURE OF TTF OPERATIONS AND REASON FOR THE REPORT

At the beginning of the year 2012, TTF staff members were engaged in the process of performing the activities necessary to facilitate closure and de-commitment of the above Financing Agreements. This process was however cut short when the TTF offices were closed pre-maturely leaving several incomplete activities, and the materials and equipment were stored at the Ministry of Tourism where they still are.

The closure of TTF was haphazard and unplanned leading to considerable losses in terms of assets and liabilities. Projects that were incomplete were left orphaned and there is a high likelihood that that gains made through the fund may be lost.

Following closure of TTF offices, a team was subsequently appointment to assist with the closure of the fund. The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the team's contract was to 'Support the Ministry of Tourism in Profiling of the Assets and Liabilities of the Tourism Trust Fund (TTF) in Accordance With the Recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee on Local Authorities & Fund Accounts.' The report of the team is presented in Chapter 2 below while recommendations emanating from the exercise are enumerated in Chapter 3.

2 REPORT ON PROFILING OF TTF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

2.1 Current status of Tourism Trust Fund

The EU Funding for the Programmes ended in December, 2008. The GoK continued funding to bridge the gap and support the completion of beneficiary projects for continuity.

The Ministry of East Africa Affairs, Commerce & Tourism then initiated the TTF winding up process by initially constituting a team in August, 2011 to ascertain the status of TTF and report on the way forward.

The Ministry of East Africa Affairs, Commerce & Tourism has also taken over the project documents, assets and equipment's following the Tourism Trust Fund landlord's (BRITAK) decision to evict them from their premises. To date the TTF has not been de-gazetted.

2.2 Status of Fixed Assets, Materials & Equipment - Kshs. 58,834,462

A comprehensive list of materials & equipment that were in TTF's office at the time of closure, and which are currently stored by the Ministry of Tourism at Utalii House is provided in Annex 1.

2.2.1 Materials & Equipment: Kshs. 15,466,123

The list is based on the verified Statement of Fixed Assets for the TDSDP Programme that was part of the final close-out Audit carried out by Ernst & Young. The list which is based on cost shows their cost to have been Kshs. 15,466,123 (Kenya Shillings Fifteen Million, Four Hundred and Sixty Six Thousand, One hundred and Twenty Three). Attached also is the depreciation schedule showing the Net Book Value (NBV) as Kshs. 6,030,789.48.

2.2.2 Land (Beach Plot): Kshs. 45,000,000

TTF had purchased a parcel of land in Mombasa under the TDSDP Programme's action area of 'Supporting the preservation of conservation areas for both protected areas as well as privately or community owned tourism areas.' This land was purchased with the aim of constructing a market for the beach traders so as stop carrying on of activities at the beach front that are likely to pose a threat to the conservation and preservation of the integrity and beauty of Kenyan beaches, which are some of the main tourist attractions. This construction was however deemed not to be feasible after consultations with the stakeholders and therefore the land is currently idle. Permanent Secretary, then Ministry of Finance had advised that the land be disposed of in line with Government procedures and the proceeds be used to discharge of the liabilities outstanding to TTF at the time of closure.



2.3 Financial Status of the TTF including a summary of the Audited Accounts.

2.3.1 Audit Generals' Report

The Auditor General's opinion on the various Reports was that the financial statements presented were fair in all material respect, the financial position of the Fund in accordance to International Financial Standards and comply with the Exchequer and Audit (Tourism Trust Fund) regulations 2001.

The Auditor General's 2009 Report only noted the late submission of the financial statement contrary to the Public Accounts Act 2003. The report however, presented a true financial position of the Fund.

In the Auditor General Report for the Fund for the year ended 30 June, 2009, the funds bankers were Commercial Bank of Africa Upper Hill Branch with two accounts whose balances are as listed below;

- Account No. 6534570016 Kshs. 26,819,655
- Account No. 6534570021 Kshs. 742,477

The Fund received a total of Kshs. 40 million from GoK funding for the financial year 2008/2009 for development budget support and Kshs 26.8 million from EDF funding. In the Auditor General Report for the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2010, the fund received a total of Kshs. 180 million from GoK for the financial year 2009/2010

The TTF bank account balances at the Commercial Bank of Africa as at 30th June 2010 were as indicated below:

- Account No.65345670016 Kshs. 70,945,122
- Account No. 6534570021 Kshs. 4,065,056

In the Auditor General Report for the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2011, the funds bank account at commercial bank of Africa balances were as shown below

- Account No. 6534570016 – Kshs 799,951
- Account No. 6534570021 – Kshs 134,258

In the year 2010/2011 there was no funding from GoK. It is also noted that the Auditor General has given a qualified opinion on the report dated 30th June 2011.

As for the TTF financial status prior to its dissolution, this can only be ascertained after the final audit is done, although the fund's bank balances were availed to the Parliamentary Committee by the Commercial Bank of Africa officials during the last appearance before the Committee.

2.3.2 Accounts maintained by the TTF from 2002 to 2007 (European Union funding)

In the Ernest & Young Financial Statements for the Fund for the years ended 2003, 2004, and 2006) all were indicated that the financial statements given were a true and fair view of the status of the financial affairs of the Fund.

As per the Auditors Report dated 30 June 2003, the funds bankers were Commercial Bank of Africa – Wabera Street and Stanbic Bank Limited – Kenyatta Avenue.

For the tourism Diversification & Sustainable Development Programme (TDSDP), the following accounts were held at CFC Stanbic Bank Limited as per the Ernest & Young Auditors report dated 28th February 2006

- TDSDP (Kshs) Holding Account No. 0140021985101
- TSDP (KSHS) Holding Account No. 0140021985109
- TDSDP (2) Disbursement Account No. 0140021985106
- TDSDP (2)(Kshs) Revenue Account No. 104002198108

2.4 Status of liabilities

2.4.1 Outstanding Staff Dues: Kshs. 5,782,585

Most affected by the closure have been the former TTF staff members whose jobs and employment contracts were brought to a premature end. Staff gratuity totalling Kshs.4, 792,038.90 for a period of 15 months from January - December 2011 (12 months) and January – March 2012 (3 months). In addition to this and due to the shortage of funds, staff received only 50% of their salaries for 2 months February and March 2012.

2.4.2 Other creditors: Kshs. 1,550,000.

This amount is made up of amounts owed to suppliers of goods and services including office rent, vehicle insurances, Kenya National Audit Office (KNAO), Telephone bills, DT Dobie as well as statutory deductions that had not been submitted. This amount is based on invoices that had been received by the time that the TTF office was closed, and we are still trying to ascertain the value of any others that were sent after closure which we are not aware of yet.

2.4.3 Incomplete Projects: Kshs.62,000,000 (estimate)

The funded projects at various stages of implementation, whose activities and progress were cut short as a result of TTF office closure would be ascertained once field appraisal trips are undertaken. A comprehensive assessment of the estimated costs to completion will have to be carried out to ascertain costs to completion.

The list of projects and the level of completion as at the date of closure Annex 2. On the basis of the total disbursements under the TDSDP (Kshs. 616,621,870) we estimate that an initial amount of 10% of the total disbursement - equivalent to approx. Kshs 62,000,000 - be provided for in the budget to complete those projects that were substantially advanced when the project was closed (i.e. those that were over 80% complete).

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 SUMMARY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1.1** That, as part of the audit process, TTF funded projects which were incomplete should be visited to facilitate ascertainment of the level of sustainability, establish the activities going on at the projects and verify the status of assets in the custody of project partners (such as vehicles, buildings) which should be and duly marked and to ensure that they are being used for the purpose for which they were intended. To this end, there is need for a budget allocation to be set aside to facilitate the successful completion of this exercise
- 3.1.2** That, in order to ensure sustainability of this noble concept of entrenching tourism entrepreneurship, growth and Development under the new devolved system, the TTF could be introduced within the New Tourism Fund with effect for the purpose of continuity. The Ministry responsible may also consider absorbing some of the former TTF staff and the physical assets currently at Utalii House can then be used to continue discharging the organization's mandate. This would also give the New Tourism Fund the mandate to source for donor funds through the National Treasury who have indicated a willingness to support the initiative.
- 3.1.3** That the Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism initiates discussion with The National Treasury with the aim of requesting for funds to facilitate the engagement of a Resource Mobilization Strategy expert, who can help in raising funds to:
- Enable the new Tourism Fund to collaborate with the project partners of incomplete projects in order to bring these projects to a successful completion
 - Facilitate funding of new tourism based entrepreneurship initiatives in various counties through the restructured Tourism Fund as soon as possible.
- 3.1.4** That in line the proposal put forward by the National Treasury, the process of disposing the land in Mombasa is initiated with a view of using the proceeds to discharge the liabilities owed by TTF to various creditors including the former staff of TTF who were removed from office without their dues.
- 3.1.5** That the Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism initiate the process of de-gazetting the Tourism Trust Fund.

SUPPORT TO THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM IN PROFILING OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE TOURISM TRUST FUND (TTF) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL AUTHORITIES & FUNDS ACCOUNTS

1. BACKGROUND

The Tourism Diversification and Sustainability Development Programme (TDSDP) was launched as a joint venture between the European Commission and the Government of Kenya in 2002, through the vehicle of a trust fund (Tourism Trust Fund (TTF)). To cater for As such, it has existed for 6 years with 2 main duties:

1. The development of the Tourism Enabling Environment
2. The Disbursement of grants for the purpose of Tourism Diversification

The Tourism Trust Fund was further supported by a technical assistance project TISMPP. (Tourism Institutional Strengthening and Market Promotion Programme).

The closure of the TTF programme and the projects it supported was rather abrupt, leading to a lack of inventory of assets and liabilities and proper handover of the project to the appropriate authorities.

At a meeting of the Parliamentary Committee on Local Authorities & Funds Accounts held on 13th November 2012, one of the proposed resolutions was that three staff from TTF should be deployed to assist in profiling the assets, liabilities and incomplete projects of the TTF. The funding of these positions was subsequently agreed upon with the European Union through the Technical Support Programme (TSP).

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Sector Context

In the year 2001, the GOK and the European Commission signed a Financing agreement to support the tourism sector through two complementary programmes; Tourism Diversification and Sustainable Development Programme (TDSDP) and Tourism Institutional Strengthening and Market Promotion Programme (TISMPP). The programmes were officially launched in 2002 while the Programme Financing Agreements were signed in March (TISMPP) & April (TDSDP) 2001 respectively.

The EDF contribution to the TDSDP was €12 million for a 5-year period. The objective of the TDSDP in particular was to establish a diversified, socially balanced and environmentally sustainable tourism product base, which fosters local economic development and provides incentives for continued environmental conservation, thereby helping to alleviate poverty in Kenya.

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the main EU source markets and has been extremely beneficial to Kenya, with a major increase in the tourist arrivals from year 2004 through to 2007.

These two programmes form the Tourism Trust Fund Programme (TTF) which was established as a financial disbursement mechanism, founded and jointly controlled by the Government of Kenya, the National Authorising Office of the EDF and the EC Head of Delegation as the management unit of the two programmes.

The implementation of the TDSDP programme ended in July 2008 while the implementation of the TISMPP programme ended in December 2010.

2.2 Objectives of the programme

Overall Objective of the TDSDP programme was to contribute towards poverty reduction and private sector growth in Kenya through the maximisation of the economic and social benefits of tourism, while ensuring a sustainable use of natural resources and optimisation of tourist satisfaction.

The Programme was designed to achieve a diversified, equitable and environmentally sustainable tourism product base, in order to foster local economic development, provide incentives for continued environmental conservation and maximise opportunities provided by the development of new marketable assets. The programme has two main components

- Enabling Environment i.e. policy and regulatory environment, and;
- Product quality sustainability and market acceptability.

2.3 Expected results of the programme

The specific results to be achieved by the end of the programme are:

Enabling Sectoral Environment:

1. A more cohesive, functional and supportive sectoral environment established in the medium term, in line with public sector reform principles and guidelines, as well as with established best practices worldwide.
2. An updated, user-friendly, efficient and sustainable tourism information and statistical data base established and made available to public and private stakeholders.

Product Quality, Sustainability and Market Acceptability:

3. The country's physical assets and natural capital base are preserved and enhanced, through maintaining the integrity and viability of the conservation areas network.
4. Innovative, sustainable, small-scale tourism products and business practices are developed and established, along with ecologically and socially sustainable technologies and practices.
5. The capacity of local operators is increased and the viability of small and medium and community-based businesses improved, contributing to poverty reduction and employment creation.
6. Kenya, as a tourist destination, is successfully repositioned and a series of new products receive long-term market validation.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSIGNMENT

➤ Scope

The assignment entails:

Preparation of a detailed report on the status of the assets and liabilities of the Tourism Trust Fund at the time of its closure, and recommendations for disposal of issues arising from the report including but not limited to the transfer of assets/liabilities to the appropriate authorities.

➤ Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries are the Government of Kenya.

➤ Objective and Project purpose

The objective of the consultancy is to assist in the orderly closure and handover of the Tourism Trust Fund.

4. LOCATION AND DURATION

➤ Provisional starting Date

The assignment should commence within on the date of signature of the contract not later than 15th May 2013.

5. REPORTING

Two weeks from commencement of the assignment, the team is expected to present an Inception Report detailing the proposed methodology for discussion with the NAO.

The final report should be availed on or before 15th July 2013 And should include;

- An Executive Summary
- An introductory chapter providing a background to the project
- An complete listing of all assets, liabilities (including an assessment of contingent liabilities)
- An complete listing of all on-going/incomplete projects including levels of funding to date, contact persons, scope of work left and the level of funding necessary to complete the projects. Reconciliations and cross references to project documents should be provided.
- A separate chapter with detailed and specific recommendations on the way forward

ANNEX 2: LIST OF ASSETS				
Description	Qty	Cost in Kshs.	Location	Condition
Land		45,000,000		
		45,000,000		
Motor Vehicles				
Nissan Terrano II	1	1,700,000		
Nissan E Xtrail	1	3,900,000		
Nissan Navara	1	3,416,501		
Total		9,016,501		
Computers				
HP Desktops	4	538,000		
HP Desktop	2	205,000		
Compaq Desktops	4	402,000		
Dell Desktop Optiplex GX 520 /17" TFT Monitor	2	158,000		
Dell Laptop D620	1	115,000		
Dell Laptop D420	1	190,000		
Toshiba Laptop	1	160,000		
Compaq Laptops	2	310,000		
Total		1,768,000		
Other Computer Equipment				
HP Laserjet printer 1320	1	29,000		
HP Deskjet printer 1100	1	18,328		
HP Laserjet printer 2600N	1	32,000		
HP 2015 Printer	1	26,000		
APC CS 500 UPS	6	48,000		
UPS	1	12,000		
APC CS 1500 Smart UPS	1	38,000		
69 HP Proliant ML350T Server	1	201,000		
DELL Power Edge 2900 111 Server	1	489,000		
SHARP copier AR205,ARP6,AREB7	1	315,000		

ANNEX 2: LIST OF ASSETS				
Description	Qty	Cost in Kshs.	Location	Condition
Total		1,226,328		
Office Equipment				
Spiral Binder		7,000		
Velo Binding Machine		89,680		
Shredder	2	28,000		
Vacuum cleaner	1	11,195		
HP Scanjet 5590 scanner	1	34,000		
Total		279,875		
Telephone Equipment				
Panasonic Telephone heads	1	7,800		
Telephone cabling		5,369		
Panasonic Telephone heads	1	27,500		
Panasonic Telephone heads	1	29,750		
Panasonic 1232 PABX System	1	96,500		
LAN & Accounting software for PBX	1	239,325		
Total		406,244		
Furniture				
4- Drawer Metal Cabinets	4	50,000		
4- Drawer Metal Cabinets	2	23,600		
Wooden filing cabinets	2	34,572		
High Level Bookcase with glass	2	100,259		
High level Glass cabinet	1	36,907		
BE W808' with base	8	84,810		
Wooden cabinets	2	40,468		
Mobile drawer pedestal	1	10,922		
Mobile drawer pedestals	3	42,405		
Reception Desk	1	32,000		
Standard Desk	7	102,691		
L-Return Desk	5	51,065		
Writing desks	3	67,260		
CE's Desk	1	35,000		
12- Seater Table	1	29,500		

ANNEX 2: LIST OF ASSETS				
Description	Qty	Cost in Kshs.	Location	Condition
L- Shaped Workstations	4	75,200		
"GE 189 L-Shaped Desk	1	35,200		
High back leather chairs	5	83,007		
Low back Fabric Chair	16	120,510		
Stacking chairs without arms	5	19,470		
Easy chairs for CEO Office	1 set	30,550		
High Back Seat	1	8,000		
Operators chairs without arms"508"	4	30,000		
OP 25"1200*400 Front screen panels	1	7,928		
Boardroom chairs		214,190		
Total		1,365,514		
Grand Total		58,834,462		

ANNEX 3: TTF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

No	Ref No.	Region	Project Title	Applicant	Implementation Status
1	TD1052	Coast (Bombolulu)	Cultural Product Enhancement	Pact Kenya	95% completed
2	TD0000 4	Coast (Malindi)	Malindi Handicrafts Cooperative society Ltd.	Malindi Handicrafts	100% completed
3	TD0002 2	Coast (TANA RIVER)	Tarda Tourism Area Plan I	TARDA	90% completed
4	TD 00027	Coast (North Coast)	Magarini Cultural Centre	Giriama Cultural Village 1	50% completed
5	TD 01082	Coast (North coast)	Product Launch & Promotional Activities	Giriama Cultural Village 11	90% completed
6	TD 01185	Coast (North Coast)	Product Enhancement	Mombasa Boat Owners Association	75% completed
7	TD 01187	Coast (North Coast)	Recreational & Leisure Activities	Jomo Kenyatta Public Beach Hawkers Association	30% completed
8	TD 01186	Coast (North Coast)	Business Development Pedal Boat Ridding Services	Tube Renters Self Help Group	90% completed
9	TD 01183	Coast	Developing Sports Tourism in Kenya / Ministry of Tourism	Ministry of Tourism/Kenya Water Sports Trust	35% completed
10	TD 01032	Coast	Beach Management	MOT	97% completed
		Mombasa	Beach Management	Little Theatre	20% completed
11	TD0001 4	Nairobi	Hoof Back Safaris	Hoof Beat Trails	100% completed
12	TD0004 6	Nairobi	Institutional Development of South Rift Association (SORALO)	African Conservation Centre	100% completed
13	TD0124	National	Purchase of motor vehicle	KECOBAT	100%

ANNEX 3: TTF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS						
No	Ref No.	Region	Project Title	Applicant	Implementation Status	
	2				completed	
14	TD0119 1	National	Environmental Impact Assessment guidelines I	Ministry of Tourism	90% completed	
15	TD0156 5	Nairobi	Development of a Sustainable Tourism Fund	TTF	100% completed	
16	TD0124 5	National	Marketing Plan(Exit Survey)	KTB	100% completed	
17	TD0156 4	National	Strategic Plan of MOTW	Ministry of Tourism	100% completed	
18	TD	Nairobi	Purchase of motor vehicle	SORALO	100% completed	
19	TD0129 2	Nairobi	Purchase of motor vehicle	KTF	100% completed	
20	TD0156 6	National	Information & Statistics II	TTF	100% completed	
21	TD 00046	Nairobi	Tourism Development	Ngong Road Forest Sanctuary	38% completed	
22	TD 01562	Nairobi	Tour Guide Standardization and Harmonization Programme	CTDLT	100% completed	
23	TD 01421	Nairobi	Kenya Tourism Federation	-KTF - ESOK - KATO - PERAK - KAHC - LTDA	50% completed	
24	TD 01358	National	Promotion of Bird Tourism in Kenya	Nature Kenya	53% completed	
25		National	Domestic Tourism Strategic Plan (Main streaming community aspect and support of Crisis Management Secretariat)	MoT	100% Completed	
26	TD 01375	National	EIA Guidelines & Regulations	MOT	70% completed	

ANNEX 3: TTF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS						
No	Ref No.	Region	Project Title	Applicant	Implementation Status	
27	TD 01373	National	Tourism Area Plan Guidelines	Tourism Trust Fund	0	
28	TD 01558	Nairobi	Development of National Mice Strategy	KICC	50% completed	
29	TD 01610	National	BAS Unit Tool Kit	TTF – Business Advisory Services Dept	0	
30	TD0000 2	Rift Valley (Laikipia)	Destination Marketing I	Laikipia Wildlife Forum	100% completed	
31	TD0110 3	Rift Valley (Laikipia)	Destination Marketing II	Laikipia Wildlife Forum	80% completed	
32	TD0135 9	Rift Valley (Laikipia)	Destination Marketing III	Laikipia Wildlife Forum	95% completed	
33	TD0110 7	Rift Valley Maasai Mara	Koiyaki Wilderness Camp	Koiyaki Guiding School	100% completed	
34	TD0101 2	Rift Valley Laikipia	OI Lentile Sanctuary	Regenesis	90% completed	
35	TD0000 1	Rift Valley Kitale	Restaurant & Associated Infrastructure	Kitale Nature Conservancy	90% completed	
36	TD0106 6	Rift Valley Maasai Mara	Sekenani Camp	Glidden	80% completed	
37	TD0004 0	Rift Valley/Coast Tsavo	Tsavo-Amboseli Tourism Area Plan I	African Wildlife Foundation	100% completed	
38	TD 00040	Rift Valley/Coast	Tourism Area Plans launch	Tsavo /Amboseli Samburu Western / Nyanza	55% completed	
39	TD0002 0	Rift Valley (Samburu)	Upgrading of Lodge –	Il Ngwesi	95% completed	
40	TD0108 4	Rift valley/Coast	Samburu Tourism Area Plan	AWF	100% completed	
41	TD 00038	Rift valley (Nyahururu)	Suguroi Conservation Area Plan	SUGUROI	100% completed	
42	TD0129 0	Rift Valley (Narok)	Maasai Mara Tourism Area Plan (TOR)	ENSDA	10% completed	

ANNEX 3: TTF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS						
No	Ref No.	Region	Project Title	Applicant	Implementation Status	
43	TD 00037	Rift Valley Baringo/Koibatek/Keiyo/Marakwet	Institutional Capacity Building	Mid Rift Tourism & Wildlife Forum (Information centre)	70% completed	
44	TD 00095	Rift Valley Iten	Rimoi National Reserve	Keiyo County Council	50% completed	
45	TD 00049/41	Rift Valley Samburu	Business Development Support	Namunyak Wildlife Conservation Trust	25% completed	
46	TD 01374	Rift Valley Marigat	Ilchamus Cultural Centre	Mid Rift Tourism & Wildlife Forum	50% completed	
47	TD 01187	Rift Valley Laikipia/Meru	Ngare Ndare Forest & Ecotourism Project	Ngare Ndare Forest Trust	30% completed	
48	TD 01380	Eastern (Kitui)	Establishment of curio stalls & Community Cultural Capacity Building	Park side Villa & Kitui Integrated Creative Centre (KECABA)	60% completed	
49	TD 00051	Eastern Province (Embu/Kangundo)	TARDA Tourism Development Plan II Ol Donyo Sabuk - Development of Mt. Kenya Embu climbing route - Syokimau Artisans	TARDA	40% completed	
50	TD01558	Eastern (Masinga)	Tarda Masinga Dam Tented Camp	TARDA	80% completed	
51	TD00197	Nyanza (Suba)	Promotion of Rock Art Tourism in Kenya	TARA	70% completed	
52	TD 00022	Nyanza (Kisumu)	Institutional Development	Lake Victoria Tourism Forum	50% completed	
53	TD 01372	Nyanza (Bondo)	Conservation Area Plan for Got Ramogi	Centre for Biodiversity of the	80% completed	

ANNEX 3: TTF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS						
No	Ref No.	Region	Project Title	Applicant	Implementation Status	
				National Museums of Kenya		
54	TD	Western	Western Kenya Tourism Area Plan 1	TTF	100% completed	
	TD01650	Western (Busia)	Development of a Cultural Heritage Product for Western Kenya	Farm View Hotel & Nangwe Star Women's Group	0	
55	TD	Western	Western Kenya tourism Area Plan 2	TTF	100% completed	
56	TD1327	Central (Nyeri)	Mt. Kenya Tourism Circuit Association	MT. Kenya Association	50% completed	
57	TD 01085	Central (Kiambu/Muranga)	Cultural Heritage Interpretive Manual	Mt Kenya Heritage	75% completed	
58	TD 01097	Nairobi	Institutional Development	KECOBAT	50% Completed	
59		Coast (North Coast)	(Physical Challenged group) capacity building	Bombolulu	100% Completed	
60		National	Development of Tourism policy, Bill and Public Institutional Reforms	MoT/ TTF	90% Completed	
61		Rift Valley (Kajiado)	Sampu Tented Camp	Olkirmatian Group Ranch	70% Completed	
62	TD1798	North Eastern (Garissa)	Development of Garissa Giraffe Resort	Al Aqsa Community Group	20% Completed	
63	TD 02390	Eastern (Marsabit)	Development of Lake Turkana Campsite	El Mosaretu Group	10% Completed	
64	TD 01650	Western (Kakamega)	Malinya Stadium	Bull fighting federation	25% Completed	

