

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

6TH ANNUAL REPORT 2018

ON

THE MEASURES TAKEN AND PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN THE REALISATION OF NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

April, 2019

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H.E. HON. UHURU KENYATTA, C.G.H.

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE FORCES



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

The Executive Office of the President

State House

6TH ANNUAL REPORT 2018
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ISBN.....



NATIONAL ANTHEM

(Swahili)	(English)
Ee Mungu nguvu yetu	O God of all creation
Ilete baraka kwetu.	Bless this our land and nation.
Haki iwe ngao na mlinzi	Justice be our shield and defender
Natukae na undugu	May we dwell in unity
Amani na uhuru	Peace and liberty
Raha tupate na ustawi.	Plenty be found within our borders.
Amkeni ndugu zetu	Let one and all arise
Tufanye sote bidii	With hearts both strong and true.
Nasi tujitoe kwa nguvu	Service be our earnest endeavour,
Nchi yetu ya Kenya,	And our homeland of Kenya
Tunayoipenda	Heritage of splendour,
Tuwe tayari kuilinda.	Firm may we stand to defend.
Natujenge taifa letu	Let all with one accord
Ee, ndio wajibu wetu	In common bond united,
Kenya istahili heshima	Build this our nation together
Tuungane mikono	And the glory of Kenya
Pamoja kazini	The fruit of our labour
Kila siku tuwe na shukrani.	Fill every heart with thanksgiving.

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY ANTHEM

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

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

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

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

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LIST OF ABREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACA	Anti-Counterfeit Agency
ADC	Agriculture Development Corporation
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AFA	Agriculture and Food Authority
AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
AWSB	Athi Water Services Board
CA	Communications Authority of Kenya
CAJ	Commission on Administrative Justice
CAK	Competition Authority of Kenya
CBEF	County Budgeting Economic Forum
CBET	Competency Based Education and Training
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CDA	Coast Development Authority
CDACC	Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council
CDAC	Community Development Agreement Committees
CEC	County Executive Committee
CEMASTEA	Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa
CMA	Capital Markets Authority
CoG	Council of Governors
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
CUE	Commission for University Education
DCI	Directorate of Criminal Investigations
DLP	Digital Literacy Programme
DNCV	Directorate of National Cohesion and Values
EAC	East African Community
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
EPZA	Export Processing Zones Authority
ERC	Energy Regulatory Commission
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDC	Geothermal Development Company
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICDL	Industrial Development Bank Capital
ICMS	Integrated Customs Management System
ICRISA	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission

IGRTC	Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
IPOA	Independent Policing Oversight Authority
IRA	Insurance Regulatory Authority
ISMS	Information Security Management System
JKUAT	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
KAA	Kenya Airports Authority
KAGRC	Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre
KALRO	Kenya Agricultural Livestock Research Organization
KAM	Kenya Association of Manufacturers
KARA	Kenya Alliance of Residents Association
KASNEB	Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board
KCAA	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
KCPE	Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
KCSE	Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
KDB	Kenya Dairy Board
KDF	Kenya Defence Forces
KDSP	Kenya Devolution Support Programme
KEBS	Kenya Bureau of Standards
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
KenGen	Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KENTTEC	Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council
KEPHIS	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
KEPSA	Kenya Private Sector Alliance
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KETRACO	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company
KEWI	Kenya Water Institute
KFC	Kenya Film Commission
KFCB	Kenya Film Classification Board
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KIBO	Kenya International Boundaries Office
KICC	Kenyatta International Convention Centre
KICD	Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
KIHBT	Kenya Institute of Highways and Building Technology
KIPI	Kenya Industrial Property Institute
KIPPRA	Kenya Institute of Public Policy and Research Analysis
KIRDI	Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
KISE	Kenya Institute of Special Education
KLB	Kenya Literature Bureau
KLDC	Kenya Leather Development Council
KLRC	Kenya Law Reform Commission
KMFRI	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute

KMRC	Kenya Mortgage Refinancing Company
KMTC	Kenya Medical Training College
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KNCHR	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
KNEC	Kenya National Examinations Council
KOFC	Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company Limited
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
KRB	Kenya Roads Board
KSG	Kenya School of Government
KUCCPS	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
KVB	Kenya Veterinary Board
KVDA	Kerio Valley Development Authority
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
KYEB	Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board
KYEOP	Kenya Youth Empowerment and Opportunities Project
MCDA	Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprise
MSME	Medium, Small and Micro Enterprise
NACADA	National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
NACCSC	National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
NACOSTI	National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation
NCIA	Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration
NCIC	National Cohesion and Integration Commission
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NCPWD	National Council for Persons with Disabilities
NCRC	National Crime Research Centre
NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NEMIS	National Education Management Information System
NETFund	National Environment Trust Fund
NGAAF	National Government Affirmative Action Fund
NGAO	National Government Administrative Officers
NGEC	National Gender and Equality Commission
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
NIB	National Irrigation Board
NIIMS	National Integrated Identity Management System
NIMES	National Integrated Monitoring Evaluation Systems
NITA	National Industrial Training Authority
NOCK	National Oil Corporation of Kenya

NPS	National Police Service
NRB	National Registration Bureau
NRF	National Research Fund
NSSF	National Social Security Fund
NTSA	National Transport and Safety Authority
NTZDC	Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation
NYS	National Youth Service
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
ODPP	Office of the Director of Public Prosecution
OPCT	Older Persons Cash Transfer
PCPB	Pest Control Products Board
PDTP	Presidential Digital Talent Programme
PDU	Presidential Delivery Unit
POMAC	Power of Mercy Advisory Committee
PSC	Public Service Commission
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
RDA	Regional Development Authorities
REA	Rural Electrification Authority
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
SASRA	Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SFR	Strategic Food Reserve
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SRC	Salaries and Remuneration Commission
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
TRA	Tourism Regulatory Authority
TSC	Teachers Service Commission
TUK	Technical University of Kenya
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education Training
TWSB	Tana Water Services Board
UFAA	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WASREB	Water Services Regulatory Board
WRA	Water Resource Authority
WRUA	Water Resources Users Association
WSTF	Water Services Trust Fund

THE NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

The national values and principles of governance under **Article 10(2)** include:

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

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

(c) good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and sustainable development.

PREFACE

Article 132(1)(c)(i) and **(ii)** requires that once every year I report in an address to the nation on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance and publish in the *Gazette* details of the measures and progress.

It is in fulfillment of this constitutional obligation that I present the 6th Annual Report, 2018 on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance. The Government has since 2014 continued to mainstream, promote and report on national values and principles of governance as required by the Constitution. This has ensured that national values and principles of governance continue to influence and define our identity and impact on our socio-economic and political development.

The national values and principles of governance are the foundation of Kenyas Vision 2030, the Big 4 Agenda and the Building Bridges to National Unity Initiative and are provided for in the Constitution. Specifically, **Article 4(2)** provides that the Republic of Kenya shall be a multi-party democratic state founded on the national values and principles of governance.

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

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

Article 174 provides the objects of devolution which are anchored on national values and principles of governance outlined in **Article 10.**

Article 132(1)(c)(i) and **(ii)** requires the President to once every year report in an address to the nation on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance and to publish in the gazette details of the measures and progress.

The 6th Annual President's Report on all measures taken and progress made in the realisation of national values and principles of governance fulfils this obligation by:

(i) Outlining the progress made by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in implementing the commitments and way forward contained in the 2017 Report;

(ii) Outlining the measures taken to promote national values and principles of governance in 2018;

(iii) Highlighting the progress achieved in 2018 in the realisation of national values and principles of governance; and

(iv) Providing the way forward and commitments for MDAs to further entrench and promote national values and principles of governance through their policies, programmes and activities.

I wish to acknowledge and commend all public institutions for their efforts in complying with the provisions of **Article 10** of the Constitution and providing their input in the preparation of this Report by the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values.

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

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2018 Annual President's Report is the 6th on the Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance in conformity with the Constitution. This is pursuant to the requirements of **Article 132(1)(c)(i)(ii)** which requires H.E. the President to report once every year in an address to the nation on all the measures taken and the progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance.

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

Chapter one provides the introduction and background to the report preparation process, highlighting the constitutional foundations to the reporting. The Chapter further details the coordination of mainstreaming national values and principles of governance undertaken by the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values.

Chapter two highlights the progress made by MDAs in implementing the 10 Government commitments and way forward contained in the 2017 Annual Report on Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance. Among the key commitments and way forward was the prioritization and alignment of MDAs programmes, projects and activities to the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda which is specifically designed to realize the national values and principles of governance outlined in **Article 10(2)(b)** and **(d)** of the Constitution. For instance, in line with the Big 4 Agenda on promoting the manufacturing sector, H.E. the President commissioned an ultra-modern 220 KV gas insulated substation to improve the power supply in Nairobi

and inaugurated a new cement clinker plant in Kajiado County. In addition, H.E. the President launched a KSh.7Billion juice line at Nairobi Coca-Cola Plant. Further, H.E. the President launched the iconic Dongo Kundu bypass which is a key delivery route for Mombasa county and flagged off the inaugural Kenya Airways direct flight to the United States of America which will enhance Kenya's position as business hub in the region.

To facilitate the achievement of Universal Health Coverage in the country, H.E. the President launched the Pilot Universal Health Coverage (UHC) which covers Machakos, Kisumu, Isiolo and Nyeri counties. Separately, H.E. the First Lady opened the Mother-Baby Wing at the Nakuru Level 5 Hospital with a 250 bed capacity. Further, H.E. the First Lady opened the Mother Kevin Lighthouse Wing at St. Francis Community Hospital at Kasarani – Nairobi and an ultra-modern Mother and Child Hospital at Wote, Makueni County with a 200 bed capacity. Further, H.E. the First Lady officiated at the opening of the SOS Children's Village Maternal Wing in Eldoret, Uasin Gishu County. These facilities are aimed at improving the welfare of mothers and children, specifically the reduction of maternal and neonatal deaths.

To improve food security in the country, Parliament through the Senate passed the Food Security Bill, 2017. The Bill seeks to give effect to **Article 43(1)(c)** of the Constitution on the freedom from hunger and the right to adequate food of acceptable quality, **Article 53(1)(c)** of the Constitution on the right of every child to basic nutrition and **Article 21** of the Constitution on the implementation of rights and fundamental freedoms. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation through the Aquaculture Business Development Project procured 3.6 million bags of maize, subsidized 160,900 MT of assorted fertilizer reaching 643,600 farmers.

Chapter three presents the measures undertaken by public institutions in the realisation of national values and principles of governance. To enhance

national unity, H.E. the President and the former Prime Minister signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) symbolized by the "Hand Shake" to put the country on the path to national unity, reconciliation and enhance nationhood. To implement the MoU, the Presidency established and operationalized a taskforce on Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) aimed at addressing the 9 key challenges identified in the MoU namely; ethnic antagonism and competition, lack of national ethos, inclusivity, devolution, divisive elections, safety and security, corruption, shared prosperity, and responsibility and rights. Further, the Presidency decentralized national days' celebrations to counties other than the capital city.

To support sharing and devolution, the Council of Governors (COG) in collaboration with the Senate, the State Department for Devolution and other stakeholders held the 6th Annual Devolution Conference themed *"Delivering. Transform. Measure. Remaining Accountable"*. The forum took place at Kirinyaga University, Kirinyaga County from 4th-8th March, 2019 to review and chart the way forward on devolution.

The Government through the National Treasury and Planning prepared the Budget Review Outlook Paper (BROP) 2018 and Budget Policy Statement which included County Financial Management and Division of Revenue. Further, the National Treasury prepared the Draft County Governments (Revenue Raising Regulation Process) Bill, 2018 to regulate the process followed by county governments under Articles 209 and 210 of the Constitution to impose, vary or waive taxes, fees, levies and other charges

To promote the realisation of human rights for Kenyan children, H.E. the President issued a directive in August 2018 on child vaccination in all the 47 counties which was to be done within 100 days. In addition, H.E. the President launched the Universal Health Care (UHC) Pilot programme for Kisumu, Nyeri, Isiolo, Machakos and Nairobi counties to improve health care provision to all Kenyans. Further, H.E. the President signed a bilateral agreement with the Cuban Government in March 2018 to strengthen the capacity in the health sector through provision of expatriate doctors.

To promote good governance and enhance the fight against corruption, H.E. the President attended a Multi-Sectoral Anti-corruption Conference at Bomas of Kenya on 25th January, 2019. The Conference was organized by Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) in liason with Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), the Executive Office of the President and National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC). During the conference H.E. the President directed the Attorney General to draft a Bill for enactment into law to address the conflict of interest arising out of public servants involvement in private business. In addition, H.E. the President publicly acknowledged Kenyans who had demonstrated outstanding honesty and integrity.

In addition, the Government secured the commitment of the international community to partner through mutual legal assistance in the investigation and prosecution of corruption cases with cross-border aspects including repatriation of proceeds of corruption and extradition of suspects. Further, agencies involved in the war against corruption including EACC, Judiciary, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) among others, committed to strengthen inter-agency collaboration in the fight against corruption.

H.E. the President presided over the first Global Sustainable Blue Economy Conference from 26th to 28th November 2018 in Nairobi. The Conference focused on among others, leveraging on technology to ignite blue growth and tapping the potential of marine resources. The Treasury continued to pursue prudent fiscal and monetary policies that support the attainment of the Big 4 Agenda, strong economic growth and maintained public debt at sustainable levels.

Chapter four documents and illustrates the progress made by reporting institutions in the realisation of national values and principles of governance. To enhance patriotism and national unity, H.E. the President presided over the President's Award-Kenya Gold Award presentations at State House, Nairobi in March 2019. The Award is a self development programme that aims at equipping participants with positive life skills through quality experiential activities and the inculcation of ethical values.

In adherence to the rule of law, the Judiciary presided over the swearing in of 1,309 state and public officers in line with the Constitution. Further, the Judiciary resolved 243,821 criminal cases up from 218,796 and 126,667 civil cases against 85,386 in the previous reporting period. In addition, 541 family matters were screened out of which 339 valued at KSh.2.6Billion were referred to ADR and 139 valued at KSh.350.6Million reached settlement. A total of 832 constitutional and human rights cases were resolved by the High Court.

The National Treasury continued funding county governments to facilitate full implementation of devolution programmes, projects and activities. The county governments received a total of KSh.210Billion in the FY 2013/14, KSh.227Billion in the FY 2014/15, KSh.294Billion in the FY 2015/16, KSh.307Billion in the FY 2016/17, KSh.327Billion in the FY 2017/18 and were allocated KSh.337.2Billion in the FY 2018/19.

To promote the Bill of Rights through access to Universal Health Coverage, H.E. the President launched the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) medical cover for public secondary school students. A total of 123,044 students accessed and utilized the outpatient services while 7,069 utilized the inpatient services and 2 students utilized the overseas treatment benefit. A total of KSh.3.8Million was paid under Group Life and Last Expense Cover. To promote human rights, human dignity and social justice, the Office of the First Lady through the Beyond Zero Mobile Safaris in Narok and Kisumu counties offered medical services to over 4,000 people with 67 of 299 suspected fistula cases confirmed and repaired.

To promote integrity and good governance, the EACC traced corruptly acquired property valued at approximately KSh.7.5Billion and instituted civil proceedings in court for recovery. During the reporting period, assets worth over KSh.2.49 Billion were recovered while KSh.264 Million was frozen through preservation orders issued by the courts pending determination of the recovery proceedings. Recovery suits involving assets worth KSh.3.75Billion were instituted and are at various stages of determination before the courts. One of the notable recoveries is a 5 acre

public land worth KSh.2Billion in Kilimani, Nairobi belonging to the University of Nairobi and 2.5 acres at Uhuru Gardens, Mombasa.

To promote sustainable development and facilitate the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda, H.E. the President presided over a ground breaking ceremony for the 83.3 MW Olkaria 1 Unit 6 Geothermal Power Plant in Naivasha on 5th December 2018. H.E. the President also inspected the construction progress of the 165.4 MW Olkaria V Geothermal Power Plant which is over 80% complete and due for commissioning in August 2019.

Chapter five of the Report highlights the Government's commitments and strategic actions to be undertaken by MDAs to promote national values and principles of governance. For instance, the Government commits to align policies, implement programmes, projects and activities to the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda and the sustainable development goals. In addition, the Government commits to continue the fight against corruption and enhance judicial processes and capacity to facilitate dispensation of justice and adherence to the rule of law. Further, the Government shall continue to implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. National values are a representation of the paramount values upheld throughout the common cultural experience of the nation. They define the worldview and guide the public life of a nation. National values are defined as the beliefs of a nation guiding the actions and behaviour of the citizens and the state. The preamble of the Constitution recognizes the aspirations of all Kenyans for a government based on the values of human rights, equality, freedom, democracy, social justice and the rule of law.

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

3. **Article 10(1)** provides that the national values and principles of governance bind all State organs, State officers, Public Officers and all persons whenever any of them:
    a) Applies or interprets the Constitution;
    b) Enacts, applies or interprets any law; or
    c) Makes or implements public policy decisions.

4. **Article 10(2)** outlines the national values and principles of governance which are:
    a) Patriotism, national unity, sharing and devolution of power, the rule of law democracy and participation of the people;
    b) Human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized;
    c) Good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and
    d) Sustainable development.

5. **Article 132 (1)(c)(i)** and **(ii)** requires H.E. the President to once every year, report in an address to the nation, on all the measures taken and the progress achieved in the realisation of the national values, referred to in **Article 10(2)** and publish in the Kenya *Gazette* the details of the Report.

6. **Article 174** outlines the objects of devolution which are anchored on the national values and principles of governance provided for under **Article 10.**

7. **Article 232** provides for the values and principles of public service which apply to all state organs in both levels of Government and all state corporations.

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

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

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

11. The Report outlines the specific measures taken by public institutions to implement the commitments made in the 2017 Annual President's Report.

12. This Report presents an analysis of the legal, policy, institutional frameworks and administrative actions undertaken in relation to national values and principles of governance in the public sector. In

addition, the Report provides Government commitments and way forward in each of the five thematic areas.

13. The Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values received **372** reports from public institutions in 2019 compared to **251** in 2018, an increase of **121** submissions. The number of submissions in 2019 marked a tremendous increase in the number of reporting institutions from **40** in 2013 as illustrated in the table below. This increase could be attributed to the extensive training, advocacy and sensitization on national values and principles of governance undertaken by the Executive Office of the President.

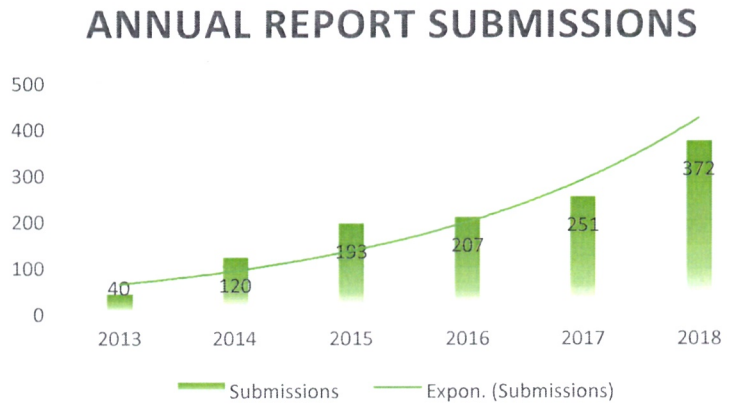


Figure 1: Reporting by public institutions since 2013
Source: MCDAs Submissions

14. The Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values built capacity of various public institutions in preparation for the 2018 reporting process by:
    (i) Training an additional **95** focal point persons from MDAs on national cohesion, national values and principles of governance bringing the total number of trained focal point persons to **315**. These officers are responsible for coordinating the mainstreaming and promotion of national

values and principles of governance within their respective institutions;

(ii) Training a total of **160** members of national cohesion and values committees from various MDAs; and

(iii) Conducting one day forums in **21** public institutions where a total of **598** officers were sensitized on national values and principles of governance including performance contracting targets and reporting.

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

(i) Briefing and issuing guidelines to Focal Point Persons from MDAs and launching of the reporting process on 4th December, 2018;

(ii) Receiving reports from MCDAs, Independent Offices and Commissions;

(iii) Collating and analyzing the reports received from MCDAs;

(iv) Validating the Draft Report by representatives of MDAs on 14th February, 2018 at the Kenya Institute for Curriculum Development (KICD);

(v) Conducting briefings at different levels of Government; and

(vi) Publishing of the Report at the Government Press.

CHAPTER TWO: PROGRESS ON THE 2017 REPORT COMMITMENTS

16. During the 2018 reporting period, MDAs were required to implement at least 5 out of 10 commitments arising from the 2017 Annual President's Report and the State of the Nation Address delivered in May 2018. The following is an analysis of the status of implementation of the commitments.

(i) Prioritize and align programmes, projects and activities to the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda

17. The Government committed to improve the lives of citizens through implementation of the Big 4 Action Plan. To actualize the commitment, public institutions were required to prioritise and align programmes, projects and activities to the Big 4 Agenda to ensure realisation of food security, affordable housing and healthcare for all and to promote manufacturing.

18. The Big 4 Agenda seeks to enhance manufacturing, ensure food security, scale up the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and increase availability and uptake of affordable housing. The manufacturing sector is expected to create jobs through the blue economy, agro-processing, leather and textile industries. The Government seeks to achieve 100% UHC for every Kenyan and to have over 500,000 Kenyans owning their own homes by 2022.

19. To enhance the implementation of the Big 4 Agenda, H.E. the President issued Executive Order No. 1 of 2019 to establish a Framework for Coordination and Implementation of National Government Development Programmes and Projects through the National Development Implementation and Communication Cabinet Committee.



Figure 2: Aligning programmes, projects and activities to the Big 4 Agenda
Source: MDA Reports, 2018

20. To underscore the importance of the manufacturing sector, H.E. the President commissioned an ultra-modern 220 KV gas insulated substation to improve the power supply in Nairobi and inaugurated a new cement clinker plant in Kajiado County. H.E. the President also launched a KSh.7Billion juice line at Nairobi Coca-Cola Plant and the iconic Dongo Kundu bypass which is a key delivery route for Mombasa County. Further, H.E. the President flagged off the inaugural Kenya Airways direct flight to the United States of America which will enhance Kenya's position as a business hub in the region.

21. H.E. the President presided over the ground breaking ceremony of the 83.3 MW Olkaria I Unit 6. Further, the KenGen as an enabler of the Big 4 Agenda continued implementation of the 165.4 MW Olkaria V geothermal power plant.

22. H.E. the President launched the Pilot Universal Health Coverage (UHC) which covers Machakos, Kisumu, Isiolo and Nyeri counties. Separately, H.E. the First Lady opened the Mother-Baby Wing at the Nakuru Level 5 Hospital with a 250 bed capacity, the Mother Kevin Lighthouse Wing at St. Francis Community Hospital, Kasarani - Nairobi City County and an ultra-Modern Mother and Child Hospital at Wote, Makueni County with a 200 bed capacity. Further, to strengthen capacity in the health sector, the Government signed a bilateral agreement with the Cuban Government where specialized doctors were deployed across the Country.

23. Further, H.E. the First Lady officiated the opening of SOS Children's Village Maternal Wing in Eldoret, Uasin Gishu County. These facilities are aimed at improving the welfare of mothers and children, specifically the reduction of maternal and neonatal deaths. In addition, the First Lady launched a Positron Emission Tomography (PET) CT/CYCLOTRON at the Aga Khan University Hospital for early diagnosis of various ailments including cancer. The Office also delivered medical supplies and equipment worth KSh.45Million to Kitui and Bungoma counties.

24. To improve food security in the country, Parliament through the Senate passed the Food Security Bill, 2017 in November 2018. The Bill seeks to give effect to **Article 43(1)(c)** of the Constitution on the freedom from hunger and the right to adequate food of acceptable quality; **Article 53(1)(c)** on the right of every child to basic nutrition; and **Article 21** on the implementation of rights and fundamental freedoms.

25. To support the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda, the National Treasury prepared the Macro Fiscal Frameworks in the 2018 Budget Review Outlook Paper (BROP) and 2018 Budget Policy Statement (BPS). The Finance Act, 2018 amended the law relating to various taxes and duties and provided tax incentives to facilitate implementation and monitoring of the Big 4 Agenda.

26. In addition, the National Treasury and Planning developed a Kenya Credit Guarantee Scheme Policy (KCGS) which proposes establishment of a Credit Guarantee Company to enhance access to credit by Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). Further, the National Treasury established the Kenya Mortgage Refinancing Company (KMRC) to increase mortgage lending and coverage for affordable housing including amendment to the Central Bank of Kenya Act, 2015 to empower Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) to develop regulations and supervise Mortgage Refinancing Company (MRC).

27. To support the Big 4 Agenda, the Ministry of Energy increased electricity power generation through the 300MW Turkana wind power project. The Ministry also added 50MW from Garissa solar power and 10MW from Olkaria III to the national grid. Further, the Ministry reduced retail tariffs for industrial customers between 4% - 5% depending on customers' category. Small commercial customers got a reprieve of approximately 12% in their overall bills. In addition, the Ministry through National Oil Corporation of Kenya drilled two stratigraphic wells, Block 14T to enhance upstream oil and gas exploration.

28. To support the manufacturing sector, the State Department for Youth planted 100 acres of cotton each in Homa Bay and Lamu counties. Further, the State Department procured 250 embroidery and stitching machines for stitching and production of uniforms for the disciplined forces, State House and Parliament. Further, the State Department engaged youth in planting 750 avocado seedlings in Nandi and Kakamega counties and planted 1,100 pawpaw trees in Kitui County. In addition, the State Department mobilized citizens to register with NHIF through *Huduma Mashinani* Programme where 50,112 new members were registered to enhance UHC. Separately, the State Department engaged in manufacturing of interlocking bricks to make construction of houses at the NYS camps cheaper.

29. The State Department for Trade licensed 226 service technicians for weighing and measuring instruments maintenance to support the manufacturing sector. In addition, the State Department through Department of Weights and Measures approved 10 instruments models of weighing and measurements of fuel for aircraft refueling to support air transportation of manufactured goods and services. Further, the State Department through the Kenya National Trading Corporation (KNTC) Limited distributed 5,600 metric tons of assorted fertilizers through KNTC depots across the country to support food security. Separately, the National Environment Trust Fund through the Green Innovation Awards Programme supported the development of 15 food processing initiatives.

30. In addition, the State Department through the Export Promotion Council and the Brand Kenya Board hosted the Kenya Trade Week at KICC whose theme was 'Powering the Big 4 Agenda through Trade.' The event included a weeklong digital campaign which reached over 47 million people. Separately, the Brand Kenya Board raised awareness on the *Made in Kenya* brand mark and its adoption and ran an online campaign to support the trade sector in the fight against counterfeit products.

31. The Ministry of Water and Sanitation through Kenya Water Institute (KEWI) conducted water tests aimed at improving water quality. KEWI further conducted 170 wastewater analysis, 123 bacteriological analysis and 453 chemical analyses.

32. The Ministry of Health through the Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) introduced new training programmes to address primary health care as a driver of UHC. A Certificate in Community Extension Workers course was introduced in Kilifi and Nairobi campuses and a Family Nursing Curriculum was approved. The College established a Centre of Excellence in Gatundu to address UHC by expanding the infrastructure of the facility. Separately, the State Department for Public Works

commenced construction of Mathare Nyayo Hospital and revived Kabarnet Medical Training College.

33. To support the Big 4 Agenda, the State Department for Transport continued with the construction of Phase 2A of Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) which is 80% complete and construction of the first three berths of Lamu port. Further, the State Department through the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) signed an agreement with the Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) for provision of mortgage for staff to enhance home ownership.

34. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development signed MoUs with 21 county governments to develop 22,000 affordable housing units and is constructing 4,144 housing units for the National Police Service in various parts of the country. In addition, the State Department established and operationalized the National Housing Development Fund to support affordable housing. The State Department also identified several sites to construct 38,840 affordable housing units in various parts of the country. Further, the State Department operationalized the National Housing Information System.

35. The State Department completed construction of 250 housing units in Kisumu which were offered for sale to civil servants. Further, the State Department is developing 620 housing units in Kiambu, Embu and Machakos which are 50% complete. In addition, the State Department conducted a socio-economic enumeration exercise for the construction of 4,435 social housing units in Kibera Soweto East Zone B, 463 units in Mavoko, Machakos County under the Sustainable Neighbourhood Programme and 2,690 units in Mariguini South B, Nairobi. Separately, the National Housing Corporation completed construction of 180 housing units during the period under review.



Figure 3: 250 Housing units in Kanyakwar, Kisumu County
Source: MDA Reports, 2018

36. The State Department for Mining issued prospecting licences for gypsum used in the manufacturing of ceiling boards, limestone used in the manufacture of cement, marble used in manufacture of tiles and fillers, clay and kaolin used in the manufacture of ceramics.

37. To enhance food security and nutrition, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation through the Aquaculture Business Development Project procured 3.6 million bags of maize, subsidized 160,900 MT of assorted fertilizer reaching 643,600 farmers. Further, the Ministry supported counties with 30,000 litres of fall armyworm control chemicals and 2,500 sets of protective gear towards the national fight against the new pest threat. The Ministry also signed contracts worth KSh.1Billion for the construction of 5 schemes in 3 counties of Tharaka Nithi, Bomet and Muranga under the Smallholder Horticulture and Value Addition Project.

38. To enhance manufacturing, the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) developed 58 standards of which 3 were on furniture, 26

on textiles and apparels, 9 on leather, 2 on construction materials covering admixtures of concrete, 3 on construction materials covering expanded polystyrene and admixtures of concretes and 15 on agro-processing and food safety. In addition, the KEBS initiated the process of domestication of Pre-Export Verification of Conformity (PVoC) program for motor vehicles and local manufacture of vehicle components.

39. The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) issued 1,547 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licences for housing, manufacturing, health and agriculture projects. The Authority also implemented the Strategic Environmental Assessments and Air Quality Monitoring. Separately, the Industrial Development Bank Capital Limited conducted marketing and outreach to 244 Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs) and approved KSh.1.139Billion to 15 SMEs and disbursed loans worth KSh.179.5Million to 5 SMEs. The Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) issued 4,875 trade marks certificates in relation to the Big 4 Agenda. Further, the Institute processed 397 patents, utility models and industrial design applications.

40. To support manufacturing, the Kenya Roads Board (KRB) developed a Narrow Road Policy and maintained 43,398 KM of roads against a budget of KSh.53.83Billion. Further, the Board coordinated the development of Road Sector Investment Programme (RSIP). Separately, the Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation continued manufacturing of ammunition to support local security agencies. In addition, the Corporation commissioned KDF food processing factory to support troops in operation areas and installed a maize mill in Eldoret and a bakery plant at Moi Air Base. Similarly, Egerton University signed a MoU with the Kenya Defence Forces and developed a food processing factory in Gilgil and established Centres of Excellence in Sustainable Agriculture and Agribusiness Management (CESAAM) funded by the World Bank at a cost of KSh.597.3Million.

41. To promote manufacturing, the Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) modernized its printing press by purchasing and commissioning the Aster Top Sewing Machine to increase reliability and efficiency of internal printing works. Separately, the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) continued implementation of the textile hub development at Athi River EPZ and Leather Hub in Kenanie, Machakos County. The Authority is constructing 12 industrial sheds which cover a total area of 135,470 ft^2. The Ewaso Ngiro South Development Authority completed the construction of 3,200m^2 leather factory and processed 4,000 tons of wet blue leather.

42. The Information, Communication and Technology Authority (ICTA) through the Digital Literacy Programme established 2 local assembly lines with production capacity of 1,200 digital devices per day in Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and Moi University. Separately, the Technical University of Kenya (TUK) established the Center for Engineering and Innovation to support the manufacturing sector. In addition, the University established the Centre for Science and Technology Studies for research and dissemination of information.

43. Kirinyaga University (KyU) collaborated with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre and offered land for maize research trials for the development of stress resilient maize. The University also produced 20 tons of bananas and 351 (90kg) bags of maize for food security and improved nutrition.

44. To support the Big 4 Agenda, the Nyeri National Polytechnic commenced construction of a milk processing workshop and developed a Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) curriculum on Dairy Processing. Separately, the Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board published the Agro-Innovation journal which offers breakthrough innovations in agricultural technology, production process, management and marketing.

45. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology and Nyandarua County Government signed an agreement to support the leather technology programme which led to the sponsorship of 22 diploma students in leather technology. Similarly, the Taita Taveta University established the National Mining Institute to offer training in the extractive sector in order to increase the number of mining engineers in the country. Further, the University is constructing mines, fuels and mineral processing centre which is 79% complete.

46. The Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology admitted students majoring in building and construction, health and applied science and agriculture education and extension to promote the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda. Similarly, the Eldoret National Polytechnic graduated a total of 203 students in masonry, plumbing, chemical engineering and medical lab science. In addition, the Co-operative University of Kenya completed the construction of a 2,000 capacity lecture theatre at a cost of KSh.320Million.

47. To enhance manufacturing, the TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council (TVET CDACC) developed curricula in electrical installation level 3, mechanical engineering level 6, chemical engineering level 6, food technician level 6 and operation theatre technology level 5 and 6 to contribute to the Big 4 Agenda. The Council also designed and developed short courses on competency based curriculum for enhanced food security and nutrition in dairy farm management, poultry management, food and meat technology, horticulture management and welding and fabrication. The State Department for Vocational Education and Technical Training through Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf introduced a new course in plumbing for the deaf.

48. The National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) facilitated the 2nd Universities Research Chair Programme based at JKUAT to enhance Kenya's competitiveness through value addition to coconut products within the coastal region. Further, the NACOSTI reviewed the draft Science,

Technology and Innovation Policy to align it to Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA) 2024. Further, the Commission facilitated the 1st Universities Research Chair Programme based at Moi University on health to improve maternal and child health care delivery in Busia, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Bungoma and Siaya counties.

49. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) conducted research on manufacturing and job creation policies in Kenya including '*Revitalising the hides, skins and leather industry in Kenya*'. The objective was to provide insights towards revitalizing and promoting sustainable development of the leather and leather products industry for the generation of employment opportunities and poverty reduction.

50. In addition, the Institute published a special paper titled '*An Assessment of Healthcare Delivery in Kenya under the Devolved System (Special Paper No. 19)'* to inform policy on improving and enhancing effectiveness of health service delivery, financing, investing in human resources for health, health infrastructure, medical supplies and equipment. Further, the Institute produced 47 county briefs on major health status performance indicators for monitoring and informing public policies in the healthcare sector across the counties.

51. To ensure food security and nutrition, the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) purchased 1,770,643 bags (50kgs) of maize and distributed 2,657,925 (50kgs) bags of subsidized fertilizer. The Board has a Strategic Food Reserve (SFR) with maize stockholding of 6,856,225 (50kgs) bags. Further, the Kenya Seed Company planted 23,000 acres of maize, 255 acres of sorghum and 4,463 acres of pasture. Separately, the Kenya Veterinary Board (KVB) inspected 15 animal health training institutions, indexed 1,173 students, registered 699 veterinary interns for internship, registered 605 veterinary professionals, inspected 471 veterinary facilities and 252 practices and developed veterinary laboratory inspection standards.

52. To enhance food security, the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) operationalized a bull station and produced a total of 34,437 doses of semen to increase farmer's access to quality semen. The Corporation is progressively increasing land areas under seed maize, commercial maize and seed potato. Separately, the Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre (KAGRC) increased accessibility of bull semen and liquid Nitrogen through 3 regional sub centres in Eldoret, Sotik and Kirinyaga and 62 agents across the country.

53. To enhance food security and manufacturing, the New Kenya Co-operative Creameries modernized and installed long life milk filling line rated at 3,000 l/h in Sotik factory, bottle filling line, gable top filling line cup filling machine, and yoghurt/ mala pasteurized line at Dandora factory. This increased processing capacity of the Creameries to 500,000 litres of milk per day up from 270,000 and 2,141 tons of powder reserved and 39.98 million liters of long life milk processed.

54. During the period under review, the Commodities Fund availed credit facilities to coffee and sugar farmers amounting to over KSh.650Million to enhance food security and provision of raw materials for manufacturing. Separately, the Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) invested KSh.500Million in promotion of agricultural enterprises and value chain addition.

55. The Kenya Forest Service (KFS) through Plantation Establishment and Livelihood Improvement Scheme, contributed to food security and nutrition by engaging forest adjacent community members to cultivate food crops in commercial forest plantations. The food harvested during the period was valued at approximately KSh.3.1 Billion. In addition, the Service sold 451,000m^3 of wood to the construction and housing sectors.

56. The South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited contributed 72,128 MT of sugar to the national sugar tally and KSh.594Million towards national food security. Further, the Company committed

KSh.56Million towards the NHIF cover for 2,000 employees and 10,000 dependants. Separately, the Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation processed 21 million kgs of green leaf and sold a total of 234,224 kgs of home-made tea across the country in the year under review. The Corporation supported manufacturing through processing of tea in its Kipchabo Tea Factory and also engaged in tea value addition through packaging, marketing and sales of branded teas, Chabo and Eco tea to maximize profitability. The Corporation established over 4,000 hectares of buffer zone in 20 zones across the country.

57. To promote food security, the Coast Development Authority (CDA) purchased equipment worth KSh.69Million to automate the Integrated Fruit Processing Plant to increase capacity and efficiency where 5,000 farmers from Tana River, Kilifi and Lamu counties benefited. In addition, the Authority developed 100 acres for irrigation infrastructure and 10 acres for a demonstration farm.

58. To promote food security, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) constructed water pans in arid and semi-arid areas where 6 water pans were completed in Kajiado County, Midoina water pan in Kilifi County, 2 in Kisumu County and 3 in Wajir and Garissa counties.

59. The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) carried out bi-annual food security assessments in 23 counties. Through the Hunger Safety Net Program, the Authority provided unconditional cash transfers to 100,826 poor households in 4 arid counties and the Food for Assets Project that benefited over 700,000 poor households.

60. The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) registered 2,285,443 students nationwide following the launch of a medical cover for public secondary school students. A total of 1,230,044 students accessed out-patient services while 7,069 students accessed in-patient services. In addition, the Fund implemented the

free maternity services especially for the marginalized and the health insurance subsidy programme.

61. The Meru National Polytechnic opened its medical laboratory to the public to promote access to health services for the surrounding communities while the Multimedia University of Kenya established National Laser Training and Research Centre at a cost of KSh.65Million.

(ii) Implementing policies, programmes and projects to facilitate national unity, national healing, reconciliation and harmonious relations

62. The Government committed to implement policies, programmes and projects to facilitate national unity, national healing, reconciliation and harmonious relations amongst communities. This was meant to address divisions that arose following the general elections and inter-community conflicts over resources and boundaries.

63. To promote reconciliation and harmonious relations, H.E. President Uhuru Kenyatta and H.E. Raila Odinga signed a joint Communiqué titled '*Building Bridges to a New Kenyan Nation*' to affirm their commitment to work together to find lasting solutions to ethnic antagonism and divisive politics. Further, H.E. the President and H.E. Raila Odinga established the 14 member Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) task force whose terms of reference include evaluating national challenges outlined in the joint communiqué and making practical recommendations and reform proposals to enhance national unity.

64. To enhance national unity, the Ministry of Defence conducted a recruitment drive in every sub-county in which a total of 3,000 youths were recruited from across the country. The Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government, through National Government Administrative Officers (NGAO), continued to collaborate with the county governments in planning and

holding national celebrations, county security and active peace committees.

65. Further, the Ministry recovered stolen livestock and mopped up illegally held firearms in collaboration with other security agencies in the North-Rift region. In addition, various county commissioners automated services, established help lines and trained chiefs on the use of ICT in enhancing security. Separately, the National Police Service (NPS) undertook peace building initiatives for the Marakwet and Pokot morans through the 'Peace in the Valley Initiative' where 70 acres of maize crop were planted and harvested by reformed warriors.

66. The National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) facilitated county consultative and inter-linkage forums that linked key county stakeholders in conflict prone counties to enhance healing, reconciliation and harmonious relations. The Forums were held in Garissa, Isiolo, Wajir, Tana River and Taita Taveta. In addition, the Commission facilitated public forums to promote peace amongst the Maasai and Kipsigis in Nakuru and Narok counties, the Borana and Somali from Garissa-Isiolo border and the Luo and Kalenjin from the Nandi-Kisumu-Kericho border. Further, the Commission enhanced ethnic inclusion in county recruitment by holding a sensitization forum for officials of 14 County Public Service Boards to disseminate the findings of the report on *Ethnic Diversity Audit of County Governments*.

67. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) transferred 3,094 teachers outside their home counties in line with the Policy on Appointment of Institutional Administrators. The Commission in collaboration with Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) sensitized 5,270 post primary school teachers on peaceful coexistence through peace education. The Kenya National Commission for UNESCO organized the National Cultural Celebrations in Kisumu County in September 2018 which brought together 30 Counties to showcase their culture. In addition, the Aberdare Teachers Training College

held a cultural week where 683 persons participated in peace games, cultural dances, standup comedy and drama.

68. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology hosted the 92nd Kenya Music Festival that attracted over 130,000 participants. The National Police Service (NPS) sponsored and participated in the same event whose theme was '*countering violent extremism and counter-terrorism'*. The Service also enhanced harmonious living through community policing programs like *hello Kenya* by Peace Corps. Separately, Laikipia University held a cultural week where 5,000 students and staff participated.

69. To promote harmonious relations, the State Department for Social Protection undertook the coordination and celebration of the International Day of Families under the theme "*Seizing the Future, Protecting the Family"* and International Day for Older Persons whose theme was *"Celebrating Older Person's Human Right Champions"*. Separately, the State Department for Transport relocated 6,082 project affected persons from Kibera to safer and modern houses.

70. The President's Award-Kenya implemented programmes and engaged 5,837 young people in various community service activities across the country in construction, renovations, health campaigns and environmental conservation. Separately, the State Department for Youth through the National Youth Service expanded youth empowerment programmes to cover all parts of the country to create a pool of technical, disciplined and organized human resource. Over 10,000 service men and women were recruited and trained. The NYS also provided commuter services in Nairobi where 11 NYS buses were operationalized under the *Operation Okoa Abiria.*

71. The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) developed and implemented a diversity policy and recruited a total of 148 staff members including 12 from marginalized communities. The Authority also enrolled 358 trainees for attachment and 179 interns under the

internship programme in support of the Government youth initiative to nurture young talent for the Kenyan labour market.

72. The Brand Kenya Board ran a campaign dubbed *Buy Kenya, Build Kenya* to encourage citizens to buy Kenyan products. The campaign had a cumulative reach of over 448,000 people on twitter under the #FashionFridayKE. Further, the Board ran a social media campaign on national values under the #NationalValuesKE using the social media handles @MakeItKenya and @BrandKenya reaching a cumulative 411,831 people on twitter and facebook. The campaign aimed at highlighting national values and sensitizing the public on the need for reconciliation and harmonious relations.

73. The Kenya Seed Company (KSC) donated seeds worth KSh. 180,000 to reformed cattle rustlers within Kerio Valley. Further, the Company in collaboration with the Conflict Resolution and Peace Initiative Unit organized a road race in Endebess Constituency of Trans Nzioa County in which the Company contributed KSh.500,000 in support of the event.

74. The Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration (NCIA) arbitrated 8 disputes and conducted training to ADR practitioners. The Centre further approved applications for panel status listing for 6 arbitrators and 9 mediators. Separately, the National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) promoted talents, arts, and music by holding 16 festival forums, 68 civic education forums on Government priorities and 94 forums on government affirmative funds.

(iii) Entrenching sharing and devolution of power

75. The Government continued to intensify the devolution processes through policies, legislation and provision of requisite resources to support implementation of programmes, projects and activities. In addition, the Government committed to enhance partnerships and collaborations between the two levels of government and other stakeholders to strengthen devolution.

76. H.E the President officially opened the 5th Annual Devolution Conference in Kakamega County and addressed the conference via video link from State House, Nairobi and issued various policy directions to support devolution. In addition, H.E. the President chaired the 6th National and County Governments Coordinating Summit whose theme was 'Sustainable, Productive and Efficient Government for Results Delivery'.



Figure 4: The 5th Annual Devolution Conference in Kakamega County
Source: CoG

77. The Senate passed the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2018 to provide for equitable allocation of revenue raised nationally and passed the Natural Resources Bill (Benefits Sharing), 2018. The Bill provides for the establishment and enforcement of a system of benefit sharing in resource exploitation between the national and county governments and local communities and established National Resource Benefits Authority.

78. In addition, the Senate passed the Office of the County Attorney Bill, 2018 to establish the Office of the County Attorney, provide for the powers, discharge of duties and the exercise of powers of the County Attorney and for connected purposes. The Senate also

passed the Office of the County Printer Bill, 2018 which establishes the office of the County Printer in each County and adopted a motion for the establishment of youth polytechnics in every location.

79. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the National Registration Bureau, (NRB) operationalized 5 additional desks at *Huduma* centres in Tana River, West Pokot, Mandera, Bomet and Vihiga counties. Separately, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, through the State Department for Social Protection supported county governments through formation of county child protection technical working groups.

80. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Public Service supported the 47 counties in the implementation of Kenya Devolution Support Programme to ensure effective human resource management through development and dissemination of human resource policies on public service. Further, the State Department for Youth supported county governments by training 10,000 youths for socio-economic development.

81. The Public Service Commission (PSC) engaged the Senate Standing Committee on Devolution and Inter-Governmental Relations in regard to legislative proposals to strengthen the human resource function at the county level and established a framework of uniform norms and standards for the entire public service. In addition, the PSC in partnership with the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs conducted a capacity building and technical assistance programme for county public service in accordance with the fourth schedule of the Constitution on distribution of functions between the national government and county governments.

82. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Water Resources Authority (WRA) continued to operate 6 regional offices and 26 sub county offices across the country for ease of service delivery.

Separately, the Tana Water Services Board (TWSB) under the Kenya Towns Sustainable Water and Sanitation Program implemented water and sanitation projects in Kirinyaga, Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Marsabit, Garissa, Isiolo, Murang'a and Nyeri counties.

83. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) sensitized Mombasa, Nakuru, Kiambu, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Kajiado and Machakos counties on the National Solid Waste Management strategy. Separately, the National Housing Corporation (NHC) partnered with Nyandarua and Migori counties to build 200 and 50 housing units respectively. Separately, Kenya Tourism Board conducted stakeholder meetings with county governments on tourism marketing through regional blocks namely North Rift Economic Bloc, *Jumuia Ya Pwani* and Mt. Kenya block regional offices for marketing to increase tourism earnings.

84. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) established 47 county vetting committees. The mandate of the committees is to consider and recommend applications for grants to the board of trustees of the National Development Fund for PWDs.

85. The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) continued to implement MoUs and signed new ones with 12 counties on the supply of medical commodities and set the framework on the supply of medical commodities. Further, the Authority enhanced the capacity of Nandi, Kwale, Makueni, Nakuru, Nyeri, Kisumu, Isiolo and Machakos county governments through training on commodity management, commodity receipt and continuous medical education. Separately, Lamu County Government allocated KSh.57Million to 6,329 students for bursary and scholarship and established 10 new ECD centers across the county.

86. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) developed a framework on business environment for

MSEs at the county level. The framework aims at informing policy on specific areas of improving the business environment at county level to promote investments. Separately, the Rural Electrification Authority established strategic partnerships and signed MoUs with Busia, Kakamega, Tharaka Nithi, Vihiga and Meru counties to facilitate allocation of funds for rural electrification and cumulatively, the counties committed a total of KSh.195.5Million to the Authority.

(iv) Continual public awareness creation and capacity building on national values and principles of governance

87. The Report on the Status of National Values and Principles of Governance in Kenya, 2015 recommended creation of awareness and capacity building through comprehensive and targeted civic education programmes. In addition, MTP III prescribes citizens and stakeholder involvement in the promotion and ownership of national values and ethics. To achieve this, the Government committed to enhance public awareness creation and capacity building on national values and principles of governance.

88. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, through the Government Press, continued to publish parliamentary bills, vellums, Acts, regulations and legal notices. Further, the Printer produced 2,000 copies of the 5th Annual President's Report on National Values and Principles of Governance for public dissemination upon gazettement.

89. To promote public awareness, the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values trained and engaged both state and civil society stakeholders at the county level to promote national values and principles of governance. The participants included 139 Faith Based Organization (FBO) leaders from Bomet, Narok, Baringo and Tana River counties and 157 youth leaders from Kilifi, Kwale, Meru and Embu counties. A total of 100 and 60 County Ward Administrators were trained in Mombasa and Kisumu respectively. Further, the

Directorate conducted sensitization and training for 1,600 members of staff from 80 MDAs, 110 members of national values committees and 118 focal point persons.

90. The National Police Service (NPS) conducted sensitization forums on police reforms, covering 75% of the counties to transform the police value system. In addition, the Service launched the Annual NPS Week in December 2018 and created awareness on security issues. Separately, the National Crime Research Centre (NCRC) disseminated findings on Corruption in Public service during the 2018 Annual Banking Conference. The Centre also presented an article on *'Disguised Perpetrators of Corruption: The case of Unexplained Wealth Accumulation'*.

91. The Public Service Commission (PSC) sensitized 501 directors of human resource management and integrity officers from 274 public institutions on the legal framework for integrity in the public service and the framework for implementation of national values and principles of public service. Further, the Commission developed a Facilitators Training Manual to guide sensitization on national and public service values and principles and Public Service Code of Conduct and Ethics.

92. The State Department for Culture and Heritage held 3 *Vitimbi* troupe comedy performances in Kakamega, Nairobi and Rusinga to create awareness on national values. Separately, the Youth Enterprise Development Fund sensitized and trained 48,000 youths on the national values and principles of governance. The Kenya Medical Training College held 5 regional sports events to create awareness on HIV/AIDS and national values and held sensitization forums in Machakos, Mombasa, Kakamega, Siaya, and Kisii. In addition, the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) undertook 97 public forums to create awareness for 5,812 members of the public.

93. The KRA sensitized 311 staff members on national values and principles of governance whereas 3,159 staff members and 7,075

stakeholders were sensitized on integrity. Separately, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) sensitized 151 recruited research assistants, 128 members of staff and stakeholders, enumerators and 86 interns on national cohesion and values during the year under review. Similarly, the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) created awareness on national values to insurance champions through mobile clinics and road shows in Siaya, Tana River, Lamu, West Pokot, Embu, Marsabit, Turkana, Nyandarua, Kwale and Vihiga.

94. The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat engaged over 2,455 citizens on national values in *barazas* and town hall meetings in Kajiado, Kwale, Kilifi and Mombasa counties. Separately, the National Council for Population and Development participated in 11 exhibitions countrywide and composed 2 songs to promote national cohesion.

95. The Anti-FGM Board continued to create awareness on the need to preserve the dignity of girls and women by speaking against Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) to 830 members of the public. The Board further held an annual National '*End FGM*' conference attended by over 600 delegates from across the country. The Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) published articles on values and principles of governance in the Company's online weekly magazine. The East African Portland Cement Company sensitized 305 employees during trainings and workshops on national values and principles of governance and circulated Information Education and Communication material to all employees.

96. The Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation sensitized over 400 members of staff on national values and principles of governance during the Annual Corporate Week. Similarly, the South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited sensitized 550 farmers and 145 employees on national values. Separately, the Tana Water Services Board (TWSB) transcribed the national values and

principles of governance materials into braille for its staff and stakeholders.

97. The Brand Kenya Board partnered with Arimus Media to run the 2018 Great Debators Contest in high schools to promote national values. The Board provided motions on national values that were debated in various schools. The campaign ran in 10 regions namely: Mombasa, Nakuru, Nyeri, Meru, Machakos, Kiambu, Eldoret, Kakamega, Kisumu, and Nairobi. Separately, the Kenya Film Classification Board provided consumer advice to the public on film and broadcast consumption. In 2018 the Board classified more than 500 films and restricted *Rafiki* Film for its non-conformity to the national values system.

98. The TSC sensitized commissioners, directors and senior management staff on national values and principles of governance. Further, the Commission sponsored a category in the 2018 Kenya Music Festival (KMF) on teachers' role in promotion of national values which featured over 200 learning institutions. Separately, the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) sensitized 300 students, 123 staff while the Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) sensitized 254 staff on national values and principles of governance.

99. Egerton University held a culture week and a Gender Awareness Day at Nyayo Gardens, Nakuru Town. Separately, the Aberdare Teachers Training College sensitized 621 teacher trainees and 65 members of staff on national values and principles of governance. Similarly, Kisii University conducted sensitization workshops for 485 members of staff and first year students while Dedan Kimathi University of Technology trained 62 administrators. In addition, Karatina University trained 29 members of the university senate. Meanwhile, the Eldoret National Polytechnic uploaded the national values on the institutions' website and trained committee members on national values. Similarly, University of Eldoret trained 489 members of staff on national values and principles of governance.

100. To enhance stakeholders' awareness on national values and principles of governance, the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) conducted sensitization forums in Meru, Machakos, Nyeri, Kiambu, Baringo, Nandi, Kakamega and Migori counties. Further, the KCAA trained committee members and sensitized 100 members of staff and 120 students on national values and principles of governance. The Athi Water Services Board (AWSB) trained 16 members of staff on the implementation of the Leadership and Integrity Regulations, 2015.

101. The Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) sensitized 365 staff members and public on national values and principles of governance. Separately, the Kenya Post Office Savings Bank (POSTBANK) trained staff members on national values and corporate governance. The Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board visited primary schools to create awareness on national values through yearbook children series.

(v)Enhancing implementation of policies, legislation, programmes and activities that promote National Values and Principles of Governance

102. The Government committed to enhance implementation of programmes, projects and activities that promote ethics, national values and principles of governance. To this end, MDAs formulated and reviewed policies, laws and regulations to strengthen implementation and enforcement of the constitutional provisions on ethics, national values and principles of governance. Further, the Government continued to utilize the multi-sectoral collaborative approach to strengthen enforcement frameworks.

103. To enhance implementation of legislation that promotes national values and principles of governance, H.E. the President issued Executive Order No. 2 of 2018 on Procurement of Public Goods, Works and Services by Public Entities. The Order directs all public procuring entities to maintain and continuously update and publicize complete information of the tenders awarded in the

websites, e-Citizen, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority platforms, public notice boards and official Government publication. This excludes the public goods, works and services exempted in the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015.

104. To promote national values and principles of governance, the National Assembly passed the Land Value Index Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2018, to amend the Land Act, the Land Registration Act and the Prevention, Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Affected Communities Act to provide for the assessment of land value index in respect of compulsory acquisition. Separately, the Senate adopted a motion that called upon the NCPWD to conduct a nationwide registration of all persons with disabilities.

105. To enhance policies that promote national values and principles of governance, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the Kenya Prisons Service drafted the Correctional Policy. Similarly, the Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) drafted the National Youth Service Bill, 2018 to establish the National Youth Service, to provide for its functions, discipline, organization and administration. Separately, the State Department for Transport reviewed the Traffic Act CAP 403 to consolidate the law relating to road traffic, Civil Aviation Act, 2016 to amend the Civil Aviation Act, 2013 and the Ferries Act CAP 410 to provide appropriate charges, fare or toll on transportation of goods; and investigated all air accidents and incidences. Separately, the Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage through the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya continued to carry out anti-doping education and control where 34,272 persons were reached.

106. To implement programmes and activities that promote national values and principles of governance, the Ministry of Energy installed functional energy centres in 16 counties and created community-ministerial liaison committees on geothermal projects, coal projects and renewable energy projects. Further, the REA

completed the construction of Turkwel–Lokichar 66kV powerline and 50 Mw Garissa Solar Power Plant.

107. The State Department for Youth deployed National Youth Service personnel to assist during disasters including a collapsed wall in Huruma in Nairobi and Tana River floods and provided security backups. Separately, the UWEZO Fund Oversight Board disbursed funds to 40,850 women groups, 22,446 youth groups and 1,711 PWDs groups in all 290 constituencies.

108. To enhance implementation of programmes and activities that promote national values and principles of governance, the President's Award Programme- Kenya was opened to young people aged between 14 and 24 years from across the country with a participation of 82,935 young people. Separately, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development is constructing the Westlands and Gikomba markets which are 90% and 10% complete respectively.

109. Further, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development completed construction of 71Km Kangundo Road (Tala)-Kenol, Kenol-Kangundo Road (Koma), Katumani-Mombasa Road and rehabilitation of Kenol-Machakos Town-Katumani Link Road. Further, the State Department disbursed Urban Institutional Grant amounting to KSh.40Million per county to 45 counties to support establishment and strengthening of urban institutions for service delivery and infrastructure development. In addition, the State Department developed the Building Surveyors Bill, 2017 which was enacted by Parliament. The State Department also disseminated the Sessional Paper No. 2 of 2016 on National Slum Upgrading and Prevention in counties.

110. The State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication developed the Data Protection Bill, 2018 and the Privacy and Data Protection Policy, 2018 which are awaiting cabinet approval. The State Department also formulated the Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act, 2018 to provide for offences relating to computer

systems; to enable timely and effective detection, prohibition, prevention, response, investigation and prosecution of computer and cybercrimes; to facilitate international cooperation in dealing with cybercrime matters.

111. The State Department continued the implementation of the *Ajira* Digital Youth Empowerment Programme where 103,500 users were registered on the *Ajira* Digital platform. In addition, the State Department sensitized and trained 20,000 youths on online job opportunities, availed 308,149 digital jobs, trained 450 instructors and is establishing 50 *Ajira* training centers. In addition, the State Department promoted the creative industry by holding 1,703 *Studio Mashinani* training sessions to empower gifted and talented youth in the ICT sector. Separately, the ICT Authority continued to carry out recruitment through the Presidential Digital Talent Programme (PDTP), an internship programme that develops the ICT talents pool in Kenya through collaboration between the public and private sector.

112. To enhance implementation of policies that promote national values and principles of governance, the State Department for Social Protection developed the National Family Promotion and Protection Policy to empower families to participate in the socio-economic development of the country. It also reviewed the national policy on older persons to ensure older persons are treated with dignity and respect. The State Department also celebrated the International Day for the African child, the World Orphans Day and International Adoption Month.

113. The National Employment Authority signed bilateral labour agreements with Saudi Arabia, Qatar and United Arab Emirates and negotiated agreements with Jordan, Oman and Kuwait to ensure that Kenyan migrant workers are treated with dignity and accorded reasonable working conditions. Further, the Authority proposed amendments to National Employment Authority Act, 2016 which were approved by the National Assembly and assented to by H.E. the President. Separately, the Office of the Director of

Public Prosecutions (ODPP) developed the Criminal Case Diversion Policy to enhance participation of victims and perpetrators of crime in reconciliation and restitution. Further, the ODPP launched the plea bargaining guidelines which are used in cases where plea bargaining is appropriate.

114. The Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) engaged 264,264 field officers during national examinations and 22,225 examiners during the marking process. In addition, 1,060,710 candidates sat for Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) while 653,787 sat for Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCPE) examinations.

115. To enhance implementation of programmes and activities that promote national values and principles of governance, the Anti-Counterfeit Agency investigated intellectual property complaints leading to seizure of assorted counterfeit goods valued at KSh. 819.2Million. The Agency further destroyed an assortment of counterfeits goods valued at KSh.63.8Million in Mombasa, Nairobi and Eldoret. Separately, the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) suspended Ever Fresh Ltd and Summer Fresh Ltd for not adhering to set regulations.

116. The Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) sensitized 65 staff members and developed 284 titles and other publications under the new competency based curriculum. Separately, the Jomo Kenyatta Foundation sponsored 368 bright and needy students to access secondary education through its scholarship program.

117. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) produced a blog on '*The role of families in inculcating national values and principles of governance*' to inform on the important role families play in training and inculcating the values in the society. Further, the Institute developed and published a pocket booklet titled '*National Values and Principles of Governance*' to promote dissemination to a wider audience and

enhance public awareness on the national values and principles of governance.

(vi) Enforcing the policy on Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) and other empowerment programmes

118. This commitment calls for implementation of the legal requirement that 30% of Government procurement opportunities set aside for women, youth and PWDs. To realize this, the Government committed to continue enforcing the policy to provide opportunities to disadvantaged groups and enhance employment creation.

119. The National Treasury enhanced AGPO by re-engineering the AGPO portal to facilitate faster online application, certification and verification. The Treasury set up 46 operational AGPO desks at *Huduma* Centres with 83 officers manning the desks and carried out AGPO sensitization to all county governments and 10,892 individuals/enterprises/groups. Table 1 illustrates the institutions compliance to AGPO requirements.

Table 1: Tender allocation under AGPO, 2018

No.	INSTITUTION	AMOUNT AWARDED (KSH.)
1.	Kenya Utalii College	58,119,928.00
2.	Agricultural Development Corporation	9,960,000.00
3.	Kenya Railways	232,000,000.00
4.	State Department for University Education	410,000,000.00
5.	Kenya Ports Authority	800,000,000.00
6.	Anti-FGM Board	12,837,214.00
7.	Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organisation	117,960,000.00
8.	The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat	20,749,249.39
9.	Insurance Regulatory Authority	22,422,806,83.00
10.	Kenya Airports Authority	91,865,873.88
11.	Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation	19,701,898.80

12.	Communication Authority Of Kenya	238,262,000.00
13.	NACOSTI	35,276,441.00
14.	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	511,100,000.00
15.	Lake Victoria South Water Services Board	57,235,990.77
16.	Coast Water Services Board	40,375,561.00
17.	Industrial & Commercial Development Corporation	30,300,000.00
18.	Kenya Institute Of Special Education	15,758,383.00
19.	State Department For Public Works	69,962,577.00
20.	ICTA	6,299,788.00
21.	Tana Water Services Board	6,600,000.00
22.	Local Authorities Provident Fund	52,770,726.00
23.	Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration	14,666,822.00
24.	National Government Affirmative Action Fund	3,362,300.00
25.	Nairobi Technical Training Institute	34,665,212.60
26.	Kenya Bureau of Standards	92,140,218.30
27	New Kenya Co-operative Creameries	189,700,000.00
28	University of Nairobi	332,000,000.00
29	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	7,100,000.00
30	Higher Education Loans Board	2,653,452.29
31	Privatization Commission	17,140,835.00
32	Michuki Technical Training Institute	15,596,712.00
33	Commodities Fund	7,493,824.00
34	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	22,711,363.00
35	KIRDI	6,826,605.80
36	Commission on Administrative Justice	19,217,330.00
37	Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	48,882,972.30
38	Exprot Processing Zones Authority	164,800,000.00
39	Kenya Literature Bureau	166,400,000.00
40	Kenya Institute for the Blind	6,822,080.00
41	Numerical Machining Complex Limited	3,586,433.00

42	Capital Markets Authority	34,285,698.20
43	Kenya Roads Board	42,200,000.00
44	Geothermal Development Company	90,033,762.93
45	Kenya National Highway Authority	4,815,966,389.00
46	Kenya Industrial Property Institute	79,495,044.00
47	Kenya Film Commission	2,353,777.00
48	Wote Technical Training Institute	7,603,225.00
49	IPOA	21,271,742.00
50	Coast Development Authority	12,731,481.00
51	Kenya Forest Service	74,000,803.00
52	Kenya Tourism Board	48,317,403.47
53	National Hospital Insurance Fund	327,094,672.60
54	Moi Teaching And Referral Hospital	622,272,367.96
55	National Drought Management Authority	246,090,767.20
56	Kenyatta University	264,000,000.00
57	Ministry of Devolution and the Asals	225,869,337.85
58	Ministry of Defence	1,285,899,715.00
59	Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board	15,487,848.00
60	Kenyatta National Hospital	301,009,187.20
61	Jomo Kenyatta Foundation	77,491,822.10
62	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	908,432,411.40
63	Kisii University	34,341,402.00
64	State Department For Public Service and Youth	181,912,317.60
65	Ministry of Energy	71,357,277.00
66	State House	174, 164, 217.30
67	State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication	21,000,000.00
69	Ministry of Education	410,000,000.00
70	State Department for Wildlife	130,000,859.00
71	Industrial & Commercial Development Corporation	30,300,000.00

72	Laikipia University	71,000,000.00
74	Government Press	55,716,801.00
75	State Department for Petroleum	112,894,366.00
76	Ministry Of East African Community and Regional Development	29,801,106.00
77	State Department for ICT and Innovation	21,000,000.00
78	Nairobi Technical Training Institute	34,665,212.00
79	Kenya Water Institute	28,181,084.00
80	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	228,419,457.00
81	Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority	4,642,658.00
82	University of Embu	42,739,942.69
83	Kenya Water Tower Agency	50,750,911.82
84	South Nyanza Sugar Company	24,620,796.35
85	National AIDS Control Council	94,336,848.60
86	Northern Water Services Board	85,354,273.80
87	State Department for Planning	190,000,000.00
89	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	908,432,411.40
90	Commission for University Education	46,566,313.80
91	Public Service Commission	92,940,861.00
92	State Department for Mining	80,675,142.80
93	National Transport and Safety Authority	72,130,001.00
94	Kenya National Commission for UNESCO	6,243,055.00
95	Kenya Film Classification Board	33,400.677.00
96	KenGen	1,265,000.00
97	Uwezo Fund Oversight Board	39,035,806.00
98	Export Processing Zones Authority	104,600,000.00
99	National Employment Authority	37,868,289.00
100	Anti-Counterfeit Agency	10,685,584.00
101	Multimedia University of Kenya	66,681,027.00
102	Nyeri National Polytechnic	30,392,290.00
103	Technical University of Kenya	114,323,226.00

104	National Social Security Fund	86,893,330.00
105	Kenya School of Government	337,662,442.00
106	State Department for ASALS	73,764,301.20
107	National Crime Research Centre	6,600,260.00

Source: MDAs Reports, 2018

(vii) Embracing Information Communication Technology (ICT) and other Innovative ways to enhance service delivery

120. To promote efficiency, transparency and accountability, the Government committed to upscale the access and use of digital technology and other innovative platforms to enhance effective service delivery.

121. H.E. the President launched an accounts-based payment module developed by the State Department for Social Protection. The module is used to pay beneficiaries of the older persons under the Cash Transfer Programme.

122. The State Department for Social Protection undertook migration of 710,000 regular *Inua Jamii* cash transfer beneficiaries to the account based mode of payment to ensure enhanced service delivery. In addition all 5 modules of the *Inua Jamii* Cash Transfer programme Management Information System were developed. Separately, Child Welfare Society of Kenya digitized its Rescue Programme Records for ease of trace and placement purposes.

123. The State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication extended internet connectivity by laying an extra 2,322.72 Km of National Optical Fibre Broadband Infrastructure (NOFBI) connecting 28 counties and 205 sub-counties. The ICT Authority improved inter and intra government communication by consolidating government email accounts on more robust email hosting platforms. The Authority is currently hosting 250 government websites and managing 419 active *.go.ke* domains. Further, the Authority developed 220 websites in compliance with the Authority standards and enhanced service delivery in law

enforcement reporting through the development of an Offender Management System for the Directorate of Criminal Investigations. In addition, ICT Authority developed a procurement reporting portal where all MDAs post information on tenders.

124. The State Department for Public Service developed the unified payroll numbering system in national and county governments to achieve a harmonized payroll management system. In addition, the Public Service Commission installed a video conferencing facility for online interviewing of candidates in the diaspora and established a data centre which conforms to international standards.

125. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation initiated the inclusion of veterinary services in the e-citizen platform which is 90% complete and utilizes ICT platforms to receive disease control reports from counties. The Ministry also rolled out 100% e-Fertilizer Subsidy Distribution System in major maize growing counties. Separately, the Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) implemented an SMS verification of inspectors by clients. The Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) established the seed certification system and upgraded the Electronic Certification System (ECS) and Impact Certification System (ICS).

126. The National Treasury, in conjunction with World Bank operationalized BOOST data website by uploading budget and budget implementation data. In addition, the National Treasury rolled out an Integrated Customs Management System to boost revenue collection. Separately, the Commodities Fund in collaboration with Cooperative Bank, rolled out the Electronic Fund Transfer System while the Kenya Veterinary Board (KVB) initiated integration of mobile payment program to the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) reducing cash payments from 19.79% to 7.45%.

127. The KRA implemented the 3rd KRA Wide ICT Strategy by enhancing existing systems to offer integrated, simple, cost-effective and reliable services. The key initiatives undertaken include the roll out of Real Time Electronic Cargo Tracking System, Modern Tier III data center, conclusion of the data warehouse phase I, testing of Integrated Customs Management Systems (ICMS) and roll out of the air passenger module of ICMS.

128. The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) posted on its website reports on; Commodity Price Indices and Inflation Rate, Economic Survey, Gross Domestic Product, Balance of Payments, Producer Price, Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey and Statistical Abstract to enable the public access information. Further, the KNBS used ICT in survey data collection, census and cartographic mapping.

129. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) implemented a mobile accessibility system to enable the public search their unclaimed financial assets via mobile phones. A total of 4,464 users accessed the service and linked their system to Integrated Population Registration Services (IPRS). Separately, the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining through the State Department for Mining digitized geological maps and reports which are available at Madini House.

130. The State Department of Interior, through the National Registration Bureau, installed live capture units in *Huduma* centers where registration is done in real time and developed an SMS line 20031 for checking ID application status. Separately, the Anti-Counterfeit Agency joined the Kenya Trade Network System which is a platform that will enhance surveillance at the entry points. The National Police Service launched an Information Management System (IMS) to digitize police records and other police operations. The Integrated Command and Control System covering Nairobi and Mombasa was upgraded to incorporate facial recognition capability. Further, the National Crime Research

Centre developed Mobile Phone Crime Reporting Application to mitigate and report crime.

131. The Inspectorate of State Corporations established an online State Corporation Information Management module that will capture information on all state corporations. Separately, the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) implemented the Information Security Management System (ISMS), mobile cash transfers for the Hunger Safety Net Programme, biometric registration of beneficiaries for various cash transfer programmes and mobile technology to capture early data.

132. The NHIF introduced the customer self service mobile application, 'MyNHIF' which gives members access to their benefits, facilitates tracking of member contributions and claims while receiving notifications on utilization of their cards. In addition, the Fund has also installed the Electronic Health Management Information System (EHMIS) and the Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) to enhance service delivery. Separately, the KEMSA partnered with counties and the health facilities to ensure automation of healthcare supply for efficiency and order tracking. Through the Logistics Information Management System (LMIS), 6,000 health facilities can order commodities online from KEMSA.

133. The Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) developed a real–time data base of registered tour operators and guides in collaboration with the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA). The database enabled the Authority to reduce transaction time and costs. In addition, Tourism Fund developed an Integrated Revenue Management System to automate compliance assessment of tourism levy payers.

134. The Lake Victoria North Water Service Board (LVNWSB) digitized all its operations and procured Geographic Information System (GIS) worth KSh.2Million for mapping water projects within the zone to improve supervision and monitoring of projects.

Further, the Board procured and implemented an electronic documentation system to reduce on paper work and knowledge management. Separately, the Water Resource Authority (WRA) installed Advance Meter Infrastructure (AMI) to support regulation of water management. The meters measure surface and ground water flow and volumes at abstraction and effluent points. The Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) updated its website and implemented the Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) to address marketing and investor support needs.

135. The KenGen migrated to e-Procurement through the Supplier Relationship Management System. Further, the Rural Electrification Authority established a website and embraced the use of the social media. The website facilitates public awareness, participation and continuous engagement with members of the public in projects identification, planning and implementation. The Authority also launched and implemented an e-procurement system dubbed *Project Platinum* which facilitates more accountable and transparent procure-to-pay process by moving from manual to electronic process.

136. The Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) developed and implemented a human resource portal to enhance advertising and application of jobs. The Authority is also piloting a Case Management System (CMS) to enhance service delivery especially in merger filings and consumer complaints handlings.

137. The Postal Corporation of Kenya developed an application for 'EMS TO GO' which is available on both Android and IOS platform. The application has 3 modules and brings together interaction with motorbike Sacco (Tracom) that has enabled 1,500 riders to use the platform and empowered the youth by offering employment opportunities. In addition the Corporation launched a virtual box 'MPOST' to provide communication services to members of the public and has 38,064 registered customers.

138. The Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) provided e-learning resources to students and subscribed to the 20,000 user band with Kenya Libraries and Information Service Consortium to facilitate access to e-learning resources. A total of 48,482 students were registered on e-kasneb. The use of e-signature enabled KASNEB to issue certificates on time, reducing the backlog. Separately, the Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) updated the ACCPAC software to the latest version and is in the process of operationalizing its Customer Relationship Module (CRM) to improve customer management and complaints resolution. The Bureau further developed 57 digital content books for the competency based curriculum to facilitate ICT integration in teaching and learning.

139. The KCAA operationalized the Billing Revenue Management System (BRMS) for automatic generation of invoices for air navigation service charges and 70% of the system is operational. Further, the Authority launched and commissioned an online flight planning system.

140. The Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration (NCIA) developed an Integrated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and implemented the case management system. Separately, the KEBS procured and installed a laboratory management system to facilitate metrology clients in tracking the status of their calibration. The Bureau also developed specifications for quality assurance and inspection, integrated process management system and finalized development of an SMS based customer information system.

141. The University of Nairobi upgraded ICT infrastructure at main campus from 1Gbps to 10Gbps, developed an integrated management dashboard for decision support and established a customer information and experience centre to enhance service delivery. Further, the University automated SMS alert to students on fees payment and admission status.

142. In addition, the University installed a new 120KVA UPS and implemented a local area network, computer lab, and internet connectivity at Koitalel Samoei University College. Further, the University ICT Centre was accredited as the Huawei Authorized Information and Network Academy to deliver Huawei ICT technologies, training and certification.

143. Moi University implemented a Student Management Information System (SMIS) to improve and safeguard the process of admission, payment of fees, course registration, issuance of examination cards and transcripts. Similarly, Chuka University launched students biometric registrations, implemented an online claiming and processing system for part-time lecturers and developed a system that enables processing of casual workers claims. Separately, Egerton University established a host connection between banks and the university to enable real time fee payment.

144. The Multimedia University of Kenya rolled out an *electracka* security system being implemented in 3 universities for verifying ownership of electronic devices thus mitigating theft. Similarly, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology installed TURNITIN software for anti-plagiarism and purchased 150 computers to be used in the school of computing and other approved centers.

145. The Technical University of Kenya (TUK) improved its website with appropriate links to vital services which include advertisement for admission and entry requirement, online student application portal and the exam processing module. Further, Kirinyaga University created an information portal for students, staff and external customers to access timely information and increase digital visibility on programs and research activities.

146. The University of Eldoret installed the Electronic Reporting Programme (ERP) for registration of students and examination results while Kisii University introduced a mobile based integrated digital application (ksuDigitApp) to access university services.

Additionally, Taita Taveta University developed a TTU-NCNV portal where issues of national cohesion and national values are uploaded to enhance sensitization and service delivery.

147. The Friends College Kaimosi of Science and Technology created a portal for students to access examination results online. Further, the Aberdare Teachers Training College installed an examination software to enhance timely release of examination results of 363 teacher trainees by 31 lecturers while the Meru National Polytechnic operationalized a quality management audit system and e- procurement.

148. The Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) developed a mobile application for use by students and other stakeholders. In addition, the Service established a students' portal for online application and online fee payment using MPESA platform. Separately, the HELB implemented a mobile loan application system for students.

149. The TVET CDACC developed an interactive portal hosting the curricula which enable stakeholders to get information and services. Separately, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) is implementing the e-service portal where usage stands at 35% of current membership. Further, the Fund adopted an Electronic Document and Records Management System for digitization of records to enhance registration, capturing 40 million files.

(viii) Enhancing the fight against corruption, dispensation of justice and observance of the rule of law

150. The Government committed to upscale the fight against corruption by strengthening the multi-agency framework. Further, the Government continued to avail resources to enable the Judiciary expand physical infrastructure, build capacity and address case backlogs among other judicial reform initiatives. In addition, the Government continued to enhance the capacity of

enforcement agencies in the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS) to effectively discharge their mandates.

151. During the National Multi-Sectoral Anti-Corruption Conference at the Bomas of Kenya, H.E. the President reassured Kenyans of his commitment to win the war against corruption. Further, H.E. the President directed the Hon. Attorney General to prepare a Bill to address conflict of interest for public officers and the unintended consequences that arose from the "Ndegwa Commission Report of 1971". Separately, the EACC established and operationalized the National Integrity Academy which offers structured integrity training for public officers. In addition, the Commission probed the loss of KSh.5.6Billion in questionable payments for maize delivered to the NCPB. Consequently, more than 10 suspects were arrested among them senior Ministry of Agriculture officials, NCPB officials, assistant chiefs, traders and farmers in relation to the case.

152. The Senate passed a resolution and adopted a motion to undertake a review of the relevant policy and legislative framework on the fight against corruption in Kenya. A report on the inquiry on alleged impropriety and possible loss of funds through the acquisition of Land LR.No.7879/4 by the National Land Commission was tabled before the Senate Committee on Powers and Privileges. The Senate also set up an ad-hoc committee to investigate the maize situation in the country including non-payment of farmers who delivered produce to National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB).

153. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) developed the TSC Integrity Policy to address compliance with the constitutional provisions on ethics, national values and principles of governance. A total of 278 teachers were dismissed and deregistered for immoral relationships with students. The Commission also revised the Code of Conduct and Ethics for Secretariat staff to incorporate national values.

154. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) received 3,076 complaints of alleged human rights violations where 12.32% were admitted for investigation, 0.62% are awaiting submission of more supporting documents, while 87.03% were offered legal advice, subjected to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms or referred to other agencies.

155. The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) registered and prosecuted 105 corruption related cases. Further, the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee undertook 40 workshops on how to detect and combat corruption in the implementation of projects and programmes under the Big 4 Agenda where 2,233 persons from 16 counties participated.

156. The Anti-Counterfeit Agency seized an assortment of counterfeit housing equipment ranging from electric cables, fireguards, taps and locks valued at KSh.1.7Million and destroyed construction materials and fittings valued at KSh.2.6Million. In addition, the Agency seized 136,000 counterfeit paracetamol tablets, 103,680 condoms and 31,500 birth control pills. Separately, the Assets Recovery Agency ensured the preservation of assets worth KSh. 1.1Billion while assets worth KSh.72Million were recovered.

157. The Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) signed a MoU with the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority to oversee collaboration between the two regulators when handling anti-competitive behavior in public procurement. Separately, the Betting Control and Licensing Board confiscated illegal gaming machines and continued to perform impromptu and regular inspections in casinos and other authorized betting premises to deter under age gambling, money laundering and ensure compliance, transparency and accountability.

158. The Kenya Veterinary Board inspected and licensed 723 veterinary clinics, inspected ambulatory animal welfare and AI service providers and registered 605 animal health graduates in line with the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Para-professionals

Act (VSVP Act Cap 366). The disciplinary committee of the Board handled and finalized malpractice cases.

159. The KIPPRA published a Policy Monitor (newsletter) article on *Enhancing collaboration between institutions in anti-corruption.* The article highlights the importance of enhancing cohesion and collaboration across the institutions through complementary activities, sharing and exchange of information to enhance the effectiveness of anti-corruption strategies in Kenya.

(ix) Addressing existing and emerging security challenges

160. To address existing and emerging security challenges, the Government continued using innovative ways including use of modern technology, inter-agency and inter-governmental collaborations, partnerships, international cooperation, citizen participation and intelligence led interventions among other approaches.

161. The Executive Office of the President through the Kenya International Boundaries Office (KIBO) adopted a MoU to establish a legal and institutional framework where Kenya and Tanzania reaffirmed a boundary of 190km. Kenya and Uganda negotiated and adopted a draft MoU on reaffirmation of the common boundary.

162. The Senate passed the County Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2018 to provide for a more effective disaster risk reduction, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Further, the Senate established a select committee to investigate and establish the circumstances leading to the Solai Dam tragedy. The Senate also adopted a motion on transfer of non-local teachers from northern Kenya due to insecurity and tasked the Standing Committee on Education to conduct an inquiry into the challenges facing the education sector in northern Kenya.

163. The National Assembly participated in the enhancement of bilateral agreements on national defence with countries in the East

African region and other parts of the world. The agreements included Bilateral Air Service Agreements between Kenya and Jordan, Jamaica and Bahamas and the protocol amending the Bilateral Air Services Agreement between Kenya and Turkey and Space Centre Agreement between Kenya and Italy.

164. The National Police Service (NPS) invested in equipping police officers for improved service delivery. The NPS distributed police vehicles throughout the country including Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles and Armoured Personnel Carriers to security challenged counties in North Eastern, Coast and Rift Valley regions. In addition, the Service through the DCI invested in state of the art machinery including VSC 6000HS Visual, ESDA lite machine, stereo microscopes and gallenkamp lamp for document examination. Further, the DCI introduced new units to be stationed at the forensic lab to deal with emerging crimes. In addition, over 1,000 police officers underwent training in specialized fields locally and internationally.

165. The National Crime Research Centre (NCRC) conducted research on borderland crimes and security threats in Kenya, *boda boda* motor cycle transport and its security challenges, public perception on abolition or retention of death penalty, national crime mapping, corruption in public service, perceptions and experiences. The Centre disseminated findings through its website. Separately, the Kenya Prisons Service in partnership with Kenyatta University trained 3,200 officers in security and correctional science. In addition, the Service constructed security walls at Wajir prison and Kamae Girls Borstal Institution. Further, the Service deployed personnel to the multi-agency security arrangements to provide security and profiling of inmates to eradicate criminal activities propagated in prisons.

166. The State Department for Transport through KCAA put in place mechanisms to mitigate technological hazards, terrorism, fire and natural disasters. The mechanisms included installing fire suppression, detection systems and a remote data recovery site in

Mombasa. Separately, the Postal Corporation of Kenya revised its security policy and was certified by the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority to carry out business with commercial air operators.

167. The Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) enhanced the security of the entire airport network and increased closed circuit television coverage at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) by installing 18 cameras. In addition, the Authority dug a trench between Syokimau and Utawala measuring 9.5 KM long to prevent intrusion to Kenya Airports Authority land on the eastern side of the JKIA. The KAA also trained 113 airport security wardens from JKIA, Moi International Airport and Malindi Airport on Man Portable Air Defense Systems.

168. The Communications Authority of Kenya collaborated with the National Kenya Computer Incident Response Team-Coordination Centre on cyber security matters and continued to engage with the NCIC, on cases of hate speech and online impersonation. Further, the Authority trained 30 ICT and security enforcement officers on ICT Authority, audited 20 Government Agencies and accredited 220 ICT firms offering services in the country to ensure standard ICT solutions that enable enhanced service delivery.

169. The Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) partnered with various security agencies including the NPS, NIS and DCI in administration of national examination to deter cases of cheating. Separately, the NACOSTI reviewed and screened 5,536 research proposals before issuance of permits to mitigate against security threats.

170. The University of Nairobi introduced a Biometric Student Identification and Registration System in all university colleges. The University also hosted '*Universities for a sustainable culture of peace and security'* forum targeting student leaders which was organized by UNESCO/UNITWIN to empower students as facilitators of peace and security within their institutions of higher learning.

171. Moi University established a police post within the precincts of the university, constructed the perimeter wall and installed flood lights. Similarly, Pwani University constructed a 6km perimeter wall to address existing and emerging security challenges. Further, South Eastern Kenya University and Meru University installed biometric registration for staff and CCTV cameras and scanner machines to enhance security in their respective institutions.

172. The Kenyatta National Hospital installed 70 CCTV cameras at the hospital and established a Security Communication Centre. In addition, the Hospital is constructing a perimeter wall (0.5km) of KNH complex along Mbagathi Way.

(x) Enhancing protection of the environment and mobilizing resources for sustainable development

173. The Government committed to mitigate the effects of environmental degradation which have negatively impacted on forest cover, wildlife, water, land and air resources. Further, the Government committed to mobilize additional resources for sustainable development.

174. H.E. the President commissioned the national tree planting exercise at Moi Forces Academy, Nairobi to increase the national forest cover. Separately, H.E. the First Lady led a Kenyan delegation to the United Kingdom to attend the Illegal Wildlife Trade Conference whose theme was *Tackling Illegal Wildlife Trade*. Further, H.E. the First Lady launched an awareness training programme on combating wildlife trafficking and also participated in the 19th Safaricom Marathon at Lewa Wildlife Conservancy to raise funds for promoting national heritage and uplifting livelihoods. In addition, H.E. the First Lady participated in the national tree planting exercise at Kibiku forest, Kajiado County and launched the Kajuki water treatment plant in Tharaka Nithi County. The Government launched the *Greening Kenya Campaign* at the Ruiru GK prison aimed at developing 50 million tree seedlings to be planted across the country.



Figure 5: H.E. the First Lady flagging off the 19th Safaricom Marathon
Source: PDU

175. The National Treasury engaged the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Secretariat towards mobilization of funds for climate adaptation and mitigation. A National Adaptation Plan readiness proposal worth USD3Million was approved in 2018. In addition, the National Treasury submitted a readiness and preparatory support proposal of USD900,000. To implement the Climate Change Act (CCA) 2017, the National Treasury finalized the CCA Regulations 2018; the Resource Mobilization Strategy (RMS), Monitoring and Evaluation Reporting and Verification (MERV).

176. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry conducted a campaign dubbed "*Panda Miti, Boresha Maisha*" to encourage tree planting during the short rains. The Ministry also imposed a moratorium on logging and timber harvesting in public and community forests. The aim is to allow for reassessment and rationalization of the entire forest sector for regeneration and utilization of forest resources.

177. The Ministry of Energy increased renewable energy contribution to the national grid, promoted use of biomass fuels, biogas and distributed 264,290 seedlings for fuel wood to the public from 16

energy centers. The KenGen issued more than 80,000 tree seedlings to communities, schools and churches operating near the generation units for catchment area conservation. Further, the KenGen steam field pipelines for the ongoing Olkaria V power plant were covered in natural green taking into consideration the wildlife's natural crossing paths. Separately, the Kipevu Power Station planted more than 400 seedlings of mangrove along the shoreline of the Indian Ocean while the KAA installed 0.5MW solar power at Moi International Airport.

178. The Kenya Forest Service produced tree seedlings for the establishment of commercial forest plantation, public forests, private farms and rehabilitation of degraded natural forest areas. In addition, the Service received USD50Million from African Development Bank (AfDB) for forest conservation and development. Separately, the Capital Markets Authority signed a MoU with the Kenya Forest Service and planted trees in Kuwinda Forest grounds.

179. The Kenya Forest Service repossessed 4,500 hectares of gazetted forest in Nkoben area of Maasai Mau forest reserve, 260 hectares in Makunga forest block of Sabaot forest in Trans Nzoia county and 38 hectares in Nabkoi forest in Uasin Gishu County. In addition, the Service rehabilitated a total of 4,714.7 hectares through planting trees in the gazetted forest reserves of Aberdares, Mau, Cherangany, Mt. Elgon and Mt. Kenya. Separately, the Kenya National Commission for UNESCO implemented a project to safeguard and conserve the Sacred Kaya Forests of the Mijikenda.

180. The Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) initiated projects to address restoration and protection of the environment in Isiolo, Marsabit and Laikipia. The Institute also integrated collaborative research on climate, water resources and food security in upper Ewaso Ngiro river basin for sustainable management and enhanced healthy ecosystem. Separately, the Kenya Ordnance Factories

Corporation (KOFC) planted a total of 68,110 trees within KOFC land and donated 15,000 trees to nearby communities.



Figure 6: Rehabilitation of degraded natural forest areas

Source: Submissions from MDAs

181. The Nzoia Sugar Company Limited maintained 264,568 trees planted in nucleus estates, field office premises and residential quarters and dedicated 200.81 hectares under the afforestation programme. Separately, the Pest Control Products Board carried out 61 awareness creation forums on use and handling of pest contol products to safeguard human health and the environment. A total of 10.074 tons of illegal pesticides were disposed through high temperature incineration. Similarly, the Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) piloted the use of tiny insecticide treated nets in Faza Island and Narok.

182. To promote sustainable development, the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) constructed 7 eco-houses, acquired 7 categories of agricultural machinery and planted a total of 187,000 trees. Separately, the KEPHIS established tree nurseries in Embu, Nakuru and Kitale where avocado and macadamia seedlings and forest trees were planted. In addition, the National

Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) rehabilitated 35 water springs in Nyamira County, planted 142,000 trees in Makueni and supported 10 groups to establish tree nurseries. Similarly, the National Irrigation Board planted trees to improve forest cover and planted 520,000 macadamia in Marigat and Mwea, 942,000 avocados in Mwea, Ahero and Marigat and 180,000 cashewnuts at Bura, Tana River.

183. The University of Nairobi co-hosted the *Sustainable Blue Economy Conference* and hosted the Science and Research Symposium Programme. Further, the University introduced doctorate and masters programmes on *environmental governance and management* at the Wangari Maathai Institute of Peace and Environmental Studies (WMI). The University of Nairobi and Egerton University planted 10,000 and 2,000 trees respectively within the campuses. Similarly, the Meru National Polytechnic set up a 5,000 nursery seedlings and planted 500 trees while the Sikri Technical Training Institute planted 600 trees in partnership with Kenya Forest Services. In addition, Karatina University planted one hectare of indigenous trees and collaborated with 15 primary schools in Nyeri County to establish environmental clubs.

184. The Kenya Revenue Authority collected KSh.1.3Trillion exchequer revenue and KSh.105Billion agency fee during the FY2017/2018. Separately, the UWEZO Fund Oversight Board availed KSh.500Million as loans to women, youth and PWDs groups. A total of KSh.1.7Billion was repaid through the Funds' Intensive Loan Recovery programmes out of which KSh.362Million was revolved.

185. The Tourism Fund allocated KSh.617.8Million for the construction of Ronald Ngala Utalii College which is 50% complete. Further, the Fund disbursed KSh.353Million in aid of the Magical Kenya destination marketing program of the Kenya Tourism Board and KSh.555Million was disbursed in aid of the Kenya Utalii College hospitality capacity building initiatives. Further, the Postal Corporation of Kenya released and embraced

collection of stamps to enhance awareness on protection of the environment and wildlife including *the white rhino stamp* and *the big five stamp* to highlight Kenya's rich wildlife, culture and heritage.

186. The Commodities Fund collaborated with Kericho, Meru and Bungoma counties and the Coffee Research Institute in undertaking capacity building on agribusiness skills, best agricultural practices, debt management and prudent utilization of loan funds to ensure sustainable development. Separately, the National Environment Trust Fund (NETFund) hosted the Renewable Energy Awards to recognize counties whose efforts had significantly promoted the adoption of renewable energy technologies.

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

187. This Chapter outlines measures taken by MCDAs in the realisation of national values and principles of governance during the reporting period. These include: policy formulation, enactment of legislations, development of regulations and implementation of programmes, projects and administrative actions.

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

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

188. To enhance national unity, H.E. the President and the former Prime Minister signed a MoU symbolized by the "Hand Shake" to put the country on the path to reconciliation and national unity. To implement the MoU, the Presidency established and operationalized a taskforce on the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) whose mandate is to collect views from the public on how to address the 9 key challenges identified in the MoU namely; ethnic antagonism and competition, lack of national ethos, inclusivity, devolution, divisive elections, safety and security, corruption, shared prosperity, responsibility and rights.

189. In exercise of sovereign power and promotion of national identity, H.E. the President attended the 73rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York. On the sidelines of the occasion, the Young People's Agenda anchored on the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) was launched. H.E. the President was unanimously endorsed as the Global Champion of the Young People's Agenda. Further, H.E. the President attended the 32nd Summit of Heads of State and Government of the African Union in Addis Ababa, in February 2019. The Summit was held under the theme *"The Year of Refugees, Returnees and IDPs: Towards Durable Solutions to Forced displacement in Africa."* The Heads of State and

Government resolved to work together against terrorism in Africa. Separately, H.E. the President attended the 20th Summit of Heads of State of the East African Community in Arusha during which the Republic of Rwanda assumed chairmanship.

190. To enhance national identity and exercise of sovereign power, H.E. the President travelled to both Rwanda and Uganda on the 11th March, 2019 for a 1 day working visit and held bilateral talks with Presidents Paul Kagame at Gabiro (Gatsibo District) in Eastern Province and President Yoweri Museveni at State House Entebbe Uganda. The talks touched on the simmering diplomatic row between Rwanda and Uganda.

191. To promote national unity, the Presidency decentralized national day celebrations to counties. *Madaraka* Day and *Mashujaa* Day were held in Meru and Kakamega counties respectively while *Jamhuri* Day was held in Nairobi County where Government policies and strategies to enhance public service delivery were pronounced.



Figure 7: H.E. the President leads Kenyans in celebrating Jamhuri Day
Source: PDU

192. To enforce the rule of law, H.E. the President assented to the Energy Bill, 2017 to consolidate the laws relating to energy, to provide for National and County Government functions in relation to energy, to provide for the establishment, powers and functions of the energy sector entities; promotion of renewable energy; exploration, recovery and commercial utilization of geothermal energy; regulation of midstream and downstream petroleum and coal activities; regulation, production, supply and use of electricity and other energy forms.

193. Further H.E. the President assented to the Petroleum (Exploration Development and Production) Bill, 2017 to provide a framework for the contracting, exploration, development and production of petroleum; cessation of upstream petroleum operations and to give effect to relevant articles of the Constitution on petroleum operations. In addition, H.E. the President assented to the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Bill, 2017 to amend the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.

194. To uphold the rule of law, H.E. the President signed into law various Bills in line with **Article 115(1)** of the Constitution. Further, the Head of State appointed members of the Public Service Commission (PSC) in accordance with **Article 233(2)** of the Constitution. In the exercise of democracy and participation of the people, the Presidency involved the public in the nomination of persons for National Honors and Awards. The Office processed honors and awards for exemplary Kenyans who distinguished themselves through acts of bravery, promotion of cohesion and national development. To promote national unity, the Office of the First Lady continued to implement the Pupils Reward Scheme (PURES) which is a student mentorship and reward programme. The best 3 boys and girls in KCPE from each county were selected and enrolled.

195. To promote national identity, democracy and participation of the people, the Executive Office of the President through the Kenya International Boundaries Office (KIBO) involved border communities in boundary reaffirmation and maintenance between

Kenya and Tanzania. The Office promoted the rule of law by adopting a MoU to establish legal and institutional frameworks to address issues emanating from international boundaries.

196. To enhance national unity, the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values sensitized faith based organizations and youth leaders on national values and principles of governance. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Directorate engaged stakeholders from MDAs, academia and civil society in the review of the Training Manual on National Cohesion and Integration. Further, the Directorate engaged stakeholders during the briefing of MDAs on the national cohesion and values indicator in the 2018/2019 Performance Contract as well as the launch of the 2018 Annual President's reporting process. In addition, the Directorate held a validation workshop for the draft 2018 Annual President's Report on Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance.

197. To promote the rule of law, the National Assembly vetted and approved the Executive's appointees for the State Law Office and Department of Justice and the ODPP. The National Assembly also adopted the National Lands Commission (Investigation of Historical Injustices) Regulations, 2017. In exercise of sovereign power and promotion of national unity, the Judiciary presided over the swearing in of state and public officers in line with the Constitution. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Judiciary fostered participation of court users in the administration of justice through Court Users Committees (CUCs).

198. In promoting the rule of law, the Judiciary through the Office of Judicial Ombudsman sensitized the public on the mandate of the Office and handled complaints relating to judiciary matters. Futher, the Judiciary delivered justice on cases arising from election petitions and recruited, trained and promoted personnel. In addition, the Judiciary provided requisite infrastructure for administration of justice and disseminated legal materials to judges and judicial officers.

199. To promote the rule of law, the State Law Office and Department of Justice through the Advocates Complaints Commission conducted public sensitization programs and legal aid clinics in counties to empower citizens with knowledge on constitutional rights. Separately, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions developed guidelines on Victim and Witness Facilitation, Plea Bargain and Diversion to enhance continuous engagement with those affected by criminal activities and continued to prosecute cases in court.

200. In exercise of sovereign power, the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the State Department for Immigration and Citizens Services continued to facilitate international travel for Kenyans and foreigners through issuance of national travel documents with enhanced security features. The documents included electronic passports (e-passports), e-visas and work permits. In addition, 2 One Stop Border Posts (OSBPs) were opened to facilitate free and efficient movement of citizens and foreigners.

201. Further, to enforce the Kenya Citizens and Foreign Nationals Management Service Act, 2011, the State Department launched a national exercise to verify work permits and continued to support national security efforts through proper management of borders, deportations and repatriation of unwanted persons. To promote national unity, the State Department facilitated regaining of citizenship by eligible Kenyans to enable them participate in socio-economic development of the country.

202. To enhance law enforcement, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the Integrated Communication Command and Control Centers installed additional cameras in Nairobi and Mombasa to offer 24 hour security surveillance. In addition, the State Department for Interior through NPS recruited, trained and deployed police constables and police reservists. Further, the State Department through the Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons addressed the proliferation of small arms and light weapons into the country.

The Firearms Licensing Board undertook verification of existing firearms certificates to ascertain authenticity.

203. To enhance democracy and participation of the people in security matters, the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the Directorate of Criminal Investigations launched an anonymous reporting information system and conducted sensitization on the Policing Information Booklet in counties. Further, the Ministry through NGAO sensitized citizens in interactive barazas on patriotism, government policies and rule of law and coordinated national day celebrations that brought people from diverse ethnic groups together. In addition, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through NGAO continued to strengthen collaboration within the multi-agency framework team to suppress production, sale, distribution and consumption of illicit alcohol and curbed underage drinking.

204. To promote national identity, the State Department for Interior through the National Registration Bureau identified, registered and issued ID cards to Kenyan citizens of 18 years and above. Further, the Government through Executive Order No. 1 of 2018 and the Statute Law (Miscellaneous) Act, 2018, introduced the National Integrated Identity Management System (NIIMS) programme code-name *Huduma Namba*. The *Huduma namba* will enhance equitable planning and facilitate real time data generation, quality of services, safety and security. The Programme aims to register all Kenyan citizens, foreign nationals in the country and establish a Central Master Population Register that will be the authentic 'single source of truth' on person's identity.



Figure 8: National Integrated Identity Management System (NIIMS)
Source: State Department for Interior

205. To support the rule of law, the State Department for Correctional Services through the Kenya Prisons Service deployed personnel to multi agency security operations. The Service also provided containment and rehabilitation services to inmates for reintegration into society. To promote the rule of law, the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) ensured compliance with alcohol and drug abuse policies, regulations, laws and standards. The Authority carried out inspections, surveillance and raids of various premises that led to arrests.

206. Separately, the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) ensured police officers followed the rule of law by prosecuting police officers accused of violating human rights. The Betting Control and Licensing Board in conjunction with NGAOs revitalized licensing, inspection and enforcement procedures on illegal betting machines and premises. Further, the National

Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) sensitized the public on national values and peace building in promoting national unity.

207. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, the National Treasury developed and circulated to the public the "*Mwananchi* Guide" on the 2018/2019 budget preparation process. Further, the National Treasury held public sector hearings on the preparation of the budget at Kenyatta International Convention Centre in November 2018.

208. In adherence to **Article 231 (4)** of the Constitution, Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) issued new generation coins. To strengthen the legal framework governing the mortgage sector in Kenya, the CBK drafted regulations and introduced amendments to the Central Bank of Kenya Act, 2015 to bring the Mortgage Refinance Company within its supervisory jurisdiction. To promote democracy and participation of the people, CBK engaged the public, development partners, government agencies and other banks to share information on financial technology (FinTechs).

209. The Ministry of Defence in promotion of national unity conducted country wide recruitment of servicemen and women. In exercise of Kenya's sovereignty, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs opened new foreign missions and prepared a comprehensive national strategy on the Kenya-Somalia maritime boundary dispute at the International Court of Justice. Futher, to foster national identity in international circles, the Ministry facilitated the participation of Kenyan sportsmen and women in events abroad. In addition, the Ministry held workshops with MDAs and prepared a draft advisory instrument to guide the procedural requirements for adoption, ratification, reporting and compliance with treaties and conventions. Further, to promote patriotism the Ministry organized national day celebrations for Kenyans in the diaspora.

210. The State Department for Transport reviewed the National Transport and Safety Authority Act, 2012 to align it to the Traffic Act, 2018 and the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority Act, 2016. To

promote democracy and participation of the people, the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) held 5 stakeholder consultative forums in Nairobi and Naivasha on road safety. The Authority also received public views on the review of the driving school curriculum, inspection fees and the National Road Safety Action Plan.

211. To promote national unity, the Ministry of Education through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education in collaboration with NCIC conducted essay writing competitions on peace education and trained teachers, Boards of Management, parents and learners drawn from different counties. To enhance the rule of law, the State Department also made recommendations to review the Education Act, 2013 and provided quarterly reports to the Commission on Administrative Justice and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission.

212. In promoting national and regional unity, the Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development ran a successful social media campaign dubbed '*Ushirikiano* Digital.' The campaign targeted university students in Kenya and the region and sought to enhance their understanding of the EAC integration processes. Separately, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection ensured public participation in developing the Occupational Safety and Health Practitioners Bill, the Occupational Safety and Health Bill and the Work Injury Benefits Bill.

213. To promote the rule of law, the State Department for Social Protection developed the draft National Family Promotion and Protection Policy to provide for an environment that recognizes and facilitates family well-being, and empowers families to participate in the socio-economic development of the country. Further, the State Department developed national guidelines on establishment and management of institutions for older persons and reviewed the national policy on older persons and the ageing. Separately, the Government through the National Employment Authority carried

out registration and licensing of private employment agencies as a strategy to enhance access to foreign jobs by Kenyans.

214. In promoting patriotism, the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives through Micro and Small Enterprises Authority facilitated participation of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) at the 19th EAC *Jua Kali /Nguvu Kazi* Exhibition. Kenyan exhibitors showcased Kenyan culture through dance and dressing. Separately, the Ministry of Health amended 13 health related laws in line with the Constitution and government policies. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Ministry conducted regular engagements with stakeholders to develop policies and laws. Separately, the Ministry of Water and Sanitation held stakeholder consultative forums on National Water Policy and National Sector reforms. To promote the rule of law, the Kenya Water Towers Agency developed the Water Towers Coordination and Conservation Policy and Bill.

215. The Government through the State Department for Development of ASALs held peace dialogues and participated in the Lokiriama Peace Accord that brought together conflicting communities to promote national unity. Separately, the National Steering Committee on Peace Building and Conflict Management signed peace agreements between communities by undertaking Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to address ethnic animosity and recovery of stolen livestock.

216. To promote national unity, the State Department for Sports organized countrywide national sports championships in diverse sporting disciplines. The State Department also participated in the national days' celebrations during *Madaraka*, *Mashujaa* and *Jamhuri* Days through taekwondo, football, roller-skating and karate tournaments among other sports. Further, the State Department in collaboration with the Kenya Open Golf Limited Board in organising the Magical Kenya Open Golf Championship 2019 to make golf more accessible to Kenyans and market the country as a tourist destination.

217. To foster patriotism, the State Department for Culture and Heritage recognized and feted heroes and heroines during the *Mashujaa* Day celebrations. The State Department also coordinated cultural exchange programmes and community cultural festivals in collaboration with counties. Separately, the State Department for Sports facilitated both women and men teams as well as PWDs to participate in international sports competitions. Kenya's men and women teams participated in 18 major para-sports championships.

218. Further, the State Department for Sports promoted democracy and participation of the people by conducting stakeholder validation workshops to discuss proposed sports rules and regulations. In addition, the State Department promoted the rule of law by sensitizing sports organizations from the North Rift regions on the Sports Act, 2013. Separately, the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya implemented programmes to ensure athletes who represented the country at both national and international sports competitions complied with the Anti-Doping Act, 2016.

219. To promote democracy and participation of the people, Sports Kenya held elections in 2018. In addition, sports stakeholders participated in the validation of the Anti–Doping Policy, Anti–Doping Act, 2016 and Regulations. To promote national unity, Sports Kenya in collaboration with county governments continued constructing and upgrading national stadia in 7 counties. Separately, to foster patriotism, the Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board distributed the children series to primary schools. The series focuses on Kenya's independence journey, birth of the republic, vision of the country and great sportsmen.

220. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the State Department for Mining partnered with stakeholders in mining management and formation of Community Development Agreement Committees (CDACs). The State Department organized the Kenya Mining Forum whose theme was, '*Unveiling Mining Opportunities within the Big 4 Agenda*' and conducted sensitization workshops on the Mining Act, 2016 and related regulations.

221. To promote the rule of law, the State Department granted licences to mineral dealers to allow trade in minerals and artisanal mining to legalize their operations. Further, the State Department granted mineral rights to investors for exploration of minerals, resolved disputes between communities and mineral right holders and drafted a National Artisanal Mining Strategy to spearhead formalization of artisanal mining operations.

222. The Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works through the Kenya Institute of Highways and Building Technology (KIHBT) in promoting national unity, trained and graduated students across the country on various courses. In addition, to promote democracy and participation of the people and the rule of law, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development carried out Environment and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) and involved citizens in project identification and implementation.

223. Further, the State Department conducted detailed verification exercises to identify *bona fide* slum dwellers for the slum upgrading programs. The State Department also developed the National Housing Fund Regulations, Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company (KMRC), Building Surveyors Act 2018 and Housing Allocation Guidelines.

224. The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) facilitated participation of the people by conducting public hearings to get views on the draft Plastics Packaging Control Management Regulations. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the National Environment Trust Fund (NETFund) established platforms to engage citizens on its activities and programmes. Further, the Fund held workshops to design and review project concept notes and proposals under the African Climate Change Fund (ACCF) project.

225. To promote national unity, the State Department for Youth conducted youth exchange programmes for youth from different

ethnic backgrounds to strengthen their capacity in peace building and peaceful coexistence. Further, to enhance patriotism and the rule of law, the State Department sensitized youth from Nandi County on peace, love and unity and coordinated the development of the National Youth Service Act, 2018.

226. The State Department for University Education in promoting patriotism supported children of national heroes and needy children to pursue further education. To promote national unity, the Government through the KASNEB continued to decentralize its services through *Huduma* centers across the country. Further, the KASNEB promoted democracy and participation of the people by involving stakeholders in the development of Certificate in Accounting and Management Skills syllabus and conducting surveys.

227. To promote patriotism, the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) in partnership with the KICD conducted tax payer education programmes in schools and universities to equip learners with requisite tax knowledge and inculcate a tax compliance culture. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, the Authority conducted forums where tax payers gave input in policy formulation and implementation.

228. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) evaluated the 2017 general elections to inform future elections and reviewed the Commission's Strategic Plan 2015-2020 in preparation for the 2022 General Elections. The Commission also conducted by-elections in counties where seats fell vacant.

229. To foster patriotism in the public service, the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) rewarded excellence through the Ombudsman awards. The Commission supported ADR among parties in conflict to promote national unity. The Commission enhanced democracy and participation of the people through handling public complaints on various issues of public administration, organizing public awareness forums, conducting

active online interactions and media engagements. Further, the Commission promoted the rule of law by conducting investigations on issues of public administration, engaged in public interest litigation and sanctioned malfeasant officers.

230. To uphold the rule of law, the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) conducted awareness campaigns for state officers and members of the public on the protection of human rights. The Commission further monitored state compliance with national and international human rights obligations. Separately, the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) held sensitization forums for police officers and community paralegals on gender based violence standard operating procedures. In addition, the Commission reviewed the handbook on legislative principles of equality and non-discrimination.

231. To promote national identity, the Kenya National Commission (KNATCOM) for UNESCO organised the Kenya Week in Paris, France and sensitized university lecturers, students and peace building practitioners on the right to peace during the International World Day of Peace. In conjunction with the UNESCO, the Commission promoted democracy and participation of the people through sensitization and dialogue with youth on leadership at the University of Nairobi.

232. To promote patriotism, the Government through the Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) in liaison with the Kenya Film Commission (KFC) carried out local content capacity building activities in several counties. The Authority also participated in 'My Story' award ceremony hosted by the KFC which recognized and encouraged new local content producers. To foster national unity, the Authority developed and issued guidelines on the use of the social media to ensure proper awareness and avoidance of hate speech. The Kenya Film Classification Board sensitized film makers, distributors, exhibitors, parents and children across the country on film classification guidelines, national values and safe internet usage.

233. To promote the rule of law, the Communications Authority implemented key policies guiding broadcasting content with the view to enhance positive ethnic relations. Separately, the Kenya Film Commission promoted patriotism by marketing Kenya as a filming destination. The Commission also promoted local content in creative works.

234. The Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) in enhancing democracy and participation of the people conducted stakeholder's workshops in Malindi and Mombasa to review EAC classification standards criteria for towns and vacation hotels. The Authority also conducted an engagement forum for development of national minimum standards and code of practice for catering and accommodation facilities. To promote the rule of law, the Authority registered catering and accommodation facilities in line with the Tourism Act, 2011 and Tourism Authority Regulations. To promote patriotism, the Tourism Fund continued to fund destination marketing programs of the Kenya Tourism Board that encouraged domestic tourism. To promote the rule of law, the Kenya Wildlife Service undertook law enforcement trainings for wildlife security officers.

235. To promote national unity, the Government through the Commodities Fund offered loans to farmers and farmers' societies across the country and established 7 regional offices to bring services closer to the people. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Fund sought participation and feedback from its stakeholders in developing its strategic plan. Separately, the Kenya Dairy Board promoted democracy and participation of the people by conducting a bi-annual stakeholders meeting in counties. To promote the rule of law, the Board took measures to halt illegal importation of milk and milk products, reviewed the Dairy Regulations and conducted surveillance on quality and safety of marketed milk.

236. To promote national unity, Kirinyaga University hosted the 5th edition of KUSA Central Women Sports Day and participated in the

2018 Annual Drama Festival. Separately, Kisii University, Co-operative University of Kenya, Egerton University and Kenyatta University organized cultural weeks for staff and students from diverse backgrounds.

237. To promote patriotism; the Ministry of Water and Sanitation, KCAA, Bomas of Kenya, CEMASTEA, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Uwezo Fund Oversight Board, Kenya Post Office Savings Bank, Agricultural Development Corporation, KEMSA, Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority, KEPHIS, NACOSTI, NITA, KLB, Coast Development Authority, NTSA, Coast Water Services Board, Co-operative University of Kenya and State Department for Petroleum implemented the policy to purchase and procure locally manufactured goods, works and services.

238. To promote the rule of law, the Government through the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Institute (KMFRI) continued to implement: The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS).

239. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, the Water Services Regulatory Board (WSRB) held public stakeholder meetings on licence application for water service providers under the Water Act, 2016. The Government through the Commission for Higher Education (CUE) organized a stakeholders' forum to receive views on higher education reforms. Separately, the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) through the Tea Directorate visited tea factories to monitor compliance to the Tea Industry Regulations in production, processing and Tea Industry Code of practice in promoting the rule of law. The Authority through the Horticultural Crops Directorate organized a field day in Nyandarua County at Njabini Farm.

240. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Ministry of Energy engaged local communities in implementing

projects that included the National Public Street Lighting Programme, the Last Mile Connectivity Programme and the Kenya Off-grid Solar Access Programme. The Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) in compliance with the rule of law, continued to monitor fuel quality in the country through random sampling of filling and service stations. In conjunction with other government agencies, the Commission participated in the crackdown of illegal fuel sites suspected to be undertaking adulteration and dumping of export products in the local market.

241. The Anti-Counterfeit Agency promoted the rule of law by operationalizing the Port Community Charter and enhancing surveillance of border points to ensure no counterfeit goods were on transit, exported or trans-shipped. Separately, to promote public participation, the Government through the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee sensitized wananchi on their involvement in decision making on development matters. Further, to enhance security, law and order, the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital established a police post to enhance safety and security of the institution. Separately, the KMTC reviewed the Kenya Medical Training College Act, 1990 to align it to the Constitution.

242. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Office of the Controller of Budget continued to hold public participation forums to sensitize the public on their role in the budget making process and set up an interactive website to enable the public access budget information. The Sacco Society Regulatory Authority (SASRA) held stakeholder engagement forums with all deposit taking Saccos. The Authority also maintained interactive social media pages which were used to update stakeholders as well as deal with queries and complaints. In promotion of the rule of law, the SASRA continued to ensure that its members fully complied with the SACCO Societies Act, 2008 and took appropriate action for non-compliance.

243. To promote national unity, the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) disbursed loans, bursaries and scholarships and expanded

services across the country. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Board held University consultative workshops and involved stakeholders in the development of the strategic direction of the board for 2019-2023. Separately, the Women Enterprise Fund ensured regional representation in loan disbursement.

244. To promote national identity, the Brand Kenya Board launched the new 'Made in Kenya' brand mark that sets Kenya apart as the home of quality, authentic and organic products in regional and international markets. The Board also conducted a digital campaign to rally Kenyans to wear the Kenya Wrist band as a sign of patriotism and sponsored the national Rugby Team (*Shujaa*) which represented the country in the world rugby tournament series. In partnership with stakeholders, the Board sponsored the 2018 Great Debaters contest in high schools.



Figure 9: Promoting the Kenya Brand
Source: Brand Kenya Board

245. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) held public participation meetings with the local community on the implementation of Arror/Kimwarer Hydro-Electric Project. Separately, the Lake Victoria North Water Services Board conducted stakeholders and project affected person's engagement forums in the course of

Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and Resettlement Action Planning for the projects.

246. In exercise of democracy and participation of the people, the State Department for Trade engaged the Retail Traders Association of Kenya, Kenya Association of Manufacturers and Suppliers Council to develop regulations on prompt payments. The Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) promoted national identity by securing industrial property rights of Kenyan innovators by processing patents for utility, models and industrial design applications certificates. Further, the Institute organized sensitization workshops on industrial property rights in various regions.

247. To promote the rule of law, the Kenya Copyright Board published copyrights regulations for effective control of the creative industry players and protection of the public from unfair practices. Further, the Board trained artists, members of the public and universities on the copyright law and conducted countrywide inspections to ensure compliance with copyright and related rights.

248. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Government through the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) conducted stakeholders' engagement meetings and consultations on various road projects. The Authority continued to implement the Roads Act, 2007 by ensuring violations of the Act were processed through the courts and the court rulings were implemented.

249. To promote national unity, the Kenya Roads Board (KRB) coordinated the maintenance and rehabilitation of the road networks across the country under the Annual Public Roads Program. In adherence to the rule of law, the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) undertook Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Studies and Audits for all roads. Separately, the National Crime Research Centre conducted research on the 2017 General Elections crimes and offences in Kenya. To entrench democracy and participation of the people, the KIPPRA published a research report on *'Determinants of Public Participation in Kenya Counties'*. The objective of the study was to examine the determinants of having meaningful public participation at the county level.

250. To promote national unity, the Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) in collaboration with the TSC mounted an awareness campaign on peaceful co-existence targeting post primary school teachers in the country. Further, Egerton University continued to implement a common course, on National Cohesion and Integration, for all first year students, while Kenyatta University offered a common course on ethics, diversity and patriotism. In addition, University of Embu continued teaching a unit that focuses on national cohesion and integration and awarded scholarships to students from diverse ethnic groups.

251. To enhance the rule of law, Kenyatta University continued to train law enforcement officers from the National Police Service, Kenya Prisons Service and Kenya Defence Forces on security, diplomacy and peace. The Meru National Polytechnic and Mitunguu Technical Training Institute admitted students from all over the republic as well as trainees from the National Youth Service. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology hosted the Kenya Music Festival under the theme *"Enhancing National Unity, Cohesion through the Kenya Music Festival"*.



Figure 10: H.E. the President with participants of the National Music Festival

Source: Presidency

252. To foster patriotism, the Postal Corporation of Kenya through philately released a stamp collection showcasing our rich heritage and history as a country. The Corporation utilized its internal publication the *"My Monday with HR"* to sensitize staff on **Article 10**. In compliance with the rule of law, the Corporation submitted its Aviation Security Program to the KCAA in line with the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations, 2015 and the National Civil Aviation Security Program.

253. In promotion of national unity, the Kenya Medical Training College trained and released healthcare professionals from diverse regions of the country. Separately, the Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration provided ADR services to ease access to justice as provided for in **Article 159** of the Constitution in the promotion of the rule of law. Further, the Centre commenced development of a National ADR policy and held the 1st National ADR Conference themed *"Moving from Courtroom to Boardroom."*

3.2. Measures taken to enhance Sharing and Devolution of Power

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

254. Devolution in Kenya is anchored in Chapter 11 of the Constitution which among other provisions sets the objects and principles of the devolved government. Pursuant to this, the Government undertook various initiatives that supported the principle of devolution and sharing of power. Notably, H.E. the President signed into law the County Allocation of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 2018, passed by both the Senate and the National Assembly in January 2019. The County Allocation of Revenue (Amendment) Act, 2019 replaced the 3rd Schedule to include conditional allocations financed by development partners that had not been considered initially.

255. H.E. the President further chaired the 6th National and County Governments Coordinating Summit at State House, Nairobi dubbed *"Sustainable, Productive and Efficient Government for Results*

Delivery.'' The Summit provided a platform for consultation, cooperation and consideration of matters of national interest by both levels of Government. The Summit also emphasized the need for prudent use of resources allocated to counties for improved service delivery and resolved to form a technical committee to look into the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee Report for the Year 2017.

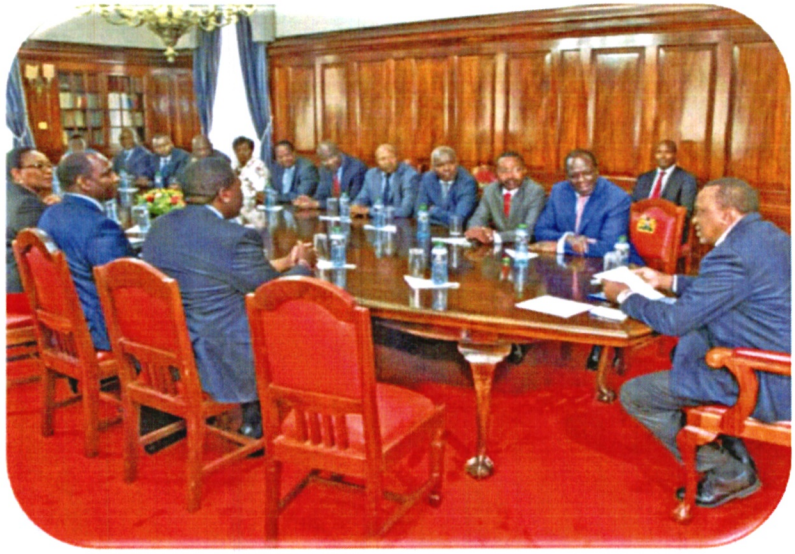


Figure 11: H.E. the President in a meeting with Governors
Source: PDU

256. In addition, H.E. the President launched the Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) during the 5th Annual Devolution Conference held in Kakamega County. The KDSP is a USD200Million 4 year program financed by the World Bank to support capacity building and technical assistance at the county level. H.E. the President also launched USD300Million Urban Support Program that aims to establish and strengthen urban

institutions in participating counties to deliver improved infrastructure and services.

257. To entrench sharing and devolution, the Council of Governors (COG) in collaboration with the Senate and other stakeholders held the 6th Annual Devolution Conference themed *"Delivering. Transform. Measure. Remaining Accountable"*. The forum took place at Kirinyaga University, Kirinyaga County from 4th-8th March, 2019 and brought together among others representatives from the two levels of government, independent commissions, academia, policy practitioners, civil society representatives, development partners and the media to reflect on the devolution journey and milestones achieved over the last five years and chart a way forward on how to make devolution successful.



Figure 12: H.E. the President with Governors at the 6th Devolution Conference
Source: Presidential Strategic Communications Unit

258. Further, the Presidency collaborated with the national and county governments during the preparation and hosting of the *Madaraka* and *Mashujaa* Days celebrations in Meru and Kakamega counties respectively.

259. To entrench sharing and devolution of power, Parliament passed the following Bills that support the principle of sharing and devolution as illustrated in Table 2.

Table 2: Legislation relating to sharing and devolution of power

	LEGISLATIONS	OBJECTS
1.	Division of Revenue Bill, 2018	To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national and county levels of government as required by Article 218 of the Constitution in order to facilitate the proper functioning of county governments and to ensure continuity of county services.
2.	County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2018	To provide for: the equitable allocation of revenue raised nationally among the county governments for the 2018/2019 financial year; the responsibilities of national and county governments pursuant to such allocation; and for connected purposes.
3.	Senate's Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Bill, 2017.	To amend the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 and for connected purposes.
4.	Senate's Assumption of Office of the County Governor Bill, 2018	To provide for the procedure and ceremony for the assumption of the Office of Governor by the Governor-elect; and for connected purposes.
	County Allocation of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 2018	To provide for additional conditional allocations to county governments
6.	Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing Bill), 2018	To provide for the establishment and enforcement of the system of benefit sharing in resources exploitation between resource exploiters, the national government and local communities and to establish National Resource Development Authority.

Source: MDAs Reports, 2018

260. To protect the interests of counties and their governments pursuant to **Article 96(1)** of the Constitution, the Senate debated and passed a motion on the "*Establishment of Offices of the Commission on*

Administrative Justice" at the county level. The motion sought to decentralize the services of CAJ and enable members of the public to interact with the Commission and report allegations of maladministration in public service.

261. To promote sharing and devolution, 67 legislators from the Senate visited Uasin Gishu County for the first sitting outside Nairobi. The purpose of the visit was to provide legislators with an opportunity to interact with citizens; allow citizens to meet their representatives, provide the public a chance to present thorny issues that pertain to devolution; and to demystify and enhance public understanding of Senate functions. During the event, 10 Senate committees held public hearings, addressed county assemblies, and inspected development projects in Nandi, Elgeyo-Marakwet, West Pokot, Bungoma, Trans Nzoia and Uasin Gishu counties.

262. The Government through the National Treasury prepared the Budget Review Outlook Paper 2018 and Budget Policy Statement with a chapter on County Financial Management and Division of Revenue. Further, the National Treasury tabled in Parliament the Draft County Governments (Revenue Raising Regulation Process) Bill, 2018 to among others regulate the process to be followed by county governments in the exercise of their power under **Articles 209** and **210** of the Constitution.

263. The National Treasury continued to enhance capacity on the use of IFMIS by training county officers on automatic bank reconciliation and accounts receivables. Separately, the National Treasury finalized the National Policy to Support Enhancement of the County Governments' Own Source Revenue. This Policy proposes a standardized institutional, policy and legal framework for own-source revenue raising measures and enforcement that would be applicable to all County Governments.

264. The Commission on Revenue Allocation prepared annual recommendations on revenue sharing between the national and

county governments. For the financial year 2018/2019, the Commission recommended KSh.337Billion to be allocated to county governments as equitable share and KSh.36Billion as conditional grants for financing development and meeting recurrent expenditure in counties. The Commission further prepared a recommendation on the second basis for revenue sharing among county governments for 2019/2020 to 2023/2024. This recommendation was based on the following parameters: Health 15%, Agriculture 10%, Water 3%, other county services 18%, Public Administration 20%, Land Area 30%, County Road Network 3%, Poverty 15%, Revenue collection 2%, and Prudent use of Public Resources 3%.

265. Further, to ensure equitable sharing of revenue between the national and county governments, and among the county governments, the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) developed and published a policy and criteria for sharing revenue from the Equalization Fund. The Commission also trained county officers from 44 counties and held County Budget Economic Forums (CBEFs) on the importance of establishing CBEFs to enhance consultations on matters of planning, budgeting, economic and financial management at county level. Subsequently, 40 counties established CBEFs for consultation on the budget process as provided for under Section 137 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

266. To ensure prudent use of public funds by county governments, the CRA made a recommendation on county expenditure ceilings for the FY 2018/2019. Consequently, the county assemblies ceiling was set at KSh.31Billion while county executives were given a ceiling of KSh.26.8Billion.

267. The Council of Governors held the inaugural Governors Peer-to-Peer learning forum in Makueni County in August, 2018. The forum brought together Governors to share experiences, lessons learnt, best practices and to explore ways of improving public participation in the counties as per Section 20(b) of the

Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012. The Section provides for sharing of information on the performance of the counties in the execution of their functions.

268. Further, the CoG and the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) presented submissions to Senate on the County Boundaries Bill, 2017 and Legislative Memorandum on the County Assumption of Office of Governor Bill, 2018. The County Boundaries Bill, 2017 seeks to define boundaries of Counties, providing for the resolution of county boundary disputes through establishment of County Boundaries Mediation Committee and gives effect to **Article 188** of the Constitution on alteration of county boundaries. The County Assumption of Office of Governor Bill, 2018, seeks to address the lacuna in law regarding the procedure on the assumption of office of Governors.

269. The Council of Governors in collaboration with Mombasa County and other partners held the 2nd Devolution Sensitization Week in September 2018 in Mombasa County dubbed *"Kusherehekea Matunda ya Ugatuzi"*. The key objective of the initiative was to provide a platform for the public to learn more about the Council of Governors, to present county best practices and provide a platform for the public to interact with county departments.

270. The Council of Governors in partnership with UN WOMEN and the Kenya School of Government (KSG) launched the "Transformative Leadership Programme for County Women Executives" in October 2018 in Nairobi. The programme seeks to equip county women executives with requisite skills to champion measures that will impact on service delivery and management of public resources including gender-responsive budgeting, planning, programming, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of county programme.

271. The Council of Governors and the Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) commissioned a study of laws and policies across the following sectors: Health, Public Finance Management,

Agriculture, Trade and Investments, Land and Physical Planning, Urban Development and Natural Resource Management. The study audited compliance of county policies and legislation with the constitution; analysed the conformity of national policies and legislation to the devolved system of governance; and identified gaps and challenges impeding harmonisation and alignment of policies and legislation across the national and county levels. In addition, the Commission continued to offer advice and technical assistance to county governments on the review of the law to ensure that it is modernized, relevant and harmonized with the Constitution.

272. To decentralise services, the Judiciary opened 10 mobile courts in Malaba, Kipkelion, Magadi, Mtito Andei, Kuresoi, Kitise, Tamu, Kishushe, Butula and Mtwati. The Judiciary further established Employment and Labour Relations Courts (ELRCs) in Malindi, Meru, Eldoret and Bungoma; and a Kadhi's court in Msambweni.

273. The Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) participated in the second edition of the Devolution Sensitization Week 2018 where 1,000 people were sensitized on the commission's mandate and functions. The key objective of the initiative was to provide a platform to the public to learn more about the Council of Governors, to present county best practices achieved through the support of the technical committees, and to present a forum where the public would interact with their county departments to understand processes and services rendered by the Commission.

274. To establish a framework for consultation and cooperation, the IGRTC facilitated mediation of 8 disputes between national and county governments and amongst county governments. Further, the IGRTC supported vertical and horizontal relations between the two levels of government through consultation, coordination and cooperation. In addition, the IGRTC supported procedures for publishing of laws by county governments.

275. Further, the Committee organized the Intergovernmental Relations Workshop held in December, 2018 in Kisumu County. The workshop provided a forum for in-depth discussions on intergovernmental relations practice and lessons learnt. The workshop further emphasized the role of consultations, cooperation, and coordination in enhancing intergovernmental relations in a devolved system.

276. The Public Service Commission in partnership with the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs conducted a weeklong capacity building and technical assistance programme to County Public Service Boards. This was in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution on distribution of functions between the national government and county governments. The program was conducted in Mombasa, Kisumu, Kakamega, Machakos, Embu, Eldoret, Garissa and Nakuru counties and provided an opportunity for the two levels of government to share knowledge on existing human resource policies and regulations, experiences and challenges.

277. The Public Service Commission also engaged the Senate Standing Committee on Devolution and Inter-Governmental Relations in regard to the Senate's legislative proposals to strengthen the human resource function at the county level. The engagement centered on the need to enact a framework of uniform norms and standards for the entire public service applicable to both levels of government in accordance with **Article 235** of the Constitution on staffing of county governments.

278. Further, the Commission continued to receive and determine appeals from diverse County Public Service Boards pursuant to **Article 234(2) (i)** of the Constitution. In addition, during the reporting period, the Commission participated in the County Public Service Board's National Consultative Forum held at the Kenya School of Government during which the Boards shared experiences on common norms and standards in the discharge of human resource functions at both levels of Governments.

279. To strengthen inter and intra governmental relations, the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) held dialogue meetings with the Council of Governors and Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee to address salary grading and structure for employees in county governments. Further, the SRC engaged with County Executive Committees (CECs), County Public Service Boards and the Society of Clerks at the Table and Parliament on various remuneration issues.

280. To enhance compliance of county laws on the right to health and water with national and international human rights norms and standards, the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) made recommendations on the review of laws and policies on the right to health, water and sanitation in Busia, Kiambu, Kisii, Kitui, Laikipia, Machakos, Makueni, Marsabit, Mombasa, Nyamira, Nyeri and Nakuru counties. The Commission also prepared and launched "Guidelines to the Human Rights Based Approach to Public Policy and Law Making at the National and County level". The guidelines seek to enable public officers in both levels of government to appreciate how public policy and law making in Kenya ought to be developed to reflect human rights standards and principles to further enhance constitutionalism and overall service delivery.

281. The Ministry of Devolution and ASALs launched a policy on establishment of regional blocs to address legislative and managerial challenges that slow down the performance of the blocs. Further, the Ministry continued to implement the Instruments for Devolution Advice and Support (IDEAS) programme financed by the European Union. The programme contributes to the implementation of devolution process in Kenya through strengthening national institutional capacities in the management of the devolution process and fiscal decentralisation and development of capacities in counties to facilitate inclusive and sustained economic growth, participatory planning and service delivery.

282. To foster inter-county relations, the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Sanitation resolved water disputes between Murang'a and Nairobi; Kajiado, Makueni and Machakos; and Bomet and Kericho and conducted peace dialogues between West Pokot and Turkana counties. Separately, the National Employment Authority offered services to the counties through 30 regional offices spread across 28 counties. In the reporting period, the Authority allocated KSh.21Million for the construction of the Eldoret Modern Employment Office Block, currently at 81% complete. The Authority also allocated an additional KSh.33.4Million for the construction of Kabete Employment Promotion Centre.

283. The State Department for Devolution collaborated with the CoG in holding the 5th Annual Devolution Conference on 23rd to 27th April 2018 in Kakamega County. Through the Conference, the State Department took stock of devolution milestones and provided an interactive platform for Kenyans to engage with the county leadership. In addition, various government agencies and private sector organisations supported and participated in the conference that provided a platform for organisations to enhance awareness on their respective mandates and functions.

284. The State Department for Development of the ASALs convened the inaugural Arid and Semi-Arid Conference for ASAL counties dubbed "*Unlocking the Potential of ASALs for Accelerated National Development*" in Kilifi. The forum targeted 29 counties and provided a platform for prioritization and realigning of ASALs development agenda with national development priorities. Further, the State Department collaborated with Baringo, Samburu, Marsabit, Turkana, Isiolo and West Pokot county governments to distribute relief food and emergency supplies during the drought period.

285. The State Department for Public Service continued to support human resource management through the development and rolling out of relevant policies for use by both levels of government, MDAs and State corporations. In addition, the State Department supported counties to align their functions as guided by the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution to facilitate efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. Notably, the State Department conducted capacity building forums to develop county specific policies for managing human resource in the counties and supported MDAs to restructure based on the Executive Order No. 1 of June 2018.

286. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, through the NGAOs continued to collaborate with county governments and other relevant stakeholders. Through such collaborations, seamless relations between the national and county governments were forged and maintained. Joint initiatives undertaken included organizing national day celebrations; county security, violent extremism, education management, environmental conservation, food security, conflict resolution, disaster management and jointly overseeing the assumption of office by Governors.

287. The Ministry further continued supporting, directing and supervising the delivery of national government social support in the counties including the cash transfer for orphans and vulnerable children, older persons' social protection fund and bursaries for orphans and vulnerable children. Other joint activities include facilitating training sessions, formation of joint inter-governmental committees in areas of disaster management, launching of diverse socio-economic activities geared towards support of the Big 4 Agenda, alcoholic drinks licensing among others.

288. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Social Protection enhanced the capacity of Constituency Social Assistance Committees (CSACs) that oversee the implementation of the Government cash transfer programs to

older persons and PWDs. Further, the State Department through Social Assistance Unit conducted and held joint training and sensitization sessions with Nakuru, Kajiado, Machakos, Kitui, Kilifi and Turkana counties on the Beneficiary Outreach Strategy. The State Department also operationalised Area Advisory Councils in newly opened sub-counties to coordinate and strengthen child protection programmes. Separately, the State Department for Industrialisation formulated a Draft Collaboration Framework to guide its engagements with county governments.

289. The Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage continued to partner with county governments in the construction, rehabilitation and management of Kirubia Stadium in Chuka -Tharaka Nithi County, Kipchoge Keino Stadium in Nandi County, Kipchoge Keino Stadium in Uasin Gishu County, Ruring'u Stadium in Nyeri County and Kinoru Stadium in Meru County. Separately, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education partnered with county governments in the management of County Education Boards and implementation of adult education programme.

290. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation sensitized county governments on a draft Marine and Inland Fisheries Regulations 2018, Standard Operating Procedures for fisheries and fish products, and the Fisheries Management Development Act, 2016. The Act provides for the conservation, management and development of fisheries and other aquatic resources to enhance the livelihood of communities dependent on fishing and to establish the Kenya Fisheries Services.

291. Further, the Ministry implemented the Agricultural Insurance Policy that provides for insurance cover for crops and livestock farmers against climatic change hazards. The policy benefited 342 farmers from Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Turkana, Tana River, Isiolo, Garissa and Samburu, Nakuru, Bungoma, Embu, Meru, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Kirinyaga, Kwale, Kilifi, Migori, Homa

Bay, Narok, Taita Taveta, Meru, Kisii, Bomet, Nyeri, Elgeyo Marakwet, Vihiga, Kisumu and Bomet counties.

292. To promote sharing and devolution, the Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development implemented a Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) Programme to sensitize the County Executives and Members of the County Assemblies (MCAs) on the EAC integration agenda and their role in implementing EAC projects and programmes. Consequently, MCAs from 15 counties were sensitized and over 900 participants benefited from the programme. Further, the Ministry reviewed the Legislative and Policy Framework for the Regional Development Authorities (RDAs) to ensure cohesive management of functions between the RDAs and county governments.

293. The State Department for Transport established the Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority to provide a comprehensive and dynamic platform for addressing the challenges in the transport sector. The Authority covers Nairobi City, Kiambu, Kajiado, Machakos and Murang'a counties. Separately, the Kenya Rural Roads Authority continued to utilise its decentralised structures through its established Constituency Roads Committees and Constituency Roads Tender Committees present in all the 290 constituencies.

294. The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) convened a dialogue forum in collaboration with 14 county governments in Nairobi and deliberated on the Special Economic Zones which are key in steering the country towards becoming a middle-income industrialized nation. Further, the Secretariat conducted 2 national conferences on UHC in collaboration with the county governments of Makueni and Nyeri to entrench devolution through the health sector and contribute towards the achievements of the Big 4 Agenda.

295. The Konza Technopolis Development Authority collaborated with Makueni, Kajiado and Machakos counties in the management of the Konza Technopolis Buffer Zone which comprises of privately owned parcels of land around the Technopolis within a 10 km radius. In addition, the Authority collaborated with the same counties and other stakeholders including the IGRTC in the development of Konza Technopolis codes and bylaws.

296. During the period under review, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) collaborated with Embu, Nyeri, Kisumu, Murang'a and Nakuru county governments in implementing the Output-Based Aid programme to support delivery of water and sanitation services to urban low income areas. In addition, the WSTF partnered with 14 county governments in the provision of water and sanitation services in Laikipia, Nandi, Narok, Migori, Kwale, Tharaka Nithi, Lamu, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo, Marsabit, Mandera and Turkana counties.

297. The Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) participated in the Laikipia Water Conference which provided a platform to discuss important issues facing the water industry and exchange strategies and ideas. Further, the Board trained 27 County Executive Committee members on corporate governance and improving water utility performance to enhance their oversight capacity. Equally, the Lake Victoria South Water Service Board (LVWSB) partnered with Kisumu and Siaya counties in drafting County Water Bills for Counties.

298. The Coast Water Service Board handed over completed Water Supply Projects to the County Governments of Kwale (Nyalani Water Supply Project and Mkanda Water Supply Project), Taita Taveta (Kishenyi Water Supply Project and Taveta Lumi Water Supply Project), and Lamu County (Lamu Port Immediate Water Project). Separately, the Athi Water Services Board engaged county governments on effective management of water projects and

facilitated the World Water Day celebrations in Taita Taveta County.

299. The Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute collaborated with county governments, the State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy and other stakeholders to authenticate fish hatcheries and promote aquaculture and mangrove conservation. Separately, the Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) worked with governments in tsetse infested counties to implement tsetse and trypanosomiasis eradication activities.

300. During the reporting period, the Kenya Leather Development Council (KLDC) engaged the Nairobi County Government on the establishment of a Common Manufacturing Facility at Kariokor. The facility is expected to facilitate leather manufacturing processes in liaison with the relevant departments across the counties. The Council also engaged Makueni, Kajiado and Baringo counties to operationalize existing mini-tanneries.

301. To enhance devolution, the Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) engaged the County Governments on wildlife security and environmental protection under the National Wildlife Strategy 2030 that identifies a clear set of 5 year priority goals and strategies around 4 key pillars: Resilient Ecosystems; Engagement by all Kenyans, Evidence Based Decision Making and Sustainability and Governance. In addition, the Strategy established an implementation framework to enhance communication, coordination, collaboration and stakeholders' participation in conservation actions.

302. The Coast Development Authority (CDA) collaborated with Kwale, Mombasa, Kilifi and Taita Taveta counties in the implementation of the Mwache Dam Multi-purpose Development project. Further, the Authority partnered with the Tana River county government to implement the Boji farmers' irrigation project and

engaged the Kwale, Kilifi and Taita Taveta counties in implementing the Kenya Climate Change Adaptation Project. The CDA also implemented the Integrated Fruit Plant Project to enhance the living standards of the coastal smallholder farmers in Tana River, Lamu, Kilifi, and Garissa counties through the modernization of fruit processing.

303. To enhance decentralization, the Women Enterprise Fund continued to offer services to 290 constituencies through 16 regional offices in; Nairobi, Upper Central, Lower Central, Upper Eastern, Central Eastern, Lower Eastern, Upper North Eastern, Lower North Eastern, Upper Rift valley, Central Rift Valley, Lower Riftvalley, Central Nyanza, Lower Nyanza, Upper Coast, Lower Coast and Western.

304. The Postal Corporation of Kenya continued to host *Huduma* centers in the 47 counties and offered accessible, affordable and reliable postal services through the 623 outlets across the country. Separately, the State Department for Public Works continued to coordinate county public works functions through its 8 regional offices. In addition, to promote sharing and devolution of power, Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) continued to undertake onsite inspection of Saccos in collaboration with the relevant departments of county governments. Further, the Authority in collaboration with the Council of Governors participated in the development of regulations governing non-deposit taking Saccos.

305. To promote devolution, the National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) operationalized regional offices and deployed officers to those offices to provide technical support on population and development matters. Further, NCPD engaged members of the county assemblies from Marsabit, Nakuru, Busia, Narok, Nyamira, Kwale and West Pokot on diverse population and development issues. Separately, the Kenya Film Classification Board utilized its 9 regional offices in Nairobi, Coast, Western, North and South Rift, Upper and lower Eastern, Nyanza, and

Central region for the issuance of licences, collection of revenue and creation of public awareness. Similarly, the Kenya Film Commission conducted 3 capacity building forums in Kitui, Narok and Migori counties to market the film industry.

306. The Kenya Veterinary Board (KVB) established a regional inspectorate office in Kakamega County. Separately, the Department of Civil Registration Services continued to provide services in the 47 counties through *Huduma* centers and 8 regional offices across the country. This facilitated easy access to compulsory notification and registration of births and deaths services.

307. To enhance capacity for county government personnel, Rongo University developed a curriculum on county governance and management to increase understanding of leadership roles by MCAs and county government staff. The University also signed a MoU with Migori County to train county employees on leadership and governance. Similarly, Wote Technical Training Institute entered into a MoU with Makueni County Government to train 125 instructors in a short Competence Based Education and Training (CBET) course to support the Big 4 Agenda. The South Eastern Kenya University (SEKU) partnered with the County Government of Kitui and trained health care staff in ICT skills for improved health care service delivery. Further, the University partnered with the county government to establish a livestock development project to enhance food and nutrition security as well as improve household incomes.

308. To promote devolution, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) sensitized the county governments of Mombasa, Nakuru, Kiambu, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Kajiado, and Machakos on the National Solid Waste Management Strategy. The Strategy guides sustainable solid waste management in Kenya to ensure a healthy, safe and secure environment for all. Separately, the State Department for Information Communication Technology (ICT)

trained 334 youths from all the counties who graduated in ICT through the President Youth Talent Development Programme.

309. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) undertook diverse studies in select areas on devolution and sharing of power. Notably, the Institute developed a policy paper on "*Opportunities and Challenges under the Devolved System of Government*." The Paper outlines experiences of devolved units in Kenya including county expenditures, role of counties in enterprise development, emergence and prospects of counties' regional economic blocs, prospects of "blockchain" technology in the counties, and opportunities as well as challenges of providing input and extension services in the sub-national units.

310. Further, the Institute developed a framework on Business Endowment for SMEs at county level to inform policy on specific areas of improving the business environment to promote investments. In addition, the KIPPRA developed and rolled out capacity building programmes to strengthen evidence-informed policy research and analysis at county levels. Separately, the Kenya Industrial Estates (KIE) promoted indigenous entrepreneurship through its regional offices in all the 47 counties. Similarly, the Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration (NCIA) held dialogue forums with county attorneys on ADR with Trans Nzoia, Bungoma, Uasin Gishu and Baringo counties.

311. The Kenya National Commission for UNESCO in partnership with Bungoma and Trans-Nzoia county governments undertook various programmes to reduce human wildlife conflicts in Mt. Elgon UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. The Commission also carried out training and sensitization programmes involving 296 members in Baringo, Eldoret and Elgeyo Marakwet counties. These forums focused on the establishment of the Great Rift Geopark and the sustainable use of resources in Buffer and Transition areas of biosphere reserves. Further, the Commission strengthened the capacity of 21 county government officers responsible for culture

and heritage in the Eastern, Southern and Rift regions on the implementation of the 2003 UNESCO Convention for Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and the 1972 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

312. The Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital entered into a MoU with the County Governments of Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Busia, Trans Nzoia and Nandi to strengthen technical capacity of 500 healthcare workers. Separately, the Kenya Medical Research Institute engaged Kirinyaga, Mandera, Kwale, Taita Taveta, Isiolo, Marsabit, Nandi, Makueni, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Baringo and Bomet county governments to establish research priorities and capacity building activities.

313. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the Privatization Commission facilitated a dialogue forum targeting County Executive Committees members for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, County Assembly Speakers, County Agricultural Committee Chairs, Chief of Staff of county governments and farmers to deliberate on privatization of public-sector owned or controlled sugar companies. Separately, the Government Press printed and published legislations related to devolution of power that include the Division of Revenue Act, 2018, the County Allocation of Revenue Act, 2018, the Appropriations Act, 2018 and the Equalization Fund Appropriations Act, 2018.

314. The Competition Authority of Kenya conducted public awareness forums to sensitize government officials on its mandate in Kakamega, Kericho, Isiolo, Meru, Kirinyaga, Narok, Nakuru, Garissa, Makueni, Kwale, Mombasa, Kilifi, Uasin Gishu and Kitui counties. The Authority also sensitized a total of 554 members of the public on its mandate during the Kitale Agricultural Show of Kenya. Separately, the National Environment Trust Fund (NETFund) continued to execute a MoU with the CoG to enhance working relations with the counties. Subsequently, the NETFund

jointly designed and developed projects with the Siaya and Migori county governments. Additionally, the Fund held its First Renewable Energy Awards in Kwale County that recognized county governments for their leadership in prioritizing and implementing innovative renewable energy initiatives at the county level.

315. To improve practices related to staff recruitment, the Government through the NCIC, continued to advise and sensitize County Public Service Boards and disseminated the '*Ethnic and Diversity Audit of the County Public Service Report, 2016*'. Separately, the State Department for Public Service and Youth continued to build capacity of county governments through the Capacity Assessment and Rationalization of the Public Service programme, currently at its second phase of implementation. In addition, the State Department continued to coordinate the ongoing Kenya Youth Employment Opportunities Programme (KYEOP) being implemented in 8 counties in collaboration with county governments to promote and create youth employment.

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

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

316. To promote the realisation of human rights, H.E. the President issued a directive in August 2018 on child vaccination in the 47 counties which was to be done within 100 days. In addition, H.E. the President launched the UHC Pilot programme for Kisumu, Nyeri, Isiolo and Machakos counties. The programme aims at strengthening health systems as well as community, public health and specialized health services. H.E. the President also signed the bilateral agreement with the Cuban Government in March 2018 to strengthen the human resource capacity in the health sector.

317. Further, H.E. the President attended the 4th Edition of the Beyond Zero Half-Marathon in March 2019 where he announced Government funding for all national teams participating in international sports events. The Marathon attracted over 25,000 participants and provided a platform for raising funds to scale up the provision of health services to vulnerable women, children and youth in Kenya.



Figure 13: H.E. the President launching UHC pilot program in Kisumu
Source: PDU

318. To enhance protection of the marginalised, the Office of the First Lady launched the Beyond Zero Mobile Safaris in Narok and Kisumu counties aimed at promoting maternal healthcare and assessing children with disabilities. During the three-day campaign in each county, PWDs were registered by the NCPWD and NHIF, and benefited from free cancer screening, eye screening, and orthopedic referrals among other services. In addition, H.E the First Lady attended Special Olympics Exhibition in February, 2018 in support of the participation of the PWDs in sporting activities and joined the international community in marking the World Autism Awareness Day in April, 2018.



Figure 14: H.E. the First Lady launching Beyond Zero Mobile Safaris
Source: PDU

319. To promote human rights and dignity, the Government approved the immediate release of KSh.2Billion in March, 2019 to facilitate drought mitigation efforts in 13 counties that require urgent intervention. The counties most affected are: Turkana, Baringo, West Pokot, Samburu, Marsabit, Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, Wajir, Kilifi, Tana River, Makueni, and Kwale. The initiative is being undertaken jointly by the National Treasury and Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation, Ministry of Water and Sanitation and Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs.

320. Parliament enhanced the realisation of equity by enacting the Equalization Fund Appropriation Act, 2018 to authorize the issue of a sum of money out of the Equalization Fund and its application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2018. The Act was also meant to appropriate that sum for certain public basic services including water, health, education and roads. To promote human rights through the provision of healthcare services to Kenyans, Parliament passed the Health Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2018. The

Bill prohibits manufacturing, importation, exportation, compounding, storage, promotion or distribution of medicinal substances unfit for use by humans or in animals.

321. To ensure equitable distribution of resources between national and county governments, the Senate passed Bills including; the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2018, to provide for the equitable allocation of revenue raised nationally among the county governments for the 2018/2019 financial year and responsibilities of national and county governments.

322. The Senate also passed the County Allocation of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 2018, to provide for additional conditional allocations to the county governments, and the Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing) Bill, 2018, to provide for the establishment and enforcement of the system of benefit sharing in resources exploration between resource exploiters, the national government, county government and local communities and to establish the National Resource Benefits Authority.

323. To entrench social justice and human rights, the Senate adopted the Sessional Paper No. 2 of 2016 on the National Slum Upgrading and Prevention Policy in March 2018. The Policy promotes, secures and protects dignified lives and livelihood of the poor and people living and working in slums by strategically integrating them into the social, political and economic framework in line with the Constitution. Separately, to promote human rights, the National Assembly adopted the Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2016 on the National Housing Policy to facilitate the provision of adequate shelter and a healthy living environment at an affordable cost to all socio-economic groups in Kenya.

324. The Cabinet adopted the Data Protection Bill, 2018 to promote the right to privacy. The Bill seeks to give effect to **Article 31(c)** and **(d)** of the Constitution; to promote the protection of personal data; to regulate the manner in which personal data may be processed; to provide persons with rights and remedies to protect

their personal data; and to regulate the flow of personal information across the borders.

325. To enhance human dignity, the Senate processed petitions on the alleged deteriorating healthcare services in West Pokot County and on the Kibera internally displaced persons. In addition, to enhance the protection of the marginalised, the Senate passed various motions including; motion on the need to carry out a nationwide registration of PWDs by the NCPWD to determine the exact population for effective provision of services to them by the Government. The Senate also passed a motion on the need to review and evaluate the state of education in Northern Kenya to propose mechanisms for enhanced resource allocation at both levels of government for improved provision of education facilities among other issues.

326. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the Senate passed a motion on the usage of signing exact English as a mode of instruction for persons with hearing impairment, development of sign language resources and ensuring sign language linguistics is offered as a discipline in universities and teacher training colleges. Further, the Senate passed a motion on the establishment of mental health and psycho-social support centres at the county level, motion on the establishment of youth polytechnics in counties, and motion on the compensation to victims of human wildlife conflicts in Kenya.

327. The National Assembly enhanced the realisation of equity and protection of the marginalized by tabling and discussing the Auditor-General's Report on the National Government Affirmative Action Fund and Management of Older Persons Cash Transfer (OPCT) programme. In addition, the National Assembly tabled the Attorney-General's Report on Relief and Rehabilitation Cash Transfer Fund and Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund.

328. To promote human dignity, the National Assembly debated and adopted a motion seeking to have the Government encourage

uptake of counselling services among individuals, families and communities to mitigate effects of mental disorders. Further, the National Assembly adopted a motion to provide specialized training for fistula surgeons and subsidize costs for fistula surgery in all health facilities. In addition, the National Assembly adopted motions to expand the primary school feeding programme to all primary schools in the country and a motion to provide financial support as disaster relief to affected coconut farmers in the counties in coast region.

329. Further, the National Assembly considered a petition on land settlement by the residents of Nessuit and Mariashoni Wards in Njoro and Molo sub-counties in Nakuru County and a petition regarding re-classification of Taita Taveta County as a marginalised area eligible to benefit from the Equalization Fund. The National Assembly also debated petitions on gender parity in the enrolment of pupils in public schools that included measures taken by the Government to provide quality sanitary towels to every girl child enrolled in a public basic education institution.

330. The National Treasury and Planning promoted human rights and protection of the marginalized by disbursing funds to the contingency fund to cushion the public against urgent and unforeseen expenditure and developed Disaster Risk Financing Strategy to cushion the country against financial implications of disasters. Further, the National Treasury promoted health coverage under the Programme for Rural Outreach and Financial Innovations Technology (PROFIT) and promoted UHC through the Global Fund Initiative.

331. In addition, the National Treasury disbursed funds towards the Social Protection-Cash Transfer Programmes and to the Equalization Fund. The National Treasury also developed a comprehensive house package to incentivize the private sector to invest in low cost housing and established the Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company as a wholesale financial institution that issues bonds in the local capital markets. Further, the National Treasury

empowered PWDs through the Disability Livelihood Development Assistance activities under the Economic Empowerment Programme.

332. The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection developed the Draft National Wages and Remuneration Policy to guide compensation of workers in a structured format. To foster protection of the marginalised, the Ministry also developed national guidelines and standards for the management of older persons and implemented new grievance and case management guidelines to strengthen the resolution and management of cases in the cash transfer programmes.

333. In addition, the Ministry unveiled a new payment model "*The Choice Model*" for disbursing stipends to beneficiaries of the *Inua Jamii* programme through their bank accounts. The Model involves opening of new *Inua Jamii* bank accounts for the beneficiaries of the Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer Programme. The Model further consolidates cash transfer for the Orphans and Vulnerable Children Programme, the Older Persons over 70 Cash Transfer Programme and the Persons with Severe Disabilities Cash Transfer Programme into a single payroll thus enhancing efficiency in service delivery to the beneficiaries. The Government through the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection released KSh.12.5Billion as direct payment to beneficiaries in the three programmes under the Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme. The Programme targets 710,000 beneficiaries who had been receiving cash transfer.

334. Further, the Ministry through the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs constructed a rescue centre for abused older persons in Kirinyaga County as a pilot project and continued to provide cash transfers to identified beneficiaries. The State Department also reviewed the eligibility criteria for the OPCT programme to allow for all Kenyans aged 70 years and above and who are not on Government pension to benefit from the programme.

335. To promote human dignity through the provision of cash transfer services, the State Department rolled out a new payment model that allows beneficiaries to choose a payment service provider and collect funds at their convenience. Further, the State Department conducted assessment in areas of emergencies and linked the affected children and households to support to enable them to live a dignified life after the disaster period. These assessments were conducted in Isiolo, Tana River, Mandera, Samburu and Nakuru counties.

336. The Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender enhanced human dignity, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by developing proposals for a post-retirement medical scheme for civil servants. The proposed scheme will enable retirees to continue accessing quality medical services in old age. The State Department also offered opportunities to breastfeeding mothers to participate in the Kenya Youth Empowerment and Opportunities Project (KYEOP) programme.

337. The State Department for Public Service and Youth promoted non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by developing the Draft Public Service Emeritus Strategy aimed at ensuring knowledge transfer and tapping into skills of retired public servants. The State Department also developed criteria for youth participation in programmes and projects and facilitated implementation of youth programmes such as the KYEOP, *Ajira* Digital and *Tujiajiri* to address challenges affecting the youth.

338. The State Department for Gender enhanced protection of the marginalized by supporting women's participation in cross-border and inter-country trade and enhanced girls' participation in education through distribution of sanitary towels in public schools. The State Department also continued to coordinate the disbursement of Affirmative Action Funds through issuance of affordable loans and grants to women, youth and PWDs.

339. The Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services enhanced the realisation of non-discrimination and the protection of the marginalized by establishing Fast Track Counters specific for customers with disabilities, medical conditions and with children. Further, the State Department provided wheel chairs for PWDs applicants, constructed a waiting room and toilets for passport applicants and designated breastfeeding cubicles for nursing officers and customers. The State Department also provided opportunities for internships and industrial attachments for continuing students from all parts of the country.

340. In addition, the State Department for Interior through NGAOs implemented measures to enhance the realisation of human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized during the period under review. These included, facilitation of registration of older persons under the OPCT programme in Samburu county, monitoring of the disbursement of the older persons cash transfer in Vihiga county, distribution of relief food in flood and drought affected areas in Turkana county, facilitation of awareness campaigns against FGM in Elgeyo Marakwet and Narok counties, and distribution of relief food to needy students in primary and secondary schools and vulnerable households in Lamu county.

341. To enhance the right of access to education, the Ministry of Education through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education launched the National Pre-Primary Education Policy. The policy offers guidance to pre-primary education, popularly known as nursery education, and service providers throughout the country. The principles and standards set by the policy minimizes repetition and dropout rates and improves learning capabilities for the learners.

342. In addition, the State Department in collaboration with KICD continued to facilitate implementation of the new curriculum for Early Years Education (EYE) by developing curriculum designs

including learners with special needs in Pre-Primary (1 and 2) and Lower Primary (Grade 1-3). Further, early childhood resources were developed as prototypes for use during the Phase 1 Curriculum Reform Pilot and a Teacher's Guide was also developed to enable the teacher for the EYE to interpret and facilitate learning of Pre-Primary and Lower Primary.

343. To promote protection of the marginalised, the Ministry of Education provided free mentorship to selected girls' schools in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM). Other measures included selection of the deaf and blind students with a lower grade of C- to train as teachers and admission of students from marginalised areas to professional courses with 5 points below general cut-off points and female students with 2 points below the general cut-off points. The Ministry also mainstreamed special needs education in adult education and developed national school re-entry guidelines to achieve 100% retention, transition and completion rates.

344. To enhance protection of the marginalised, the Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs developed the draft National Policy for Street Families Rehabilitation. The policy will ensure the marginalised and most vulnerable members of the society access basics of life. The Ministry also continued to provide cash transfers to poor households and relief food distributions to Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs). The Ministry further developed a National Drought Emergencies Fund Regulations and undertook food security assessment survey to identify relative need of each county in the ASAL areas.

345. The Ministry of Petroleum and Mining through the State Department for Mining promoted the realisation of human dignity through the conduct of inspections to ensure miners have sanitation facilities, are provided with personal protective equipment and do not work in degrading environment. The State Department also established rapid response units to ensure safety in mines and address emergencies arising from mining disasters. In addition, the

State Department partnered with Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) to promote the use of alternative and improved ball mills that are safer and less noisy.

346. Further, to promote equity, human dignity and social justice, the State Department facilitated the formation of Community Development Agreement Committees to ensure mining companies spend at least 1% of their gross revenue on social projects in the mining community. In addition, the State Department promoted the use of alternative methods in gold processing to discourage the use of mercury which is lethal to human health. Alternative methods promoted include; use of borax, gold dressing agent, CN-Free, Shaker Table technology and gravitational methods in gold producing areas.

347. The State Department for Petroleum enhanced human dignity and protection of the marginalized by revising revenue sharing criterion for oil in Turkana to address the needs of the local people. In addition, the State Department facilitated the conduct of environmental social and health risks assessments associated with the exploration of oil to the local population.

348. The Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) promoted the realisation of the right to privacy through the development of the Privacy and Data Protection Policy to operationalize **Article 31** of the Constitution. The policy informs on the management of personal data in the information life cycle and the commitment of the Government to protect the personal data including the personal sensitive data. The Ministry also reviewed the National Information, Communication and Technology Policy to address emerging security issues, mainstream disability and child protection issues.

349. In addition, the Ministry implemented the Education Broadband Connectivity in public secondary schools countrywide to enhance access to information. Further, to protect the marginalised, the Ministry continued to implement the *Ajira* Digital Youth

Empowerment Programme and developed the ICT infrastructure to promote digital literacy among the youth through provision of ICT facilities and services.

350. The Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works through the State Department for Housing and Urban Development promoted non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised by developing criteria for allocating affordable houses to slum dwellers in all counties. Separately, to promote human dignity, the Ministry of East African Community (EAC), and Regional Development through the State Department for East African Community (EAC) developed the Keroka Water Supply and Sanitation project. The project supplies clean and safe water as well as sanitation facilities to residents of Kisii and Nyamira counties.

351. To enhance the realisation of social justice and dignity of Kenyan employees, the Ministry of Foreign of Affairs in consultation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection mediated labour disputes on matters involving Kenyans working for diplomatic missions and international organizations. The Ministry also provided legal advice to Kenyan missions abroad in labour disputes between the mission and local staff. Further, the Ministry assisted in the drafting and vetting of employment contracts for local staff in the Kenyan missions abroad.

352. The State Department for Trade through the Anti-Counterfeit Agency promoted human rights and dignity by removing from the market counterfeit contraceptive pills, condoms, paracetamol tablets and bathing soaps. In addition, the Agency removed from the market an assortment of counterfeit goods including housing materials and vehicle parts. Further, the Agency sensitized communities at border points on identifying counterfeit goods.

353. The Office of the Director of Public Prosecution (ODPP) enhanced the realisation of human rights and dignity by developing a training manual on human trafficking and trained various law

enforcers to enhance investigations and prosecution of human trafficking cases. The Office also established an Anti-FGM Unit to take charge of prosecuting and sensitizing people on the law against FGM and operationalized the plea bargaining rules, guidelines and explanatory notes to enhance fair administration of justice.

354. Further, the Office launched a hotline telephone number – 0770-610505 through which the Anti-FGM Unit receives instant information from the citizens and liaises with the local authority and the police to undertake investigations. In addition, the ODPP developed Standard Operating Procedures on the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) cases addressing extra judicial killings and developed a diversion policy to expedite prosecution of cases related to youth offenders, drugs and substance abuse among others.

355. To entrench human dignity and human rights in the public service, the Public Service Commission (PSC) developed a Guide for Career Management in the Civil Service. The guide provides a linkage between an officer's performance and career advancement and adopts a job classification based on complexity of roles and competencies required to undertake work at various levels.

356. In addition, the Commission developed salary structures for civil servants, uniformed officers in Prisons and the NYS with effect from 1st July 2018. Further, the Commission continued to implement the Diversity Policy for the Public Service, 2016 and undertook deliberate affirmative action programs to ensure inclusivity and representation of the minority and marginalised groups in appointments in the civil service.

357. The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) promoted the realisation of human rights by reviewing the guidelines and measures for protection of survivors of sexual and Gender Based Violence (GBV) and developed guidelines on safe houses for survivors of sexual and GBV. In addition, NGEC

championed for the inclusion of Gender Responsive Budgeting in the counties which was implemented by Kisumu County. To promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised, the Commission also conducted an assessment on the status of implementation of standards by charitable institutions for children with disabilities.

358. Further, the NGEC trained head teachers and teachers of guidance and counselling in primary schools on handling of GBV cases. The Commission also conducted a capacity building forum for women in Narok County to improve on their participation in socio-economic activities and programmes. In addition, the Commission sensitized members of the county assemblies on the county government policy and legal frameworks on sexual and GBV.

359. To promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised, the Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) undertook a research study on intersex persons and prepared a report. The report proposes several legislative and administrative reforms regarding intersex persons including recognizing intersex persons as the third gender.

360. The Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) enhanced the realisation of human rights by resolving public complaints related to violation of human rights that included the right to fair administrative action, the right to access justice and the right to property. In addition, the Commission conducted prison visits with the objective of providing persons held in custody with an opportunity to lodge complaints, create public awareness to prisoners on the mandate of the Commission and to provide redress to systemic issues affecting persons in custody.

361. To entrench equity, the Commission on Revenue Allocation prepared the annual recommendations on revenue sharing between the national and county governments. In addition, the Commission proposed the third basis for revenue sharing among county governments and developed the second policy identifying

marginalised areas in Kenya for purposes of sharing revenue from the Equalization Fund. To ensure that minority groups are included as members of the County Budgeting Economic Forums (CBEF), the Commission trained county officials on the requirement to include a number of representatives/non-state actors equal to the number of the county executive committee members in the CBEF committee.

362. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) promoted the realisation of equity and the right to education by recruiting additional teachers to facilitate 100% transition from primary to secondary schools and posted extra teachers to the counties in the ASAL regions. Further, to enhance the realisation of inclusiveness, the Commission in partnership with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) trained teachers on gender responsive pedagogy in schools. Further, to promote human rights, the Commission for University Education (CUE) availed appeal procedures for universities that failed to comply with the universities minimum standards and guidelines. This enabled the universities to get reprieve when dissatisfied and an opportunity to remedy the situation.

363. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) enhanced the realisation of human dignity and protection of the marginalised by disbursing cash through the Cash Transfer Programme to households of persons with severe disabilities for social assistance. The Council also continued to provide persons with albinism with sun screen lotions, lip balms and protective clothing to protect them from skin cancer.

364. In addition, the Council continued to provide assistive devices to PWDs, scholarships to learners with disabilities, economic empowerment grants to self-help groups of PWDs and tool kits for wealth creation to youths with disabilities. The Council also financed companies owned by PWDs registered under AGPO, offered grants to learning institutions catering for PWDs for infrastructure and equipment improvement, and grants to national

organizations owned by PWDs for advocacy and awareness creation on disability issues. Further, the continued to sensitize the public on the albinism condition with the aim of fighting stigma and misunderstanding that surrounds albinism condition, registered and carded PWDs from all regions in the country.

365. The Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) enhanced protection of the marginalised in the administration of national examinations by conducting needs assessment on all candidates registered with special needs across the country. This was meant to ensure that all cases were handled as per the severity of disability and additional time and assistance provided during examinations were determined correctly. In addition, to promote the right to basic education, the Council continued to register and administer examinations to candidates in prisons.

366. Further, the Council continued to offer an online platform for student registration for 2018 KCPE and KCSE in all registered primary and secondary schools. This was aimed at ensuring every candidate in Kenya was registered for national examinations. In addition, to promote the realisation of equality, the Council recruited examiners to participate in the marking of 2018 KCPE and KCSE examinations through an online platform.

367. The Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) fostered inclusiveness in consumer rights issues by collecting public views on the Draft Consumer Protection Policy Guidelines on Allergen-Free Foods. The policy provides the basis for the assurance of a high level of consumer protection in relation to food information relating to allergen. In addition, to promote protection of the marginalised, the Authority excluded firms with less than KSh.1Billion combined turnover from filing merger fees under the Merger Threshold Guidelines.

368. Further, to promote human rights, the CAK continued to receive, investigate and resolve consumer complaints to ensure justice is served to both parties, and cleared the takeover of troubled Chase

Bank by Mauritius-based SBM Holdings to pave way for depositors to start receiving cash from October 2018. The Authority also commemorated the World Consumer Rights Day in Kisii County by sensitizing consumers including the Kisii County government staff on competition and consumer protection issues.

369. To enhance human dignity through provision of a clean and healthy environment, the NEMA issued Environmental Impact Assessment licences for housing, manufacturing, health and agriculture projects. The Authority also issued effluent discharge licences to control water quality, waste management licences to waste transporters and processed clearance letters for plastic ban exemptions. In addition, the Authority through the Adaptation Fund Programme and National Implementing Entity constructed water pans in ASAL areas to promote sustainable agriculture and food security. Further, the NEMA continued to enforce the ban on plastic bags and addressed public complaints on environmental incidences.

370. The ICT Authority enhanced the right to access information by developing websites for MDAs to enable Kenyans access information. The Authority, further, provided every primary school with 2 teacher digital devices, 1 projector, 1 digital content server, wireless router, and Learner Digital devices as per class one enrolment to facilitate digital learning. Separately, to foster human dignity, the NTSA deployed pedestrian crossing marshals, constructed pedestrian fences, conducted sensitization campaigns and public education.

371. The Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) enhanced inclusiveness and equity in service delivery by operationalizing the Universal Service Fund programmes aimed at rolling out voice infrastructure in sub-locations without basic voice coverage across the country. The Authority also rolled out broadband connectivity to secondary schools identified by criteria agreed upon by the Authority and Ministry of Education. Separately, to enhance the realisation of human rights in the police service, the IPOA

continued to facilitate access to justice for victims of police misconduct by conducting investigations on human rights violations.

372. The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) promoted the realisation of human rights and equity by continuing to distribute medical supplies to all counties in line with their disease burden. In addition, the Authority promoted the realisation of equality by continuing to ensure counties access essential medicines and medical supplies commodities at the same price irrespective of locations. Further, the Authority initiated the renovation of Kisumu warehouse to enhance provision of medical supplies to Western, Nyanza and South Rift regions.

373. In addition, to promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised, the KEMSA continued to procure and distribute medical commodities to programmes that support people living with HIV/AIDS, severe acute malnutrition and PWDs. Further, the Authority conducted stakeholder forums at the county and national levels on the role of the Authority in UHC. The Authority also engaged stakeholders at the county and national levels to update the commodity list, forecast and quantify health products and technologies.

374. The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) promoted the protection of the marginalized by initiating the development of the Public Finance Management (National Drought Emergency Fund) Regulations, 2018. The Regulations are meant to guide the operations of the National Drought Emergency Fund which is to be established.

375. The Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) promoted protection of the marginalized by conducting sensitization forums for women, youth and PWDs on AGPO in Mombasa, Nakuru and Nairobi City counties. Further, the Authority completed a survey on youth involvement in coffee farming in various coffee growing counties.

The survey was intended to bring out issues that affect youth involvement in coffee business along the value chain.

376. To promote human dignity at the work place, the Capital Markets Authority established a room for breastfeeding mothers and put in place a flexible work program. Further, the Authority purchased a wheelchair and stretcher, and ensured recruitment notices were shared with NCPWD to enable PWDs apply for job opportunities in line with the Government policy on disability mainstreaming. Separately, to enhance the right to access information, the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) partnered with the Kenya Police Service to train traffic officers on risk and insurance. The objective of the training was to enhance their understanding on insurance and improve officers' capacity to investigate and prosecute insurance related cases.

377. The Rural Electrification Authority (REA) continued to foster equity by implementing the Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project aimed at providing electricity connection to marginalised/off-grid areas through renewable energy sources such as solar and diesel generated stations. Separately, the Tourism Regulatory Authority continued to promote inclusiveness by involving the private sector in the vetting of expatriates seeking employment in the tourism sector.

378. To enhance the realisation of equity and social justice, the Water Resource Authority (WRA) established water use charges threshold for different classes of abstractors to take care of low-income households and the vulnerable. In addition, the Authority established water reserve level in each water resource where no abstraction is allowed below the reserve levels unless for basic human needs and the environment. Further, to foster inclusiveness, WRA continued to establish Water Resources User Associations as a vehicle for community participation in conservation and management of water catchment areas. Separately, to enhance the dignity of citizens living in urban poor areas, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) continued to construct water and sanitation

projects under the European Union Share and Output-Based Aid programme.

379. To promote equity, human rights and protection of the marginalised through access to health services for students, the NHIF implemented the secondary school scheme *'EduAfya'* education cover. The aim of the cover is to ensure public secondary school students registered under NEMIS access quality health services. In addition, the Fund continued to implement the *Linda Mama* programme and trained *Linda Mama* champions from all the NHIF branches to build the capacity of healthcare providers on NHIF related matters at the county level.

380. Further, NHIF implemented the Health Insurance Subsidy Programme which targeted beneficiaries of the Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer (OVCCT) programme. Through the programme, the beneficiaries were enabled to access outpatient and inpatient services. In addition, the NHIF implemented the Older Persons and Persons with Severe Disability Programmes where the beneficiaries were enabled to access inpatient and outpatient services, diagnostic testing and chronic care management among others. The programme was rolled out in all the 47 counties covering 42,000 households.

381. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) promoted the realisation of human rights and dignity by completing and publishing research findings targeting delivery of health services in Kenya. The findings were disseminated in Makueni UHC dissemination workshop in March 2018 and during the Annual Devolution Conference in April 2018.

382. Further, the KIPPRA completed and published research on challenges in implementing and enforcing collective bargaining agreements. The research reviewed existing legal frameworks to establish gaps, inconsistencies, comparative international perspectives and recommendations to enhance enforceability. The Institute also conducted research on GBV that highlighted key

issues that require policy attention in addressing them. Other research conducted by the Institute included Enhancing Youth Opportunities and Economic Inclusion of Youth and Women through Inclusive Entrepreneurship.

383. The Anti-FGM Board fostered the protection of the marginalized by continuing to sensitize the public on the need to preserve the dignity of girls and women and distributed materials on FGM to students during the national drama festivals, 2018. Further, the Board organized the Annual National End FGM Conference, 2018 to share best practices on elimination of FGM and continued to implement the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011.

384. To promote equity and protection of the marginalised, the Brand Kenya Board in partnership with the CRA ran a social media campaign dubbed *"No Kenyan Left Behind"*. The campaign was aimed at highlighting the 2nd policy on marginalization which is anchored on the principles of equity, inclusiveness and transparency in resource distribution and use.

385. The Kenya Prisons Service enhanced the dignity of prisoners by sinking boreholes in prison centres to alleviate shortage of water and improve hygiene. The Service also leased additional vehicles to transport staff and inmates and initiated construction of new prisons in various counties which are at different levels of completion. In addition, to promote the realisation of human rights, the Service continued to provide drugs and medical supplies to inmates in all prisons in the country and a comprehensive medical cover to both uniformed and civilian members of staff. Further, the Service offered formal education and vocational training to long serving inmates and completed the construction of staff houses at Nyeri Maximum Security, Nakuru and Embu Main, and Busia Women Prisons.

386. The Geothermal Development Company (GDC) promoted human rights, human dignity and social justice by developing water points for the community members with fitted treatment plants alongside

the main water reticulation system used for drilling geothermal wells in Nakuru County. Further, the Company donated an ambulance to the Bahati Sub-County Hospital to be used for referrals in Nakuru County and initiated the construction of Kibenos Early Childhood Education facility.

387. To promote inclusiveness, the Pest Control Products Board organized consultative meetings with stakeholders – Fresh Produce Exporters Association of Kenya, Agrochemical Association of Kenya and horticultural growers to address minor use problem in the country. Minor use has been identified as a challenge by the horticultural industry and exporters in Kenya where some growers use unregistered pesticide products to address pest menace affecting crops. The Board also carried out inspection of pesticide premises in all areas of the country.

388. The Coast Water Services Board in partnership with Mombasa County government fostered human dignity by constructing public ablution blocks, rehabilitating sewerage infrastructure and constructing 540 meters of Lamu sea wall to stop sea waves from destroying houses of people residing near the sea. Further, the Board ensured equity in water supply by equitably sharing its bulk water, 40%, to Mombasa, Kilifi and Kwale counties.

389. The Water Services Regulatory Board enhanced human rights by ensuring that all the water tariffs approved continue to have a pro-poor component of 0-6m^3 to ensure water tariffs are affordable to all. Separately, the Lake Victoria South Water Services Board promoted equity by distributing water and sanitation projects in 8 counties within the Board's jurisdiction.

390. The Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation (KOFC) enhanced human dignity and social justice by providing piped water to communities living along the water line running from Nzoia River in Kakamega County to KOFC. The Corporation also commissioned the Kenya Defence Forces Food Processing Factory (Dehydration of Vegetables and Fruits) to produce food items for

use by troops in operation areas. Further, the KOFC continued to provide employment opportunities to local communities within KOFC Maize, Boma Rhode and Horticulture Farm.

391. To foster social justice, the National Oil Corporation distributed cylinders to low income households, completed the development of Gas *Yetu* technology and commenced the development of a nationwide Liquified Petroleum Gases distribution plan and a communication strategy. Separately, to enhance protection of the marginalised, the Agricultural Finance Corporation developed a credit delivery model targeting financial inclusion of women in the agricultural value chain under the Women Affirmative Access Window initiative. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board (YEDFB) enhanced the protection of the marginalized by disbursing loans to youth entrepreneurs nationwide and offered entrepreneurship skills trainings to youth.

392. The National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) promoted social justice, human dignity and protection of the marginalized by issuing sanitary towels to school girls and providing wheel chairs to PWDs. The Fund also distributed blankets to the elderly, issued bursaries and scholarships to needy vulnerable children and facilitated rehabilitation of persons addicted to drugs. Separately, to enhance the realisation of human dignity and social justice, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) in partnership with Ahadi Trust Kenya distributed shoes and sanitary towels to school girls in Ganze, Kilifi County.

393. To promote human dignity and human rights, the Kenya Veterinary Board inspected veterinary facilities, practises and animal health training institutes in all counties. The Board also registered veterinary professionals and interns from all animal health training institutions. In addition, the Board continued to ensure equal distribution of continuous professional development across the country as set out in the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Para-Professionals Regulations, 2013.

394. To improve services offered to vulnerable groups in medical facilities, Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) developed new curricula to address special needs of the elderly, PWDs, cancer and pain management. Among the new courses developed by KMTC included; Higher Diploma in Geriatrics Management, Higher Diploma in Oncology Nursing, Diploma in Pain Management, and Certificate in Health promotion for the deaf using sign language. Separately, to promote human dignity, the Kenya Railways through the Standard Gauge Rail project continued to provide affordable passenger services between Mombasa – Nairobi and affordable commuter rail services in Nairobi metropolitan area.

395. To enhance protection of the marginalised, the Kenya Institute for the Blind (KIB) offered guidance and counselling services to newly blinded learners to enable them cope with challenges in their studies, career and social life. In addition, the KIB brailed curriculum books and other materials to facilitate access to information by learners and participated in preparation of designs and learning materials for the new curriculum. Separately, the Child Welfare Society of Kenya promoted human rights through provision of food, clothing, shelter, education support, counselling and other psycho-social support to children affected by diverse emergencies in Marsabit, Baringo and Tana River counties.

396. The Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) promoted the realisation of human dignity by offering employment opportunities to communities living around Olkaria V and Olkaria I to improve their socio-economic wellbeing. In addition, KenGen through the Company's Annual Mentorship Program held a three-day mentorship forum for young people at Starehe Boys Centre.

397. The Kenya Post Office Savings Bank fostered non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by re-designing counters at Kisii and Busia branches to enhance service delivery to PWDs. The Bank also partnered with the Government to disburse funds to senior citizens aged 70 years and above under the *INUA Jamii*

Programme. Separately, to promote human rights, the TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council (TVET CDACC) developed the Competency Based Educational and Training (CBET) curricula and short courses which will be accessible to learners in all counties.

398. To enhance the realisation of human rights in the health sector, the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) continued to provide quality healthcare to all patients regardless of their socio-economic backgrounds. The Hospital also continued to promote the right to legal services and provision of care and treatment to victims of sexual and GBV at the Centre for Assault Recovery-Eldoret.

399. In addition, to protect the marginalised, the MTRH launched *Rafiki* Center for excellence in Adolescent Health. The Center provides reproductive health, mental health, chronic diseases management and HIV prevention and treatment services to adolescents including street children. Further, the Hospital provided medical treatment and supplied food commodities to victims of bandit attack in Kerio Valley and continued to train students pursuing nursing, clinical medicine and other health related courses.

400. The University of Nairobi in collaboration with the Ministry of Information Communication and Technology promoted human rights and dignity among the Kenyan youth by launching the *Ajira* Digital Club. The programme seeks to train students and equip them with the necessary technical skills to enable them tap into the huge potential of online platforms. Further, the University provided scholarships and support to bright and needy students and launched the UoN Chancellor's Career week and career office that seeks to empower students to make right career choices by offering academic advice, career and counselling services. In addition, the University continued to implement the *Elimika* Initiative which is a collaborative project between the UoN, UNESCO and Ford Foundation that seeks to empower communities with knowledge.

401. Kirinyaga University enhanced the realisation of human rights by partnering with Marie Stopes Kenya to provide information and services on sexual and reproductive health during the Kirinyaga University Health Week. In addition, the University attached needy students to the work study program and organized a 20Km walk dubbed "*Somesha* Comrade Campaign" to raise funds for needy and vulnerable students. Further, the University promoted social justice by partnering with Kirinyaga Central Sub-County Probation Office to implement the National Community Service Order with the aim of rehabilitating, reintegrating and resettling of offenders into the community.

402. Kenyatta University enhanced non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by organizing sign language training for the University Library staff aimed at improving library service delivery to students and members of staff with disability. In addition, the University established a Directorate of Disability Services and held a Disability Awareness Week to raise awareness on disability issues. Further, to promote protection of the marginalised, Laikipia University launched an initiative called *'Adopt a Girl'* where female students joining year one are assigned mentors to guide them throughout the 4 years. The University also placed students from poor family backgrounds on work study programme and university bursary to address student dropout.

403. To enhance the realisation of human rights and dignity, Laikipia University, University of Kabianga and Taita Taveta University set up day-care centres for student mothers. Further, Taita Taveta University increased girls' enrolment in STEM subjects from 167 to 200. Separately, to promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Kenya School of Government introduced the screen reader software for the blind in campus libraries.

404. South Eastern Kenya University enhanced human dignity by purchasing a *Tuk Tuk* to ease mobility of PWDs within the expansive University compound. The University also continued to implement a work study programme to support needy students.

Separately, to promote the protection of the marginalised, Chuka University held the first Entrepreneurship and Business training for out of school youth to ensure they benefit from AGPO. To enhance the realisation of human dignity and protection of the marginalised, Karatina University procured an ambulance to facilitate transportation of patients to hospital in a dignified manner. The University also awarded scholarships to needy students from marginalised regions in the country.

3.4. Measures Taken to Enhance Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

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

405. To promote good governance and enhance the fight against corruption, H.E. the President participated in the Multi-Sectoral Anti-Corruption Conference at the Bomas of Kenya from 24th to 25th January, 2019 that brought together actors from various sectors to reflect on the state of corruption and its impact on national development. The Conference was organized by Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) in collaboration with EACC, the Executive Office of the President and the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC). During the Conference, H.E. the President directed the Attorney General to draft a conflict of interest Bill for urgent enactment into law to address the unintended consequences that arose from the Ndegwa Commission Report of 1971 where public officers have continued to use their positions to advance their private business interests.



Figure 15: H.E. the President addressing the National Anti-Corruption Conference

Source: PDU

406. To promote good governance, H.E. the President signed agreements with the United Kingdom and Switzerland on repatriation of corruptly acquired public funds. Further, State House hosted the Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) to discuss Public Private Partnership initiatives. To enhance transparency and accountability, State House also submitted reports to the Office of the Auditor General, Office of the Controller of Budget, the National Treasury and the Commission on Revenue Allocation for audit.

407. To promote good governance, the Presidency through Executive Order No. 1 of January 2019, on the Framework for Co-ordination and Implementation of National Government Development Programmes and Projects, established implementing and co-ordinating committees at various levels including: the National Development Implementation and Communication Cabinet Committee; the National Development Implementation Technical Committee; 8 Regional Development Implementation Co-ordination Committees; and 47 County Development

Implementation Co-ordination Committees. The Committees are required to: Provide oversight and supervisory leadership throughout the delivery cycle of all National Government programmes and projects; Coordinate regional development implementation co-ordination committees, MDAs and SAGAS; Co-ordinate with the regions and counties through a multi-sectoral approach.

408. To uphold integrity, H.E. the President issued a directive to have all heads of procurement, finance and accounts across Government vetted with the aim of determining their integrity and suitability to continue holding their respective offices in line with Chapter 6 of the Constitution. To enhance good governance and prudent utilization of public resources, the Executive Office of the President through the Inspectorate of State Corporations (ISC) carried out management audits and inspections, and monitored performance of State Corporations through quarterly reports. In addition, ISC handled surcharge cases arising from management audits and made follow-ups on implementation of recommendations on utilization of public resources.
409. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the National Assembly passed various Bills in 2018 pursuant to its mandate under **Article 95(3) and (4)** of the Constitution to enable institutions deliver effective services. The Bills are as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Governance related Bills passed by Parliament

NO.	BILLS	OBJECTS	STATUS
1.	Capital Markets (Amendment) Bill 2018	Bill seeks to amend the Capital Markets Act, 2013 to facilitate the punishing of persons involved in embezzlement activities and ensure administrative enforcement action set out is explicit and sufficiently applied to employees of listed companies.	Passed

2.	Financial (Amendment) Bill 2018	The Bill formulates the proposals introduced in the Budget for 2018/2019 relating to liability and collection of taxes.	Passed
3.	The Supplementary Appropriations Bill 2018	The Bill makes provision for giving statutory sanction for public expenditure for the year ending on 30th June 2019 on the basis of Supplementary estimates for the Financial Year 2018/2019 and for appropriation of those amounts.	Passed
4.	The Copyright (Amendment) Bill 2017	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to amend the Copyright Act 2001	Forwarded to Senate
5.	The Land Value Index Laws (Amendment) Bill 2018	An Act of Parliament to amend the Land Act, The Land Registration Act and the Prevention, Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Affected Communities Act; to provide for assessment of land value index in respect of compulsory acquisition of land and for connected purposes.	Forwarded to Senate
6.	National Youth Service Bill, 2018	An Act of Parliament to provide for institutional framework for The National Youth Service	Enacted

Source: Parliament of Kenya, 2019

410. To institutionalize integrity and good governance and strengthen the EACC, the National Assembly, pursuant to **Article 250 (2)** of the Constitution, vetted for appointment the nominee to the position of Secretary and Chief Executive Officer of the Commission who was sworn into office on 14th January 2019. The appointment augments the ongoing Government efforts to combat and prevent corruption and economic crimes. Further, the National Assembly tabled for debate the EACC Annual Report for the Financial Year 2018/2019 and the Sessional Paper No. 2 of 2018 on National Ethics and Anti-Corruption Policy. The policy is aimed at mainstreaming the promotion of ethics and integrity in the management of public resources.



Figure 16: The EACC Chief Executive Officer being sworn into office
Source: EACC

411. To implement Kenya's international obligations in the pursuit of integrity and good governance, the National Assembly tabled for ratification the Agreement for the Establishment of the International Anti-Corruption Academy. The Academy was set up by member states to the United Nations Convention against Corruption as a measure to strengthen national anti-corruption strategies.

412. To enhance good governance, the Senate in accordance with **Article 96(1)** of the Constitution debated inquiry reports in relation to various governance issues as well as financial reports of the Controller of Budget and Auditor General. The Senate further facilitated public participation in the legislative process and work of its committees in accordance with **Article 118** of the Constitution. In addition, the Senate exercised its oversight mandate pursuant to **Article 125** by issuing invitations and summons to individuals and institutions on various matters of public interest and tabled reports on their findings and recommendations on reform measures. Further, the Senate Public Accounts and Investment Committees

summoned Governors to respond to audit queries in the Financial Year 2013/2014 and discussed the reports. To ensure transparency and accountability, the Senate also determined fair and equitable allocation of national revenue among the counties as provided for in **Article 217** of the Constitution.

413. To strengthen good governance in the administration of justice, the Judiciary developed and launched policy documents including: Program for Legal Empowerment and Aid Delivery in Kenya aimed at strengthening and enhancing efficient delivery of justice and alternatives in the Kenyan Criminal Justice System; The Performance Management and Measurement Understanding Report for 2016/17 which seeks to enhance accountability of judicial processes; Justice Needs and Satisfaction Survey; and the New Human Resource Organization Structure. Further, the Judiciary developed Civil Appeal and Applications Practice Directions for the Court of Appeal and Judiciary Financial Management Information System to automate all financial transactions done at the court stations. In addition, the Judiciary implemented several strategies namely: development of a case tracking system that enables courts and clients to know the status of their cases; preparation of quarterly reports on cases resolved, filed and pending which are shared with courts and uploaded into the judiciary website.

414. The National Treasury promoted integrity and good governance by implementing various corruption prevention measures to safeguard public funds and adopted a Fiscal Commitment and Contingent Liability Management Framework to mitigate financial liability risks. The National Treasury also evaluated and cleared all pending tax exemptions by end of the Financial Year 2017/2018 and reduced costs associated with processing. Further, the National Treasury uploaded on its website (www.treasury.go.ke) all budget documents and issued a borrowing calendar as well as operationalized the PPP disclosure framework and the Kenya BOOST portal in order to promote transparency and accountability.

415. In addition, the National Treasury developed and administered a Corruption Risk Assessment Tool and formulated a Corruption Mitigation Action Plan to entrench integrity and enhance good governance in its operations. Separately, the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) partnered with other external institutions from African central banks on benchmarking and attachment on best practice in corporate governance. Further, the CBK issued a Guidance Note to the banking sector on enhancing Money Laundering/Terrorism Financing Risk Assessment Framework and penalized banks found non-compliant with Anti-Money Laundering guidelines. To make county governments more accountable in financial expenditure, the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) made recommendations to their legislative and executive arms on recurrent expenditure guided by set ceilings. This ensured that money is set aside for development and service delivery while controlling wastage of public funds.

416. To enhance good governance and integrity, the ODPP charged several top government officials with corruption related offences and forged collaboration with stakeholders in the private sector to implement corruption prevention strategies. Further, the ODPP ensured timely review of files and forwarded correspondence to the relevant government departments for action. In a bid to enhance good governance through effective prosecution of cases, the ODPP established a Prosecution Training Institute to offer specialized prosecutorial training that is envisaged to enhance execution of its mandate as stipulated in **Article 157** of the Constitution. The Institute will offer a standardized curriculum and enhance skills of prosecutors to prosecute complex and emerging crimes. To ensure internal compliance with integrity requirements, the ODPP enforced adherence to its code of conduct by undertaking disciplinary proceedings against its staff suspected to have acted in contravention of the Code of Conduct.

417. Further, the ODPP participated in the commemoration of the International Anti-Corruption Day on 9th December 2018 in Meru

and the 2018 African Anti-Corruption Day on 11th July 2018 in Nairobi by facilitating public dialogue on corruption issues. The ODPP also established and gazetted a taskforce with representation from key stakeholder agencies in the criminal justice system to review the National Prosecution Policy and establish guidelines and procedures for enhanced prosecution of cases.

418. To promote integrity and good governance, State Law Office and Department of Justice (SLO&DoJ) sensitized members of the public to equip them with capacity to demand for accountability, efficiency and effectiveness in the discharge of public duties. In addition, the SLO & DoJ investigated, prosecuted and conducted ADR sessions on complaints received from members of the public against Advocates. Separately, the Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) developed the National Youth Service Bill, 2018 which has since been enacted into law establishing the NYS as a body corporate.

419. To further strengthen integrity and good governance, the EACC traced suspected corruptly acquired public property including land and other assets and through court proceedings recovered and returned to the public. The EACC also secured preservation orders from the courts freezing assets that were subject of ongoing recovery proceedings. In relation to investigations, the EACC completed and forwarded several files to the ODPP with recommendations for prosecutions of suspects. The EACC also undertook proactive investigations involving intelligence probes and integrity testing of public officers which led to disruption of corruption networks and averted potential loss of public funds.

420. To entrench integrity in public service, the EACC commenced development of the Regulatory Framework for Implementation of the Bribery Act, 2016 which obligates public and private sector organizations to establish and implement appropriate corruption prevention mechanisms. To enforce the ethics and integrity requirements for state and public officers under Chapter 6 of the

Constitution, the EACC conducted integrity vetting of persons seeking appointment into public office across Government. In addition, the EACC implemented the Government Performance Contracting indicator on corruption prevention, enforced codes of conduct and ethics for public entities and enlisted public support in the fight against corruption through public education. The EACC also established integrity clubs in schools and trained school managers, teachers and students.

421. To enhance accountability, Office of the Auditor-General (OAG) continued to implement a 3 pillar financial management approach in its operations including the Fiscal Accountability-Certification of government accounts, Managerial Accountability-Continuous Audit Presence and Accountability on service delivery. Further, the OAG developed and operationalized a system to ensure that continuous audits are routinely undertaken and properly targeted using Risk-based Audit Methodology. In addition, the OAG created linkages with other government agencies namely: Controller of Budget, Internal Auditor General, Inspector General of State Corporations, Efficiency Monitoring Unit, and the National Anti-corruption Campaign Steering Committee to enhance efficiency and accountability in management of public funds.

422. To entrench good governance in public finance management, the Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB) developed a Procedure Manual to guide public entities on timely authorization of withdrawals of exchequer requests for the Financial Year 2018/2019. Further, the OCOB ensured that all requisition documents were accurate and in compliance with the law before releasing funds to public institutions at both levels of government.

423. To mainstream integrity and entrench ethical conduct in the police service, the National Police Service (NPS) adopted a multi-agency approach in the fight against corruption and established an integrity reward scheme for officers who uphold integrity. Further, the NPS appointed new Regional and County police commanders as

envisioned in the restructuring strategy aimed at championing reforms and transformation in the police service.

424. To strengthen good governance, the DCI initiated the operationalization of the newly constructed National Police Forensics Laboratory which will offer state-of-the-art forensic analysis services aimed at enhancing the fight against crime. The lab operationalization process entails training of forensic experts, installation of modern lab equipment and systems, establishment of appropriate ICT infrastructure and certification of professionals and processes as well as the overall accreditation of the lab to international status. Implementation of the comprehensive training schedule commenced in January 2019.

425. To promote good governance, the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) reviewed decisions of public entities and private bodies on access to information and conducted continuous awareness creation on the right to access to information and assisted in setting up appropriate infrastructure for implementation of the Access to Information Act, No. 31 of 2016. The Commission further developed Complaints Management System and linked it with MDAs in order to enhance its complaints handling capacity.

426. The Ministry of Education operationalized the National Education Management Information System (NEMIS) for harmonization of student data to ensure accurate and timely capitation and monitoring of students progression through the education system. The system is used to collect data and information from education institutions and provides effective information management to ensure full transition of all learners through the various levels of education system. The system further ensures efficiency and effective utilization of education resources.

427. The Ministry of Education and the Kenya National Examinations Council in collaboration with other state agencies delivered credible national examinations for KCPE and KCSE 2018, as a result of

establishment and implementation of robust mechanisms for safeguarding integrity of the examination process.



Figure 17: H.E. the President witnesses the opening of examination papers
Source: KNEC

428. To enhance integrity and good governance, the Commission for University Education (CUE) recommended closure of campuses of various universities that failed to meet the minimum criteria as prescribed in Universities Act No. 14 of 2012 (Revised 2016), Regulations and the Universities Standards and Guidelines of 2014.

429. To enhance good governance, transparency and accountability, the TSC undertook various disciplinary actions on members of staff involved in unethical conduct and malpractices. Further, the Commission established corruption prevention committees in all counties and sensitized directors, senior managers and teachers adjudicators on national values and principles of governance. In addition, the Commission automated various processes to enhance service delivery which include: Human Resource Management Information System; Electronic Document Management System; New teacher Performance Appraisal and Development; and New

Online Job Application System. The automation is aimed at strengthening institutional capacity and increase its operational efficiency.

430. To integrate good governance, transparency and accountability in the public service, the Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs developed Career Progression Guidelines, Public Service Staffing Structures, Human Resource Policy Guidelines and Manuals. The Ministry further enhanced the *Huduma* Kenya Program and use of ICT digital platform in offering services in order to provide real time feedback to public enquiries, complaints and emerging issues from members of the public seeking services.

431. To strengthen transparency and accountability, the Ministry of Defence collaborated with other stakeholders including the EACC, National Intelligence Service (NIS) and Transparency International (TI) to provide oversight through monitoring of the nationwide KDF recruitment exercise. Separately, the State Department for Trade through the Anti-Counterfeit Agency seized counterfeit goods valued at KSh.818Million protecting consumers from substandard and contraband goods. The Agency conducted investigations and prosecution in relation to 7 violations of the Weights and Measures Act, Cap 513.

432. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the Ministry of Information Communication and Technology operationalized Multimedia Complaints Commission, streamlined MDAs websites and created integrated data banks to enhance digital storage and automation of public services. Separately, the State Department for Planning enhanced capacity of the county governments on the use of National Integrated Monitoring Evaluation Systems (e-NIMES) dashboard. The State Department further coordinated the implementation of the Economic Empowerment Programme and produced the Comprehensive Public Expenditure Review 2017.

433. To entrench good governance and integrity in revenue collection and management, Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) conducted 1st and 2nd semi-annual quality management system audits which revealed non-conformity in various stations and undertook corrective measures. The Authority also enforced integrity policies, investigated and prosecuted tax evaders and accomplices within the staff.

434. The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) promoted integrity, transparency and accountability by taking administrative action in addition to the criminal charges preferred against officers suspected to have engaged in unethical practices. Further, the NHIF introduced the Electronic Health Management Information System, a web based technology that allows the health provider to submit claims electronically on behalf of the patients to ease members' identification biometrically and conduct business analysis with utmost efficiency and to enable for real time notification of claims

435. Further, the NHIF introduced an application called 'MY NHIF' where members can monitor the utilization of their cards which is done by downloading the application from *Google* Appstore. Members can view their contributions whether they are employed in the formal or informal sector and monitor their dependents' claims.



Figure 18: My NHIF application
Source: NHIF

436. To enhance good governance, the KMTC initiated the review of the Kenya Medical Training College Act, 1990 and presented the Bill to Parliament for enactment into law. The KMTC also developed and reviewed various internal policies to enhance efficiency in its operational areas including research, admission, e-learning and occupational health safety. Separately, the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) sensitized the public on unclaimed financial assets through various forums and media. The Authority further launched a mobile accessibility platform (*361#) to enable members of public to access information on unclaimed assets.

437. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK) introduced the Oracle Enterprise Business Suite and the Enterprise Resource Planning System which are used to optimize stocks holding and manage customer and supplier accounts. Separately, Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) implemented the Information Security

Management System to ensure preservation of information held by the Authority and also continued to implement the ERP system. Similarly, the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) approved mergers and acquisitions that ensured investments were carried out in the country in various sectors whereas KEMSA upgraded the Logistics Management System which enabled customers to order and track their medical commodities on real time. The Water Sector Trust Fund developed an automated Integrated Feedback Referral System to provide a one stop point for the public to cast their feedback with a view to easing complaint reporting and feedback resolution.

3.5. Measures Taken to Enhance Realisation of Sustainable Development

Article 10(2)(d) Sustainable Development

438. To promote sustainable development, H.E. the President continued to focus on a targeted transformative agenda based on four socio-economic pillars, the Big 4 Agenda. The Agenda seeks to raise manufacturing sector's share to 20% of the GDP; to guarantee 100% food and nutrition security to all Kenyans; achieve 100% UHC; and provide at least 500,000 affordable new houses to Kenyans. The Agenda is tied closely to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Third Medium Term Plan for the Vision 2030 which runs from 2018 to 2022. In the current reporting period, the Government implemented various measures towards the realisation of sustainable development.

439. H.E. the President presided over the first Global Sustainable Blue Economy Conference from 26th to 28th November 2018 in Nairobi. The Conference focused on among others, leveraging on technology to ignite blue growth and tapping the potential of marine resources. Further, H.E. the President launched and flagged off 4 trucks of crude oil from Ngamia 8 in Turkana under the Early Oil Pilot Scheme destined for storage facilities at Mombasa refinery.



Figure 19: H.E. the President addressing the Blue Economy Conference
Source: PDU

440. H.E. the President opened the Karatina Market Complex on 1st November, 2018. The market will contribute to the realisation of the economic pillar of Kenya Vision 2030 which recognizes wholesale and retail trade as one of the main drivers of employment and wealth creation. In addition, H.E. the President launched the national tree planting exercise at Moi Forces Academy in Nairobi on 12th May 2018 to increase the national forest cover.

441. To enhance the realisation of sustainable development, H.E. the First Lady participated in the national tree planting exercise at Kibiku Forest in Kajiado County on 5th May 2018. In addition, H.E. the First Lady launched Kanjuki water treatment plant in Tharaka Nithi County on 15th November 2018. Further, H.E. the First Lady promoted awareness on wildlife activities through participation in the Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade held in the United Kingdom on 11th October 2018. Separately, State House partnered with Kenya Forestry Service and Kenya Forest Research Institute to conduct a survey of tree nursery establishment in all State Houses and Lodges where additional 7 tree nurseries were established.

442. The Parliament passed and adopted various bills and policies and processed petitions by members of the public for the sustainable development and utilization of natural resources. Further, the Parliament conducted site inspection visits and investigated riparian reserve encroachment allegations. Separately, the Judiciary continued to resolve commercial cases, employment, labour, environment and land disputes thus removing obstacles hindering sustainable development. Further, the Judiciary continued offering pupillage and attachment opportunities to law students in various courts. In addition, the Judiciary implemented the Digital Strategy by issuing speech-to-text devices to Judges and Magistrates. Similarly, the Judiciary Asset Management System (JIAMS) was developed to capture all assets in the Judiciary.

443. To promote sustainable the ODPP developed a rapid reference guide to enhance prosecution of fisheries crimes. Separately, the Office of the Controller of Budget developed a monitoring and evaluation framework to monitor implementation of national and county government budgets.

444. The State Law Office and Department of Justice (SLO&DoJ) promoted sustainable development by providing advice in settling of the dispute on the 310MW Lake Turkana Wind Power Project (Loiyangalani-Suswa Line). The power was successfully evacuated to Suswa sub-station. Separately, the CAJ commenced the process of developing the second strategic development plan and continued training staff on technical skills to enhance efficiency. In addition, new commissioners for the CAJ were appointed and assumed office. Separately, the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) held workshops on how to detect and combat corruption in the implementation of projects and programmes under the Big 4 Agenda.

445. To promote sustainable development, the National Treasury and Planning through the State Department for Planning mainstreamed Green Economy and Climate Change into County Development Planning Guidelines; provided technical backstopping in preparation

of Integrated Development Plans; developed climate change indicators; coordinated the implementation of the Economic Empowerment Program; developed Comprehensive Public Expenditure Review and coordinated the implementation of SDGs.

446. In addition, the National Treasury developed the Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework and the 2018/2019 Macro and Fiscal frameworks that guide budgeting for sustainable development. The Treasury continued to pursue prudent fiscal and monetary policies that support the attainment of the Big 4 Agenda, strong economic growth and maintained public debt at sustainable levels. The Treasury as the National Designated Authority and the coordinator of Climate Finance Action enhanced direct access to Green Climate Fund in consultation with NEMA and the Ministry of Environment. Further, the National Treasury assessed, submitted and followed up on proposals to the Green Climate Fund and finalized detailed budgets of individual MDAs to ensure that the allocations for FY 2018/19 and the Medium Term are realigned to reflect the Big 4 Agenda.

447. To enhance realisation of sustainable development, the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) promoted development of Green Finance Policies and Initiatives in partnership with Kenya Bankers Association and the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE). The policies are expected to enhance and streamline the implementation of public finance management and guide the establishment of mechanisms to mobilise internal and external resources for climate financing. Further, CBK promoted labour resources for financial institutions by developing and conducting tailor-made capacity building programmes for the banking sector.

448. The Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) continued advising on salaries which are sustainable to the public sector institutions by using the wage bill model. Separately, Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) continued to unlock dormant financial assets for the economic benefit of the citizenry. To promote sustainable development, Kenya Revenue Authority collected

KSh.1.3Trillion exchequer revenues and KSh.105Billion agency revenues by 30th June, 2018.

449. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) developed and rolled out capacity building programmes to enhance policy making processes at the county level. Further, KIPPRA completed and submitted to the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury and Planning, the Kenya Economic Report 2018 with the theme: *Boosting Investments for Delivery of Vision 2030* and the Big 4 Agenda.

450. In addition, the KIPPRA continued with the preparation of Economic Report 2019 titled *Resource Mobilization for Sustainable Development of Kenya*. The Institute also conducted a research titled *Anchoring Kenya's Economy in a Sustainable and Inclusive Development Path: Perspectives and Challenges in Vision 2030.* The Institute also completed and published research outputs focused on *Ending Emergencies of Drought and Floods* and on enhancing performance of agricultural investment.

451. In promoting sustainable development, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) completed piloting of the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC) using digital technology. The technology enhanced effectiveness and improved data quality. Separately, the National Council for Population and Development implemented the population and development component of the 9th Country programme funded by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat continued to fast-track flagship projects on sustainable development to foster national, regional and county economic growth by ensuring that the Big 4 Agenda is rightly pegged on the Medium Term Plan III.

452. The Capital Markets Authority (CMA) continued to implement the policy framework on Islamic Capital Market Products, Sharia compliant bonds (Sukuks) and Collective Investment Schemes. Further, the CMA aligned the strategic plan to the Big 4 Agenda and approved Self-Regulatory Organizations by bestowing upon them

the responsibility to regulate their members. Separately, the Women Enterprise Fund and Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board disbursed funds to promote entrepreneurial activities for women and youth respectively. Further, the Women Enterprise Fund provided subsidized loans to facilitate women participation in agricultural activities and value chain addition to promote food security in the country.

453. The Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA), in conjunction with the State Department for Livestock, created awareness on Livestock Insurance in Turkana during the insurance champions training with participants drawn from 14 ASAL counties. In addition, IRA offered scholarships to 7 students for Msc. Studies in Actuarial Science Management at Cass Business School, London. The Authority upgraded the Electronic Regulatory System to establish an online help desk of regulated entities in Q2 and enhance the Quality Risk Management to allow for direct launching of complaints by customers.

454. To promote sustainable development, the Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) participated in the Kenya Mortgage Refinancing Company (KMRC) project to ensure the realisation of affordable housing under the Big 4 Agenda. Further, the Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation (KDIC) developed the 2018-2023 strategic plan. Separately, the KASNEB completed the construction of KASNEB Towers II and participated in planting of trees in Taita Taveta County to increase forest cover.

455. In promoting sustainable development, Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) initiated a regional study into the shipping, tracking and haulage industry with the aim of identifying and remedying anti-competitive practices impeding national and intra-regional trade. Further, the CAK approved Vivo Energy Holding B.V's proposed acquisition of 100% of the issued share capital of Engen International Holdings (Mauritus). In addition, the CAK approved the buyout of 13 of the 15 retail outlets of Engen.

456. The Ministry of Energy continued to promote sustainable development by developing renewable energy generation programs and promoting improved use of clean cooking stoves. In addition, the Ministry continued developing renewable energy resources from wind, solar and geothermal for electricity generation. Further, the Ministry implemented afforestation for increasing biomass fuel and improvement of the environment.

457. Further, the Ministry through the Geothermal Development Company (GDC) continued to minimize upfront risk through drilling of geothermal wells in Menengai to attract investors in power generation. This measure is expected to increase the renewable energy connected to the national grid and eventually lower electricity costs. In addition, the KenGen drilled reinjection wells and ensured that well pads were well protected from erosions by restoring the earth's surface to its near original status through grass planting.

458. To promote sustainable development, the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) lobbied for the introduction of anti-adulteration levy on kerosene to deter adulteration of diesel fuel. In addition, the Commission approved investment into Kipeto Energy Limited which is expected to supply more than 100MW of clean wind energy into the National grid. Separately, the KETRACO continued to construct high voltage transmission lines that improved the stability and reliability of power countrywide.

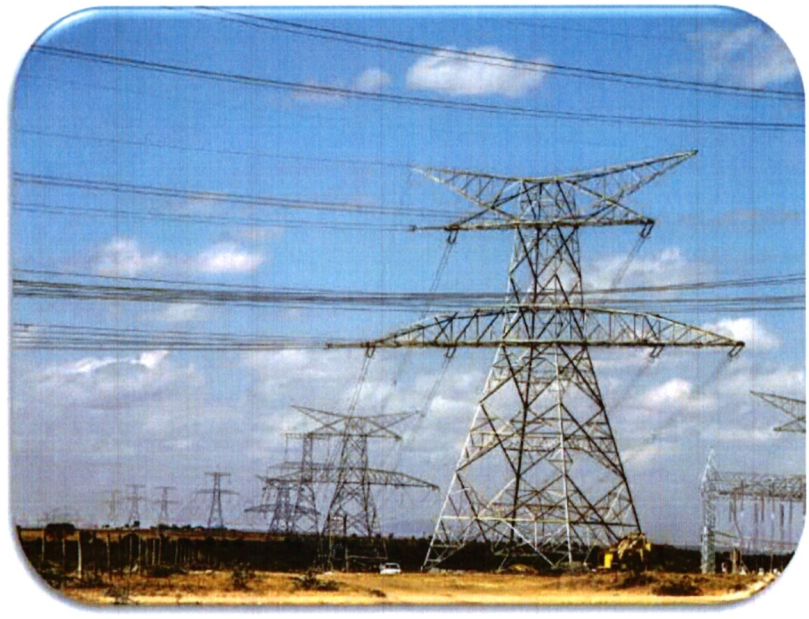


Figure 20: Newly installed high voltage power lines
Source: KETRACO

459. In promoting sustainable development, the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works through the State Department for Shipping and Maritime promoted shipping and maritime awareness creation on sustainable exploitation of maritime resources. Separately, the Kenya National Shipping Line Ltd (KNSL) was restructured to improve its efficiency, effectiveness and increased cargo lifting.

460. The State Department for Transport developed the Mombasa Commuter Masterplan and continued to construct Nairobi-Naivasha SGR Phase II A covering 120km. Further, the State Department committed to construct 262.3Km Naivasha-Kisumu SGR Phase II B. Separately, the Kenya Railway Corporation continued to undertake environmental and social impact studies to mitigate adverse impact of the project and implemented capacity building programme for project affected persons.

461. Further, the State Department for Transport through the NTSA continued to supply, deliver, install and maintain second generation Smart-Card Driving License (SCDL) for improved enforcement of traffic laws. The State Department also continued with the refurbishment and upgrading of motor vehicle inspection and driving test centres through civil works and installation of equipment at a cost of KSh.600Million.

462. The Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) promoted sustainable development by undertaking environmental impact assessment studies and audit as per the requirements of the Environment Management and Co-ordination (Amendment) Act, 2015. Further, the Authority planted trees on road yards and reserves and undertook staff training on environmental sustainability to enhance its capacity. Separately, the Engineers Board of Kenya (EBK) continued to generate revenue from the Continous Professional Development Programme and accreditation of service providers.

463. The State Department for Public Works continued to implement Government projects on the Big 4 Agenda including: Mathare Nyayo Level 5 Hospital with 340 bed capacity wards, mortuary, boiler and incinerator rooms, kitchen and laundry and flats type E-26 and type D-4 units; and rehabilitation of Kabarnet Medical Training College project to enhance the realisation of UHC. Further, in promoting sustainable development, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development continued to promote the use of green energy in projects, alternative building materials and technologies. Further, the State Department continued to research on the involvement of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises in the construction of affordable housing.

464. In addition, the State Department launched *boma yangu* platforms and operationalized the National Housing Management Information System Portal *www.bomayangu.go.ke* that encourages Kenyans to save towards home ownership. The State Department also operationalized the National Housing Development Fund, Kenya

Mortgage Refinancing Company and developed regulations and developed a masterplan for delivery of housing units.

465. In enhancing realisation of affordable housing, the State Department signed a deal with United Nations Office for Projects Services (UNOPS) in financing and securing tittle deeds. The State Department established a one-stop-shop for housing approval processes in all counties and collaborated with the Nairobi County Government to coordinate the Nairobi Regeneration Programme.

466. The State Department for Housing entered into a memorandum of understanding with the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training to strengthen Vocational and Technical Training as an enabler to the Big 4 Agenda. Further, the State Department in partnership with UN Habitat sensitized citizens and stakeholders on sustainable urbanization and Human Settlement during the World Habitat Day. In addition, the State Department participated in the third ACP-EC-UN Habitat, an International Tripartite Conference for policy dialogue, knowledge change and commitments for upscaling Participatory Slum Upgrading and Prevention Programme.

467. In enhancing realisation of sustainable development, the State Department developed houses for sale to civil servants in Embu, Kiambu, Machakos and Kisumu counties and continued to construct police and prison houses. In addition, the State Department completed the construction of Kangundo, Tala-Kenol and Katumani-Mombasa Road and rehabilitation of Kenol-Machakos and Katumani Link Road. Further, the State Department completed the construction of Juja-Thika Trunk Sewer, reticulation system, and waste water treatment plant. In addition, the State Department rehabilitated and refurbished 8 Railway Commuter Stations.

468. Further, the State Department disbursed Urban Institutional Grant to counties to support establishment and strengthening of institutions for service delivery and infrastructure development. The

State Department also signed 21 MoUs for development of housing units for each county and completed the construction of Karatina and Westlands markets as well as embarked on the construction of Gikomba market. In addition, the State Department maintained and refurbished Government houses throughout the country and commenced the construction of sewer, water, electricity and access road in Kibera-Soweto Village Zone A market stalls.

469. During the year under review, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development continued to undertake social economic enumeration and verification exercise for construction of social houses in Kibera and Mariguini and initiated the installation of high mast flood lights in selected informal settlements. Besides, under the Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project (KISIP), the State Department installed social and physical infrastructure in various informal settlements in the country.

470. To promote sustainable development, the Kenya Roads Board conducted research and monitored the performance of Emulsion Treated Base mixer equipment. Similarly, the Kenya Ports Authority implemented projects for the realisation of Blue Economy Initiative at the ports. The Authority further put in place measures to implement the Green Port Policy in its facilities. Separately, LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority recruited personnel, awarded scholarships and transferred skills for sustainable development of the project.



Figure 21: Ongoing Lapsset Project
Source: LAPSSET

471. During the year under review, the Kenya Urban Roads Authority implemented various beautification programmes that included grass planting along Jogoo Road and greening of the Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) Lane along Outer Ring Road Phase I. Further, the Authority in collaboration with Rotaract Club, the Nairobi City County Government and the public planted about 3,000 trees along Ngong Road. Separately, the KCAA developed regulations and facilitated direct flights between Kenya and the US and introduced new routes.

472. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation through the State Department for Livestock constructed a Biosecurity Level 3 Laboratory to address emerging biosecurity challenges and implemented Livestock

Identification and Traceability System to combat cattle rustling. To increase supply of quality beef and streamline marketing, the Ministry advertised for expression of interest to establish feedlots in strategic holding grounds in various parts of the country. In addition, the Ministry continued to improve agriculture mechanization and genetics resources. Further, the Ministry continued to inspect and license semen and embryo production premises to improve production and distribution. The Ministry also enhanced Honey Bee colony multiplication and poultry value chain.

473. To ensure mitigation and adaptation to climate change, the State Department for Crop Development rolled out Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture and launched the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Implementation (2018-2027) Framework, continued expanding crop insurance to de-risk crop production for the smallholder agriculture and increased crop production under irrigation.

474. In enhancing sustainable development, the KENTTEC continued to undertake research and other activities for control and eradication of trypanosomiasis in counties infested with tsetse fly. Further, the KENTTEC in collaboration with the National Treasury participated in the Regional Integrated Implementation Program that enabled the Council to engage and train 12 border counties on tsetse and trypanosomiasis control and eradication.

475. In addition, Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) continued to support employment creation by designing alternative collateral mechanisms for lending low interest loans. The loans were advanced to individual farmers, groups, private companies, public bodies, local authorities and other persons engaging in agricultural activities. Further, the Corporation partnered with National Irrigation Board (NIB) to improve farming in Bura and Hola.

476. The Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) partnered with the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), sugar millers and the county governments of Kisii, Migori and Kisumu to train agriculture technical staff on best practices for

pulse-sugarcane intercrop and sweet potato production. Further, the KALRO continued to evaluate and develop more climate smart crops varieties. In addition, the KALRO continued with generation of technologies and innovations geared towards improving agricultural productivity and food security for demand–driven agricultural and livestock product value chains.

477. The Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) continued to conduct research to promote sustainable development through scientific information and innovations to improve the livelihood of the fisher folks. Further, the Institute participated in the World Environment Day, World Oceans Day and World Fisheries Day.

478. The Agriculture Development Corporation (ADC) operationalized the Kitale bull station to increase farmers' access to quality semen to enhance livestock production. In addition, the Corporation planted trees, embraced eco-housing, acquired new machinery to improve efficiency, and developed skills and competencies of the youth to boost their economic activities. Separately, the Bukura Agricultural College continued to train agricultural extension workers on renewable energy and production of tree seedlings.

479. In enhancing sustainable development, the Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) opened 2 new branch offices for sustainable delivery of services to the farmers. The Board convened bi-annual regulatory stakeholders meeting in counties for sustainable transaction with farmers. In addition, the Board reviewed dairy regulations, conducted sensitizations in counties to adopt the school milk programme, constructed National Dairy Reference Laboratory, established management of dairy informal milk marketing channels, facilitated capacity building of milk dealers and facilitated international trade in milk and milk products and developed dairy standards. Besides, the Board inspected, approved and licensed 1,550 dairy business operators.

480. To promote sustainable development, the KEPHIS continued to implement the Environmental Management and Coordination (Amendment) Act, 2015 and formulated an environmental sustainability policy and an e-waste policy to manage e-waste pollution.

481. The Pest Control Products Board constructed a pesticides residue laboratory to address food safety in the local and international markets. Separately, Nzoia Sugar Company planted 101 hectares of new cane varieties. The Company expanded direct agricultural extension services to contracted farmers towards improving agronomic practices. Similarly, the South Nyanza Sugar Company constructed cane access roads, improved sugar cane production, provided fertilizers, introduced macadamia and supported education of school going children.

482. Under the Integrated Coffee Productivity Project, the Commodities Fund distributed 90,000 coffee seedlings to farmers in 6 counties namely; West Pokot, Bungoma, Bomet, Homa Bay, Meru and Makueni. The Board further enhanced the capacity of farmers in the 6 counties on sustainable agricultural practices, prudent borrowing, project implementation, corporate governance and records management.

483. The National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation and county governments distributed Government subsidized fertilizer to farmers for improving crop production. In addition, the Board provided market for various grain commodities like maize, rice, beans and green grams that enhanced agri-business.

484. In promoting sustainable development, the State Department for Irrigation undertook the economic survey of the amount of bags of food obtained through irrigation for the year 2017; initiated water harvesting and ground water exploitation program, Micro Irrigation Program for Schools, Small Holder Irrigation Program in Mt. Kenya

region phase VI, Community Based Irrigation Projects and national household water harvesting for crop production through irrigation.

485. During the year under review, the Ministry of Water and Sanitation monitored water resource stations under construction and rehabilitation. The Ministry implemented sub-catchment management strategies, supported and enhanced negotiations and peace initiatives on shared trans-boundary water resources. Further, the Ministry continued to implement the Last Mile Water and Sanitation Connectivity programme to improve the access, quality, availability and sustainability of water supply and wastewater management services in multiple towns in Kenya. Besides, National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority controlled floods in Isiolo, Turkana and Migori counties and constructed Munny Sigoi dam.

486. The Water Resources Authority conducted riparian marking and pegging to protect water catchment areas in the realisation of sustainable development. In addition, the Authority implemented sub-catchment management plan activities, improved water resources planning, allocated and complied with regulations, issued abstraction permits to regulate abstraction and pollution of water resources and ensured water quality protection. The Tana Water and Sanitation Board continued to implement water and sanitation projects to increase access to safe and clean water. Separately, the Kenya Water Institute (KEWI) drilled 6 boreholes in Shauri Moyo Administration Police camp, Tumbeni Secondary School, 3 in Kakamega County –Manda Primary School, Mundulu Dispensary and Kambi ya Mwanza Kakunga and Nathan Mugo in Embu County to alleviate water scarcity.

487. To promote sustainable development, Lake Victoria North Water Services Board initiated solar-powered water projects while Lake Victoria South Water Services Board conducted regular water quality surveillance in all water supplies to ensure access to clean and safe water. In addition, the Board supported communities in protecting the catchment areas by planting indigenous trees.

488. Further, Water Resources Trust Fund (WSTF) funded Water Resources Users Association (WRUAs) and Community Forest Actions for sustainable water resource management and use. Separately, the Tana and Athi River Development Authorities implemented several integrated development projects among them the High Grand Falls, Lower Murang'a Irrigation Scheme, and Kieni Integrated project.

489. In promoting sustainable development, the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining through the State Department for Mining continued to sensitize mine operators on safe environmental practice. The State Department initiated compliance with the revenue sharing formula among mining companies, communities around the mines, county governments and the national government as provided for in the Mining Act, 2016. Separately, the State Department for Petroleum initiated the process of constructing Lokichar-Lamu crude oil pipeline, provided geo-scientific data on the open exploration and marketing of oil and gas blocks.

490. In enhancing sustainable development, the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives through the State Department for Trade supported innovations in provision of alternative clean energy through initiation of an automated dispenser for liquid ethanol fuel. Further, the State Department held several stakeholder consultative meetings with Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC), CoG, and CECs on Joint Loans Board Scheme. Further, the Numerical Machining Complex Limited continued to manufacture machines and industrial equipment which include water pumps and tofas hydraulic brick making machines.

491. Further, the Ministry through Micro and Small Enterprises Authority facilitated MSEs to access markets for products. In addition, the Authority conducted entrepreneurship aptitude tests, business training and issued grants to the youth for startup and business expansion. Further, the Kenya National Trading Corporation (KNTC) formulated draft county development

strategies; enhanced procurement and supply of locally manufactured goods; promoted food security by increasing trade in fertilizers and registered the Kenya Commodity Exchange. In addition, the State Department attracted international support for the Big 4 Agenda and provided SMEs with a platform to promote products on domestic and international markets.

492. In addition, the State Department through the Anti-Counterfeit Agency reduced the level of counterfeiting to below 15%. The Agency further conducted surveillance and investigations on counterfeiting leading to seizure of assorted counterfeit goods affecting the housing, food, health and manufacturing sectors.

493. The Industrial Development Bank Capital Limited continued financing SMEs within the Kenyan economy. Separately, the KIPI installed and operationalized an Enterprise Resource Planning System to expedite service delivery in all areas of operation. In addition, the Institute granted industrial property rights certificates to 4,875 applicants. To enhance sustainable development, the New Kenya Cooperative Creameries Limited modernized their factories in Sotik and Dandora to upgrade milk quality. In addition, the Cooperative extended free services to the farmers in bid to increase milk production at farm level.

494. The Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute continued to upgrade research, technology and innovation laboratories that will ensure use of modern clean technology and innovation. Separately, the Kenya Copyright Board continued implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning System. Besides, the KEBS involved stakeholders in the development of standards through various working groups to facilitate trade in the region and support sustainable socio-economic development.

495. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the NEMA partnered with county governments and the Kenya Alliance of Residents Association (KARA) to support development of legal and policy framework on sustainable solid

waste management. In addition, the Authority partnered with Danida, Kenya National Cleaner Production Centre and Kenya Association of Manufacturers to promote resource efficiency and cleaner production technologies to reduce pollution in the manufacturing sector in Nairobi, Lake Basin and Coastal regions.

496. Further, the NEMA in collaboration with the Nairobi Regeneration Project team, spearheaded 4 demolitions namely; Southern Mall, Kileleshwa Shell petrol station, Ukay Centre and in Kombo Munyiri area in Kamkunji to rehabilitate, restore and sustain Nairobi river basin. In addititon, illegal structures built on Kenya Railways land along Aerodrome Road were demolished. Separately, the NETFund implemented various programmes including the Africa Climate Change Fund Project, green innovations award, renewable energy capacity building and national tree planting initiatives to support Kenya's Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan.

497. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife through the State Department for Tourism implemented beach management programme along Mombasa Marine Park Beach. Besides, Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) deployed security personnel based on wildlife movements to hunt down poachers. In addition, the Service provided CCTV surveillance cameras and scanners to detect wildlife contraband and safeguarded key water catchment areas of Mt. Kenya, Aberdares ranges, Mau Complex, Mt. Elgon, and Chyulu hills among others.

498. Further, the KWS fenced and maintained critical habitats and engaged county governments on wildlife security and environmental protection. In addition, the KWS constructed community check dams in North Eastern Kituruni, Elquersa, Jaldessa and HulaHula. Separately, Tourism Fund continued to mobilize grants in aid of tourism sector growth. The Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) continued to implement the East Africa Community classification criteria for tourism facilities in the country to promote the tourism sector.

499. During the year under review, the Ministry of Education through the State Department for University Education provided scholarship to universities teaching staff pursuing STEM courses at masters and PhD levels to enhance quality university education. Further, the Ministry through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education implemented Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) policy by integrating issues such as climate change, sustainable use of scarce resources and established ESD model centres in Nairobi, Machakos and Kiambu counties.

500. Kisii University trained 200 female farmers on post harvest technologies to increase agricultural productivity and incomes of small scale food producers within the surrounding community. Further, in line with the SDGs on enhancing access to higher education, the University continued construction of a tuition block and lecture halls complex. The University further increased forest cover by planting 5,000 trees in the surrounding community and neighbouring counties. Separately, Egerton University continued implementing the Transforming African Agricultural Universities programme.

501. To promote sustainable development, Chuka University held the annual research conferences on *Harnessing Innovative Milestones for Visions Achievement* and *The Role of Alumni Networks in Mentorship and Collaboration in Multi-disciplinary Research.* Further, the University held a seminar on innovation in cultural tourism and conducted a survey on coffee production in Kariangani ward-Tharaka Nithi County where they identified challenges facing farmers and recommended the best applicable farming methods. Separately, Embu University embraced ICT and other innovative ways to enhance service delivery by implementing ERP in all financial operations.

502. In enhancing realisation of sustainable development, Kenyatta University participated in the National Steering Committee of the Square Kilometre Array Project whose objectives included acquisition and conversion of the 32m dish at Longonot into a radio

telescope. Further, the University completed and commissioned phase one of the 100KW Solar Power Project to supplement the University energy requirements. Separately, Machakos University completed structural work of the three blocks of buildings while Dedan Kimathi University of Technology completed architechtural and structural designs as well as the Bill of Quantities for the Science and Technology Park.

503. The Technical University of Kenya (TUK) continued to equip teaching and research workshops and laboratories to ensure that quality practical skills in science and engineering are imparted to trainees to boost innovations and manufacturing. Separately, Moi University continued to enhance capacity for training students on health care hence supporting UHC. In line with the SDGs on enhancing access to higher education, the Co-operative University of Kenya continued construction of the Lecture Theatre III Complex.

504. Kirinyaga University constructed a tuition complex to accommodate more students. In addition, the University hosted the 2nd Annual International Conference on global challenges through Natural and Social Science Research. Further, the University planted trees in 7 acres of land in the university farm under the environmental conservation programme. Similarly, Karatina University planted trees and adhered to NEMA requirements by conducting environmental impact assessment and audits on projects. In addition, Pwani University erected a 6kms perimeter wall to curb emerging issues on security threats around the university.

505. Maasai Mara University supported Green Schools Initiatives that aimed at sustaining and restoring the Mau Forest, Maasai Mara Park and the existing rivers. The University supported the 'Green Schools' project and developed the portable biogas units that could be replicated in the community around the university. Separately, Multimedia University of Kenya constructed a New University Library to accommodate more students and a National Laser Training and Research Centre.

506. To promote sustainable development, JKUAT applied teaching and research to drive knowledge-based decision making in the agricultural sector. The University partnered with International Maritime Organization (IMO) through Maritime Technology Cooperation Centre (MTCC) Africa to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Further, JKUAT harnessed use of technology on fortified products to improve livelihood and capacity of farmers. In addition, Laikipia University partnered with Agripreneurship Alliance of Switzerland to train students and initiated a housing cooperative to enable staff members acquire affordable homes.

507. To promote sustainable development, Maseno University invented Bio-alkanol gel to produce eco-friendly fuel for domestic use through fermentation of waste fruit peelings and egg shells as a gelling agent. Similarly, Kibabii University conducted research on water recycling plant and implemented findings, built the capacity of staff on research writing for funding and held anti-plagiarism seminar.

508. Murang'a University of Technology continued the construction of Kandara Technical Institute, Kamukunji Technical Training Institute, hostel block (Phase I wing II and Phase III), installed and commissioned IP-PBX Telephony and Data and Voice Structured Cabling, Science Complex and rehabilitated existing facilities. Further, the University created employment to the local community through contracted services. In addition, the University engaged in planting trees to conserve environment. Separately, Taita Taveta University established a Green House project in Ngerenyi to ensure continuous provision of farm produce to the University. The University also planted trees across the campus and recruited and retained qualified staff.

509. During the year under review, the Commission for University Education developed an Information Resource Centre for accurate, up-to-date information on quality assurance of university education. Separately, the HELB continued growing the revolving fund and established a student loan self-protection scheme to protect loans

against the risk of loss. The Kenya Institute of Special Education (KISE) created public awareness using Radio and TV Edu channel on SDGs No. 4 on quality education. In addition, the KISE built and equipped a National Psych-Education Assessment and Rehabilitation Centre which is in the final phase.

510. The Nyeri National Polytechnic automated processes and implemented CBET geared towards sustainable development. In addition, Michuki Technical Training Institute engaged in tree planting and switched to energy saving bulbs. Further, PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute introduced skills based course in masonry and continued training in manufacturing and innovation on seed planting machinery.

511. To promote sustainable development, the Eldoret National Polytechnic undertook innovations on improved *jikos*, carrier bags, and self-loading *posho* mills. To ensure sustainable food security, Thogoto Teachers Training College cultivated land for maize and vegetable and planted trees to conserve environment. Meru National Polytechnic established a tree nursery and planted trees to curb deforestation and expanded infrastructure to accommodate more students. Mukurwe-ini Technical Training Institute recycled building materials used in training to minimise on cost of training.

512. To enhance sustainable development, the KLB modernized the printing press through acquisition of 1 printing machine. Further, the Bureau developed titles and other publications under the new Competency Based Curriculum and printed books for Kenyan schools. Similarly, the Jomo Kenyatta Foundation commenced review of its strategic plan and procured a digital printing press.

513. The Kenya Institute for the Blind transcribed and produced curriculum books and other materials into braile and audio and delivered them to schools and institutions with persons with visual impairment. Separately, Kenya Education Management Institute established 13 ESD (Education Sustainable Development) centres in counties and incorporated ESD in their training.

514. The Nairobi Technical Training Institute trained plumbers and solar photo voltaic technicians to facilitate the realisation of affordable housing. Further, the Institute showcased an innovation during the 2018 TVET Trade Fair and Robotics Contest. In addition, CEMASTEA established the STEM robotics and Education for Sustainable Development to enhance the culture of continuous learning as well as making science fun.

515. In enhancing realisation of sustainable development, the NACOSTI aligned National Research Priorities to the Big 4 Agenda, the Science Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA 2024), East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) and MTP III. This was meant to guide national research at the universities and research institutes. Further, the NACOSTI acquired the Square Kilometer Array program, Satellite dishes from KENET, registered research institutions and issued research licences in line with Vision 2030. In addition, the NACOSTI coordinated the 7th National Science week, facilitated STEM mentorship programs and the 1st and 2nd University Research Chair programs based at Moi and JKUAT respectively.

516. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Health combated malaria menace by promoting the use of Long Lasting Insecticide treated bed Nets (LLINs) and distributed doses of Artemether Combination Treatment (ACT). In addition, the Kenya Medical Training College developed a 5 year Strategic plan and reviewed programs based on needs assessment, global and national priorities. Besides, the KEMSA initiated the construction of a modern warehouse to improve on storage capacity. Separately, the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital equipped the new expanded Intensive Care Unit. The Shanzu Medical Training College in conjunction with Kenya Conference of the Catholic Bishops launched an environmental conservation campaign in October 2018.

517. The Ministry of ICT established the National Film Fund to assist youth exploit talents and create self-employment in the film industry. In addition, the Ministry implemented capacity building for

the youth through the Presidential Youth Talent Development programme. Besides, the Ministry promoted and supported digital innovations and sold innovative ideas on manufacturing and products online to achieve the Big 4 Agenda.

518. The ICT Authority continued to implement the Digital Literacy Programme (DLP) by establishing two local Assemblies lines at JKUAT and Moi University to promote manufacturing sector. In addition, the Authority continued with the empowerment of youth through mentorship under the Presidential Digital Talent Programme.



Figure 22: Presidential digital talent mentorship program
Source: ICTA

519. To promote sustainable development, the Konza Technopolis Development Authority continued the construction of; Konza Complex, Infrastructure Development through *Engineer, Procure, Construct and Finance (EPC-F),* Implementation of Master Delivery Partner 2 (MDP 2) Deliverables and Management of the Buffer Zone.

520. To promote sustainable development, the Communications Authority of Kenya continued to promote development of the national ICT infrastructure and connectivity. The Authority issued a licence for 800 MHz LTE (4G) to Airtel and granted a six months trial period extension to Telcom Kenya to roll out the 4G network on trial basis. Further, the Authority embarked on the implementation of Universal Service Fund (USF) programs which included roll out of voice infrastructure in sub locations without basic voice coverage across the country and broadband connectivity to secondary schools. Further, Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) authorized the acquisition of Telecom Kenya Ltd by Airtel Company to enhance investment in Kenya's 4G network.

521. The National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) continued to promote sustainable economic and social development through utilization of grant from the Republic of South Korea. Besides, the Authority conducted assessment of skills competencies and developed training schemes for apprentices and indentured learners engaged in the industry. Further, the Authority implemented ease of doing business processes.

522. The Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender through the State Department for Public Service and Youth strengthened the civil service by developing Human Resource Planning and Succession management strategy to fill the existing vacancies from qualified workforce. Further, the State Department implemented KYEOP to increase employment and business opportunities to targeted youths by providing training, workplace experience, business financing and relevant labour market information. The project targeted 280 youths including the vulnerable and marginalized.

523. During the year under review, Public Service Commission (PSC) continued to develop human capital through implementation of the internship policy and guidelines for public service. The Commission continuously reviewed organizational structures to align them with their respective functions in accordance with **Article 234 (a) (i)** of

the Constitution and part IV of the Public Service Commission Act, 2017.

524. In addition, the Commission reviewed organizational structures for 11 MDAs prompted by the gazzetment of additional National Government units at the county level, review of workload analysis and the need to align structures with the functions assigned in the Executive Order No. 1 of 2018. The review resulted in establishment of 5,809 posts.

525. To ensure effective public service delivery for sustainable development, the PSC continued to promote and appoint suitable persons to diverse positions in the public service. In addition, the Commission held the 3rd Annual Public Service Award (PSEA) ceremony where 8 public servants and a team that develops veterinary vaccines from State Department for Livestock were recognized for exemplary performance.

526. The PSC collaborated with the Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender in developing a framework for uniform norms and standards for human resource practices in the public service. Separately, the PSC finalized A Guide for Career Management in the Civil Service, 2018 which is aimed at ensuring common approach in developing designations, job descriptions, job specifications, skills and competencies, career paths, planning and managing succession. In addition, the Commission trained and developed capacity of 6,430 public officers out of which 5,882 were Government sponsored, 29 self-sponsored while 519 were sponsored by various donors.

527. To promote sustainable development, the KSG continued to offer various courses aimed at building capacity in the public service at both national and county government levels. The courses included programs in management and professional development; executive leadership; governance and strategic policy; accounting; ICT and e-learning; performance and strategic human resource; financial

management; environmental governance; project management and development programs.

528. The Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development through Coast Development Authority implemented the Kenya Climate Change Adaptation Project (KCCAP) by planting mangroves for shoreline stabilization to ensure local communities are not displaced. The Authority, through Mwache Project dug terraces in Mwache catchment to restore the degraded catchment. Further, the Authority through Malindi Integrated Social Health Development Project constructed a sea wall at Ngomeni village to protect the village against the impact of sea wave erosion.

529. Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through NGAO enhanced security; monitored government projects; ensured environmental sustainability through tree planting; controlled charcoal burning and sand harvesting; organized youth mentorship forums; and created public awareness on the Government policies and opportunities to citizens.

530. To achieve sustainable development, the State Department for Probation and Aftercare Services set up management committees in all stations that ensured sustainable exploitation, utilization and management of resources. Further, the Department put in place strategies to combat HIV/AIDS, disasters, population explosion, insecurity, poor conservation of the environment and ineffective transformative leadership. Besides, Kenya Prisons Service modernized the prison industries and farms to improve efficiency. The Service modernized the number plate making machine, revitalized leather industry at Kitengela Prison and offered vocational training to long serving inmates.

531. Further, the National Registration Bureau constructed and refurbished sub county offices, digitized archival records, embraced ICT for efficient service delivery, conducted staff training and offered attachment opportunities to college students. Separately, the State Department for Immigration and Citizens Services continued

to adopt best immigration practices in line with International Civil Aviation Organisation standards.

532. To promote sustainable development, the National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) developed a universal training curriculum to strengthen the capacity of addiction professionals. Separately, the Government Chemist trained staff on ISO 17025 laboratory accreditation.

533. During the year under review, the Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs through the State Department for the ASALs realigned ASAL development initiative to the Big 4 Agenda and implemented ACORAD II projects in Turkana County. In addition, the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) realigned the ASAL development initiative on resilience to the Big 4 Agenda and SDGs through various projects.

534. Further, the Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs through the State Department for Devolution launched Level II grant and trained the 13 qualifying counties in the Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP). Further, the State Department implemented annual capacity and performance assessment, disbursed grants to qualifying counties, coordinated capacity building, carried out monitoring and evaluation and technical support in 15 counties. The State Department also conducted feasibility studies on LED project proposals. Separatley, the Kenya Meat Commission increased the total production of meat and meat products and also supplied hides and skins to local tanneries. The Council of Governors adopted the SDGs goals and operationalised a unit to oversee the implementation.

535. The Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage through the State Department for Sports continued to manage, rehabilitate and secure sports grounds and facilities. The State Department developed talents and participated in national, regional and international competitions. The State Department for Culture and Heritage empowered youth through music and dance proficiency for income

generation and provided the upcoming musicians with free equipment and mentorship.

536. The Kenya National Commission for UNESCO developed a strategy for youth empowerment to enhance youth employability. In addition, the Commission supported initiatives to safeguard and conserve the Sacred Kaya Forests of the Mijikenda. Further, the Commission sensitized 45 stakeholders in Malindi and Watamu on the importance and the benefit of the healthy ocean ecosystem.

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

537. This Chapter presents progress achieved by MCDAs in the promotion of national values and principles of governance as provided for under **Article 10.** During the reporting period, government institutions implemented and reviewed various policies, legislation, regulations, guidelines, programmes, projects and activities. The progress is presented in 5 thematic areas.

4.1. Progress achieved in the Creation of a National Identity and Exercise of Sovereign Power

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

538. To promote the rule of law, H.E. the President honoured his constitutional obligation and assented to among others; the Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2018, National Youth Service Bill, 2018, Building Surveyors Bill, 2017, Health Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2018 and the Statute Law. In line with the law, H.E. the President appointed the chairperson, vice chairperson and 7 members of the Public Service Commission.

539. To foster national identity and exercise of sovereign power, H.E. the President and his Tanzanian counterpart, H.E. John P. Magufuli, launched a one-stop border post at Namanga. In addition, H.E. the President presided over *Madaraka* Day in Meru County, *Mashujaa* Day in Kakamega County, Jamhuri Day and the National Prayer Day in Nairobi County where he pronounced policies and strategies to enhance national unity, socio-economic development and public service delivery. To enhance national unity, the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) Taskforce visited several counties to seek views on the Initiative's objectives.



Figure 23: Launch of the Namanga One Stop Border Post
Source: PDU

540. To enhance patriotism and national unity, H.E. the President presided over the President's Award-Kenya Gold Award presentations at State House, Nairobi in March 2019. The Award is a self-development programme that aims at equipping participants with positive life skills through quality experiential activities and the inculcation of ethical values. During the event, 1,601 gold awardees aged 14-24 drawn from universities, colleges, secondary schools, correctional insitutions, community based institutions and church groups participated. Separately, the Office of the First Lady hosted and rewarded 1,250 pupils under the Pupils' Reward Scheme (PURES). The State House sensitized 89 staff members on the role of national values and principles of governance in the promotion of national unity. In addition, a total of 100 *mashujaa* drawn from the 47 counties were invited to attend *Mashujaa* Day celebrations.

541. To promote patriotism and pursuant to **Article 132(4)(c)** of the Constitution, the Presidency awarded national honours to Kenyans

for distinguished service as follows; Elder of the Golden Heart-11, Moran of the Golden Heart-1, Chief of the Burning Spear-15, Elder of the Burning Spear-34, Moran of the Burning Spear-74, Distinguished Conduct Order-1, Distinguished Service Medal- 4, Order of the Golden Warrior- 94, Silver Star-21, Head of State Commendation (Military Division)-54 and Head of State Commendation (Civilian Division)-94.

542. In adherence to democracy and participation of the people, the Presidency in exercise of the Power of Mercy Act, 2011 invited participation from stakeholders including the general public, victims of offences and offenders in deliberating recommendations for presidential pardon. The Power of Mercy Advisory Committee (POMAC) procedurally reviewed 608 petitions taking into account the views of parties including written submissions and visited 15 correctional facilities where petitioners were interviewed. Separately, to enhance national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the Presidency through the Kenya International Boundaries Office (KIBO) prepared and adopted a MoU between Kenya and Tanzania on reaffirmation of 190kms of the Kenya-Tanzania boundary.

543. In adherence to the rule of law, the Judiciary presided over the swearing in of 1,309 state and public officers in line with the Constitution. Further, the Judiciary resolved 243,821 criminal cases up from 218,796 and 126,667 civil cases against 85,386 in the previous reporting period. In addition, 541 family matters were screened out of which 339 valued at KSh.2.6Billion were referred to ADR and 139 valued at KSh.350.6Million reached settlement. A total of 832 constitutional and human rights cases were resolved by the High Court.

544. The Judiciary also screened 1,128 commercial matters out of which 308 were referred for mediation and 69 valued at KSh.18.1Billion reached settlement. A total of 23 Employment and Labour Relations Court matters were referred to mediation of which 8 valued at KSh.2.2Billion were concluded and settled. In addition,

the Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman received 3,515 complaints from the public where 2,324 cases were finalized.

545. Further, to promote democracy and participation of the people, Court Users Committees (CUCs) held 84 meetings across the country and the Judiciary funded 105 CUCs at a cost of KSh.42.3Million. To enhance the rule of law, the High Court gazetted an additional 23 High Court judges and 160 election petitions. The Court also concluded 9 party lists petitions and 92 MCA petition appeals. In addition, the Magistrate's Courts concluded 99% of the 140 MCAs election petitions filed. To enhance human capital, the Judiciary recruited 42 magistrates, 10 law clerks, 13 legal researchers, 2 chairpersons of Tribunals and 1 Deputy Chief Registrar. The Judiciary also completed and commissioned 14 new court buildings in Makindu, Bomet, Nyando, Molo, Engineer, Kigumo, Othaya, Nkubu, Chuka, Muhorono, Vihiga, Nyamira, Tawa and Oyugis at a cost of KSh.11Billion.

546. To promote patriotism, the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values trained 139 Faith Based Organization leaders from Bomet, Narok, Baringo and Tana River counties and 157 youths from Kilifi, Kwale, Meru and Embu counties. Further, the Directorate briefed 250 officers from different public institutions on the national cohesion and values Performance Contracting indicator. The Directorate also engaged 161 officers during the launch of the Annual President's reporting process. In addition, the Directorate held a validation workshop for the draft 2018 Annual President's Report attended by over 250 MCDA representatives.



Figure 24: Validation of the 2018 Draft Annual Report
Source: Directorate of National Cohesion and Values

547. To promote the rule of law, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through NGAO enhanced the fight against alcohol and substance abuse. A total of 8,714 premises were inspected, 1,609 outlets closed and 26,451 persons arrested for failure to comply with alcohol standards and legislations while 6,451,295 assorted illegal alcoholic products were seized. NGAO further conducted over 61,000 interactive public *barazas*, sensitized over 30,000 members of the public, created over 15,278 *Nyumba Kumi* clusters to promote democracy and participation of the people in security matters. In enforcing the law, NGAO confiscated 1,266 bags of charcoal worth KSh.1.2Million and 89 kilns were destroyed. Separately, NACADA arrested 3,360 bar owners for failure to display the requisite warning signs and for selling alcohol to minors.

548. Further, the Ministry through the Integrated Communication Command and Control centers installed 1,850 cameras in Nairobi and Mombasa to offer real time 24 hour security monitoring. In

addition, 10,000 police constables and 2,500 reservists were recruited. The Ministry through Kenya National Focal Point also marked 99% of State owned arms and coordinated the destruction of 5,050 assorted weapons illegally held by civilians.

549. To promote national unity, the Ministry sensitized 30,500 youth leaders on alcohol and drug abuse and entrepreneurship. The Firearms Licensing Board conducted verification of firearms certificates, revoked 50 fraudulently issued certificates and confiscated 340 guns. To promote the rule of law, the Betting Control and Licensing Board conducted census on gaming equipment and devices in 41 casinos in all counties, licensed 2,093 gaming machines and destroyed 1,679 illegal betting machines.

550. To promote national identity, the State Department for Interior conducted public awareness on NIIMS in all counties. A total of 31,500 registration devices were acquired, tested and piloted in 15 counties and 10,786 were issued to assistant chiefs. Separately, the National Registration Bureau issued 1,974,852 identity cards to 1,082,541 males and 892,311 females.

551. To enhance national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services issued 241,095 passports and 426,687 visas to facilitate international travel for Kenyans and foreigners respectively. To promote the rule of law, the State Department issued 21,423 work permits and 460 permanent residence certificates to foreigners and deported 1,303 undesirable immigrants. Further, the State Department registered 1,119 Kenyan citizens with dual nationality, 630 eligible Kenyans regained their citizenship and 238 eligible foreigners were granted citizenship.

552. To promote the rule of law, the IPOA investigated and completed 542 cases relating to human rights violations by the NPS, completed and registered in courts across the country 57 cases relating to human rights violations by members of the NPS and forwarded 34 cases to the ODPP for review. To promote democracy

and participation of the people, the DCI in conjunction with the NPS conducted sensitizations on the Policing Information Booklet in 6 pilot counties.

553. To foster harmonious relations in Kenya, the State Department of Interior through the National Steering Committee on Peace Building and Conflict Management facilitated the signing of peace agreements between communities in Turkana, Baringo, Isiolo, West Pokot, Mandera, Garissa, Marsabit and Wajir counties. Separately, the State Department for the ASALs held peace dialogues between West Pokot and Turkana counties. Further, the State Department participated in the Annual Lokiriama Peace Accord celebrations that brought together Karamoja, Turkana, West Pokot and Toposa communities.

554. To enhance national unity, the State Department of Interior through NCIC continued to conduct *Amani* Clubs training in different counties reaching 350 teachers and 1,555 students from 36 schools. The Commission also held a national essay writing competition on peace, cohesion and integration whereby 438 students from 189 schools participated in writing in Kiswahili, English and French. Further, the NCIC conducted 4 community dialogue forums to promote peaceful co-existence and 6 forums for 630 women and 430 youth on healing and reconciliation processes. In addition, the Commission held 2 reflection forums on the extended electioneering period of 2017 with 240 peace and security stakeholders.

555. To promote the rule of law, the CBK developed draft regulations to supervise the Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company and introduced amendments to the Central Bank of Kenya Act, 2015. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Bank co-hosted the Euro-money East African Conference 2018 on FinTech and innovations reshaping the financial services industry. Similarly, the Office of the Controller of Budget held 5 public participation fora countrywide and sensitized the public on their role in the budget making process and financial reporting matters.

556. To create awareness on national unity, the State Department for Youth sensitized 174 youth in Nandi County and mobilized 50 youth from Nandi and Luhya communities in an exchange program to promote peaceful coexistence through home stays and sports. To promote patriotism, the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives through the MSEA facilitated participation of 492 exhibitors during the 19th EAC *Jua Kali Nguvu Kazi* exhibitions that showcased Kenya's culture.

557. To promote democracy and participation of people, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection through the State Department for Social Protection engaged stakeholders on the draft National Family Promotion and Protection Policy and submitted the policy to Cabinet for approval. To promote the rule of law, the State Department further enlisted 803 out of 1,500 volunteer counselors and held the International Child Protection Conference attended by participants from 24 counties. The State Department further trained Beneficiaries Welfare Committees in 6 counties to strengthen their role in communication and resolution of complaints by beneficiaries of the cash transfer programmes.

558. To promote the rule of law, the Ministry of Health developed a draft Health Sector Strategic Plan 2018-2023, UHC road map and drafted the Traditional Health Practitioner's Policy. The Ministry also established Joint National and County Advisory Committees to support development and implementation of policies.

559. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the IEBC conducted an evaluation of the 2017 general elections and published the Post-Election Evaluation Report with 13 key recommendations for stakeholder consideration. The Commission also conducted 1 senate by-election in Migori County and 1 MCA by-election in Sakwa Ward.

560. To promote the rule of law, the Kenya Water Towers Agency facilitated the gazettement of the Water Tower Coordination and Conservation Policy and Bill. In addition, the WSRB published the

2018 Corporate Government Guidelines for the water sector to replace the 2009 guidelines. Similarly, the Board held 10 public stakeholder meetings at Naivasha, Nairobi, Oloolaiser, Nyandarua, Nyahururu, Eldoret, Kiambere Mwingi, Kakamega, Thika and Nyeri for Water Service Providers. Separately, the Ministry of Water and Sanitation held 7 stakeholder consultative forums across the country on National Water Policy and sector reforms.

561. To enhance patriotism, the State Department for Culture and Heritage recognized and feted 174 heroes and heroines during the *Mashujaa* Day celebrations, an increase from 150 during the previous year. Further, during the Kenya Music and Cultural festival in Meru County, 16,571 participants from 20 counties were involved and 20 community cultural festivals were held during the period.

562. To enhance participation of the people, the State Department for Mining facilitated the formation of 4 Community Development Agreement Committees in Nandi South, Msambweni, Lunga Lunga and Likoni sub counties. The State Department further held investment fora in Kitui, Kwale, Kisii, Migori, Kakamega, Kilifi, Samburu and Vihiga counties. In addition, the State Department organized the Kenya Mining Forum attended by over 500 delegates and 51 attended a workshop dedicated to artisanal and small scale miners.

563. To promote the rule of law, the State Department granted 229 licences to mineral dealers and granted permits to 3 artisanal mining co-operatives in Migori and Narok counties. In addition, the State Department granted 32 prospective licenses, 1 mining license and 19 mining permit licenses. The State Department also resolved 8 disputes between companies and 3 disputes between communities and mineral right holders.

564. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development in promoting democracy and participation of the people held 13 consultative policy dissemination fora, formed 15 Settlement

Executive Committees and employed 200 youth to conduct socio-economic surveys in their settlements.

565. To promote the rule of law, the Government through a multi-agency stakeholders committee implemented UNCLOS by launching and operationalizing the Kenya Coast Guard Service. To promote national unity and the rule of law, the State Department for Correctional Services provided psychological and spiritual counseling services to 25,000 staff and inmates as well as sensitization on effects of negative ethnicity. Further, the State Department through the Kenya Prisons Service contained and supervised 54,000 inmates.

566. To foster creation of a national identity, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs facilitated the participation of Eliud Kipchoge at UNEP Headquarters in Nairobi where he received the United Nations Person of the Year Award. In exercising sovereignty, the Ministry opened a new mission in Cuba. Separately, the Ministry of Defence promoted national unity by conducting country wide recruitment of 2,779 persons into the Kenya Defence Forces.

567. The Ministry of Education through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education strengthened co-curriculum activities in schools to foster patriotism. A total of 240 pupils participated in national kids athletics championships,12,600 in drama, 120,000 in music, 14,600 in sports, 500 in essay writing and 13,000 participated in sports, music and drama at East African level.

568. In addition, the State Department conducted peace education activities where over 2,500 learners participated. To promote national unity, the State Department trained 120 primary and secondary school teachers, 66 parents and 24 Boards of Managements in six counties on emerging forms of violence. Separately, the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works through the Kenya Institute of Highways and Building Technology (KIHBT) trained 2,721 students from all the counties on various courses.

569. To promote national unity through creative content, the Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) sensitized 15,000 stakeholders in forums held across the country. Further, the Board participated in the 2018 Zanzibar International Film Festival, Cannes Festival in France and Uganda Film Festival to enhance national identity. The Board also organized the Kalasha International Awards where Kenyan film makers were recognized and awarded.

570. In support of democracy and participation of the people, the Tourism Regulatory Authority conducted stakeholder workshops in Malindi and Mombasa on the review of the EAC classification standards criteria for towns and vacation hotels. The Authority also conducted an engagement forum in the development of national minimum standards and code of practice for catering and accommodation facilities. To promote the rule of law, the Authority inspected and registered 5,000 facilities. To promote patriotism, the Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) organized the Magical Kenya Travel Expo for counties to showcase tourist attractions available where over 195 local travel trade companies participated.

571. To promote the rule of law, the UFAA implemented the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority Act, 2011 where a total of 1,003 claims amounting to KSh.68.9Million was paid. In addition, 589,786 units of shares were reunited with their rightful owners and 621,048 units of trusts were released. Further, a total of KSh.6.7Billion was surrendered by various holders in the form of shares, unit trusts, foreign currency and safe deposit boxes.

572. In exercise of democracy and participation of the people, the Kenya Dairy Board convened bi-annual stakeholder meetings in 15 counties and held the 3rd National School Milk Conference in Mombasa with participation from all counties. In addition, the Board held stakeholder consultations to review the dairy regulations and developed and launched an online customer complaint platform. To promote the rule of law, the Board conducted surveillance on quality and safety of marketed milk and as a result 185 offenders were

arrested and prosecuted while 5,000 liters of poor quality milk was disposed.

573. To promote national unity, the Commodities Fund offered loans amounting to KSh.79Million to farmers and farmers' societies across the country. The Fund also established 7 regional offices in Kisumu, Eldoret, Nyeri, Nakuru, Embu, Meru and Kericho to bring services closer to the people. Separately, the KASNEB fostered national unity by administering professional, diploma and certificate examinations to 74,314 registered candidates across the country.

574. The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) partnered with the KICD in promoting patriotism by sensitizing 700 tax clubs in high schools and 35 tax societies in universities. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the KRA held 5 sensitization forums on tax compliance in Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Nyeri and Mombasa with 251 organizations attending. To promote the rule of law, the KRA enhanced tax compliance by prosecuting 229 offenders.

575. The CAJ enhanced the rule of law by handling 70,549 public complaints on various issues of public administration. The Commission also held a stakeholders validation workshop in Machakos County to validate the draft simplified version on Access to Information Act; guidelines on proactive disclosure; and handbook on best practices on Implementation of Access to Information Act. The Commission further conducted public awareness forums in various counties including Nakuru, Busia, Makueni, Elgeyo Marakwet, Narok, Meru and Kisumu.

576. To promote the rule of law, the KNCHR continued to monitor state compliance with international obligations through preparation and submission of reports on; Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, preparation of the KNCHR Alternative Report under **Article 132(c)(iii)** of Constitution and State Implementation of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child. Further, the Commission reviewed

and submitted advisories on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Privacy Guidelines, 2017, Public Service Commission Disability Policy, Guidelines for the Public Service and National Public Participation Policy. Separately, to advance the rule of law, the NGEC sensitized 40 police officers and community paralegals on gender based violence standard operating procedures.

577. To promote national identity, the Kenya National Commission for UNESCO coordinated peace building initiatives where 10,000 people from 30 counties participated. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Commission in conjunction with UNESCO sensitized and held dialogue with over 600 youths on leadership, civic engagement, national cohesion and reconciliation at the UoN.

578. Under the theme *'panda miti, penda Kenya'*, the Ministry of Tourism through Bomas of Kenya partnered with Tourism Fund, KICC and Brand Kenya Board to plant 6,000 tree seedlings in Loitoktok and Narok. In advancing national identity, 18 Kenyan manufacturers and companies adopted the *'Made in Kenya'* brand mark. Separately, the National Rugby team *"Shujaa"* demonstrated patriotism by adorning the *Make it Kenya* branded jerseys in several international tournaments including London 7s, Paris 7s, Cape Town 7s and Rugby World Cup 7s in San Francisco.

579. To advance the rule of law, the Advocates Complaints Commission conducted public sensitization programs and consultative workshops in Nairobi, Taita Taveta, Mombasa, Kilifi, Kwale, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Kakamega and Kiambu counties. The Commission also handled 377 files on ADR sessions in the same counties for those unable to afford legal services. The Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration conducted ADR hearings on 8 disputes and held the first national conference attended by 250 delegates. The Office of Director of Public Prosecutions implemented guidelines on victim and witness facilitation, plea bargain and diversion and prosecuted 121,169 cases in court.

580. To enforce the National Employment Act, 2016, the National Employment Authority registered and licensed 65 employment agencies and facilitated placement of 24,747 job seekers. To promote patriotism MDAs implemented the *'Buy Kenya Build Kenya'* initiative through purchase of local products and services as shown in Table 4.

Table 4: MDA's implementation of the "Buy Kenya Build Kenya"

	Institution	Amount (KSh.)
1.	Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation	241,853,809.84
2.	CEMASTEA	124,705,536.16
3.	Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital	859,825,851.50
4.	Uwezo Fund Oversight Board	52,047,740.00
5.	Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	144,159,349.00
6.	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	970,500,000.00
7.	Agricultural Development Corporation	9,300,000.00
8.	KEMSA	3,788,364.27
9.	KEPHIS	48,946,019.00
10.	Bomas of Kenya	26,000,000.00
11.	NACOSTI	21,525,643.00
12.	NITA	259,240,000.00
13.	KLB	167,800,000.00
14.	Coast Development Authority	26,415,214.00
15.	NTSA	823,000,000.00
16.	Coast Water Services Board	47,000,000.00
17.	State Department for Petroleum	161, 988,609.96
18.	Ministry of Water and Sanitation	149,900,701.00
19.	KEMRI	211, 493,912.00
20.	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	131, 242,980.00
21.	Co-operative University of Kenya	135,973,000.00
22.	Kenya School of Government	366,431,390.00
23.	Murang'a University of Technology	491,134,109.00

Source: MDAs Reports, 2018

581. To promote democracy and participation of the people, CUE held stakeholders' fora in Mombasa, Embu, Nyeri, Eldoret, Kisumu and Nairobi counties to delibarate on matters of improvement in higher

education. Separately, to promote the rule of law, AFA through the Tea Directorate monitored Kimugu, Tagabi, Kitumbe, Changana, Kapsara, Chebut, Kapsumbeiwa, Chemomi, Elgon Tea & Coffee Limited, DL Koisagat, Sisibo, Kiptagich and Mabroukie tea factories' compliance with the Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Authority Act, 2013. The Authority further carried out bi-annual inspection of 11 licensed sugar millers and 3 jaggeries to ensure adherance to licensing conditions.

582. To promote the rule of law, ACA undertook verification of imports at the Port of Mombasa and the Inland Container Depot in Nairobi and seized counterfeit goods valued at KSh.681.6Million and destroyed counterfeit goods worth KSh.63.7Million. Further, the Agency proposed amendments to the Anti-Counterfeit Act, 2008. Separately, NACCSC trained 116 members of project management committees and 24 members from county anti-corruption civilian oversight committees on public participation and participatory budgeting.

583. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the State Department for Sports held 2 stakeholder workshops and a validation workshop to discuss the sports registrar's proposed rules and regulations. The State Department further sensitized 200 officials of sports organizations from Uasin Gishu, Nandi and Elgeyo Marakwet on the Sports Act, 2013. Separately, Sports Kenya fostered national unity by upgrading the following national stadia; Karatu in Kiambu, Kamariny in Elgeyo Marakwet, Kipchoge Keino in Uasin Gishu, Marsabit stadium in Marsabit, Wote stadium in Makueni, Riungu stadium in Nyeri and Tharaka Nithi stadium in Tharaka Nithi County. To promote the rule of law, the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya conducted anti-doping programs and sensitized 34,272 persons and tested 1,542 athletes on doping.

584. In enforcing the Energy Act, 2006, the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) conducted 4,183 tests at 630 petroleum sites. The Commission also impounded 136 trucks at illegal sites and

adulterated fuel products as follows; diesel 214,380litres, super petrol 62,765litres, kerosene 94,900litres, and fuel oil 360,700litres.

585. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the SASRA held a stakeholders forum in Kwale County on cyber security and Information Financial Reporting Standards for 174 deposit taking Saccos. The Authority also held 2 stakeholder forums on the Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company for 30 deposit taking Saccos. To promote the rule of law, the Authority maintained market surveillance to ensure all deposit taking Saccos in the country operated within the law. Subsequently, 10 conditional licences were issued to address existing non-compliance issues. Separately, the Ministry of Education through the HELB promoted national unity by awarding loans amounting to KSh.13.7Billion to 276,062 students compared to 250,671 in the previous year.

586. The Kerio Valley Development Authority held 35 public participation meetings on the implementation of Arror/Kimwarer Hydro-electric project. Similarly, the Lake Victoria North Water Services Board conducted public participation forums for project affected persons in Sosiani-Kosachei water project and Malaba Sewerage treatment plant project. Separately, the Kenya Copyright Board trained over 1,500 persons on copyright and related rights.

587. To promote the rule of law and democracy and participation of the people, the KIPI declined registration of 397 patents, industrial designs and utility models. Further, the Institute sensitized 110 MSMes in Kwale, 156 in Kisumu, 104 in North Rift, 101 in South Rift, 114 in Embu, 131 in Nyeri and 113 in Kakamega to create awareness on industrial property rights. Separately, to promote democracy and participation of the people, the State Department for Trade developed the draft Retail Trade Code of Practice, 2018 in consultation with stakeholders. To promote the rule of law, the KEBS through the National Standards Council developed and approved 58 new standards.

588. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the KeNHA held stakeholder consultative meetings for 5 road projects which included Mombasa-Jomvu, Kisii-Isebania, James Gichuru-Rironi, Nairobi-Nakuru-Mau Summit and Kibwezi-Mutomo. Further, the Authority conducted 8 public awareness forums to sensitize people against encroachment of road reserves. A total of 221 cases of encroachment were processed through the courts.

589. To promote the rule of law, the KeRRA undertook environmental and social impact assessment studies and audits and submitted reports to NEMA for; AfD Phase III roads, Mosobeti- Kebirigo, Elementaita- Mau Narok, Ack St Joseph-OlKalou, Isiolo Township Lot 1, Hospital Road–Huduma Centre in Isiolo, and Malindi-Salagate. Further, the Authority obtained ESIA licences for KfW Batch 2, Tala Oldonyo Sabuk, Maseno-Kombewa and Wamumu-Mashamba roads. Separately, to promote national unity, the KRB through the Annual Public Roads Program developed and coordinated the maintenance and rehabilitation of the road network in Kenya. The Board also funded the maintenance of 43,398 Kms of roads covering prioritized roads in all constituencies. In addition, the KURA completed construction of 11 bridges and 3 road corridors across the country.

590. To promote patriotism and national identity, the NACOSTI gained admission to the Global Open Researchers and Contributors Identifiers Fraternity to facilitate gathering of reliable and timely information on researchers' outputs and affiliations. To promote the rule of law, the NACOSTI granted 5,536 research licences against 4,290 licenses issued in 2017 for conduct of research. Separately, to promote national unity, the CEMASTEA in collaboration with the TSC conducted a sensitization campaign on peaceful co-existence reaching 5,270 post primary teachers across the republic.

591. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, the NEMA collected citizens' views on the draft Plastics Packaging Control Management Regulations in 5 regional workshops. Separately, the Coast Development Authority engaged the community in 5 forums

on Mwache Dam Multipurpose Development Project and held 5 stakeholder workshops on the Kenya Climate Change and Adaptation Project. Further, the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority conducted public forums on Koru, Bosto and Isiolo dams.

592. To promote national unity, University of Embu incorporated a unit on national cohesion and integration in their diploma programme. Egerton University continued to offer a common course on national cohesion and integration reaching 250 students annually. Meru National Polytechnic and Mitunguu Technical Training Institute admitted 1,953 students from all over the republic and a further 778 from the National Youth Service for various courses. To support UHC, the KMTC trained and graduated 10,869 health professionals from diverse regions of the country.

593. To promote the rule of law, Kenyatta University trained and graduated 3,136 Kenya Defence Force and National Police Service officers on security, diplomacy and peace studies. Separately, the Kenya Wildlife Service trained 104 officers in basic investigation and prosecution, radio operations and instructors. The NCIC in collaboration with stakeholders developed draft guidelines on conciliation and vetted 44 bulk political messages. Further, the Public Service Commission dealt with 908 discipline cases and concluded 506. In addition, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital facilitated training for 70 security guards on basic safety and security to compliment the 16 police officers deployed by the National Police Service.

4.2. Progress achieved in the realisation of sharing and devolution of power

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

594. The Government through the National Treasury continued funding county governments to facilitate full implementation of devolution programmes, projects and activities. The county

governments received a total of KSh.210Billion in the FY 2013/14, KSh.227Billion in the FY 2014/15, KSh.294Billion in the FY 2015/16, KSh.307Billion in the FY 2016/17, KSh.327Billion in the FY 2017/18 and were allocated KSh.337.2Billion in the FY 2018/19.

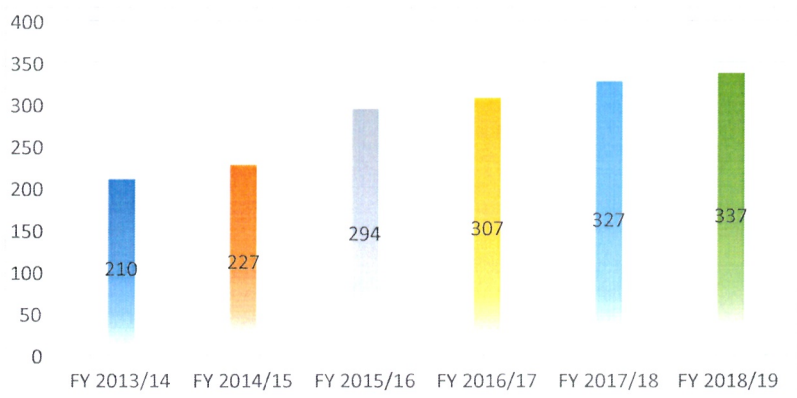


Figure 25: County Gorvernments' Annual Allocation in Billions

Source: The National Treasury, 2018

595. The Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) made recommendation on the third basis for revenue sharing for the next five financial years. The recommendation takes into account the need to align revenue sharing to functional assignment and the criteria provided in **Article 203(1)** of the constitution to ensure equity in the sharing of revenues. Consequently, the CRA recommended for the fiscal year 2019/2020, the equitable share for the county governments to increase from KSh.314Billion to KSh.336Billion.

596. The Office of the Controller of Budget continued to monitor and approve the release of resources due to the national and county governments. Consequently, the Office ensured that budgets to the

counties met the requirements of the law before approving releases from the exchequer.

597. To support sharing and devolution of power, the Office of Auditor General (OAG) continued to offer services through the regional office in Garissa to audit county and national government entities as well as projects undertaken in Mandera, Wajir and Garissa counties. The OAG also audited financial statements from all the 47 county governments and submitted audit reports to the public through The National Assembly, The Senate and county assemblies.

598. To enhance devolved system, the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) conducted sensitizations for existing technical working groups for 30 youths and 30 children from all counties. Similarly, the Commission facilitated the establishment of sub-county Gender-Based Violence working groups in Kuresoi South, Kuresoi North, Bahati and Gilgil sub-counties of Nakuru County. The Commission further launched 5 equality and inclusion technical working groups in Nakuru, Turkana, Nyandarua, Kilifi and Nyamira and established 2 regional offices in Kitui and Malindi. Similarly, the EACC established a regional office in Bungoma town to serve Bungoma, Kakamega and Busia counties.

599. The Ministry of Devolution and ASALs continued to regulate and manage consultative sector forums. Consequently, the Ministry established an inter-agency team on Intergovernmental Sector Forum which held its 1st Sectoral Forum on Sustainable Water and Sanitation Governance in 2018. To strengthen the capacity of devolved units, the Ministry further established an Inter-agency committee on the implementation of National Capacity Building Framework (NCBF) for public servants to collect and collate views from stakeholders on the review of the Capacity Building Framework.

600. The Ministry also prepared and launched a policy on regional economic blocs in February 2019. The Policy seeks to address

legislative and managerial challenges that slow down the performance of regional economic blocs. The policy will also address the nature of instruments of cooperation, powers of regional blocs, financing of the economic blocs, ownership of regional blocs and dispute resolution mechanisms to be applied in resolving disputes.

601. The Ministry of Devolution and ASALs implemented 6 resilient projects in Turkana County under the Enhancing Community Resilience Against Drought (ECORAD) II programme. The programme sought to improve resilience against drought in targeted sites in the county. In addition, the Ministry through the Hunger Safety and Net Programme reached 100,826 households under the regular cash transfer and a further 2,018 under the emergence scale up programme.

602. Further, the Ministry continued to implement the Kenya Devolution Support Programme. During the reporting period, the Ministry reviewed the National Capacity Building Framework (NCBF), facilitated Annual Capacity Performance Assessment, developed National and County Capacity Building Plans 2019/2020 and is currently training qualifying counties on LEVEL II Grants. Additionally, the Ministry distributed relief food to 29 counties in ASAL areas whereby 500 bags of maize and 300 bags of beans were donated to the targeted population.

603. To support sharing and devolution of power, the IGRTC finalized the process of identification, verification, validation and transfer of assets and liabilities of all the 175 defunct local authorities to county governments in accordance with Section 12(b) of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012. The assets include land, buildings, motor vehicles, computers and computer accessories, furniture and fittings, plant & equipment, current assets, biological assets, investments and projects and work in progress. The liabilities of the defunct local authorities comprised of obligations

arising from their past transactions or events, the settlement of which was expected to lead to an outflow of future economic benefits from the defunct local authorities.

604. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government established new offices in Nyanza Region; Etogo sub county, Coastal Region; Chonyi sub county; Western Region; Tongaren Sub county and Lower Eastern Region; and Mutito North sub county. Similarly, the State Department for Correctional Services through the Kenya Prisons Services continued construction of 18 new prisons facilities in the counties of Makueni, Kwale, Kilifi, Bomet, Vihiga, Uasin Gishu, Tharaka Nithi, Nyamira, Migori, Kajiado and Machakos. Separately, NPS appointed new regional commanders and distributed police vehicles, including Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAPs) vehicles and Armored Personnel Carriers (APCs), to counties with security challenges in North Eastern, Coast and Rift Valley regions. Separately, the DCI continued to utilize *Huduma* centres in the provision of its services that included issuance of police clearance certificates in the 47 counties.

605. The Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons (KNFP) conducted arms marking in Meru, Tharaka-Nithi, Marsabit and Garissa counties to enhance security and promote accountability of arms. The KNFP held sensitisation workshops in Turkana, Samburu, Isiolo, West Pokot and Baringo counties leading to the recovery of 166 illicit firearms and 1,562 ammunitions during the AU amnesty month. Similarly, the National Crime Research Centre undertook a mapping exercise of national crime across all counties that involved the collection and analysis of research data from 4,710 members of the public.

606. The State Department for Probation and Aftercare Services continued to decentralize its services to the counties and appointed 11 regional and 43 county directors. In addition, the State Department signed a Memorandum of Understanding with county

governments to govern supervision of offenders under the Community Service Orders Programme in the counties.

607. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology deployed ICT officers to the 47 counties to spearhead implementation of the National ICT programme and initiatives. Some of the ongoing initiatives being implemented include the Digital Literacy Programme to integrate the use of digital technologies in learning and the County Connectivity Project to connect county Government offices to the internet.

608. The Ministry of Water and Sanitation continued to hold consultations with counties on licence application and evaluation processes. Further, the Ministry conducted 15 capacity building workshops with counties implementing investment programmes under the Water Sector Trust Fund. In addition, the Ministry implemented the Kenya Towns Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Programme under the African Development Bank (AfDB) to support water supply infrastructure in 17 counties. This provided more than 2.1 million and 3.1 million people with reliable and sustainable water supply services and sewerage systems respectively.

609. To enhance participation of county governments in creation of youth employment opportunities, the State Department for Public Service continued to coordinate the Kenya Youth Employment Opportunities Programmes (KYEOP) in 8 counties. Further, the State Department sensitised 52,000 officers seconded to the 47 counties on the benefits of the NHIF Scheme to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of the NHIF scheme at the county level.

610. The State Department for Mining operationalized Artisanal Mining Committees comprising of a representative of the Governor, Director of Mines, inspectorate division of the Ministry, NEMA, and the County Lands Board. The committees are mandated to

advise the Director of Mines in the granting, renewal or revocation of artisanal mining permits. The Committees were formed in Vihiga, Kakamega, Taita Taveta and Migori counties and forwarded to the Attorney General for gazettement.

611. During the period under review, the State Department for Information Communication Technology trained 47 county executive officers as trainers on the *Ajira* Digital Youth Empoerment programme to facilitate rollout to the counties. Further, the State Department conducted sensitization in the 47 counties on the *Ajira* Digital Youth Empowerment Programme.

612. To spur economic development through policy harmonization and resource mobilization, county governments established economic regional blocs. During the reporting period, Narok and Kajiado Economic Bloc and the Mt. Kenya and Aberdares Region Economic Blocs were established bringing the total number of functional economic regional blocs to 7 including: Frontier Counties Development Council; North Rift Economic Bloc; Lake Region Economic Bloc; *Jumuia ya Kaunti za Pwani*; and South Eastern Kenya Economic Bloc.

613. The Kenya Medical Training College continued to offer services through its 65 campuses spread out in 43 counties. The College is also collaborating with the Kirinyaga, Narok, Samburu and Marsabit county governments to establish additional 4 campuses that will expand the institute's presence from the current 43 to the 47 counties. Separately, the KEMSA trained staff from Nandi, Kwale, Makueni, Nakuru, Nyeri, Kisumu, Isiolo and Machakos county governments on commodity management and continuous medical education.

614. The Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) attached staff from selected counties to national urban roads projects to build capacity of technical staff through knowledge transfer. Consequently, the Authority trained 47 youths on various road sector aligned courses

from 9 counties namely: Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa, Lamu, Baringo, Samburu, Tana River, Isiolo and Wajir. Similarly, the Kenya Roads Board held 7 regional workshops where 282 officers from county governments were sensitized on guidelines on conditional grants to guide prudent management of Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF) by the county government.

615. The Kenya School of Government (KSG) continued to mainstream devolution studies in the Strategic Leadership Development Programme to enable participants gain knowledge on the collaborative linkages between national and county governments. During the reporting period, the SLDP programme benefited 1,000 participants. Further, the School through the Centre for Devolution Studies continued to coordinate, capture, organize and store devolution capacity building activities through training, research and consultancies. Separately, the Kenya School of Law trained county officials in public policy, legislative process and public prosecution and provided legal education as per **Article 43 (1)(4).**

616. To promote devolution, the NITA assessed and registered 121 new trade testing centers against a target of 140 to make services more accessible at the county level. The Authority also conducted a training programme initiated by county members of parliament through the National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF). Through the programme, the NITA trained participants from Kisumu, Kitui, Bomet, Nandi and Kajiado county governments.

617. To support devolution, the NGAAF finalised the establishment of offices in the 47 counties and continued to collaborate with county governments when undertaking projects. Separately, the National Social Security Fund continued to offer social protection services in all its 48 branches and 11 sub branches operating across the counties. The Fund is also present in all huduma centers.

618. The Pest Control Products Board (PCPB) trained agricultural extension personnel on safe use and handling of pesticides as well as information sharing in the management of Fall Armyworm in Meru, Embu, Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Laikipia, Kiambu, Tharaka Nithi, Bungoma, Siaya, Busia, Kakamega, Kwale, Machakos, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Kilifi and Nairobi.

619. The Anti-Counterfeit Agency in collaboration with the county governments of Busia, Kwale, Mombasa and Uasin Gishu sensitised 1,000 people on counterfeiting and enforcement of intellectual property at the county level. The Agency also collaborated with county governments in fighting illicit trade in the country resulting in investigation and prosecution of 7 cases.

620. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Nandi County Government on Local Purchase Order/Local Service Order Financing to support AGPO. Consequently, the Board conducted joint trainings for Youth on available business opportunities in Siaya, Vihiga and Uasin Gishu counties. In addition, the Board operationalized branch offices in all the 47 counties to decentralize its services.

621. The Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) established 47 County Teachers Capacity Development Committees (CTCDC) in every county and put in place 102 STEM schools to promote and increase capacity of learners in science and mathematics. Further, the Centre disbursed KSh.400M to support its county functions.

622. The Higher Education Loans Board continued to offer services through the *Huduma* platforms by opening an additional HELB desk at the Taita Taveta *Huduma* Centre increasing its presence in 25 counties. Further, the Board continued to partner with financial institutions, county governments, constituencies, educational institutions and corporate entities in 4 counties and 5 constituencies.

623. To support devolution, the LAPFUND established additional regional offices in Busia, Bungoma, Nandi, Machakos, Trans Nzoia, Marsabit, Makueni, Kitui, Kiambu and Kajiado counties. This increased the Fund's presence to 20 counties from the 10 reported in the previous year. Separately, the Kenya Animal Genetic Resource Centre (KAGRC) continued to maintain satellite centers for distribution of artificial insemination products in Eldoret, Sotik and Kirinyaga that resulted to increased artificial insemination coverage.

624. To support sharing and devolution of power, the Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) partnered with Trans Nzoia, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Kajiado, Meru and Vihiga county governments to print and supply Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and Technical, Vocational Education and Training Learning materials. Further, the Bureau trained ECDE instructors in Kajiado, Meru and Vihiga counties.

625. The Kenya Forestry Research Institute equipped its resource centers in Kilifi (Gede), Baringo, Migori, Kiambu (Muguga), Kisumu (Maseno) and Kakamega counties to enhance dissemination of information necessary for political, economic and social development. Separately, the KRA established 2 support center offices and a resource center in Mombasa County expanding its coverage to 34 counties across the country. Similarly, the Kenya Dairy Board established 2 branch offices in Kirinyaga and Kapset. The Board also held the 3rd National School Milk Conference to sensitize county governments to adopt the School Milk Programme.

626. To support devolution, the Water Resources Authority operationalized 6 regional and 26 sub-regional offices across the country. Further, the Authority mapped out Basins in the country and established 17 Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs) for collaborative management of water resources in Darman, Sadahlan, Lag, Arer, Afwein, Burqa, Hulahula Jaldesa, Chebaiywa,

Laga Kurow Jefa, Manda, Hamaresa, Kambish, Kukuf, Towfiq, Guyo, Alijungur, and Sare Wachara.

627. The Kenya Water Towers Agency continued to support devolution by establishing offices in the Lake Region (Kisumu), North Rift (Kitale), South Rift (Narok), Eastern Region (Kitui), Mt.Kenya Region (Nyeri), Northern Region (Marsabit) and Coast Region (Mombasa). These offices work closely with the county governments in the management of water towers. Separately, Tana Water Services Board collaborated with Meru and Kirinyaga county governments to provide technical support in developing terms of reference for an integrated water and irrigation master plan and the development of business and strategic plan for the 2 counties respectively.

628. To enhance devolution, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) collaborated with Embu, Nyeri, Kisumu, Murang'a and Nakuru county governments in implementing the Output Based Aid (OBA) programme to support delivery of water and sanitation services to rural areas. The programme, initiated in December 2014 to June 2018, extended a total of USD11.8Million to the Government of Kenya as a grant by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) through the World Bank programme.

629. The Lake Victoria North Water Services Board continued to offer technical support and capacity building to counties and water service companies. In the period under review, the Board signed service provision agreements with the following county water service and sewerage companies:

Table 5: Water and sewerage service agreements

COMPANY	COUNTY
KACWASCO	Kakamega
NZOWASCO	Bungoma & Trans Nzoia Counties
AMATSI	Vihiga County

ELDOWAS	Uasin Gishu
KANAWASCO	Nandi County
CHEMA WASCO	Elgeyo Marakwet County

Source: Lake Victoria North Water Services Board, 2018

630. The Agriculture Food Authority collaborated with Makueni, Mombasa, Kwale, Nyeri, Machakos, Bungoma, Migori, Busia, Kisumu and Kitui county governments to enhance the technical and professional capacity of county governments and extension officers. This was meant to promote best practices in food production, processing, marketing, grading, storage, collection, transportation, and warehousing of agricultural and aquatic products as guided by Crops Act, 2013. Separately, the Kenya Industrial Property Institute in collaboration with the county governments of Kwale, Kisumu, Baringo, Embu, Nyeri and Kakamega, sensitized 838 participants on industrial property rights.

631. Maasai Mara University signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the county government of Narok to have the Narok Referral Hospital identified as a teaching hospital for the university's medical and health programmes. Similarly, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology continued collaborating with the County Government of Kakamega in capacity building, service delivery and projects implementation.

632. Maseno University established linkages with the County Government of Kisumu to address Geo-Spatial Information Science and Spatial Planning, capacity building in Geographical Information System, Urban and disaster management. Similarly, the Cooperative University of Kenya entered into agreement with Bomet and Narok Counties to conduct research on Training Needs Assessment.

633. The University of Nairobi continued to support 6 colleges across the country and to chaperone Koitalel Arap Samoei University College in Nandi County to establish requisite academic structures.

Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) hosted the Kiambu County Coordinated Stakeholders Association and resolved to strengthen the existing relationship that led to the community benefiting from technical training in agribusiness, value addition and procurement opportunities. Separately, Laikipia University trained 290 participants in a forum organized by the Laikipia County government on food and nutrition security; water and sanitation; and education and literacy.

634. The Nairobi Technical Training Institute in collaboration with International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics trained 2,800 members of communities from drought affected areas from Siaya, Busia, Tharaka Nithi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kitui and Makueni on value addition of drought tolerant crops including sorghum, millet, groundnuts, pigeon peas and chickpeas.

635. To support sharing and devolution of power, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) signed MoUs with Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Busia and Trans Nzoia county governments to strengthen professional and technical capacity of staff. Further, the Hospital provided Temporal Exchange of Healthcare Professionals to offer on-site trainings and specialized healthcare services at the county health facilities and trained over 500 Healthcare workers.

636. The National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) in collaboration with the County Commissioners and County Education Offices enabled permit holders to seek research clearance at the county level. Consequently, 5,536 permit holders reported to the relevant county offices for clearance to conduct research during the reporting period. In addition, the Commission partnered with the Council of Governors (CoG) in organising the 7th National Science Week Conference. The Conference sought to provide a forum for engaging stakeholders on the contribution of research, science, technology and innovation towards achievement of the Big 4 Agenda.

637. The National Transport and Safety Authority and the State Department for Transport established 14 County Transport and Safety Committees in line with the National Transport and Safety Authority Act, 2012 that empowers the Authority to establish County Transport and Safety Committees in each of the 47 counties. The functions of the committees are to: oversee the management and regulation of the road transport system by the Authority at the county level; prepare and submit to the Authority such audit reports as the Authority may require on the safety, reliability and efficiency of the road transport system within the county; and advise the Authority on matters affecting the road transport system.

638. The National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) collaborated with various county governments in the purchase of maize and distribution of fertilizers to ensure food security thus realizing the Big 4 Agenda. Further the Board continued to support 110 stations spread across the 46 counties and a buying centre in Nairobi County. The Board also established 6 regional offices that partner with various county governments in the distribution of subsidised fertilizer to boost food security. In addition, the Board opened maize aggregation centers in Narok, Trans Nzoia, Bungoma, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet and Nandi counties in a bid to reduce post-harvest losses.

639. The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), with support of European Union, complemented the work of the county governments by supporting drought response measures. The measures included purchase and distribution of animal feeds, water trucking and provision of food for fees in schools in ASAL counties. Separately, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education facilitated the deployment of 47 county directors of education and 337 sub-county directors of education to oversee implementation of adult education programmes. On the other hand,

county governments continued to avail venues for use in the adult education programmes.

640. The Capital Markets Authority (CMA) developed a policy paper aimed at enhancing the uptake of capital market products and services that can be leveraged towards bridging financial gaps in the counties. Consequently, the Authority offered advisories on mobilization of funds in Kiambu, Laikipia, Turkana, Isiolo, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Migori, Nakuru, Mombasa, Kilifi, Kakamega and Bungoma counties and entered into MoUs with the aforementioned county governments. The Authority also partnered with *Huduma* centers across the country to enhance the realisation of a new Investors Awareness Strategy 2018-2023.

641. The Rural Electrification Authority (REA) decentralized its services by establishing 6 additional regional offices covering the Coast, Mt. Kenya, South Nyanza, North Rift, Central, and Eastern and Northern regions. Further, REA deployed 47 officers to each county for projects implementation and monitoring. Similarly, the Energy Regulation Commission (ERC) opened up regional offices in Kisumu and Eldoret counties.

642. To increase access to services, Communications Authority of Kenya opened 2 additional regional offices in Nyeri to serve counties in Central Kenya and parts of North Eastern and in Kisumu to serve counties in Nyanza and South Rift, increasing operational offices to 4 across the country. Similarly, the Kenya Bureau of Standards established additional offices in the Coast, Mt. Kenya, South Rift, North Rift, the Lake Region and North Eastern Regions. Separately, Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority increased its presence in 19 counties and 8 regional offices.

643. To promote devolution, the NACADA enhanced the capacity of Kakamega County to a tune of KSh.6Million for purchase of treatment equipment, KSh.8Million for Cheptalla Health Centre in Bomet County, KSh.4Million for Kwale and KSh.1.8Million to

construct Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre at the Kodiaga Prison in Kisumu County to carry out treatment and rehabilitation programs. Separately, the KEMSA continued to implement signed MoUs with counties on supply of medical commodities. In the period under review, the Authority signed 12 additional MoUs with counties on supply of medical commodities aggregating the total number of MoUs signed to 37.

644. The Tourism Regulatory Authority through its 7 regional offices across the country collaborated with county governments in various areas including quality assurance, inspection and licensing; setting and enforcement of standards; sector workforce development and management; auditing of expatriates in the tourism sector as well as health and safety. Separately, the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) continued to launch and support Kenya HIV Situation Room in all the counties and provided user accounts to staff in 47 counties from the previous 33 reported in the year 2017.

645. To bring port services closer to customers and reduce port congestion, the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) refurbished the Kisumu and Nairobi Inland Container Depots and is constructing new depots in Naivasha and Eldoret bringing the total to 4 ICDs in Kenya. These depots are linked to the Mombasa Port container terminal by a rail connection and service.

646. The Commodities Fund continued to disburse and collect funds from farmers through 7 regional offices in Kisumu, Eldoret, Nyeri, Nakuru, Embu, Meru and Kericho. Separately, the KASNEB continued to offer its services at the county level in 8 *Huduma* centers across the country. The Board also established a new online application "e-Kasneb" that enables online access to all its services. The application is available for download on the google play store.

647. The Agricultural Finance Corporation established 2 additional office branches in Maralal and Taita Taveta to enhance distribution of loanable funds to farmers at the county level. Currently, the AFC

has 47 branches spread across the country. Separately, the Export Processing Zones Authority continued to support the EPZs in existing 17 counties namely: Nairobi, Machakos, Kajiado, Bomet, Kiambu, Muranga, Meru, Laikipia, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Mombasa, Kwale, Taita Taveta, Nakuru, Narok and Homa Bay. In the period under review, the Authority established an additional 2 zones in Kilifi and Narok bringing the total to 19.

648. To support sharing and devolution of power, the NEMA developed the draft Environmental Management and Coordination (Amendment) Act, 2015 and Plastic Packaging Control Management draft regulations. The Authority sensitized Mombasa, Nakuru, Kiambu, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Kajiado, Machakos county governments on the National Solid Waste Management Strategy. Further, the NEMA devolved Waste management to the county governments. In addition, the Authority in partnership with Danida, funded a Green Growth and Employment Program (GGEP) and constructed a green point in Samburu County.

4.3. Progress achieved in the Protection of the Bill of Rights

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

649. To promote inclusiveness and protection of the marginalised, H.E. the President in May, 2018 launched the Education Sector Policy for Learners and Trainees with Disabilities to provide a robust sector policy framework for provision of education and training for learners and trainees with disabilities. Further, H.E. the President flagged off 42 vehicles and 48 motorcycles in February, 2019 to improve service delivery to the beneficiaries of the National Safety Net Programme (*Inua Jamii*) comprising of the Orphans and Vulnerable Children Programme, the Older Persons over 70 Cash Transfer Programme, the Persons with Severe Disabilities Cash Transfer Programme, and the Hunger Safety Net Programme.



Figure 26: H.E. the President flags off Inua Jamii motor vehicles
Source: PDU

650. State House through the Office of the First Lady enhanced the protection of the marginalized by distributing 140 mobility carts for PWDs in Migori County and donated 100 wheel chairs to the Association of Physically Disabled of Kenya (APDK), and AIC CURE Kijabe. Further, the Office of the First Lady presented a van with special features to Therapies for Kids Children Home to provide transport for children with disabilities. In addition, the First Lady through the PURES mentored 1,250 students from different regions and counties at State House.

651. Further, to promote human rights, human dignity and social justice, the Office of the First Lady through the launch of Beyond Zero Mobile Safaris in Narok and Kisumu counties offered medical services to over 4,000 people with 67 of 299 suspected fistula cases confirmed and repaired. Over 200 children with disabilities needing early intervention strategies such as surgery or assistive devices were attended to. In addition, 150 expectant mothers received ante-natal check-up while over 700 people received eye check-up and refractive errors corrected with 24 undergoing cataract operations.

652. The Executive Office of the President through the Power of Mercy Advisory Committee fostered human dignity by visiting 10 counties for post monitoring programme of pardoned ex-offenders. The Committee also joined 12 families of released ex-convicts for day long encouragement and ensured that pardoned convicts are integrated with their families. In addition, the Committee recommended 224 petitioners for the President's final consideration to grant the requested pardons.

653. The National Treasury and Planning enhanced human rights and dignity by disbursing KSh.5Billion to the Contingency Fund to cushion the public against urgent and unforeseen expenditure. Further, the National Treasury facilitated 2,600 households in Samburu and Kitui counties to benefit from NHIF health insurance cover as part of financial graduation pilot project under the PROFIT Programme.

654. In addition, to foster protection of the marginalised, the National Treasury ratified a 3 year agreement beginning June 2018 with Global Fund in the continued fight against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for a funding support of KSh.38.3Billion. Further, the National Treasury disbursed KSh.5.1Billion for the Hunger Safety Net Programme, KSh.18.8Billion towards cash transfers to orphans and vulnerable persons and KSh.4.7Billion to Equalization Fund for the Financial Year 2018/19. The National Treasury also assisted 151 PWDs drawn from 20 counties through issuance of start-up capital.

655. The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection through the State Department for Social Protection enhanced human dignity by conducting 11,500 labour inspections in various workplaces to ensure workers are treated with respect and work in decent environment. Further, to promote protection of the marginalised the State Department provided bi-monthly cash transfers to 833,000 beneficiaries of the Older Persons Cash Transfers (OPCT) programme. The State Department also provided bi-monthly cash transfers to 310,000 households under the Orphans and Vulnerable

Children (OVC) Cash Transfer programme and provided cash transfers to 47,000 households under the Persons with Severe Disability Cash Transfer programme amounting to KSh.17.6Billion.

656. In addition, the State Department registered and disbursed funds to additional 523,000 beneficiaries after reviewing the eligibility criteria for the OPCT programme for improved livelihood. Through the Presidential Secondary School Bursary programme, the State Department also promoted the realisation of human rights by disbursing a total of KSh.400Million to 22,000 bright but needy students in public secondary schools throughout the country to improve their access to education. In addition, the State Department assessed 800 children in Nakuru County and linked them to support after the Solai disaster to enable them live a dignified life.

657. The Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender through the State Department for Public Service fostered human dignity by counseling 800 judicial officers during the Milimani Family Welfare Day and sensitized 100 judicial officers and 52 officers of ODPP on employees' wellness. The State Department also held awareness creation forums for 178 Agricultural Technical Officers in Nyandarua County on HIV/AIDS and conducted voluntary counseling and testing services. Further, the State Department through the National Youth Service (NYS) promoted social justice by sinking a borehole in Miritini, Mombasa County to provide water for the local community.

658. To enhance protection of the marginalised, the State Department for Gender Affairs issued sanitary towels to 3.8 million girls as per the Basic Education Act, No. 14 of 2013. Further, the State Department coordinated the disbursement of NGAAF totalling to KSh.7.07Billion to counties to support affirmative action programmes and projects. Separately, to promote human rights, the State Department for Crop Development, in partnership with African Development Bank, disbursed KSh.3.6Billion through the ENABLE Youth Programme to support employment creation in

agribusiness through capacity building of youths and provision of affordable financing.

659. The Ministry of Education through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education, in partnership with other stakeholders, promoted human rights by training a total of 180,220 teachers for roll out of the National Pilot on implementation of the Competence Based Curriculum (CBC) for Early Years Education (EYE). The State Department also rolled out CBC in all schools at pre-primary and lower primary levels and distributed books to schools as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Distribution of books to schools

Books	Class level	No. of Books
Kiswahili	Grade 1	1.5 Million Copies
English	Grade 1	1.5 Million Copies
Math	Grade 1	1.45 Million
Kiswahili	Grade 2	1.2 Million Copies
English	Grade 2	1.2 Million Copies
Math	Grade 2	1.45 Million Copies
Kiswahili	Grade 3	1.5 Million Copies
English	Grade 3	1.5 Million Copies
Math	Grade 3	1.45 Million Copies

Source: Ministry of Education

660. Further, the Ministry of Education rolled out the National Education Management Information System (NEMIS) and implemented the Last Mile Form One Admission Campaign towards 100 % primary to secondary school transition. Consequently, out of 1,017,512 KCPE 2018 candidates, 931,148 were admitted to form one accounting for 93% of all the candidates.

661. In addition, to enhance human rights and protection of the marginalised, the State Department continued to implement the school feeding programme in 26 ASAL counties and slums of Nairobi City County where a total of 1.6 million children benefited. The State Department also continued to implement the School

Based Deworming Programme in 18,576 primary schools across 27 counties where a total of 6.36 million children were treated. To facilitate the right to education, the State Department disbursed a total of KSh.47.7Billion to students in 8,705 public secondary schools, each student getting a total of KSh.22,244. Further, the State Department disbursed a total of KSh.3.1Billion to students in 22,674 public primary schools, each student allocated KSh.1,420.

662. The State Department also facilitated the participation of 250,000 girls and 210 teachers in STEM mentorship programmes and supported 2,750 girls with special needs to access quality education. In addition, to promote the right to education, the State Department for University Education through KUCCPS facilitated placement of 88,620 students to both public and private universities and supported 18,000 students with a total amount of KSh.2Billion to join private universities. Further, the State Department provided KSh.10.9Billion to needy students in both private and public universities. The State Department also disbursed KSh.11.2Billion to support access to university education and allocated KSh.32Billion to public universities.

663. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services promoted human rights and dignity through issuance of national identity cards to 1,496 Makonde community members and construction of 43 housing projects for staff. In addition, to foster protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Interior through NGAO in Nandi, Trans Nzoia and Bungoma counties facilitated the identification of 36,263 older persons, 15,682 orphans and vulnerable children and 2,460 PWDs as beneficiaries of social assistance programmes.

664. Further, to promote human rights, NGAO facilitated enrolment of 490,445 pupils in free primary education in Bungoma County and increased enrolment in primary schools from 214,282 pupils in 2017 to 220,745 in 2018 and in secondary schools from 68,208 in 2017 to 72,442 in 2018 in Bomet County. In addition, NGAO

rescued 21 girls from FGM and early marriage in Kajiado and Bomet counties. Similary, NGAO facilitated disbursement of 34 educational assistance scholarships to PWDs and 36 presidential bursaries to needy students in Mombasa County. In addition, NGAO facilitated disbursement of KSh.18.7Million to 280 groups through the Uwezo Fund in Kitui County.

665. The Ministry of Petroleum and Mining through the State Department for Mining fostered human dignity and human rights by conducting 3 inspections in Coast, Eastern and Western regions to ensure miners have sanitation facilities, are provided with personal protective equipment and do not work in degrading environment. The State Department also established rapid response units in Migori, Kisii and Kakamega counties to ensure safety in mines and address emergencies arising from mining disasters.

666. Further, the State Department conducted sensitization forums in Migori, Kakamega, Kwale, Taita Taveta and Kilifi counties to promote health, safety and reduction of environmental degradation during exploration and mining processing. In addition, to promote social Justice, the State Department assisted artisanal miners to establish 3 mining cooperatives in Migori and Narok counties namely; Migori County Artisanal Miners Co-operative Society, Mining Community Development Program and Lolgorian Artisanal Mining Cooperative.

667. Further, to enhance the realisation of equity and protection of the marginalised, the State Department established 2 shafts in Kakamega County exclusive for women. The Roasterman shaft has 36 women operating while the Madivini shaft has 50 women. The State Department also mobilized women miners to form groups in order to access financial and technical services. In addition, the State Department facilitated training, certification and licensing of 2 women on blasting.

668. The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives through State Department for Cooperatives promoted the realisation of the

protection of the marginalized and human dignity by registering 373 cooperatives in marginalised areas and 48 Ushanga Cooperatives among the pastoralist communities. Further, the State Department facilitated debt bailout to cooperatives by approving KSh.11.5Million and KSh.57Million for Bunyala Fishermen and Kipkelion District Cooperative Union respectively.

669. The Ministry of ICT enhanced the realisation of equality and human rights by implementing the Education Broadband Connectivity targeting 8,500 public secondary schools countrywide where 887 out of 896 public secondary schools earmarked for Phase I Project were connected. The Ministry also provided digital set top boxes to 16,000 households. Further, the Ministry promoted protection of the marginalised by training and employing a total of 1,600 youths as technicians to manage digital equipment through implementation of the 800 Digital TV Villages project.

670. In addition, the Ministry of ICT enhanced the dignity of Kenyans by providing solar power Digital TVs and projectors in 2,400 public facilities countrywide and promoted access to ICT infrastructure and services at the grassroots level by establishing 34 Constituency Innovation Hubs. Further, the Ministry continued to implement the *Ajira* Digital youth empowerment programme which achieved a total of 103,500 registered users on the *Ajira* Digital platform. Through the programme 20,000 youth were trained on online jobs, 450 instructors were trained and 308,149 digitally enabled jobs created.

671. In addition, to promote human rights, the Ministry established 5 Studio and Cinema *Mashinani* to enhance digital literacy among youth and empowered gifted and talented youth in the creative industry by organizing 1,703 Studio *Mashinani* training sessions. Further, the Ministry facilitated mass media skills development for students in the Kenya Institute of Mass Communication where 352 students were trained in various diploma and degree courses.

672. The Ministry of Energy entrenched equity and protection of the marginalised by hiring 14 county renewable energy officers and 7 consultants to implement the Kenya Off-grid Solar Access Project in underserved ASAL counties. The Ministry also implemented 20 street lighting projects in 14 marginalised counties, provided water to communities in Olkaria Geothermal projects and graded access roads within Baringo-Silari Geothermal project and Menengai project. Separately, to promote the access to water, the Ministry of Water and Sanitation financed 14 water projects and 10 sanitation projects in rural areas and constructed 100 pans in 25 ASAL counties.

673. To enhance the realisation of social justice and protection of the marginalised, the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs implemented the Hunger Safety-Net Programme for cash transfers to 100,000 poor households in Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir and Mandera counties at a cost of over KSh.25.2Billion. The Ministry also provided cash transfers to 260,000 households to buy food items during the drought period. Further, the Ministry launched the Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP) Level II grants funding worth KSh.1.95Billion for county investments where 13 counties benefitted. Through the grants, the counties were expected to improve human resource and performance management, intergovernmental relations as well as civic education and public participation.

674. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation through the State Department for Irrigation fostered protection of the marginalised and human dignity by constructing Kiboi (120Ha) and Kaminia (20Ha) smallholder irrigation schemes in Baringo County to improve drought resilience for ASAL communities. The State Department also constructed 34 water facilities for human and livestock use in the counties of Baringo, West Pokot, Isiolo, Turkana, Samburu and Marsabit and trained 723 dairy groups in organization, enterprise, dairy production and marketing skills.

675. The Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development through the State Department for East African Community promoted human dignity by constructing the Keroka Water Supply and Sanitation project, which supplies clean and safe water as well as sanitation facilities to over 1,000 residents of Kisii and Nyamira counties. Separately, to enhance human dignity, the Government through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs evacuated 40 women and 8 men in distress from Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Israel, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait and Lebanon.

676. The Judiciary through High Court stations promoted human rights by resolving a total of 832 cases on constitutional and human rights matters during the reporting period. In addition, the Constitution and Human Rights Division of Milimani High Court resolved a total of 287 human rights related cases. Further, to enhance access to justice, the Judiciary operationalized 10 mobile courts at Malaba, Kipkelion, Magadi, Mtito Andei, Kuresoi, Kitise, Timau, Kishushe, Butula and Mutwati.

677. The Ministry of Health promoted the realisation of human rights and dignity by realising 20% reduction in HIV/AIDS infections and increasing the number of children and adults on ARV by 20.7% and 25.4% respectively. Further, the Ministry increased the distribution of first line TB medicine from 81,518 in 2016 to 85,188 in 2018 and first trimester anti-natal care for expectant mothers improved from 76% in 2016 to 78% in 2018. In addition, the Ministry distributed KSh.12.2Million LLINs and KSh.8.2Million doses of Artemether combination treatment during the reporting period. The Ministry also trained 8,000 health workers on malaria case management and achieved 84% of diagnostic capacity for malaria in public health facilities.

678. The State Department for Trade through the Anti-Counterfeit Agency continued to enhance human rights and dignity by seizing counterfeit goods valued at KSh.817.2Million. The Agency also removed other counterfeit goods from the market including 136,000 pieces of paracetamol, 103,680 pieces of condoms, 31,500 pieces of

birth control pills and 4,824 pieces of bathing soap to protect the health and dignity of Kenyans. Further, the Agency sensitized 101 business and community leaders in Namanga, 115 enforcement officers in Busia and 72 university students during the Kenyatta University Career Week on identifying counterfeit goods.

679. The PSC Evaluation Report for the FY 2017/2018 on Public Service Compliance with the Values and Principles in **Article 10** and **232** of the Constitution established that out of the 251 public institutions evaluated, 126,703 (65%) were male while 66,906 (35%) were female. The Report also observed that the gender balance in 2016/2017 evaluation period stood at 70/30 in favour of male. The 2017/2018 evaluation findings indicate that the gender balance had improved to 65/35 hence the female gender improved by 5%.

680. In addition, the PSC Report established that there were 2,155 PWDs represented, accounting for 1.1% of the in-post. The performance gap therefore was 3.9% against the required 5%. Further, the PSC continued to put in place deliberate affirmative action policy measures to appoint and promote persons from the marginalised and minority groups. During the year under review, a total of 1,227 from the 8,089 appointments made were from the marginalised and minority groups.

681. Further, the percentage of PWDs appointed rose from 0.5% in the Financial Year 2016/17 to 1.1% in the year under review. This marked a positive progress towards the constitutional requirement of 5%. Out of the 6,643 that were promoted in the reporting year, 42 were PWDs comprising 31 male and 11 females while 909 were from the marginalised and minority communities.

682. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) promoted the realisation of human rights by receiving and processing a total of 3,076 complaints from the public. The resolution status of the received complaints was as follows: 0.62% was awaiting submission of more supporting documents, 12.32%

was admitted for investigations and 87.03% assisted through legal advice, ADR measures or referred to other agencies. Further, the Commission sensitized a total of 10,700 members of the public and 2,000 students from institutions of higher learning on targeted human rights issues and distributed a total of 20,000 IEC materials on human rights.

683. The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) continued to foster human rights by receiving and processing 100 bi-annual gender mainstreaming reports from MDAs and received 41 complaints on discrimination from the public. The Commission also trained 50 head teachers and guidance and counseling teachers in primary schools from Kiambu, Kajiado, Nairobi City, Nakuru and Machakos on handling GBV cases in schools. Further, to enhance protection of the marginalized, the Commission sensitized members of the county assemblies of Mandera, Baringo, Kitui, Wajir and Nakuru counties on the county government policy on Sexual and GBV.

684. To enhance the realisation of human rights and dignity, the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) received 202 complaints and initiated the process of resolving them. In addition, CAJ visited 5 prisons namely, Nakuru Women Prison, Kakamega Women Prison, Kapenguria Prison (Men and Women), Langata Maximum Prison (Women) and Manyani Maximum Prison (Men). The objective of the visits was to provide persons held in custody with an opportunity to lodge complaints, create awareness to prisoners on the mandate of the Commission and to provide redress to systemic issues affecting persons in custody.

685. The Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) entrenched equity in revenue allocation by recommending the allocation of KSh.336Billion to county governments as equitable share and KSh.36Billion as conditional grant. In addition, the Commission prepared a recommendation on the third basis for revenue sharing among county governments for the FY 2019/20 to 2023/24. The recommendation used 11 parameters which are; health 15%,

agriculture 10%, water 3%, urban services and environment 3%, other county services 18%, public administration 20%, land area 8%, county road network 3%, poverty 15%, revenue collection 2% and prudent use of public resources 3%.

686. Further, the Commission identified 4 marginalised communities that qualify to receive assistance intervention through the Equalization Fund. The communities were; the Endorois and Elchamus of Baringo, the Sengwer of Trans Nzoia and the Waata of Isiolo and Mandera.

687. The Commission for University Education (CUE) promoted human rights by issuing closure notices to 8 undeclared university campuses and 13 unlicensed student recruitment agencies. The Commission also accredited 54 programmes to be offered in universities in Kenya. Separately, to promote human dignity and social justice, the Privatization Commission supported cancer screening at AMREF Health Africa Hospital in Kibra Constituency by purchasing drugs worth KSh.300,000 for the patients who attended the screening exercise. In addition, the Commission donated KSh.250,000 towards Athi River Child Protection programme.

688. To promote the realisation of the protection of the marginalized and human rights, the NACOSTI in collaboration with Kenya National Commission for UNESCO held a scientific camp of excellence for mentoring girls in STEM in Machakos Girls High School where 150 female students from Machakos, Kitui, Makueni and Kajiado counties were mentored. In addition, during the Africa Engineering week in Mombasa, the Commission mentored a total of 602 students. Further, the Commission through the Student Training for Entrepreneurial Promotion for Youth Programme trained 100 youth on entrepreneurship for self-reliance.

689. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) fostered the realisation of the right to education by recruiting and deploying 8,700 additional teachers in response to the Presidential declaration on

100% transition from primary to secondary schools. Further, to promote the protection of the marginalised, the Commission recruited and posted 500 extra teachers to the counties in ASAL regions.

690. In addition, TSC promoted human rights and dignity by offering psycho-socio support and primary health care to 4,400 employees with terminal illness and those affected by drug and substance abuse. Further, the Commission in partnership with UNESCO trained 100 teachers on gender responsive pedagogy to address the needs of girls in schools in Machakos and Kajiado counties.

691. The National Industrial Training Authority (NITA), through implementation of KYEOP, enhanced protection of the marginalised by paying a total of KSh.15.1Million to Formal Training Providers (FTPs). Further the Authority paid KSh.41.3Million to Master Craftsmen (MCs) in Cycle I on Job Specific Skills Training and KSh.64.9Million to youth beneficiaries and their interpreters/aide.

692. In addition, in the implementation of Cycle II, 1,397 MCs signed contracts to provide informal sector training and 112 MCs were trained on pedagogical up skilling in Turkana, Kitui and Migori counties. The Authority also conducted 3 employment forums to sensitize the private sector employers on KYEOP to enhance internship and employment opportunities. Further, to promote human rights, the Authority provided opportunities in the Female Engineering Sponsorship Programme where 62 female students benefited.

693. To foster human dignity and protection of the marginalised, the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) conducted business start-up training and issued grants to 3,524 youths including 5% of youth with disabilities to enable them start or expand businesses. More specifically, the Authority conducted orientation and issued grants to 169 youths from Turkana County, 399 youths from Kwale County and 152 youths from Kitui County.

694. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) enhanced human dignity and protection of the marginalised by providing 2,600 assistive devices to PWDs and 1,683 scholarships to learners with disabilities. In addition, the Council issued 141 economic empowerment grants to self-help groups of PWDs and 241 tool kits for wealth creation to youths with disabilities. The Council also financed Local Purchase Orders for 53 companies owned by PWDs registered under AGPO and offered 29 grants to learning institutions catering for PWDs for infrastructure and equipment improvement. In addition, the Council disbursed 41 grants to national organizations owned by PWDs for advocacy and awareness creation on disability issues.

695. Further, the Council continued to disburse cash through the cash transfer programme to 42,633 households of persons with severe disabilities for social assistance and provided 3,250 persons with albinism with sun screen lotions, lip balms and protective clothing to protect them from risk of skin cancer. In addition, to promote equity, NCPWD registered a total of 466,364 PWDs from all regions in the country and carded a total of 39,660 PWDs. The Council also supplied Cryotherapy equipment for early cancer treatment to 30 hospitals across the country.

696. To promote the right to basic education, the Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) administered KCPE and KCSE examinations to 1,060,710 and 653,787 candidates respectively during the reporting period. In addition, the Council administered examinations to 65 candidates in prisons across the country and invited 26,366 examiners to participate in the marking. The Council also installed 40 additional containers in areas that faced logistical and distribution challenges in the previous year to enhance the security of the examinations.

697. The Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) enhanced protection of the marginalised and social justice by excluding a total of 141 firms with less than KSh.1Billion combined turnover from filing a merger fees under the Merger Threshold Guidelines. In addition,

the Authority handled 102 number of consumer complaints. The retail sector accounted for 34% of the total cases, an increase of 10% from the previous year due to increased awareness of consumer rights. Further, through public awareness on the provisions of the Competition Act, 2010, consumer complaints in the telecommunication and banking sectors declined from 20% and 15% in the previous period to 17% and 8% respectively.

698. To enhance the realisation of human dignity through provision of a clean and healthy environment, the NEMA issued 1,547 Environmental Impact Assessment licences for housing, manufacturing, health and agriculture projects and 1,214 effluent discharge licences to control water quality. The Authority also issued 573 waste management licences to those who transport waste and processed 2,059 clearance applications out of which 1,139 were cleared, 542 rejected and 378 with issues to be addressed. In addition, 511 renewal applications were received out of which 139 were cleared, 59 rejected and 188 with issues to be addressed.

699. Further, the Authority through the Adaptation Fund Programme and National Implementing Entity completed construction of 7 water pans in Oloitoktok - Kajiado County, Midoina - Kilifi County, 2 in Kisumu County, 3 in Wajir and Garissa counties to promote sustainable agriculture and food security. In addition, NEMA operationalized the Waldaa farm in Marsabit County and completed the Masinga Irrigation project in Machakos County. The Authority also received and addressed 955 environmental incidents from the general public.

700. The Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) enhanced inclusiveness by operationalizing the Universal Service Fund and concluded the roll out of basic voice infrastructure in 60 sub-locations out of 78. The Authority also provided broadband connectivity to 502 secondary schools out of the selected 882 under the Universal Service Fund programme.

701. To promote social justice and human rights, the Kerio Valley Development Authority rehabilitated and equipped 16 boreholes and drilled 3 fresh ones in Turkana County for both livestock and domestic use. Separately, the LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority enhanced the realisation of the protection of the marginalized by sponsoring 42 students to undertake degree courses in medicine and engineering.

702. The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) entrenched equity and human rights in provision of medical supplies by distributing anti-malaria drugs worth KSh.593.8Million to Malaria endemic counties in Western and Nyanza regions compared to non-malaria prone regions like Central where drugs worth KSh.3.2Million were issued. In addition, the Authority distributed nutrition commodities worth KSh.670.9Million to ASAL counties compared to non-ASAL regions such as Central, Western and Nyanza that received KSh.106.6Million. In Turkana County, approximately 17,000 severe, 25,000 moderate malnourished children and 8,000 women benefited from the supplies.

703. In addition, KEMSA procured medical commodities worth KSh.33.3Billion and distributed supplies worth KSh.46.9Billion to support the right to life and health. Further, the Authority initiated the renovation of Kisumu warehouse to enhance provision of medical supplies to Western, Nyanza and South Rift regions. The renovation of the Kisumu warehouse is 25% complete. The Authority also donated medical commodities worth KSh.52.2Million to medical camps upon request and 79 health facilities benefited from donated pallets for storage of medical commodities at point of care.

704. To promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised, KEMSA also procured and distributed HIV commodities worth KSh.32.9Billion, nutrition commodities valued at KSh.1.4Billion and commodities for PWDs valued at KSh.3.2Million across the country. The Authority supported 4 UHC pilot counties (Nyeri, Kisumu, Machakos and Isiolo) with Health Products and

Technologies which informed quantification process to assess the needs of the counties and provided basic equipment worth KSh.3.6Billion.

705. The National Employment Authority enhanced human rights and dignity by concluding 3 Bilateral Labour Agreements (BLAs) with Saudi Arabia, Qatar and United Arab Emirates. These BLAs are meant to ensure that Kenyan migrant workers are treated with respect by being accorded reasonable working conditions with minimal cases of mistreatment. The Authority is currently negotiating 3 BLAs with Jordan, Oman and Kuwait.

706. In addition, the Authority developed a Home Care Management Course which was validated by stakeholders. The Course was aimed at addressing various capacity challenges faced by people working in private households and institutions such as children homes, hospitals hostels and boarding institutions. Further, the Authority placed in employment 11,580 job seekers and provided 77 students with attachment opportunities.

707. The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) fostered social justice by sponsoring various projects across the country. These included Faraja Cancer Support Centre, Kenyatta National Hospital – renovation of paediatric ward, Renal Ward renovation at Moi Referral Hospital, installing hand wash tills at Kisii, Nakuru, and Nyeri Level 5 hospitals and Kilifi Level 5 - Fabricated Container for Diabetics. The Authority also donated Perkins Braille to Kibos School for the Blind and sponsored Madoka Half Marathon in Taita Taveta County. The marathon was aimed at nurturing sports talent among the youth within the region.

708. The Coast Development Authority (CDA) promoted the realisation of human dignity and social justice through the construction of 3 water pans in Shirango, Kzole and Midoina for the local communities. The Authority also constructed 3 boreholes in Jira, Mnago wa dola and Shirango, and rehabilitated 5 Djabias. In addition, through the Malindi Integrated Social Health

Development Project, the Authority promoted the realisation of human rights by constructing a health centre and a secondary school for the community and renovated 3 primary schools, 6 health facilities and part of Mjanaheri Ngomeni road that improved the dignity and life of people in these areas.

709. To promote human dignity, the Lake Basin Development Authority trained 420 farmers on best farm husbandry, RAS aquaculture technology and rice farming. In addition, the Authority constructed 8 boreholes in Kisumu, Migori, Siaya, Homa Bay and Vihiga counties that benefitted households and livestock as indicated in Table 7:

Table 7: Beneficiaries of boreholes

County	No. of beneficiary households	No. of livestock
Kisumu	2,400	500
Migori	3,000	200
Siaya	2,800	3,100
Homa Bay	2,200	200
Vihiga	1,500	100

Source: Lake Basin Development Authority

710. To enhance the realisation of non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised, the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) provided cash transfers to over 100,000 vulnerable households under the regular programme and an additional 260,000 households under the scale up programme in Marsabit, Garissa, Turkana and Wajir counties. Through the World Food Programme, the Authority also supported over 700,000 beneficiaries in projects linked to wealth creation.

711. The Independent Policing Oversight Authority entrenched human rights in the police service by completing and forwarding 44 investigation files on human rights violations to the ODPP, National Police Service (NPS) and National Police Service Commission (NPSC). Separately, to promote human dignity, the Ewaso Ng'iro North Development Authority increased the volume of water

abstracted under permit from 29,166m^3/d to 218,967.48m^3/d during the reporting period.

712. The Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) promoted non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised by completing a survey on youth involvement in coffee in 10 coffee growing counties that included Meru, Embu, Nyeri, Kiambu, Machakos, Baringo, Trans-Nzioa, Bungoma and Kericho. In addition, to enhance production of prioritized cash crops in marginalised regions, the Authority trained 70 Extension officers in West Pokot County on the management of pyrethrum, coffee, tea, cotton, sisal, aloe vera and sunflower. Further, the Extension officers were equipped with knowledge on modern technologies to address challenges of new pests, diseases, soil management, environmental resilience, and irrigation methods.

713. To entrench human dignity in the transport sector, the NTSA through implementation of various programmes reduced road fatalities by 3% from 2,834 to 2,749 during the reporting period. Separately, the KeNHA promoted human dignity by compensating a total of 1,898 project affected persons. In addition, the Authority disubursed KSh.2.6Billion to compensate for properties affected by 20 KeNHA projects and implemented 3 projects in Samburu County to improve its accessibility.

714. To enhance the right to access information, the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) partnered with the Kenya Police Service and trained 52 traffic police officers on risk and insurance in Embu County and trained 44 and 60 insurance champions in Vihiga and Kwale counties respectively. Separately, the Rural Electrification Authority promoted equality in provision of public services by deploying project supervisors to 47 counties to ensure effective implementation of the Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project.

715. The National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) fostered human rights and dignity by

inspecting 100 rehabilitation centers in various counties to ensure compliance with national standards for treatment and rehabilitation. In addition, the Authority conducted Phase 2 and 3 certification training for 101 addiction professionals in Nairobi, Nyeri and Eldoret and set aside funds to support 50 needy persons identified with substance use disorders.

716. Under the implementation of the R2000 programme, the Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) promoted human dignity by creating 1,010 jobs for the youths while the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) created 52,815 jobs under the road maintenance activities during the reporting year. In addition, to promote inclusiveness, the KeRRA continued to involve 290 Constituency Roads Committees in identification of road projects to be undertaken at constituency levels. To promote human rights the National Construction Authority in collaboration with the National Building Inspectorate inspected 27,006 construction sites and carried out construction audits on the same to ensure safety of buildings for human habitation.

717. To enhance the human rights and dignity of citizens living in rural and urban poor areas, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF), under the European Union Share, completed the Gababa and Korakora water projects benefiting 3,700 people and is constructing 21 water projects and 15 sanitation projects targeting 69,205 people. The Fund also completed 3 water projects benefiting 43,733 people and is currently constructing 7 additional water projects under the Output-Based Aid programme.

718. In addition, WSTF through the Joint 6 Programme is constructing 27 water projects and 25 sanitation projects targeting 223,377 people. The Fund is also constructing 3 water projects and 3 sanitation projects targeting 4,670 people under the Green Growth and Employment Programme. Further, the Fund completed the construction of sanitation projects in Embu and Nyeri and water projects in Thika, Naivasha, Kisumu and Murang'a. Separately, to promote inclusiveness in the management of water projects, the

Water Resources Authority (WRA) established 17 Water Resources User Associations to enhance community's participation in conservation and management of water catchment areas.

719. To enhance the realisation of human dignity, the National Environment Trust Fund supported 26 green enterprises to refine their innovations and up-scaled 11 projects creating 9,748 direct and in-direct jobs through 15 food processing initiatives. The Fund also created jobs by supporting 26 manufacturing and processing plants, 3 enterprises that produce affordable and eco-friendly building materials and 9 enterprises that promote UHC. Separately, to promote human dignity, the Kenya Leather Development Council trained 400 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises from Thika, Nyeri, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu and Eldoret on various aspects of quality footwear production.

720. To promote the protection of the rights of children in counties, KIPPRA completed and published a research to inform the policy on mainstreaming of children related issues in planning and budget making processes. KIPPRA further prepared child sensitive budget briefs for Nairobi City, Kisumu and West Pokot counties and trained 15 officers from the 3 counties on integration of children needs and requirements in county planning and budgeting processes.

721. The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) entrenched human rights in access to health services by implementing the secondary school scheme *EduAfya* education cover where 2,285,443 students were registered. A total of 39,716 students have so far received treatment, 31,645 student accessed outpatient services, 7,069 students accessed inpatient services and 2 students accessed overseas treatment. The total number of members registered between January 2018 and February 2019 was 8,177,932.

722. In addition, the Fund continued to implement the *Linda Mama* programme where a total of 925,841 expectant mothers were registered. Through the programme 611,744 women delivered

normally, 265,245 accessed ante-natal services and 50,331 accessed post-natal services. The Fund also engaged over 6,000 healthcare facilities to offer services where 5,750 are government facilities and 458 are private and mission facilities.

723. Further, to promote equality and social justice, the Fund contracted over 5,000 outpatient and inpatient health facilities to render health services to beneficiaries in its 100-service points countrywide. In addition, the Fund launched "MY NHIF application" and USSD platforms to enhance access to health services for beneficiaries and increased its benefits range to more than 20 unique outpatient and inpatient packages. The Fund also rolled out E-claims (Health Management Information System platform) to enable healthcare service providers to submit paperless claims, a move that will improve efficiency in claims processing. On implementation of the *Inua Jamii* 70+ Programme aimed at extending coverage to older persons aged 70 years and above, the Fund identified and uploaded 484,086 beneficiaries into the NHIF database.

724. The Anti-FGM Board enhanced the protection of the rights of women and girls in society by facilitating awareness creation forums for 830 youth, women and men on the negative effects of FGM and on the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011. Further, the Board participated in the National Drama Festivals, 2018 by donating 4 trophies that were competed for in the gender empowerment categories. The Board also trained 730 duty bearers on the provisions of the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011.

725. The Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board (KASNEB) continued to promote the right to basic education by administering professional, diploma and certificate examinations to a total of 74,314 candidates through 150 centres both nationally and internationally. The Board also equipped KASNEB corner in 12 Kenya National Library Service branches with relevant study and reading materials to be used by students pursuing professional

qualifications. In addition, the KASNEB engaged more than 300 youths on casual basis during the examination process and paid school fees for 7 students based at Tunyai Children's Home in Tharaka Nithi County.

726. The Kenya Prisons Service enhanced human dignity and human rights by sinking boreholes in Kaloleni, Wajir and Kehancha prisons to alleviate water shortage and improve hygiene in the prisons. Further, the Service leased 100 additional vehicles to facilitate humane transportation of staff and inmates. In addition, the Service initiated construction of 18 new prisons in various counties which are at different levels of completion. These include; Makueni, Kwale, Mwingi, Rachuonyo, Kamae Girls Borstal Institution, Kaloleni, Bomet, Loitokitok, Vihiga, Yatta, Marimanti, Kehancha, Chuka, Kilgoris, Maara, Nyamira, and Mutomo.

727. The Service also provided drugs and medical supplies to 54,000 inmates in all prisons in the country and a comprehensive medical cover to 26,416 uniformed and civilian members of staff. In addition, the Service offered formal education to 8,601 and vocational training to 9,000 long serving inmates and completed construction of 76 staff houses at Nyeri Maximum Security, Nakuru Main, Embu Main and Busia Women prisons.

728. The Geothermal Development Company (GDC) promoted human dignity by constructing 24 water points for the community members with fitted treatment plants alongside the main water reticulation system used for drilling geothermal wells in Nakuru County. The total length of the pipeline is about 160km with the water points for both human and livestock use. This is a major milestone for an area that experienced perennial water problems.

729. In addition, to enhance the realisation of social justice and human rights, the Company employed 300 local community youth into the project while more than 300 were employed by GDC contractors. This assisted in improving the livelihood for youth and their families, expansion of economy and acquisition of skills. The

Company also developed Wanyororo B water project in Nakuru County which provided the community with piped water for human and animal consumption.

730. The Kenya Power and Lighting Company under the National Public Lighting Programme promoted human dignity and inclusiveness by installing 113,204 lanterns and flood lights across the 47 counties. The Company also increased street lighting accounts from 4,250 to 10,401. Further, the Company provided opportunities to 799 youth under the youth internship and industrial attachment apprenticeship during the reporting period. In addition, the Company invested KSh.5.5Million through its corporate social responsibility programme to Muvwana primary school for electrification and innovation of buildings which benefited 162 pupils.

731. To enhance the realisation of human dignity, the Kenya Dairy Board sensitized milk dispenser operators and partnered with various stakeholders to train over 4,000 dairy farmers and other milk handlers on good hygienic practices through field days in Narok, Embu, Meru and an Agri-Business Trade Fair in Bomet County. A model milk dispensing technology was showcased in all events. The Board, further, inspected, approved and licensed 1,550 dairy business premises during the reporting period.

732. In addition, to promote equity in the dissemination of information on milk production, the Board convened bi-annual regulatory stakeholder meetings in 15 counties during the reporting period. The Board also convened the 3rd National School Milk Conference with participation from the 47 counties. The Conference sought to sensitize counties on the adoption of the School Milk Programme. Separately, the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) promoted social justice by partnering with the Government in distributing 95,630(50kg) of famine relief stocks to various food deficit sub-counties.

733. To entrench human dignity in the provision of water and sanitation services, the Tana Water Services Board (TWSB), with funding from the African Development Bank, constructed Ndamuru dam in Igembe North Sub-county with a storage capacity of 150,000m^3 to serve a population of 78,346 people and 112,000 livestock. Separately, the Coast Water Services Board invested in the construction of the 5Km Kiwepwe Island, laying a pipeline across the sea bed and 4 Km pipeline water supply project both in Kilifi County to serve the marginalized communities.

734. To promote human dignity, the Lake Victoria North Water Services Board constructed toilet facilities in 4 schools to enhance access to sanitation facilities by the students. Separately, the Northern Water Services Board drilled Yamicha-Huruhuru borehole in Isiolo North which caters for 3,400 households and 55,000 livestock. In addition, the Board constructed the Gurdis water project in Mandera County, Yamo dam in Samburu County and Tarbaj water supply project in Wajir County which caters for 23,000, 45,000 and 11,500 households respectively.

735. Further, Lake Victoria North Water Services Board implemented various water projects in 8 counties in Western Kenya and North Rift to alleviate shortage of water. In addition, the Board is expanding the Vihiga Cluster Water Supply Project consisting of the water supply systems in Mbale, Kaimosi and Maseno by constructing an additional 5,000m^3/day, 2,500m^3/day and 5,000m^3/day respectively for each of the towns.

736. The Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation (KOFC) enhanced the realisation of human dignity by commissioning the Kenya Defence Forces Food Processing Factory (Dehydration of Vegetables and Fruits) to support troops in operation areas where approximately 950 tonnes of assorted fresh vegetables were processed. In addition, to promote social justice the Corporation provided employment opportunities on casual terms to 293 personnel (152 male and 141 female) from the local communities within KOFC Maize, Boma

Rhode and Horticulture Farm and donated 100 bags of maize and 20 bags of beans to 8 children's homes.

737. The National Oil Corporation of Kenya enhanced social justice by providing 8,000 grafted mango seedlings to 400 farmers living within Block 14T Merged Basin in Kajiado County. This was aimed at introducing an alternative source of income for the pastoralist community residing in the region and the project will further contribute to afforestation in their farms and communal land. The Corporation also planted a total of 2,000 trees in Kajiado AIC Children's Home and Bisil Catholic church grounds. Further, the Corporation enhanced Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) uptake by distributing 154,782 6Kg cylinders to low income households.

738. The Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) entrenched equity in the disbursement of loans to students by continuing to use Mean Testing Instruments where a total of KSh.13.7Billion in loans, bursaries and scholarships was awarded to students. Separately, to promote human dignity, the Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board (YEDFB), disbursed KSh.549.2Million benefiting 109,840 youth entrepreneurs and trained 48,000 youth on entrepreneurship skills and AGPO to improve their living standards and economic development. In addition, to promote equity, the Board operationalized offices in 47 counties to ensure youth access the Fund's services, products and information.

739. The National Government Affirmative Action Fund promoted social justice, human dignity and protection of the marginalized by distributing blankets and food items in 7 counties, sanitary kits to 23 counties and issuance of wheel chairs in 10 counties. The Fund also issued bursaries and scholarships to 7,085 students and facilitated rehabilitation of 174 drug addicts in Kiambu, Kirinyaga and Baringo counties. Further, the Fund constructed GBV centres in West Pokot, Turkana, Meru and Kiambu counties.

740. To entrench human dignity and equality in provision of public services, the Kenya Veterinary Board inspected 471 veterinary

facilities (Agrovet shops), 252 practices and 15 animal health training institutes in all the 47 counties. This was aimed at ascertaining provision of high quality veterinary services for food safety and security. The Board also registered 699 veterinary interns from all animal health training institutions and 609 veterinary professionals. In addition, the Board supervised 95 continuous professional development activities across the country as set out in the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Para-Professionals Regulations, 2013.

741. The Betting Control and Licensing Board promoted the realisation of human dignity in the betting industry by facilitating the awarding of over KSh.400Million cash prizes and over KSh.50Million asset-based prizes during the reporting period. In addition, the Board collected KSh.87Million permit fees and public lotteries gave 25% of their proceeds (over KSh.250Million) to support health and sports.

742. To foster equity in allocation of Road Maintenance Levy Fund, the Kenya Roads Board (KRB) allocated 15% of the Fund conditional grant to the counties while 85% was allocated to the national government. In addition, to promote protection of the marginalised in implementation of the R2000 programme, the Board maintained 2,100Km of road and created 9.8Million person days of employment. Further, the Board reduced *Boda Boda* traffic crashes through road safety awareness workshops for 300 Boda Boda operators in Nyamira County. The operators were sensitized on First Aid, road safety, riding skills and traffic law enforcement and were issued with 300 helmets and 300 reflective jackets.

743. To enhance inclusivity of the adolescents and young people in HIV programming, the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) reached a total of 1,500 adolescents and young people with HIV prevention messages with more than 321 youths receiving HIV testing services. In addition, through the national colour festival that targeted adolescents and young people, the Council reached 20,000 young people with HIV messages and also through social media

platforms, over 40,000 young people were reached with HIV prevention messages in the year 2018. The Council also developed the Key HIV Messages Handbook for the faith sector and translated it into braille.

744. The Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) promoted the realisation of human rights and social justice by conducting free medical camps in Msambweni (300 pupils benefitted), Nakuru, Kangundo and Dagoretti (1,200 people benefitted), Korogocho (1,500 people benefitted) and Baringo and Tiaty where 1,500 people benefited. The communities involved were treated for various ailments including eye check-up, treatment of infestation of jiggers, dental check-up and were provided with nutrition advice. In addition, KMTC admitted a total of 8,583 students to their campuses during the reporting period.

745. The Kenya Institute for the Blind (KIB) enhanced the protection of the marginalized by offering guidance and counselling to 8 newly blinded learners drawn from Lamu, Nairobi, Nakuru, Murang'a, Isiolo, Vihiga and Homa Bay counties. In addition, the Institute rehabilitated 5 newly blinded adults and brailed 2,391 volumes of books and other materials. Further, KIB participated in 7 workshops for writing, editing and adaption of books for learners with special needs.

746. The Child Welfare Society of Kenya continued to promote the realisation of human rights in the Kenyan society by building the capacity of 47,615 duty bearers in 2018 on the protection of rights of orphans and vulnerable children. Separately, to promote the protection of the marginalised, the Kenya Post Office Savings Bank through the *INUA Jamii* programme disbursed a total of KSh.311.1Billion to senior citizens aged 70 years and above.

747. The Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (KenGen) enhanced human rights and dignity by constructing two classrooms at Mbora Secondary School and repairing classrooms for Apoko Mixed Secondary School. The Company also built Early Childhood

Development Education (ECDE) classes for Gogo Primary School in Sondu. In addition, the Company assisted in furnishing Kaewa Secondary School dining hall and facilitated water connection to Kathiani Primary School. Through the KenGen Foundation Annual Mentorship programme, the Company mentored 181 young people on transformational leadership and awarded scholarships to 41 students. The Company also offered skills transfer to 1,239 students through the internship/apprenticeship programme.

748. To entrench human rights in access to education, the TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council developed 88 Competency Based Educational and Training (CBET) curricula and over 500 short courses to be offered to learners in the 47 counties. Separately, to promote equity, the Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre (KAGRC) appointed 62 agents all over the country for product distribution to farmers. The Centre also organized for refresher training workshops on goat Artificial Insemination in Kisumu, Bomet, Kisii, West Pokot and Taita Taveta counties to improve livelihood of goat farmers.

749. The Jomo Kenyatta Foundation fostered human rights and social justice in learning institutions by reviewing 74 new titles including lesson study and a practical guide for implementation by CEMASTEA. In addition, the Foundation prepared 18 new syllabi and submitted for vetting at Kenya Institute for Curriculum Development. Further, the Foundation awarded 368 scholarships to bright but needy students to fund their secondary school education in public schools. Separately, to promote human rights and inclusiveness, the Kenya School of Government trained 18,916 participants on human rights issues and 50 youth in Isiolo County on AGPO.

750. To enhance provision of quality health care, the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) served 45,471 inpatients and 234,752 outpatients with varying levels of specialized healthcare services during the reporting period. Further, the Hospital conducted 12,747 deliveries and incurred KSh.208.9Million through waivers and

exemptions accorded to indigent population seeking care at the hospital. In addition, to promote human rights, the Hospital through the Centre for Adult Recovery unit treated, counselled and offered legal aid to 624 victims of sexual and GBV. The Rafiki Centre for Excellence in Adolescence Health launched by the Hospital to cater for adolescents aged between 10 and 19 served over 800 youths during the reporting period.

751. In addition, the NHIF Satellite Unit established at MTRH sensitized 10,000 clients on NHIF with over 4,235 clients enrolling into the scheme. Further, through the Academic Programme for Access to Healthcare run by MTRH, a total of 1,020,408 individuals were tested and counselled for HIV/AIDS. In order to improve food and income security amongst vulnerable HIV clients, the Hospital rolled out a Group Integrated Savings and Empowerment programme in Western and Nyanza regions that realized over KSh.106.2Million as cumulative savings with a membership of 28,081 in 1,390 groups. Under the OVC programme, 24,356 children were assisted.

752. To promote social justice and human dignity, the MTRH collaborated with the Kenya Defence Forces (Moi Barracks) to distribute an assortment of over 100 sacks of cereals to displaced persons in Kerio Valley as a result of bandit attacks. Over 1,500 people were supported with food, care treatment and counselling. During the reporting period, the Hospital rehabilitated 23 inpatients and 52 outpatients through the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Rehabilitation programme. To improve provision of healthcare services by competent personnel, the Hospital graduated 342 students from the MTRH Training School with diplomas in nursing and clinical medicine.

753. To promote human rights and dignity, the CEMASTEA disbursed KSh.700 to each county training centre for food and refreshments for each teacher trained and allocated each trainee an allowance of KSh.2,000 to cater for daily needs during the training. The Centre also trained 20 members of staff on special needs education that

enabled them understand how to engage with trainees with disabilities.

754. The University of Nairobi (UoN) enhanced human rights and dignity by supporting the bright and needy students with KSh.2Million towards their academic endeavours through the UoN Alumni Association. Further, the University awarded 14 students with Mitsubishi Corporation scholarships drawn from different departments. The University also ensured that students from needy backgrounds benefit from a KSh.26Million education scholarship from Rattansi Educational Trust to support their university education. In addition, the University graduated a total of 13,487 graduands in various fields during the reporting period and mentored over 100 students through the UoN AIESEC programme by securing exchange programmes to several countries across the globe.

755. To foster social justice, Laikipia University held the Annual Health Week in October 2018 where a total of 1,157 clients were screened and provided with health education on non-communicable diseases. The University also facilitated provision of free breast cancer screening to 1,166 male and female clients as 366 female received free cervical cancer screening. In addition, 284 received free eye care while more than 560 received free counselling and testing for HIV/AIDS. To enhance the protection of the marginalised, the University placed 100 students on work study programme while 205 students from poor family backgrounds were awarded university bursaries.

756. Kisii University promoted human dignity and social justice by implementing a work study programme where the University provided financial support to 838 needy students. In addition, the University organized a medical camp to provide cancer screening among other services that attracted 615 clients which was an increase from the previous year where 510 clients attended. Separately, to enhance the realisation of human rights, Kirinyaga University partnered with the regional blood transfusion centre,

Embu County for a blood donation drive at the University where a total of 108 blood units were collected.

757. Kenyatta University promoted human dignity and protection of the marginalized by offering 76 scholarships for orphans and vulnerable students worth KSh.4.5Million and disbursed KSh.700,000 through the '*Somesha Mwenzako*' initiative to needy students. Separately, Technical University of Kenya enhanced human dignity by awarding bursaries to students from disadvantaged backgrounds amounting to KSh.2Million during the reporting period. To foster human dignity, Kibabii University through the community outreach programme on jigger eradication, treated 550 community members in Bungoma County.

758. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology enhanced the realisation of human dignity through provision of accommodation to 30 students from poverty-stricken backgrounds. Further, the University purchased a *Tuk Tuk* to ease mobility of the PWDs within the expansive university compound. In addition, the University distributed 75,018 better variety coffee seedlings to the neighbouring community at a subsidized rate to enhance their financial capabilities. Separately, to promote protection of the marginalised, Machakos University trained 65 members of staff on sign language to improve service delivery to PWDs.

759. The Nairobi Technical Training Institute (NTTI) fostered inclusiveness, human rights and protection of the marginalised in their programmes by increasing enrolment of female students in science, engineering and technical programmes from 1,000 in 2017 to 1,130 in 2018. The Institute also conducted awareness creation forums on HELB services that resulted in the increase in the number of HELB applicants from 815 in 2017 to 1,311 in 2018. This raised HELB funding for the Institute from KSh.22.2Million in 2017 to KSh.28.1Million in 2018 and subsequently led to improved completion rate.

760. To promote human dignity, Michuki Technical Training Institute awarded bursary worth KSh.200,000 to 20 needy students, an increase of 100% from previous year. Separately, to promote human rights, Mukiria Technical Training Institute admitted 609 students (389 male and 220 female) out of which 9 students (5 male and 4 female) were PWDs. To foster human dignity, Tharaka Nithi County government participated in the launch of an *Inua Jamii* programme for the protection of the older persons where a total of 12,970 benefited from the cash transfer programme.

761. To enhance human dignity, Lamu County Government allocated KSh.57.2Million for bursary and scholarships for 6,329 students admitted in secondary schools, universities and colleges. In addition, the County Government established 10 Early Childhood Development centres in Siu, Kiunga, Kizuke, Mararani, Mkunumbi, Kasakakairu, Bomani, Basuba, Wiyoni and Faza. Separately, to promote human rights and protection of the marginalised, Taita Taveta County government facilitated issuance of 803 title deeds to squatters in Ziwani Settlement Scheme in Taveta sub-county. Further, the County facilitated excision of 243.71 acres to settle squatters at Taveta sub-county and facilitated the fencing of Kamtonga to Alia in Mwatate sub-county aimed at reducing human-wildlife conflict.

4.4. Progress achieved in the Realisation of Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

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

762. To entrench good governance and accountability in the public service, H.E. the President, during *Mashujaa* Day celebrations in Kakamega, directed the EACC to develop regulations and guidelines to enable all investigative agencies to access wealth declarations of all state and public officers as a measure to enhance the fight against corruption through enhanced lifestyle audits. Following this directive, the EACC developed these guidelines and forwarded them to SLO & DoJ for publication and implementation.

763. To entrench National Values and Principles of Governance in public service delivery, the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values implemented programmes and activities aimed at building the capacity of the Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and embedding national values and principles of governance as the foundation to public service transformation. During the review period, the Directorate trained and sensitized public entities as shown in Table 8:

Table 8: National Values and Principles of Governance Training

No.	Training	No. of training sessions	No. of participants
1.	National Values Committees	14	160
2.	Focal Point Persons	2	99
3.	One Day Sensitizations	21	598
4.	Youth Trainings	4	140
5.	Faith Based Organizations	4	200

Source: Directorate of National Cohesion and Values

764. To promote integrity, the Executive Office of the President through Inspectorate of State Corporations (ISC) conducted 5 management audits and is in the process of overseeing implementation of recommendations made in the audit report. The Inspectorate concluded 2 surcharge cases and recovered KSh.3Million from State Corporations and staff implicated in malpractices. Further, the Inspectorate is pursuing 20 more surcharge cases worth KSh.69.7Million for recovery. In addition, the Inspectorate participated in events and meetings of 153 out of 275 boards of state corporations (56%) and provided governance advisories. The Inspectorate also reviewed quarterly performance reports for 195 out of 275 state corporations.

765. To promote integrity and good governance, the National Assembly as part of strengthening vital law enforcement institutions, vetted and approved for appointment the nominee for the Secretary and Chief Executive Officer for the Ethics and Anti-Corruption

Commission who was sworn into office on 14th January 2019. Further, the National Assembly vetted 63 persons for suitability and compliance with Chapter 6 of the Constitution on integrity and approved 62 for appointment by H.E. the President while one candidate was rejected for non-fulfillment of the requirements of the Constitution. The vetted persons include; 7 members of SRC, 6 members of PSC, 9 board members of IPOA, 10 Cabinet Secretaries, 17 Principal Secretaries, and 12 Ambassadors and High Commissioners.

766. To uphold good governance, transparency and accountability, the National Assembly debated the Annual Report of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission for the Financial Year 2018/2019. The report provides various measures that were put in place by the Commission to fight corruption and economic crime. Other reports debated during the review period include reports of the Auditor General, Anti-doping Agency of Kenya and the Controller of Budget. Further, the Senate debated reports on audited accounts by the Controller of Budget and the Auditor General of the financial operations of county governments for the Financial Year 2013/2014. In execution of its oversight mandate, the Senate further passed a motion mandating the Senate Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights to undertake review of relevant policies and legislative framework on the fight against corruption. The Committee proposed measures to be undertaken including amendments to the existing legislation.

767. To enhance good governance, transparency and accountability, the Senate passed a motion on the establishment of the offices of the CAJ at the county level to facilitate members of the public report allegations of maladministration in the county public service. In addition, the Senate held plenary and committee sittings in Eldoret, Uasin Gishu County from 24th to 28th September 2018 to listen to the citizens and respond to inquiries.

768. To promote good governace and pursuant to Section 5(2)b of the Judicial Service Act, 2011 the Judiciary launched the *State of the*

Judiciary and the Administration of Justice Annual Report 2017-2018 on 28th February 2019. The Report outlines key milestones achieved in enhancing access to justice and strategies put in place to clear 170,186 backlog cases that were older than 5 years. By December 2018, a total of 80, 654 backlog cases had been resolved, marking a significant improvement in enhancement of the justice process.

769. To enhance good governance in the administration of justice, the Judiciary resolved 91 corruption cases out of which 46 were convictions. An additional 94 cases were filed as at February 2019. In order to ensure expeditious conclusion of pending corruption cases in the court system, the Judiciary deployed 10 additional magistrates to the Anti-corruption Court with specific mandate to finish all the pending cases. To strengthen the case management and fast-tracking of corruption related cases, the Chief Justice issued written mandate to all the magistrates in the anti-corruption court to sit beyond normal court hours in order to finalize all pending corruption cases. Further, to promote good governance in the management of institutions, 1,309 of both public and state officers were sworn into office by the Judiciary.

770. To strengthen good governance and mainstream the performance management process in the Judiciary, 275 units signed Performance Management and Measurement Understanding for the 3rd cycle. The units include: Supreme Court, 4 Court of Appeal Stations, Chief Registrar of the Judiciary's Office, 45 High Court Stations and Divisions, 6 Employment and Labour Relations Court, 26 Environment and Land Court, 123 Magistrate Courts, 49 Kadhis' Courts, National Council on the Administration of Justice, National Council for Law Reporting, Kenya Judicial Training Institute, Judiciary Ombudsman, 6 Registrars and 10 Directorates.

771. In addition, to entrench integrity, transparency and accountability in judicial services, a total of 30 disciplinary matters involving Judiciary staff were dealt with during the period under review. Further, the Judiciary through its Ombudsman's Office received

3,515 complaints from the public where 2,324 cases (66%) were processed and concluded. Out of the processed complaints, 71 were corruption related. Further, the Judiciary conducted risk assessment audits in 39 court stations and accounted for fees, fines and deposits collected. The total revenue collected in FY 2017/18 amounted to KSh.2Billion up from KSh1.9Billion. As at 30th June, 2018, the Judiciary held court deposits and other funds in trust for third parties amounting to KSh. 5Billion up from KSh4Million recorded in the previous period.

772. To enhance good governance, the National Treasury installed a Hotline telephone no. 0771448232 for reporting corruption and governance issues and an interactive website (www.treasury.go.ke) for feedback. In order to mitigate the financial and contingent liability risks, the National Treasury implemented the Public-Private Partnership and operationalized Project Facilitation Fund pursuant to the Public-Private Partnership Act No. 15 of 2013 (Revised 2015). Further, the National Treasury developed and issued a Borrowing Calendar to facilitate private sector participation in national economic development and finalized development of the PPP disclosure framework in collaboration with the World Bank.

773. To strengthen transparency and accountability in the management of public funds, the National Treasury operationalized the Kenya BOOST database that contains initial, revised and executed spending figures from 2002 onwards. Separately, the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) made recommendations on county governments' expenditure ceilings for the Financial Year 2018/2019 which allocated county assemblies KSh.31Billion and county executives KSh.26.8Billion. These ceilings were meant to safeguard and deter county governments from diverting development and project funds into non-core purposes.

774. To entrench good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the ODPP charged in court 51 persons from KPLC accused of involvement in corruption practices amounting to KSh.

560.7Million. Further, the Office registered 478 complaints with the Complaints Unit out of which 357 were taken up and referred to the relevant agencies for investigations. In addition, the Office took action against 20 officers who violated **Article 10** and Chapter 6 of the Constitution, Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 and Public Officers Ethics Act, 2003. A total of 4 cases were concluded while the rest are ongoing. The ODPP further trained 112 newly recruited staff on the Oath of Secrecy and signed the Official Secrets Act, 2016.

775. To strengthen the institutional capacity for promotion of good governance, the ODPP established 9 regional offices to streamline coordination and supervision of county and sub county stations. In addition, the Office through the Prosecution Training Institute inducted and graduated 77 newly recruited staff out of which 52 were prosecution counsel. Similarly, the Office subjected 20 members of staff to disciplinary proceedings for suspected breaches of the code of conduct out of which 4 of the cases were concluded while the rest are under active investigations.

776. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the State Law Office and Department of Justice (SLO&DoJ) sensitized 5,812 members of the public in 97 forums on citizen right to fair, impartial and just service delivery. Further, the SLO&DoJ sensitized 2,233 members of public on social audit exercises in public projects implemented through 16 County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees. Separately, the Assets Recovery Agency investigated 20 cases and preserved assets worth KSh.1.1Billion whereas assets worth KSh.72 Million were forfeited to the government.

777. To entrench integrity, transparency and accountability among the Advocates, the SLO&DoJ through the Advocates Complaints Commission received, investigated and prosecuted a total of 1,014 new complaints from the public and conducted ADR sessions. The complaints handled are as presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Nature and Resolution of Public Complaints

NO.	Nature of Complaints	Total cases handled
1.	Withholding client funds	74
2.	Failure to account for funds of clients	17
3.	Failure to render professional services	34
	Complaints Handling Process	
1.	Matters rejected at the preliminary stage	651
2.	Matters forwarded for further investigation	144
3.	Matters resolved through Alternative Dispute Resolution process	106
4.	Matters settled after investigation	72
5.	Matters forwarded for preparation of charges	58
6.	Matters referred to the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal for processing	49
	Disciplinary Tribunal Process	
1.	Advocates struck off the roll	9
2.	Advocates suspended	23
3.	Advocates admonished	3
4.	Advocates fined	8
5.	Advocates acquitted	14
6.	Matters resolved by the parties amicably	97
7.	Matters withdrawn by the complainants	12

Source: State Law Office and Department of Justice, 2018

778. To promote integrity and good governance, the EACC traced corruptly acquired property valued at approximately KShs.7.5Billion and instituted civil proceedings in court for recovery. During the reporting period, assets worth KSh.2.5Billion were recovered while Ksh.264.4Million were frozen through preservation orders issued by the court pending determination of the recovery proceedings. Assets recovery suits involving assets worth KSh.3.7Billion were instituted and are at various stages of determination before the courts. Among the notable recoveries were a 5 acre public land worth KSh.2Billion in Kilimani, Nairobi belonging to the University of Nairobi and a 2.6 acre plot at Uhuru Garden, Mombasa.



Figure 27: Handing over of the 2.2B land to UoN recovered by EACC
Source: EACC

779. In relation to investigation of corruption, the EACC received 8,043 corruption related reports out of which 3,300 were taken up for investigations. Investigations into 845 reports were completed within the review period whereas 2,455 are under active investigations. A total of 192 files were forwarded to the ODPP for further action including prosecution of suspects.

780. Further, the EACC conducted 294 intelligence probes and 157 integrity tests on public officers resulting in 22 disruptions of potential corruption and loss of public funds approximated at KSh.3.2Billion. Out of the 157 public officers subjected to integrity tests, 107 failed and appropriate action taken. The Commission also processed a total of 82,548 self-declaration forms and vetted 6,400 candidates for appointment to both levels of government as part of enforcement of Chapter 6 of the Constitution. In addition, the Commission issued 7,690 copies of Guidelines on Conflict of Interest to public officers to equip them with the requisite capacity for compliance with integrity laws.

781. To mainstream integrity and good governance in public institutions, the EACC trained 876 Integrity Assurance Officers drawn from 127 public entities and 1,088 Corruption Prevention Committee members from 72 public entities. This was in addition to sensitizing 7,462 public officers and conducting corruption risk assessments in 14 public entities to seal identified corruption loopholes. Further, the Commission received and analyzed reports from 350 public entities on compliance with the performance contracting requirements in respect to prevention of corruption. The EACC further enforced codes of conduct and ethics for public entities and received 498 reports of ethical breaches out of which 131 files were concluded and recommendations for administrative action made.

782. To promote integrity and good governance, the EACC established and operationalized the National Integrity Academy which will offer structured integrity training for all public officers and provide certified courses on ethics. To mainstream integrity in the education sector, the Commission trained 265 school managers; facilitated establishment of 94 integrity clubs in schools; and sensitized 109,659 teachers and students on ethics and integrity. Further, the Commission enlisted support of Kenyans in the fight against corruption by sensitizing 23.7 million Kenyans through radio stations, outreaches and trade fairs to empower them to demand accountability from public office holders and disseminated 27,427 assorted integrity and good governance IEC materials to the public.

783. To enhance good governance, the Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB) enforced compliance with public finance laws and regulations in the implementation of programmes at both the national government and the 47 county governments and rationalized funding for non-core items such as foreign travel and conferences to eliminate budget deficits. Further, the Office reviewed and ensured conformity of the budget to the County Allocation of Revenue Act No. 8 of 2018 and ensured conformity of budgets to the Programme Based Budgeting regime. In addition,

the Office ensured allocation of development budget and compliance with the planning framework within the county governments.

784. To promote integrity and good governance, the NPS introduced an award scheme for officers upholding good governance, integrity in service, transparency and accountability. This scheme includes; the Chandaria Award and the Inspector General's Award scheme. The Service also trained 30,000 officers from lowest to the highest ranks on leadership courses with content on good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability.

785. To increase efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system, the DCI drew a draft roadmap on the operationalization process of the forensic lab. A total of 1,300 officers are set to be trained in different courses locally and abroad while 1,900 officers across the country are set to be trained in local NPS colleges and Regional Training Centres on basic crime investigation and crime scene management/forensic skills. The Directorate also prepared a schedule on training requirements where 15 officers joined specialized institutions abroad for training and hands-on experiences in different forensic sciences. Further, the Directorate partnered with KEMRI to train DCI officers in chemical and biological sciences. The last batch of 30 officers graduated in January 2019 at KEMRI.

786. To anchor good governance in public service delivery, the CAJ conducted audits in 15 public institutions to ascertain adherence to service delivery standards and to verify their compliance reports. The Commission also developed documents to provide guidance and set standards for the implementation of the Access to Information Act, 2016. These included a handbook on best practice and a guide on proactive disclosure. Further, the Commission received 70,549 and resolved 52,573 complaints signifying a resolution rate of 74.52%. The complaints were on abuse of power 6.90%, unresponsive official conduct 7. 53%, inaction 13.90%, manifest injustice 15.27%, delay 16.40%, unfair treatment 19.07%

and maladministration 21.75%. In addition, the CAJ trained 2,607 officers drawn from 217 institutions.

787. Further, the CAJ developed the 7th Edition Reporting Guidelines for implementing the administrative justice indicator under the Performance Contracting Framework. During the review period, public institutions reported to have handled 52,765 complaints out of which 49,966 (94.73%) were resolved and 237 public institutions certified as compliant.

788. To embed integrity, transparency and accountability in the national examinations, the Ministry of Education through the KNEC conducted briefing and sensitization sessions in all sub-counties where a total of 71,370 stakeholders were briefed. Further, the Council partnered with various agencies to ensure smooth administration of examinations. These included: Ministry of Education, Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development, Kenya Institute of Special Education, Kenya National Union of Teachers, Kenya Union of Post Primary Education Teachers, Kenya Education Management Institute, Kenya Primary Schools Heads Association, Kenya National Parents Teachers Association, UNESCO, CEMASTEA, Secondary Schools Heads Association of Kenya, TSC, National Parents Association and Kenya Private Schools Association. Out of the 536 officers who engaged in monitoring of 2018 examinations, 242 were from other organizations.

789. In addition, the Ministry of Education through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education used NEMIS platform to admit students to Form 1 to track 1,045,130 KCPE candidates registered in 2018. The NEMIS system ensures the rate of capture per sub-county is in real-time making it possible for the Ministry to ascertain the status of each candidate and streamlined the admission process. The Ministry also through the State Department for University Education appointed university councils for 3 public university colleges and Chancellors for 4 public

Universities namely; the UoN, Meru University, University of Eldoret and Kenyatta University.

790. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability and enhance efficient service delivery, the TSC took disciplinary action against 639 teachers involved in various unprofessional malpractices and unethical conduct. Further, the Commission developed a booklet with the 17 national values with highlights on good governance and the roles of employees and stakeholders in upholding and mainstreaming the values. The booklet was disseminated to 800 institutions. To strengthen institutional capacity on good governance, the Commission sensitized its Commissioners, Directors and Senior Management totaling 42 on National Values and Principles of Governance. In addition, the Commission sensitized 420 teacher adjudicators and trainers on their role in upholding and disseminating national values during the 2018 Trainers and Adjudicators Workshop.

791. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender conducted payroll audits in 5 counties namely; Kitui, Mandera, Homabay, Wajir and Isiolo. In addition, the Ministry installed CCTV cameras and deployed staff to monitor the screens in all the 52 *Huduma* Centres in the country. The Ministry also rolled out 9 strategic policy documents and trained a total of 800 youths in groups on leadership and good governance.

792. To enhance transparency and accountability, the State Department for Planning sensitized 11 county governments on the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (e-NIMES) Dashboard. The county governments sensitized are; Mombasa, Kilifi, Lamu, Transnzoia, Embu, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Kakamega, Busia, Bungoma and Kericho. Further, the State Department conducted impact assessment on EEP program and established County *Biashara* Centres in 4 pilot counties of Kwale, Turkana, Marsabit and Taita Taveta in readiness for handover. In addition, the State Department also produced Comprehensive

Public Expenditure Review 2017 Report covering the period 2013/14-2016/17. The report examines in depth the public expenditure and fiscal incidence analysis for various MTEF sectors. The report also provides analysis for revenue, expenditure and program performance bringing out the effects of public spending and how it impacts on the economy and national budget implementation.

793. To promote good governance in the management of institutions for older persons, the State Department for Social Protection implemented 70% of the Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme and Financial Management Action Plan by the end of December 2018. The key actions implemented were: development of a payroll reconciliation module in the CCTP-MIS; development of a Financial Policies and Procedures Manual for the CCTP, encryption of data exchange between the CCTP-MIS and Payment Service Providers (PSPs); recruitment of PSPs under revised and harmonized contracts; revision and standardization of commissions to PSPs; and reconciliation of funds held by PSPs.

794. To ensure integrity and good governance, the KRA prosecuted 98 tax evaders and staff accomplices. The Authority also sensitized 3,159 members of staff and 7,075 stakeholders on integrity. In addition, the Authority registered 125 cases of staff misconduct out of which 67 were investigated, concluded and appropriate recommendations made. In the same period 28 members of staff had their services terminated, where 5 were summarily dismissed for unethical conduct.

795. To enhance the fight against corruption, the NHIF subjected 8 members of staff that engaged in corrupt and unethical practices to administrative action as provided for under the Employment Act, 2007, NHIF Human Resource Manual and the NHIF Collective Bargaining Agreement. The members of staff were also arraigned in court on corruption related charges.

796. To strengthen integrity and good governance in the education sector, CUE recommended closure of 8 university campuses in Kisumu, Kimilili, Busia and Budalangi for failing to meet the minimum criteria as prescribed in the Universities Standards and Guidelines of 2014, Universities Regulations and the Universities Act No. 14 of 2012 (Revised 2016).

797. To promote transparency and accountability, the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority enabled the public to access vital information on unclaimed assets by enhancing its website where a total of 77,506 members of the public accessed the information. The Authority further conducted 55 public awareness and education forums through Radio, TV, print media and by conducting open fora at the Agricultural Shows of Kenya targeting a large segment of society. Further, the Authority through the mobile accessibility platform (*361#) enabled 4,464 members of the public to conveniently access services from the Authority.

798. To enhance good governance in the business sector, the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) approved 183 transactions with 42 meeting the threshold for notification as mandatory mergers. The merger notifications were mainly from manufacturing, real estate, distribution, investment, services, advertising and agriculture which accounted for 51.2% of all the mergers while other sectors accounted for the balance of 48.8%. The approvals resulted in more than KSh.75Billion worth of investments made in the country.

799. To promote integrity and ethics in the water sector, the Water Sector Trust Fund piloted an integrity management toolkit in 5 counties namely; Narok, Tharaka Nithi, Laikipia, Migori and Nandi. Similarly, the Water Services Regulatory Board inspected 16 water service providers to reduce occurrences of questionable data, faulty conclusions and inappropriate practices. Separately, the National Employment Authority (NEA) received applications from 93 agencies for accreditation out of which 79 were vetted and

accredited. Out of the 79 vetted recruitment agencies, 65 were operationalised by the end of 2018.

800. During the period under review, various public entities implemented diverse programmes and activities geared towards strengthening good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability in the execution of public duty. These initiatives include; integrity sensitizations and training, capacity building programmes, development and review of codes of conduct and service charters and establishment integrity committees as illustrated in Table 10.

Table 10: Training Activities by Agencies

No.	Agency	Training/sensitization	No. of participants
1.	Kenya Wildlife Service	Integrity officers	12 IAOs
2.	KIRDI	Sensitization on Executive Order No. 6	All staff
3.	Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya	Corporate Governance	Board of Directors
		Ethics and Integrity	12 Staff
4.	State Department for Public Works	Ethics and Integrity	12 Officers
5.	Tana Water Services Board	Ethics and Integrity	52 staff
		Mwongozo Code of Governance	5 Staff
6.	National Social Security Fund	Mwongozo Code of Governance	3 Staff
		Trustees Development and Management Programme	5 Staff
7.	Kenya Literature Bureau	Good Governance	7 Members of the Board of Management
8.	Wote Technical Training Institute	Corruption and Unethical Issues	50 staff
9.	Technical Vocational Education Training	Good Governance	10 Council members
10	Muranga University	Good Governance	Legal Officer and Internal Auditor
11.	Kenya Water Institute	Ethics	5 IAOs
12.	Kenya Airports Authority	Integrity	346 Staff
13.	Nyayo Tea Zones Development	Procurement process (NTZDC) awareness	100 youth, women and PWD

	Corporation		
14.	Anti-Counterfeit Agency	Good Governance	3 Officers
15.	National Employment Authority	Corporate governance	10 Board members
		Integrity Assurance	2 IAOs
16.	Kisii University	Anti- Corruption Policy	48 Integrity agents
17.	Kenyatta University	Corruption prevention Integrity assurance	197 Staff 20 IAOs
18	Teachers Service Commission	Risk Management Revised Service Charter	8 Directors, 5 County Directors, 42 Secretariat staff and 798 Staff
19.	Kenya Revenue Authority	Integrity	3159 Staff 7075 Stakeholders
20.	National Gender and Equality Commission	Role of Civil Society Organizations	30 Stakeholders
21.	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	Leadership and Integrity Integrity Assurance	27 Staff 5 IAOs
22.	Kenya School of Government	Ethics and Integrity	343 Staff
		Integrity assurance	44 IAOs
23.	South Nyanza Sugar Company Ltd	Public Officers Ethics Act 2003	30 Staff
24.	State Law Office and Department of Justice	Sensitization on just service delivery	5,812 citizens
		Social Audits	2,233 citizens
25.	Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation	Mwongozo Code Of Governance	Board members and senior management
		Integrity	All staff and IAOs
26.	NACOSTI	Corporate Governance	Board members
27.	The Judiciary	Integrity, good governance, transparency and accountability	72 Staff
28.	KASNEB	Corruption Prevention Integrity	4 Staff 3 IAOs
29.	East African Portland Cement	Ethics and Integrity	305 staff
30.	Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government	Corruption Prevention	138 Staff
31.	Turkana County Commissioner	Handling Public Complaints	21 National Government Administrators

32.	University of Embu	Integrity and corruption prevention	77 Staff
		Integrity champions	45 Staff
33.	Rongo University	National Values and Principles of Governance	Staff and students
34.	ICTA	Good governance, transparency and accountability	Board members
35.	State Department for Trade	Integrity	6 IAOs
36	National Environment Trust Fund	Anti-corruption and the code of conduct	All members of staff and 32 signed the code of conduct
37	Kenya Rural Roads Authority	National values and principles of governance	100 Constituency Roads Committees
38	Eldoret National Polytechnic	Integrity	10 IAOs
39	Engineers Board of Kenya	Strategic leadership, quality assurance and integrity.	All members of staff
40	South Eastern Kenya University	ICT skills	104 Health care staff
41	Technical University of Kenya	Integrity	6 IAOs
42	The Co-operative University of Kenya	Governance	21 SACCOS Executives
43	Lake Basin Development Authority	Integrity	100 Staff

Source: MDAs Reports 2018

801. To enforce good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability requirements for public officers, MDAs undertook diverse administrative and disciplinary measures for various breaches as indicated in Table 11.

Table 11: Administrative actions and sanctions by MDAs

No.	Institution	Persons sanctioned	Cause	Disciplinary action
1.	Nzoia Sugar Company	16 Employees	Malpractices	Reprimanded
2.	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	35 Staff	Violating hospital rule, regulations and Provisions of	Warned/suspended and interdicted

			Article 10	
3.	National Sports Fund	1 Employee	Violation of Article 10 & 232	Disciplinary action
4.	Kitui County Commissioner	15 Officers	Misconduct	Reprimanded, Warned, cautioned and interdicted
5.	Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	4 Employees	Gross misconduct	Terminated
6.	NHIF	8 Staff	Corrupt practices	Disciplinary action
7.	Aberdare Teachers Training College	2 Teacher trainees	Violation of college regulations	Reprimanded
8.	Ministry of Energy	3 Officers	Misconduct	1 Dismissed 2 Ongoing investigation
9.	Women Enterprise Fund	15 Staff	Unethical conduct	Dismissed
10.	KRA	125 Staff	Corruption and unethical conduct	67 Cases concluded. 28 terminated. 5 summarily dismissed
11.	ODPP	20 Staff	Violation of Article 10 of Constitution	Conflict of interest disciplinary action taken
12.	TSC	84 Teachers	Gross violation	Removed from register
		52 Teachers		Dismissed
		140 Teachers		Suspended
		2 Teachers		Termination of contract
		183Teachers		Warned
		178Teachers		Interdicted
13.	Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya	14 athletes	Violation of anti-doping laws	Sanctioned

Source: MDAs Reports 2018

4.5. Progress Achieved in Realisation of Sustainable Development

Article 10(2)(d) Sustainable Development

802. To enhance the realisation of sustainable energy which is an enabler of the Big 4 Agenda, H.E. the President presided over the

ground breaking ceremony for the 83.3 MW Olkaria 1 Unit 6 Geothermal Power Plant in Naivasha in December 2018. H.E. the President also inspected the construction progress of the 165.4 MW Olkaria V Geothermal Power Plant which is over 80% complete and due for commissioning in August 2019.



Figure 28: H.E. the President unveils the Olkaria I Unit 6 Power Plant
Source: PDU

803. In addition, H.E the President launched the pilot UHC program in December, 2018 being implemented in Kisumu, Nyeri, Isiolo and Machakos counties focusing on primary healthcare. The program aims at strengthening health systems, community health service, public health services and specialized health services. A total of KSh3.9Billion has been earmarked to be spent for the pilot phase of the UHC for the first year. Further, H.E the President presided over the Blue Economy Conference in Nairobi attended by over 8,000 delegates with the theme: *Sustainable use of marine resources, water harnessing and its economic potentials*. Organizations present made commitments towards various thematic areas on Sustainable Blue Economy.

804. H.E. the President participated in the 4th session of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA-4) that took place from 11th to 15th March, 2019 in Nairobi. The Conference, themed '*Innovative Solutions for Environmental Challenges and Sustainable Consumption and Production*' addressed issues including; environmental challenges related to poverty and natural resources management, sustainable food systems, food security and halting biodiversity loss; life-cycle approaches to resource efficiency, energy, chemicals and waste management; and innovative sustainable business development. Further, H.E the President signed an agreement on "*Action on the conservation and preservation of African Forests*" where donors pledged KSh.4.7Trillion to fight climate change and help African countries manage the risk of changing climate while unlocking new investment opportunities.

805. The National Assembly considered and passed a number of bills towards the achievement of sustainable development including: Building Surveyors Bill 2017, Irrigation Bill 2017, Kenya Roads Bill 2017, and Energy Bill 2017. In addition, the National Assembly passed Senate's Warehouse Receipt System Bill 2017 and Sacco Societies (Amendment) Bill 2018. Further, the National Assembly passed Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2017 on the National Policy on Climate Finance. Separately, the National Assembly adopted the motion to put in place measures to revive the cashew nut industry in the country and also considered the motion to establish policy guidelines on land for expansion of public schools and to set aside funds for acquisition of such land.

806. The National Assembly passed the Kenya Coast Guard Service Bill, 2017 that was assented to in September, 2018 to enable sustainable exploitation of the blue economy. In addition, the National Assembly processed the following petitions; fencing of the Meru National Park to reduce human-wildlife conflict, establishment of dams and drilling of boreholes in Turkana County, lifting the ban on logging and harvesting of mangrove trees, human-

wildlife conflict in Mwatate Constituency and in Laikipia West Constituency.

807. In addition, the National Assembly passed the Kenya Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill, 2019 to guide utilization of natural resource income for inclusive growth and development; and to secure income from current resources for future generations. In ensuring fairness in the appointment of university administration, the National Assembly passed the Statute Law (Miscelleneous Ammendment) Bill, 2018. The Bill gives the PSC a leading role in the appointment of university vice chancellors, principals and their deputies in consultation with the university councils and the Cabinet Secretary for education.

808. To promote sustainable development, the Senate debated a report of petition concerning non-operationalization of certain provisions of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (No. 47 of 2013). Besides, the Senate concluded a report of Physical Planning Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 34 of 2017), for the provision of planning, use, regulation, and development of land. The Senate also considered the Natural Resources (Benefits Sharing) Bill, 2008. In addition, the Senate concluded a report on a petition by Murang'a residents on the proposed Mitubiri Sanitary Landfill Project in Murang'a County.

809. Further, the Senate concluded a report on petition concerning enactment of a single legislation on protection and sustainable management of water sources and riparian zones in Kenya. In addition, the Senate concluded a report on petition concerning improvement in the World Economic Forum Travel and Tourism Competitive Index.

810. The Judiciary resolved 1,228 commercial cases, 3,661 employment and labour disputes and 7,887 environment and land disputes thus removing obstacles hindering sustainable development. Further, the Judiciary offered pupilage and attachment opportunities to 542 and 3,089 law students respectively

in various courts. In addition, Judiciary implemented the Judiciary Digital Strategy by issuing speech to text devices to 20 Judges and Magistrates. Similarly, the Judiciary Asset Management System was developed to capture all assets in the Judiciary where a total of 7,933 assets were captured representing 60% of judiciary's fixed and movable assets. Separately, the ODPP developed a rapid reference guide on fisheries to direct the prosecutor and investigators on the offences and charges under the Fisheries Act, 2012.

811. To promote sustainable development, the CRA developed a policy and criteria for sharing revenue from the Equalization Fund. The policy was launched in June 2018 and shared with key stakeholders. Separately, the CAJ trained 54 members of staff to enhance skills and competencies and a further 42 on technical aspects of implementing the Access to Information Act, 2016.

812. The National Treasury and Planning, continued to ensure that Kenya's debt is within sustainable thresholds. The Net Present Value (NPV) of public debt to GDP stands at 48.2% in 2018/19 against the internationally recognized thresholds of 74% in NPV terms. Further, the National Treasury developed Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework, the 2018/2019 Macro and Fiscal framework that guided budgeting for sustainable development, prepared the 2018/19 Annual budget and 2018 Budget Policy Statement. A total of 70 projects are in the National priority list of PPP projects in transport and infrastructure, energy, tourism, education, environment, and health.

813. In addition, the National Treasury and Planning, ensured that Kenya's economic growth remained strong and resilient even under emerging global challenges, supported by strong public and private sector investment and appropriate economic and financial policies. The broad-based economic growth averaged 5.6% for the last 5 years, outperforming the average growth rate of 4.7% in the period 2008 to 2012 and 4.6% in the period 2002 to 2007. The economy

grew at an averaging of 6.0% in the first three quarters of 2018 up from 4.9% in 2017.

814. The National Treasury and Planning engaged with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for mobilization of funding for climate adoption and mitigation. The initiatives included 5 letters of No Objection for proposals and 4 project proposals for consideration. In addition, the Ministry approved a National Adoption Plan (NAP) Readiness Proposal worth USD3Million and submitted an NDA Readiness and Preparatory Support proposal of USD900,000 which is under review by the GCF secretariat.

815. In enhancing realisation of sustainable development, the National Treasury and Planning through the State Department for Planning developed a Climate Change Indicator Guidebook and a Responsive County Integrated Development Plan to Green Growth SDGs. Further, the State Department trained 188 officers from all the counties on how to incorporate SDGs in their policies and budgets and also held a multi-stakeholders workshop on SDGs under the umbrella of Kenya SDGs forum.

816. The Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB) prepared monitoring reports that provided recommendations which facilitated sustainable implementation of projects and programs. The Controller sensitized the public on budget implementation to ensure sustainability of the projects through their participation and ownership. Similarly, the Office of the Auditor-General operationalized the Garissa regional office block and continued with the construction of offices in Kakamega and Eldoret.

817. The Kenya Revenue Authority in the FY 2017/18 collected KSh.1.44Trillion (Exchequer; KSh.1.3Trillion and Agency fees; KSh.95Billion). The collection by the Authority represented an annual revenue growth of 5.13%. Further, between July 2018 and December 2018, the Authority collected Exchequer revenue amounting to KSh.718Billion and Agency fees; KSh.52.9Billion.

This was a half year growth between FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19 of 10.74%.

818. The Women Enterprise Fund invested KSh.550Million in promotion of agricultural activities and value chain addition. Separately, the Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board disbursed KSh.549.17Million benefiting 109,840 youths and trained 48,000 youths on entrepreneurship skills.

819. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) reunified rightful owners with a total of Ksh.68.9Million worth of claims to promote sustainable development. In addition, the Authority reunified rightful owners with 589,786 units of shares and 621,048.52 of unit trust. Further, the Authority registered total investments in the period under review in the government securities amounting to KSh.14.95Billion.

820. During the year under review, the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) rolled out capacity building on public policy making process and Methods for Policy Analysis and Effective Research Output to 20 Bungoma County officers and 40 staff of Society of Clerks (SOCATT) respectively. Further, the Institute completed "The Kenya Economic Report 2018" and published report outputs focusing on "Ending Emergencies of Drought and Floods." In addition, the Institute developed 3 policy briefs and media articles from the research on "*Ending Emergencies on Droughts and Floods*." The KIPPRA also completed and published research findings on "*Enhancing Performance on Agricultural Sector in Promoting Food Security through Agricultural Investment.*"

821. To promote sustainable development, the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) cleared the transfer of 723 telecommunication towers owned by Telkom Kenya and authorized the proposed acquisition of 97.2% of Telkom Kenya Limited towers by American Tower Corporation Kenya Limited. In addition, through the merger, the Authority received an investment estimated at over

KSh.1.8Billion and created employment opportunities. Separately, the SRC continued implementing Job Evaluation results. Besides, the SRC continued conducting wage bill studies and development of wage bill model to assist in advising county and national government on wage bill for sustainable development.

822. In promoting sustainable development, the Ministry of Energy established 50 wood lots with farmers adjacent to water catchment areas in Nyeri, Embu, Tharaka Nithi, Meru and Kitui Counties. The Ministry, through the Independent Power Producer, Lake Turkana Wind Power added to national grid 310MW of renewable energy. The Turkana wind project has 365 wind turbines each with a capacity of 850KW and a high voltage substation for connecting to the grid. Further, the Ministry developed solar electricity being utilized in public institutions in off-grid areas and increased availability of wood fuel.

823. Further, the Ministry of Energy through the KETRACO energized 428 km 400KV Loiyangalani-Suswa and 132KV Kisii-Awendo high voltage transmission lines that improved the stability and reliability of power in the country. In addition, the KETRACO constructed 96Km 132KV Meru-Isiolo-Nanyuki transmission line – stringing of 66Km and energized the Meru-Isiolo section. Besides, the Company stringed 43Km of the 138Km 220KV Turkwel-Ortum-Kitale transmission line.



Figure 29: Energy generation in Kenya

Source: MDAs reports, 2018

824. To enhance realisation of sustainable development, the Ministry of Energy through the Geothermal Development Company (GDC) drilled geothermal wells with 170.1 megawatts of steam equivalent. Besides, the Company signed agreements with three Independence Power Producers (IPP's) namely; Orpower 22 Limited, Sossian Menegai Geothermal Power Limited (SMGPL) and Ouantam Power East Africa Limited (QPEA) to construct 35 MW each to ultimately generate 105MW. The contracted independent companies have already received their letters of support and credit. Separately, the Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board (KNEB) trained 66 people on nuclear related courses both locally and in internationally accredited institutions while 29 potential nuclear power plant sites were identified.

825. To ensure that the country has reliable, safe and clean power which is a major enabler of sustainable development, KenGen continued to develop additional capacity from geothermal energy. In addition, KenGen through the KenGen Foundation Employee Giver Initiative planted more than 1,000 indigenous seedlings at Eburru Forest, Naivasha which is one of the 22 gazetted forest blocks that comprise the Mau Forests Complex Water Tower.

Further, the Company drilled 3 re-injection wells for steam field sustainability and well reservoir tests done periodically on a number of productive wells to test the quality of steam produced.

826. In promoting sustainable development, the Kenya Power and Lighting Company Limited (KPLC) continued to implement the Last Mile Connectivity Project (LMCP) Phase 1 financed by the African Development Fund. The Phase 1 targets to connect 224,952 customers by maximising electricity connections around 4,856 existing distribution transformers identified across the 47 counties. A total of 133,664 customers were connected under the program.

827. In addition, the KPLC installed 122,273 lanterns and floodlights across the 47 counties and the street lighting accounts rose from 4,250 to 10,401. The Company introduced Time of Use (ToU) tariff targeting customers in the industrial and commercial segments to spur growth in the manufacturing sector through increased hours of production. A total of 1,412 customers of the 3,120 eligible customers benefitted from the discounted ToU tariff.

828. To promote renewable energy generation, the KPLC purchased renewable power through the *Feed in Tariff Policy* that ensures economic development is conducted without depleting natural resources. As a result, geothermal sources increased to 47% in the energy mix, hydro contributed 30.1% while other sources contributed 20.6%. The Company also constructed 4 new substations; Athi River 220/66KV, Likoni Road 66/11KV, Kipevu GIS rehabilitation and Meru 7.5MVAR Reactor.

829. To promote sustainable development, the REA constructed 66KV 120Km Turkwel Lokichar power line with 2 sub stations at Turkwel and Kalimung'orok. In addition, the Authority constructed 54.6 MW Garissa photovoltaic plant with 201,000 solar panels that has increased the renewable installed capacity in the national grid. The Authority continued the installation of 25 solar/diesel hybrid station in the off-grid counties of Wajir, Turkana, Garissa, Mandera and Marsabit. The hybrid stations comprise of 60KW solar and 40KVA

diesel backup. The Authority connected 182 public facilities to electricity that included markets, trading centres, health centres, Government offices, water points and tea buying centres.

830. To promote sustainable development, the ERC lobbied for the introduction of the anti-adulteration diesel levy in order to reduce pollution emanating from the consumption of adulterated diesel fuel. This led to reduced Kerosene consumption from 40Million Litres to 19Million Litres per month.

831. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation through the State Department for Livestock constructed a Biosecurity Level 3 Laboratory to address emerging biosecurity challenges; continued to implement the Livestock Identification and Traceability System to combat cattle rustling; and procured 150,000 metric tonnes of fertilizers that benefited 600,000 farmers.

832. To increase supply of quality beef and streamline marketing, the State Department identified 18 potential investors towards establishment of 10 feedlots in strategic holding grounds in various parts of the country. Further, the State Department sensitized Baringo County Government on the national agenda on feedlots. To improve animal genetic resources, the State Department inspected and licensed semen and embryo production premises where Nyeri Breeders were inspected and licensed as well as 16 other semen distribution premises.

833. The Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) disbursed KSh.12.44Million to farmers in Bura Irrigation and Settlement Scheme towards promoting food security. Further, the Corporation partnered with the National Irrigation Board (NIB) to improve farming in Bura and Hola where cotton, rice and maize were grown in acreages of 214, 300 and 2,000 respectively. Further, the State Department enhanced Honey Bee colony multiplication by putting in place 5 bulking sites of bee colonies in KALRO Naivasha, Marimanti in Tharaka Nithi, Kimose in Baringo, Macalder in Migori and Matuga in Kwale County.

834. To mitigate the effects of climate change, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation through the State Department for Crop Development launched Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Implementation Framework and rolled out the KSh.27Billion Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture project covering 24 counties. The State Department expanded Crop insurance to 20 counties to de-risk crop production for smallholder agriculture and awarded contracts for small scale irrigation infrastructure in Tharaka Nithi, Baringo, West Pokot, Isiolo, Turkana, Marsabit and Samburu counties for drought resilience and increased production under irrigation. Further, the State Department through the NCPB procured and distributed 159,400 metric tonnes equivalent to 3,188,000 bags of fertilizer at subsidized prices of KSh.1,500 per bag benefitting 643,600 farmers.

835. During the year under review, the Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) operationalized new branches in Nandi and Kirinyaga counties. Further, the Board convened 15 stakeholder consultation meetings in various counties to review the dairy regulations. Besides, the Board held National School Milk Conference with participation from all the counties, realized 10% growth of formal milk marketing channel, carried out 22 joint anti-hawking inspections and advisory services, and prosecuted 185 culprits where 5,000 litres of poor-quality milk were disposed through courts of law.

836. In addition, the KDB routinely carried out 28,500 basic milk quality tests, conducted a bi-annual milk quality survey and acquired rapid milk testing kits. Further, the Board developed an audio training module on hygienic milk production and handling and conducted a sensitization workshop for milk dispenser operators. The Board also partnered with various stakeholders to train over 4,000 dairy farmers and other milk handlers on good hygienic practices through field days held in the counties of Narok, Embu, Meru, and an agri-business Trade Fair in Bomet County. Additionally, the Board distributed 150 avocado and macadamia

seedlings to farmers in Kiambu County besides inspecting 1,225 agro-vet shops and other veterinary outlets.

837. To promote sustainable development, the KALRO developed 2 project proposals; the 1st was on climate smart agricultural productivity, launched in May 2018 for USD250Million by the World Bank, aimed at increasing agricultural production and building resilience to climate change risk in small holder farming and pastoral communities in 24 counties. The 2nd proposal was on Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme-Climate Resilience Agricultural Livelihoods (KCEP-CRAL) with an annual budget of KSh.114Million to improve food security for small scale holders in 13 counties.

838. In addition, the KALRO availed 100 improved dual purpose Sahiwal bulls for breeding to the pastoral communities and improved indigenous chicken to increase productivity to 200 eggs per chicken per year and cocks to attain 2kgs weight in 4 months to enhance rural communities' source of income. Further, the Organization operationalized aflasafe factory to produce alfasafe products that reduces aflotoxin poisoning on harvested maize and other cereals ensuring human/animal-fit post-harvest storage. Additionally, the Organization developed and released 8 Maize Lethal Necrosis Disease (MLND) resistance maize varieties and developed and commercialized purple tea for improved health.

839. During the year under review, the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) improved production of captured fisheries from aquaculture in Kenya through scientific innovations and improved fish seed development. Separately, the Pest Control Products Board continued with the construction of a pesticides residue laboratory to address issues of food safety in the local and international markets at a cost of KSh.48.57Million.

840. The South Nyanza Sugar Company (Sony Sugar) constructed 490Km of cane access roads to enhance accessibility to the market. Further, the Company improved sugar cane production to sustain

optimal factory milling capacity of 3,000 metric tonnes per day by providing fertilizer to cane growing farmers. In addition, the Company introduced macadamia and soya beans farming to promote mixed farming for improved returns by cane farmers. Separately, the Nzoia Sugar Company made 59,111 visits to the farmers through field days, public barazas, field demonstrations and individual farm visits.

841. The Agriculture Development Corporation operationalized bull stations that produced 34,437 doses of semen to increase farmers' access to quality semen enhancing livestock production. Separately, the Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre (KAGRC) achieved optimum productivity of the animal production and initiated programmes geared towards safe and sustainable environment. Similarly, the KEPHIS established 3 nurseries in Embu, Kitale and Nakuru and raised 15,100 avocado seedlings, 6,884 macadamia seedlings.

842. To promote sustainable development, the Commodities Fund collaborated with the Coffee Research Institute to propagate 90,000 seedlings that were distributed to farmers under Integrated Coffee Productivity Project (ICPP) initiative. Besides, the Fund conducted farmers' capacity building through trainings on sustainable agricultural practices, prudent borrowing, projects implementation, corporate governance and records management in West Pokot, Bomet and Bungoma counties.

843. The Kenya TseTse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) carried out an epidemiological baseline survey to establish tsetse fly populations and prevalence of trypanosomiasis in Bachuma in Taita Taveta, Marimanti in Tharaka Nithi and Galana in Kilifi. In addition, the Council piloted the use of tiny insecticide treated nets in Narok and Faza Island which are cost effective and environmentally friendly.

844. To enhance food and nutrition security, the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) in partnership with KALRO, sugar mills and

County governents of Kisii, Migori and Kisumu trained 33 agriculture technical officers on best practices for pulse-sugarcane intercrop and sweet potato production. In addition, the Authority signed a MoU with Mwea Prison and KALRO to produce 1.8 Metric Tonnes of basic seed at Mwea prison farm. The Authority further facilitated KALRO Mwea to gin 540 kgs of pre-basic seed cotton (HART 89M) yielding 300 Kg of cotton seed.

845. The National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) distributed 2,657,925 (50kg) bags of assorted fertilizer, 95,630 (50Kg) bags of famine relief, and procured 1,770,643 (50kg) bags of Strategic Food Reserve maize which resulted to total SFR stockholding of 6,856,225 (50kg) bags as at 31st December, 2018. In addition, the Board procured 2,020 (50kg) bags of paddy from farmers in Mwea and Ahero Irrigation Schemes respectively. The Board also purchased 36,640 (50kg) bags of maize from Galana Kulalu Irrigation Scheme. Separately, Bukura Agricultural College graduated 530 agricultural extension workers, trained 1,500 students on renewable energy and produced 50,000 tree seedlings for sale to the local community.

846. To promote sustainable development, the State Department for Irrigation conducted a survey in 2018 that showed irrigation schemes produced 48.5 million bags of food and 457 million tons of horticultural exports valued at KSh.113.3Billion in the year 2017. In addition, the State Department identified 89 sites for water pans and small dams and carried out prefeasibility studies for 89 pans. The State Department also constructed 13 water pans which are above 80% complete.

847. Further, the State Department for Irrigation identified 50 schools for hydrogeological survey, drilling, equipping and establishment of green houses. Drilling and equipping of 4 sites were completed while 4 sites are on-going. In addition, the State Department awarded consultancy services for designing both Kaigunji and Ketiborok irrigation projects. Besides, 2,500 sites were identified and beneficiaries sensitized in 20 counties. The State Department

also constructed 1,152 water pans which yielded 552,576 m^3 of storage water for irrigation and domestic use.

848. The Ministry of Water and Sanitation abstracted water under enforced permits amounting to 180,460m^3/day. The Ministry also supported and enhanced cross-border shared water resources in Lake Turkana and its River Basin project (Kenya and Ethiopia) and Kocholia Multipurpose project (Kenya and Uganda). In addition, the Ministry through the Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF) financed 51 water resource projects (43 Water Resource Users Association and 8 Community Forest Association) at a budget of KSh.331.8Million as direct investment.

849. Further, the Ministry of Water and Sanitation through the Water Services Board implemented the Last Mile Water and Sanitation Connectivity programme in various counties as shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Counties Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Program

	Water Board Area	Counties	Pop. To Be Served	Cost Estimate Kshs
1.	Water Board Area	Mandera, Marsabit, Laikipia, Garisa, Isiolo	487,000	4,503,359,547
2.	Northern	Kiambu	541,000	5,071,719,769
3.	Athi	Mombasa, Kwale,	845,000	921,566,982
4.	Coast	Kirinyaga, Tharaka-Nithi, Meru, Nyeri, Murang'a	808,000	4,625,646,163
5.	Tana	Narok, Nyandarua, West Pokot, Baringo,	316,000	3,001,843,463
6.	Rift Valley	Bomet, Narok, Nandi, Homa Bay, Siaya, Nyamira, Migori	457,465	6,080,620,196
7.	Lake Victoria South	Bongoma, Busia, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Kakamega	610,000	4,202,718,234
TOTAL			4,364,465	32,927,577,872

Source: Ministry of Water and Sanitation

850. The Water Resources Authority undertook riparian protection in Nairobi (Muthaiga along Rui Rwaka River, riverside along Nairobi River and Karen along Mbagathi River), Makueni and Kiambu counties. In addition, the Authority constructed Lokitadel water pan in Mosion Kapenguria, Kyusini sand dam and roof water harvesting tanks in Kibwezi. Further, the Authority increased compliance with permitting conditions by inspecting and converting 150 authorization permits, established regular monitoring of waste water discharges into water resources, and undertook abstraction and pollution survey for Mutara and Ontulili.

851. The Water Service Trust Fund (WSTF) established an endowment fund and liaised with water sector for enactment of water levy fund as per Water Act, 2016. Separately, the Coast Development Authority planted 112,000 magroove seedlings, established 53.5Km of terraces and constructed 400meters of seawall. The Northern Water Services Board completed implementation of Garissa Sewerage Phase II and implemented Marsabit and Mandera Water and Sanitation Project which is 60% complete.

852. The Tana Water Services Board implemented 10 water and sanitation projects in Kirinyaga, Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Mandera, Marsabit, Garissa, Isiolo, Muranga and Nyeri counties to increase access to safe and clean water. The Board is further constructing 4 dams in Kianjuri, Ura, Thanatha and Ndumuru. Separately, the Coast Water Services Board undertook Environmental Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) on; Barich Lot 1 and 3 Water Projects, Mwache dam water treatment plant and pipeline project, Mombasa and Malindi Informal settlement water projects, Mkanda dam water treatment and distribution system. To promote sustainable development, the Kenya Water Institute trained 514 students in various programs and courses. In addition, 393 officers completed short courses on operation and maintenance of water systems.

853. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning continued to register land and issue title deeds. A total of 3,218,169 title deeds were issued between 2013 and 2018.

This confirmed ownership of land and enabled land owners to access funding from financial insitutions for socio-economic development.

854. To enhance realisation of sustainable development, the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining through the State Department for Mining sensitized county government administrators and residents on safe environmental practices during exploration, mining, processing and waste disposal in Migori, Kakamega, Kwale, Nandi, Vihiga, Taita Taveta and Kilifi counties. Further, the State Department promoted sustainable peace for development in mining through drafting a revenue sharing framework that was submitted to the National Treasury for approval.

855. The State Department for Petroleum completed Pre-FEED Investment Decision under joint development framework and completed Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) on the proposed route. Further, the State Department conducted a survey on oil and gas exploration Block 1 and convened East Africa Petroleum Conference and Exhibition.

856. The State Department for Transport promoted sustainable development by continuing the construction of Lamu Port at a cost of Ksh.12.9Billion. Further, the State Department completed the feasibility study of LAPSSET Corridor Program and recruited 850 personnel for Lamu Port project. The LAPSSET further awarded 120 scholarships that were tailor-made for the locals in shipping technology, crane operations, cargo loading and delivery, human resources skills as well as transport and communication.

857. In addition, the State Department for Transport prepared a draft report on Mombasa Commuter Masterplan in consultation with Mombasa County Government. Further, the State Department through Kenya Railway Corporation continued with the construction of Nairobi-Naivasha SGR Phase IIA project which is 83.3% complete. So far the SGR project has created over 50,000 jobs for Kenyans. The Corporation also adopted the feasibility

studies report on introducing metropolitan commuter services in Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu.

858. Further, the State Department printed, supplied and delivered Kipevu Oil Terminal's E-Stickers at a cost of KSh.960Million. The E-sticker has a Radio Frequency Identification Device chip containing all information on a motor vehicle. In addition, the State Department rehabilitated ferries and jetties at a cost of KSh.200Million. The State Department also relocated Kipevu Oil Terminal at a cost of KSh.2.1Billion. The project involved relocation of Kipevu Oil Terminal from its present location between Berth 19 and 20 towards the East side of Tsunza headland opposite berth 16 to enable the terminal handle up to 4 tankers.

859. In addition, the State Department enhanced the handling capacity of the Kisumu International Airport by widening and strengthening the 3.3Km runway at a cost of KSh650Million. The runway project is 85% complete. Separately, the State Department for Transport signed commercial contracts for the Naivasha–Kisumu SGR Phase II B worth KSh.366.3Billion.

860. In addition, the State Department through the NTSA continued with the supply, delivery, installation and maintenance of Second Generation Smart-Card Driving Licence system. Similarly, the State Department completed upgrading of Likoni Inspection Centre at a cost of KSh.450Million.

861. The Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) promoted sustainable development by undertaking environmental impact assessment studies and audit as per the requirements of the Environment Management and Co-ordination Act, 2015 for the following roads; AfD phase III roads, Mosobeti-Kebirigo, Elementaita-Mau Narok, ACK St. Joseph-Ol Kalou, Isiolo township roads Lot 1, Hospital road, *Huduma* Centre in Isiolo and Malindi-Salagate road. Further, the Authority constructed 2,481 Km of road to bitumen standards; maintained 41,538 Km of rural roads; mapped 1984 Km of road

reserves; designed 3,414 Km of roads and built 8 bridges across the country.

862. The State Department for Public Works implemented the construction of Mathare Nyayo Level 5 Hospital which is 55% complete with 340 bed capacity wards, mortuary, boiler and incinerator rooms, kitchen and laundry, and flats type E-26 and type D-4 units. In addition, the State Department implemented Kabarnet Medical Training College project which is 68% complete that included the construction of 440-bed capacity women hostel, administration and tuition block for the enhancement of realisation of UHC.

863. Further, the State Department established the construction industry standards that will govern operation of *Jua Kali* sector in the delivery of 500,000 affordable housing units by 2022. Separately, the Kenya Ports Authority built Shimoni port as a fishing port and initiated maritime education at Bandari College. The Authority promoted tourism through building of a cruise terminal.

864. To promote sustainable development, the KCAA facilitated direct flights between Kenya and USA in October, 2018 where over 25,599 passengers had used the flight by January, 2019. In addition, the Authority developed 28 new regulations on air transport business and established new air routes to; Port Louis, New York, Mogadishu, Libreville and started air navigation services at Ukunda Airport. Further, the Authority hosted the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) audit team resulting in implementation of 78.02% of the 8 critical elements of the state's safety oversight system. In addition, the Authority continued implementing the 500KV solar power project at Moi International Airport.



Figure 30: H.E. the President launches the direct flight to New York
Source: PDU

865. To promote sustainable development, the Kenya Roads Board in collaboration with JKUAT, KeRRA and Mechanical and Transport Division through Roads 2000 Project, designed and developed a mixer equipment which can be used to fast track the mixing of earthworks materials in road construction.

866. Further, the Kenya Roads Board in collaboration with Materials Testing and Research Department, Department for International Development (DfID) and Africa Access Partnership hosted the second International Conference on Transport and Road Research in Mombasa. The aim of the conference was to enhance dissemination, uptake and embedment of transport related research efforts within the region. Separately, the KURA concluded 5 feasibility studies in Nakuru, Migori, Homa Bay, Kapsabet, Kitale, Machakos, Kitui, Kilifi and Kwale Towns.

867. To promote sustainable development, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development developed a masterplan for delivery of 500,000 housing units which is 90% complete. In addition, the State Department completed the development of

housing delivery framework, operationalized Kenya Mortgage Refinancing Company and National Housing Development Fund. Further, the State Department signed an agreement with United Nations Office for Projects Services (UNOPS) to secure tittle deeds and finance the delivery of 100,000 affordable Housing along Park road, Shauri Moyo, and Mavoko.

868. To provide affordable housing, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development continued to develop 870 housing units for sale to civil servants in Embu, Kiambu and Machakos which are currently 50% complete while for Kisumu, the units are 100% complete. Further, the State Department disbursed KSh.1Billion for civil servants housing Mortgages and completed the construction of 71km Kangundo road, Tala-Kenol and Katumani-Mombasa road; and completed the construction of Juja-Thika Trunk Sewer, reticulation system, and waste water treatment plant. Similarly, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development rehabilitated and refurbished 8 railway commuter stations namely Kikuyu, Kahawa, Ruiru, Dandora, Githurai, Mwingi, Athi River, and Embakasi which are 74% complete.

869. To promote sustainable development, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development signed 45 MoUs and disbursed Urban Institutional Grant (UIG) of Ksh.40Million to 45 Counties (excluding Nairobi and Mombasa) to support establishment and strengthening institutions for service delivery and infrastructure development. Further, the State Department signed 21 MoUs for development of 2,000 housing units for each county. In addition, the construction of Karatina and Westlands markets was completed while the construction of Gikomba market is 10% complete. Besides, the State Department maintained 73 government houses at a cost of KSh.114Million.

870. Further, the State Department conducted social economic enumeration and verification exercise in preparation for the construction of 4,435 social housing in Kibera and 2,690 in Mariguini. The State Department also installed 38 high mast flood

lights in selected informal settlements in Kwale, Taita Taveta, Kajiado, Tharaka Nithi, Meru and Nairobi counties.

871. In addition, the State Department through the Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project, constructed social and physical infrastructure in Kisumu namely 5.7Km road, 37 high mast lights, 4.98Km sewer pipe line, 4.35Km of drainage canal and 3.8Km of footpaths. In Kericho, 2.5Km road, 8 high mast lighting, 2Km drainage and 1.5Km footpaths were done while in Naivasha 16.6Km road, 17 high mast lighting, 29.44Km water pipeline, 450 water connections, 10 water tanks, 16.4Km drainage and 2Km footpath was done. Further, 4,144 housing units for police and prisons which are at 48% complete were constructed as shown in Table 13.

Table 13: Police and prison housing projects

No.	County	Name	Units	Work Done (%)	Contract Sum (KSh. in Millions)
1.	Mombasa	Shimo la Tewa	100	85%	137
2.	Tana River	Garsen Police Station	50	70%	89
3.	Makueni	Emali AP Camp	100	65%	136
4.	Nairobi	AP training college	150	65%	181
		Kenya police Staff training, Loresho	60	20%	114
5.	Kiambu	Ruiru G.K Prison	50	65%	63
		Ndaragua Police station	60	10%	117
6.	Bungoma	Bungoma Police Station	50	35%	68
7.	Garissa	Garissa Police Station	150	25%	181
8.	Kajiado	Kajiado Police Station	100	10%	122
9.	Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Airport	50	10%	68
10.	Nyeri	Nyeri Main Prison	60	60%	112

11.	Kitui	Kwa Vonza Police Station	60	55%	108
		Kitui (Border Patrol School) APS	60	20%	130
12.	Embu	Siakago Police Station	60	45%	103
13.	Narok	Narok Police Station	60	40%	123
14.	Meru	Meru Main prison	60	35%	108
15.	Baringo	Eldama Ravine APS	60	20%	117
16.	Siaya	Bondo APS	60	15%	106
17.	West Pokot	Kapenguria Prison	72	10%	116
18.	Kakamega	Kakamega Main Prison	60	10%	118

Source: MDAs reports, 2018

872. The National Construction Authority (NCA) registered 9,141 new contractors and accredited and regulated conduct of 2,669 site supervisors and 15,563 skilled construction workers. The Authority also registered 3,393 projects for quality assurance, trained 5,808 contractors, 16,231 construction workers and site supervisors on various aspects.

873. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife through the State Department for Tourism implemented beach management programme along Mombasa Marine Beach Park that resulted in the reduction of non-biodegradable marine litter by 80% from 0.08kg/m2 to 0.06kg/m2. The Ministry through the Tourism Development Fund continued to mobilize funds in support of construction of Ronald Ngala Utalii College at a cost of KSh.617.8Million which is 50% complete; Magical Kenya destination marketing program at a cost of KSh.353.33Million and Kenya Utalii College Hospitality Capacity Building Initiative at a cost of KSh.555.23Million. The Kenya Tourism Board supported the cleaning of beach programs and showcased the best practice in

eco-tourism in Ukunda during the National Environmental Day 2018.

874. To promote environmental sustainability, the Kenyatta International Convention Centre maintained 'Tsavo rooftop' for reduced use of electricity in the conference and maintained 'global forest' for international visitors and staff to plant trees. Separately, the Tourism Regulatory Authority classified 180 tourist facilities in the country, developed minimum standards to promote sustainable development principles in the tourism and implemented the presidential directive on tree planting.

875. The Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) established a joint wildlife crime prosecution task force with the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to ensure effective prosecution of wildlife crime offenders. In addition, the Service continued to train security personnel to enhance skills in wildlife protection. Further, the Service enhanced collaboration with Lusaka Agreement Taskforce and Interpol to fight illicit trade in fauna and flora.

876. The Ministry of Health through Managed Equipment Services program renovated and equipped the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital old ICU with 6 ICU and 3 HDU complete units. Further, the Ministry supplied medical equipment namely; ICU beds, Ventilators, Defibrillators, Central Monitoring Units and Suction Machines to be used in Neurosurgical Unit at the hospital. In addition, the Ministry through the Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) conducted 3 programs to address SDGs and Sector Perfomance Standards and developed 5 curricular to be implemented over a 5 year period. Separately, Shanzu Medical Training College in conjunction with Kenya Conference of the Catholic Bishops facilitated the Environment Campaign launch and planted 1,000 seedlings in the college field.

877. In enhancing realisation of sustainable development, the Ministry of Education through the State Department for University Education provided scholarship for Science, Technology,

Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) courses to 60 Universities teaching staff at masters and PhD levels to enhance quality university education. Further, the Ministry through State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education implemented ESD policy by integrating issues such as climate change, and sustainable use of scarce resources; and established 6 ESD model centres in Nairobi, Machakos and Kiambu counties. In addition, 40 teachers were trained on ESD.

878. The Commission for University Education (CUE) developed an Information Resource Centre (CUE-IRC) holding more than 4,000 volumes of information material in various formats. The resources include; printed books and journals, e-books, e-journals on higher education; newspaper, directories and databases on recognized institutions worldwide; university proposals for establishment, accreditation reports of chartered universities, approved programmes including print journals; and e-resources on higher education.

879. To realize sustainable development, Egerton University rehabilitated 12Km of Njoro River, planted over 2,000 trees and conducted environmental clean-up exercise in neighboring communities. Besides, the University enrolled over 164 post graduate students and the World Bank funded the Centre for Sustainable Agriculture and Agribusiness at a cost of KSh.597.3Million. Further, the University funded the Transforming African Agricultural Universities programme by Mastercard Foundation at a cost of KSh.620Million.

880. The University of Nairobi in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosted the 1st Sustainable Blue Economy Conference in Kenya. The University played host to the science and research symposium, civil society forum, diaspora side event and other side events. Further, the University held a tree planting exercise at the college of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences in April, 2018 where over 10,000 trees were planted. The University also sent 10 students to Israel for Advanced Training in Agriculture

as part of the 118 cohort of students from Kenya. Similarly, the University participated in stakeholder's forum on Education for Sustainable Development which was convened by NEMA in July 2018 that discussed sustainable development issues in Kenya.

881. To promote sustainable development, JKUAT launched the construction of the KSh.60Million extension of the Agriculture Laboratory Building funded by JICA through the African-*ai*-Japan Project. The University through the Maritime Technology Cooperation Centre Africa has taken the lead in data collection and reporting on fuel consumption and emissions, promotion of low carbon technologies and awareness creation on the effects of emissions in line with MARPOL Annex VI Regulation. In addition, the University launched the Nixtamalization Technology which is aimed at identifying technologies for maize utilization to increase diversification of maize based products to enhance the nutrition index, health status as well as improve shelf life of maize based products leading to attainment of food security.

882. Further, JKUAT received equipment from the Italian Government valued at KSh.12Million to support irrigation, de-flooding and mud drainage for irrigation projects. The University held a ground breaking ceremony for a new KSh.400Million National Food Fortification Reference Laboratory. The Laboratory will enhance the capacity of regulatory authorities such as the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KeBS) to effectively interpret fortification results. The program is funded by the European Union in collaboration with the Ministry of Health.

883. In promoting sustainable development, Dedan Kimathi University of Technology was identified by the Government through the Ministry of Education to implement a 10 year National Master Plan for Science and Technology Park initiative. In addition, the University developed and launched Msc. Biomedical Engineering and MSc. Leather Technology courses and admitted 8 initial students. Similarly, the University held two research conferences: *Harnessing Innovative milestones for vision achievements* and *the*

role of Alumni networks in mentorship and collaborations in multidisciplinary research.

884. In promoting sustainable development, Kisii University in collaboration with the University of Minesota USA implemented a post-harvest technologies and extension program for 200 women farmers in Kisii and Nyamira Counties. The training focused on field management practices, harvesting and post-harvest handling. In addition, the University, in collaboration with the Kenya Prisons Services planted 1,500 trees and participated in the International Forest Celebrations where 5000 seedlings were planted.

885. The Technical University of Kenya completed building 2 new engineering blocks; 1 power station to power the mechanical engineering workshop and 5 engineering workshops with large scale capacity of manufacturing motor vehicle spare parts. Further, the University signed a MoU with China to export the vehicle spare parts on production and acquired 1 aircraft engine (Boeing) from General Electric for teaching Aeronautical Engineering.

886. Kirinyaga University constructed 2,400 seater phase one tuition complex and planted 6000 trees. Separately, the Multimedia University of Kenya constructed a New University Library with capacity of 3000 students at a cost of KSh65Million awarded by the National Research Fund. Similarly, the Co-operative University of Kenya completed the 2000 capacity Lecture Theatre III Complex at a cost of KSh.324million and increased lecture space for students.

887. To promote sustainable development, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology trained 10 PhD and 37 Masters Students in Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture aimed at enhancing manpower at National and International Levels. In addition, the University established solar powered milk cooling system worth KSh.14.8million funded by National Research Fund and established Research Innovation Incubation Centre worth KSh.40million at Nyangera farm.

888. During the year under review, Laikipia University partnered with Agripreneurship Alliance of Switzerland to train 20 students on agribusiness at KSh.50,000 per student who participated in drawing business plan competition and the winner was awarded KSh.100,000 start-up capital. Further, the University initiated a housing cooperative enabling staff members acquire affordable homes, and 104 titles were issued to the members. Separately, Kibabii University implemented the water recycling program, researched on the effects of the recycled water to the neighborhood, held various capacity building seminars on research writing for funding and anti-plagiarism.

889. In promoting sustainable development, the Murang'a University of Technology continued construction of projects shown in Table 14.

Table 14: Projects undertaken by Murang'a University of Technology

Institution	Amount (ksh)	Status
Kandara Technical Institute	55,800,278	87% complete
Kamukunji Technical Training Institute	53,740,660	82% complete
Construction of a perimeter wall	60,600,232	40% complete
Hostel block phase I wing II	154,959,825	45% complete
Hostel block phase II	199,103,6236	45% complete
Science Complex	359,909,101	15% complete
Rehabilitation of existing facilities	1,650,639	60% complete

Source: Murang'a University of Technology

890. Further, the University created 200 casual employment opportunities to the local community through contracted services and planted 3,600 trees to conserve environment. Separately, Maseno University invented the Bio-alkanol gel which had direct access to the European Climate-KIC Accelerator and was presented by the University in the Climate Change Launchpad grand finals held in Limassol, Cyprus. The innovation emerged overall winner. In addition, Moi University continued with construction of Public Health, Dentistry and Nursing Complex to enhance capacity for

training students on health care and increased the number graduates in this area of specialization.

891. The Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) established the STEM programs in 47 Counties and 102 Schools to promote and enhance the culture of continuous learning as well as making science fun. Similarly, the Kenya Institute of Special Education (KISE) incorporated sustainable development issues into its curriculum at all levels. The Institute developed quality curricula and curriculum support materials, trained curriculum implementers on competency based curriculum in all Counties.

892. To promote sustainable development, PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute introduced masonry course, produced 20 masons and built a new male and expanded female hostels increasing accommodation of female students from 220-344 and male students from 181- 495. Separately, Nyeri National Polytechnic facilitated water harvesting, energy saving lighting, removal of asbestos roofing and paving of walkways. In addition, the Polytechnic constructed dairy processing workshop and developed competency based education and training course on dairy processing technology.

893. To promote sustainable development, Thogoto Teachers Training College cultivated 13 acres of land for maize and vegetables which saved the college KSh.2Million. Separately, the Meru National Polytechnic established a 5,000 seedlings nursery and planted 500 trees. Further, 2,000Kg LPG cooking gas was installed in the main kitchen to ensure green energy.

894. The Nairobi Technical Training Institute trained 20 plumbers and 11 solar photo voltaic technicians to contribute towards realisation of affordable housing for Kenyans. In addition, the Institute developed an Automatic Engine Lock System for drunk drivers which got position one at both regional and national level during 2018 TVET Trade Fair/ Robotics Contest. To promote sustainable

development, Mitunguu Technical Training Institute constructed an administration block, masonry workshop and planted 7,750 trees to conserve the environment.

895. The Kenya Institute of Special Education equipped the National Psycho–Education Assessment Centre whereby 25% of the identified equipment were procured. Separately, the Kenya Institute for the Blind produced and distributed 365 titles, 2,091 volumes, 275,682 pages of braille and 550 copies of audio materials to learners and other persons with visual impairment across the country.

896. The Technical and Vocational Education Training Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council (TVET CDACC) established over 500 units of competencies/units of learning (short courses) to develop skills, entrepreneurship and innovation among youth and adults. Separately, the HELB raised KSh.5.13Billion from recoveries, short investments/ Appropriation–In-Aid and external resource mobilization compared to KSh.4.83Billion in the previous year. The Board planted 3,200 trees at Chemususu and Ngong forests.

897. The Jomo Kenyatta Foundation promoted sustainable development by acquiring a digital press at a cost of KSh.17Million to boost printing services. Separately, the Kenya Literature Bureau purchased an ultra-modern printing machine and printed 29.9 million books for Kenyan schools. Further 284 titles and other publications were developed under the new Competency Based Curriculum. To enhance efficient, effective and sustained students' placement in universities, the KUCCPS implemented version 2.0 of the online placement system and is in the process of implementing mobile application. Separately, the Kenya National Commission for UNESCO sensitized 45 stakeholders' on the importance and the benefit of healthy ocean ecosystem and blue economy.

898. The National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) registered the following 9 institutions to

conduct research; International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), the Nairobi Hospital, Institute of Primate Research (IPR), Elizabeth Glasier Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF), Institute of Energy Studies and Research (IESR), Turkana Basin Institute, Trendy Consulting and International Potato Center (CIP). The Commission also issued a total of 5,536 research licences; validated Science, Technology and Innovation policy programs; and conducted sensitizations in counties of Busia, Nandi, Uasin Gishu and Bungoma.

899. To promote sustainable development, the State Department for Public Service received and analysed submissions on developing Human Resource Planning and Succession Management Strategy. In addition, the State Department through Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Project cycles 1 and 2 benefitted 4,188 and 10,280 youths respectively from Nairobi, Kisumu, Kwale, Nakuru, Kiambu, Kitui, Migori and Turkana counties.

900. The State Department for Youth planted 250 avocado trees during the youth exchange programme in Nandi and Kakamega Counties. In addition, the State Department promoted 45 innovations displayed by 200 youths to address youth unemployment in targeted skills in Kilifi County while 70 youth innovations were highlighted during the Blue Economy Conference held in Nairobi. Separately, the Kenya School of Government held 4 seminars in 2018 to empower university student leaders on leadership.

901. In promoting sustainable development, the State Department for Gender Affairs disbursed KSh28.01Billion to target groups and initiated capacity building of 1,600 duty bearers in a campaign against FGM. Further, the Department provided 1195, a toll free line for reporting Gender Based Violence (GBV) incidents.

902. To promote sustainable development, the Public Service Commission (PSC) provided 864 internship opportunities. Consequently, through the Presidential Digital Talent Programme,

400 interns were recruited and deployed to various public and private sector institutions. The program is a collaboration between the government and private sector to engage graduates through an internship programme to build their ICT capacities. To ensure effective public service delivery, the Commission also appointed 8,089 officers to various positions in the public service comprising 1,446 new entrants and promoted 6,643 serving officers in the civil service.

903. The Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and Cooperatives through the State Department for Trade traded in goods worth KSh.163.7Million through supply of locally manufactured goods and attained KSh.723.2Million in commission sales turnover for Magadi products. Further, the State Department in conjunction with American Chamber of Commerce (Kenya Chapter) organized an economic summit in 2018 and signed the Kenya-US MoU to support the Big 4 Agenda.

904. Further, the State Department for Trade through the MSEA sponsored over 900 MSE exhibitors during the 19th EAC *Jua Kali Nguvu Kazi* exhibition. In addition, the State Department trained 3,524 youths on entrepreneurships and business management and issued them with grants worth KSh.87.96Million during cycle 1 and 2 of the Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Project (KYEOP). Further, the State Department through Anti-Counterfeit Agency seized assorted goods worth KSh.817Million and destroyed counterfeit goods valued at KSh.63.7Million.

905. In promoting sustainable development, the Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and Cooperatives through the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) continued with the development of the state of the art research, technology and innovation laboratories in Nairobi and Kisumu worth KSh.4.8B which are 61% complete. Separately, the Export Promotion Zone Authority (EPZA) generated KSh.72.57Billion in exports, KSh.95.9Billion in investments and created 58,122 jobs in 2017/18

compared with KSh.70Billion in exports, KSh.83.4Billion in investments and 53,957 jobs in 2016/17.

906. To promote sustainable economic growth, the Industrial Development Bank Capital Limited disbursed KShs.179Million to 5 SMEs. Further, the Industrial Bank in partnership with EXIM Bank of India financed approved grant to 15 SMEs for KSh.1.1Billion. Separately, The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat fast-tracked initiatives on environmental conservation, use of renewable energy and waste management in Wundanyi market waste treatment plant, degraded area in Voi, Iruwa Solar Water Heater and Chakaleri dumpsite serving Mwatate, Wundanyi and Voi sub counties.

907. The New Kenya Cooperative Creameries Limited upgraded equipment of existing factories in Sotik and Dandora, increasing the processing capacity to 500,000 litres of milk per day from 270,000 litres. Separately, the Kenya Industrial Property Institute commenced the installation process of Enterprise Resource Planning System which is at the initial stage. The Institute also completed 471 patents, utility models and issued industrial design certificates to applicants.

908. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the National Environment Trust Fund (NETFund), planted over 41,500 trees in 25 counties. In addition, the Fund held an investors' forum at the University of Nairobi which attracted 125 guests from corporates, donors, technical experts and Government institutions. The forum saw 25 businesses in water, energy, waste management, and agribusiness thematic areas pitch their innovative solutions to social challenges and problems related to environmental management.

909. To enhance the realisation of sustainable development, the NEMA in partnership with county governments and the Kenya Alliance of Residents Association engaged Mombasa, Nakuru, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Nyeri, Kisii, Meru, Kitui, Kajiado, Machakos and Kiambu

counties on environmental conservation by developing a draft model county solid and waste management policy and Bill for adoption.

910. In addition, the NEMA promoted resource efficiency and cleaner production technology in 102 industries in 14 counties namely; Kisumu, Kericho, Nandi, Bomet, Kisii, Nyamira, Homa Bay, Narok, Bungoma, Kakamega, Vihiga, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nakuru and Uasin Gishu. To promote forest conservation and livelihood support for climate change resilience, the Kenya Forests Service facilitated production of 178 Million tree seedlings for planting, repossessed and gazetted 4,798 hectares of illegally acquired forest land.

911. In addition, several institutions promoted environmental concervation by planting trees as shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Trees planted by reporting MDAs in 2018

No.	Institution	Trees Planted
1	State Department for Youth	1,100
2	Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation	68,110
3	Nzoia Sugar Co. Ltd	264,568
4	Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC)	187,000
5	Coast Regional Coordinator's Office	10,000
6	National Government Affirmative Action Fund	142,000
7	University of Nairobi	10,000
8	Egerton University	2,000
9	Meru National Polytechnic	5,000
10	Sikri Technical Training Institute for the blind and deaf	600
11	Karatina University	3,000
12	Kenya Urban Roads Authority	3,000
13	Kisii University	5,000

Source: MDA reports 2018

912. The Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs through the State Department for ASALs launched level II grant for 13 qualifying counties on Kenya Devolution Support Programme in Mombasa in 2018. The State Department for ASALs trained 12 counties on

skills relevant to their project on food security and manufacturing, for the counties of Busia, Siaya, Makueni, Nyandarua, Baringo and Kajiado. Further, the State Department completed Annual Capacity and Performance Assessment and disbursement of Level I and II grants to the qualifying counties. In addition, the State Department facilitated disbursement of KSh.987.7Million in the 1st pre-financing in readiness for Local Economic Development project proposals in 15 counties.

913. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) continued to implement *Sinema and Studio Mashinani* to create opportunities for the youth to tap their talents in theatre arts and film production; and established the National Film Fund to assist the youth exploit their talents in film production and create self–employment. The Ministry also enrolled 400 youths and trained 334 youths on high end ICT skills from across the counties.

914. Further, the Ministry of ICT launched the WhiteBox platform *www.whitebox.go.ke* to support local innovators and inventors during the Connected Summit Kenya 2018. Separately, the Child Welfare Society of Kenya built a shelter and bought containers that were used as offices to reduce the cost of office rent leading to effective service delivery to the community. Further, the ICT Authority launched 2 local Assemblies lines at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and Moi University (Rivatex Campus, Eldoret) in August, 2018.

915. To promote sustainable development, the Konza Technopolis Development Authority continued to construct the Konza Complex currently 60% complete. In addition, the EPC-F Contractor has undertaken mobilization works including setting up of construction plants, equipment and machinery; and recruitment of labour and site clearance works. Further, the Authority in a bid to implement the Master Delivery Partner 2, produced various guidelines and standards on smart city sustainability. The Authority further entered into a MoU with UN-HABITAT for management of Buffer Zone in

collaboration with the adjacent counties. Separately, the Kenya Post Office Savings Bank installed automated voltage power stabilizers at 5 branches in Kehancha, Suna Migori, Bomet, Kisii and Narok.

916. During the year under review, the Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) in partnership with the Vision Media Production Company through the National Treasury acquired Nairobi Cinema facility which will be the hub for the *Sinema Mashinani* initiative. The Board also signed a 5 year sponsorship deal with the Kenya National Drama Festival organizer to sponsor the high school drama festival commencing in 2019.

917. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection through the National Employment Authority placed 13,225 job-seekers in employment. Further, the State Department for Social Protection established over 290 Beneficiary Welfare Committees in all the constituencies and renovated Kirinyaga Community Capacity Support Centre. In addition, 3,000 Community Groups were linked to Micro Financial Institutions for economic and livelihood empowerment.

918. The National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) received 20Million *Korean Won* as project grant for reduction of poverty and promotion of socio-economic sustainable development. In addition, the Authority refurbished 2 training blocks and a workshop which are 80% complete. Further, the Authority assessed 48,134 trainees through the national trade test examinations in various skill areas. Separately, to provide low cost housing, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) conducted feasibility studies for Mavoko and Machakos housing projects.

919. The Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage through the State Department for Culture and Heritage trained 180 youths to develop careers and earn a livelihood through music in Nairobi and Nakuru counties. Further, the State Department through the Anti-FGM Board created awareness to 850 youths, men and women on the need to preserve the dignity of girls.

920. To enhance realisation of sustainable development, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the National Registration Bureau constructed and refurbished offices at Mwea North, Mt. Elgon and Wajir sub counties. The Ministry also digitized archival records for verification of information in order to reduce illegal registration; embraced ICT for efficient service delivery by setting up additional desks at *Huduma* Centres; conducted staff training in various courses to build capacity and offered attachment opportunities to college students in the Bureau.

921. The National Steering Committee on Peace building and Conflict Management employed ADR mechanism in Turkana, Baringo, Isiolo, West Pokot, Mandera, Garissa, Marsabit and Wajir counties. Further, to promote sustainable environment, the State Department for Interior through the Coast Regional Coordinator's Office planted over 10,000 trees; prepared monitoring and evaluation reports on government projects and created public awareness on the blue economy opportunities.

922. Further, the State Department for Interior through NGAO in Kitui county banned charcoal burning to reduce deforestation in Mwingi; issued Kora National Parks residents with title deeds and controlled sand harvesting to mitigate on environmental degradation in the county. The NGAO, Bungoma county sensitized administrative officers on prudent utilizations of resources for sustained development while Taita Taveta County completed construction and equipping of Voi Gemstone Value Addition Centre.

923. Further, to promote sustainable development, the Kenya Prisons Service modernized prison industries and farms to transform it to Kenya Prisons Enterprise Corporation Order, 2018 expanding the scope of prison enterprise work. The Service acquired a modern machine for making tamper proof motor vehicle number plates at Kamiti Maximum Security Prison. In addition, the Kenya Prisons revitalized Leather Industry at Kitengela Prison and also provided Vocational Training to 9,000 long serving inmates.

924. The Betting Control and Licensing Board (BCLB) conducted over 82 draws by different organizations and firms. Over KSh.150Million asset-based and over KSh.400Million cash prizes were won representing 100% increase from the previous year. Public lotteries devoted 25% of their proceeds to support health and education amounting to more than KSh.250Million. In addition, revenue collection from permit and licences from betting and gaming increased from KSh.235Million to KSh.244Million.

925. During the year under review, the State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services continued to embrace the use of ICT platform (e-citizen and e-fns) to offer immigration services (e-passport, e-visa) that are compliant with international best practices ICAO standards.

926. To enhance the realisation of sustainable development, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs signed 2 business deals in August 2018 worth USD237Million between the Overseas Private Investments Corporation and 2 private firms; Kipeto Wind Power firm worth USD232Million for construction and operation of 100MW wind power in Kajiado and Twiga Foods worth USD5Million to expand distribution networks for improved food and nutrition security. Further, the Ministry led a Kenyan delegation to New York and held meetings to promote trade and development.

927. In addition, the Ministry, in collaboration with security agencies, continued training security personnel for enhanced border security management. Further, the Ministry negotiated and signed Africa Continental Free Trade Area in Rwanda, participated in the EAC sectoral council on trade, finance and investment meeting in Tanzania to increase market access for Kenyan products and expand outward investments.

928. Further, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs participated in the 10th session of the African Carribean and Pacific Council of Ministers in Belgium, the 3rd Kenya-Tanzania bilateral meeting in Dares-Salaam, Tanzania to discuss trade barriers and the 42nd Dar-es-

Salaam International Trade Fair. In addition, the Ministry held the African-France Business Forum that brought together over 60 French officials, business CEOs, European and international companies who held business to business meetings with Kenyan entrepreneurs.

929. In addition, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs coordinated the Thailand Board of Investments fact-finding mission in Kenya to explore business opportunities. Further, the Ministry coordinated the Kenya-UK business forums during the visit to Kenya by the Right Hon. Theresa May, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. The Ministry also coordinated the Kenya-Mozambique business forum held in Nairobi during the visit of H.E. the President, Filipe Nyusi of the Republic of Mozambique and Kenya's participation in Japan-Africa Public-Private economic forum in South Africa to advance TICAD objectives where Japan availed USD30Billion for quality infrastructural development of African countries.

CHAPTER FIVE: GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS AND THE WAY FORWARD

i. **Align policies, implement programmes, projects and activities to the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda and the sustainable development goals.**

930. To promote human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination, protection of the marginalized and sustainable development, public institutions shall develop and implement or align their policies, programmes, projects and activities to facilitate the realisation of affordable housing, promote manufacturing, realisation of food and nutrition security and universal health care and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ii. **Continual fight against corruption, enhancing judicial processes and capacity building to facilitate dispensation of justice and adherence to the rule of law.**

931. To promote good governance, transparency, accountability and the rule of law, the Government commits to enhance the fight against corruption by up scaling the capacity of law enforcement agencies and supporting the Judiciary to effectively execute its mandate. In addition, the Government shall continue to anchor the fight against corruption on national values and principles of governance by requiring all public institutions to be guided by Article 10 in the implementation of policies and activities.

iii. **Continual public awareness creation, capacity building, enforcement and monitoring of national values and principles of governance.**

932. To facilitate the realisation of Article 10 of the Constitution, the Government shall continue to put in place the necessary legal, institutional and administrative frameworks to support promotion, mainstreaming, enforcement, monitoring and evaluation of national

values and principles of governance. Public institutions shall upscale awareness creation on national values through training and sensitization of national values committees, staff and stakeholders. Specifically, public universities, colleges and technical institutions shall implement programmes and activites targeting students to create awareness on national values and principles of governance.

iv. **Support the Building Bridges to National Unity Initiative (BBI) and implement its recommendations and other initiatives aimed at promoting national unity and nationhood.**

933. To enhance national unity, the rule of law, democracy and participation of the people and sustainable development, the Government commits to continue supporting the BBI and to fully implement its recommendations. Public institutions shall align their policies, legislation, programmes and activities with the recommendations of the BBI and other inititatives aimed at promoting national unity and nationhood.

v. **Continual preparedness, collaborative response and use of innovative ways to enhance public safety and security and the fight against terrorism**

934. To protect Kenya's sovereignty and enhance the rule of law, national unity, human rights, social justice, good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability and sustainable development, the Government shall continue to improve the preventive and preparedness capacity of relevant institutions and further streamline their collaborative approach and use of innovative ways in dealing with existing and emerging security challenges.

vi. **Enhance collaboration between the two levels of government to entrench sharing and devolution of power.**

935. To entrench sharing and devolution of power and enhance socio-economic development, the Government shall continue to use existing structures for collaboration with the devolved units and continue availing the necessary resources to the counties. In

addition, public institutions shall continue to develop and implement policies, programmes and activities to facilitate sharing and devolution of power.

VII. Implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment

936. To promote patriotism, equity, equality and inclusivity, the Government shall continue to implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment. Public institutions shall continue to put in place policies, legislations, programmes and projects to implement the two-thirds gender rule, AGPO and other affirmative action initiatives.

VIII. Enhance the protection of the environment by securing riparian lands, water towers, improving the national forest cover and other measures to facilitate sustainable development.

937. To promote sustainable development, the Government commits to take deliberate measures to secure riparian lands, protect water towers and improve the national forest cover. In addition the Government shall ensure that its programmes, projects and activities promote sustainable development. Further, the Government shall continue to put in place measures to mitigate against the effects of climate change.

938. The 2018 Annual President's Report on measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance outlines 8 Government commitments and way forward. MDAs are expected to implement and report on progress made on the commitments and way forward summarized in Table 16 in the next reporting cycle.

Table 16: Implementation matrix

NO	COMMITMENTS/WAY FORWARD	IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTIONS
1.	**Align policies, implement programmes, projects and activities to the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda and the sustainable development goals.**	The Presidency; Parliament; Independent Offices and Commissions; the National Treasury, Ministry of Health; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation; Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives; Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works; All MDAs; County governments and the National Government Administration.
2.	**Continual fight against corruption, enhancing judicial processes and capacity building to facilitate dispensation of justice and adherence to the rule of law.**	The Presidency; Parliament; Judiciary; All MDAs; County governments; Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC); the State Law Office and Department of Justice; Office of the Director of Public Prosecution (ODPP) and the National Police Service (NPS).
3.	**Continual public awareness creation, capacity building, enforcement and monitoring of national values and principles of governance:** **(i) MDAs to train and sensitize national values committees, staff and stakeholders; and** **(ii) Public universities, colleges and technical institutions to implement programmes to enhance awareness of national values among students.**	The Presidency, Parliament, County governments, Commissions and Independent Offices; All public universities, and All MDAs.
4.	**Support the Building Bridges to National Unity Initiative (BBI) and implement its recommendations and other inititatives aimed at promoting national unity and nationhood.**	The Presidency, Parliament, All MDAs, All Independent Offices and Commissions; County governments and the National Government Administration.

5.	**Continual preparedness, collaborative response and use of innovative ways to enhance public safety and security and the fight against terrorism.**	The Presidency; Parliament; Judiciary; All members of the National Security Council; Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP); National Police Service (NPS); and All other relevant MDAs.
6.	**Enhance collaboration between the two levels of government to entrench sharing and devolution of power.**	The Presidency; Parliament; the National Treasury; Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs; Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC); All relevant MDAs; County governments and National Government Administration.
7.	**Implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment:** **(i) Review policy and legislations to enhance coordination and implementation of gender and youth programmes;** **(ii) Implement AGPO;** **(iii) Implement two-thirds gender rule; and** **(iv) Other affirmative action initiatives.**	The Presidency; Parliament; Ministry of Public Service, Gender and Youth; National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC); County governments; and All MDAs.
8.	**Enhance the protection of the environment by securing riparian lands, water towers, improving the national forest cover and other measures to facilitate sustainable development and mitigate against the effects of climate change.**	The Presidency; Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government; Ministry of Environment and Forestry; Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning; the National Treasury; National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA); and All other relevant MDAs.

Source: Directorate of National Cohesion and Values

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF MCDAS THAT SUBMITTED REPORTS

MINISTRIES AND STATE DEPARTMENTS

1. State House
2. Cabinet Affairs Office
3. Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation
4. Ministry of Defence
5. Ministry of East African Community (EAC), and Regional Development
6. Ministry of Education
7. Ministry of Energy
8. Ministry of Environment and Forestry
9. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
10. Ministry of Health
11. Ministry of Labour and Social Protection
12. Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
13. Ministry of Water and Sanitation
14. The National Treasury and Planning
15. State Law Office and Department of Justice
16. State Department for Industrialization
17. State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications
18. State Department for Co-operatives
19. State Department for Correctional Services
20. State Department for Crops Development
21. State Department for Culture and Heritage
22. State Department for Development of the ASALs
23. State Department for Devolution
24. State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education
25. State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy
26. State Department for Gender Affairs
27. State Department for Housing and Urban Development
28. State Department for ICT & Innovation
29. State Department for Immigration and Citizens Services
30. State Department for Infrastructure
31. State Department for Irrigation
32. State Department for Labour
33. State Department for Mining
34. State Department for Petroleum
35. State Department for Planning
36. State Department for Post-Training and Skills Development
37. State Department for Probation and Aftercare

38. State Department for Public Service and Youth
39. State Department for Public Works
40. State Department for Shipping and Maritime
41. State Department for Social Protection
42. State Department for Sports
43. State Department for Tourism
44. State Department for Trade
45. State Department for Transport
46. State Department for University Education
47. State Department for Wildlife

DEPARTMENTS

48. Department for Civil Registration Services
49. Directorate of Criminal Investigations
50. Government Press
51. Inspectorate of State Corporations
52. Kenya Development Response Displacements Impact Project
53. Kenya International Boundaries Office
54. Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons
55. Kenya Prisons Service
56. Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership
57. National Police Service (Office of the Inspector General)
58. National Registration Bureau

PARLIAMENT

59. The National Assembly
60. The Senate

JUDICIARY

61. The Judiciary

COMMISSIONS AND INDEPENDENT OFFICES

62. Commission for University Education
63. Commission on Administrative Justice
64. Commission on Revenue Allocation
65. Energy Regulatory Commission
66. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
67. Kenya Film Commission
68. Kenya Law Reform Commission
69. Kenya National Commission for UNESCO
70. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
71. National Cohesion and Integration Commission

72. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation
73. National Gender and Equality Commission
74. Office of the Auditor General
75. Office of the Controller of Budget
76. Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
77. Privatization Commission
78. Public Service Commission
79. Salaries and Remuneration Commission
80. Teachers Service Commission

PARASTATALS AND SAGAs

81. Agricultural Development Corporation
82. Agricultural Finance Corporation
83. Agriculture and Food Authority
84. Anti-Counterfeit Agency
85. Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya
86. Anti–FGM Board
87. Asset Recovery Agency
88. Athi Water Services Board
89. Betting Control and Licensing Board
90. Bomas of Kenya Ltd.
91. Brand Kenya Board
92. Capital Markets Authority
93. Central Bank of Kenya
94. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa
95. Child Welfare Society of Kenya
96. Coast Development Authority
97. Coast Water Services Board
98. Commodities Fund
99. Communications Authority of Kenya
100. Competition Authority of Kenya
101. East African Portland Cement Company Ltd
102. Engineers Board of Kenya
103. Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority
104. Export Processing Zones Authority
105. Firearms Licencing Board
106. Geothermal Development Company
107. Government Chemist
108. Higher Education Loans Board
109. ICT Authority
110. Independent Policing Oversight Authority
111. Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation
112. Industrial Development Bank Capital Ltd

113. Insurance Regulatory Authority
114. Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
115. Jomo Kenyatta Foundation
116. Kenya Academy of Sports
117. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board
118. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
119. Kenya Airports Authority
120. Kenya Animal Genetic Resource Centre
121. Kenya Bureau of Standards
122. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
123. Kenya Copyright Board
124. Kenya Dairy Board
125. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation
126. Kenya Education Management Institute
127. Kenya Electricity Generating Company Ltd
128. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Ltd
129. Kenya Film Classification Board
130. Kenya Forest Service
131. Kenya Forestry Research Institute
132. Kenya Industrial Estate
133. Kenya Industrial Property Institute
134. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
135. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
136. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
137. Kenya Investment Authority
138. Kenya Leather Development Council
139. Kenya Literature Bureau
140. Kenya Meat Commission
141. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
142. Kenya Medical Training College
143. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
144. Kenya National Examinations Council
145. Kenya National Highways Authority
146. Kenya National Innovation Agency
147. Kenya National Library Service
148. Kenya National Shipping Line Limited.
149. Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board
150. Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation
151. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
152. Kenya Ports Authority
153. Kenya Post Office Savings Bank
154. Kenya Power and Lighting Company Ltd
155. Kenya Railways

156. Kenya Revenue Authority
157. Kenya Roads Board
158. Kenya Rural Roads Authority
159. Kenya School of Government
160. Kenya Seed Company
161. Kenya Tourism Board
162. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council
163. Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
164. Kenya Urban Roads Authority
165. Kenya Utalii College
166. Kenya Veterinary Board
167. Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
168. Kenya Water Institute
169. Kenya Water Towers Agency
170. Kenya Wildlife Service
171. Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board
172. Kenyatta International Convention Centre
173. Kenyatta National Hospital
174. Kerio Valley Development Authority
175. KonzaTechnopolis Development Authority
176. Lake Basin Development Authority
177. Lake Victoria North Water Services Board
178. Lake Victoria South Water Services Board
179. LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority
180. Local Authorities Provident Fund
181. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority
182. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital
183. Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration
184. National AIDS Control Council
185. National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
186. National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
187. National Biosafety Authority
188. National Cereals and Produce Board
189. National Construction Authority
190. National Council for Persons with Disabilities
191. National Council for Population and Development
192. National Crime Research Centre
193. National Drought Management Authority
194. National Employment Authority
195. National Environment Management Authority
196. National Environment Trust Fund
197. National Government Affirmative Action Fund
198. National Hospital Insurance Fund

199. National Housing Corporation
200. National Industrial Training Authority
201. National Irrigation Board
202. National Oil Corporation of Kenya
203. National Social Security Fund
204. National Sports Fund
205. National Steering Committee on Peacebuilding and Conflict Management
206. National Transport and Safety Authority
207. National Water Harvesting & Storage Authority
208. National Youth Council
209. New Kenya Co-operative Creameries
210. Northern Water Services Board
211. Numerical Machining Complex
212. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation
213. Nyeri National Polytechnic
214. Nzoia Sugar
215. Pest Control Products Board
216. Postal Corporation of Kenya
217. President's Award – Kenya
218. Retirement Benefits Authority
219. Rural Electrification Authority
220. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority
221. School Equipment Production Unit
222. South Nyanza Sugar Company Ltd.
223. Sports Kenya
224. Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority
225. Tana Water Services Board
226. Tanathi Water Services Board
227. Tourism Finance Corporation
228. Tourism Fund
229. Tourism Regulatory Authority
230. TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council
231. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority
232. University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Limited
233. Uwezo Fund Oversight Board
234. Water Resources Authority
235. Water Sector Trust Fund
236. Water Services Regulatory Board
237. Women Enterprise Fund
238. Youth Enterprise Development Fund

UNIVERSITIES AND TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS

239. Aberdare Teachers Training College
240. Aldai Technical Training Institute
241. Alupe University College
242. Bondo Technical Training Institute
243. Bukura Agricultural College
244. Bumbe Technical Training Institute
245. Bushiangala Technical Training Institute
246. Chuka University
247. Coast Institute of Technology
248. Co-operative University of Kenya
249. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology
250. Egerton University
251. Egoji Teachers College
252. Emining Technical Training Institute
253. Friends College Kaimosi of Science and Technology
254. Garissa University
255. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology
256. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
257. Kagumo Teachers Training College
258. Kamwenja Teachers College
259. Karatina University
260. Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf
261. Kenya Institute for the Blind
262. Kenya Institute of Special Education
263. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute
264. Kenya School of Law
265. Kenyatta University
266. Kericho Teachers Training College
267. Keroka Technical Training Institute
268. Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology
269. Kibabii University
270. Kirinyaga University
271. Kisii University
272. Kisiwa Technical Training Institute
273. Koshin Technical Training Institute
274. Laikipia University
275. Maasai Mara University
276. Machakos Technical Institute for the Blind
277. Machakos University
278. Masai Technical Training Institute
279. Maseno University
280. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology

281. Mathenge Technical Training Institute
282. Meru Teachers College
283. Meru University of Science and Technology
284. Michuki Technical Training Institute
285. Migori Teachers College
286. Mitunguu Technical Training Institute
287. Moi Teachers College-Baringo
288. Moi University
289. Mosoriot Teachers College
290. Mukiria Technical Training Institute
291. Mukurwe-ini Tehnical Training Institute
292. Multimedia University of Kenya
293. Murang'a Teachers Training College
294. Murang'a University of Technology
295. Nairobi Technical Training Institute
296. Nkabune Technical Training Institute
297. North Eastern National Polytechnic
298. Nyandarua Institute of Science and Technology
299. Ol'lessos Technical Training Institute
300. PC Kinyanjui Technical Institute
301. Pwani University
302. Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology
303. Rift Valley Technical Training Institute
304. Rongo University
305. Shanzu Teachers Training College
306. Siala Technical Training Institute
307. Siang'alo Institute of Science and Technology
308. Sigalagala National Polytechnic
309. Sikri Technical Training Institute
310. South Eastern Kenya University
311. St. John's Teachers Training College, Kilimambogo
312. Taita Taveta University
313. Tambach Teachers College
314. Technical University of Mombasa
315. The Eldoret National Polytechnic
316. The Meru National Polytechnic
317. The Technical University of Kenya
318. Thika Technical Training Institute
319. Thogoto Teachers College
320. Tom Mboya University College
321. University of Eldoret
322. University of Embu
323. University of Kabianga

324. University of Nairobi
325. Wote Technical Training Institute

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

326. County Government of Nyandarua

COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARDS

327. Council of Governors
328. Kisumu County Public Service Board
329. Lamu County Public Service Board
330. Nyandarua County Public Service Board

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

331. Regional Commissioner Coast

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

332. County Commissioner Baringo
333. County Commissioner Bomet
334. County Commissioner Bungoma
335. County Commissioner Busia
336. County Commissioner Elgeyo Marakwet
337. County Commissioner Embu
338. County Commissioner Garissa
339. County Commissioner Homa Bay
340. County Commissioner Kajiado
341. County Commissioner Kakamega
342. County Commissioner Kericho
343. County Commissioner Kiambu
344. County Commissioner Kilifi
345. County Commissioner Kirinyaga
346. County Commissioner Kisii
347. County Commissioner Kisumu
348. County Commissioner Kitui
349. County Commissioner Kwale
350. County Commissioner Laikipia
351. County Commissioner Lamu
352. County Commissioner Mandera
353. County Commissioner Meru
354. County Commissioner Mombasa
355. County Commissioner Murang'a
356. County Commissioner Nandi
357. County Commissioner Narok
358. County Commissioner Nyamira

359. County Commissioner Nyandarua
360. County Commissioner Nyeri
361. County Commissioner Samburu
362. County Commissioner Siaya
363. County Commissioner TaitaTaveta
364. County Commissioner Tana River
365. County Commissioner Tharaka Nithi
366. County Commissioner Trans Nzoia
367. County Commissioner Turkana
368. County Commissioner Uasin Gishu
369. County Commissioner Vihiga
370. County Commissioner Wajir
371. Deputy County Commissioner Embu East
372. Deputy County Commissioner Uriri

APPENDIX II: LIST OF INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED DURING VALIDATION OF THE 6TH ANNUAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT, 2018

1. Aberdare Teachers Training College
2. Administration Police Service
3. Agricultural Development Corporation
4. Agricultural Finance Corporation
5. Agricultural Food Authority
6. Ant-FGM Board
7. Anti-Counterfeit Agency
8. Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya
9. Betting Control and Licensing Board
10. Bomas of Kenya
11. Brand Kenya Board
12. Capital Markets Authority
13. Central Bank of Kenya
14. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Training in Africa
15. Chuka University
16. Coast Development Authority
17. Coast Institute College
18. Coast Water Service Board
19. Commission for University Education
20. Commission on Revenue Allocation
21. Commodities Fund
22. Competition Authority of Kenya
23. Co-operative University of Kenya
24. Council of Governors
25. Dedan Kimathi University of Science & Technology
26. East African Portland Cement Company
27. Eldoret National Polytechnic
28. Energy Regulatory Commission
29. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
30. Export Processing Zones Authority
31. Friends College Kaimosi
32. Geothermal Development Company
33. Government Press
34. Higher Education Loans Board
35. Independent Policing Oversight Authority
36. Industrial Development Bank Capital Limited
37. Inspectorate of State Corporations
38. Insurance Regulatory Authority
39. Jomo Kenya University of Agriculture and Technology
40. Kagumo Teachers Training College
41. Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf
42. Kenya National Focal Point and Small Arms and Light Weapons
43. Kenya Academy of Sports
44. Kenya Accountant and Secretaries National Examination Board

45. Kenya Airports Authority
46. Kenya Animal Generic Research
47. Kenya Bureau of Standards
48. Kenya Copyright Board
49. Kenya Dairy Board
50. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation
51. Kenya Electricity Generating Company
52. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company
53. Kenya Film Classification Board
54. Kenya Finance Corporation
55. Kenya Industrial Development Institute
56. Kenya Industrial Property Institute
57. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research Analysis
58. Kenya Institute for the Blind
59. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
60. Kenya International Boundaries Office
61. Kenya Investment Authority
62. Kenya Law Reform Commission
63. Kenya Leather Development Council
64. Kenya Literature Bureau
65. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
66. Kenya Medical Training College
67. Kenya National Assurance Company
68. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
69. Kenya National Commission for UNESCO
70. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
71. Kenya National Examination Council
72. Kenya National Highway Authority
73. Kenya National Shipping Line
74. Kenya Ordnance Factory Corporation
75. Kenya Ports Authority
76. Kenya Railways Corporation
77. Kenya Re-insurance Corporation
78. Kenya Revenue Authority
79. Kenya Roads Board
80. Kenya Rural Roads Authority
81. Kenya School of Government
82. Kenya School of Law
83. Kenya Southern Sudan Liaison Office
84. Kenya Tourism Board
85. Kenya University and Colleges Central Placement Services
86. Kenya Veterinary Board
87. Kenya Water Towers Agency
88. Kenya Wildlife Services
89. Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board
90. Kenyatta National Hospital
91. Kenyatta University
92. Kerio Valley Development Authority
93. Keroka Technical Training Institute

94. Kibabii University College
95. Kirinyaga University
96. Kisii University
97. Konza Technolopolis Development
98. Koshin Technical Institute
99. Laikipia University
100. Lake Basin Development Authority
101. Lake Victoria North Water Service Board
102. Lake Victoria South Water Service Board
103. Local Authorities Provident Fund
104. Maasai Mara University
105. Machakos Technical Training Institute
106. Machakos University
107. Maseno University
108. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology
109. Meru Technical Training Institute
110. Meru University
111. Ministry of Defence
112. Ministry of Devolution and ASALS
113. Ministry of Education
114. Ministry of Environment and Forestry
115. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
116. Ministry of Health
117. Ministry of ICT
118. Ministry of Water and Sanitation
119. Muilt-Media University of Kenya
120. Mukureini Technical Training Institute
121. Muranga University of Technology
122. Nairobi Technical Training Institute
123. National AIDS Control Council
124. National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
125. National Assembly
126. National Authority for Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
127. National Cereals Produce Board
128. National Council for Population and Development
129. National Council of People with Disability
130. National Environment Management Authority
131. National Environment Trust Fund
132. National Gender Equality Commission
133. National Housing Corporation
134. National Intelligence Service
135. National Irrigation Board
136. National Oil Corporation
137. National Police Service
138. National Social Security Fund
139. National Steering Committee on Peace Building and Conflict Mgt.
140. National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority
141. New Kenya Creameries Cooperative
142. Northern Water Service Board

143. Numerical Machining Complex
144. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation
145. Pest Control Products Board
146. Post Bank of Kenya
147. Postal Corporation of Kenya
148. Privatization Commission
149. Retirement Benefit Authority
150. Rural Electrification Authority
151. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority
152. Salary and Remuneration Commission
153. School Equipment Production Unit
154. Sony Sugar Company
155. South and Eastern Kenya University
156. State Department for Crop Development
157. State Department for Trade
158. State Department for Agricultural Research
159. State Department for Co-operatives
160. State Department for Correctional Services
161. State Department for Culture and Heritage
162. State Department for Early Childhood and Basic Education
163. State Department for East African Community
164. State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy
165. State Department for Gender Affairs
166. State Department for Housing and Urban Development
167. State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services
168. State Department for Interior
169. State Department for Mining
170. State Department for Planning
171. State Department for Public Service
172. State Department for Shipping and Maritimes
173. State Department for Social Protection
174. State Department for Sports
175. State Department for Transport
176. State Department for Transport and Infrastructure
177. State Department for University Education
178. State Department for Youth Affairs
179. State House
180. State Law Office and Department of Justice
181. Taita Taveta University
182. Tana Water Service Board
183. Teachers Service Commission
184. Technical University of Kenya
185. The Jomo Kenya Foundation
186. The Judiciary
187. The National Treasury
188. The Nyeri National Polytechnic
189. Tom Mboya University College
190. Turkana University College
191. TVET – CDACC

192. University of Eldoret
193. University of Kabianga
194. University of Nairobi
195. University of Nairobi Enterprise Services
196. Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
197. Water Services Regulatory Board
198. Water Services Trust Fund
199. Women Enterprise Fund
200. Youth Enterprise Fund


The Big Four Agenda
My NHIF
KENYA VISION 2030
Towards a globally competitive and prosperous nation