

SPECIAL ISSUE



THE KENYA GAZETTE

Published by Authority of the Republic of Kenya

(Registered as a Newspaper at the G.P.O.)

Vol. CXXII—No. 201

NAIROBI, 17th November, 2020

Price Sh. 60

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 9583

THE NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

Preface

Article 132 (1) (c) (i) and (ii) of the Constitution 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 in Article 10 and publish in the *Gazette* details of the measures and progress.

I am therefore obliged to present the 7th Annual Report 2019 on Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance. This report acknowledges efforts made by public institutions in the implementation of Article 10 of the Constitution through their policies, programmes and activities. The Government continues to mainstream, promote and report on national values and principles of governance.

The national values and principles of governance are the guiding beacons towards the attainment of Kenya's Vision 2030, the Big 4 Agenda and the Building Bridges Initiative to national unity. The following are the constitutional provisions on national values and principles of governance:

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 7th Annual President's Report fulfils this obligation by:

- (i) Outlining the progress made by Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies (MCDAs) in implementing the commitments and way forward contained in the 2018 Report;
- (ii) Presenting the measures taken in 2019 to promote national values and principles of governance;
- (iii) Highlighting the progress achieved in 2019 in the realisation of national values and principles of governance; and
- (iv) Providing the way forward and commitments for MCDAs to further entrench and promote national values and principles of governance through their policies, programmes and activities.

I wish to commend public institutions for submitting reports to the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values to facilitate the preparation of this Report.

UHURU KENYATTA,
*President and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of the
Republic of Kenya.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2019 Annual President's Report is the 7th 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 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 taken and progress achieved 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 and highlights the constitutional foundations to the reporting. The Chapter further details the co-ordination of mainstreaming national values and principles of governance undertaken by the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values.

Chapter Two presents the progress made by MCDAs in implementing the eight (8) Government commitments and way forward contained in the 2018 Annual Report on Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance.

To realise the commitment on the Big 4 Agenda, H.E. the President launched the Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine in Mombasa and directed the Ministry of Health to establish a taskforce on the status of mental health in the country for the attainment of Universal Health Coverage.

To support the manufacturing sector, State Department for Mining facilitated the establishment of Sebit Cement Factory worth KSh.22Billion in West Pokot County which is expected to create 4,500 job opportunities.

In the fight against corruption, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission traced suspected corruptly acquired public property valued at KSh.12Billion and investigated 8,231 cases where 241 files were completed and forwarded to the ODPP for further action. The Commission also charged in court 13 high profile persons and conducted intelligence probes where loss of public funds approximated at KSh.14Billion was averted.

Chapter Three presents the measures undertaken by public institutions in the realisation of national values and principles of governance. To foster nationhood, H.E. the President received the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) report in November, 2019 at Bomas of Kenya. The report contained views collected from citizens across the 47 counties and proposed practical recommendations to building lasting national unity.

H.E. the President presided over the 8th National and County Governments Coordination Summit, the apex body for inter-governmental relations, that provided an opportunity for consultation, cooperation and consideration of matters related to devolution and national interest by both levels of government.

To promote human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Office of the First Lady launched the Beyond Zero Medical Safari in West Pokot, Nyandarua and Nairobi counties aimed at promoting maternal healthcare and assisting children with disabilities.

To promote good governance, the Senate published the Lifestyle Audit Bill, 2019 to give effect to Article 10 of the Constitution; to provide for the procedure for undertaking lifestyle audit; and for connected purposes. The Bill proposes that wealth declaration forms be made easily available to the public through a website or an unrestricted database.

In the promotion of sustainable development, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics conducted and released the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census report with the theme *Counting our People for Sustainable Development and Devolution Services*. Separately, the Central Bank of Kenya developed and issued new generation bank notes consistent with the provisions of the Constitution.

Chapter Four documents and illustrates the progress made by reporting institutions in the realisation of national values and principles of governance.

To promote patriotism and national unity, State House hosted 12,000 guests from across the country, including 100 heroes and

heroines. The Cabinet Affairs Office facilitated identification and recognition of Kenyans with distinguished service to the country for various honours and awards.

To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the National Treasury transferred KSh.314Billion of equitable share revenue to county governments in the FY 2018/19 marking an increase of 3.97% compared to the previous year where KSh.302Billion was disbursed.

To promote human rights and uphold human dignity, the Ministry of Education disbursed KSh.33.6Billion as capitation for 8,500 schools. Further, the Ministry under the School Health and Nutrition Programme distributed food supplies to 277,400 learners worth KSh.1.6Billion in targeted sub-counties.

To promote accountability and integrity, the State Law Office and Department of Justice through the Advocates Complaints Commission handled 1,034 complaints against advocates which were heard and determined. A total of 214 complaints were forwarded for further investigations, 149 were resolved under Alternative Dispute Resolution process, 86 were forwarded for preparation of charges and 52 were referred to the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal for prosecution. As a result, 4 Advocates were struck off the roll, 11 were suspended, 3 were admonished and 2 were acquitted.

To promote sustainable development, H.E. the President flagged off the first shipment of crude oil from the port of Mombasa and inaugurated the 310MW Lake Turkana Wind Power farm which is the largest in Africa. In addition, H.E. the President commissioned the 438km Loyangalani–Suswa transmission line which will deliver additional power to the national grid.

Chapter Five of the Report highlights Government commitments and strategic actions to be undertaken by MCDAs to promote national values and principles of governance. MCDAs are expected to implement and report on progress made on these commitments and way forward in the next reporting cycle. The commitments include developing, implementing or aligning institutional policies, programmes, projects and activities to the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda among others.

CHAPTER ONE— INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. 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 at both levels of Government and all state corporations.

8. Article 234(h) requires the Public Service Commission to evaluate and report to the President and Parliament 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. 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.

12. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values received 373 reports from public institutions in 2020 compared to 372 in 2019. The submissions in 2020 showed tremendous improvement in quality and depth. This is attributed to the extensive training, advocacy and sensitization on national values and principles of governance undertaken by the State Department.

13. Further, the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values built capacity of various public institutions in preparation for the 2019 reporting process by:

(i) Training an additional 199 focal point persons from MDAs on national cohesion, national values and principles of governance, bringing the total number of trained focal point persons to 514. These officers are responsible for co-ordinating the mainstreaming and promotion of national values and principles of governance within their respective institutions;

(ii) Training a total of 167 members of national cohesion and values committees from various MDAs; and

(iii) Conducting one-day forums in 42 public institutions where a total of 987 officers were sensitized on national values and principles of governance, including performance contracting targets and reporting.

14. 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, 2020;

(ii) Receiving reports from MCDAs, independent offices and commissions;

(iii) Collating and analyzing the reports received from MCDAs and preparing a draft report;

(iv) Validation of the draft report by representatives of MDAs on 20th February, 2020 at the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD);

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

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



Figure 1: Validation forum for the Draft 2019 President's Report

Source: KICD

CHAPTER TWO—PROGRESS ON THE 2018 REPORT COMMITMENTS

During the 2019 reporting period, MDAs were required to implement at least 5 out of 8 commitments arising from the 2018 Annual President's Report. The following is an analysis of the status of implementation of the commitments.

I. Align policies, implement programmes, projects and activities to the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda and the sustainable development goals

15. To facilitate the realization of UHC, H.E. the President launched the Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine in Mombasa which is currently available in all public and private hospitals. In addition, H.E. the President met the Global Fund Executive Director and discussed partnership modalities in the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

16. H.E. the President directed the Ministry of Health to establish a taskforce on the status of mental health in the country and come up with new policies to address the concerns. Separately, H.E. the First Lady held a meeting with the President of the Ford Foundation in New York to strengthen partnership and interventions on HIV/AIDS control, promotion of maternal-child health and challenges affecting implementation of health programs.

17. Further, H.E. the First Lady held a meeting with the Country Director of Save a Child Heart Kenya and discussed long term strategies towards saving the lives of young children. H.E. the First Lady also met the Chief Executive of Kenya Relief Organization to explore partnership with Beyond Zero Initiative with a key focus on prevention and early detection of cancer. H.E. the First Lady further launched the 3rd Beyond Zero Medical Safari in West Pokot and Nyandarua counties.

18. To support manufacturing, H.E. the President launched the MasterCard Foundation Young Africa Works Program to boost public-private partnership. In addition, H.E. the President officially commissioned the Rivatex East Africa Limited and the Moi University Technologies Digital Assembly plant in Eldoret. Further, H.E. the President commissioned the Lake Turkana wind power plant with a capacity of 310MW. H.E. the President also launched a 50MW solar power plant in Garissa County, the largest photovoltaic electricity station in Africa.

19. H.E. the President further commissioned the Simba Cement Factory in Nakuru County in January 2020 with an annual capacity of producing 750,000 tonnes of cement and is expected to create 700

direct jobs. In addition, the State Department for Mining facilitated the establishment of Sebit Cement Factory worth KSh.22Billion in West Pokot County, which is expected to create more than 4,500 job opportunities.

20. To promote food security, H.E. the President signed the Irrigation Bill, 2019 to provide for development, management and regulation of irrigation to support sustainable food security and socio-economic development. H.E. the President also assented to the Land Value (Amendment) Bill, 2019 to amend the Land Act, 2012, Land Registration Act, 2012 and the Prevention, Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Affected Communities Act, 2012 and to provide for the assessment of land value index in respect of compulsory acquisition of land.

21. To support the Big 4 Agenda, Parliament passed the Sectional Properties Bill, 2019 to provide for division of high rise buildings into units to be owned by individual proprietors. Similarly, Parliament passed the National Drought Management Authority (Amendment) Bill, 2019 which enabled operationalization of the National Drought Emergency Fund to facilitate timely response to drought emergencies and minimize its negative effects.

22. Parliament also passed the Kenya Accreditation Service Bill, 2018 to create an internationally recognized and effective accreditation system and improve the quality of services and products. Further, Parliament passed the Kenya Copyright (Amendment) Bill, 2018 to address concerns on intellectual property rights and promote employment in the creative industry by supporting enforcement of copyrights. In addition, Parliament allocated KSh.650Million to Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) to enhance the scope of industrial research and promote the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

23. To support local manufacturing, the National Police Service sourced 180,000 metres of police uniform material from Rivatex, 60,000 metres from Thika Cloth Mills and 60,000 metres from Bedi Investment.

24. The National Treasury developed the 2019 Budget Review Outlook Paper and 2019 Budget Policy Statement that were used to develop the 2019/20 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The National Treasury also ring-fenced resource allocation to the Big 4 Agenda projects in the FY 2019/20 by allocating the required KSh.244.2Billion. The allocations included KSh.72.1Billion to UHC, KSh.94.7Billion to manufacturing, KSh.17.8Billion to food security and KSh.59.6Billion to affordable housing.

25. The National Treasury further implemented the Finance Act, 2019 which provides tax incentives to support implementation of the Big 4 Agenda. Some of the measures taken include repealing of the interest rate caps, reduction of withholding VAT from 6% to 2%, exempting National Housing Development Fund from income tax and reducing income tax for plastic recycling plants to 15% in the first 5 years of operations.

26. The National Treasury also secured conditional grants from proceeds of loans and grants amounting to KSh.15.7Billion to support implementation of the Big 4 Agenda projects in the counties. In addition, the National Treasury conducted a study on *Cost of Hunger in Africa-Kenya Chapter* to inform the national planning and resource mobilization for policies aimed at improving food and nutrition security.

27. To support the realisation of affordable housing, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development constructed 1,370 housing units at Park Road, where 228 units were completed and 1,142 units are 80% complete. The State Department is also constructing 1,970 housing units out of which 200 in Machakos are 95% complete, 220 in Embu are 80% complete and 200 in Kiambu are 70% complete. Further, the State Department is constructing 4,435 social housing units in Kibera Soweto Zone B and registered over 273,000 people in the National Housing Management Information System (NHMIS).

28. In addition, the State Department constructed 5 new Appropriate Building and Material Technology centers in 3 counties and trained 3,600 people on ABMT under the Rural Housing Programme. The State Department also acquired 4,256 acres of land for construction of affordable housing and completed 1,230 units of the projected 3,564 for National Police Service and Kenya Prison Service in 27 counties.

29. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning earmarked land for national housing projects in Kisumu, Kiambu, Garissa, Embu, Nairobi, Machakos, Meru, Kisii, Eldoret and Nakuru counties. The Ministry also completed the National Land Value Index for Kericho, Bomet, Mombasa, Kisumu and Narok counties. Further, to support the manufacturing sector, the Ministry earmarked, planned and surveyed 1,000 acres of land in Mai-Mahiu, 3,000 acres in Dongo Kundu and 10,000 acres in Athi River for development of industrial parks.

30. The National Housing Corporation (NHC) completed construction of 180 housing units and an additional 2,000 are at various stages of completion. Further, the Corporation disbursed KSh.100Million for the rural and peri-urban housing development. The Corporation also enhanced production of Expanded Polystyrene Panels to 400,000m² majorly used in the construction industry. Separately, the National Construction Authority developed a building code which stipulates standards to be used in construction.

31. To support the manufacturing sector, the Ministry of Energy spearheaded the amendment of the Income Tax Act, 2012 through the Finance Act, 2018 which provides for an additional deduction of 30% of the electricity bill incurred, in addition to the normal deductible electricity cost. Further, the Act reduced retail tariffs for the industrial customers by 4% whereas small commercial customers got reprieve of approximately 12% in their overall bills. In addition, the Ministry completed 30165.6MW project in Olkaria V, developed an industrial tariff at 220KV and connected power to all health facilities in the country.

32. The State Department for Transport launched the SGR Nairobi-Naivasha freight and passenger services to support the establishment of the Naivasha Industrial Park. Separately, Kenya Railways Corporation transported 4,009,386 tonnes of goods through SGR and 700,363 through Metre Gauge Railway and completed the construction of 120KM Nairobi-Narok (Emurtoto) SGR project.



Figure 2: Launch of the SGR Phase IIA Nairobi-Suswa

Source: State House

33. The State Department for Industrialization through Kenya Leather Development Council established the Training Production Centre for the Shoe Industry in Thika which serves as a centre of excellence in shoe manufacturing. The State Department further reviewed the Private Sector Development Policy and Strategy, developed Quality Control for Industrial, Procurement and Anti-Corruption Standards, the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and Buy Kenya Build Kenya policies.

34. The State Department also loaned KSh.200.3Million to 10,015 youths under the 2nd and 3rd cycles of the Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Project (KYEOP). The State Department facilitated 222 MSMEs to participate in the 20th EAC Regional *Jua Kali/Nguvu*

Kazi Exhibition held in Kigali, Rwanda and trained 240 students on coding and soft skills. The Kenya National Trading Corporation (KNTC) provided 20,000sq/ft warehouse space for establishment of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) exports aggregation centre to enable local manufacturers export merchandise. Further, KNTC signed 2 MoUs with Africa Bridges to enhance food security and local manufacturing as well as to facilitate local SMEs and producers access to Africa Growth and Opportunity Agreement (AGOA) and European Union export market.

35. The Competition Authority of Kenya approved several mergers and acquisitions in the manufacturing sector including the acquisition of Almasi Bottlers by the Coca Cola Beverages Africa Proprietary. Separately, the Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) profiled and supported 120 enterprises to produce new and different manufactured products as per market requirements. The Agency also undertook market survey and product research in EAC/COMESA region for manufactured products for export. Further, the Agency in partnership with the State Department for Trade and COMESA held the Kenya Trade Week at KICC.

36. The Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation invested KSh.881Million in the manufacturing sector where a total of 6,449 jobs were created. Separately, the Kenya Meat Commission signed a contract for modernization of its factory to increase efficiency in production of quality hides and skins. National Biosafety Authority carried out the 2nd season inspection of the BT Cotton national performance trials where the Government approved commercialization of MON 15985 Cotton which is key in revitalization of the textile industry.

37. The Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) developed 725 standards including 4 on furniture, 63 on textiles and apparel, 4 on leather, 102 on construction materials covering expanded polystyrene and admixtures of concretes and 127 on agro processing and food safety. In addition, 1,262 standards were reviewed and approved by National Standards Council. The Bureau also trained 223 SMEs on Quality Management System and 30 SMEs on Food Management System. Separately, the National Transport and Safety Authority in liaison with KEBS and Kenya National Accreditation Service developed KS 372 standard which requires vehicle bodies be constructed in compliance with KEBS' specifications and other safety requirements.

38. The National Industrial Training Authority drafted qualification packs, national occupational standard and assessment criteria guidelines for commercial, agriculture, livestock, mining and oil sectors. Separately, Kenya Industrial Property Institute registered 4,276 trademarks in favour of local applicants where 1,629 registered for manufacturing, 615 for food security, 813 for health and 249 in relation to the housing sector. School Equipment Production Unit produced and supplied 12,546 laboratory apparatus and materials. Export Processing Zones Authority completed construction of 2 industrial sheds covering a total area of 184,321 sq. ft and licenced 5 EPZ firms which invested KSh.4.47Billion in the industrial sheds creating 9,379 jobs.

39. To protect the market for locally manufactured goods, the Anti-Counterfeit Authority seized counterfeit goods worth KSh.688.5Million. Further, the Authority conducted education and public awareness on counterfeiting for over 3,000 people including manufacturers, business owners, innovators and intellectual property owners. The Authority also developed and rolled out the National Action Plan and Implementation Framework to Combat Illicit Trade 2019-2022. Separately, the National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) facilitated the 2nd University Research Chair programme based at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. The overall goal of the Research Chair is to enhance Kenya's competitiveness in manufacturing by value addition to coconut products within the coastal region.

40. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy and Research Analysis (KIPPRA) published a research paper titled, *Effect of business environment on productivity of informal manufacturing enterprises in*

Kenya. The research established that access to water, electricity, computers, and training influenced productivity of informal enterprises in the manufacturing sector. The Institute also published papers titled *Technology acquisition and innovations in Kenya's informal sector* and *Assessment of Institutional Structures Governing the informal sector in Kenya*.

41. To enhance manufacturing, Kabete National Polytechnic trained 588 students in building technology. Similarly, Meru National Polytechnic increased enrolment in building and civil engineering courses from 1,043 to 1,642. Separately, Siaya Institute of Technology manufactured affordable building materials including fencing posts and building blocks for commercial purposes.

42. Sigalagala National Polytechnic in collaboration with JKUAT and Ministry of Energy trained 29 students on solar water heating and solar installation works geared towards green and renewable energy. Further, the Institute trained 94 community members on making interlocking blocks used for building constructions.

43. PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute trained 153 masons, carpenters and plumbers and 70 drivers. Separately, Technical University of Mombasa collaborated with Kwale County Government to develop short courses for youth empowerment where 16 youths were trained and awarded with certificates in mechanical technology, welding and maintenance.

44. The Kenya Coast National Polytechnic trained and certified 29 artisans in solar photovoltaic skills and developed a building material testing unit. Further, the Polytechnic in collaboration with National Construction Authority trained 720 artisans in building technology.

45. To support food and nutrition security, the Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development prepared the East African Community Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme Joint Sector Review Assessment Report and harmonized procedures for conducting Pest Risk Analysis for maize, rice and beans. The Ministry also developed guidelines on data requirements for the registration of bio-pesticides and bio-control agents for plant protection and developed guidelines on fishery and aquaculture products. The Ministry further co-ordinated the development of the 12,000 Ha Tana Delta Rice Irrigation Project and the 800 Ha Turkana Napuu Irrigation project.

46. The State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development through Ewaso Ngiro North River Basin Development Authority co-ordinated implementation of the Gum Arabic and Resins Integrated Development Programme with a potential of producing 9,000 tonnes of resin and 100,000 litres of essential oil annually. Separately, Ewaso Ngiro South Development Authority constructed a leather factory with a capacity of producing 4,000 tonnes of leather annually and a tomato processing factory with a processing capacity of 32,000 tonnes annually.

47. The Authority also implemented the Mango Value Chain Project with annual production capacity of 1.56 million litres and Fish and Vegetable Processing Plant Project with annual capacity of 1.8 million tonnes and 1,200 vegetable extracts respectively. Separately, the Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation processed 4,535,318 kgs of tea in Kipchabo tea factory and is constructing Gatitu tea factory in Kirinyaga County, currently 90% complete.

48. To enhance food security and nutrition, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) signed a grant worth KSh.2.7Billion with Baringo, Kitui, Mandera, Kilifi, Kajiado, Samburu, West Pokot and Taita Taveta County Governments to finance drought mitigation. The Fund developed climate proof infrastructure for improved water supply and sanitation where funds worth KSh.627.8Million were approved for disbursement to the 8 county governments.

49. The Water Resources Authority issued 89 authorizations allocating 129,413m³ of water and 37 permits for 10,105,390m³ of water for use by industries. In addition, the Authority allocated 734,639,880m³ of water and issued 3 permits for hydro-power and geothermal production. The Authority issued 6 permits for allocation

of 28,835m³ of water and 4 authorizations for 65,700m³ towards construction of new housing developments. The Authority also apportioned and allocated 85,551,646m³ of water by issuing 530 authorisations and permits for irrigation and 1,140,888m³ of water by issuing 232 authorisations and permits for livestock production and installed 100 beehives.

50. The Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) implemented a monitoring program to provide essential information on the status of fisheries resources and impact of fishing. The Institute also installed ArcGIS software for long term capture and storage of marine fisheries mapping data. Separately, Kenya Trade Network Agency simplified two export procedures for coffee and meat products. The Women Enterprise Fund disbursed KSh.967Million in subsidized loans to 4,340 women groups to facilitate participation of women in agricultural activities.

51. In support of food and nutrition security, the Competition Authority of Kenya approved acquisition of Arysta Life Science, an insecticide supplier, by UPL Corporation that manufactures and markets agrochemicals. This enabled 4.5million small scale farmers to access a wide range of products and facilitated farm level food production. Separately, Kerio Valley Development Authority developed 325 hectares of irrigation infrastructure in Wei Wei in West Pokot County and sunk 3 boreholes for the 150 acre Napuu Irrigation Project.

52. The Ministry of Health through Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) carried out research on human food/nutrition security in relation to health policies and systems. The research sought to generate knowledge and evidence to be applied in strengthening of health service delivery systems in Kenya under the Big 4 Agenda.

53. Kenya National Trading Corporation signed a MoU with OCP Company that resulted to the distribution of fertilizers worth KSh.94.2Million to food basket regions of Kenya. Separately, Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) developed 9 tea concentrates, tahini, spice-infused honey, caramelized onion sauce, golden syrup, corn bread, stabilized peanut butter, avocado spread and pumpkin bread.

54. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) undertook seed certification and tested 2,281 samples. Further, KEPHIS inspected 8,203 hectares of rain-fed and 4,731 hectares of irrigated crop seed fields where 1,035 pest control seed samples were tested. The Service in collaboration with NYS established an aeroponics seed potato production unit at Tumaini farm in Nyandarua County. In addition, KEPHIS trained 657 potato, avocado, cashew nuts, macadamia, fruit trees, and seed nursery operators on nursery establishment, seed certification, grafting techniques, propagation, management, market requirements and access.

55. New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited (KCC) installed a modernized Cleaning-In-Place system, pasteurizer, homogenizer and milk separator in Kiganjo and refrigeration compressor in Kitale. Further, New KCC produced 57.5million litres of long life milk and 1,272 tonnes of powder milk. Separately, Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) produced 275,448 doses of bull semen, 6,544,620kgs of maize and 9,124,000kgs of seed maize to support the realisation of food security. The Kenya Seed Company availed 5,772.3 metric tonnes of assorted seeds to farmers while Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute procured a modern vaccine production equipment for production of commercial purified oil-based foot and mouth disease vaccine.

56. KIPPRA supported the National Treasury in conducting research on *Imperatives for a food and nutrition secure nation covering cost of hunger in Kenya* whose findings related under-nutrition to social and economic costs on the country and recommended comprehensive nutrition interventions. Further, KIPPRA conducted a research *Barriers to value addition in omena fisheries value chain in Kenya*. The research sought to identify policy

options to improve the quality of omena products available for human and livestock consumption.

57. National Irrigation Authority through the Water Harvesting Programme constructed 9,769 household water pans translating to 13.2 million m³ of stored water. Further, the Authority under the National Expanded Irrigation Programme developed 14 community managed projects and implemented irrigation schemes in Turkana County.

58. To enhance food security, the Coast Water Works Development Agency constructed 56km of Kakuyuni-Kilifi Water Pipeline and 37km of the Kakuyuni-Gongoni Water Pipeline. Further, the Agency drilled and equipped 20 boreholes in Kilifi and Kwale counties which benefitted 220,000 persons.

59. The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) implemented drought early warning systems in 23 counties and published 23 county and national drought situation updates which informed response activities. Further, the Authority conducted 2 food security surveys to assess the impact of the climatic seasons and also conducted short and long rain assessments in ASAL counties. In addition, the Authority developed contingency plans for ASAL counties and generated 46 county reports and 2 national reports on food security. The Authority also distributed 81,860 bags of supplementary animal feeds worth KSh.124.8Million to farmers in various counties.

60. The Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency (LVNWWDA) is constructing the following dams and pans which are at various levels of completion:

Table 1: LVNWWDA water projects

Dam/ Pan	County	Amount (KSh.)
Tot	Elgeyo Marakwet	11,000,000
Tongaren	Bungoma	5,500,000
Plateau	Uasin Gishu	10,000,000
Lunani	Bungoma	5,000,000
Nyapera	Busia	7,000,000
Kaimosi	Vihiga	9,000,000
Waitaluk	Trans Nzoia	5,000,000
Kiminini	Trans Nzoia	5,000,000

Source: MDA report

61. Kenya Ports Authority developed a fishing port in Shimoni to support the fishing industry and facilitated development of Dongo Kundu Special Economic Zone to support manufacturing and promote EPZs business.

62. Egerton University established a Center of Excellence in Sustainable Agriculture and Agribusiness Management aimed at strengthening agricultural programs in Tertiary, Vocational and Technical Education (TVET). Separately, Kirinyaga University in collaboration with KALRO, Embu offered 11 acres of land to International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre to conduct research and adaptability trials for stress resilient maize seeds.

63. Kisii University conducted a 4-day agricultural technology conference where 300 delegates from academic and research institutions, 31 exhibitors and 5,000 farmers attended. Separately, Turkana University College introduced academic programmes in the School of Science on dry land farming while Dedan Kimathi

University of Science and Technology trained 49 farmers across different co-operatives in Nyeri County.

64. To promote food and nutrition security, Nyeri National Polytechnic trained 120 members of the public on value addition to milk, arrow roots and bananas. Separately, St. Joseph's Technical Institute for the Deaf, Nyang'oma started fish farming using 14 ponds and 4 cages in Lake Victoria where 250,000 fingerlings were produced using 200 brooders. Bukura Agricultural College partnered with Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) in *2jajiri* Programme and enrolled 200 students for 3 short courses in horticulture, poultry and dairy production to enhance food security in the country.

65. To enhance universal health coverage, the Ministry of Health implemented the *Linda Mama* Programme where KSh.3.1Billion was spent to settle bills for 1,272,907 expectant mothers compared to KSh.1.6Billion in 2018. In addition, the Ministry completed construction of Othaya Level 6 Referral Hospital for lifestyle diseases and Kenyatta University Teaching, Research and Referral Hospital for clinical laboratory and radiology services.

66. The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) registered 2,849,222 persons under UHC programme rolled out in 4 counties. Currently, the Fund covers 8,456,761 persons from both the formal and informal sectors. The Fund also contracted 8,000 facilities to ensure access to healthcare services. Further, the Fund enhanced collaboration with *Linda Mama* Programme towards child and maternal healthcare. Separately, the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) developed the Guidelines for Health and HIV Impact Assessment in Infrastructure Development Projects to provide a mechanism for state agencies and the private sector in addressing health and HIV related issues during the implementation of mega projects in Kenya. The Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) enrolled 20,746 students in various health courses and recruited 137 lecturers to sustain the training programme.

67. The Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development established the East African Kidney Institute (EAKI) at Kenyatta National Hospital to offer medical training and management of kidney related diseases. Further, the Ministry facilitated the signing of an agreement with German Development Bank to enable acquisition of 2 EAC Regional Network of Public Health Reference Laboratories for communicable diseases.

68. To enable citizens access UHC, the State Department for Youth and Public Service through *Huduma* Kenya re-engineered the NHIF processes towards transforming and positioning NHIF as a strategic partner where additional 623,753 NHIF cards were issued during the reporting year. Separately, the State Department for Mining continued to regulate production of minerals used in the health sector such as Silica Sand, Magadi Soda (Sodium Carbonate), Dolomite, Limestone, Flouride and Talc.

69. The ICT Authority implemented the National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure (NOFBI) II expansion projects to level 4 hospitals in the sub-counties to support UHC. Separately, the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation allocated 40 minutes weekly to educate viewers on health matters, housing, manufacturing and food security.

70. The University of Nairobi established the Africa Centre of Excellence on Non-Communicable Diseases funded by UK Research and Innovation at a cost of KSh.78Million over a period of 3 years. Further, the University organized the 1st Annual AGRO Conference and Exhibition 2019 under the theme *Catalyzing Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security through Research, Technology and Innovation*. The main objective of the conference was to provide a platform for line stakeholders to address the agri-food systems challenges.

71. Kisii University launched the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery program and received first admission of 30 students. Separately, Kabete National Polytechnic trained 195 students in medical engineering and increased enrolment in science laboratory technology from 102 to 277 students. The Technical University of Mombasa constructed a School of Medicine which is 90% complete, acquired accreditation letter from Medical

Practitioners and Dentist Board and developed programmes for the school.

72. The National Research Fund supported 158 multidisciplinary research projects aligned to the Big 4 Agenda totaling KSh.1.9Billion. In addition, the Fund facilitated capacity development of research institutes and universities in line with the Big 4 Agenda and 20 research institutes received KSh.996Million for acquisition of state of the art research facilities. The Fund also established collaboration and partnerships with development partners where 19 research projects were co-funded by various United Kingdom government delivery partners.

II. Continual fight against corruption, enhancing judicial processes and capacity building to facilitate dispensation of justice and adherence to the rule of law

73. The National Assembly through the Transport and Public Works Committee conducted an inquiry into the Kenya Airways Privately Initiated Investment Proposal for the consideration of Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) and recommended nationalization of the Kenya Airways. In addition, the Committee on Lands recommended the conclusion of investigations on persons involved in illegal disposition of the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) land by EACC. Further, the National Assembly on delegated legislation approved 8 land related regulations to implement various land reforms as envisaged by the Constitution and the Land Act, 2012.

74. The National Treasury continued to implement the provisions of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 in procurement processes. In this regard, Treasury submitted the draft Public Procurement Asset Disposals Regulations, 2018 for approval and also facilitated the vetting of procurement and accounting unit heads in public institutions.

75. Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) through the multi-agency team tasked with combating corruption, intercepted counterfeit excise stamps worth KSh.21Million and further seized 321,000 liters of illicit ethanol, 149 crates of illicit beer worth KSh.394,909, 39.738 tonnes of mahogany timber worth KSh.1.2Million and other assorted goods worth KSh.9Million. The Authority also conducted lifestyle audits of 15 members of staff and finalized 94 disciplinary cases involving 132 officers. Further, the Authority auctioned unaccustomed goods and motor vehicles valued at KSh.149.5Million.

76. Capital Markets Authority recovered KSh.428Million in connection with suspicious trade in Kenol kobil shares. The Authority also took action against a public officer who was fined KSh.166.9Million. Further, the Authority closed down and froze business bank accounts carrying out unlicensed online forex brokerage.

77. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) traced suspected corruptly acquired public property valued at KSh.12Billion by investigating 8,231 cases where 241 files were completed and forwarded to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution (ODPP) for further action. The Commission also charged in court 13 high profile persons and conducted intelligence probes to disrupt potential corruption where loss of public funds approximated at KSh.14.7Billion was averted.



Figure 3: EACC Chair handing over title deeds of recovered public land to Nakuru County Governor

Source: EACC

78. Further, EACC secured 42 convictions and realized a total of KSh.112Million in fines. The Commission also recovered assets worth KSh.18.1Billion through institutions of suits in court. Among the key recoveries made included the following: land worth KSh.8.92Billion recovered on behalf of KALRO in Nakuru County; KSh.318Million as unexplained assets from the former Chief Officer Finance, Nairobi County; KSh.113Million in forfeiture of unexplained assets from Senior Assistant Accountant General at the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government and KSh.65.5Million from an irregular compensation of an award by National Land Commission. The EACC also instituted recovery suits for assets worth KSh.868Million across the country and secured court orders freezing assets worth KSh.1.8Billion pending determination of the cases for corrupt acquisition.

79. The State Law Office and Department of Justice (SLO and DoJ) recovered KSh.13.6Million through Alternative Dispute Resolution. Further, the State Law Office and Department of Justice through the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) in partnership with Inter Religious Council of Kenya (IRCK) developed and distributed 3,200 booklets titled *Faith Communities against Corruption* to religious leaders. Further, SLO and DoJ through NACCSC undertook 73 social audits and public reporting forums in collaboration with 18 County Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committees. Through the forums, SLO and DoJ trained 4,000 community members on the implementation of public projects and programs. In addition, NACCSC trained 1,315 Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs on corruption prevention.

80. To enhance the fight against corruption, the Economic and Commercial Crimes Unit through the multi-agency team tasked with combating corruption investigated and prosecuted economic crimes resulting from increased crackdowns and profiling of suspects, fraudsters, corrupt persons and tax evaders.

81. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights in liaison with Kenya Judicial Training Institute conducted training for 123 magistrates and court users' committees on access to justice by persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities to mainstream a human rights based approach for vulnerable groups.

82. Anti-Counterfeit Authority investigated intellectual property complaints leading to seizure of assorted goods worth KSh.688.5Million of which KSh.52.5Million was in relation to counterfeit housing goods. Similarly, the Betting Control and Licensing Board confiscated over 600 illegal gaming machines across the country. Separately, to enhance judicial processes, the State Department for Correctional Services in collaboration with the United Nation's Office on Drugs and Crime constructed Kahawa Court in Kamiti Prison.

83. To enhance the fight against corruption, the Inspectorate of State Corporations carried out 7 management audits of various corporations, 3 of which were finalized while 4 are ongoing. Separately, the Kenya Copyright Board trained 451 police officers from 23 police stations on copyright enforcement. The State Department for Social Protection through the Social Assistance Unit developed the Consolidated Cash Transfer MIS recertification tool to be used during the registration of new beneficiaries.

84. The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) conducted countrywide fuel marking exercises aimed at curbing sale of adulterated fuel. Over 18,181 samples were taken and 24 stations selling export or adulterated petroleum products were closed down.

85. National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) co-ordinated 12 multi-agency crackdowns in 6 regions on illicit brews and illegal alcohol outlets and inspected 4 alcohol manufacturing factories in Athi River and Mavoko to ensure compliance. Separately, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) implemented the Statistics Amendment Act, 2019. The Act provides legal provision that shall enhance the justice and the rule of law in the production and management of information in the Bureau's custody.

III. Continual public awareness creation, capacity building, enforcement and monitoring of national values and principles of governance

86. To facilitate the realization of Article 10 of the Constitution on national values and principles of governance, the Government continued implementation of relevant legal, policy, institutional and administrative frameworks. Public institutions upscaled awareness creation, capacity building, enforcement and monitoring of national values and principles of governance.

87. To enhance capacity building, State House through EACC trained 62 officers on integrity, national cohesion and values and corruption prevention. Separately, the National Treasury and Planning uploaded all budget documents on the website (www.treasury.go.ke), prepared and circulated the 2019/20 budget *Mwananchi* Guide to the public.

88. Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the Government Press, continued to publish Parliamentary Bills, Vellums, Acts, regulations and legal notices. Further, the Government Press produced copies of the *gazetted* 6th Annual President's Report on National Values and Principles of Governance (Kenya *Gazette* Vol. CXXI-No.5, 2019) for public dissemination. The DCI undertook investigations on crimes which violated Article 10 of the Constitution.

89. The Directorate of National Cohesion and Values conducted sensitizations and training for MDAs on national values and principles of governance where 199 focal point persons were trained. The Directorate also trained 167 members of national cohesion and values committees from various MDAs and conducted one-day forums in 42 public institutions where 987 officers were sensitized.

90. The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) trained 131 staff on joint ISO/IAO courses and 28 on forensic and corruption related audits. In addition, the Authority sensitized 3,093 members of staff on national values, 2,706 staff and 8,500 stakeholders on integrity and conducted 160 tax education seminars.

91. The State Department for Social Protection created public awareness on the National Policy on Family Promotion and Protection through social media and the Department's website. Separately, Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning sensitized 30,000 citizens on the mandate and services offered by the Ministry through land clinics organized in Naivasha and Ruiru. To promote national values and principles of governance, the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation continued airing programmes on TV on diverse topics such as *Beyond the headlines* and *Abled Differently* which highlights issues affecting PWPs.

92. The Public Service Commission (PSC) trained 603 heads of human resource management and officers responsible for governance drawn from 298 public institutions on the legal framework for integrity in the public service, the framework for implementation of the values and principles of the public service and the Public Service Code of Conduct and Ethics, 2016. Separately, the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) sensitized 43 Board of Management and top management officers on national values and principles of governance.

93. The KIPPRA sensitized 300 select school children from 47 counties on national values and principles of governance during the 6th Devolution Conference Pre-event. Further, KIPPRA sensitized 1,110 university students and lecturers from Garissa, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology, Technical University of Mombasa, Mount Kenya University on national values and principles of governance through a mentorship programme. The Institute also sensitized 208 members of staff and 26 NGO Co-ordination Board members on national values and principles of governance.

94. Further, KIPPRA disseminated 4,000 booklets and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material on national values and principles of governance. In addition, KIPPRA with technical support from Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) developed a children's booklet on national

values and principles of governance. Further, the Institute developed a braille version of the booklet on national values and principles of governance to create awareness among PWDs.

95. The SLO and DoJ reached out to more than 18 million people with anti-corruption messages through 22 public barazas and 5 local radio stations namely; *Radio Maisha*, *Nosim FM*, *Kass FM*, *Wimwaro FM* and *Bibilia Husema Broadcasting*. Separately, NDMA partnered with UNDP to roll out systems on peace and security in selected counties and also trained 1,856 youth and women groups. A summary of training and sensitization on national values by MDAs is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Training and sensitization on national values by MDAs

Institution	Number Trained/Sensitized	Target Group
Agriculture and Food Authority	44	Staff and stakeholders
Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa	149	Staff and stakeholders
Chuka University	302	Staff and youth
Competition Authority of Kenya	7	Staff
Dedan Kimathi University of Science and Technology	81	Staff
East African Portland Cement PLC	421	Staff
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority	10	Staff
Garissa Teachers College	78	Staff
Government Press	235	Staff
Higher Education Loans Board	245	Staff
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	113	Staff
Kabete National Polytechnic	24	Staff
Kagumo Teachers Training College	237	Staff and stakeholders
Kenya Airports Authority	22	Staff
Kenya Film Classification Board	30	Staff
Kenya Institute for Public Policy, Research and Analysis	1,644	Staff and stakeholders
Kenya Medical Training College	30	Staff
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	204	Staff and stakeholders
Kenya Ports Authority	159	Staff
Kenya Revenue Authority	3,093	Staff
Kenya Rural Roads Authority	82	Staff
Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership	976	Stakeholders

Institution	Number Trained/Sensitized	Target Group
Kenya School of Law	69	Staff
Kisii University	253	Staff and students
Kisumu Polytechnic	50	Staff and student leaders
LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority	40	Community
Migori Teachers Training College	380	Students
Mituguu Technical Training Institute	580	Staff and students
Multimedia University of Kenya	33	Staff
Murang'a Technical Training Institute	300	Community members
Nairobi Technical Training Institute	182	Staff
National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee	200	Members of the public
National Drought Management Authority	1,856	Youth and women
National Government Affirmative Action Fund	147,553	Members of the public
National Social Security Fund	1,240	Staff
Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation	400	Staff
Nyeri National Polytechnic	779	Staff and students
Lugari Diploma Teachers Training College	401	Staff and students
PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	540	Staff and students
Public Service Commission	603	Public officers
Rongo University	210	Staff
Siaya Institute of Technology	164	Staff
St. Joseph Technical Institute for Deaf, Nyang'oma	491	Staff and students
State Department for Youth	131	Staff
State House	62	Staff
State Law Office and Department of Justice	1,315	Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs
Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority	19	Staff
Tharaka University College	77	Staff and students
The National Treasury and Planning	16	Staff

Institution		Number Trained/Sensitized	Target Group
Tourism Authority	Regulatory	103	Staff
Youth Development Fund Board	Enterprise	62,223	Youth
National Environment Trust Fund	Environment	8	Staff
Kenya Film Commission		223	Filmmakers
National Irrigation Authority	Irrigation	100	Staff
Kenya Bureau of Standards	of Standards	345	Staff/stakeholders
University of Kabianga		50	Staff and stakeholders
Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	Civil Aviation	73	Staff
University of Eldoret		200	Staff
Regional Commissioner, Central		6,000	Barazas
		120	School meetings
		60	Staff
Technical University of Mombasa		118	Staff and students
Kamwenja Teachers College		54	Staff

Source: MDA reports, 2019

IV. Support the Building Bridges to National Unity Initiative (BBI) and implement its recommendations and other initiatives aimed at promoting national unity and nationhood

96. H.E. the President unveiled the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) report in November, 2019 at the Bomas of Kenya. Following the launch, Government Press produced and distributed 5,000 copies of the BBI report to create public awareness.



Figure 4: H.E. the President launching the BBI report

Source: State House

97. To enhance shared prosperity as espoused in the BBI recommendations, the National Treasury expanded a mobile based retail bond product (*M-Akiba*) that seeks to enhance financial inclusion for economic development by promoting savings and investment culture in Kenya. *M-Akiba* aims to raise national savings from the current 15.2% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 30% by 2030.

98. To enhance peaceful co-existence, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning continued to guarantee the sanctity of land titles and security of land tenure by maintaining easy access to land records

by digitizing 7 registries and 64 land transactions. Further, the Ministry surveyed and processed 45,894 parcels of land in Nairobi, Laikipia and Kiambu counties. The Ministry also surveyed 2,099 land parcels to resolve disputes across the country.

99. The Public Service Commission participated in a stakeholder forum organized by the Building Bridges to Unity Advisory Taskforce and offered proposals on addressing challenges in achieving diversity, inclusivity and uniform norms and standards in the human resource management across the public service and county governments. Notably, the Commission recommended the need to secure the independence of the County Public Service Boards, building of a strong professional public service and reviewing of relevant articles of the Constitution that guide the human resource function. Similarly, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights submitted an advisory memorandum to BBI Taskforce commanding strict adherence to Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution.

100. To enhance inclusivity in accessing government services, the ICT Authority continued to expand e-services with the target of 100% digital government services. Separately, Kenya Film Classification Board established a Creative and *Ajira* Innovation Hub in Rongo Constituency, Migori County that will serve youth from Nyanza other parts of the country. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation provided live coverage of events that promoted national unity such as *Madaraka, Mashujaa* and *Jamhuri* days' celebrations.

101. To enhance shared prosperity, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) disbursed KSh.460Million for the implementation of the Water and Livelihood Programme which targets both refugees and host communities in Turkana West Sub-County. The Programme will facilitate 6,000 households to access water and sanitation services.

102. The Ewaso Ngiro South Development Authority established Shartuka and Shankoe tea plantations in Trans Mara as a buffer zone to reduce conflicts between Maa and Kisii communities. Similarly, to curb water conflict between Isiolo and Igembe South, Tana Water Works Development Agency (TWWDA) constructed Ndumuru Dam with a capacity of 140,000m³ to serve a population of 78,356. To manage resource based conflicts and promote national unity, National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority constructed 27 small dams and pans in conflict prone counties.

103. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority launched a business plan competition (*MbelenaBiz*) that received 11,755 applications. The Authority also established a *Biashara* centre in Kariobangi and issued grants through KYEOP to people with disabilities to promote inclusivity. Further, the Authority disbursed KSh.26Million to women, youth and PWDs.

104. The Kenya Medical Training College (KMTCC) enrolled 400 students from vulnerable, marginalized and minority communities from the ASAL counties under the Results Based Financing Program. In addition, KMTCC established 2 campuses in Mandera and Taveta which enrolled 385 students. Separately, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) launched a campaign dubbed *Pals of Kenya* to promote patriotism among Kenyans living in Australia.

V. Continual preparedness, collaborative response and use of innovative ways to enhance public safety and security and the fight against terrorism

105. The National Treasury and Planning appointed an Inter-Agency Taskforce on National Risk Assessment on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing in compliance with the mandate of the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group. The aim of the Taskforce was to facilitate the conduct of Kenya's National Risk Assessment on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing.

106. Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through National Government Administration Officers (NGAO) established emergency help lines for sharing security intelligence. The Refugee Affairs Secretariat conducted verification

of asylum seekers that realized 90% registration and issued refugee identification cards and monitored programs implemented by organizations in areas of high risk extremism.

107. The Ministry also reactivated peace and community policing committees and cascaded the *Nyumba Kumi* initiatives to sub-locations. In addition, continuous peace and monthly security meetings and public *barazas* were held and identification and mapping of security hot spots within various jurisdictions undertaken. The Ministry through Nyamira County Commissioner held 228 meetings on security and intelligence on mapping of crime prone areas. Further, a 1,000 *Nyumba Kumi* clusters were strengthened. Separately, Nandi County Commissioner held grassroot peace and security committee meetings in conjunction with security agencies to address stock theft and ethnic based violence along Nandi-Kisumu and Nandi-Kakamega borders.

108. The Kilifi County Commissioner, reactivated 70 Locational Security and Peace Committees and intensified *Nyumba Kumi* weekly meetings. The Uasin Gishu County Commissioner continued sensitizing security teams on citizen participation on security and mapping out of ex-convicts and ex-service men activities.

109. The Ministry of Defence organized 13 seminars for KDF military personnel and local community members on extreme radicalization in Garissa, Kwale and Marsabit Counties. The Ministry also developed and disseminated IEC material to communities on the dangers of *jihads* and radicalization. Further, the Ministry designed and constructed 4000T Slipway for Kenya Navy. The Slipway will enhance the repair and maintenance of Kenya's Maritime Fleet as well as construction of new ships. This will enhance patrols and provision of safety and security, a critical enabler of the Blue Economy. The ship building and repairs industry will promote manufacturing and job creation under the *Vijana Baharia Programme*. The project is currently 65% complete.

110. The Ministry through KDF recruited 3,000 service members and 150 cadet officers to strengthen personnel to counter external threats. Further, KDF established 2 new camps at Modika camp in Garissa County and Narok Airstrip in Narok County. In addition, the KDF operation in Somalia under AMISOM is ongoing with the aim of degrading Al Shabab and building a buffer zone. The Ministry also developed a Cyber Hygiene Guideline to provide staff with security information. To enhance security, KDF, NIS and National Police Service are working jointly at the National Counter Terrorism Center and Joint Counter Terrorism Analysis Center.

111. The State Department for Correctional Services recruited and trained 3,200 additional officers to address existing and emerging security challenges. The State Department also installed CCTV cameras and mobile jammers at Manyani maximum security prison to ensure maximum security. In addition, the State Department installed disruptors for unauthorized mobile communication and control of high risk prisoners and completed construction of 3 perimeter walls at Kamae Girls BI, Machakos Main and Mandera Prisons.

112. The National Police Service continued security co-ordination through the Centralized Command and Control Centre, installed 1,500 and 303 surveillance CCTVs in Nairobi and Mombasa respectively and recovered 1,500 stolen vehicles through the tracking system. In addition, the Service enhanced security through acquisition of 1,283 assorted vehicles; overhauled 4 choppers to enhance aerial patrols; increased the number of police dogs by 32 and trained 500 police officers to deal with emerging crimes. Further, the Service acquired 25 Armored Personnel Carriers; 20 Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles to fight terrorists and deployed 10 vehicles to the Anti-Terror Police Unit to enhance police patrols. The Service also coordinated biometric registration for all officers including reservists and registered all branded firearms in all counties.

113. To enhance public safety and the fight against terrorism, the Anti-Terror Police Unit (ATPU) undertook Critical Vulnerability Assessment and Surveillance in major installations and institutions including airports, railway stations, referral hospitals, hotels and

learning institutions. The Unit further updated the Terrorist Suspects Watch List and disseminated the information amongst local security agencies and international partners. In addition, ATPU sensitized 16 institutions and supported programmes to check on radicalization of the youth through the National Counter Terrorism Centre.

114. To create awareness on public safety and security, National Crime Research Centre disseminated findings and recommendations on a study on borderland related crime and security threat in Kenya. Separately, National Transport and Safety Authority rolled out the use of e-sticker with security features to validate vehicle registration plates. Further, the Authority carried out capacity building for County Transport and Safety Committees in 6 counties.

115. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) conducted security oversight in the 8 airports, 10 airstrips and other regulated agents and further certified 600 security screeners. Separately, Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) installed the Intelligent Analytical Video Management System and completed the installation of 58 CCTV cameras at JKIA Primary Screening Yard. In addition, the Authority trained 26 and 19 airport staff on detecting fraudulent documents and Foreign Terrorists Fighters respectively. Further, KAA conducted capacity building on requisite skills to 94 KAA security wardens and officers. The Authority also conducted sensitization on Aviation Security Awareness to 8,665 airport staff and stakeholders.

116. To safeguard and protect transmission lines, Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) intensified security surveillance by engaging KWS security personnel at the Nairobi National Park underground cable. The Company also acquired the services of armed police for the Ethiopia – Kenya Transmission line at Lot 5 and Lot 6 sections for the tower foundation and erection activities. In addition, KETRACO deployed security patrols and surveillance along Mombasa-Nairobi Transmission line to prevent and deter vandalism activities. Further, the Company trained 206 personnel on combating radicalization and terrorism.

117. Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) in collaboration with the DCI, Anti-Terrorism Police Unit and the Tourist Police Unit trained 89 staff and stakeholders in the tourism sector on terrorism mitigation measures in 5 regions. Separately, the ICT Authority through National Optic Fiber Backbone Infrastructure (NOFBI) enabled internet connectivity to all the unserved corners of the country where county commissioners, sub-county police headquarters and deputy county commissioners can share critical and sensitive information that guarantee public safety.

118. Rongo University installed 32 CCTVs in major buildings within the Campus and organized a security drill facilitated by the National Counter Terrorism Centre. Separately, the University of Nairobi through the counter terrorism centre trained 108 Senate members on terrorism.

119. Multimedia University of Kenya trained 24 staff and 10 students as fire marshalls, 22 staff and 9 students on first aid and 22 staff and 11 students on disaster preparedness and response. Similarly, Eldoret National Polytechnic procured 2 vehicle-screening mirrors and trained 20 security officers on intelligence collection, analysis and management. Tom Mboya University College installed walk-through scanners at three gates and ensured training and monthly reporting on the use of the scanners. Kagumo Teachers Training College spent KSh.4.1Million in installing security floodlights around the college. Nyeri National Polytechnic in collaboration with the Anti-Terrorism Unit personnel sensitized 1,000 students and staff on terror preparedness and response.

120. To enhance public safety in the conduct of research, NACOSTI reviewed 5,773 applications for permits to ensure relevance, quality and security compliance. Further, the Commission screened and registered 6 research institutions namely; International Potato Center, Bioversity International, Trendy Consultancy Limited, African Population Health Research Centre, Mpala Research Centre and CAB International.

121. To enhance entrenchment of police reforms, KIPPRA conducted a study titled *Police reforms to enhance security in Kenya*. The study assessed challenges facing policing reforms in Kenya and provided policy recommendations in enhancing police reforms. The Institute also published a blog on *Community policing in Kenya: Way forward*. The study recommended introduction of partnerships and problem-solving approaches to improve relations between security agencies and the communities. Separately, CAK in collaboration with the National Disaster Management Unit trained 63 staff members on disaster preparedness, safety and security. In addition, the Authority commissioned a collation site to replicate data to the off-site to assist in data recovery and information security and sensitized 24 staff on cyber terrorism.

VI. Enhance collaboration between the two levels of government to entrench sharing and devolution of power.

122. The Office of the Deputy President held 6 Inter-governmental and Economic Council meetings, rendered 15 advisories on inter-governmental relations and prepared 50 briefs on inter-governmental related policies.

123. To strengthen sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through NGAOs continued to collaborate with county governments in holding national celebrations. The Ministry also adopted a multi agency approach in security, control of illicit alcoholic drinks, drug and substance abuse as well as enforcement of traffic laws and regulations. Separately, the Betting Control and Licensing Board collaborated with the county governments to audit gaming premises and inspect licensed operators to check compliance to the law. The SLO and DoJ through the NACCSC facilitated establishment of County Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committees in 32 counties.

124. The Senate in collaboration with the Kitui County Government held plenary meetings and committee sittings in Kitui County under the *Senate Mashinani* initiative to share best practices between the legislatures. Separately, the National Treasury disseminated the National Policy to Support the Enhancement of County Governments Own Source Revenues, 2019 and sensitized county government officials on all revenue enhancement measures contained in the Policy. This was meant to facilitate counties identify policy measures that can effectively and efficiently enhance own source revenue which in turn would lead to more resources for development and service delivery.

125. Further, the Treasury in consultation with various stakeholders, including county governments, finalized the Public Finance Management (Public Investments Management) Regulations, 2018 applicable to both National and County Governments. These regulations seek to guide on conceptualization, prioritization, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of capital projects at both levels of governments. In addition, the Treasury conducted public consultations with various stakeholders, including public hearings in all counties, on the regulations in line with the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013.

126. The National Treasury participated in Inter-governmental Budget and Economic Council (IBEC) meetings that deliberated on various public finance management issues affecting both levels of Government. This was meant to ensure dialogue in streamlining priorities of both levels of Government.

127. The Ministry of Housing through the State Department of Housing and Urban Development signed a MoU with Murang'a, Narok and Meru counties to develop affordable housing and is constructing 2 fire stations in Nairobi County. In addition, the State Department disbursed KSh.1.8Billion Urban Institutional Grants to 45 counties and secured tenure in informal settlement in 14 counties and facilitated issuance of 25,440 title deeds.

128. The State Department for Industrialization in collaboration with county governments constructed Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs) in 37 Constituencies. The State

Department, in partnership with the County Government of Nairobi, constructed industrial sheds in Kariokor, Kamukunji and Kariobangi and acquired land in Dongo Kundu, Naivasha and Eldoret for construction of industrial parks. Further, the Department through MSEA mobilized exhibitors from various county governments to participate in the Laikipia Innovation Week. The State Department for Planning continued capacity building of county governments on mainstreaming SDGs in policies and budgets where 235 officers drawn from all the 47 counties were trained.

129. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation received funding from the World Bank towards the cost of Water and Sanitation Development Project. The Project targets to increase water and sewerage coverage through implementation of water and sanitation infrastructure in Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Wajir and Garissa counties. Joint loan agreements were signed between the Ministry and the county governments on disbursement of the funds.

130. Water Resource Authority collaborated with various county governments in sub-catchment management plans to implement tree planting, spring protection and Upper Tana Natural Resource Management Programme. The Lamu County Government in collaboration with National Government issued 6,000 title deeds to the residents.

131. The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) partnered with 23 county governments to roll out the County Steering Groups which co-ordinate project implementation and ensure equitable distribution of resources. To enhance collaboration between the two levels of government, the Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) in conjunction with county governments developed Minimum Standards for Regulated Enterprises, reviewed the EAC classification criteria and developed a Code of Practice for Hotel and Restaurant Operators.

132. The Kenya Roads Board (KRB) continued providing technical assistance to county governments and held 11 regional workshops where 555 county government staff were sensitized on guidelines on conditional grant, road inventory and conditional survey data collection. Kenya Rural Roads Authority provided technical assistance to the county governments through preparation of contractual documents, supervision and shared work plans to avoid duplication. Separately, Nzoia Sugar Company Limited entered into a MoU with the County Government of Bungoma on joint maintenance and repair of roads in the nucleus and outgrower's scheme.

133. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre signed MoUs with county governments to enhance provision of Artificial Insemination services through subsidized county programs. Separately, the Anti-FGM Board continued to work closely with county governments in hotspot Counties. The Board exhibited during the 6th devolution conference in Kirinyaga County and sensitized participants on effects of FGM and provisions of the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011.

134. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) conducted 8 medical outreaches in collaboration with various county governments and conducted capacity building for 230 health workers from various counties to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in health care services. Through collaboration with the County Government of Kakamega and the Ministry of Health, Sigalagala National Polytechnic constructed an incinerator at Kambiri medical facility for waste disposal.

135. To enhance collaboration between the two levels of Government, KEMRI signed MoUs with county governments on matters of health, research and development while Kenya Fisheries Service launched an Aquaculture Business Development Programme in 15 counties. Further, the Nuclear Power and Energy Agency in collaboration with the county governments and other stakeholders conducted 11 public education forums. The Agency further established legal and regulatory frameworks for implementation of the nuclear power programme in Kajiado, Nakuru, Kericho, Kisumu,

Busia, Uasin Gishu, Nairobi, Kiambu, Kitui, Garissa, Mombasa, Kwale and Kilifi counties.

136. To promote sharing and devolution of power, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation initiated the implementation of the *Radio Studio Mashinani Project* in collaboration with Kitui and Murang'a county governments and aired the weekly *County Watch* programs featuring county government representatives on devolution issues in the *Good Morning Show*. Separately, MSE partnered with various county governments in supporting MSE during *Jua kali Nguvu Kazi* Trade Fair in Kigali and during the Laikipia Innovation week. To enhance collaboration between the two levels of government, National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) collaborated with county governments to build gender based violence rescue centers in 3 counties.

137. NACOSTI in collaboration with the county governments within the Lake Region facilitated the revitalization of the cotton sector which resulted in lifting of the ban on BT cotton for commercialization by local farmers. HELB continued to establish partnerships with county governments and constituencies on resource mobilization to finance higher education where 5 county government and 7 constituency partnerships were established and KSh.253.7Million mobilized.

138. Kenyatta University signed a MoU with the County Government of Uasin Gishu to provide internship to graduates from the county. The County Government of Kiambu constructed an ultra-modern mortuary in collaboration with Kenyatta University to support training of the students. Separately, Kisii University in collaboration with Kisii County Government secured laboratories for Anatomy, Histology and Microbiology for use by 30 students admitted to the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery programmes. Separately, Co-operative University signed MoUs with the county governments of Nandi and Narok in a bid to promote the co-operative movement.

139. Kenya School of Government (KSG) developed and rolled out trainings on inter-governmental relations including devolution and fiscal decentralization, strategic political engagements between National and County Governments and on IFMIS. Separately, Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) collaborated with the county government of Kericho in the implementation of the Roret Pineapple Plant Project. Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) in collaboration with the county governments participated in the Tharaka Nithi Innovation Exhibition week and attended the ASK Makueni Show to provide information on industrial property.

140. Public Service Commission extended technical assistance to Nandi, Homa Bay and Nyandarua county governments on human resource matters relating to career progression and remuneration. Separately, NTSA carried out capacity building for county transport and safety committees in 6 county governments. Kenya Film Commission signed a MoU with Nakuru and Laikipia county governments to conduct capacity building workshops, initiate film productions and market the counties as local film destinations. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights in collaboration with Vihiga County Government developed Health Care Services Bill; Reproductive Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health Bill and Health Facilities Improvement Fund Bill.

VII. Implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment

141. The Senate passed the Kenya Sign Language Bill No. 15 of 2019 to provide for the inclusion of sign language in education curriculum and in legal proceedings. Further, the Senate adopted a motion to fast track the enactment of the law that gives effect to the one-third gender rule. Separately, the PSC under the Public Service Internship Programme (PSIP), adopted the constituency as the unit of recruitment to attract participation by all ethnic communities. In this Programme, 5,456 interns from all ethnic communities across the 290 constituencies were recruited and deployed.

142. The Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through Embu County Commissioner trained 100 *boda boda* riders, issued them with driving licences and awarded 27 students Presidential Fellowship Bursary Scheme. To support youth empowerment, the Eldoret National Polytechnic collaborated with Mishra Foundation to award scholarships to 800 students. LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority Supported 76 students under the lapsset presidential scholarship programme.

143. During the period under review, the National Treasury issued Treasury Circular No. NT/PPD/CONF.3/4/04/01 Vol. III (21), 2019 to clarify issues related to the eligibility of enterprises registered for the AGPO programme. Public institutions continued to award tenders to women, youths and PWDs as indicated in the Table 3.

Table 3: Amounts awarded by institutions under AGPO

Aberdere Teachers Training College	693,479
Agricultural Finance Corporation	38,101,010
Agriculture and Food Authority	133,628,806
Agro Chemical and Food Company Limited	50,000,000
Alupe University College	239,000,000
Anti-Counterfeit Authority	21,498,962
Anti-FGM Board	14,093,830
Chuka University	82,235,008
Civil Registration Bureau	158,529,100
Coast Development Authority	62,172,708
Coast Water Works Development Agency	40,000,000
Commission for University Education	357,366,785
Commodities Fund	14,900,000
Communications Authority of Kenya	276,946,583
Competition Authority of Kenya	38,260,752
Co-operative University of Kenya	17,850,311
East African Portland Cement PLC	24,000,000
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority	52,537,856
Ewaso Niro South Development Authority	50,401,000
Friends College of Science and Technology, Kaimosi	9,136,980
Geothermal Development Authority	64,353,492
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	25,643,160
Jomo Kenyatta Foundation	102,149,495
Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	78,061,899
Kabete National Polytechnic	56,174,964
Kagumo Teachers Training College	19,343,831
Katine Technical Training Institute	19,734,000
Kenya Academy of Sports	4,200,000
Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board	74,200,000
Kenya Airports Authority	314,870,598
Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre	36,300,000
Kenya Broadcasting Corporation	7,347,175

Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	237,700,000
Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation	18,430,880
Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited	43,352,541
Kenya Electricity Generating Company	1,085,600,000
Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency	32,366,876
Kenya Film Classification Board	51,599,716
Kenya Film Commission	18,127,237
Kenya Forest Service	68,212,507
Kenya Industrial Property Institute	28,118,527
Kenya Institute for Public Policy and Research Analysis	38,861,287
Kenya Institute for the Blind	11,103,338
Kenya Literature Bureau	211,695,442
Kenya National Shipping Lines Limited	800,000
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	147,000,000
Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	113,832,970
Kenya Railways Corporation	269,000,000
Kenya Rural Roads Authority	2,479,866,128
Kenya School of Government	402,254,878
Kenya School of Law	48,868,004
Kenya Seed Company	73,000,000
Kenya Tourism Board	103,935,110
Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council	90,306,962
Kenya Urban Roads Authority	1,347,796,690
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	47,000,000
Kenya Water Towers Agency	284,543,264
Kenyatta International Convention Centre	140,863,016
Kenyatta University	270,184,204
Kirinyaga University	26,746,344
Kisii University	40,813,603
Laikipia University	19,688,480
Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency	50,721,551
Maseno University	145,417,000
Meru National Polytechnic	151,642,771
Michuki Technical Training Institute	30,215,110
Ministry of Defence	2,544,813,871
Ministry of Energy	68,844,764
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	297,980,657
Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	448,166,018
Multi-Media University	49,030,504
Murang'a University of Technology	32,561,919
Nairobi Technical Training Institute	49,657,410

National AIDS Control Council	92,148,602
National Biosafety Authority	99,829
National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation	34,449,470
National Council for Persons with Disabilities	107,934,475
National Crime Research Centre	2,289,354
National Drought Management Authority	68,170,279
National Employment Authority	71,490,800
National Environment Management Authority	58,315,054
National Housing Corporation	46,000,000
National Police Service	500,000,000
National Registration Bureau	447,751,417
National Research Fund	29,805,000
National Social Security Fund	47,559,581
National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority	145,680,000
New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited	342,600,000
NGO Co-ordination Board	2,898,537
Northern Water Works Development Agency	151,439,484
Nuclear Power and Energy Agency	26,017,098
Numerical Machining Complex	6,635591.00
Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation	62,478,263
Privatization Commission	13,169,778
Public Service Commission	116,935,812
Pwani University	158,889,300
SACCOs Societies Regulatory Authority	24,486,227
Salaries and Remuneration Commission	10,730,000
Shamberere Technical Training Institute	5,300,000
Sigalagala National Polytechnic	14,546,003
South Eastern Kenya University	35,823,433
Sports Kenya	63,360,000
State Department for Correctional Services	177,776,187
State Department for Housing and Urban Development	5,349,085
State Department for Industrialization	26,327,594
State Department for Planning	102,536,082
State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	2,000,000
State Department for Public Works	69,962,577
State Department For Shipping And Maritime	1,240,440
State Department for Tourism	27,165,762
State House	242,238,836
The University of Nairobi	302,000,000
Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	32,073,010
Water Sector Trust Fund	64,654,000

Women Enterprise Fund	30,291,137
Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board	48,400,000

Source: MDA reports

144. National Police Service through DCI reviewed and finalized the draft National Police Gender Policy in line with the NPS Strategic Plan 2018-2022. Separately, the Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development co-ordinated implementation of the EAC regional 50 million East African Women Speak Networking Platform Project (50 MWS). The 50 MWS is an online platform that provides financial and non financial information to women entrepreneurs to interact and grow their businesses. The project also connects women to regional markets in EAC, COMESA and ECOWAS. Further, the Ministry carried out a youth social media campaign on opportunities available in the EAC region under the common market protocol that targeted 10 million youth from universities.

145. The State Department for Youth spearheaded the International Youth Day in Kwale, with the theme *Transforming Education* where 5,000 youth participated. The State Department for Tourism through *Ushanga Kenya* Initiative economically empowered pastoral women to enhance their competitiveness at the county, regional and international markets. Anti-FGM Board continued to create awareness among its stakeholders on the need to preserve the dignity of girls and women. During the reporting period, the board created awareness to 3,245 stakeholders on negative effects of FGM. Separately, Women Enterprise Fund facilitated 178,845 women for entrepreneurship training on access to financing. In addition, National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) disbursed KSh.259.7Million to 1,142 groups which benefited 135,139 persons.

146. To support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment, Kenya Post Office Savings Bank offered 62 youth internship and attachment opportunities and sensitized them on HIV/AIDS, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and AGPO. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation provided attachment and internship opportunities to 195 youth (101 male and 94 female). Separately, Capital Markets Authority recruited 15 interns for a period of one year amongst them 3 persons with disability and employed 6 persons living with disabilities. The National Social Security Fund hired 185 graduates through the Youth Empowerment Programme. The Competition Authority of Kenya enhanced disability mainstreaming by employing one staff living with disability on permanent terms and engaging another on contract terms.

147. To enhance gender mainstreaming, NACOSTI in partnership with UNESCO organized a workshop on Science, Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) in Kericho at Moi Tea School with the theme *Unlocking the Potential of Girls for a Secure and Sustainable Future* to encourage middle level secondary school girls focus on STEM subjects. In addition, NACOSTI organized a workshop to showcase the contribution of women in science in the national priority setting.

148. Co-operative University of Kenya in collaboration with *We-Effect* offered training to over 50 youth from marginalized communities through the Leadership for Change Programme. Further, 170 needy students from the University benefited from the *Jenga Comrade* Initiative. Separately, Kisii University in partnership with Public Procurement Oversight Authority conducted a 2 day sensitization workshop on Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 and Public Procurement Regulatory Authority Regulations.

149. Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) designed the Women's Affirmative Access Window programme to enhance women's access to agrifinance across the agricultural value chains by increasing agricultural loans to women. In addition, the Corporation commissioned a baseline survey on *Women's Access to Agricultural Finance in Kenya: Baseline Report 2019* aimed at establishing the status of access to agricultural finance by women in Kenya.

150. St. Joseph Technical Institute for the Deaf, Nyang'oma sponsored 120 students and placed 60 graduates and 272 youths in industries as interns and attachees respectively. Similarly, Kabete

National Polytechnic trained 19 student leaders on gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment and increased enrolment of female students in SET courses from 440 to 1,472. To support youth empowerment, public institutions offered attachment and internship opportunities as illustrated in Table 4.

Table 4: Attachments/Internships offered by MDAs

Aberdares Teachers Training College	1000
Agricultural Finance Corporations	114
Civil Registration Bureau	55
Co-operative University of Kenya	26
DIRECTORATE OF IMMIGRATION SERVICES	124
Engineers Board of Kenya	40
Ewaso Niro South Development Authority	50
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	24
Kaiboi Technical Training Institute	100
KenGen PLC	1,702
Kenya Broadcasting Corporation	195
Kenya Bureau of Statistics	204
Kenya Electricity Transmission Company	107
Kenya National Library Service	220
Kenya Railways	131
Kenya School of Government	267
Kenya Seed Company	55
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	33
Kenya Water Towers Agency	29
National AIDS Control Council	28
National Crime Research Centre	18
National Transport and Safety Authority	53
New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited	700
State Department for Mining	82
State Department for Planning	78
Technical Vocational Educational Training Authority	15
The National Drought Management Authority	59
Tourism Regulatory Authority	61
Unclaimed Financial Asset Authority	30
University of Nairobi	780
Water Resource Authority	166

Source: MDA reports 2019

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.

151. H.E. the First Lady presided over tree planting in all State Houses and Lodges where 2,000 tree seedlings were planted to enhance the protection of the environment. Separately, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry oversaw implementation of the Presidential Directive to state agencies to devote at least 10% of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) budget on tree planting. Further, the

Ministry co-ordinated restoration of Maasai Mau Forest Water Tower by planting 40,563,885 trees. In addition, the Ministry extended the moratorium on the ban on forest tree harvesting.



Source: Ministry of Environment and Forestry

152. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation invested KSh.400Million in flood mitigation in affected counties with priority given to schools in flood prone areas. In addition, the Water Sector Trust Fund financed water resources projects at a cost of KSh.114.5Million in 10 counties to improve catchment conservation. The Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authorities planted more than 300,000 trees along Tana and Athi rivers. To protect water towers, natural resources and increase forest cover, EwasoNg'iro South Development Authority planted 300,000 bamboo seedlings towards Mau forest rehabilitation. The Tana Water Works Development Agency (TWWDA) is implementing 6 sewerage projects at a cost KSh.4.5Billion and 10 water supply projects at a cost of KSh.4.6Billion in 9 counties. The National Irrigation Authority planted over 4 million fruit seedlings in Mwea Irrigation scheme, Mwea Agricultural Development centre, Ahero Irrigation scheme, Perkerra Irrigation scheme and Bura Irrigation scheme.

153. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning re-established boundaries for natural resources in the Mau Forest Complex Water Tower. Further, the Ministry through the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping trained and released 158 graduates into the work force. In addition, the Ministry registered and issued 376,811 title deeds to individuals and groups across the country. To support sustainable development in education, the Ministry surveyed and registered 410 school lands and issued 2,500 title deeds. The Ministry also collected revenue amounting to KSh.13.5Billion. The Ministry unveiled KSh.8Billion for the Sustainable Urban Economic Development Programme (SUED) in conjunction with British Government through UKAID to support sustainable urbanization in Kenya.

154. The State Department for Mining in collaboration with Base Titanium relocated and resettled 48 mining families in Kwale to preserve the mining areas and riparian land. The State Department also continued to sensitize miners on rehabilitation of disused mines and construction of strong supports for active mines to prevent collapsing. Rehabilitation of disused mines is expected to seal off the exposed mineralized surface, which might release dangerous greenhouse gases to the atmosphere thus increasing global warming. This intervention favors the strengthening of green economy and sustainable mining.

155. The Ministry of Energy distributed 109 improved cooking stoves; 6,296 improved *jikos*; installed 75 biogas plants and trained 120 artisans on biogas production. Separately, the State Department for Public Works designed and implemented 336 environmentally friendly government building projects. The State Department of Environment and Forestry established the Upper Tana Nairobi Water Fund (UTNWF) to protect and restore supply of quality water to 5.3 million people in Nairobi and its environments. In addition, the State Department excavated 158 water pans furnished with liners and pegged 50 water pans ready for excavation. Separately, the State Department for Infrastructure planted 7,611 trees on road reserves and road yards and 2,000 trees in Ngong.

156. Further, the State Department planted 691,734 assorted tree seedlings, 260 tonnes of nappier grass seedlings and 1,228,000 splits of bracharia grass to prevent erosion. In addition, 50 biogas units were installed in Sagana Gura area.

157. The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) ensured sustainable green economy in industry through regulatory standards and compliance to environmental standards. The Authority issued 7,000 Effluent Discharge Licenses, conducted over 30,000 inspections by CDEs, distributed 11,423kg of drought tolerant crop species to communities and issued 1,571 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licenses conditional to protection of riparian reserves as per the Environment Management and Co-ordination (Water Quality) Regulation of 2006.

158. NETFUND increased access to clean energy for 250 households in Muranga County by scaling up Magiro Mini Hydropower Project and planted 117,000 trees in 4 counties. Further, the Fund in partnership with Kenya National Innovation Agency (KENIA) incubated 6 innovations that contribute to environmental conservation and climate change actions.

159. The Kenya Forest Service (KFS) established a total of 6,573.33Ha of commercial forest plantations in State forests to guarantee sustainable supply of raw materials for the manufacturing sector; established 17,558.00Ha of commercial forest woodlots across all the counties; rehabilitated 541,792.62Ha of degraded forests through intensive protection and surveillance measures targeted on selected degraded forest sites in Mau, Cherangani, Mt. Elgon and Kirisia; produced 139,232,206 tree seedlings for planting across the country and facilitated the signing of USD 50 Million funding from African Development Bank (AfDB) for forest conservation and development projects in 16 counties.

160. Further, the Service reclaimed encroached or illegally settled forest areas as follows: 256Ha of Makunga Forest Block in Saboti Forest Station; 4,500Ha of Maasai Mau Phase I; 14,104Ha of Maasai Mau Phase II; repossessed 16 acres in Ngong Forest and 20 acres of Karura Forest via a judicial process. The Service recruited and deployed 47 officers to each county to provide forestry technical advisory services and capacity building to effectively execute devolved forestry functions. In collaboration with the communities, the KFS prepared 10 Participatory Forest Management Plans and signed management agreement with respective communities to promote conservation and sustainable utilization of forests.

161. Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) propagated riparian bamboo and rehabilitated 4 rivers. In addition, KEFRI rehabilitated 4Ha of Maasai Mau, undertook aerial seeding of 3,600Ha in Maasai Mau, 6Ha at Taita Hills and 5Ha in Kaptagat forest. The Kenya Water Towers Agency co-ordinated the reclamation of 17,101Ha of Mau Forest Complex.

162. To improve the national forest cover, the State Department for Correctional Services participated in the Greening Kenya Campaign in collaboration with Kenya Forest Services and Kenya Water Towers Agency in rehabilitation of Mau Forest, Marmanet Forest and Mt. Kenya Forest. The State Department also distributed seedlings to communities by supplying over 7 million assorted seedlings from Rumuruti and Ruiru Prisons tree nurseries. Separately, Kerio Valley Development Authority planted 103,200 assorted tree seedlings in Cherangany water shed region.

163. Kenya Urban Roads Authority undertook 26 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) studies and obtained NEMA licences for the implementation of projects. Separately, the Tourism Regulatory Authority completed review of the classification criteria for lodges, tented camps, villas, cottages and serviced apartments which incorporated sustainability requirements. The Authority also developed National Minimum Standards for class A and B enterprises which revolve around epitomes of sustainable development. Further, the Authority participated in the global march for endangered species organized by the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife.

164. To facilitate protection of the environment, the University of Nairobi acquired an Air Quality Equipment and signed a MoU with Stockholm University to set up an Air Quality Laboratory. Egerton University organized Mau Egerton University Cross Country to create environmental awareness and raise funds for rehabilitation of Mau Ecosystem and Njoro River and further planted 2,813 seedlings. In addition, JKUAT developed a system for climate change forecasting and adaptation and aClimate Change Atlas. Further, Pwani University conducted a research on bio-diversity conservation of Arabuko Sokoke in Kilifi County.

165. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) collaborated with Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Centre in the recycling of decommissioned institute electronic equipment and parts weighing 2,218.80kgs. Separately, Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) adopted an environmentally friendly waste disposal mechanism through the use of bio-digesters to mitigate overflow of waste. In addition, KMTC commenced a Higher Diploma Course in Environmental Health and Solid Waste Management to equip public health officers with knowledge and skills on prevention, control and management of waste.

166. The Jomo Kenyatta Foundation published 10 books that advocate for the protection of the environment titled *Early Bird Environmental Activities* for pre-primary 1and 2 and *Foundation Environmental Activities* series for Grade 1-3. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation established and maintained over 938.95km of tea and assorted trees buffer zones across the country and established over 10 tea and tree seedling nurseries. To protect the environment, LVNWWDA distributed 23,000 seedlings and planted trees during the World Water Day 2019. Separately, Kenya Wildlife Service published 5 scientific papers in peer review journals and maintained a healthy and viable wildlife population.

167. The Agriculture and Food Authority through Nuts and Oil Crops Directorate distributed 138,648 coconut and 155,540 cashew nut seedlings in the 6 coastal counties and other non-traditional coconut and cashew nut producing areas of Tharaka Nithi and Embu counties. Separately, Coast Water Works Development Agency constructed a 269.5m of the seawall to provide barriers against high tide and sea water intrusion to the sanitation facilities and protect 7,000 people in Pate, Mbwajumwali and Kipungani in Lamu County. Coast Development Authority rehabilitated 100Ha coral reefs and planted 3,500 mangroves trees in Kwale County.

Table 5: No. of seeds and seedlings planted by MDAs

Agricultural Development Corporation	198,563
Agriculture and Food Authority	294,188
Alupe University College	8,000
Bukura Agricultural College	15,000
Bumbe Technical Training Institute	200
Coast Development Authority	3,500
Competition Authority of Kenya	500
Egerton University	2,813
Eldoret National Polytechnic	300
Energy Petroleum Regulatory Authority	10,000
Ewaso Ngiro North River Basin Development Authority	164,500
Ewaso Ngiro South Development Authority	3000
Garissa Teachers College	200
Homa Bay County Commissioner	609,736
Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	10,000
Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre	4,000

Kenya Dairy Board	7,000
Kenya Electricity Generating Company	10,000
Kenya Electricity Generating Company	133,768
Kenya Forest Research Institute	200,000
Kenya Forest Service	139,232,206
Kenya Institute for Public Policy and Research Analysis	1,500
Kenya Medical Supplies Authority	1,750
Kenya National Highways Authority	7,611
Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	10,560
Kenya Railways	2,450
Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership	4,500
Kenya School of Government	10,200
Kenya Seed Company	107,800
Kenya Water Towers Agency	520,000
Kerio Valley Development Authority	103,200
Kibabii University College	2,500
Kisii University	1,500
Koshin Technical Training Institute	1000
Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency	23,000
Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College	55
Maasai Mara University	2,355
Machakos University	2,000
Masai Technical Training Institute	3,000
Migori Teachers Training College	500
Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development	2,729,355
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	40,563,885
Moiben Technical and Vocational College	500
Murang'a Technical Training College	10,000
Murang'a University of Technology	1,700
National AIDS Control Council	5,200
Nyandarua Institute of Science and Technology	5,000
Nyeri National Polytechnic	1500
Okame Technical and Vocational College	500
Ol'lessos Technical Training Institute	300
PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	800
Pwani University	3,000
Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology	8,000
St. Pauls Kibabii Diploma Teachers Training Institute	1,500
State Department for Correctional Services	7,000,000
State Department for Planning	11,000
State Department for Public Works	10,000
State Department for Tourism	3,000
State Department for Wildlife	49,350
State House	2,000

State Law Office and Department of Justice	2,500
Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority	300,000
Tharaka University College	1,000
Tom Mboya University	1,500
University of Eldoret	3,500
University of Kabianga	500

Source: MDA reports 2019

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

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

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.

168. To foster nationhood, H.E. the President received and launched the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) report in November, 2019 at Bomas of Kenya. The report contains views collected from citizens across the 47 counties and proposes among other things practical recommendations to build lasting unity. The Initiative evaluated challenges to the nation outlined in the Joint Communique of Building Bridges to a New Kenya Nation. Further, H.E the President *gazetted* the extension of the BBI taskforce to 30th June, 2020 to facilitate validation of the report and propose administrative, policy, statutory and constitutional changes necessary for the implementation of the recommendations.

169. H.E. the President attended and addressed the 12th US-Africa Business Summit that was held in Maputo, Mozambique in June 2019. The Summit was hosted by the United States Corporate Council on Africa and the Government of Mozambique to advance resilient and sustainable US-Africa Partnership by targeting key sectors including agribusiness, energy, health, infrastructure, ICT and finance. The 12th US-Africa Business Summit was attended by nine Heads of State. The Summit brought together more than 1,300 U.S. and African private sector executives, international investors, senior government officials and multilateral stakeholders.

170. To advance national identity and exercise of sovereign power, H.E. the President also attended the UK Africa Investment Summit held in London in January 2020. The objective of the Summit was to create new lasting partnerships to deliver on investment, shared values and mutual interest. This partnership will boost Kenya's prominence as a global strategic partner and promote the Nation's prosperity and African Nations' trade as well as linkages to investments through supporting their economic transformation.



Figure 5:H.E. the President addressing the UK-Africa Summit

Source: State House

171. In addition, H.E. the President and his counterpart the President of Uganda opened Moroto-Nakitoro road on the Kenya-

Uganda border and witnessed the signing of a bilateral agreement on sustainable peace and development. H.E. the President also signed a MoU on crossborder integrated programmes for sustainable and socio-economic transformation for Karamojong, Turkana and Pokot communities. To foster peace, H.E. the President directed the construction for 3 strategic mega, multipurpose dams in West Pokot, Turkana and Marsabit counties.

172. The Presidency continued to rotate hosting of national days in different counties to strengthen nationhood, while State House hosted guests from all regions of the republic during State and Presidential functions. National Security Advisory Council (NSAC) held regular meetings to review the security of the country and made recommendations for approval by National Security Council (NSC). Separately, the Inspectorate of State Corporations monitored recruitment and promotions in the state corporations to ensure inclusivity.

173. To safeguard Kenya's sovereignty, Cabinet Affairs Office through Kenya International Boundaries Office continued to spearhead inspection and reaffirmation of boundaries and sensitize border communities on border reaffirmation process. To promote patriotism, Cabinet Affairs Office facilitated identification and recognition of Kenyans for distinguished service. To foster democracy and participation of the people, the Office through the Power of Mercy Advisory Committee reviewed petitions for pardon taking into account views from interviewed persons, correspondence received and other submissions made to the Committee.

174. To create national identity and exercise of sovereign power, Parliament passed various bills, adopted motions and committee reports, conducted county visits, participated in international conferences, replied to petitions and responded to matters of national importance. To promote national unity, the National Assembly held the National Prayer Breakfast in May 2019 at Safari Park Hotel which brought together political, religious and community leaders from across the country and political divide.

175. The Senate conducted public hearings within parliamentary precincts and visited counties to ensure citizen participation in accordance with Article 118 of the Constitution. Further, in pursuit of the rule of law, the National Assembly enacted the Parliamentary Service Commission Act, 2018 to repeal and replace the Parliamentary Service Act, 2000 and aligned it to the Constitution.

176. In addition, the Senate upheld the rule of law through consideration of the Lifestyle Audit Bill, 2019 to give effect to Article 10 and Chapter 6 of the Constitution and provide for the procedure for undertaking lifestyle audits. The Senate further considered the National Flag, Emblems and Names (Amendment) Bill, 2017 to amend the National Flag, Emblems and Names Act to allow members of the public to fly the National Flag in their places of residence, work and business; and Election Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2019 to amend the Elections Act, 2012 to allow the use of a candidate's popular name on a nomination or election ballot paper.

177. To promote patriotism, the Senate adopted a motion to rename Murang'a University of Technology to Kenneth Matiba University of Technology in recognition of Kenneth Matiba's contribution to the nation. In promotion of the rule of law, the Senate further instituted legal proceedings to challenge laws enacted unprocedurally in the 12th Parliament; seek interpretation of the term 'money bill'; and seek final determination of procedure to follow in respect of all bills pending before Parliament to ensure compliance with Article 110 of the Constitution. Further, the Senate responded to petitions on alleged unlawful deprivation of land and delayed and non-payment of compensation for land owners affected by projects.

178. In addition, the Senate processed the National Museums and Heritage (Amendment) Bill, 2019 to enable county governments carry out their mandate as per the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. Similarly, the National Assembly enacted the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (Amendment) Act, 2019 granting appointing authority of the Commissioners to the President and approval by

Parliament. This addressed constitutional challenges in the previous Act whereby commissioners were nominated by the National Assembly and appointed by the President.

179. The Judiciary upheld public participation through the judiciary complaints handling mechanism, use of ADR mechanisms, holding public consultative forums and gathering feedback from court users, employee satisfaction and work environment surveys. To enhance the rule of law, the Judiciary recruited judges, magistrates and other staff, reduced backlog of cases and improved court infrastructure. In enforcement of the rule of law, the EACC continued investigations into corruption and economic crimes. The Commission strengthened strategic focus on high impact investigations and recovery of corruptly acquired assets.

180. The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions held various community engagements in different parts of the country on developing guidelines on victim and witness facilitation and development of pre-bargaining guidelines. The Office also trained prosecutors on terrorism, sexual and gender based violence, corruption, money laundering, cybercrimes and banking fraud. Further, ODPP established the Proceeds of Crime Recovery Unit to identify and recover proceeds of crime.

181. The Ministry of Interior through National Government Administration Officers (NGAO) facilitated democracy and participation of the people in governance and security affairs through interactive public barazas, creation of *Nyumba Kumi* clusters and activation of peace committees. In addition, the Ministry of Interior through Office of the Lamu County Commissioner in collaboration with the Council of Governors, KLRC and UNDP prepared the draft County Public Participation Policy and involved citizens in the Kenya Climate Smart Agricultural Programme. To strengthen law enforcement, the NCIC received and investigated hate speech related cases and sensitized police officers in 8 counties on operating hate speech monitoring equipment.

182. To foster national unity, the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values sensitized Faith Based Organizations and youth leaders on national values and principles of governance. Further, the Directorate engaged stakeholders during the briefing of MDA's on the national cohesion and values indicator in the 2019/2020 Performance Contract, launch of the 2019 annual president's reporting process and validation workshop for the draft 2019 annual president's report.

183. To advance national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the Directorate of Immigration Services continued to issue international travel documents to eligible Kenyans, opened a One Stop Border Post to facilitate free and efficient movement of citizens and issued e-visas and residence permits to eligible investors. The Government Press produced copies of the BBI report for distribution nationwide.

184. To promote national identity, patriotism and national unity, the Kenya Prisons Service officers represented the country in various international sporting activities and offered voluntary services to hospitals, government offices and schools. Further, the Service recruited prison officers from across the country. To enforce the rule of law, the Directorate of Criminal Investigation launched a specialized cybercrimes unit targeting online paedophiles in the country and in collaboration with Interpol installed an International Child Sexual Exploitation Data Base. Separately, the Firearms Licensing Board revoked firearm certificates issued fraudulently and disarmed persons with fake firearm certificates.

185. To enhance compliance to the alcohol and drug policies, laws, regulations and standards, NACADA conducted a multi-agency crackdown on illicit alcohol, drugs and substances that involved the State Department for Interior, National Police Service, Kenya Revenue Authority, Kenya Bureau of Standards and Directorate of Public Health.

186. To adhere to the rule of law, the Central Bank of Kenya removed the capping of interest rates on credit facilities extended to borrowers. The Bank issued the new generation bank notes pursuant

to Article 231(4) of the Constitution which depict among others, the nation's landmarks, green energy, agriculture, social services, tourism and governance. Further, CBK streamlined oversight of unlicensed and unregulated online foreign exchange dealers and platforms.

187. To promote patriotism, Kenya Revenue Authority recognized and awarded taxpayers for exemplary performance in various tax categories. In exercise of democracy and participation of the people, Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority in collaboration with the National Treasury held a validation forum on the National Policy on Unclaimed Financial Assets.

188. To promote national unity, the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) continued to engage youth across the country under the Young Professional, Internship and Industrial Attachment Programme. The Authority engaged experts and stakeholders in reviewing its market definition guidelines resulting in introduction of digital markets and non-price motivated markets. To promote the rule of law, the Authority sensitized 40 advocates on Abuse of Buyer Power to enhance knowledge on the new section of the law.

189. The Office of the Controller of Budget held 5 public participation forums to sensitize members of the public on their role in the budget making process and financial reporting matters. The Office also setup an interactive website to enable the public access budget information, guidelines and manuals and to interact with the office on any budget implementation issue.

190. The State Department for Planning offered industrial attachment to students from universities across the country to foster national unity. The State Department also facilitated democracy and participation of the people by involving stakeholders on the status of enrolment of students in economics based degrees offered in Kenyan universities. To promote national unity, KIPRRA translated various policies into Kiswahili and recruited young professionals from different parts of the country. Further, to support of rule of law, the Institute provided technical support to the Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) technical working group on National Baseline Survey on the Extent of Counterfeit and Other Forms of Illicit Trade in Kenya.

191. To promote national identity, the State Department for Industrialization in partnership with Micro and Small Enterprises Authority, participated in the 20th East African Community *Jua Kali /Nguvu Kazi* SMEs exhibitions in Kigali, Rwanda where Kenyan exhibitors showcased Kenyan culture. The State Department also sensitized MSE association members on the Micro and Small Enterprises Act, 2012. Separately, in compliance with Industrial Property Act and Trademarks Act, the Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) granted industrial property rights, trade marks, patents, utility models and industrial designs to local applicants.

192. Taking cognizance of the important role the media plays in promoting patriotism, BrandKE, in partnership with Media Council of Kenya, held 3 forums to sensitize the media on the need to write positive stories. To promote Kenya's image, BrandKE set up the Kenya Pavilion and showcased *Made in Kenya* products at the International Horticultural Exhibition in Beijing, China and at the Intra-African Trade Fair in Cairo, Egypt.

193. To publicize the legal framework for warehouse receipting, the State Department for Trade in collaboration with the State Department for Crop Development, Capital Markets Authority, State Law Office and Department of Justice and the National Treasury, carried out sensitization workshops on the Draft Warehouse Receipt System Regulations, 2019 and the Draft Commodities Markets Regulations, 2019.

194. The State Department for Trade through Kenya Consumer Protection Advisory Committee held a consultative forum with accredited consumer rights bodies to ensure effective consumer protection. To protect Kenya's image, Anti-Counterfeit Authority seized counterfeit goods on transit, for export or trans-shipment. In observance of democracy and participation of the people, the Authority conducted 3 public participation forums on amendment of the Anti-Counterfeit Regulations, 2010, validation of the National

Action Plan, the National Baseline Survey on Counterfeiting and Other Forms of Illicit Trade. In exercise of democracy and participation of the people, the Sacco Society Regulatory Authority held engagement forums in various counties on the proposed regulations for non-deposit taking SACCOs.

195. The Ministry of Health held regular engagements with stakeholders to develop policies and laws, and conducted health functions to support the health sector and accelerate implementation of UHC. The Ministry drafted the Kenya Food and Drug Authority Bill and proposed amendments to the Health Laws Act, 2019 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

196. To promote the rule of law, the Kenya Medical Training College reviewed the examination policy, programmes and activities in line with the Kenya Medical Training College Act, 2019. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the College developed stakeholders' engagement and collaboration policy to promote linkage with other institutions. Kenya Veterinary Board undertook registration of livestock health practitioners and inspected veterinary service delivery facilities to ensure compliance with industry standards.

197. To promote patriotism, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) ensured 51% local shareholding by local and international operators seeking air service licences and restricted recruitment of foreign staff to locally unavailable skills. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) held a stakeholder engagement on the operationalization of JKIA Cargo to a 24-hour service.

198. The State Department for Infrastructure through its agencies disbursed funds to the constituencies for road maintenance as per the Kenya Roads Act, 2017 and the Finance Act, 2019. Further, the State Department through Kenya Institute of Highways and Building Technology admitted students from all counties to undertake various courses. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the State Department for Infrastructure held public consultations in various road development projects.

199. The Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) constructed roads across the country in its endeavor to advance national unity. The Authority engaged the public and stakeholders in project management during design and axle load control sensitization in compliance with democracy and participation of the people. Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) further held stakeholder consultations with Constituency Roads Committees comprising local representatives to identify road projects to be undertaken at the constituency level. To support the rule of law, the National Transport and Safety Authority spearheaded the development of a legal framework within the transport sector to repeal the Traffic Act Cap. 403 to review regulations for school transport, motor vehicle inspection and commercial service vehicles.

200. To advance the rule of law, the State Department for Public Works through the National Construction Authority (NCA) hosted the 4th Annual International Construction Research Conference and Exhibition whose theme was *harnessing the potential of the legal and institutional frameworks for inclusive and sustainable growth of the construction industry*. The Conference featured research, business to business forums, investment seminars and an exhibition on a variety of construction technologies and materials.

201. To promote patriotism, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development promoted procurement of construction materials from the *Jua Kali* Sector for Park Road Housing Project and constructed markets across the country to promote national unity. Further, to promote democracy and participation of the people, the State Department engaged the public in the implementation of Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project (KISIP) and Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Project (NaMSIP) through BomaYangu portal, housing and urban website (www.housingandurban.go.ke), Twitter and Facebook. To uphold the rule of law, the State Department developed the Affordable Housing

Programme regulations and guidelines, drafted the Slum Upgrading and Prevention Bill, 2019 and facilitated the enactment of the Building Surveyors Act, 2019.

202. To promote national unity, the National Drought Management Authority collaborated with the National Steering Committee on Peace building and Conflict Management (NSC) and the county governments to mitigate resource based conflicts in ASAL areas. The Authority further held stakeholders' fora on disaster risk reduction and contingency planning platform at ward level.

203. To promote democracy and participation of the people, Communications Authority of Kenya held stakeholder meetings on the Programming Code, and County ICT Consumer Forum (*Kikao Kikuu*) in Kisumu, Nyandarua and Embu. Similarly, ICT Authority in partnership with KEPSA engaged head teachers on the use of digital learning programme devices, community participation, learner engagement and ICT integration across all public primary schools.

204. To promote patriotism, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation secured rights to air the Africa Cup of Nations, the INEOS 1:59 Challenge and other events featuring Kenyan athletes, sports men and women. The Media Council of Kenya held literacy programmes and dialogue for community leaders on peaceful coexistence in Marsabit and Nakuru counties.

205. To enhance national identity and patriotism, the State Department for Sports continued to support Kenya's national teams to participate in international championships. Further, the State Department continued to collaborate with the Ministry of Education and Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) to nurture sports talent through the Competency Based Curriculum. To promote the rule of law, the State Department through the Office of the Registrar of Sports, monitored election of sports federation officials and resolved sports disputes affecting sports federations.

206. To enhance patriotism and national unity, Kenya Academy of Sports held a national sports conference under the theme, *Transforming the World through Sports* in which participants were drawn from across the country. The National Museums of Kenya mounted an exhibition to celebrate and showcase heroes and heroines while Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (BrandKE) celebrated Kenyans who excelled in various fields under the theme *Kenyan of the Week*.

207. To promote patriotism, the State Department for Culture and Heritage participated in the identification of national heroes and heroines who were feted by H.E. the President during *Mashujaa* Day celebrations. Further, to promote national unity, the State Department continued to organize cultural festivals and exchange programmes. To foster national identity, Kenya Film Classification Board sponsored Kenyan representatives to International IDEA General Council in Peru, Mister Afrika International in Lagos, Nigeria and Ubuntu Film Festival, Zambia. The Kenya Film Commission, through the *Kalasha Awards* fostered national unity by recognizing and rewarding local film industry players and supported film festivals across counties.

208. To promote national unity, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education in collaboration with Kenya National Commission for UNESCO (KNATCOM) held a peace national policy dialogue for capacity building of teachers in peace education. The State Department further engaged persons from different counties in a peace dialogue during the International Day of Peace in Laikipia County.

209. In addition, the Ministry through the State Department rolled out the National Assessment of Monitoring Learner Achievement Program in all schools across the country. Further, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education in collaboration with NCIC sponsored essay competitions on peace education. In addition, the State Department sponsored the participation of learners in a National Debate for Peace Championship held in Kilifi.

210. Further, the State Department continued to support inter-communal sporting activities at the grassroots to build peace and promote inter-communal cohesion. The State Department continued to facilitate public viewing of major sporting events in different parts of the country including waiver of gate charges to allow fans enjoy and cheer the teams. The sporting activities bring together people from diverse cultural backgrounds.

211. To promote democracy and participation of the people, NACOSTI continued to engage stakeholders in preparation of policies, guidelines, regulations, science fora and projects. The Commission continued to register research institutions and issue research licenses in compliance with the Science Technology and Innovation Act, 2013. The National Research Fund supported research project proposals aligned to the Big 4 Agenda and national development. To promote national unity, Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) ensured continued access of its products by all Kenyans through the application of the Mean Testing Instrument. Teachers Service Commission posted teachers and school administrators outside their home counties to foster national unity.

212. To foster patriotism amongst students, Egerton University sensitized first year students on national values and principles of governance and continued to offer a common course on national cohesion and integration. Similarly, Kenyatta University offered a common course on diversity, ethics and patriotism to first year students. To promote democracy and participation of the people, JKUAT in collaboration with the National Youth Council held the 2nd International Dialogue Forum, *Niko Digital*. The forum focused on championing ways in which youth can benefit from the digital era and brought together over 400 students as part of an initiative aimed at tapping the ingenuity of the youth in the country.

213. To promote the rule of law, JKUAT handled various cases of malpractice and irregularities amongst staff and students. Kibabii University promoted national identity and patriotism through sports by producing half the membership of the national Taekwondo team representing the republic at the All Africa Games in Rabat, Morocco.

214. To promote national identity and patriotism, the University of Nairobi hosted the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) whose theme was *Beyond Nationalism; The Rise of New Patriotism*. The Conference challenged Kenyans to exponentially grow knowledge, value and skills to impact society. Additionally, a University of Nairobi Professor was among 10 individuals honored at the *Ten out of Ten Awards* at Westminster Palace, London for his contribution to global research in HIV/AIDS in the last 30 years. In promoting national unity, Chuka University held the 3rd Annual Mt. Kenya Peace Forum where participants were equipped with knowledge on national cohesion, ethnic tolerance and countering violent extremism.

215. To promote national unity, Co-operative University of Kenya offered scholarships, bursaries, attachments and work opportunities to students from various ethnic backgrounds. To enforce the rule of law, the University concluded disciplinary cases for staff members and students and sensitized staff on the code of conduct and ethics for public officers.

216. To promote the rule of law, democracy and participation of the people, Technical and Vocational Education Training Authority (TVETA), in collaboration with stakeholders developed training standards for application by TVET institutions. The Authority also continued to inspect, register and licence institutions through the implementation of the Technical and Vocational Education Training Act, 2013 and Regulations, 2015. In addition, the TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council (TVET CDACC) employed a Secretariat and 22 new employees from 18 counties. The Council promoted democracy and participation of the people by conducting stakeholder validation forums for Occupational Standards and Curriculum Development.

217. The Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development co-ordinated the preparation of the country's

negotiations in EAC meetings to protect national interests. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Kenya Law Reform Commission in liaison with the State Law Office and Department of Justice developed a public participation policy. Further, the Commission developed the Bio-safety Appeals Rules, 2019 to provide for the administrative procedures for the Bio-safety Appeals Board and submitted it to the Attorney-General for approval.

218. The National Employment Authority developed the National Employment Authority Integrated Management System, accredited training institutions to conduct home care course, promoted foreign employment and implementation of national internship policy to promote employment opportunities for the youth and address social economic inequalities. The Authority also held 3 stakeholders' consultative meetings on implementation of Homecare Management Syllabus and developed the Labour Migration Policy and Labour Migration Management Bill.

219. To promote national identity, the National Council for Persons with Disabilities supported PWDs to represent Kenya in various sporting activities and procured assistive devices from the Association of Physically Disabled of Kenya. The Council also mobilized various PWDs organizations to participate in the review of regulations that govern operations of the Council including regulations for tax exemptions and registration.

220. To promote democracy and participation of the people, Tourism Regulatory Authority engaged stakeholders in the development of minimum standards and reviewed the EAC classification criteria and code of practice for the tourism industry. To promote national unity, Bomas of Kenya conducted research and documented cultural information to rediscover and integrate Suba community through music and dance. The Kenya Cultural Centre organized and hosted a Luo play titled *Luanda the Rock Man* and a Kikuyu stage play titled *Renegade Venture*.

221. The Ministry of Water and Sanitation continued to increase water access across the country and drafted the irrigation regulations. The Ministry further held stakeholder consultative forums with county governments, irrigation farmers and the general public in the formulation of Irrigation Regulations and Guidelines 2019 during regional consultative workshops. Separately, Coast Water Works Development Agency held stakeholder forums before project implementation whereby agreements were signed with project affected persons to sell their land for the water projects.

222. To promote national unity, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning in collaboration with the National Lands Commission and *Shule Yangu* Alliance facilitated the issuance of title deeds to schools across the country. Further, the Ministry issued leases and title deeds, ascertained rights and interests in land and settled the landless. This entailed regularization of squatter schemes and purchase of farms through Land Settlement Fund to settle squatters, displaced persons and forest evictees. In addition, the Ministry arbitrated land and boundary disputes, maintained land records and improved security features on land titles and registers to curb fraud. The Ministry also held stakeholder forums during the preparation of the Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations, 2019.

223. To promote the rule of law, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning commenced implementation of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 to provide for the planning, use, regulation and development of land, the Land Value (Amendment) Act, 2019 that provides for assessment of land value index in respect to compulsory acquisition of land and reviewed the Survey Act, 2012 to clarify the roles of the national and county governments.

224. Nuclear Power and Energy Agency undertook an industrial involvement study to develop a localization framework to ensure local expertise, products and services are utilized in Kenya's nuclear power programme. The Agency also collaborated with Parliament to undertake public stakeholder participation forum on the Nuclear Regulatory Bill, 2018. Separately, Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) in partnership with National Counter

Terrorism Centre conducted awareness creation forums on counter terrorism and cyber security for staff and contractors to promote the rule of law.

225. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) held various public participation forums on review of the electricity tariffs, conducted regulatory impact study of Energy (Solar Photovoltaic Systems) Regulations, 2012 and Development of Energy (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) Regulations, 2019. Further, to promote the rule of law, the Authority conducted inspections of petroleum retail and LPG bulk storage facilities.

226. To enhance participation of communities in human-wildlife management the State Department for Wildlife established 47 community wildlife conservation committees. To promote diversity in the Public Service, PSC appointed officers from diverse ethnic communities in line with Article 232 (i)(h) of the Constitution and continued to handle disciplinary cases. Separately, the Youth Enterprise Development Fund in collaboration with the State Department for Youth developed Mwamko Mashinani, a programme that targets youth participation.

227. The National Gender and Equality Commission held a stakeholder workshop to develop a monitoring and evaluation framework for the National Violence against Women and Children Prevention Response Plan 2019-2023. To promote the rule of law, the Commission reviewed bills and policies to facilitate compliance with Article 27 of the Constitution on equality and non-discrimination. Separately, the Anti-FGM Board trained duty bearers on provisions of the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011. Uwezo Fund Oversight Board organized public forums and collected views on better management of the Fund leading to the amendment of the Public Finance Management Regulations, 2014.

228. To uphold democracy and participation of the people, Kenya Copyright Board held stakeholder public forums for the creative arts industry to validate the proposed Revised Collective Management Organizations Regulations, Joint Distribution Tariffs for Joint Collective Management Organizations and Music Tariffs. To enforce the rule of law, the Board impounded and destroyed infringing electronic and electrical materials. Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration (NCIA) held public participation forums on the Zero Draft National Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Policy in the 8 regional headquarters and developed the legislative framework to provide guidelines on administration of ADR in Kenya.

229. To advance democratic and participatory governance of the people, the IEBC in collaboration with the Association of African Electoral Authorities and the Department of Political Affairs of the African Union Commission held the 6th Annual Continental Forum of Election Management Bodies in Nairobi, themed *Enhancing Participation of Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees in Elections in Africa: Towards More Inclusive Electoral Processes*. Further, IEBC conducted by-elections for Members of the National Assembly in Embakasi South, Ugenya and Kibra constituencies; and Members of the County Assembly for Lelan and Batalu wards and confirmed the Governor of Bomet County.



Figure 6: Kenya's pavilion at the 2019 horticultural expo in Beijing
Source: BrandKE

Measures Taken to Enhance Sharing and Devolution of Power

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

230. Devolution in Kenya is anchored in Chapter 11 of the Constitution which among other provisions sets the objects and principles of the devolved governments. Pursuant to this, the Government undertook various initiatives that support the principle of sharing and devolution of power.

231. H.E the President presided over the 8th National and County Governments Co-ordination Summit that provided for a consultative forum and co-operation and considering matters of national interest by both levels of government. Key issues discussed included the progress of the Big 4 Agenda, disaster preparedness, gender equality, women empowerment, reports by the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee and the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council, and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission report on management of the ballooning public wage bill. The Summit resolved to among other things fast track the payment of pending bills in the counties, step up the fight against corruption, fast track finalization of the Disaster Risk Management and Digital Platform for Relief Assistance framework among others.

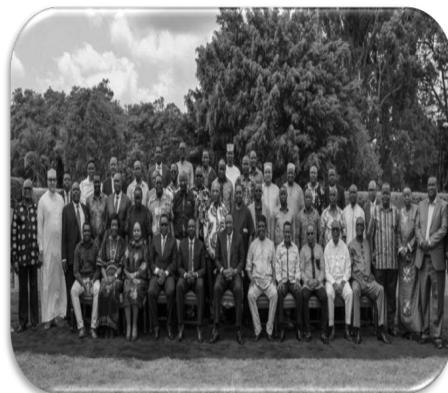


Figure 7: H.E. the President with Governors and Cabinet Secretaries during the 8th National and County Governments Coordination Summit at State House in February, 2020

Source: State House

232. H.E. the President presided over the official opening of the 6th Annual Devolution Conference in Kirinyaga County in March 2019. The Conference sought to enhance accountability across the two levels of government under the theme, *Deliver. Transform. Measure*. In addition, the President hosted the 7th Governors' Summit at State Lodge Sagana on 4th March, 2019. To fortify the role of county governments in enhancing sustainable food production, H.E. the President signed the Irrigation Bill, 2019 which outlines the roles of the national and county governments in facilitating irrigation activities.

233. In addition, H.E. the President commissioned the Youth Empowerment Centre (YEC) in Matuga, Kwale County which will serve as an avenue for youths to acquire digital skills, develop talents and access information to ensure social inclusion and holistic development. Further, the Presidency through the Power of Mercy Advisory Committee partnered with county governments in the management of petitioners and pardoned ex-convicts with a view to facilitating local county legislation and policies of ex-convict resettlement and reintegration. Separately, the State House jointly prepared and hosted national celebrations with county governments on a rotational basis. During the period under review, national celebrations were held in Narok, Mombasa and Nairobi counties.

234. To support devolution, the Office of the Deputy President co-ordinated 6 Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council (IBEC) meetings as guided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The Office further coordinated 8 North Eastern Development Initiative meetings between the National Implementing

Agencies/MDAs and county governments under the NEDI programmes to address issues affecting NEDI counties.

235. Parliament continued to promote sharing and devolution of power through processing various Bills as illustrated in Table 10.

Table 10: Legislations relating to sharing and devolution of power

Legislations	Objects
The County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2019	To provide for equitable allocation of revenue raised nationally among the county governments for the financial year 2019/2020; and responsibilities of the national and county governments pursuant to such allocation.
The Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To provide interim measures to allow county governments to access the minimum share of revenue already guaranteed and granted by Article 206 (2) of the Constitution to enable county governments offer services to the public, pending enactment of the Division of Revenue Bill.
Irrigation Bill, 2017	To provide for the role of county governments with respect to irrigation development and management.
The Physical Planning Bill, 2017	To provide for appointment of the County Executive Committee Member from each county in charge of physical planning, environment and infrastructure to the national physical planning consultative forum. The Act also provides for the responsibilities of county governments in formulating county physical plans, approval of development plans, monitoring and overseeing planning functions among others
The Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Bill, 2017	To provide for sharing of revenue from petroleum among the national and county governments and the local community.
The County Government (Amendment) Bill, 2017	To amend the County Governments Act; to provide for the procedure for the disposal of a report of a Commission of Inquiry established under Article 192 (2) of the Constitution and to a county government under Article 192 (4) of the Constitution.
The Assumption of Office of the County Governor Bill, 2018	To provide for the procedure and ceremony of assumption of governor-elect.
The County Government Retirement Scheme Bill, 2018	To provide for retirement benefits of county employees.
The Office of the County Attorney Bill, 2018	To establish the Office of the County Attorney, provide for the functions and powers of the County Attorney, and provide for the discharge of duties and the exercise of powers of the County Attorney.
The Petition to County Assemblies (Procedure) Bill, 2018	To give effect to Article 37 of the Constitution on the right to petition a County Assembly; and to provide the procedure for the exercise of that right.
The County Early Childhood Education Bill, 2018	To provide a framework for the establishment of systems for the administration of early childhood education within a county.
The Division of Revenue	To provide for equitable division of

Legislations	Objects
Bill, 2019	revenue raised nationally among the national and county levels of government as required by Article 218 of the Constitution
Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Bill, 2017	To amend the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011, in order to review the criteria provided for classifying an area as a city, municipality, town or market centre. The proposed amendments shall enable county governments to also efficiently and effectively deliver services in the areas designated as urban areas and cities.
County Tourism Bill, 2019	To provide for the development, management, marketing, promotion and licensing of local tourism by county governments. The Bill also seeks to amend the Tourism Act, No. 28 of 2011, in order to make provisions for local tourism and involve counties in the development, management, marketing and regulation of local tourism.
The Persons with Disabilities (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To amend the Persons with Disabilities Act to provide for the functions of the National government and the county governments by imposing obligations on each level of government to address the socioeconomic needs of persons with disabilities.
Alternative Dispute Resolution Bill, 2019	To establish a legal framework for the settlement of certain civil disputes by conciliation, mediation and traditional dispute resolution.

Source: MDAs Reports, 2019

236. The Senate held plenary and committee sittings from 16th to 20th September, 2019 in Kitui County under the Senate *Mashinani* Initiative. The sittings provided an opportunity for Members of County Assembly and staff to learn and borrow best practices from the Senate, promoted the work and role of the Senate and highlighted existing opportunities for sharing and devolution of power, accountability, good governance and inclusiveness.

237. The Commission on Revenue Allocation recommended allocation of KSh.335.7Billion to county governments as equitable share in FY 2019/20. Further, CRA recommended that distribution be based on the draft 3rd basis for revenue sharing in accordance with Article 216 (1) of the Constitution. The basis is expected to be used for sharing of revenues for FY 2019/20 to FY 2023/24. The Commission also trained County Budget Economic Forum (CBEF) members to enhance consultations on matters of planning, budgeting, economic and financial management at county level.

238. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, 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 for national day celebrations, security management, tree planting, sensitization on water harvesting, promoting relations between county governments and the National Government, rehabilitating persons affected by alcohol and drug consumption, curbing production and sale of illicit alcohol and underage drinking.

239. The State Department for Devolution launched *Jukumu Langu* booklet to enhance public participation in development and governance programmes at the National and County Government levels. The State Department also developed and gazetted regulations and guidelines for the establishment of Inter-governmental Relations Units in Ministries and county governments. In addition, the State Department reviewed and validated the National Capacity Building Framework Document. The State Department also launched and

recognized accountability and performance under the Kenya Accountability Devolution Programme for improved public fiscal responsibility and delivery of services to citizens in which Makueni and Nyandarua counties received awards for Unqualified Audit Opinion.

240. The State Department continued to implement the Instruments for Devolution Advice and Support (IDEAS). The instruments aim at strengthening national institutional capacities in the management of the devolution process and fiscal decentralization and development of capacities in the counties.

241. To entrench devolution, the Inter-governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) convened the 6th Summit dubbed *Working Together towards the Realisation of the Big 4 Agenda*. The meeting resolved that sub-committees be established to review the Committee report, consider existing proposals on county employees' pension, tenure of IGRTC members and anchor Council of Governors in law. Further, the IGRTC convened a workshop that brought together stakeholders to discuss matters related to the two levels of government. The participants adopted ADR frameworks in resolving intra and inter-governmental disputes.

242. To facilitate the finalization of the residual functions inherited from the defunct Transition Authority, the IGRTC undertook the second phase of the identification, verification and validation of the assets and liabilities relating to devolved functions. In this regard, the IGRTC established the Inter-Agency Technical Committee which developed guidelines on materials and tools to be applied during the exercise and conducted an induction workshop for the Inter-governmental County Committees in six regions (representing all the 47 counties). The workshop equipped the Committees with skills and expertise on identifying, verifying and the transfer of assets and liabilities relating to devolved functions.

243. In addition, to facilitate inheritance of residual functions from the defunct TA, the IGRTC finalized the report on County Assets and Liabilities from the Defunct Local Authorities which is awaiting adoption by the Summit. The report provides for liquidation options including: counties to budget for the offsetting of the liabilities from their own equitable share of revenues; National Government to consider allocating conditional grants for payment of the liabilities as a strategic intervention mechanism; national and county governments to consult and agree on offsetting the liabilities jointly through an agreed percentage; government institutions to consider writing off debts owed where applicable; and current assets to be used to offset the liabilities on county to county basis or debt swap. In addition, the IGRTC adopted ADR in solving 8 intra and inter-governmental disputes.

244. The Council of Governors in collaboration with the State Department for Social Protection and the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education organized the 2nd Children Devolution Conference, 2019. The Conference dubbed *Children for Prosperous Counties* provided a platform to share views on devolution and for children to hold the State and especially the county governments to account on delivery and implementation of all child-centered and related functions. The resolutions of the Conference were presented during the 6th Devolution Conference in Kirinyaga County.

245. Further, the CoG in collaboration with the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs, Senate and County Assemblies Forum convened the 6th Annual Devolution Conference in Kirinyaga County. The forum dubbed *Deliver. Transform. Measure* brought together key players and stakeholders to reflect on the devolution milestones and chart a way forward on how to make devolution successful. The Conference resolved how to harmonize revenue collection at both levels of government; co-ordination in the implementation of the Big 4 Agenda as well as development of policy and legal frameworks for county regional blocs.

246. The CoG and the County Government of Kisumu launched the Ahero Symbiocity Urban Change Project to address solid waste management and the improvement of the drainage system within

Ahero Market. In addition, the Council in partnership with Agile Harmonized Assistance Devolved Institutions, Kenya conducted a capacity assessment in Nandi County on policies, laws and administrative systems in areas of public participation, human resource management, financial and procurement systems, county planning, county budgeting, inter-county relations as well as monitoring and evaluation. This was meant to enhance the capabilities of the local level governance to enhance efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, accountability and equity in delivery of public service.

247. The CoG further initiated a constitutional reform program dubbed *Ugatuzi Initiative* which proposed among others that each county establishes a county attorney office as well as county gazette to deal with specific legal matters and that the Senate considers all bills including those on revenue sharing and equitable share of revenue raised nationally for county governments. Further, the Council developed the county guidelines for the preparation of the Mwananchi Budget to improve county preparation and publishing of citizen's budget as required in Section 131(6) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. This resulted in additional 6 county governments publishing citizen budgets. Further, CoG collaborated with the Ministry of Devolution and ASAL, in the development and launch of *Jukumu Langu*; the civic education manual, towards building capacity of the citizen as rights holders. Consequently, 22 received sensitization on the provision of the manual in order to implement a robust program of informing citizens in their Counties.

248. The EACC in collaboration with the CoG held a consultative meeting whose theme was *Enhancing Corruption Prevention in County Governments* to discuss corruption prevention strategies for the county governments. The meeting resolved that: EACC and county governments set aside funds to support corruption prevention initiatives in the counties; the CoG in partnership with the EACC documents corruption prevention mechanisms in the counties for purposes of knowledge sharing, learning and adopting emerging good practices; the Central Bank of Kenya partners with the EACC and the Council of Governors to strengthen Public Finance Management in the counties; and the EACC extends its Corruption Risk Assessments and Advisory initiatives to all counties to aid in proactive identification and sealing of corruption loopholes.

249. To support devolution, KLRC and CoG commissioned a study of law and policies across various sectors including: health, public finance management, agriculture, trade and investment, land and physical planning, urban development and natural resource management. The study analyzed compliance of county policies and legislation with the Constitution, examined the extent to which national policies and legislations conform to the devolved system of governance and identified implementation gaps and challenges. The study also made recommendations for harmonization and alignment of the relevant policies and legislations.

250. To support devolution, the State Department for Planning continued to provide technical support to counties in the development of the County Planning Handbooks, County Sectoral Plan Guidelines, County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) Mid Term Review Guidelines and establishment of the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES). In addition, the State Department held the 8th National Monitoring and Evaluation week aimed at enhancing partnerships for monitoring and evaluation as well as serving as a platform for sharing best practices between the national and county governments. Separately, the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) continued to monitor implementation of MoUs with county governments in respect of the Big 4 Agenda.

251. In addition, the State Department conducted capacity building for Turkana county staff on Electronic Social Intelligence Reporting (e-SIR). The State Department also sensitized County Budgeting and Planning officers and Sustainable Development Goals Champions on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Further, the State Department disseminated the Third Medium Term Plan of the Vision 2030 through forums organised in all 47 counties aimed at ensuring all stakeholders including county governments are

conversant with the Government's medium term development priorities.

252. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services undertook joint meetings with county governments on assets mapping, inventory updating and registration in line with the functions assigned to the two levels of government. In addition, the State Department in collaboration with the Kitui County Government acquired over 3,000 uniforms for NGAO officers. Separately, the Kenya Prisons Service collaborated with all county governments to boost food and nutrition security, rehabilitate and reintegrate inmates and identify markets for products made in correctional facilities.

253. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation and the Kenya Fisheries Service (KeFS) held an inter-governmental agricultural forum and launched an Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy for implementation at both levels of government. The Strategy aims at developing and transforming the agricultural sector through modernizing on-farm production and shifting production towards more value addition.

254. In addition, the Ministry in collaboration with the County Government of Kakamega launched the Kakamega County Fish Farming Subsidy Programme to economically empower fish farmers and increase production of fish in the county. Further, in collaboration with County Government of Murang'a, the Ministry commenced the distribution of top-dressing subsidized fertilizer to more than 250,000 farmers to boost maize production and thus enhance food security.

255. To support sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry continued to deliver weather services and information through its decentralized meteorological offices. In addition, the Ministry continued implementing a joint project with 14 counties on unintended Persistent Organic Pollutants to identify, characterize, quantify and prioritize sources of release of unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants, and develop strategies with concrete measures, timelines and goals to minimize or eliminate these releases.

256. The Ministry also worked closely with the CoG in developing a Sustainable Waste Management Bill, 2019. The Bill seeks to establish an appropriate legal and institutional framework for the efficient and sustainable management of waste in the framework of the green economy, the realisation of the zero waste goal, the realisation of the constitutional provision on the right to a clean and healthy environment for all.

257. The Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology continued to expand internet connectivity through the National Fibre Optic Backbone Infrastructure (NOFBI). This initiative aimed at improving universal access to Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) services in all counties and sub-counties. Further, the Ministry collaborated with the National Government-Constituency Development Fund and developed ICT infrastructure at the grassroots levels through the establishment of Constituency Innovation Hubs in 290 constituencies.

258. Further, the Ministry continued to build capacity among the youth through the Presidential Digital Talent Programme (PDTP) and trained County Executive Committees (CECs) on *Ajira* Digital Programmes. To enhance the performance of county enterprises among the youth, the Ministry established Constituency Innovation Hubs in Embu and Migori counties. The Hubs offer free internet and training on online work providing youth with opportunities to earn income over the internet. The Ministry also launched the Digital Video Broadcasting-Second Generation Terrestrial Transmitters at the Kasyala Transmitting Station in Kitui County to improve the signet digital transmission in the region.

259. The Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development in collaboration with the Busia County government developed the Busia Cross Border Market. Further, the Ministry conducted 2 sensitization workshops in Kisumu and Mombasa counties for county attorneys and legal officers. The objective of the workshops was to create awareness at the county level on EAC

integration, commitments under the EAC Treaty and the need for county governments to take an active role in the EAC integration process. Separately, the State Department for Petroleum in collaboration with the County Government of Turkana developed a risk matrix to address risks in the oil and gas industry. The matrix is a management tool that guides engagement with stakeholders and guards the interests of the community.

260. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation developed and forwarded to the Attorney-General Draft operational guidelines for inter-governmental framework in the water sector. The Ministry further initiated the Water and Sanitation Development Project which targets to increase water and sewerage coverage through implementation of water and infrastructure in Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Wajir and Garissa counties. Other joint initiatives included Kocholia Trans-boundary Water Project in Busia County, Kibabii Water Supply Project in Bungoma County, Mwache Multi-Purpose Dam in Kwale County and Likoni Water Works Project in Mombasa County.

261. The State Department for Development of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands convened the 2nd ASAL Conference in Kajiado County. The Conference undertook peer review with National Government, county governments and development partners to: ascertain the status of development in the ASALS; build consensus among partners on management and governance of partnerships for effective utilization of resources for ASALs' development; create a platform for showcasing and identifying private investment opportunities in the ASALs; and display cultural heritage, diversity and natural resources conservation by ASAL communities.

262. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Social Protection established Community Development Committees (CDCs) in all the sub-counties. In addition, the Department of Children's Services operationalised Area Advisory Council at county and sub-county levels to coordinate and strengthen child protection programmes. The State Department also continued to offer child protection services through 283 field offices at the county and sub-county levels.

263. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education continued to support devolution by involving county governments in the management of County Education Boards. Further, the State Department continued to support the operations of the 47 County Directors of Education and 337 Sub County Directors of Education to oversee the implementation of education policies. In addition, county governments continued to complement the national government in provision of adult education programmes.

264. The State Department for Sports collaborated with Nyeri, Laikipia, Isiolo, Embu, Marsabit, Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kisii and Nandi county governments on talent identification, development of sports talent academies and sports programmes. Consequently, the State Department provided sports kits to teams that participated during the Annual Devolution Conference held in Kirinyaga.

265. The State Department for Co-operatives reviewed Sessional Paper No. 6 of 1997 on Co-operatives in a Liberalized Economic Environment in line with the Constitution to establish a more proactive engagement between the national government, county governments, the co-operative movement and other stakeholders. The reviewed policy titled National Co-operative Development Policy, 2019 identifies contemporary challenges that inhibit the growth of co-operative societies. The policy also seeks to rationalize the role of national and county governments in co-operative development in line with the Constitution and the Kenya Vision 2030.

266. The National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) collaborated with various county governments in the purchase of 752,311 of 50kg bags of maize and distributed 1,044,486 of 50kg bags of assorted fertilizers across the country. The Board continued to utilise its 110 facilities across the country and 6 regional offices in the distribution of fertilisers to boost food security.

267. The Agriculture and Food Authority in collaboration with the Bungoma County Government launched the planting of Robusta coffee seedlings in Bumula Sub-county. In addition, the Authority donated 10,000 coffee seedlings to South Bukusu, Khasoko, Kimaeti and West Bukusu. Separately, the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) collaborated with the Kisii County government to sensitize stakeholders on fish farming targeting Kenyanya Sub-county farmers and staff members of Kenyanya Technical Training College.

268. The county government of Tana River commenced implementation of the programme dubbed *Modernization and Mechanization of Agriculture* in Tana River County to transform agricultural practices in the county from the traditional forms into modern agriculture. Separately, the County Government of Kakamega launched the Lugari Dairy Smart Farm Training Centre at Kabras County Polytechnic to serve as a learning centre for equipping students and local farmers with knowledge and skills in dairy farming.

269. The Kenya Forest Service (KFS) co-ordinated the signing and operationalization of the Transition Implementation Plans by 33 county governments. The plans provide for a smooth transfer of identified devolved forestry functions, previously implemented by the Kenya Forestry Service, to county governments in line with the Constitution. Separately, the National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) partnered with county governments of Siaya, Kajiado and Kirinyaga to implement a tree growing programme. In addition, the Fund jointly worked with the Migori and Siaya county governments in the development of the soya value chain. The Fund also supported stakeholder consultation in Vihiga County during the development of the National Bamboo Policy, 2019.

270. The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation continued to air news and programmes that promote sharing and devolution of power and provided a platform for the citizens to access both national and county news. Separately, the Postal Corporation of Kenya continued to provide postal services to all county governments. In addition, the Corporation continued to host *Huduma* Centres in all regions to support decentralization of government services.

271. The Northern Water Works Development Agency collaborated with the county governments of Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Isiolo, Laikipia, Samburu and Marsabit in provision of clean, adequate and accessible water for human and animal consumption. In addition, the Agency through the Mandera Water Sanitation Project and Marsabit Water and Sanitation Project increased access to water and sanitation services. Further, the Agency strengthened institutional capacity of Wajir and Garissa water and sanitation companies.

272. The Kenya Water Towers Agency launched a Bamboo Investment and Commercialization Project in Kaptagat, Elgeyo-Marakwet County to provide clean, adequate and accessible water for human and animal consumption. Further, the Agency undertook water harvesting projects in Huri Primary School, Marsabit County and installed solar system in 3 schools in Solion-West Pokot County and Kapkoimet and Tipito in Baringo County. Separately, the Coast Water Works Development Agency completed and handed over Nyalani and Mkanda water supply projects to the Kwale county government, Ngulia water supply project to Taita Taveta County government and Mombasa Lot 2 water project to Mombasa County government.

273. The Water Services Regulatory Board engaged county governments of Siaya, Migori and Homa Bay in developing Utility Turnaround Frameworks aimed at protecting the interests and rights of consumers in the provision of water services. Separately, Tana Water Works Development Agency organised 3 technical support forums for Water Service Providers in Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Embu, Tharaka-Nithi and Meru counties. National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority signed a MoU with the county government of Turkana to undertake drilling and equipping of boreholes. The Coast

Development Authority established 6 service centres in Kwale, Tana River, Kilifi, Lamu, Garissa and Mombasa counties.

274. The Kenya Urban Roads Authority maintained strategic partnerships with county governments in the management of the national urban roads network. Specific areas of collaborations with county governments included urban road management, capacity building programs, sharing of work plans with county governments and implementation of rapid results initiatives. In addition, the Authority implemented projects to improve access to county headquarters in Makueni, Tana River, West Pokot, Narok, Kitale, Nakuru and Eldoret.

275. The Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) continued to engage Constituency Roads Committees to identify road projects to be undertaken across the country. In addition, the Authority signed MoUs with county governments, provided technical assistance in contract documentation, supervision of road projects and roads maintenance in counties. Separately, KeNHA through its 10 regional offices continued to oversight all road maintenance works. During the reporting period, the Authority engaged the county governments of Nakuru, Kericho, Kisumu and Narok in implementation of road maintenance projects.

276. The Tourism Regulatory Authority continued to offer services across the country through its 7 regional offices in Nairobi, Mombasa, Malindi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Eldoret and Nyeri. In addition, the Authority involved county governments in the review of the EAC classification criteria, development of minimum standards for regulated enterprises and code of practice for hotel and restaurant operators. Separately, the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation decentralised its services by operationalizing 6 regional offices and deploying 47 officers to each county to monitor and implement projects and programmes.

277. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority opened 4 regional offices in Kisumu, Mombasa, Nyeri and Eldoret. Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) established Feeder Based Business Units and service delivery units in Eldoret and Ukunda to ensure services are brought closer to the citizens. Further, KPLC continued implementing the National Public Lighting Programme where lanterns and floodlights were installed across the 47 counties. The Company also continued connecting customers across counties to the national grid through the last Mile Connectivity Project.

278. To enhance collaboration between the national and county governments, the Kenya Bureau of Standards continued to offer services at the county level through its regional offices in the Coast, Mt Kenya, South Rift, North Rift, Northern Eastern and Lake regions. In addition, the Bureau undertook 130 sector specific workshops in collaboration with county governments to create awareness on standards and entrench a quality culture.

279. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) supported the Council of Governors during the 6th Annual Devolution Conference through provision of Universal Health Coverage indicators for counties, data and indicators on affordable housing, Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) business environment index and shared a booklet on food security during the conference. To build capacity of county governments in public policy formulation, KIPPRA undertook a capacity building programme on public policy making process to county officials from Makueni, Migori, Kajiado and Narok counties. The programme aimed at improving the level of understanding of policy formulation at both national and county government levels and enhancing coordination of policy making at both levels of government.

280. The Kenya Investment Authority engaged county government officials in developing a County Investment Handbook to help position counties as viable investment destinations by providing information and guidance on the most relevant aspects of investment promotion. The handbook takes a comprehensive view of the challenges and opportunities faced by county governments in effectively promoting investment. The handbook also helps county

structures dealing with investors in establishing priorities and lobbying for proper technical, financial and other forms of support from county and national stakeholders.

281. To bring services closer to the people, the Kenya Industrial Research Development Institute (KIRDI) continued to utilise its satellite centres in Nairobi, Kisumu, Eldoret, Kisii, Migori, Garissa, Malindi, Homa Bay and Bungoma. Similarly, the National Construction Authority continued to manage and utilise its 14 regional offices, 13 liaison offices and *Huduma* centers across the country.

282. The Kenya Film Classification Board continued to utilize its regional offices in service delivery at the county level. The Board has 9 regional offices in Nairobi, Coast, Western, North and South Rift, Upper and lower Eastern, Nyanza and Central Kenya. Similarly, the Kenya Film Commission established resource centres in Migori, Mombasa, Nakuru and Murang'a counties to bring services closer to the people. Separately, the Communications Authority of Kenya continues to offer services to the counties through its 4 regional offices located in Eldoret, Mombasa, Nyeri and Kisumu. To decentralize services, ODPP established 9 regional offices and appointed regional heads to enhance co-ordination of its mandate.

283. The Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) held meetings with the CoG, Annual Congress for Constitutional Commissions and Independent Offices and the Inter-Governmental Relations Committee to address remuneration issues affecting counties. In addition, the Commission organised the National Wage Bill Conference in November, 2019 at the KICC. The Conference brought together key stakeholders from the national and county governments and was themed *Transforming Kenya's Economy through a Fiscally Sustainable Public Wage Bill*. Several resolutions originated from the Conference including: institutionalizing ADR mechanisms at national and county governments to promote amicable resolution of disputes to preserve harmonious labour relations and mitigate disruption of service delivery in addition to rationalizing organizational structures at national and county governments levels to align with mandates and functions, and establish optimal staffing levels.

284. The Kenya National Commission for UNESCO trained 34 county officials on the 1972 and the 2003 Conventions on culture and heritage. Separately, Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute negotiated and signed MoUs with 15 county governments on the supply of vaccines. The Institute also conducted sensitization for county directors of veterinary services, paravets and distributors in preparation for the roll out of a new purified oil based vaccine. Kenya Veterinary Board established regional inspectorate offices and conducted sensitization in Nyamira and Turkana counties.

285. Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) in collaboration with the county governments of Isiolo, Laikipia, Murang'a and Kericho supplied learning materials on Early Childhood Development Education and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) to learning institutions. Further, KLB built the capacity of Youth Polytechnic Managers on Prudent Financial Management.

286. The Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) took part in the Tharaka Nithi County Innovation Exhibition week dubbed *Cohesion through Innovation* where 40 exhibitors participated. Separately, the Anti-Counterfeit Authority sensitised 530 sub-county and county security committee members and stakeholders on counterfeiting and enforcement of intellectual property rights in Nairobi, Busia and Mombasa counties.

287. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) signed a MoU with the county governments of Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Busia and Trans-Nzoia to develop and implement an effective referral system and access emergency services including intensive, cardiac and neonatal care units. Further, 26 members from the county governments underwent preceptorships at the Referral Hospital. In addition, MTRH conducted 31 specialized medical outreaches reaching over 11,600 citizens in Uasin Gishu, Bungoma,

Trans Nzoia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kakamega, Turkana, Kisii, Homa Bay, Kisumu, West Pokot and Busia counties.

288. The Anti-FGM Board sensitized Tana River, Samburu, Meru and Tharaka Nithi county governments on effects of FGM and provisions of the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011. Separately, the National Youth Council (NYC) continued to provide services through regional offices across 290 constituencies as per the National Youth Council Act, 2009 and Article 6(3) of the Constitution.

289. To support devolution, Sports Kenya continued to provide technical expertise and consultancy to county governments on the construction and rehabilitation of sports facilities through the implementation of MoUs with relevant county governments. Sports Kenya also continued the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects in 7 counties by upgrading sporting infrastructure including stadia in Kiambu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Marsabit, Makueni, Tharaka Nithi and Nyeri counties.

290. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) in collaboration with county governments continued to supervise the operations of deposit taking Saccos. Consequently, the Authority trained County Co-operative Directors on effective governance of deposit taking Saccos. The Authority also provided inputs towards the ongoing development of the National Co-operative Development Policy, 2019 aimed at enhancing co-operation and coordination between the two levels of government in regulating deposit taking Saccos across the 47 counties.

291. The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) conducted social audits on national government constituency development funded projects and county government funded projects in Nandi, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet and Uasin Gishu counties to establish the status of implementation of public funded projects. Separately, the National Irrigation Authority under the Expanded National Irrigation Programme developed 14 community managed irrigation schemes in Turkana County. Further, the Authority continued implementation of the Lower Kuja Irrigation Development Project located in Nyatike Sub-County and commenced implementation of Rwabura Irrigation in Gatundu South Sub-County in Kiambu County.

292. The Kenya School of Law in collaboration with Murang'a, Nairobi, Siaya, Nakuru and Nyandarua county governments trained county officials on public policy and legislative processes. The School also trained 1,600 students in its Advocates Training Programme and 154 paralegals through its paralegal Training Programmes. Separately, the Kenya School of Government developed and rolled out training on inter-governmental relations, devolution and fiscal decentralization, strategic political engagement between national and county governments IFMIS and Kenya Devolution Support Programme to county government employees across the country.

293. National Council for Law Reporting disseminated legal information on devolution to enhance collaboration between the two levels of government. Separately, the Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration held discussions and sensitized 30 county attorneys on the National Alternative Dispute Resolution Policy and services offered by the centre.

294. The Technical University of Kenya (TUK) collaborated with the Kilifi County Government in the ongoing development of an urban design and plan for Kilifi town. In addition, the University established collaborations with the Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital for training of its students from the School of Health and Biomedical Sciences where 2 cohorts benefited.

295. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology signed agreements with the County Government of Nyeri to train youths on leather technology, mapping of resources in the county, training of county government workers, agriculture value addition, collaborative research and development of tourist sites and information centres. Separately, the University of Embu initiated a partnership with the

Embu County Government to develop a curriculum on training teachers and learners on waste management. Kenyatta University signed a MoU with the County Governments of Uasin Gishu and Mandera on internship where 18 graduates benefitted and 45 members of the county brass band were trained.

296. To support sharing and devolution of power, Rongo University developed a curriculum on county governance and management to boost understanding of leadership roles by MCAs and other county officials. The University is implementing a MoU with the county government of Migori on training county officials on leadership and governance. Separately, JKUAT in collaboration with Meru County Government trained 150 farmers on agricultural benefits of vermiculture and procured 1,000kgs of vermicompost from the University for promoting organic farming. In addition, JKUAT entered into a 5 year partnership with Murang'a County Government to enhance capacity building in agricultural mechanization and value addition.

297. University of Eldoret collaborated with the County Government of Trans Nzoia on EIA and Environmental Audit training. Separately, Kirinyaga University in partnership with the Kirinyaga County Government commemorated the 2019 World AIDS Day celebration. The Co-operative University of Kenya conducted a joint training and sensitization forum for 100 co-operative leaders drawn from various counties. Further, the University signed MoUs with Nandi and Narok County governments to revive the Co-operative sector in the respective counties.

298. Maseno University partnered with Kisumu County Government to implement geo-spatial information science and spatial planning that resulted into development of geo-spatial maps for Katito market. Separately, Kisii University signed a MoU with the Kisii County Health Department on sharing resources for training, research and outreach activities and providing health services for the development and management of health training programmes at the University. In addition, county government of Kisii constructed an ultra-modern mortuary to be used in the training of Kisii University students. Further, the University rolled out a book donation program in Vihiga, Busia, Kisii and Kakamega counties for use by both primary and secondary schools.

299. The Kenya Coast National Polytechnic in collaboration with Mombasa County Government trained 350 youths in ICT, hospitality, engineering, applied sciences and business studies under the City Poly Programme. Separately, Sigalagala National Polytechnic constructed an incinerator at Kambiri medical centre facility in Kakamega County and trained motorcycle riders in Vihiga County on road safety.

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

300. To promote the realisation of human rights, H.E. the President launched the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine in Mombasa County. The vaccine protects individuals against HPV that can lead to cancers or genital warts and is available in all public and private health facilities across the country. In addition, H.E. the President issued a directive in November 2019 to the Ministry of Health to establish a taskforce on the status of mental health in the country and formulate policies to address the growing concerns on mental health among Kenyans.

301. To upscale the country's preparedness and capacity to prevent, respond to and contain the Coronavirus (Covid-19) threat, H.E the President through the Executive Order No. 2 of 2020 established the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus. The Committee was to coordinate preparedness, prevention and response to the threat of the disease and coordinate capacity building of medical personnel and other professionals to respond to suspected cases or outbreaks. The Executive Order also required completion of the national isolation and treatment facility at Mbagathi Hospital, identification and preparation of isolation and

treatment facilities in all Level V and Referral Hospitals across the country.

302. To further contain the spread of COVID-19, H.E. the President ordered for the closure of all learning institutions by 20th March, 2020 and directed employers to allow employees work from home. H.E the President also banned travel for all persons coming into Kenya from COVID-19 affected countries and ordered all persons who had come into the country in the previous 14 days to self-quarantine. In addition, H.E. the President encouraged citizens to use mobile money and avoid congregating in crowded places of worship, funerals, weddings and shopping malls. H.E the President also directed hospitals and shopping malls to provide soap and hand sanitizers to clients and further declared 21st March, 2020 as a National Day for Prayer.

303. H.E. the President enhanced the right of access to education by issuing a directive on 100% transition from primary to secondary education. The directive aimed at providing all primary school candidates an equal opportunity to access secondary education. Further, to increase access to clean water, H.E. the President commissioned the Kimuka-Oloishoibor Community Water Supply Project in Kajiado County. H.E. the President also launched the National Policy for the Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation to create a society free from harmful cultural practices by eliminating FGM.

304. H.E. the President committed to ensure the elimination of preventable maternal and new born mortality, mother to child transmission of HIV, teenage pregnancies and new adolescents and youth HIV infections by 2030 during the International Conference on Population Development. In addition, H.E. the President pledged to enhance social protection support for older persons, PWDs, orphans and vulnerable children. H.E. the President also committed to enhance entrepreneurship skills through quality technical vocational education trainings, elimination of gender based violence and other forms of harmful practices by 2030.

305. To equip the youth with requisite skills for national development, H.E. the President and his German counterpart launched a €39.4 million youth empowerment vocational training programme. The programme will be implemented in 2 phases with the first phase targeting Thika Technical Training Institute, Nairobi Technical Training Institute and Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology. The institutes are expected to benefit in automotive engineering, body building, welding and industrial mechatronics. The second phase targets Kitale National Polytechnic, Bumbe Technical Training Institute, Ekerubo Gietai Technical Training Institute and Ramogi Institute of Applied Science. The courses to be supported in this phase are building and civil works, energy and ICT.

306. To promote human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Office of the First Lady launched the Beyond Zero Medical Safari in West Pokot, Nyandarua and Nairobi counties aimed at promoting maternal healthcare and assessing children with disabilities. During the campaign, the public benefitted from optical, ear and orthopedic services. Further, PWDs were registered by the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) and screening services for cervical, breast and prostate cancer were availed.

307. H.E. the First Lady continued to foster human rights and protection of the marginalized by launching the Advocacy Guide for Eliminating Cervical Cancer to empower and sensitize communities on cervical cancer prevention. H.E the First Lady also flagged off the Beyond Zero 100 Men Run at Karura Forest where men participated in the race dubbed *I will run for Her*. The event sensitized men on; healthy lifestyle for the elderly, maternal health, zero new HIV infections, early screening for cancer, zero FGM, zero child deaths, zero child marriage, zero maternal death and inclusion of persons who are differently-abled.



Figure 8:H.E the First Lady launching the Advocacy Guide for Eliminating Cervical Cancer

Source: Office of the First Lady

308. Further, H.E. the First Lady opened a specialized maternity theatre and neonatal unit at Kapkate Hospital in Kericho County to enhance quality health services for mothers and babies. H.E. the First Lady also commissioned a maternity wing at Hola County Referral Hospital and presented the 5th Project Commission on Urgent Relief and Equipment (C.U.R.E) medical container in Hola, Tana River County. The Project C.U.R.E seeks to increase quality healthcare services to the most underserved hospitals and clinics across the country.

309. In addition, H.E. the First Lady launched the first tertiary institution in Narok County, WE College, which offers tailor made courses in nursing, public health and tourism. The First Lady also presided over the opening of Oleserian Women Empowerment Centre and inaugurated 2 new classrooms at Oluroto Primary School, Narok County. The 2 projects aim to empower women and enhance access to education. Further, the First Lady visited Ghetto Classics students at St. John's Community Centre, Nairobi County, a community based initiative whichaspire to empower over 1,500 children from underprivileged families.

310. The Senate promoted human dignity and protection of the marginalized by passing the Care and Protection of Older Members of Society Bill, 2019. The Bill gives effect to Article 57 of the Constitution by providing a framework for the care of the older members of the society, establishing a framework for the empowerment and protection of the elderly and the maintenance of their wellbeing, safety and security.

311. In addition, to ensure equitable distribution of resources between the national and county governments, the Senate passed the Division of Revenue Bill, 2019 to provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national and county governments as required by Article 218 of the Constitution.

312. To enhance human rights, the Senate passed a motion on the Ministry of Education and Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) that constituted a 6 months full waiver of all the interest and penalties accrued on loans. The motion also lifted Credit Reference Bureau blacklisting for defaulters willing to repay their loans in entirety within the 6 months period. Further, to promote protection of the marginalized, the Senate passed a motion on protection of child parents within counties to provide a framework through which an expectant girl child or a child parent may actualize their right to basic education and at the same time ensure the care of their children.

313. The National Assembly enhanced human rights by passing the National Drought Management Authority (Amendment) Bill, 2019. The Bill provides for the establishment of coordinating committees and the National Drought Emergency Fund to enable the enactment of the National Drought Emergency Fund Regulations

under the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. To promote the right to education, the National Assembly passed the County Early Childhood Education Bill, 2018. The Bill seeks to actualize realisation of Article 53 of the Constitution on the right to free and compulsory basic education and provide a framework for comprehensive early childhood education and development.

314. The National Assembly enhanced the realisation of social justice and human rights by considering petitions on non-issuance of title deeds to land owners of Embakasi West Constituency and management of hemophilia and other bleeding disorders among patients in Kenya. In addition, the National Assembly considered a petition on enactment of legislations on national health referral and training hospitalsby members of the Kenya Medical Practitioners, Pharmacists and Dentist Union and *Boresha Maisha*. Further, petitions on dispossession of ancestral land by residents of Sabaki Ward of Magarini Constituency and displacement of communities as a result of coal mining activities in Kitui County were considered.

315. To enhance access to education, the National Assembly adopted a motion calling on Government to put in place measures to ensure 100% transition from secondary to tertiary education. Further, the National Assembly enhanced access to health services by adopting a motion by the National Government on the roll out of free screening services to women and issuance of HPV vaccines to prevent cervical cancer.



Figure 9: Education CS leading a campaign on 100% transition to secondary school

Source: Ministry of Education

316. The Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the National Registration Bureau fostered human rights and equality by continuing to register and issue National Identification Cards to qualified applicants. Further, the Bureau rehabilitated and counseled officers affected by alcohol and drug abuse and offered attachment opportunities to students.

317. To strengthen human dignity, human rights and protection of the marginalized, the Directorate of Criminal Investigation partnered with the National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children to safeguard the dignity of underage children and prevent young adults from sexual exploitation. Further, the Directorate continued to implement payment of house allowances for officers to facilitate relocation from police lines and estates to rental houses. Separately, the National Disaster Management Authority through the Hunger Safety Net Programme provided cash transfers to vulnerable households in the counties and offered internship and attachment opportunities to the youth.

318. The Kenya Prisons Service promoted the realisation of human rights by continuing to provide drugs and medical supplies, uniforms, blankets and mattresses to inmates in all prisons in the country. In addition, the Service continued to provide formal education and vocational training to long serving inmates and psychological and spiritual counselling services to both inmates and staff. Further, the Service completed construction of additional staff houses and provided a comprehensive medical cover, uniforms and

boots to members of staff. The Service also initiated sinking of boreholes in Kaloleni and Kehancha prisons to alleviate shortage of water and improve hygiene in the prisons and neighbouring communities.

319. To enhance the realisation of human dignity and human rights, the Ministry of Defence constructed additional units across camps and barracks to cater for personnel accommodation. Further, the Ministry partnered with various stakeholders in holding free medical camps where local communities benefited. The Ministry also sunk boreholes in various constituencies to ensure provision of safe and clean water for the public.

320. The National Treasury and Planning fostered human dignity, equity and protection of the marginalized by developing the Public Finance Management (Coffee Cherry Advance Revolving Fund) Regulations, 2019 to provide affordable, sustainable and accessible cherry advance to smallholder coffee growers. The National Treasury also completed the 1st Phase of the Rural Outreach and Financial Innovations Technology Programme to reduce poverty in rural Kenya. In addition, the National Treasury continued to disburse funds towards the Equalization Fund to finance projects identified in marginalized areas and towards the Contingency Fund to cushion the public against urgent and unforeseen expenditure.

321. To promote human dignity, human rights and social justice, Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) facilitated refurbishment of various hospitals across the country. The Authority also facilitated provision of rehabilitation and counselling services to members of staff to assist them overcome challenges including drugs and substance abuse, and HIV/AIDS.

322. To enhance human dignity and protection of the marginalized, Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) continued to exclude firms with less than KSh.1Billion combined turnover from merger filing fees under the Merger Threshold Guidelines. Further, the Authority sensitized youth and women on AGPO to enhance uptake of procurement opportunities offered by the Authority. To promote the right of access to information, CAK updated its website by including an audio and visual functionality to enhance accessibility by PWDs. In addition, the Authority commemorated the World Consumer Rights Day in Nyeri County by sensitizing county government staff on the provisions of the Competition Act No. 12 of 2010.

323. To foster equity, CAK forwarded to Parliament Subsidiary Rules to the Competition Act No. 12 of 2010 to enable the Authority grant block exclusion below a certain threshold. To promote human rights and social justice, the Authority continued to receive, investigate and resolve consumer complaints to ensure justice is served to both parties. Further, CAK approved the merger between Commercial Bank of Africa Limited and NIC Group following the approval of shareholders from both parties. The Authority recommended retaining of employees as a condition for approval of the merger.

324. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority fostered human dignity, equality and protection of the marginalized by continuing to enhance nationwide reunification and safeguarding of unclaimed financial assets with owners and beneficiaries. The Authority also launched a mobile accessibility platform (*361#) to enable members of the public to access information on unclaimed assets. Separately, to entrench equity, the Commodities Fund continued to provide credit facilities to farmers and value chain players for development.

325. The Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) enhanced the realisation of human dignity by paying school fees for orphan students and established the KASNEB Foundation to offer sponsorship to needy students. The Board also availed appeal mechanisms to students who requested for remarking of examination scripts, evaluated examination centre facilities, monitored and accredited training institutions.

326. To enhance human rights and protection of the marginalized, KIPPRA completed and published several research findings and policy briefs namely; Improving Productivity of the Informal Sector in Creating Decent Jobs for the Youth, Women and Land Ownership Rights in Kenya: Status, Challenges and Opportunities for Reform

and Tightening Compliance with the Basic Education Act to ensure full transition across all levels of schooling. In addition, KIPPRA continued to develop capacity in child sensitive planning and budget briefs with a view to promoting the capacity of government in policy and decision-making processes.

327. To foster non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat printed the Vision 2030 Popular Version in Braille leading to the expansion of the knowledge about Vision 2030 to the visually impaired. Separately, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) recruited personnel from all counties to take part in the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census to promote equity.

328. The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Co-operatives through the State Department for Co-operatives promoted human dignity and protection of the marginalized by revitalizing the coffee industry through the Coffee Cherry Levy Fund to alleviate poverty prevalence in coffee growing areas and provide reliable source of livelihoods among coffee growers. In addition, the State Department facilitated registration of livestock farmers in co-operatives in North Eastern region.

329. The State Department for Industrialization through the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) enhanced human dignity and human rights by implementing product certification schemes and pre-export verification of conformity to ensure that all goods accessed by the consumers in the market meet the minimum requirements. In addition, KEBS completed construction of new offices in North Rift region to improve working conditions for employees and enhance effective service delivery.

330. To promote the right to dignity of the Kenyan girl child and women, the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) conducted a research on sanitary pads production technology aimed at producing sustainable low-cost sanitary pads. Consequently, the Institute developed new sanitary pads prototypes made from bamboo and banana pulp hand made paper and promoted industrial growth of various groups and individuals.

331. To enhance access to information, the Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) in collaboration with Kenya National Federation of Jua Kali Association organized a sensitization workshop on Intellectual Property Rights targeting Medium, Small and Micro-Enterprises (MSMEs). The Institute also registered trademarks in the food security, health, housing and manufacturing sectors with patents and utility models registered in the food security and manufacturing sectors. Separately, to promote human dignity and human rights, the Kenya Consumer Protection Advisory Committee conducted the Status of Consumer Protection Survey in 15 counties to ascertain the quality of goods and services provided to the public.

332. The Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) enhanced protection of the marginalized by continuing to implement KYEOP to increase employment and earning opportunities among targeted young people. The Anti-Counterfeit Agency upheld human rights and human dignity by seizing and destroying assorted counterfeit goods from the market. In addition, the Agency in partnership with TradeMark East Africa engaged service providers to develop an Intellectual Property Rights Recordable System aimed at enhancing the enforcement of Anti-Counterfeit Act as mandated by the statute Miscellaneous Amendment Act, 2018.

333. The Ministry of Health through NHIF under the *Linda Mama* Programme promoted human rights and social justice by continuing to register expectant women to facilitate access to quality and free maternal healthcare services. Further, the Fund continued to engage government and private healthcare facilities to offer health services. In addition, the Fund expanded the number and scope of medical services available to beneficiaries and registered additional principal members. The Fund also continued to implement the Secondary School Scheme – EduAfyia, the Health Insurance Subsidy Programme and the Older Persons and Persons with Severe Disability Programmes.

334. The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) fostered human rights, human dignity and social justice by donating funds towards the Beyond Zero First Lady Marathon to promote maternal,

new born and child health in the country. The Authority also donated funds for the Mutuini Half Marathon in Dagoretti, Nairobi County to raise funds for Mutuini Hope Centre for needy children and continued to donate medical commodities to medical camps. Following the amendment of the Kenya Medical Supplies Authority Act, the Authority ensured access to essential medicines and medical supplies commodities irrespective of unpaid debts by all county governments.

335. In addition, KEMSA promoted equity and human rights by continuing to distribute medical supplies to all counties in line with their disease burden. The Authority completed the renovation of the Kisumu and Mombasa warehouses to enhance provision of medical supplies to Western, Nyanza, South Rift and Coast regions. The Authority also enhanced equality and inclusiveness by engaging county pharmacists, nurses and nutritionists from all counties to discuss Health Products and Technologies that will fast-track attainment of UHC to all the 47 counties. Further, the Authority promoted non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by procuring and distributing medical commodities to all health facilities and programmes that support people living with HIV/AIDS, severe malnutrition and PWDs.

336. To improve services offered to vulnerable groups in medical facilities, Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) conducted free medical camps that focused on health conditions such as fistula, jigger infestations and various types of disabilities. Further, the College continued to establish additional campuses to increase access to training opportunities and offered bursaries to vulnerable students to facilitate training completion. The College also engaged communities in identifying, prioritizing and addressing prevailing health challenges.

337. To enhance the realisation of human rights in the health sector, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) continued to provide quality healthcare to all patients regardless of socio-economic backgrounds. Further, to enhance access to health services, the Hospital exempted and offered waivers on outstanding medical bills owed to the Hospital by patients. The Hospital continued to provide care and treatment to survivors of sexual and Gender Based violence at Centre for Assault Recovery counselled and tested individuals for HIV.

338. To promote protection of the marginalized, MTRH provided emergency response to victims of landslide disaster and malaria outbreaks, distributed insecticide-treated mosquito nets and offered alcohol and drug abuse management services. The Hospital also continued to receive youths at the *Rafiki* Centre for Excellence in Adolescent Health aimed at providing reproductive and mental health, chronic disease management and HIV prevention and treatment services. In addition, the Hospital continued to train students pursuing nursing, clinical medicine and other health related courses. Further, MTRH promoted enrollment to NHIF for patients and established a satellite NHIF Unit at the Hospital.

339. To enhance the realisation of human rights and protection of the marginalized, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation through the State Department for Crop Development established irrigation schemes and hay sheds for farmers in various counties. Further, the Ministry through the Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Projects constructed boreholes across the country to increase access to water. In addition, the State Department for Livestock through the Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Project procured and distributed milk coolers and trained dairy groups on organization, enterprise, dairy production and marketing skills. The State Department also supported dairy groups with grants to improve dairy projects.

340. The Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) promoted human dignity by establishing lactation rooms in the workplace for nursing mothers. The Authority further provided protective equipment such as gloves, helmets, dust coats, ear muffs, goggles and dust masks to staff station at the Cane Testing Units. Separately, the Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation continued to install toilets in tea blocks to improve sanitary conditions. The Kenya Dairy Board

continued to conduct monthly routine basic surveillance tests on the quality and safety of marketed dairy produce and initiated corrective measures for non-compliance. In addition, the Board conducted quarterly inspections of all licensed premises to ensure compliance.

341. To foster social justice and equity, the Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI) continued production of vaccines against major livestock diseases to improve livestock health and productivity and ensure community socio-economic stability. The Institute also facilitated distribution and sale of veterinary vaccines to individual farmers across the country.

342. To enhance realisation of human dignity and social justice, the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works compensated project affected persons and relocated social amenities for construction of the Standard Gauge Railway - Phase II A. In addition, the Ministry continued to facilitate development and rehabilitation of airports and airstrips across the country.

343. To entrench human dignity in the transport sector, the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) constructed a dual carriage along Salga area on the Northern Corridor to reduce road accidents. In addition, the Authority deployed pedestrian crossing marshals, constructed pedestrian crossing fences and conducted campaigns to reduce road accidents. The Authority also commemorated the World Day of Remembrance of Road Traffic Victims in Machakos County. Further, the Authority worked with emergency service providers to support post crash care and introduced digital speed governors to enhance road safety management.

344. The Kenya Roads Board (KRB) fostered equity by continuing to allocate Road Maintenance Levy Fund to all constituencies for road maintenance. In addition, to enhance social justice and protection of the marginalized, the Board donated an ambulance to the Naivasha Sub-County Referral Hospital to cater for victims of road accidents. To protect human life, the Board conducted road safety awareness workshops for *boda boda* operators to reduce accidents.

345. The Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) promoted human dignity by preparing resettlement and compensation plans for persons affected by development projects. The Authority also promoted social justice by employing unskilled laborers from the local communities where projects were implemented.

346. To foster human rights and social justice, the National Construction Authority (NCA) continued to conduct construction audits to ensure buildings are safe for human habitation. The Authority also revised and operationalized an objective criterion for registration of contractors and accreditation of construction workers and registered contractors and site supervisors. To enhance the right to adequate housing, National Housing Corporation (NHC) continued to construct decent housing for rent and sale and provide rural and peri-urban housing loans. In addition, the Corporation continued to implement the House Allocation Policy by giving preference to marginalized groups.

347. The Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage through the Kenya National Library Services provided tablets to children with hearing impairment and autism to facilitate e-learning. Separately, to promote inclusiveness and protection of the marginalized, Sports Kenya continued to construct and rehabilitate sports facilities to accommodate PWDs and offered sports facilities to youth for training and development of talents.

348. The Ministry of Education through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education enhanced access to education, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by continuing to disburse Free Day Secondary Education Funds to all public schools across the country. Further, the State Department continued to provide EduAfya cover for students in public secondary schools and Transition Infrastructure Grant for school expansion to cater for 100% transition to secondary school. In addition, the State Department in

partnership with the National Counter-Terrorism Center developed a draft Teachers Guide on Child Safety and Security to induct teachers on how to detect radicalization of learners into violence extremism.

349. To enhance human rights and inclusiveness, the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) held the 3rd National Curriculum Conference. The Conference sought to reflect on the gains made in the curriculum reform process while deepening understanding on the approaches and pillars of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC).



Figure 10: The 3rd National Curriculum Conference

Source: KICD

350. In addition, KICD held a training workshop on CBC for experts drawn from different secondary schools, colleges and universities. The workshop facilitated discussions on 23 learning areas at senior secondary level. Further, the Institute approved and distributed CBC Grade 4 textbooks and learning materials for use in primary schools. The books distributed were Kiswahili, English, Mathematics, Social Studies, CRE, IRE, Home Science, Agriculture, Science and Technology, Music, Arts and Craft, Physical and Health Education.

351. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) promoted the realisation of human rights and human dignity by sensitizing county directors and members of staff on gender mainstreaming, child protection and primary healthcare. In addition, the Commission conducted an open day in 8 regions to sensitize teachers on policy matters and new developments in the teaching profession. Further, the TSC fostered equity and protection of the marginalized by recruiting and deploying staff to hardship areas to address staff shortage for enhanced service delivery.

352. The Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) entrenched human rights and social justice by reviewing and improving the appeal mechanism to students who missed out on loan allocation in first apportionment. The Board also enhanced human dignity by introducing the payment for upkeep to TVET students. Separately, the School Equipment Production Unit promoted human rights by donating secondary science kits to schools across the country.

353. The Jomo Kenyatta Foundation fostered human dignity by continuing to offer scholarships to bright and needy students across the country. The Council of Legal Education promoted human rights by signing a MoU with HELB to administer the Bar Examination Loan that benefitted 150 candidates in November 2019 examinations. The Council also procured JAWS software to support visually impaired candidates during examinations.

354. The Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) enhanced non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized in the administration of national examinations by continuing to conduct needs assessment for all registered candidates with special needs. This was aimed at ensuring all cases were handled as per the severity of disability and additional time and assistance provided during examinations. Further, the Council continued to offer an online platform for students' registration for 2019 KCPE and KCSE in all registered primary and secondary schools. This was aimed at ensuring every candidate in Kenya was registered for national examinations.

To promote the right to basic education, KNEC continued to register and administer examinations to candidates in prisons.

355. To enhance human dignity and human rights, the University of Nairobi produced graduands in various fields of study including Medicine, Agriculture, Environmental studies, Nuclear science, Technological Science, Engineering, Veterinary medicine, Mathematics, Education and Humanities. In addition, the University continued to offer scholarships to needy students through Mitsubishi Corporation Scholarships, Chinese Scholarships, and Rattansi Educational Trust to support.

356. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology fostered human rights and human dignity by organizing a forum dubbed *The Role of Women in Food and Nutrition Security* aimed at interrogating food and nutrition security in the country. Further, the University partnered with the Affirmative Action Fund to establish a banana value chain enterprise. The partnership mandated the University to provide the expertise in crop production and agro-processing as well as availing tissue culture banana seedlings to farmers in Kiambu County.

357. Kenyatta University promoted human dignity for PWDs by reserving parking slots at strategic areas, hostels and offering special services at the University library. The University enhanced the realisation of human rights and protection of the marginalized by holding medical camps, awarding scholarships to orphan and vulnerable students and organizing legal aid clinics.

358. University of Kabianga fostered the realisation of human rights by organizing an extension workshop where community members were trained on the prevention and management of non-communicable diseases. The University also supported protection of the marginalized by organizing a social trip for students with special needs.

359. Chuka University in partnership with Marie Stopes Kenya and Beyond Zero Campaign Initiative promoted human rights and human dignity by organizing a free medical camp for students and staff. In addition, the University conducted a cancer awareness campaign and sensitization targeting students, staff and the community. Separately, Murang'a University employed a sign language expert to improve service delivery, constructed accessible washrooms and ramps, and allocated parking space for PWDs.

360. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology promoted human dignity and social justice by establishing the Directorate of AIDS Control and an Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Unit where peer educators trained members of staff and students on drug and substance abuse. Separately, Kirinyaga University in collaboration with NCPWD enhanced human rights and non-discrimination by conducting a disability mainstreaming awareness forum for members of staff. Further, in partnership with Outspan Medical College, the University enhanced human dignity by facilitating training of peer educators on dealing with rejection among the youth and adolescents.

361. To enhance human dignity, Kisii University donated assorted items to children's homes, secondary schools, hospitals and neighboring women prison, conducted clean up exercises and offered counseling and motivational talks. In addition, to promote the right to education, the University continued to implement the Work Study Programme to provide financial support for needy students.

362. Maseno University promoted human rights and social justice by organizing a free medical camp where staff, students and the community benefited from cervical cancer screenings and breast examinations. Separately, Rongo University facilitated the construction of a modern library, tuition blocks, kitchen and ramps to provide a conducive learning environment for all students.

363. Kibabii University entrenched human dignity by donating sanitary towels to schools in Bungoma County. In addition, the University in partnership with the Kenya Red Cross, Kenya National Blood Transfusion Services and Life Care Hospital organized a blood donation drive at the University. Further, the University in partnership with Department of Health, Bungoma County provided community outreach services including free medical camps to community members and constructed an additional hostel for female students.

Separately, Alupe University College constructed ramps and accessible washrooms for PWDs in the new administration block.

364. To foster equity and enhance access to information, the Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) continued to increase the national digital broadcast signal infrastructure coverage. In addition, under the Universal Service Fund, the Ministry improved basic voice infrastructure targeting un-served and under-served sub-locations in the country. Further, the Ministry continued to connect public secondary schools countrywide to high-speed internet through the Education Broadband Connectivity Project. The Ministry also established additional Constituency Innovation Hubs to promote access to information through ICT infrastructure and e-government services at the grass roots level.

365. The Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) enhanced access to information by continuing to promote the development of ICT infrastructure and connectivity through roll out of basic voice infrastructure in un-served areas. Further, the Authority continued to connect public secondary schools to broadband to increase mobile telephone and broadband penetration. The Authority also enhanced digital terrestrial television broadcasting coverage in the country and rolled out a program on child online protection aimed at protecting children from harmful effects of ICT.

366. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation promoted human rights and protection of the marginalized by airing Abled Differently Programme which advocates for the rights of PWDs. In addition, the Corporation continued to support the local communities by donating mastectomy bras to cancer survivors and organizing a free medical camp at Bomu stadium in Mombasa County. The Corporation also donated food and non-food items to Dream Children's Home in Ngong, Shanzu Orphanage Children's Home and Mustaqbal Feeding Centre in Eastleigh.

367. To enhance access to water, the Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development rehabilitated strategic water facilities across the country. Separately, Kerio Valley Development Authority rehabilitated, equipped and drilled boreholes in Turkana County for livestock and domestic use. To promote human dignity and social justice, Coast Development Authority continued to implement Food and Nutrition Security Project in Boji and Lake Challal through irrigation.

368. To promote human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection through the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs established the Draft Social Assistance Fund. The Fund seeks to anchor the Cash Transfer Programme within the provision of a legal framework as provided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The State Department also continued to disburse the Presidential Secondary School Bursary to needy learners in public secondary schools across the country and conducted a child protection emergencies assessment to link children to support during drought and flood periods.

369. The National Social Security Fund (NSSF) in collaboration with other stakeholders fostered human dignity and social justice by constructing a school for children with disabilities and donating pairs of shoes to needy pupils and sanitary towels to school going girls. The Fund also facilitated treatment of pupils infested with jiggers and donated Ambulance *Mashinani* (Motorbikes) to enhance response to emergencies. In addition, NSSF continued to release benefit payments to claimants and registered new members. Separately, The National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) through the KYEOP promoted human dignity by training youths who transited from the Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender after completion of Life Skills Training and Core Business Skills Training.

370. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) promoted human dignity and protection of the marginalized by continuing to provide scholarships to learners with disabilities, economic empowerment grants to companies owned by PWDs and grants to national organizations owned by PWDs for advocacy and awareness creation on disability affairs. Further, the Council continued disbursement of cash through the Cash Transfer Programme to households of persons with severe disabilities for social assistance. In addition, the Council continued to provide

persons with albinism with sun screen lotions, lip balms and protective clothing to protect them from skin cancer. The Council also sponsored officers from various services such as nursing, police force and social work for Kenya Sign Language training.

371. To promote human rights and protection of the marginalized, the National Employment Authority (NEA) developed the draft Labour Migration Management Bill and the Labour Migration Policy aimed at streamlining Kenya's labour export and enhance protection of the rights and welfare of Kenyan migrant workers. In addition, the Authority developed the National Internship Policy to guide implementation of internship programmes. Further, the Authority developed a Labour Migration Portal to help potential migrant workers access pertinent information before they decide to leave the country.

372. To enhance access to information, NEA continued to offer trainings through the Homecare Training Programme where potential Kenyan migrant workers were equipped with knowledge and skills including pre-departure information to enable them be prepared for foreign jobs especially in the Middle East countries. The Authority also spearheaded the implementation of Bilateral Labour Agreements meant to safeguard the labour rights and other human rights of Kenyan workers.

373. To promote social justice and protection of the marginalized, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the Kenya Water Towers Agency installed solar and water harvesting systems in various schools across the country. The Agency also offered internship and industrial attachment opportunities to students from all parts of the country.

374. The Ministry of Water and Sanitation fostered the realisation of human rights and human dignity by organizing the Kenya Sanitation Conference, 2019 themed *Sanitation for All* to provide practical and innovative solutions towards the containment, collection, conveyance, treatment, disposal and re-use of waste water and sludge in both rural and urban settings. In addition, the Ministry developed water allocation plans to ensure equitable sharing of water resources across the country and implemented various Equalization Fund projects in selected counties. To promote social justice, the Ministry conducted land compensation for Project Affected Persons for Thwake and Karemuru dams.

375. Tana Water and Works Development Agency continued to construct boreholes, water pans/dams and sanitation projects in ASAL areas to increase access to safe and clean water. Separately, the Northern Water Works Development Agency continued to construct water infrastructure projects in northern parts of the country to ensure clean, affordable, adequate and accessible water for human consumption.

376. Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency drilled 9 boheholes in the water for school programme. To promote human rights and protection of the marginalized through water provision, National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority continued to construct dykes across rivers and small dams and pans in various parts of the country.

377. Water Resources Authority improved access to water services to the public by issuing 44 permits under class A classification for domestic use which do not attract water use charges. Further, the Authority oversaw establishment of water resources user associations during the reporting period. Separately, to enhance the dignity of citizens living in urban poor areas, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) completed construction of water and sanitation projects under the European Union Share. The Fund also financed water projects under the Urban Project Cycle Programme and sanitation projects under the Up-Scaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor Programme.

378. To promote human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization and the National Land Commission launched the Framework for the Rural Women's Land Rights Charter. The Charter identifies ten reform areas necessary in securing land rights for women living in rural areas. In addition, the Ministry continued to issue leases and titles to

land owners across the country and undertook a survey for regularization of formal and informal settlements.

379. Further, the Ministry in partnership with UKAID launched a KSh.8Billion programme dubbed the *Sustainable Urban Economic Development Programme 2018 – 2022*. The Programme aims to promote sustainable urbanization and create opportunities for fast-growing counties that were historically marginalized. The Ministry enhanced social justice by adopting a mobile payment system (Pay Bill Number 436573) and automating land transactions and other services to facilitate payment of Land Settlement Fund charges.

380. The Ministry of Energy fostered human dignity by installing a water desalination system in Marsabit County, provided and maintained water supply to communities living within coal exploration fields and rehabilitated ground water supply in Kitui County. In addition, the Ministry conducted emission studies on cook-stoves and kitchen performance tests aimed at assessing the impact of household emissions on the health of women and children.

381. The Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC enhanced human rights and human dignity by distributing relief food to schools in drought stricken areas, refurbishing and upgrading schools. In addition, KenGen through the Company's Annual Mentorship programme held a three-day mentorship forum for young people at Starehe Boys Centre. To further promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Company partnered with Women in Energy Secretariat to sponsor the Kajiado South Community Alternative Rites of Passage forum. The partnership aimed at encouraging girls to excel in STEM subjects and embrace alternative rites of passage other than FGM.

382. To promote protection of the marginalized, KenGen donated funds to Nyeri Hospice towards the palliative care of terminally ill patients. The Company in partnership with various stakeholders held a one-week free medical camp for residents of Ngong town. Further, KenGen donated foodstuff, beddings and clothing to landslide affected families in West Pokot County and donated funds towards West Pokot Landslide Disaster Support Kitty.

383. The Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender through the State Department for Youth promoted equity, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by refurbishing Youth Empowerment Centers in various counties. The empowerment centers are modelled as one stop shops that provide youth-friendly services to address dynamic needs. Further, the State Department through the National Youth Service continued to recruit servicemen and women including those with disabilities from across the country with the aim of empowering youth for socio-economic development.

384. To address youth unemployment, the State Department also continued to implement the Kenya Youth Employment Opportunities Project (KYEOP). Further, the State Department in collaboration with the World Bank launched the *MbeleNaBizi* Business Plan Competition under KYEOP. The Business Plan Competition aimed to expand new and existing youth-led enterprises by providing them with grant funding and business plan training.

385. The Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) promoted human dignity and inclusiveness by issuing sanitary towels during the International Day of the Girl Child. Separately, to entrench human dignity, the Uwezo Fund Oversight Board continued to provide affordable credit to beneficiaries at constituency level to initiate income generating activities. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board promoted protection of the marginalized by enhancing employment opportunities through disbursement of loans for business start ups and expansion. The Board also trained youth on entrepreneurship skills and AGPO.

386. The Anti-FGM Board supported protection of the rights of girls and women in society by facilitating awareness creation forums on the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011. Further, the Board supported Anti-FGM stakeholders to organize for alternative rites of passage for girls. The Board also organized the International Day of the Girl in Gafuru Primary School, Tana River County whose theme was *Girl Force: Unscripted and Unstoppable*.

387. The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) enhanced the realisation of inclusiveness by convening 5 multi-

stakeholders forums in Nairobi, Kilifi and Kisumu counties to discuss age of consent for sex with the aim of influencing legislative and policy decisions. In addition, the Commission in collaboration with UN-Habitat and the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy launched the accessibility and mobility project geared towards improvement of universal access to transport services by PWDs.

388. To enhance social justice and protection of the marginalized, the National Environment Trust Fund designed climate resilience project targeting most vulnerable smallholder farmers in Makueni County with an aim of reducing poverty, enhancing livelihoods and promoting human well being. In addition, the Fund supported 3 innovations under the low emission and climate resilience development project targeting the most vulnerable communities in Migori County. Further to promote inclusiveness, the Fund trained 2 sign language interpreters, translated the service charter to audio-visual and braille and updated the website to be friendly to the visually impaired.

389. To promote human rights and human dignity, the State Law Office and Department of Justice through the Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) participated in the taskforce on the review of mandatory death sentence and life imprisonment of offenders. The Commission submitted the final report including recommendations to the Attorney-General for consideration.

390. In addition, KLRC participated in the taskforce on the development of a Bail and Bond Bill, 2019. The Bill provides a legislative framework to determine whether a person accused of an offence or is otherwise required to appear before a court should be detained or released with or without conditions. Separately, to promote human rights and protection of the marginalized, the Kenya Copyright Board held several workshops with creative artists and various stakeholders on Intellectual Property, copyright and related rights.

391. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) continued to receive and process complaints on human rights violations. The Commission also continued to conduct trainings and public fora for public officers, staff from private institutions, students from universities and the public on the Bill of Rights. To entrench human rights in policy and legal frameworks, KNCHR continued to review legislations and policies and offer advisories to government institutions on compliance with the Bill of Rights. The Commission further developed the Preservation of Human Dignity and Enforcement of Economic and Social Rights Bill, 2018 to establish a framework in counties for facilitation, monitoring, evaluation and enforcement of socio-economic rights.

392. The Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) continued to enhance the right to fair administrative action by resolving public complaints related to violation of human rights. In addition, the Commission continued to conduct prison visits to provide persons held in custody opportunity to lodge complaints and provide redress to systemic issues affecting persons in custody.

393. To enhance human rights and human dignity in TVET institutions, Wote Technical Training Institute entered into a MoU with Makueni County Referral Hospital to provide medical services to students. In addition, the Institute through a MoU with Makueni County Government trained instructors on Module 1 in Competency Based Education Training (CBET) courses such as plumbing and masonry. Separately, the Nairobi Technical Training Institute (NTTI) in collaboration with Kenyatta National Hospital offered VCT services to students and members of staff.

394. Michuki Technical Training Institute promoted social justice and human rights by training community members on free banking technology, welding and fabrication at a subsidized fee to improve their skills. In addition, the Institute trained trainers on CBET assessment to promote lifelong learning. To enhance human dignity, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized in TVET institutions, St. Joseph Technical Institute for Deaf, Nyang'oma awarded high-incidence disability students with hearing aids and

offered Kenyan Sign Language classes to the public for easier communication with PWDs.

395. Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology constructed ramps to ease movement of PWDs within the institution. Maasai Technical Training Institute initiated construction of modern accessible toilets for PWDs while PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute constructed accessible toilets for PWDs, established water access points and translated the service charter into Kiswahili and Braille.

396. Bushiangala Technical Training Institute fostered human dignity and protection of the marginalized by training members of staff on the Kenya Sign Language and erecting shades for *boda boda* riders along the Sigalagala-Bukura Road. Separately, Kaiboi Technical Training Institute continued to enroll students and constructed ramps to ease movements for PWDs while Sigalagala National Polytechnic constructed ramps and parking bays to cater for PWDs. Bondo Technical and Vocational College established a dispensary to provide health services to staff and students.

397. To promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, Meru National Polytechnic trained staff members on Kenya Sign Language, recruited staff with disabilities and translated the service charter to braille. Separately, North Eastern National Polytechnic enhanced social justice by setting up a meat processing plant to aid the local community process meat products. Kisii National Polytechnic promoted human rights by constructing a tuition complex, equipping a training workshop for food and beverage. In addition, the Polytechnic conducted HIV/AIDS awareness, testing and counseling for trainees.

398. To foster human rights and human dignity, Migori Teachers College constructed and refurbished the male student hostel and staff quarter. In addition, the College constructed ramps, accessible toilets and allocated parking space for PWDs. Separately, Aberdare Teachers Training College installed water tanks to increase access to clean water and constructed ramps within the college to ease movements of PWDs.

Measures taken to enhance Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

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

399. H.E. the President launched the BBI Report that recommends among other things, mechanisms for strengthening good governance, national unity and the fight against corruption. Among the proposed anti-corruption reform measures include; freeing the country from cartel capture, preventing public officers from doing business with government and review of Kenya's wealth declaration system to enhance public service accountability. The report also proposed a raft of strategic measures for enhancing transparency and accountability, notably, 100% digitization of all government services, processes, payment systems and records management.

400. To ensure efficiency and accountability in public service delivery, H.E. the President reorganized government by appointing and reshuffling Cabinet Secretaries, Principal Secretaries and Chief Administrative Secretaries. H.E. the President also appointed chairpersons and members of Boards of various State Corporations. Further, H.E. the President assented to various bills to enhance good governance and bring desired change in the legal and regulatory framework for the smooth running of government.

401. To enhance service delivery in Nairobi County, H.E. the President witnessed the handing over of Nairobi County Government functions to the National Government pursuant to Article 187 of the Constitution. The functions handed over were; health, transport, public works, utilities, ancillary services, and planning and development.

402. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, Cabinet Affairs Office through the Inspectorate of

State Corporations conducted management audits, projects inspections and monitored performance in state corporations through quarterly reports. The Inspectorate also launched an Integrated State Corporations Information Management System to enhance monitoring of details of State Corporations. Further, the Office provided advisory on constitution and membership of Board of State Corporations.

403. To strengthen the fight against corruption, the Senate published the Lifestyle Audit Bill, 2019 to give effect to Article 10 of the Constitution; to provide for the procedure for undertaking lifestyle audit; and for connected purposes. The Bill proposes that wealth declaration forms be made easily available to the public through a website or an unrestricted database.

404. To promote good governance and integrity, the National Assembly passed the Kenya Roads Board (Amendment) Bill 2019 which seeks to restructure the mandate and operations of the Kenya Roads Board and other agencies in the roads sector by among other changes, outlining how funds including exchequer resources will be utilized in the construction and maintenance of the country's roads. Further, the Public Investment Committee inquired into procurement and implementation of the Excisable Goods Management System and tabled its report. The National Assembly also debated and adopted various committee reports on vetting of nominees to various constitutional offices. The National Assembly vetted for approval list of nominees for appointment to NG-CDF Board for all constituencies.

405. To entrench integrity, the National Assembly adopted Sessional Paper No. 2 on the National Ethics and Anti-Corruption Policy. The National Assembly also adopted the Report of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs on the Instrument for Ratification (Accession) of the Agreement for the establishment of the International Anti-Corruption Academy as an International Organization. The National Assembly approved ratification of the Multi-lateral Convention of Mutual Administration Assistance on Tax Matters. The convention promotes the exchange of information between state parties on tax matters in support of efforts to curb tax evasion and avoidance. To enhance transparency and accountability in the SLO and DoJ, the National Assembly considered procurement of external audit services for the financial years 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17 pursuant to the provisions of Article 226(4) of the Constitution and Section 43 of the Public Audit Act. (No. 35 of 2015).

Table 6: Governance related Bills processed by Parliament

Legislations	Objects	Status
The Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill (Sen. Bills No. 16 of 2019)	This Bill seeks to amend the Constitution to make it mandatory for the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission to submit a Report to Parliament, containing details of proposed alterations to names and boundaries of constituencies and wards.	Referred to Senate Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights - Report tabled
The County Licensing (Uniform Procedure) Bill (Sen. Bills No. 17 of 2019)	An Act of Parliament to establish standard uniform procedures for licensing by county governments; and for connected purposes	Due for Committee of the whole house
The Commission on Administrative Justice (Amendment) Bill 2019	The principal object of this Bill is to amend the Commission on Administrative Justice Act, No. 23 of 2011 to provide for the decentralization of the office of the Commission on Administrative Justice to ensure that the Commission establishes satellite offices in all counties to bring its services closer to the people.	Forwarded to Parliamentary Budget Office for technical review
The Division of Revenue Bill	The principal object of the Bill is to provide for the equitable	Passed by

<i>Legislations</i>	<i>Objects</i>	<i>Status</i>
No. 11 of 2019	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.	Parliament
The Elections (Amendment) Bill (Sen. Bills No. 2 of 2019)	The purpose of this Bill is to amend the Elections Act, No. 24 of 2011 to allow a candidate to be presented to the electorate on party primary or election ballot papers in the way in which the candidate has chosen to familiarize himself or herself to the electorate.	Due for Committee of the whole House
The County Allocation of Revenue Bill No.18 of 2019	The principal object of this Bill is to make provision for the division of revenue raised nationally among the county governments for the financial year 2019/2020.	Passed by Parliament
The County Tourism Bill No. 5 of 2019	The principle object of the Bill is to provide for the development, management, marketing, promotion and licensing of local tourism by county governments. The Bill also seeks to amend the Tourism Act, No. 28 of 2011, in order to make provisions for local tourism and involve counties in the development, management, marketing and regulation of local tourism.	Due for Committee of the whole House
The Data Protection Act No. 24 of 2019	An Act of Parliament to give effect to Article 31(c) and (d) of the Constitution; to establish the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner; to make provision for the regulation of the processing of personal data; to provide for the rights of data subjects and obligations of data controllers and processors; and for connected purposes.	Assented to
The Finance Act No. 23 of 2019	An Act of Parliament to amend the law relating to various taxes and duties and for matters incidental thereto, thus specifying the fees charged by financial institutions that are exempt from excise duty which include interest on loans, insurance premiums and commissions earned in respect of a loan or any share of profit.	Assented to
The Appropriation Act, 2019	Paves the way for utilization of KSh. 1.4 Trillion from the Consolidated Fund for service delivery.	Assented to
The Law of Contract (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Amendment Act amends the Law of Contract Act Cap. 23 by requiring creditors to realize the assets of the principal debtor before bringing a suit against a surety including a guarantor in case of a default by the principal borrower.	Passed by Parliament
The Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendments)	The Bill amends 11 Acts of Parliament including those on Merchant Shipping, Alcohol Control, Tourism, Public Finance	Passed by Parliament

<i>Legislations</i>	<i>Objects</i>	<i>Status</i>
Bill, 2019	Management, Prevention of Terrorism and the Insolvency Act.	
The National Cohesion and Integration (Amendment) Bill, 2019	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to amend the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 and for connected purposes.	Passed by Parliament
The Sectional Properties Bill, 2019	The Bill seeks to provide for the division of buildings into units to be owned by individual proprietors and common property to be owned by proprietors of the units as tenants in common.	Passed by Parliament
The National Drought Management Authority (Amendment) Bill, 2019	The principal object of the Bill is to amend the National Drought Management Authority Act, 2016 by amending the sections providing for the establishment of the co-coordinating committees and establishment of the management of the National Drought Emergency Fund in the Act in order to enable the enactment of the National Drought Emergency Fund, Regulations under the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.	Passed by Parliament
The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (Amendment) (No. 3) Bill, 2019	The principal object of the Bill is to amend the First Schedule to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, No. 2011 in order to establish a selection panel to oversee the filling of vacant positions in IEBC.	Passed by Parliament
The Division of Revenue (No. 2) Bill, 2019	The object and purpose of this Act is to provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally between the national and county levels of government for the FY 2019/20 in accordance with Article 203 (2) of the Constitution.	Assented to
The Statistics (Amendment) Bill, 2019	An Act of Parliament that aims at streamlining the management of statistical information at national and county levels by ensuring data collection and processing is conducted in accordance with international best practices and standards.	Assented to
The Accreditation Service Bill, 2019	The new Accreditation Service Act establishes the Kenya National Accreditation Service as the sole national agency charged with the responsibility of managing accreditation services in the country and repeals the Kenya Accreditation Service Order of 2009 and establishes a robust framework for the establishment of an internationally recognized accreditation system aimed at strengthening international recognition of Kenyan products.	Assented to
The Supplementary Appropriation Act No.9 of 2019	An Act of Parliament to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the Consolidated Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending on the 30th June, 2019, and to	Passed by Parliament

Legislations	Objects	Status
	appropriate those sums for certain public services and purposes.	
The Kenya Roads Board (Amendment) Bill, 2019	The principal object of this Bill is to amend the Kenya Roads Act, 1999 and seeks to exempt development budget and any funds raised through borrowing from funds allocation formulation specified in the Act, and give the Kenya Roads Board power to borrow and leverage on the Kenya Roads Fund.	Passed by Parliament
The Competition (Amendment) Act No. 27 of 2019	An Act of Parliament to amend the Competition Act to facilitate investigations with a view of mitigating abuse of bargaining on buyer power which adversely affects the economy, and empowers the Competition Authority to investigate and take action against such conduct.	Passed by Parliament
The Insurance (Amendment) Act No. 11 of 2019	An Act of Parliament to amend the Insurance Act	Passed by Parliament
The Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill, 2019	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to amend the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 in order to put into place interim measures to allow county governments to access their minimum share of revenue already guaranteed and granted to them by Article 206 (2) of the Constitution to enable them offer services to the public pending the enactment of the Division of Revenue Bill in the event the Bill is not enacted before the commencement of the next financial year.	Passed by Parliament
The Banking (Amendment) Bill, 2019	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to amend the Banking Act to clarify any vague, ambiguous, imprecise and indefinite words contained in Section 33B (1) by clarifying that the interest rate under reference is to be computed or applied on an annual basis.	Committee stage
The Copyright (Amendment) Act No. 20 of 2019	An Act of Parliament to amend the Copyright Act, 2001	Passed by Parliament
The Health Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 No. 5 of 2019	An Act of Parliament to make amendments to health-related laws.	Passed by Parliament
The Land Value (Amendment) Act, 2019 No. 15 of 2019	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 the assessment of land value index in respect of compulsory acquisition of land; and for connected purposes.	Passed by Parliament
The Institute of Directors Kenya Bill, 2019	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to establish the Institute of Directors of Kenya; to provide for the registration and regulation of the	Committee stage

Legislations	Objects	Status
	standards and practice of the profession and for connected purposes.	
The Livestock and Livestock Products Marketing Board Bill, 2019.	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to establish the Livestock and Livestock products Marketing Board and related purposes.	Committee stage
The Employment (Amendment) Bill, 2019	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to amend the Employment Act 2007 in order to afford pre-adoptive leave to parents who apply for the adoption of children who are not their natural children born to them by birth.	Committee stage
The Equalization Fund Bill, 2019	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to operationalize Article 204 of the Constitution to establish structures of directly administering equalization fund.	Committee stage
The Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2019	A Bill for an Act of Parliament to amend the Parliamentary Pension Act	Committee stage

Source: Parliament (National Assembly and Senate) 2019 Reports

406. To promote good governance, the Judiciary prepared and launched the Performance Management and Measurement Evaluation Report for courts and directorates and initiated strategic planning process for the 2018-2023 Strategic Plan. Further, the Judiciary continued to mainstream the performance management process in the Judiciary as a strategy for enhancing good governance and carried out a survey in May 2019 to establish court users and employees satisfaction level. The Judiciary also enforced financial reporting and undertook financial audits in courts to ensure compliance with Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015.

407. To enhance integrity, transparency and accountability, the Judiciary continued to address integrity complaints from the public, resolved corruption related cases, and reported on Judiciary financial collections specifically on court deposits, fees and fines. In addition, the Judiciary held open days to inform the public on Judiciary services and addressed emerging challenges.

408. To promote good governance, the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government rolled out the *Huduma Namba* programme where 37.7 Million people were registered. Separately, the Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development spearheaded the drafting of the Business Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2019 to enhance transparency and accountability in the delivery of various government services.

409. To promote good governance, the Directorate of Immigration Services procured ICT systems for all its services including online cashless payment. In addition, the Directorate installed CCTV cameras within work places to check on security. Further, to enhance transparency and accountability, the Directorate automated services to provide for feedback on services.

410. To promote good governance and integrity, the National Treasury carried out consultative stakeholder engagements during resource sharing, budget reviews and budget rationalization process and timely prepared and submitted the 2018/19 3rd and 4th quarter and 2019/20 1st quarter Quarterly Economic and Budgetary Review reports to oversight institutions. Further, the National Treasury addressed discipline cases in the organization and plugged the gaps in procurement by aligning the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act. In addition, the National Treasury facilitated the vetting of all procurement heads and Heads of Accounts to rid it of corrupt officials in procurement, accounting and the approval chain.

411. Further to entrench transparency in the management of public resources, the National Treasury continued to update the

Kenya BOOST database in line with Article 118 of the Constitution which invites the citizens to engage in development agenda and promote citizen accountability. Further, the National Treasury is in the process of finalizing the operationalization of Public Investment Management Framework. In this regard, the National Treasury established the Public Investment Management Unit to increase efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability in public spending.

412. In addition, the National Treasury and Planning integrated IFMIS with the Kenya Revenue Authority's iTax system to streamline payment of taxes by suppliers who provide goods and services to the national and county government entities. Further, the National Treasury continued to host the PPP disclosure framework in the PPPs Unit website at www.pppunit.go.ke. To entrench better outcomes in fiscal risk management in PPP project, the National Treasury put emphasis in project financial models to ensure greater project-level transparency for more effective contract management structures for PPP projects to lower overall fiscal exposure of government. To enhance fiduciary assurance, the National Treasury and Planning rolled out the full use of TeamMate Audit Management Software which provides for complete Audit Documentation System and allow auditors to quickly find information needed hence bringing efficiency to the documentation and review process.

413. To entrench good governance, the National Treasury and Planning through the State Department for Planning conducted and participated in negotiation and vetting of State Department for Planning SAGAs performance contracts for FY 2019/20. The State Department also reviewed Strategic Plans from MDAs and advised them on implementation in accordance with the prescribed guidelines and performance management practices. Further, the State Department used ICT and Digital Platform for offering services and communicating its activities.

414. To enhance good governance, the Ministry of Education reviewed the Handbook of Financial Management Instructions for secondary schools, colleges and polytechnics. Further, the Ministry built the capacity of council members of public universities and administered KCPE, KCSE and TVET examinations. In addition, the Ministry constituted a 26-member taskforce through Gazette Notice No. 5328 on Enhancing Access, Relevance, Transition, Equity and Quality for Effective Curriculum Reforms Implementation. The Ministry also launched curriculum policy, sessional paper and national education sector strategic plan to anchor CBC implementation and held quality education dialogues with stakeholders in all the 47 counties.

415. To enhance good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education appointed Boards of Management and County Education Boards in sub-county and national levels. Further, the State Department developed Financial Management Manual, vetted nominees for Boards and introduced good corporate governance principles in schools. The State Department also revised the Financial Management Handbook to incorporate a module on good governance and sensitized staff and learners on dangers of corruption and other unethical practices and their roles in fighting the vices. The State Department also monitored, audited and analyzed reports and took corrective measures on issues identified in teachers training colleges.

416. To promote good governance, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection validated and implemented the operations manual for the consolidated cash transfer programme. The Ministry finalized and started implementation of the CCTP FM which was approved by both Government and development partners. In addition, the Ministry developed a Community Development Management Information System to automate and enhance co-ordination of community groups' registration.

417. Further, the Ministry developed Child Protection Information Management System to collect, update, analyze and share data on children. To promote transparency and accountability, the Ministry migrated Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme beneficiaries to the new account-based payment model. The Ministry through social protection secretariat developed a Harmonized Targeting Tool which enabled implementers to have a standard requirement in targeting beneficiaries of social assistance programmes.

418. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs through the

State Department for Devolution carried out a baseline survey on the implementation of the devolved programmes, prepared Strategic Plan for the Ministry and aligned it to MTP III and the Big 4 Agenda. Separately, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation prepared annual reports on water sector performance and appointed the Board of Directors to Water Sector Institutions based on Chapter 6 of the Constitution. Further, the Ministry ring-fenced special funds by WRA and WASREB from permit charges, user fees, regulatory levy and other authorized charges.

419. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the Ministry of Health introduced new guidelines on ISO to transit from ISO 9001/2008 to the ISO 9001:2015, established Corruption Prevention Committee and mapped corruption prone areas. Further, the Ministry conducted public participation consultative forums on UHC in all counties and submitted quarterly reports to Controller of Budget.

420. The State Department for Transport developed and reviewed relevant laws, regulations and policies and enforced legal mechanisms for the fight against corruption and unethical practices. The State Department further implemented the provisions of the Executive Order No. 6 of March, 2015 on Ethics and Integrity in the public service.

421. To enhance good governance and accountability, the State Department for Planning held the 8th International Monitoring and Evaluation Conference aimed at enhancing partnerships for monitoring and evaluation as well as serving as a platform for sharing monitoring and evaluation best practices. The theme of the conference was *Use of Evidence: The role of Evaluations in Governance and Accountability in Implementation of the Big 4 Agenda*.

422. The State Law Office and Department of Justice (SLO and DoJ) promoted good governance, transparency and accountability by developing the National Policy on the Conduct of Political Party Primaries in Kenya whose objective is to address problems associated with party primaries. The SLO and DoJ also developed Public Participation Policy, 2019 to set standards for effective public participation and to provide an overarching framework for the co-ordination of public participation.

423. Further, SLO and DoJ partnered with GIZ and World Bank to undertake programs that promote good governance, reviewed the College of Arms Act and carried out reconstitution of College of Arms through the appointment of new members. The SLO and DoJ also carried out reforms in the laws governing societies and developed a database on Licensed Ministers of Faith. To promote integrity, SLO and DoJ undertook the 2nd Cycle review under Chapter II on Preventive Measures and Assets Recovery.

424. In addition, SLO and DoJ developed the Whistleblower Protection Bill which provides a mechanism for protection of whistleblowers. The Bill seeks to create an elaborate legal framework for protection of whistleblowers reporting incidences of corruption and other forms of improper conduct. The SLO and DoJ also partnered with EACC and other stakeholders to develop a framework for management of conflict of interests and a draft Bill which is currently undergoing public participation.

425. To promote transparency and accountability, the SLO and DoJ finalized development of the National Ethics and Anti-Corruption Policy Sessional Paper No. 2 of 2018 which was adopted by the National Assembly. The objectives of the policy are to; ensure effective co-ordination and synergy in the fight against corruption, mainstream ethics and integrity in the management of public affairs, provide a policy framework for the design and development of an effective legal and institutional framework for fighting corruption and ensure effective monitoring and evaluation of efficacy of anti-corruption initiatives.

426. To promote integrity, transparency and accountability, the SLO and DoJ through the Advocates Complaints Commission investigated, prosecuted and conducted alternative dispute resolution sessions on complaints from members of the public against advocates as required under section 53 (4) of the Advocates' Act. The SLO and

DoJ also conducted public sensitization programmes and legal aid clinics in the counties to promote access to justice for all. The sensitization programmes targeted members of the public, the county administration, Judiciary, advocates, religious leaders and the business community.

427. Further, the Advocates Complaints Commission conducted Stakeholders' consultative workshops in the counties aimed at enhancing collaboration and cooperation with stakeholders who included; the Judiciary, the Law Society of Kenya, Parliament, the Police, the County Government, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights, Commission on Administration of Justice, National Gender and Equality Commission, EACC, the Civil Society, the insurance industry and members of the public. These programmes enabled conduct of civic education as provided for in the political pillar of Vision 2030 and MTP III (2018-2022).

428. To promote good governance, the SLO and DoJ through the Advocates Complaints Commission conducted ADR programmes which act as small court justice system providing prompt and cost-effective justice to the public. This programme is in line with Article 159 (c) of the Constitution and Section 53 (5) of the Advocates Act. It also facilitates the implementation of Vision 2030 and MTP III (2018-2022) in bringing services closer to the people.

429. To promote good governance and accountability in Government, the Constitutional Commissions and Independent Offices (CCIOs) held the 8th Annual Congress whose theme was *Promoting Accountability and Citizen Access to Quality Public Service*. The forum provided an opportunity for citizens to interact with commissions and share views on how to strengthen governance.

430. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, EACC reinvigorated the fight against corruption through a revamped strategic approach focusing on high impact investigations and assets recovery which saw significant increase in institutional output in anti-corruption law enforcement. Further, EACC undertook proactive investigations involving intelligence probes and integrity testing of public officers to disrupt corruption networks and avert loss of public funds. Similarly, EACC conducted reactive investigations into corruption and unethical conduct and forwarded completed files to ODPF with various recommendations for prosecution of suspects.

431. Further, EACC recovered corruptly acquired property including land, developed properties and cash through institution of civil suits and secured court orders preserving public property suspected to have been corruptly acquired. To create integrity awareness, EACC disseminated the Annual National Survey on Corruption and Ethics, 2018 which revealed the magnitude, trends and perceptions of Kenyans on corruption.

432. To promote integrity in the public service, EACC implemented Chapter Six of the Constitution through; integrity vetting of persons seeking appointment to public office, regulation of bank accounts held outside Kenya by state and public officers, overseeing implementation of codes of conduct and ethics by MDAs, enforcement of wealth declaration requirements by all public officers and capacity building for the public sector to combat and prevent corruption.

433. To enhance good governance through corruption prevention in the public sector, EACC audited systems; policies; procedures and methods of work of MDAs to detect systemic weaknesses; loopholes and inefficiencies that provided opportunities for corruption, and recommended reform measures. EACC trained Integrity Assurance Officers (IAOs) and Corruption Prevention Committees (CPCs) to equip them with the requisite capacity to spearhead anti-corruption initiatives in their respective institutions. In addition, EACC enforced implementation of the Corruption Eradication Indicator by all MDAs under the performance contracting framework which compelled MDAs to mainstream integrity in their operations.

434. To further promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, EACC enlisted public support in the fight against

corruption through public awareness programmes including media outlets, public barazas and trade fair exhibitions. The programmes were aimed at empowering the citizenry to discharge their civic responsibilities as well as demand accountability, transparency, responsiveness and effectiveness in public service delivery. Further, EACC developed Draft Regulations on Access to Declarations on Income, Assets and Liabilities by Law Enforcement Officers to enhance enforcement of the wealth declaration requirements among all public officers.

435. To promote good governance and enhance public and stakeholder support in the fight against corruption, EACC in collaboration with other stakeholders in the Kenya Leadership and Integrity Forum, commemorated the African Anti-Corruption Day and the International Anti-Corruption Day. The two forums provided platforms for key actors in the fight against corruption to take stock of the progress made and work out joint mechanisms for strengthening the fight.

436. To enhance good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) partnered with GIZ and World Bank to undertake programs on good governance. Further, NACCSC empowered citizens to demand for transparency and accountability in projects and continuously partnered with World Bank in the Kenya Accountable Devolution Program and support the fight against corruption. The Committee also undertook radio campaign programs on how to fight and prevent corruption using the local vernacular stations to reach a wider mass of members of the public with anti-corruption messages. The NACCSC further partnered with the IRCK and EACC to launch Scripture Referenced Anti-Corruption materials.

437. Further, NACCSC conducted trainings on participatory budgeting to prevent and fight corruption in the implementation of public projects under the Big 4 Agenda and sustainable development goals. The NACCSC also established networks in the counties through the creation of the County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees mandated to educate, sensitize and create awareness to the public on how to fight and prevent corruption.

438. To ensure transparency and accountability, PSC continued to advertise job vacancies both in print and social media to give a chance to all eligible candidates to apply. Further, the Commission established a Citizen Contact Centre to enhance feedback and an interaction system with the citizens by calling contact centre number 0204865000. The objective is to establish a centralized system of receiving and addressing queries, complaints and feelings from the citizens.

439. To entrench integrity, PSC participated in the 92nd edition of the Kenya Schools and Colleges National Music Festival and the 60th edition of the Kenya National Drama and Film Festival by sponsoring a theme on Ethics and Integrity and donated 23 trophies for the winning teams. The Commission also continued to guide the implementation of legislations, policies and guidelines that promote ethics and integrity in the public service and required all public officers under its jurisdiction to commit to the Public Service Code of Conduct and Ethics (2016) in line with Section 34 (2) of the Code and submit compliance returns.

440. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, KLRC together with CAJ developed regulations to implement the Access to Information Act, 2016. These regulations contain provisions relating to the requirements of both public and private entities to proactively disseminate information as required by the Access to Information Act. Further, the Regulations provide for the procedure for making a request for such information as well as the review and the complaints mechanism.

441. To promote good governance, the Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) organized a knowledge sharing workshop that brought together implementers of Vision 2030 flagship projects. Following the launch of the Medium-Term Plan (MTP) III, the Public Sector, Vision 2030 implementing agencies shared the progress made

as well as challenges met and suggested ways of accelerating the achievement of Vision 2030 targets and implementing the Medium-Term Plans.

442. To entrench good governance, the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat conducted and participated in negotiation and vetting of all the MDAs on performance contracts for FY 2019/2020 to ensure that resources are well aligned and utilized. The VDS continued to provide information on Vision 2030 flagship projects to the public.

443. In adherence to good governance, VDS developed its Strategic Plan 2018/19-2022/23 drawing from MTP III. The plan provides strategic direction for the next five years as it spearheads and coordinates the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects. To promote transparency and accountability, VDS continued to engage university students and staff on Vision 2030 flagship projects to disseminate information and create more awareness of the Vision and bring more stakeholders on board. The universities engaged included Taita Taveta University, Rongo University, Kibabii University, Technical University of Kenya and Kenya Assemblies of God University.

444. To strengthen integrity, transparency and accountability in the management of public funds, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) ensured the County Census Committees drew membership from diverse background to guarantee checks and balances in the decision-making process. Further, the Bureau also ensured that Producer Price Index measures were timely produced on quarterly basis as required and posted on the KNBS website. Separately, to enhance good governance in the education sector, KIPPRA undertook and published a research on the determinants of technical efficiency in secondary schools in Kenya. KIPPRA also undertook a study on Development of MSE sector harmonization and co-ordination framework.

445. To promote good governance, KICD launched the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) digital content in Digital Learning Programme devices for schools. Separately, TSC trained 113,223 teachers on CBC, 90,806 from public schools and 22,417 from private schools. The Commission also trained its board of management on corporate governance and exercised disciplinary control over employees who violated the provisions of Public Officers Ethics Act, 2003. Further, the Commission sent bulk SMS messages urging members of staff to uphold integrity and trained field staff on ethical organizational culture.

446. To ensure integrity of examinations, the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) prepared and disseminated KCPE and KCSE regulations to examination centres across the country. Further, KNEC partnered with various agencies during the administration of the 2019 KCPE and KCSE examinations. Separately, CEMASTEA ensured transparency and accountability by automating training processes and continuing to compile and disseminate annual reports.

447. To promote good governance and integrity, NACOSTI aligned QMS to ISO 9001: 2015 for improved service delivery, conducted Board evaluation for members for corporate governance and complied with submission of statutory deduction requirements. Further, the Commission received and reviewed research proposals through the Online Research Information System which provided equal opportunities to applicants across the country.

448. To enhance good governance and integrity, various universities undertook diverse measures. South Eastern Kenya University (SEKU) developed and approved a common unit on Ethics, Integrity and Values, the University of Nairobi (UoN) trained its top management on governance issues, Egerton University established an integrity and anti-corruption office, Garissa University reviewed the strategic plan with a comprehensive governance structure while Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology trained 19 more integrity assurance officers and sensitized staff on ethics and integrity.

449. The Technical University of Kenya (TUK) strengthened good governance by constituting committees to speed up the development of policies which include: HR policy, research policy, ICT policy, disability policy, gender policy, quality assurance policy among others. Separately, Kenyatta University continued offering Masters of Arts in leadership and governance that started in the 2018/2019. Further, the University sensitized members of staff in the satellite campuses on corruption risk assessment while heads of department from the main campus were sensitized on corruption prevention strategies.

450. To promote good governance and integrity, Dedan Kimathi University of Technology vetted newly appointed staff and ensured all staff adhered to the Code of Ethics. Further, the University facilitated the training of 45 staff members as integrity assurance officers by EACC. Separately, Murang'a University of Technology implemented an integrated information management system and an Enterprise Resource Planning system to integrate all business processes.

451. Tom Mboya University College trained staff from all departments on the use of Enterprise Resource Planning System to improve on service delivery and facilitated training of one new Council member on Mwongozo Code of Conduct. Further, the University College uploaded all tenders on their website and sent reports on all tenders above KSh.500,000 to EACC. The University College also established a Code of Conduct and operationalized the Complaints Register.

452. To uphold transparency and accountability, Eldoret National Polytechnic conducted 4 internal and 2 external audits. Further, the Polytechnic carried out 2 public auctions of assets in adherence to the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015. Separately, Sigalagala National Polytechnic integrated the ABNO software technology for use in entry of marks and analysis of results. The Commission for University Education issued closure notices to 7 student recruitment agencies for non-compliance with the universities standards and guidelines and the universities regulations, 2014.

453. To enhance good governance, Kenya Coast National Polytechnic reviewed the Polytechnic's Strategic plan and policies, and sensitized staff on the service delivery charter. Further, the Polytechnic trained integrity assurance officers, developed and submitted the corruption mitigation plan to EACC and established and operationalized the Internal Audit Unit. Separately, Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership (KESAL) offered experiential leadership courses for officers working in government, armed forces and corporate organizations to equip them with skills necessary for good governance and proper running of organizations.

454. To promote good governance, KeRRA trained members of 82 Constituency Roads Committees on national values and principles of governance. The Authority allocated KSh.4Million to enhance the capacity of the Authority to adhere to national values and principles of governance. Separately, the State Department for Industrialization received approvals of budgets, work plan, procurement planned schedules for activities and adhered to all the approved documents while implementing KYEOP. Kenya Cultural Centre prepared a strategic plan that was signed and adopted to guide the Centre's projected activities for the next 5 years.

455. To foster good governance and integrity, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development established the management structure for Housing Fund under National Housing Corporation. Further, the State Department established a Corruption Prevention Committee and is undertaking review of its systems to seal corruption loopholes. The Department also undertook mapping of corruption prone areas in the State Department and conducted public participation through programs and platforms including; KISIP, NaMSIP, Boma Yangu portal, Housing and Urban website, twitter, and Facebook. The State Department further held consultative forums on policies and submitted quarterly reports to the Controller of Budgets.

456. To promote good governance, the State Department for Mining continued to establish Community Development Agreements (CDAs). The CDAs are meant to promote sharing of benefits between the holder and the communities where mining takes place. The State Department also established Artisanal Mining Committees and initiated the development of a draft National Mining Institute Bill which provides for establishment of an institution to ensure efficient management of the mining subsector. The State Department further formed a Disaster Management Rapid Response Initiative through multiagency team with members drawn from both the National and County governments. To enhance transparency and accountability, the State Department developed an Integrated Mining Information Reporting System aimed at timely collection of data on mineral production and sales.

457. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, NHIF introduced an automatic balance score card to assist the Fund translate strategy into operational objectives drive both behavior and performance. Further, NHIF embraced digital marketing through *Bima* News e-bulletin that is shared monthly on the NHIF intranet.

458. To entrench good governance and integrity, KEMSA conducted 4 review meetings on programs, projects and activities with stakeholders leading to establishment of frameworks for enhanced performance. The review meetings with distributors and suppliers enhanced efficient, timely and accountable distribution of commodities. Further, KEMSA sanctioned 10 employees for flouting rules and regulations. In addition, to strengthen transparency and accountability, 4,000 copies of the newsletter were printed and disseminated to all regions across the country. The Authority was also audited by USAID, Global Fund and World Bank.

459. To strengthen good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) reviewed and aligned the 2017-2022 Strategic Plan to Vision 2030 Medium Term Plan III and incorporated the Government's Big 4 Agenda. Further, MTRH established a Corruption Prevention Committee chaired by the Chief Executive Officers and trained 60 staff as integrity assurance officers on ethics and integrity facilitated by EACC.

460. To entrench good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the SACCO Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) continued to use an automated Enterprise Risk Management system to enable the Authority identify risks that can derail achievement of its objectives in advance and take appropriate corrective measures.

461. Further, SASRA continued to use the Enterprise Resource Planning system that allows the Authority to integrate areas such as planning, purchasing, inventory, finance and human resource. In addition, SASRA continued to fight corruption through the Corruption Prevention Committee and integrity assurance officers and sent quarterly reports on corruption mainstreaming to EACC. The Authority further continued to use an automated returns system for quick and easy upload of SACCO returns which enabled seamless operations in the regulation of SACCOs.

462. To promote good governance and integrity, the Competition Authority of Kenya put in place a functional Buyer Power Department to protect suppliers. This is meant to be achieved through investigations on infringement of the law and imposing punishment where applicable. Separately, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) developed a Governance Assessment Tool to complement the project appraisal tool in counties to facilitate a detailed assessment of the governance structure and performance of water utilities. The Tool is meant to enable WSTF inform potential donors and investors about the governance challenges and risks of individual water service providers applying for infrastructure development financing.

463. To mainstream transparency and accountability in the cargo clearance process, KenTrade rolled out the Cargo Release module and the Risk Management module on the Single Window System which is being used by 18 partner Government agencies. Separately, Kenya

Copyright Board (KECOBO) in partnership with the Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) conducted one Collective Management Organization sensitization workshop to improve efficiency and accountability in administration and management of the creative artists' dues.

464. To promote good governance, Information Communication and Technology Authority formulated the Draft National ICT Infrastructure Master Plan 2019-2029 in August 2019 to streamline the management of the country's ICT infrastructure. The implementation of this plan will accelerate economic growth and spur job creation in the next 10 years. The plan will also transform delivery of services in all areas of the economy including health, manufacturing, agriculture and security and reduce human interaction in service delivery through digitization and automation of government services while supporting reform programmes of *Ajira* Digital and Digital Literacy.

465. To enhance good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the State Department for Co-operatives audited co-operatives, conducted inquiries and inspections, registered audits and authorized firms to audit societies. Separately, the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) provided the public with timely, accurate and relevant information through an interactive and updated website, production of newsletters and engaging stakeholders on social media platforms.

466. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI) through the Economic and Commercial Crimes Unit partnered with other government departments in a multi-agency approach to investigate and prosecute economic crimes. Further, DCI increased crackdown and profiling of suspected fraudsters, corrupt persons and tax evaders.

467. The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) developed a draft anti-corruption policy to mainstream integrity in programmes and activities. Similarly, the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) promoted integrity and good governance by implementing Ethics and Ant-Corruption policy. Further, KEBS institutionalized a code of conduct aligned to Article 10 of the Constitution.

468. To promote good governance and compliance with the requirements of the Energy Act, 2019 the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) and Kenya Airports Authority (CAA) conducted energy audits for 6 airports namely; Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Moi International Airport, Kisumu International Airport, Wajir International Airport, Eldoret International Airport and Malindi International Airport.

469. Further, aviation security audits were conducted in JKIA by Transportation Security Administration. The JKIA received African Airport of the Year Award during the 4th edition of Air Cargo Award 2019 Conference in South Africa. KPLC as a public listed company ensured all its shareholders and investors were protected by adhering to the Nairobi Stock Exchange Regulations, Capital Markets Authority Act and the Company Act with regard to disclosure of information.

470. Further, KAA handled disciplinary cases on violation of the Code of Conduct and Ethics. The Authority also conducted a corruption risk assessment and developed a risk mitigation plan for FY 2019/2020. In support of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, KAA signed the Buckingham Palace Declaration in April 2019. The Declaration is a landmark agreement committing organizations to take real steps to shut down the routes exploited by traffickers of the illegal wildlife products.

471. To expedite processing of pension claims, PSC in conjunction with the Pension Department and TSC rolled out a Rapid Results Initiative to clear over 40,000 pending cases. Further, the Commission appointed a taskforce to review the Guidelines on Terms and Conditions of Service for Chairpersons, CEOs, and Chancellors of public universities, Board members, and Management of unionizable staff of State Corporations. PSC also participated in the

annual Executive Committee meeting of the Association of African Public Service Commissions in Zambia. The purpose of the Association was to collaborate, share experiences and best practices among public service commissions.

472. To promote good governance and integrity, the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) developed complaints handling infrastructure including a complaint handling procedure, established a call centre in the Authority and opened a complaints office to promote responsiveness to the public enquiries or complaints. The NTSA also appointed complaints handling officers to enhance the Authority's responsiveness and signed a MoU with EACC on corruption prevention and mitigation.

473. To promote good governance, Kenya Industrial Property Institute operationalized the Electronic Data Management System and upgraded the versions of the Intellectual Property Automated System for patents and trademarks to improve efficiency and effectiveness. Further, to promote transparency and accountability, the Institute in collaboration with World Intellectual Property Organization is in the process of implementing an online filing and fee management system that aims at ensuring that the IP services are accessible to all without any geographical limitations.

474. To promote integrity in the banking sector, Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) demonetized the old KSh. 1,000 bank notes to address illicit financial flows and the emerging risks of counterfeits. Further, to promote transparency and accountability, Central Bank of Kenya disseminated information on the state of the country's economy to inform national planners, policy makers and investors to facilitate achievement of the Vision 2030. Separately, to promote good governance, Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) conducted holder's audits on unclaimed financial assets for identification. In addition, the Authority publicized records of unclaimed assets on the website for access as stipulated in the Unclaimed Financial Assets Act, 2011.

475. The National Police Service Commission (NPSC) committed resources towards the upgrading and enhancement of its systems to ensure proper checks and to improve on accountability. Further, the Commission established an External Audit Committee to assist in the independent auditing of the Commission's financial undertakings. The NPSC also facilitated and availed requisite documents and information to the Auditor General for purposes of auditing its functions, expenditure and systems and continued to be responsive to Parliament.

476. To safeguard the integrity of Kenya's airspace, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) suspended operations of specific aircraft types of some airlines/operators following violations of the Kenya Civil Aviation Regulations. In addition, KCAA trained staff on integrity, developed and implemented a corruption risk mitigation plan.

477. To enhance transparency and accountability, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) continued to audit business enterprises in compliance with national and international legal obligations, particularly the protection of individual and community rights as they relate to business operations. These included the Base Titanium, one of Kenya Vision 2030 projects. The assessment model was adopted to among other things address community concerns and offer opportunity for the Commission to assess the firm's operations.

478. During the reporting period, KNCHR prepared and submitted its statement of compliance to the Global Alliance of the National Human Rights Institutions and retained its "A" Status Accreditation following the review of the Commission's compliance with the Paris Principles by the Sub-Committee on Accreditation of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions. Separately, to enhance good governance, the National Police Service (NPS) reviewed and implemented the Service Standing Orders to enhance discipline and professionalism in the service and co-ordinated the biometric registration exercise for all officers including the reservists and branded firearms in all counties.

479. To promote good governance, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) developed guidelines on delegated prosecutions and a curriculum is being developed for training and sensitizing prosecutors who qualify for appointment. In addition, the ODPP continued to ensure timely screening of files and correspondences from stakeholders as well as to respond to complaints within 7 days upon receipt. Further, to entrench integrity, ODPP carried out an audit of the agencies with delegated prosecutorial powers, trained officers on Anti-corruption and Economic Crimes Act and participated in the development of National Anti-Corruption Policy and the Business Integrity Agenda.

480. To promote transparency and accountability, the ODPP participated in stakeholder reporting forums on implementation of policies, provided advisory services on breaches of integrity within 14 days of receipt, prepared and disseminated all statutory reports by the ODPP and audited all the 47 county offices. Further, ODPP developed a data collection tool for collection of data from county offices and a Performance Management Framework tool.

481. To promote good governance, the Office of the Controller of Budget identified and raised issues on governance and financial management of MDAs especially high expenditures on non-core activities such as foreign travel and conferences. In addition, the Office raised concerns and offered advice regarding huge deficits and unauthorized allocations in some items in the county budgets.

482. Further, to promote transparency and accountability, the Office prepared statutory reports to parliament on the implementation of the budgets of the national and county governments in compliance with Article 228(6) of the Constitution. Separately, the National Environment Trust Fund board was sensitized on good governance.

483. To promote good governance, National Employment Authority (NEA) exercised oversight and regulation of recruitment agencies to ensure compliance to Labour Institutions Act, 2007, Code of Regulations and Code of Conduct governing recruitment agencies. In addition, to mainstream integrity, NEA sensitized members of staff on Public Officers Ethics Act, 2003.

Measures Taken to Enhance Realisation of Sustainable Development

Article 10(2)(d) Sustainable Development

484. To promote the use of clean and renewable energy, H.E. the President commissioned a 54MW solar power farm in Garissa, the largest in East and Central Africa, putting Kenya on the path of achieving green energy sufficiency. The plant connected Garissa County and its environs to the national power grid.



Figure 11: H.E the President commissioning the Garissa Solar plant
Source: State House

485. Further, the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of Resource Survey and Remote Sensing conducted natural resources assessment and mapping for sustainable development. Separately, Inspectorate of State Corporations launched State Corporations Integrated Information Management System to enhance performance, communication and reduce costs. In addition,

Kenya International Boundaries Office implemented training and mentorship programs and sensitized border communities on the importance of maintaining boundary infrastructure.

486. The State House promoted conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas, lakes and marine resources. Further, State House supported and promoted efficient exploitation of natural resources, provided leadership in the fight against effects of climate change and participated in economic development initiatives. Separately, the Judiciary resolved commercial, employment, environmental, land and labour disputes to enhance sustainable development. Further, the Judiciary implemented Judiciary Digital Strategy to support sustainable development.

487. To promote sustainable development, the National Treasury developed and aligned Budget Policy Documents and Macro Fiscal Frameworks to the implementation of the Big 4 Agenda. They include: 2019 Budget Review Outlook Paper (BROP) and Budget Policy Statement used for 2019/20 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). In addition, the National Treasury developed Gant Chart on Big 4 Projects Implementation with clear resource requirements and implementation timeline specifying the role of drivers and enablers.

488. Further, the National Treasury secured conditional grants and loans amounting to KSh.185.7Billion to support implementation of the Big 4 Agenda projects in the counties during the FY 2019/20. The National Treasury also conducted a study on Cost of Hunger in Africa, Kenya Chapter. The study estimated the social and economic cost of child undernutrition to inform the national planning and resource mobilization for policies aimed at improving food and nutrition security.

489. To establish a sustainable monetary strategy, the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) developed and issued new generation bank notes that are consistent with the provisions of the Constitution. The CBK also fostered a stable macro economic environment, promoted green finance and enhanced access to credit for MSMEs through mobile-based platforms. Further, CBK provided an enabling environment to attract investors to the banking sector and continued adoption of sustainable finance.

490. The National Treasury through KRA continued with revenue mobilization to realize national goals on economic growth, job creation, implementation of the Big 4 Agenda and achieving fiscal objectives. In addition, the Authority adopted a number of innovations and automated processes to enhance service delivery and initiated programmes and projects. Separately, SRC continued advising the government on sustainable remuneration for the public service.

491. To foster sustainable development in the insurance industry, the Insurance Regulatory Authority continued with industry supervision and capacity building. Separately, Women Development Fund continued to finance and to market products made using recycled materials for women engaged in agricultural enterprises. Similarly, KASNEB sponsored the Ndakaini Half Marathon to promote conservation of the Ndakaini Dam and planted tree seedlings to increase forest cover. Uwezo Fund Oversight Board provided affordable credit to beneficiaries with no interest. Similarly, National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) increased access to financial facilities to Affirmative Action Groups.

492. The State Department for Planning developed planning guidelines to mainstream the economic and climate change initiatives into county development plans. Further, the State Department undertook capacity building of counties on Electronic Social Intelligence Reporting (e-SIR) and conducted survey on the potential of green grams in supporting the Big 4 Agenda in Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Embu, Kirinyaga, Makueni, Machakos, Kitui and Taita Taveta counties. In addition, the State Department conducted an assessment on the implementation status and impact of affirmative action funds in Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kakamega, Nyeri, Nakuru, Embu and Garissa counties.

493. Further, the State Department developed County Integrated Development Programme (CIDP) II Indicator handbook and partnered with Uasin Gishu County to develop a monitoring and evaluation policy. To increase forest cover, Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat sponsored the 5th edition of the Kakamega Forest Conservation Marathon themed *Prints in the Forest for the Forest*.

494. The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) conducted and released the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census report with the theme *Counting our People for Sustainable Development and Devolution Services*. The Bureau continued to provide data on SDGs and participated in the 7th Session of the UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development under the auspices of the UN Economic and Social Council. The Bureau released Economic Survey Reports; volume I of 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census Report within 2 months after enumeration and timely quarterly balance of payment reports.

495. To ensure sustainable resource for national development, KIPPRA conducted research on Resource mobilization for sustainable development of Kenya. The Institute also conducted a study on transforming livestock production through systems thinking approach: The case of West Pokot and Narok counties and published a blog titled *Composition of domestic debt in Kenya and implication on refinancing risk*.

496. To harness the role of space science in socio-economic development, KIPPRA offered technical support to the Kenya Space Agency in the development of its five-year strategic plan. In addition, KIPPRA supported the State Department for Planning in carrying out an assessment of the level of awareness on sustainable development goals in Kenya; provided support to NDMA in developing parameters and customization in the Africa Risk Capacity framework for insurance against lack of precipitation; provided technical support in the working group on Programme for Rural Outreach of Financial Innovations and Technologies (PROFIT) Organization by the National Treasury and Planning.

497. To support SRC wage bill conference, KIPPRA conducted two studies on mainstreaming productivity in the public service and impact of wage bill on the economy and employment; KIPPRA supported TSC in undertaking a study on productivity among the teaching workforce. Further, the Institute published a journal article titled *Households energy preference and consumption intensity in Kenya*, a research on empowering communities through densification and intensification of grid and off-grid solutions across counties.

498. To enhance access to affordable credit to MSMEs in Kenya, KIPPRA published a blog on Characteristics of Kenyan MSMEs relevant to the proposed Kenya Credit Guarantee Scheme and an article entitled: East Africa needs to cut cost of doing business and nurture industrial skills to spur jobs. In addition, the Institute published policy briefs on: The role of empowerment in fostering youth participation in Kenya's vision 2030 development agenda, Private sector growth is key to sustainable youth employment and economic and social implications of droughts and floods in Kenya. Further, the Institute published research papers entitled: *Technology acquisition and Innovations in Kenya's formal sector, the Effect of Business Environment on productivity of informal manufacturing enterprises in Kenya and Informal sectors response to shocks-lessons from Kenya*.

499. Office of the Auditor General (OAG) trained staff on the use of Teammate as an audit tool to enhance effectiveness, timeliness and quality of audits. The Office continued strengthening its capacity on strategic approach to audit by focusing on budget as a control tool.

500. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning unveiled the Sustainable Urban Economic Programme, collected revenue for services rendered and supported education development through public schools titling programme. In addition, the Ministry registered and issued title deeds and prepared physical and land use plans to ensure optimal and sustainable use of land. Further, the Ministry

trained surveying and mapping professionals, digitized land records, demarcated land for re-establishment of boundaries of natural resources and modernized the Kenya Geodetic Reference Frame.

501. To promote adoption of clean and renewable energy, the Ministry of Energy through Geothermal Development Company drilled 2 geothermal wells at Bogoria Silale field. In addition, the Ministry developed a special tariff for Naivasha Special Economic Zone. Further, the Ministry through KenGen continued implementing clean sustainable geothermal power projects to support the Big 4 Agenda. The Company completed construction of 165.4MW Olkaria V and continued constructing Olkaria I Unit 6 Geothermal Power Project. To promote sustainable geothermal development, KenGen partnered with United Nations University –Geothermal Training Programme to conduct courses on SDG targeting young scientist and engineers in geothermal field.

502. In addition, KenGen participated in the World Environment Day and distributed tree seedlings to communities living around water catchment towers for reforestation. Further, KenGen participated in the launch of 10 million trees initiatives for restoration of Mau Forest under the theme *Save Mau, Save the Mara Serengeti Ecosystem and Save Lives*.

503. To promote sustainable development, Nuclear Power and Energy Agency undertook, finalized and submitted to NEMA for approval the Strategic Environment Assessment for the Nuclear Power Programme. In addition, the Agency in collaboration with Nyabondo Boys High School in Kisumu County planted tree seedlings. Separately, the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation continued installation of mini-grids solar hybrid stations and transformers in public facilities across various constituencies. Further, the Corporation continued to carry out maintenance of primary schools' solar programme and rehabilitation of school biogas systems.

504. The Ministry of Industry and Trade through the State Department for Industrialization facilitated Macro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) access market for their products through the 20th EAC *Jua Kali/Nguvu Kazi* exhibition in Kigali, Rwanda. In addition, the State Department conducted entrepreneurship aptitude test, business training, issued grants to youth beneficiaries to enable them start and grow their business for employment creation. Separately, KEBS continued developing standards and automation of processes.

505. In addition, the State Department for Trade through Kenya National Trading Corporation provided warehousing spaces and raw materials to SMEs in manufacturing sector. The Corporation established an SME aggregation centre to open up exports markets for Kenyan SMEs and informal workers. To enhance agriculture produce, the Corporation supplied local farmers with fertilizer to guarantee high yields and food security. Separately, Anti-Counterfeit Authority installed CCTV cameras and Biometric access control systems to ensure accountability of counterfeit goods.

506. Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) continued to engage youth under the industrial attachment, internship and young professional programmes. The Authority shifted all its services to the online platform by launching the Case Management System, in line with the Digital Economy Blueprint. Similarly, NITA signed an agreement with Republic of South Korea to promote reduction of poverty and spur sustainable economic and social development in the country. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife through the Tourism Regulatory Authority incorporated sustainability aspects in the reviewed EAC classification criteria.

507. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation spearheaded the enactment of the Irrigation Act, 2019 and finalized irrigation regulations guidelines to implement the Act. Further, the Ministry continued implementing key projects to enhance water security. In addition, the National Irrigation Authority (NIA) initiated precision farming in Galana/ Kulalu Food Security Project and continued to implement Mwea Irrigation Development

Project, Household Irrigation Water Storage Programme 8,800 water pans were completed, Lower Kuja Irrigation Project and distributed fruit seedlings.

508. Further, the Ministry promoted sustainable use of water resources by installing Hydromet Network along Wei-Wei, Suam and middle ridges of Turkwel River. In addition, the Ministry installed telemetric water monitoring stations in the rivers in the basin to monitor water resources in the basin. Further, the Ministry in collaboration with the Korean Government is undertaking feasibility studies to inform the development of the Kocholia Multi-Purpose Water Resources Project.

509. The Ministry also hosted the Kenya Sanitation Conference 2019 where the Government reiterated its resolve to strengthen regulatory institutions such as NEMA and WRA. The Ministry further adopted innovative approaches spanning across the whole sanitation service and value chains.

510. The Water Sector Trust Fund recruited county resident engineers to provide technical support to counties. Similarly, Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority (TARDA) continued to implement integrated irrigation development projects in Tana Delta, Kieni and Lower Murang'a. Separately, to mitigate adverse effects of floods, the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority constructed dykes at rivers Nyando and Awasi in Kisumu and Homa Bay counties respectively. In addition, Water Resources Authority evaluated EIA reports for various projects, riparian reserve markings and pegging and water pollution surveillance.

511. To ensure sustainable supply of clean water for domestic use, Athi Water Works Development Agency continued with the Nairobi City Water Distribution Network Modifications Project –Lot 1, construction of Water Transmission Pipeline from Kiambu to Embakasi covering 24km which is 85% complete. In addition, the Agency commenced the construction of four sanitation blocks for the informal settlement. Further, Northern Water Works Development Agency promoted the Big 4 Agenda by implementing Mandera and Marsabit Water and Sanitation projects. The Agency also constructed strategic water storage dams which improved food production. The Agency implemented Garissa Sewerage Project Phase II.

512. Coast Water Works Development Agency conducted Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and implemented the action plans for the following projects; Augmentation of Baricho well field; Baricho lot 3 Kakuyuni-Gongoni and Kakuyuni- Kilifi interconnection pipelines; Mombasa Lot 2- Mombasa water supply expansion and distribution and Nyalani-Mwakijembe-Vigurugani-Banga water project phase I.

513. To protect the environment, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the Kenya Water Towers Agency launched bamboo investment and commercialization project in Kaptagat, Elgeyo Marakwet County. The Agency undertook periodic assessments and reporting on the status of water towers across the country, developed ecosystem conservation plans for water towers, developed a payment framework for ecosystem services for the country and implemented climate change resilience projects of Biogas and solar system.

514. Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) developed strategies to guide forestry research and development. The strategy documents prepared include: KEFRI Resource Mobilization Strategy 2018, National Forest Health Research Strategy 2018-2033, Valuation of Ecosystem Services 2018, National Tree Breeding Strategy 2018-2043, Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy 2019 and Contribution of Forestry Research to Sustainable Development 2018.

515. Kenya Forest Service produced tree seedlings for planting on public, community and private lands. Further, the Service rehabilitated dilapidated Forest Rangers' houses and the degraded forest areas. In addition, the Service promoted the establishment of private commercial forest plantations. The Service in collaboration with the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services reclaimed

encroached and illegally settled forest areas in Maasai Mau, Ngong and Karura.

516. The Kenya Wildlife Service constructed community check dams in North Eastern to provide water for the local community. Separately, the Kenya Water Towers Agency led and coordinated the reclamation of Maasai Mau Forest (Water Tower) that had been encroached. The Agency also coordinated the launch of 10 million tree planting campaign for rehabilitation and restoration of Maasai Mau Forest (Water Tower).

517. The Ministry of Public Service and Gender through the State Department for Gender planted trees and implemented Women Economic Empowerment Strategy by including them in Blue Economy programmes for socio-economic empowerment. The State Department further designed programmes and projects encompassing; Succession Management, Unified Payroll, Emeritus Policy, Human Resource Planning, and Succession Planning.

518. The State Department built capacity through skills improvement and developed a mentorship programme for office administrative assistants. The State Department implemented PSC Internship programme to coach and mentor the youth. Further, the State Department in collaboration with KSG inducted interns deployed in the State Department through PSIP by the Public Service Commission. Separately, the Kenya School of Government developed a waste management policy and implemented use of solar energy for street lighting.

519. The State Department for Youth through the Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board sensitized and trained 62,223 youth on the Big 4 Agenda, national values and principles of governance and entrepreneurship skills. The Fund also participated in joint programmes dubbed the *Huduma* and *Rais Mashinani* aimed at taking government services to the grassroots. To promote succession management in public service, the Public Service Commission was allocated KSh.1Billion to institutionalize the Public Service Internship Programme. The main goal of the programme is to enable the interns gain first hand experience of working in government by obtaining hands on experience and skills necessary to preparing them for employment and entrepreneurship. Further, the Commission held the 3rd Annual Public Service Excellence Award whose objective is to motivate public servants. To enhance service delivery in the public service, the Commission continued to review staff establishments with a view to align them with mandates, functions and organizational structures based on workload analysis.

520. Further, the PSC implemented the Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendment) Act, 2018 by commencing recruitment and vetting of top University dons for appointment to senior management in public universities and constituent colleges. In addition, the Commission constituted an inter-agency taskforce to address succession management gaps. The taskforce recommended rationalization of authorized staff establishment for MDAs, redistribution of staff and retraining of under utilized staff among others. The Commission established Performance Management and Service Delivery Improvement Directorate to coordinate initiatives on service delivery and performance management in the public service.

521. The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection through the State Department for Social Protection developed the Sustainable Financing Options Policy fashioned around a minimum wage and old age pension for all citizens as prescribed retirement age and enhanced health cover. The State Department leveraged on the universal health platform envisioned in the Big 4 Agenda and financed key government projects and programmes through structured instruments provided by the Central Bank of Kenya hence reducing external government borrowing. The State Department developed the Investment Plan for Social Protection in Kenya and established structures to ensure sustainability of programmes. The State Department inducted cash transfer beneficiaries to enable them start small scale income generating activities.

522. The Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works and Housing through its Agencies and Divisions undertook environmental and social impact assessment studies and audits for all roads constructed and maintained as per the requirements of Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), 2012. In addition, the State Department for Infrastructure provided equipment for the development and maintenance of infrastructure and embraced solar energy lighting system. The State Department trained contractors in gravel standards and emerging technologies such as Low Volume Seal, Do-nou and plan operation research on alternative materials.

523. To promote sustainable development, Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) continued developing key roads in the country and adopted alternative sources of financing while ensuring environmental sustainability. In addition, KeNHA adopted innovative performance-based road infrastructure maintenance approaches and contracts. Separately, KAA launched the going green initiative with a goal of becoming the greenest airport operator in Africa by 2022. The strategy has five strategic pillars, namely business growth, customer experience, operational excellence, environmental stewardship and human capital.

524. Similarly, the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) implemented projects for improving physical infrastructure of Kisumu Port, dredging and removal of water hyacinth from Lake Victoria to allow bigger vessels to dock at the Port. In addition, the Authority's Strategic Plan, Business Plan and Port Master Plan were aligned to Vision 2030. Separately, to promote sustainable development, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority participated in Bilateral Air Service Agreement meetings convened by the State Department of Transport to open up more international routes to connect Kenya with the rest of the world. In addition, the Authority collaborated with the International Civil Aviation Organization Air Services Negotiations to increase international routes for market access.

525. To promote Sustainable development through enhancement of mobility, Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) conducted 7 feasibility studies in various county headquarters for all roads under the Authority's jurisdiction. Further, the Authority undertook various road beautification programs including a tree planting exercise along the Red Hill Waiyaki way road where trees were planted in collaboration with Kitusuru Residents Association.

526. In enhancing sustainable livelihoods, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development constructed Uhuru Business Park in Kisumu, affordable houses in Park Road in Nairobi and sewer systems in Juja, Thika and Ruiru using locally available materials and equipment. Further, the State Department through the Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Project and Kenya Railways constructed new commuter railway stations at Ruiru, Dandora, Githurai, Kahawa, Kikuyu, Mwiki and Pipeline. Separately, to enhance rapid movement of goods and people for sustainable businesses, the Kenya Railways Corporation completed SGR Phase IIA and implemented other major infrastructure projects, undertook environmental and social impact assessment, offered capacity building programs and resettlement action plans.

527. The Ministry of Petroleum and Mining through the State Department for mining rehabilitated used mines and quarries. The State Department conducted environmental and social impact assessment and acquired and managed geological data and mineral exploitation. In addition, the State Department continued to sensitize miners on rehabilitation of disused mines and construction of strong support for active mines to prevent collapsing. To enhance petroleum exploration and exploitation, the State Department for Petroleum provided geoscientific data on the open oil and gas exploration blocks; initiated the process of constructing Lokichar-Lamu Crude Oil pipeline and enhanced international marketing of Kenya's oil and gas blocks.

528. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries implemented measures to promote environmental sustainability and facilitated agricultural subsidy programme. Further, the Ministry

undertook Livestock Insurance Scheme and maintained Disease Free Zones as well as Livestock Export Zones.

529. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) continued to implement the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 2012 by putting in place Environmental Sustainability Policy, and implemented e-waste policy to ensure environmental sustainability. Separately, Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) continued to support sustainable food production and employment creation by designing alternative collateral mechanism for lending low interest loans. The loans are advanced to individual farmers, groups, private companies, public bodies, local authorities and other persons engaged in agricultural activities. The corporation continued to support food security by disbursing funds to farmers.

530. To promote sustainable development, KEVEVAPI enhanced capacity for production of assorted quality vaccines for control of animal diseases in compliance with international standards for Good Manufacturing Practices certification. In addition, the Institute constructed biosecurity facilities at FMD Laboratory Embakasi, the guard house and wheel washes to address emerging biosecurity challenges. The Institute continued to undertake research and other activities for prevention and control of livestock diseases in affected counties.

531. Agriculture and Food Authority trained Migori County staff on sustainable sisal waste management and planted trees to improve natural forest cover. Separately, New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited recycled factory waste, adopted retro filling LED lighting policy, used biomass thermal and conducted water and energy audits. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation maintained and expanded conservation buffer zones around gazetted forests across the country.

532. In supporting sustainable food supply, National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) continued partnering with county governments in distribution of fertilizers for improved crop production. Separately, Kenya Animal Genetic Resource Centre maintained a strategic reserve of germ plasm and decentralization of semen storage. Kenya Fisheries Service managed the fisheries resource base through issuance of fishing rights within maximum sustainable yield and conducted marine control and surveillance. Similarly, Kenya Marine Fisheries Research Institute (KEMFRI) undertook fish biomass and environmental surveys of the upwelling areas in North Kenya water banks to encourage sustainable management of ocean resources.

533. The Ministry of Education through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education implemented the Education for Sustainable Development Policy by integrating climate change, sustainable use of scarce resources and adopting use of energy saving *jikos*. The State Department initiated tree nursery projects in some Adult and Continuing Education Centres and promoted Peace and Global Citizenship through Education Curriculum reform and trained qualified personnel.

534. Further, the Ministry through the State Department for Post Training and Skills Development partnered with Federation of *Jua-Kali* Association in drafting the National Apprenticeship programme. Futher, the State Department conserved the environment and mitigated the climate change by planting 1,000 trees in Ngong Forest. Teachers Service Commission engaged additional interns and attachees from various universities. In addition, the Commission in partnership with the Ministry of Education developed Physical Education and Sports Policy for better health. Further, the Commission through the support of the Primary Education Development project, trained officers on international project management and resource mobilization. Separately, Dedan Kimathi University of Science and Technology continued constructing a Science and Technology Park, developed 5 academic programmes in Computer Science and Civil Engineering and held International Conference on Science, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship.

535. To support water research, science, technology and innovation, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology established water research and resource centre and introduced the System of Rice Intensification Technology, a method of growing rice using less water. Further, the University introduced fog harvesting in Kenya by installing the first ever fog collectors in Ngong hills and remote real time data loggers in the tributaries of Upper Tana.

536. To support climate change initiatives, JKUAT developed a climate atlas to aid in climate adoption and mitigation in Kenya. Further, a JKUAT first year student pursuing Bachelor of Science in Renewable Energy won the Annual Hult Prize in Regional Final for *Begi Bora* Solution project which focuses on recycling of disposable diapers to produce eco-friendly carrier bags and seedlings propagation sleeves. Separately, the University of Nairobi undertook environmental projects, innovative researches, monitoring of projects, students exchange forums, technical competitions and hosting of academic scientific seminars. Similarly, Karatina University adopted and implemented the green concept technology.

537. University of Kabianga collaborated with 5 European countries to implement a research project on Restoring Africa Degraded Landscapes with Plant Biodiversity and Livestock Management. In addition, the University developed and operationalized a mentorship programme for students. Separately, Tom Mboya University College constructed an administration block and Lecture Halls Phase I and installed walk through scanners at the gates for security surveillance.

538. Murang'a University of Technology trained 60 members of local community on entrepreneurial skills and value addition in agricultural production. The University reviewed the research development policy in line with NACOSTI guidelines. Further, the University established *Ajira* club and placed students on industrial attachments. The University established endowment fund and acquired books through donation and subscription to electronic databases for 2019. Further, the University developed market oriented programmes and sensitized staff on safety and security. The University incorporated National Police Service into University security system and trained security officers on disaster management. Separately, Alupe University College partnered with the Ministry of ICT to train 100 students on *Ajira* Digital Program.

539. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST) undertook competitive bidding for research funds to enhance food security in the country. Further, the University developed a portal for sharing spatial data on land use and housing. Separately, Kibabii University under African Higher Education Leadership in Advocacy Inclusive Innovation for Development project received Infrared Smart Interactive white board as part of the equipment for establishing an innovation hub at the University. The University's faculty of science held a two-day stakeholders' workshop for new programmes and offered employment to graduate assistants.

540. Kirinyaga University completed the construction of Phase 1 Tuition Complex. In addition, the University planted trees to protect the environment and improve the national forest cover. Separately, Moi University constructed students' hostel, staff houses, sewer lines at main campus, PDN building and Library phase II at town campus Annex (School of Law). Kenyatta University trained staff and students to carry out high quality impact research, trained health workers and incubated good business ideas for achieving industrial growth. University of Eldoret established and implemented proper succession plan, capacity building and mentorship programs and organized annual Agribusiness Trade Fair to share knowledge and technology.

541. Tharaka University College held 1st Annual Research Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Sustainable Food Security and Development. Separately, Chuka University held the annual research conference on *Leveraging Entrepreneurial Research and Education for Sustainable Development*. Further, the University

is constructing 14-storey building that will house amphitheatre, administration block and Law school.

542. To enhance sustainable development, Turkana University College introduced training programmes in dry land agriculture, maritime transportation and renewable energy. Further, the University implemented mentorship programs and planted trees. Separately, University of Embu trained 25 members of the community living around the University of Embu on protection of the environment and mobilization of resources for sustainable development. Kisii University held a rabbit rearing workshop targeting farmers in Kisii and Nyamira Counties; continued with the construction of lecture theatre phase II of Sakagwa Academic Block, Phase I of ICT Learning and Business Centre (Central Block). Further, the University convened a science research training workshop.

543. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 4 on quality education. The Institute continued to mainstream research and innovation into the curriculum. The Institute continued to build capacity of learners through implementation of education curriculum, networking, establishing liaisons and partnerships.

544. Technical and Vocational Education Training Authority (TVETA) developed an online application system for TVET institutions which is 95% complete. Separately, School Equipment Production Unit offered internship, industrial attachment programs and promoted capacity building of its staff through trainings. In addition, the Unit enhanced manufacturing by producing laboratory apparatus and materials, science kits, mobile laboratories and institutional furniture as well as equipping laboratories.

545. National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) aligned National Research Priorities to the Big 4 Agenda, Science, Technology, and Innovation Strategy for Africa 2024, East Africa Science and Technology Commission and MTP III to guide National Research at the Universities and Research Institutes. Separately, the National Research Fund facilitated capacity development for research and development at universities and institutes of research for sustainable national development.

546. The Higher Education Loans Board continued to avail loans, bursaries and scholarships through mobile application and HELB portal. In addition, the Board sensitized committee members on the management of funds and established a student loan self-protection scheme to protect loans against the risk of loss of life.

547. Eldoret National Polytechnic won 3 awards worth KSh.1.6Million in the Colleges and Institutes on Environmental Sustainability Projects Competition sponsored by Canada. Separately, PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute introduced new courses and continued training and providing skills in carpentry, masonry, and plumbing to support Big 4 Agenda. The Institute exhibited innovation, such as micro-garden and automated irrigation system during TVET Fair. The Institute also opened a new library and stocked new books.

548. Nyeri National Polytechnic continued implementing the Polytechnics Policy on Sustainability and developed cross-sectoral mechanisms to implement sustainable training courses. Separately, Sigalala National Polytechnic undertook innovation of solar power drier and oil processing machines and established a technology innovation centre. Michuki Technical Training Institute issued free tree seedlings to the members of the community to increase forest cover. In addition, the Institute trained local electrical technicians on solar installation and maintenance to encourage use of green energy.

549. To promote sustainable development, Kenya Coastal National Polytechnic increased enrollment in Science Engineering and Technology and introduced new courses. Further, the Polytechnic put in place mechanisms to mitigate technological hazards, terrorism, fire and natural disasters. Further, the Polytechnic renovated and equipped teaching laboratories and workshops to boost training in innovations and developed Environment Policy. Separately, Murang'a Teachers Training College increased farm acreage and

planted tomatoes, vegetables, bananas and produced milk hence cutting the cost of feeding the students and the staff members. Similarly, Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College enhanced the protection of the environment by fencing 900m of riparian land, planted 500 trees to secure water towers and admitted 1,200 trainees to various courses.

550. The Meru National Polytechnic established and implemented proper succession plans, capacity building and mentorship programs. Further, the polytechnic facilitated training of lecturers by TVET CDACC on Competence Based Education and Training Assessment. Separately, Siaya Institute of Technology embraced modern technological advancement in food production, implemented proper succession plans and planted trees to boost forest cover. Masai Technical Training Institute installed water harvesting systems to solve water challenge. Kabete National Polytechnic innovated a robot that would select and move bricks of different colours that was exhibited in TVET fair in Japan.

551. Kenya Institute for the Blind participated in conversion of new Competency Based Curriculum materials into braille for training teachers for learners with special needs. Bumbe Technical Training Institute undertook research on biodegradable waste and used automated systems to reduce paper work. Similarly, Garissa Teachers Training College installed CCTV cameras to enhance security and introduced *Lipa Karo na Mpesa*. In addition, the College integrated ICT in teaching and training and planted 200 trees to increase the forest cover. To provide water for sustainable health, Kagumo Teachers Training College sank 800-metre borehole to supply the community and the general public with clean and safe water.

552. Bukura Agricultural College produced tree seedlings for planting and sale to the surrounding communities. The College trained graduate and middle level professionals for agricultural sector and promoted the use of green energy. Similarly, Kaiboi Technical Training Institute designed the new Science and Engineering Complex and post harvesting machine to minimize losses in fruits and vegetables.

553. The Ministry of Health recruited health workers for the implementation of UHC in pilot counties and conducted capacity building for Kenyan doctors in Cuba. Separately, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) continued to provide quality healthcare services and maintain industrial harmony through implementation of Collective Bargaining Agreements. In addition, the MTRH expanded and equipped ICU and HDU for better services to promote Universal Health Coverage. The MTRH also constructed and completed modern Laundry and Kitchen and installed PV Panels Flood and heaters to provide solar power. Further, the Hospital extended the female psychiatric ward to create female children psychiatric ward.

554. The National Hospital Insurance Fund developed Strategic Implementation Plan 2018-2022 and participated in registration of members in Machakos, Nyeri, Isiolo and Kisumu counties for UHC. Further, the Fund contracted hospital facilities to ensure access of healthcare by its members. The Fund partnered with Korean Government to facilitate healthcare training in levels II and III facilities on quality management.

555. National AIDS Control Council spearheaded the national commemoration of the World AIDS Day at both National and County Levels themed *Towards UHC: Communities united for free HIV generation*. In addition, the Council launched Faith Booklets on HIV interventions in 35 counties and Mother-to-Child Transmission Plans in Migori and Kisii counties. Separately, the Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology promoted universal access to ICT, continued to implement *Sinema* and *Studio Mashinani* to create job opportunities for the youth to tap their talents in theatre arts and film production and also established Constituency Innovation Hubs across the Country. Further, under the last mile county connectivity, the Ministry connected 7 major hospitals to internet and telecommunication to promote e-health and tele-medicine to increase and improved access to UHC through online NHIF registration, payment and claims through internet.

556. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) prepared a transformation strategy paper on how to turn around the corporation to profitability. The Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) continued to educate and train creative artists and stakeholders on entrepreneurship and intellectual property rights to equip them with basic business planning and management skills.

557. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through National Registration Bureau registered Kenyans for issuance of *Huduma Namba* and constructed and refurbished sub-county offices. In addition, the State Department through the office of Nyandarua County Commissioner opened up roads to ensure that farmers transport produce easily to the market. Further, the State Department collaborated with county governments, Kenya Forest Service and other sectors to enhance the protection of the environment by securing riparian lands, water towers and rejuvenated deforested water towers such as the Mau Complex, Kakamega Forest and Lake Olbollosat in Nyandarua.

558. The State Department for Interior and Citizens Services through the Directorate of Immigration Services enabled Kenyans to hold dual nationalities and encouraged those in diaspora to invest back home. In addition, the Directorate continued to issue identification cards to eligible foreigners to enable them transact day-to-day activities and facilitated entry and exit of the country. Further the Directorate continued offering paperless immigration services by embracing use of ICT platforms for example e-passport, e-visa, e-citizens and e-fns.

559. The State Department for Interior and Citizens Services, through the office of County Commissioner Homa Bay conducted regular monitoring and evaluation exercises of government funded development projects. Further, the State Department distributed Hass Avocado to farmers in Nyamira to improve quality for export. Separately, the County Commissioner Kilifi undertook quarterly monitoring and evaluation of all government development projects and implemented the government projects within the budget provisions.

560. The State Department through the Civil Registration Service continued with registration, processing, analysis and dissemination of statistics of birth and deaths occurring in Kenya and of Kenyans abroad for research, social and economic planning. Further, the Service continued issuance of birth and death certificates. In addition, the Service digitized birth and death records to enhance service delivery, data sharing and safety of Government information for accurate and efficient use of the information in planning and policy implementation.

561. Further, the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the National Registration Bureau continued to identify, register and issue ID cards to Kenyans. In addition, the Department embraced ICT through digitization of archival records and installation of live capture units in *Huduma* Centres in West Pokot, Bomet and Vihiga counties facilitating real-time registration. Further, the Department constructed and refurbished sub-county offices. Separately, the State Department for Correctional Services through the Kenya Prison Service modernized prison farms, participated in the Greening Kenya Campaign, contained and supervised inmates and offered vocational training to long serving inmates.

562. The National Police Service Commission trained County Police commanders to improve on skills and competencies for efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. National Research Crime Centre conducted a research that covered land and environmental protection including land related crimes. Further, the Government Chemist established a special section/unit on analysis of mycotoxins such as aflatoxins and recruited chemists to boost human resource and enhance service delivery. In addition, the Government Chemist provided analytical services to public health officers to ensure food safety and acquired a state-of-the-art genetic analyzer with a higher output to clear backlog.

563. The National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) supported public sector institutions through training and sensitization to conduct baseline surveys to enhance capacity to deal with ADA in the workplace. Further, NACADA implemented strategies to protect children, youth and the general public against alcohol and drug abuse.

564. The Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development coordinated participation by regional countries in the Development of an East African Community (EAC) common position prior to Global Climate Change Conference in Spain. In addition, the Ministry coordinated the development of a program for engagement of private sector for Green Growth in the Lake Victoria Basin.

565. To promote sustainable development, Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority established Ewaso Ng'iro Tannery and Leather Factory in Narok, with a processing capacity of 4000 tonnes of raw hides to finished leather annually. The Authority is establishing a tomato processing factory with a capacity of 32,000 tonnes to enhance manufacturing. In addition, the Authority planted 3,000 bamboo seedlings in the Mau North complex; established Bamboo processing factory and fenced 50 acres of Enapuyapui Forest along Mara River in Nakuru County. Further, the Authority embraced modern technological advancement and innovations in service delivery as well as undertaking capacity building and mentorship programs.

566. Coast Development Authority rehabilitated the Mwache catchment by building terraces, constructing gabions at Boji irrigation scheme, rehabilitating Madullu Springs and sensitizing communities and other relevant government stakeholders on environmental conservation. Separately, Lamu Port South Sudan Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor conducted strategic environmental assessment within the corridor and feasibility studies to ensure that the activities within the corridor are sustainable.

567. The Ministry of Defence signed a MoU with the Ministry of Health to establish the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) Level 6 Hospital and expand the KDF Rehabilitation Center. In addition, the Ministry adopted renewable energy usage in KDF facilities and continued processing vegetables (dehydration) at KDF Gilgil Food Processing Factory. Further, the Ministry manufactured smaller version of one burner (DEFKITCH) for wide market accessibility.

568. Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage through the State Department for Culture and Heritage mapped cultural products and services, developed creative cultural industries, empowered youth with music and dance proficiency skills and assisted upcoming musicians to record their songs. Separately, the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya in collaboration with KICD conducted a values-based education on anti-doping issues.

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

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.

Creation of National Identity and Exercise of Sovereign Power

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

569. H.E. the President received the Building Bridges Initiative Taskforce report in November, 2019. The report contained views from more than 7,000 citizens drawn from all ethnic groups, gender, cultures, religions and other diverse socio-economic sectors. Further, the report contained opinions from more than 400 elected leaders, 123 individuals representing major institutions both corporate and public, 261 memoranda and 755 handwritten submissions.



Figure 12: H.E the President addressing Governors and Senators on the BBI

Source: State House

570. H.E. the President on 11th February, 2020, led the nation in a memorial service for the 2nd President of the Republic of Kenya, the late Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi, CGH at the Nyayo National Stadium. During the service, H.E. the President called upon Kenyans to emulate the former President's patriotism and embrace his philosophy of peace, love and unity to foster nationhood and national unity.

571. H.E. the President promoted the rule of law by assenting into law various bills as shown in table 7.

Table 7: Bills by H.E. the Preseident

Bill	Objects
The Copyright (Amendment) Bill, 2017	The Bill makes comprehensive provisions to protect copyrighted materials being transmitted or accessed over the internet from illegal access. It seeks to recognize the important role played by Internet Service Providers (ISPs) with regard to providing internet access as well as transmission avenues for information
The Physical and Land Use Planning Bill, 2017	To provide the principles, procedures and standards for the preparation and implementation of physical development plans at the national, regional, county, urban, and rural and cities level and provision of the procedures and standards for development control of land use.
The Irrigation Bill, 2017	The principle object of the Bill is to promote and regulate the development and management of irrigation in Kenya.
The Petroleum Bill, 2017	The Bill provides a framework for the contracting, exploration, development and production of petroleum in anticipation of the Government's plan to export crude oil from the oil fields in North Western Kenya in the future
The Energy Bill, 2017	The Bill sought to consolidate the laws relating to energy, align the legal and regulatory framework of the energy sector with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It does this by setting out with clarity the specific roles of the National and County Government in relation to energy. The Bill proposes to repeal the Energy Act No. 12 of 2006 and the Geothermal Resources Act No. 12 of 1982 of the Laws of Kenya.
The Land Value Index Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2018	The Bill proposes to amend the Land Act, the Land Registration Act, and the Prevention, Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Affected Communities Act in order to provide for the assessment of land value index in respect of compulsory acquisition of land.
The Parliamentary	This Bill seeks to repeal and re-enact the Parliamentary Service Act, Act No. 10 of 2000

Service Bill, 2018	which was enacted under the former Constitution, and there was need therefore to align it with the Constitution of Kenya 2010.
The Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Bill, 2017	This is an Act of parliament to amend the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.
The Warehouse Receipt System Bill, 2017	The objective of this Bill is to provide a legal framework for the development and regulation of a warehouse receipt system for agricultural commodities to address marketing challenges associated with cereals and grain subsectors in Kenya.
The Health Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2018	The Health Law (Amendments) Bill, 2018 seeks to make various, wide-ranging amendments to various health-related statutes on matters relating to health policy.
The Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2018	The Bill makes provision for giving statutory sanction for public expenditure for the year ending 30 th June 2019 on the basis of supplementary estimates for the 2018/2019 financial year.
The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2018	The Bill seeks to introduce provisions for the protection of policy holders where an insurer is in distress and the assets are put in statutory management. It empowers the Authority to prescribe the manner of submission of various kinds of returns, and provides for a penalty for late submission, which shall be payable into the Policyholders' Compensation Fund.
The Sports (Amendment) Bill, 2018	The bill seeks among other things to repeal Part 3 of the Sports Act 2013, which established the National Sports Fund.
The National Cohesion and Integration (Amendment) Bill, 2019	AN ACT of Parliament to amend the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008.
The Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill, 2019	The Act seeks to make various amendments to various statutes. The Bill proposes to amend the Districts and Provinces Act, 1992 to empower the Cabinet Secretary to make regulations to give effect to the provisions of the Act, and to clear some ambiguity currently existing in the Act.
The Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2019	This is an Act of Parliament to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the Consolidated Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending on the 30 th June, 2019, and to appropriate those sums for certain public services.
The Appropriation Bill, 2019	The Appropriations Act 2019 permits the Government to access public funds for the next financial year.
The Finance Bill, 2019	An Act of Parliament to amend the law relating to various taxes and duties and for matters incidental thereto.
The Kenya Roads Board (Amendment) Bill, 2019	An Act of Parliament to amend the Roads Board Act.
The Supplementary Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2019	An Act to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the consolidated fund and their application towards the service of the year ending 30 June 2020, and to appropriate the sums of certain public services.

Source: MDAs Reports 2019

572. To promote patriotism and national unity, State House hosted 12,000 guests from all over the country who included 100 heroes and heroines. Similarly, the Cabinet Affairs Office facilitated identification and recognition of Kenyans with distinguished

contribution in serving the country. The nominees were awarded with various honours and awards as follows; EGH -3, MGH-3, CBS-29, EBS-45, MBS -74, DCO-2, DSM-6, OGW-88, SS-14, HSC Military Division -82 and HSC Civilian Division -134 persons.

573. To safeguard the nation's sovereignty, the Cabinet Affairs Office through the Kenya International Boundaries Management Office spearheaded reaffirmation of 128 Km of Kenya-Tanzania international boundary. In addition, the office installed Global Navigation Satellite System pillar observation along the Kenya Somalia boundary. The Office also held 3 sensitization meetings with the Turkana County government, local administrators and the local community on the benefits of harmonious living.

574. To strengthen national unity, the Cabinet Affairs Office facilitated celebration of national holidays in 3 counties in line with H.E. the President's directive to rotate hosting of national celebrations to different regions of the republic; *Madaraka* Day in Narok County, *Mashujaa* Day in Mombasa County and *Jamhuri* Day in Nairobi County. The Office, through Power of Mercy Advisory Committee, upheld democracy and participation of the people in the process of reviewing 163 petitions for pardon of inmates. The committee also visited 50 correctional facilities where education, sensitization and petitioners' interviews were held in 25 counties. To promote national unity, the Inspectorate of State Corporation monitored recruitment and promotions of CEOs in 15 state corporations.

575. To advance national identity, Parliament represented Kenya at the: 3rd Statutory Committee meeting on Economic Development, Regional Integration and Natural Resources of the Forum of Parliaments of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region in Burundi; 63rd Commission on the Status of Women at the New York Headquarters; 140th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Doha; 2nd Ordinary Session of the 5th Parliament of the Pan-African Parliament in South Africa; 64th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in Uganda. Separately, the Speaker of the National Assembly led delegations to Parliaments of Serbia and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, sessions of the African Caribbean and Pacific Parliamentary Assembly and the African Caribbean and Pacific European Union joint parliamentary assemblies where matters of national interest were discussed.

576. In upholding democracy and participation of the people, the National Assembly received and processed 71 petitions from members of the public on health, land and environmental management, housing rights, education matters among others. The National Assembly also enhanced patriotism through processing petitions by the *Mau Mau* War Veterans Association which led to the introduction of the *Mau Mau* Liberation Struggle Movement Private Bill, 2019.

577. The Judiciary continued to promote the rule of law and national unity by resolving 343,109 criminal disputes and 141,240 civil cases. In enhancing public participation, the Office of Judiciary Ombudsman received 1,799 complaints from the public where 1,064 cases (59%) were resolved successfully. The Judiciary through Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms where 2,905 matters with monetary value of Ksh. 39.9 Billion were referred to court annexed mediation and 1,879 were processed successfully translating into 65% processing rate leading to a release of KSh.6.98Billion held inactive by court processes to the economy.

578. To enhance the rule of law, the Judiciary recruited a deputy chief registrar, 49 magistrates, 70 legal researchers. In addition, the Judiciary reduced backlog of cases by 9% from 372,928 in 2018 to 341,056 cases in 2019. Further the Judiciary completed 3 court buildings in Nyando, Vihiga and Hamisi, 15 High courts and 42 Magistrate courts were renovated while construction of 38 courts is ongoing. To promote democracy and participation of the people, ODPP engaged communities in Lamu, Kayole, Kisumu, Homa Bay and Isiolo to finalize the Victim and Witness Facilitation and Finalization and Application of Pre-Bargaining guidelines. The ODPP also trained 100 prosecutors on terrorism, sexual and gender based

violence, corruption, money laundering, cybercrimes and banking frauds.

579. The Ministry of Interior through NGAO conducted over 168,000 interactive public barazas, reaching over 11Million members of the public. The Ministry also created over 387,000 *Nyumba Kumi* clusters, and reactivated 4,830 peace committees to promote democracy and participation of the people in security matters. The Ministry through Betting Control and Licensing Board conducted spot-checks and raids to eradicate illegal gambling machines and confiscated 600 illegal gaming machines in Nairobi, Makueni, Mombasa, Kilifi, Kwale, Trans Nzoia, Kisumu, Nakuru, Kisii and Machakos counties. The Board enforced the Betting Lotteries and Gaming Act, 2012 by conducting census on gaming equipment and devices in casinos in Mombasa, Kisumu, Eldoret and Nakuru to review permits, licences and for gaming operators.

580. To promote national unity, the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values trained 40 Faith Based Organization leaders from Siaya County and conducted 2 youth exchange programmes where 80 youths drawn from Kilifi, Meru, Embu and Kwale counties participated. To promote public participation, the Directorate engaged 240 officers from public institutions on the national cohesion and values performance contracting indicator. In addition, the Directorate engaged 161 officers during the launch of the Annual President's reporting process and held a validation workshop for the draft 2019 Annual President's Report attended by over 340 MCDA representatives.

581. The Directorate also conducted 42 MDAs sensitizations on national cohesion and values reaching 987 participants. Separately, to strengthen law enforcement against hate speech and related threats to national cohesion, the NCIC sensitized police officers in 8 counties on how to operate hate speech monitoring equipment. Further, the Commission received 70, prosecuted 6 and made one conviction on hate speech and discrimination related cases.

582. To promote national identity and the exercise of sovereign power, the Directorate of Immigration Services issued 331,500 passports, 770,996 visas, 19,036 work permits, 13,873 special passes; registered 2,035 Kenyans with dual nationality and enabled 608 Kenyans regain their citizenship. To promote the rule of law, 2,896,551 persons were allowed entry and 2,897,346 persons were facilitated to depart the country while 710 inadmissible persons were denied entry and 2,196 persons who were a threat to national security were deported and repatriated. The Directorate also granted 398 eligible foreigners with citizenship, 326 eligible foreigners issued with permanent residence certificates and collected KSh.11.7Billion in revenue during the year. The National Registration Bureau registered and issued 2,294,028 national identity cards to citizens across the country attaining the age of 18.

583. To advance national identity, the Civil Registration Services executed a rapid results initiative and waived fees to expedite issuance of civil registration documents critical to the afore mentioned programs. A total of 2,170,808 birth certificates and 97,159 death certificates were issued. Separately, to enforce the law, the Directorate of Criminal Investigations received a total of 6,988 cyber tips between 2018 – 2019, with 592 reports made and subsequent investigations launched. To promote national unity 3200 prison officers were recruited from across the country by Kenya Prisons Services. In addition, the Firearms Licensing Board revoked and confiscated 50 fake firearm certificates. To enforce compliance with the law NACADA conducted crackdown on illegal alcohol outlets in Nairobi and inspected 4 alcohol manufacturers in Athi River. The crackdown was also extended to Kisumu, Nyamira, Trans Nzoia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Turkana, Samburu, West pokot and Baringo counties.

584. To promote patriotism, CBK published a book, *Songs for CBK @50*, and recorded chronicles compositions of the National Heritage. Kenya Revenue Authority awarded 23 taxpayers in recognition and affirmation of exemplary performance in various tax obligation categories. The Capital Market Authority in partnership

with the CBK issued regulatory guidelines on unlicensed and unregulated forex dealers and platforms to enforce the rule of law. Separately, Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board, assessed and accredited 108 centers across the country to administer professions' examinations in line with the law.

585. The State Department for Planning offered industrial attachment opportunities to 78 students from various universities across the country. To promote national unity KIPRRA translated Kenya Economic Report 2018 into Swahili version entitled *Ripoti ya Kiuchumi ya Kenya 2018* and published a policy brief on vision 2030 titled, *Kupiga jeki uwekezaji kwa ajili ya utekelezaji wa Ruwaza ya Kenya 2030*. To strengthen the rule of law, KIPPRA completed a baseline survey on the extent of counterfeit and other forms of illicit trade in Kenya.

586. To promote national identity, State Department for Industrialization and Micro and Small Enterprise Authority facilitated 222 exhibitors drawn from across the country in the 20th EAC *Jua Kali /Nguvu Kazi* SMEs exhibitions in Kigali Rwanda. In adherence to the rule of law, the State Department for Industrialization disbursed KSh.26Million to women, youth and PWDs. The State Department also sensitized 300 MSE association officials on Micro and Small Enterprises Act, 2012 and Regulations.

587. To promote patriotism and national identity, the BrandKE held an online campaign to create awareness of locally made products and support of the Buy Kenya Build Kenya agenda under the following hashtags, #FashionFridayKE and #MadeInKenyaFashionFridays. The online campaign had over 100,000 engagement rate and reach on twitter and Facebook.



Figure 13: Promotion of 'Made in Kenya Fashion'.

Source: BrandKE

588. To advance the rule of law, the State Department for Trade held sensitization forums on the Draft Warehouse Receipt System Regulations, 2019 and the Draft Commodities Markets Regulations, 2019 in 33 counties attracting 570 participants. The participants included farmers, cooperatives, county trade officers, warehouse owners, millers, aggregators, financial institutions, youths and agribusiness officials including input suppliers. In exercise of legal mandate, KIPI registered 4,276 trademarks, granted 13 patents, 34 utility models and 97 industrial designs.

589. To enhance enforcement of Anti-Counterfeit Act, 2008 Anti-Counterfeit Authority recruited, deployed 34 anti-counterfeit inspectors and 4 legal officers and forwarded proposed amendments to the Anti-Counterfeit Regulations, 2010 to the Cabinet Secretary. In adherence to the rule of law, the Authority undertook verification at the Port of Mombasa, Nairobi Inland Container depot and JKIA leading to the seizure of goods valued at approximately KSh.681Million and assorted goods worth KSh.26.6Million were also seized in Namanga border. In addition, the Authority, in accordance with the Statute Miscellaneous Amendment Act of 2018 introduced the Intellectual Property Rights Recordation System to collect, use and maintain records related to intellectual property rights. Separately, SASRA conducted 55 on-site inspections to ensure deposit taking SACCOs are compliant with the law and held 6 regional engagement forums in various counties on the proposed regulations for non-deposit taking SACCOs.

590. The Ministry of Health drafted the Kenya Food and Drug Authority Bill, 2019 that proposes amendments to the Health Laws Act, 2019 to promote the rule of law, while Kenya Medical Training College suspended 26 students for contravening rules and regulations. To promote national unity, the College facilitated 110 students participation in national ball games at Thika Technical Training Institute.

591. To observe democracy and participation of the people, Agriculture and Food Authority through its Fibre Crop Directorate, conducted a stakeholder validation exercise on Self- Regulation Guidelines for Fibre Crops. The Kenya Dairy Board inspected 4,888 premises and undertook 60,000 safety and quality tests on dairy produce through its branch network. Separately, the Kenya Veterinary Board undertook registration of 603 livestock health practitioners, inspected 7 veterinary laboratories and 1,229 veterinary service delivery facilities, and assessed 1,332 veterinary practitioners for compliance with industry standards. The Commodities Fund supported farmers with loan facilities amounting to KSh.478Million in 19 counties growing sugar and coffee.

592. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) issued 104 licenses during the year in support of rule of law. Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) utilised KSh.18Million through the CSR program to support schools, churches and children's homes across the country in promote patriotism.

593. To promote national unity, KeNHA allocated KSh.19.8Billion for road maintenance projects across the country. The Authority also held 13 public consultations and engagements with the public for Ahero – Kisii – Isebania; Mombasa – Mariakani; Nakuru – Nyahururu – Nyeri – Marua; Mwatate – Taveta; James Gichuru – Rironi, Mombasa Northern bypass and the proposed Lake Victoria Ring Road projects. In addition, KeNHA conducted ESIA and prepared Resettlement Action Plans to promote the rule of law. In exercise of democracy and participation of the people, KURA held 290 stakeholder's consultation with Constituency Roads Committees to identify road projects to be undertaken at the constituency level.

594. The State Department for Housing held over 70 consultative forums under KISIP; 19 consultative fora with representatives from 47 counties on Slum Upgrading and Prevention Bill, 2019 and registered over 270,000 citizens under *Boma Yangu*. Separately, the Council of Governors organized peer exchange learning mission on Makueni County public participation model where 180 participants comprising of 9 governors, 9 deputy governors, 21 county governments, development partners and civil society organization got first hand information from the residents of Makueni on the impact of effective public participation in service delivery. This resulted in 9 counties taking a 100 days Rapid Result Initiative to actualize the lessons learnt in Makueni County.

595. To promote national unity and peaceful coexistence, the National Drought Management Authority in collaboration with National Steering Committee on Peace Building and Conflict Management and county governments convened peace meetings in 23 counties. The Authority further held 30 stakeholder's consultative fora on Management of Disaster Risk Reduction and 23 contingency planning meetings on the promotion of democracy and participation of the people.

596. The Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology improved ICT connectivity by laying 2,472km of the National Optical Fiber Broadband Infrastructure in 277 sub counties to enhance national unity. To promote patriotism, the State Department for Culture and Heritage, participated in the identification of 200 national heroes and heroines feted by the president during *Mashujaa* Day celebrations. The State Department also organized music festivals attended by 16,571 participants from 20 counties. In addition, the State Department also held 13 community cultural festivals while the National Social Security Fund sponsored the Kenya Music Festival at a cost of KSh.2.7Million.

597. To promote patriotism and national unity, the State Department for Sports sponsored 600 sports persons and 60 teams from different sports disciplines in international sports championships and facilitated viewing of the INEOS 1:59 challenge in Nairobi, Eldoret and other parts of the country giving a majority of Kenyans an opportunity to celebrate together the victory of a Kenyan legend. In addition, the State Department gave 150,000 fans free entry to the Moi International Sports Centre during international matches. To promote the rule of law, the Office of the Registrar of Sports monitored 15 elections held by the Sports Federation and resolved 12 sports disputes affecting sports federations through dialogue.

598. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education in partnership with NCIC sponsored an essay competition in peace education in which 500 learners participated. Further, the State Department sponsored the National Debate for Peace Championship held in Kilifi county where winners represented the country in regional competition in Kigali, Rwanda. To promote national unity, the State Department in collaboration with Kenya National Commission for UNESCO held a peace national policy dialogue for capacity building of teachers in peace education that involved 73 stakeholders drawn from the Ministry and various education institutions. The State Department in collaboration with Kenya National Commission for UNESCO brought together 72 stakeholders including youth and women in a peace dialogue during the International day of peace in Rumuruti, Laikipia County.

599. To enhance the rule of law, NACOSTI registered 6 research institutions in compliance with the Science Technology and Innovation Act, 2013 and Regulations. To foster patriotism, Egerton University offered a common course on national cohesion and integration and sensitized 3,000 first year students on national values and principles of governance whereas Kenyatta University offered a common course on patriotism and diversity to 795 students.

600. To promote the rule of law, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology handled 18 cases of malpractices by the members of staff and 295 cases of indiscipline amongst the students. To demonstrate patriotism, Sigalagala National Polytechnic students and staff donated 150 pints of blood to the National Blood Bank. Similarly, Bukura Agricultural College in conjunction with Kenya Red Cross Society and the Kenya Blood Transfusion Service carried out 2 blood donation drives to replenish the blood banks in hospitals.

601. To promote patriotism and national unity, Kibabii University brought great pride and recognition to the nation when students from the University won two medals in Taekwondo during the All Africa Games in Rabat, Morocco. Separately, Migori Teachers College sanctioned 44 students for contravention of rules and regulations to promote rule of law. Similarly, the PC Kinyanjui Technical Training College handled and finalized 71 disciplinary cases and sensitized 467 students on exam rules and regulations and distributed code of regulations to all staff to promote the rule of law.

602. To promote democracy and participation of the people, TVET CDACC held 94 stakeholder's forums on curricula development. To promote the rule of law through the implementation of the TVET Act, 2013 and Regulations 2015, TVETA inspected and licensed 473 TVET institutions and held 2 public participation forums with stakeholders to develop training standards. Separately, the TSC enforced the rule of law, by dismissing 57 employees for violating the Public Officer Ethics Act and deregistering 53 teachers.

603. The Commission for University Education, in promoting patriotism and national identity continued to showcase the high quality of Kenyan universities in both local and international fora. This led to an increase in enrollment from 224,533 students to 535,541 students in the year 2018/2019. To inculcate patriotism, the Kenya Yearbook distributed the latest edition of the yearbook and held reading sessions in Gitwe and Kutus primary on its children series to primary schools. To promote national unity, Co-operatives University of Kenya undertook the Work Study Program that benefited 16 students drawn from various parts of the country whereas 170 students benefited under the *Jenga* Comrade Initiative.

In promoting democracy and participation of the people, the University held 6 stakeholders' consultative forum in the development of programmes and engaged Karengata Community Association on the construction of a learning resource centre.

604. To promote national identity, the Ministry of East African Community (EAC), and Regional Development coordinated Kenya's participation in the EAC *Jumuia ya Mashariki* Festival that brought together all 6 EAC partner states where Kenya was represented by 250 participants. The Ministry also conducted a sensitization workshop for county attorneys and legal officers from Coast, Rift Valley, Nyanza and Western regions on the EAC integration processes, commitments under the EAC treaty and the role of county governments in the integration process.

605. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities in support of patriotism facilitated 7 groups of PWDs to participate in the Mr. and Miss Deaf International beauty pageant, Nairobi Palsy Football Competition, Machakos County Paravolley Tournament, Kenya Wheelchair Basketball tournament, among others. The Council promoted participation of the people by engaging 98 persons representing organizations for PWDs to participate in the review of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003 and Regulations for registration and tax exemptions. Separately, the Tourism Regulatory Authority conducted 5 stakeholder engagement workshops in North Rift, Mount Kenya, Central Rift, Masai Mara and Nairobi regions in which 1,296 participants reviewed EAC classification of hotels, lodges and tented camps; developed standards for accommodation and catering establishments and the code of practice for hotel and restaurant operators.

606. To promote national identity and harmonious relations with neighboring countries, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry sponsored 200 citizens from Narok, Bomet, Kericho and Nakuru to attend the Mara Day Celebration in Tanzania to advocate for the conservation of the shared Mara Basin. The Ministry of Water and Sanitation held 3 stakeholders' consultative forums with key stakeholders in the water sector on the draft Irrigation Regulation and Guidelines 2019.

607. The Water Sector Trust Fund held barazas for 57 projects to be implemented in collaboration with IFAD, GGEP and J6P programs. Separately, the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) held 8 public stakeholder meetings on license application for companies in Murang'a, Embu, Nandi, Nyeri, Vihiga, Kiambu and Laikipia counties. The Board also published guidelines for water provision in rural and underserved areas, water vending, water safety planning and corporate governance to ensure water service providers were accountable.

608. To promote national unity, the Ministry of Lands and Physical planning registered and issued 376,811 title deeds to individual and groups across the country. Under the National Titling Programme, the National Titling Center prepared and dispatched 155,770 title deeds for Makueni, Baringo, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Homa Bay, Kitui, Narok, Migori, Meru, Nakuru, Siaya, Kisumu, Mombasa, Machakos, Nyeri, Uasin Gishu, Bungoma, Kiambu, Marsabit, Murang'a, Kajiado, Nandi, Kwale and Lamu. The Ministry also finalized adjudication records of 48,803 parcels of land in 16 counties and settled 18,225 households in Kitui, Makueni, Nakuru, Laikipia, Lamu, Kilifi, Taita Taveta and Uasin Gishu counties. Further, the Ministry conducted survey work in Meru/Isiolo, Meru /Tharaka Nithi boundaries and resolved land parcel boundaries disputes for 2,099 parcels countrywide.

609. The Ministry of Lands and Physical planning also held 4 stakeholders' forum during the preparation of the Physical Land Use Planning (classification of strategic and inter county projects) Regulations 2019, concept plan for Kapsabet Municipality, Action plan for Malili town and Advisory plans for Samburu Group Ranches. In addition, the Ministry commenced implementation of the recently enacted Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019. The Act provides for the planning, use regulation and development of land. The Ministry also completed the National Land Value Index for various

counties and developed a draft Bill on the Review of the Survey Act, 2012 which was forwarded to the SLO and DOJ for consideration.

610. The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority undertook 1,112 inspections in petroleum, renewable and Electricity sub-sectors where 11 illegal petroleum and 2 LPG sites were demolished, and 34 licenses revoked for non-compliance with the licensing conditions stipulated under the Energy Act, 2019 and Petroleum Act, 2019. State Department for Mining held stakeholder forums in 17 counties to validate the Gender Strategy for mining sector, National Mining Institute Bill, Local Equity Participation Regulations, CDA draft Model and Mining Strategic Plan. In addition, the State Department held 3 consultative fora with cement manufacturers and communities in Samburu, West Pokot and Turkana on iron ore, limestone,gypsum mining and processing for cement production.

611. Nuclear Power and Energy Agency, in collaboration with Parliament undertook stakeholder's Public participation forum on the Nuclear Regulatory Bill, 2018. The Bill provides for a comprehensive framework for the regulation of safe, secure and peaceful utilization of atomic energy and nuclear technology; production and use of radiation, sources, management of radioactive waste; and repeal of the Radiation Protection Act, 1975. The Agency also held consultative forums in 13 counties on establishment of legal and regulatory framework for the nuclear power programmes in counties.

612. The Public Service Commission under the Public Service Internship Programme recruited 5,456 interns from all constituencies and appointed 1,501 new public officers. According to the findings of the Commission's Report on the *Status of Compliance with the Values and Principles in Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution*, 6,218 disciplinary cases were handled where 5,085 cases were completed within the stipulated 6 months while 1,133 cases are still ongoing. Separately, the Salaries and Remuneration Commission conducted compliance checks in 66 state corporations and 32 county governments to determine compliance with laid down regulations.

613. To promote democracy and participation of the people, National Gender and Equality Commission held 2 stakeholders' engagement forums which led to the development of the draft monitoring and evaluation framework for the National Violence Against Women and Children Prevention and Response Plan 2019-2023. The Commission also reviewed 23 Bills and 11 policies to assess compliance with Article 27 of the Constitution on Equality and Non-discrimination. Among the policies reviewed are the National Youth Policy, 2017, The Community Protection Policy, 2017 and the National Policy Framework for the implementation of the Sexual Offenses Act, 2006. Separately, the Anti-FGM Board trained 2,511 duty bearers in Kisii, Baringo, Samburu, West Pokot, Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Kajiado and Laikipia counties on provisions of the Prohibition of the Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011.

614. The State Department for Youth held the International Youth Day in Kwale County attended by 5,000 youths from across the country. Kenya National Library Service served 12 million clients in 62 branches spread out in the country. Separately, Uwezo Fund Oversight Board conducted sensitization forums in 100 constituencies to sensitize the public on Public Finance Management Regulations, 2014.

615. Kenya Copyright Board destroyed approximately 1 tonne of infringing e-waste in strict adherence to environmental and health safety regulations. The Board also investigated and filed 25 court cases on infringement. Further, 451 police officers from 23 police stations were trained on copy right enforcement. Similarly, the Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration registered and administered 14 cases in line with Article 159 and the Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration Act, 2013.

616. To promote patriotism, MDAs implemented the 'Buy Kenya Build Kenya' initiative through purchase of local products and services as shown in Table 8.

Table 7: Amount spent by MDAs on Buy Kenya Build Kenya

	Institution	Amount (KSh.)
1)	Aberdare Teachers Training College	5,754,986
2)	Agricultural Finance Corporation	87,600,925
3)	Agriculture and Food Authority	293,600,224
4)	Agricultural Development Corporation	55,977,112
5)	Agro Chemical and Food Company	900,000,000
6)	Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya	14,242,187
7)	Bumbe Technical Training Institute	5,400,000
8)	Bushiangala Technical Training Institute	7,639,581
9)	Centre for Mathematics, Science, Technology and Education in Africa	118,736,112
10)	Coast Development Authority	112,163,296
11)	Coast Water Works Development Agency	136,000,000
12)	Co-operatives University of Kenya	70,000,000
13)	Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority	471,625,920
14)	Insurance Regulatory Authority	209,010,439
15)	Kabete National Polytechnic	91,585,113
16)	Kagumo Teachers College	19,343,831.50
17)	Kenya Airports Authority	6,039,299,824
18)	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	1,083,700,000
19)	Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation	301,414,406
20)	Kenya Electricity Generating Company	11,171,930,000
21)	Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute	128,347,426
22)	Kenya Institute for the Blind	11,857,784
23)	Kenya Medical Training College	625,000,000
24)	Kenya National Shipping Line	6,410,000
25)	Kenya National Trading Corporation	14,824,274
26)	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	133,400,000
27)	Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	126,422,356
28)	Kenya School of Government	593,984,561
29)	Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	132,900,000
30)	Kenya Water Towers Agency	191,377,956
31)	Kenyatta University	615,500,000
32)	Kisii University	40,813,603
33)	Meru National Polytechnic	253,683,089
34)	Michuki Technical Training Institute	42,125,015
35)	Migori Teachers College	20,377,697
36)	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	642,210,854
37)	Multimedia University of Kenya	127,534,781
38)	Murang'a University of Technology	250,347,832
39)	Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration	38,825,590
40)	Nairobi Technical Training Institute	73,437,323
41)	National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation	57,110,972
42)	National Employment Authority	76,810,972
43)	National Industrial Training Authority	276,796,000
44)	National Social Security Fund	1,383,916,888
45)	Nyandarua Institute of Science and Technology	36,060,669
46)	PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	5,800,000
47)	Policy Holders Compensation Fund	4,226,435
48)	Shamberere Technical Training College	14,395,282
49)	Sigalagala National Polytechnic	48,820,189
50)	St. Joseph Technical Institute for the Deaf	24,190,642
51)	State Department for Mining	193,981,833
52)	Teachers Service Commission	603,134,320
53)	Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority	28,867,210
54)	Technical University of Kenya	153,000,000
55)	Turkana University	22,194,290
56)	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	182,757,028
57)	University of Kabianga	50,000,000
58)	University of Nairobi	510,000,000
59)	Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board	111,863,324

Source: MDAs reports 2019

617. To promote national unity, public institutions hosted various cultural events as presented in Table 9.

Table 8: Institutions that held/participated in cultural/music events

	Institution	Event
1)	Bukura Agricultural College	Cultural day
2)	Bumbe Technical Training Institute	Cultural Day
3)	Cooperative University	Cultural week
4)	Eldoret National Polytechnic	Music Festivals, Culture Week
5)	Kabete National Polytechnic	Cultural week
6)	Kenya Cultural Centre	Kenyan Traditional music, dance
7)	Kenya Film Classification Board	Sponsored Music and Drama Festivals
8)	Kenya Institute of Mass Communication	Cultural Week
9)	Kenya Ports Authority	Sponsored Annual Lamu Cultural Festival
10)	Kenya School of Government	Music Festivals, and Cultural days
11)	Kenyatta University	Culture Week
12)	Kibabii University	Kenya National Drama and Film Festival
13)	Kirinyaga University	Cultural week
14)	Kisii University	Cultural Week
15)	Maasai Technical Training Institute	Drama and Music Festivals
16)	Meru National Polytechnic	Drama, Music festivals and cultural night
17)	Murang'a University of Technology	Cultural Week
18)	Nyandarua Institute of Science and Technology	Music Festivals
19)	Nyeri National Polytechnic	Drama and Music festivals
20)	PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	Music Festivals
21)	Pwani University	Cultural Week
22)	Shamberere Technical Training College	Music Festivals
23)	Sigalagala National Polytechnic	Cultural Day
24)	St. Marks' Kigari Teachers' College	Music Festival and cultural day
25)	Technical University of Kenya	Drama, Music festivals and cultural week
26)	Technical University of Mombasa	Cultural Week
27)	University of Eldoret	Cultural Week
28)	University of Kabianga	Drama Festival
29)	Kamweja Teachers' College	Drama and Music Festivals

Source: MDAs reports 2019

Progress Achieved in the Realisation of Sharing and Devolution of Power

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

618. To promote sharing and devolution, H.E. the President assented to the Division of Revenue Bill, 2019. The Bill allocated KSh.378.1Billion to county governments for FY 2019/2020, KSh.316.5Billion (84% of the allocation) being equitable share of revenue raised nationally while KSh.61.6Billion (16% of the allocation) comprised of conditional allocations to counties.

619. The National Treasury transferred KSh.314Billion of equitable share revenue to county governments in the FY 2018/19 marking an increase of 3.97% compared to the previous year where KSh.302Billion was disbursed. In addition, the National Treasury prepared the Budget Review and Outlook Paper 2019 (BROP) and Budget Policy Statement 2019. The two documents highlight fiscal performance of county governments, county own resource revenue versus potential, county budget absorption, county government compliance with fiscal responsibility principles and prudent management of fiscal risks as well as transfer of devolved functions.

620. Further, the National Treasury tabled in Parliament the Draft County Governments (Tax Regulation Process) Bill that seeks to

regulate the process followed by county governments in imposing, varying or waiving taxes, fees, levies and other charges. The National Treasury continued to implement the National Policy to Support Enhancement of County Governments' Own Source Revenue which provides a standardized framework for own source revenue raising measures, broadens the county revenue bases and improves revenue administration capacity.

621. To strengthen decentralization, UFAA in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior launched the Rapid Result Initiative through which over 55 Regional and County Commissioners and 322 Deputy County Commissioners were trained as re-unification agents of unclaimed financial assets. Further, the Authority rolled out an awareness campaign dubbed *Coast Counties Outreach Initiative* in Taita Taveta, Kwale and Mombasa counties. The Authority also conducted county outreach clinics and reached 72 county officials and 673 members of the public.

622. NETFUND in collaboration with Murang'a, Kirinyaga and Makueni county governments developed and initiated implementation of the following programs: Empowering Youth and Women Entrepreneurship in Murang'a, the Potential of Particle Board Production from Rice Husks in Kirinyaga and Climate Resilience for Stallholders' Farmers in Makueni. Separately, the Kenya Post Office and Savings Bank in collaboration with Bomet County government donated 1,000 seedlings of indigenous tree species as a contribution towards raising the national forest cover. The National Government Affirmative Action Fund disbursed KSh.2.3Billion in all the 47 counties to support programmes and projects implemented by affirmative action groups.

623. The Judicial Service Commission (JSC) opened law court buildings in Vihiga, Nyamira, Kiambu and Tharaka Nithi counties. Separately, the Judiciary established new courts at Ruiru in Kiambu County, Msambweni in Kwale County and Dadaab in Garissa County. In addition, the Judiciary implemented mediation programmes in devolved units through which 460 mediators were accredited to support ADR mechanisms. The Judiciary also extended ADR programmes to other law courts including Nyeri, Kakamega, Kisii, Kisumu, Mombasa, Nakuru, Garrisa, Eldoret, Machakos and Embu.

624. To entrench devolution, the State Department for Devolution developed an inter-governmental framework for implementation of the Big 4 Agenda and other national government programmes and projects at the county level. The State Department further developed and *gazetted* regulations and guidelines for the establishment of intergovernmental forums and units at the county level. The State Department also conducted an Annual Capacity and Performance Assessment to establish the minimum access conditions in the counties.

625. Further, to ensure effective management of risks by the national and county governments, the State Department for Devolution commenced harmonization of the Disaster Risk Management Policy at the national and county levels. The State Department also established the Inter-Agency Disaster Risk Management Committee and prepared the National Disaster Management Authority Bill, 2019 on the harmonization of the Disaster Risk Management Policy at the national and county levels. The Bill contains new proposals to establish a one-stop-shop to coordinate emergency responses. The Bill further seeks to establish a Disaster Risk Management Authority which in liaison with the county governments will provide advice on disaster risk management.

626. The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) in partnership with county governments rolled out 23 County Steering Groups and conducted 92 forums on county drought management. Further, the Authority established 23 NDMA county offices in ASAL areas to enhance service delivery and close working relationships with county governments. Separately, the Tana River County government purchased 10 tractors worth KSh.90Million to facilitate implementation of the programme dubbed *Modernization and Mechanization of Agriculture* in Tana River County. The tractors

were distributed to Bura, Delta and Galole sub-counties for use in farming projects.

627. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the Directorate of Immigration Services opened the Moyale One Stop Border Post to facilitate free movement of people and goods and 4 more inland offices in Kisii, Eldoret, Nakuru and Embu counties. Further, the Directorate opened additional passport processing centres in Nakuru, Embu, Eldoret and Kisii. In addition, the State Department opened regional offices in Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, Eldoret, Garissa and Embu. The State Department through the Civil Registration Services also increased new stations from 110 in 2018 to 117 in 2019.

628. The National Registration Bureau (NRB) operationalised 4 new offices in the newly created sub counties in Nyanza (Etago), Coast (Chonyi), Western (Tongaren) and Lower Eastern (Mutito North) region. Further, NRB continued to decentralise services by establishing offices at both the county and sub-county levels. NRB also established new offices in Shika Adabu Registration Centre in Likoni-Mombasa County, Igamba Ng'ombe sub-county in Tharaka Nithi County, Kalama Sub-county, Thagici Sub-county, Kwavonza in Kitui County and Lower Yatta in Kibwezi Sub-county in Makueni County. Separately, the National Employment Authority modernized and equipped 6 field offices in Kisumu, Nakuru, Siaya, Kiambu (Thika) and Nairobi (Embakasi and Kasarani).

629. The State Department for Mining established 17 additional regional mining offices in Lungalunga, Malaba, Busia, Mwingi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Lodwar, Kisii, Namanga Border, Likoni, Isebania, Hola, Wajir, Taveta, JKIA, Wilson Airport, Nairobi East, Nairobi West and Malindi as compared to 12 in 2018. In addition, the State Department created 4 Community Development Agreements (CDAs) in Kakamega, Migori, Siaya and Turkana counties to promote sharing of benefits between the holder and communities where mining takes place.

630. Further, the State Department established 10 Artisanal Mining Committees in Migori, Homa Bay, Vihiga, Taita Taveta, Kakamega, Siaya, Turkana, Kilifi, Kwale and Kitui counties. The role of the Committees is to formalize mining activities within the counties including granting, renewal or revocation of artisanal mining permits. Further, the State Department established a multi-agency Disaster Management Rapid Response Initiative in Migori, Kakamega and Kisii counties with members drawn from both the national and county governments. The objective of this initiative was to foster linkages and facilitate synergy among line institutions during emergencies.

631. To support sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning operationalised 4 land registries in Ruiru, Kitiriri, Uruu and Marimanti. The Ministry also constructed 4 new model land offices in Mwingi, Bomet, Nyandarua and Mbeere. The Ministry disbursed KSh.55.6Million to 76 land offices countrywide for renovations to improve service delivery at the county level. In addition, the Ministry provided technical assistance to county governments by preparing physical and land use spatial plans for Nandi County (1), Makueni County (2), Laikipia County (2), Samburu County (6), Bomet County (1) and Elgeyo-Marakwet County (1). Further, the Ministry strengthened county capacities by operationalizing County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) in Lamu and Isiolo counties and trained 51 county staff on CIMES. The Ministry also developed and reviewed County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) II Indicator Handbooks.

632. To enhance collaboration between national and county governments, the Ministry of Health held 4 Health Sector Inter-governmental Consultative Forums on project identification and implementation. Further, the Ministry conducted joint health inspections in 10 counties, trained 140 county health inspectors and 69 county health workers. The Ministry also continued to implement the Kenya Quality Model for Health and sensitized 47 county health management teams. In addition, the Ministry continued to implement the Health Sector Equalization Fund projects, constructed new health

facilities, upgraded and equipped existing health facilities in Garissa, Lamu, Kwale, Turkana, Taita Taveta, Wajir, Isiolo, Marsabit, Kilifi, Narok and West Pokot counties.

633. The Kenya Medical Training College signed MoUs with Taita Taveta, Lamu, Kilifi, Tana River, Meru, Kitui, Nandi, Siaya and Machakos county governments to enhance clinical placement and teaching of students. In addition, the College conducted an operational research in Samburu County to identify factors that influence shortage of healthcare workers.

634. To effectively coordinate HIV response at the county level, the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) in collaboration with county governments established County HIV Committees (CHC) to oversee HIV response in counties. These committees comprise of national and county government officials, civil society representatives, women, youth and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Consequently, the CHCs conducted meetings across all counties on HIV response strategies. Separately, the National Hospital Insurance Fund continued to offer services through 70 branches, 30 satellite offices and service desks in 53 *Huduma* centres across the country.

635. To guide prudent management of Roads Maintenance Levy Fund by the county governments, the Kenya Roads Board (KRB) trained 555 county government officials on conditional grants, road inventory, condition survey, Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 and Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The Board also disbursed a total of KSh.60.79Billion for coordination, maintenance, rehabilitation and development to road agencies and county governments. Further, the Board partnered with the Machakos County government in conducting a pilot research on cobblestone technology for road construction along the L8 Mavoko-Maua. Consequently, 1km road was constructed using cobblestone technology at a cost of KSh.25Million against a low volume sealed road of KSh.35Million.

636. To entrench sharing and devolution of power, the Competition Authority of Kenya undertook capacity building for 606 county executive and assembly staff from Nyeri, Kericho, Migori, Kisumu, Vihiga, Kakamega, Bungoma, Trans Nzoia, Kajiado, Machakos, Makueni, Kitui, Garissa, Taita Taveta, Mombasa, Kiambu, Murang'a, Embu, Isiolo, Laikipia and Nyandarua counties on the Competition Act, 2010 and Competition Policy and Law. Separately, the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya in partnership with the county governments sensitized 9,475 persons from different counties on Anti-Doping programs.

637. The State Department for Industrialization collaborated with county governments to implement the Big 4 Agenda through construction of industrial sheds at Kariokor, Kamukunji and Kariobangi in Nairobi County and completion of 37 Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDs). The State Department through MSEA facilitated 222 MSEs to participate in the 20th regional East African *Jua Kali/ Nguvu Kazi* exhibition in Rwanda.

638. The Kenya Leather Development Council (KLDC) decentralized services through Biashara Centre Programme at Kariobangi in Nairobi County to provide services related to taxes, standards, technology and finance. Further, the Council in partnership with the county governments profiled 120 enterprises in the counties for exportable products. Separately, KIRDI established and operationalised satellites centres in Nairobi, Kisumu, Eldoret, Kisii, Migori, Garissa, Malindi, Homa Bay and Bungoma for easy access of its products and services. The National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) registered and assessed 156 Trade Testing Centres against an annual target of 150 centres. Further, NITA upgraded vocational centers to Grade II and I and carried out awareness creation on the benefits of levy collection to various counties.

639. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities engaged 47 County Vetting Committees in vetting and recommending applications for support to the National Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities. Separately, the National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) established 11 functional county offices to decentralize services. The Council also offered

technical assistance to all the counties in developing the second CIDPs and costed implementation plans for family planning. In addition, NCPD developed county specific demographic dividend implementation guidelines and trained 34 county planning officers from Central, Western and Nyanza regions on population projection using the Population Administration and Information System.

640. The Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF) disbursed KSh.485.7Million to Laikipia, Nandi, Narok, Migori, Kwale, Tharaka Nithi, Turkana, Mandera, Lamu, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo and Marsabit county governments to facilitate provision of water and sanitation services reaching 8,160 households. Further, the Fund financed Tharaka Nithi, Kwale and Laikipia counties to a tune of KSh.14.1Million to facilitate formulation and implementation of county water bills. In addition, WSTF under the Urban Investment Programme signed a financing agreement worth KSh.296.5Million with Nyandarua, Bomet, Nyeri, Nandi, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, West Pokot, Mombasa, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Kwale, Kakamega, Busia, Nyeri, Lamu, Vihiga, Laikipia, Garissa, Nakuru, Kitui, Muranga, Kirinyaga, TharakaNithi, Homa Bay counties to finance Up-scaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor programme activities.

641. The Water Resources Authority (WRA) implemented the Joint 6 Program for protection of springs and livelihoods in Nandi, Kwale and Migori counties and the Green Growth and Employment Creation Program in Garissa, Wajir, Marsabit and Isiolo counties. The Authority also undertook programmes for protection of 5 major springs at Rombo and Olchoro in Kajiado Constituency, Melguit in Laikipia West Constituency, Aligesa and Nyenge Soko in Suba South Constituency. In addition, the Authority implemented the Upper Tana Natural Resources Management Program in Kirinyaga, Embu, Meru, Nyeri, Tharaka Nithi and Murang'a counties. The activities undertaken during the implementation of the programs included protection of 25km of riparian land along Korondo Nyasare, Kimilili, Kimorogo and Upper Kibisi rivers as well as planting of 26,000 trees along Labaa, Cherangany, Lower Kimilili, Terem, Upper Kibisi, Korondo Nyasare, Yurith, Diosonyet and Lamu sand dunes area. Further, the Authority participated in the ASAL counties conference to capacity build 29 counties on sustainable management of ASAL water resources.

642. The Northern Water Works Development Agency implemented the Mandera Water and Sanitation Project benefitting 120,000 people and livestock and the Marsabit Water and Sanitation Project benefitting 40,000 people. In addition, the Agency constructed Abdiluge water pan in Garissa with a capacity of 120,000m³. Further, the Agency designed water projects in Mandera, Marsabit-KubiQalo dam in Isiolo and Water for Peace dam in Marsabit. The Agency also collaborated with Wajir and Garissa counties in the implementation of water and sanitation projects funded by the World Bank.

643. Meru National Polytechnic in collaboration with the Meru County government trained 567 youth in various courses. Similarly, Wote Technical Training Institute in collaboration with Makueni County government trained 125 youths on ICT courses through a program dubbed *Tusomeei ICT Nduani* and 125 instructors on CBET courses. Bushiagala Technical Training Institute in collaboration with Kakamega County government trained 300 *boda boda* riders on road safety. Sigalagala National Polytechnic supported the devolved units by constructing an incinerator at Kambiri medical centre in Kakamega County at a cost of KSh.485,000. Further, the Polytechnic in partnership with Vihiga County government trained 1,527 motorcycle riders on road safety at a cost of KSh.400,000.

644. In partnership with Kakamega County government, Shamberere Technical Training Institute constructed and distributed 100 branded kiosks worth KSh.12.9Million to various market centres. Separately, Bukura Agricultural College signed a MoU with Kakamega County government to capacity build the county on training, research and extension of agriculture. In addition, the College trained 1,200 youths drawn from 12 county polytechnics.

645. The Public Service Commission received and determined 42 county appeals from 7 counties of Taita Taveta, Mandera, Murang'a,

Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Migori and Nairobi out of which 12 were allowed, 28 were disallowed and 2 were referred back to the relevant County Public Service Boards. In addition, the Commission extended technical assistance to the Nandi County government on human resource matters. Further, the Commission provided technical support to Homa Bay County government on establishment of effective performance management systems, promotion of professionalism and development of strategic plans.

646. The Nzoia Sugar Company Limited signed a MoU with Bungoma County government on joint maintenance and repair of roads in the Nucleus Estate and Outgrowers. The Company also graded 6.27km and gravelled 1km in the Outgrowers. Separately, the Kenya Tsetse Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) trained veterinary staff from Kwale, Homa Bay, Taita Taveta, Migori, Embu and Baringo counties on tsetse and trypanosomiasis eradication. The Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre (KAGRC) established a new centre for distribution of products in Tharaka Nithi and maintained the Eldoret, Sotik, and Kirinyaga satellite centres and partnered with 5 county governments in revitalization of artificial insemination services.

647. The Agriculture and Food Authority in collaboration with Kitui County government developed 5 cotton and sisal enterprise level business plans for 5 cluster groups namely: Sisal Plus Processors; Sisal Brushers and Balers; Kitui Twiners and Spinners; Cotton Seed Oil and Soap Processors; and Rural Cotton Weaving Industries. Further, the Authority collaborated with Uasin Gishu and Kwale county governments to establish nurseries and demo farms with 500 avocado and 500 mango seedlings respectively. In addition, the Authority facilitated capacity building on coffee production for county agricultural officers and other service providers in Laikipia, Nyeri, Murang'a and Kiambu counties.

648. The Kenya Veterinary Board established one regional inspectorate office and sensitized 40 county and sub-county Directors of veterinary services and their staff in Nyamira and Turkana counties on delivery of quality veterinary standards. Separately, KIPPRA prepared 7 Special Papers, 1 consolidated report and 6 county briefs for Makueni, Kajiado, Nakuru, Baringo, West Pokot and Kakamega counties. Further, KIPPRA with the support of UNICEF trained 300 county officials from all the 47 counties on child, youth and women-sensitive planning and budgeting. In addition, KIPPRA trained 32 county officers from Makueni, Migori, Kajiado, and Narok counties on public policy making process.

649. The National Museums of Kenya signed MoUs on heritage monitoring with the county governments of Meru, Busia and Tana River. The Museum also collaborated with the Nyeri County government to document and monitor 40 heritage sites in the county. This exercise resulted in a heritage and tourism portfolio book on Nyeri County. In addition, the Museum trained 30 county heritage officers on heritage management and assisted Meru County in developing an exhibition on cultural heritage and tourism resources in the county.

650. Kerio Valley Development Authority rehabilitated and equipped 34 boreholes and drilled 2 boreholes in Turkana County for both livestock and domestic use to provide clean and portable water. Separately, Ewaso Niro South Development Authority established 5 satellite stations in various counties to bring projects closer to the public. KenGen in partnership with the Embu County government constructed a water project worth KSh.108Million benefiting more than 5,000 families.

651. The National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) purchased 752,311 of 50kg bags of Strategic Food Reserve (SFR) and distributed 177,150 of 50kgs bags of Famine Relief to food deficit areas across the counties. The Board also released 6.73Million of 50kgs bags of SFR maize to both small scale and large scale millers and distributed 1,044,486 of 50kgs bags of assorted fertilizers to all counties.

652. The University of Nairobi continued to support its regional learning centres in various counties and trained 30 Laikipia County staff on customer care and public relations. Separately, Kenya Revenue Authority facilitated capacity building for Nyandarua County revenue officers on tax management and signed a MoU with Kiambu County government for collection of revenue. Further, KRA established additional service desks in Kariobangi and Nyamakima in Nairobi County.

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 Marginalized

653. To improve provision of healthcare services, H.E. the President launched a 64-slice Computerized Tomography (CT) Scan machine to help in specialized scans involving the heart and blood vessels in Kisii Teaching and Referral Hospital. H.E. the President also launched a 250 bed capacity ward aimed at de-congesting the facility whose bed occupancy was at 110%. H.E. the President launched a mortuary with a capacity of 100 bodies. The mortuary also has histology and anatomy laboratories for the new Kisii University School of Medicine. Further, the President launched a cancer center equipped with theatres, examination rooms, mammograms, a CT scanner and a 40 bed capacity ward. To promote human dignity, H.E. the President issued 40,000 title deeds to the remaining members and descendants of Nyakinua from Kiambogo and Solai areas in Nakuru County.

654. To enhance the right to healthcare services, the Office of the First Lady launched the 3rd and 4th Beyond Zero Medical Safaris in West Pokot and Nyandarua counties that offered medical services to more than 50 women with fistula challenges. In addition, H.E. the First Lady commissioned the new 64 bed mother and child wing at Engineer County Hospital, Nyandarua County at a cost of KSh.57Million. Further, H.E. the First Lady commissioned a specialized maternity theatre and neonatal unit with 20 incubators, 20 cots and medical equipment worth KSh.200Million at Kapkate Hospital in Kericho County to enhance provision of quality health care services for mothers and premature babies.



Figure 14: Beyond Zero Campaign initiatives

Source: Office of the First Lady

655. The First Lady also commissioned a 60 bed maternity wing with a neonatal unit and CT scan at Hola County Referral Hospital and presented over KSh.40Million worth of medical equipment and supplies through the 5th Project C.U.R.E in Hola, Tana River County. Further, the First Lady through the Pupil's Reward Scheme (PURSES) mentored 194 pupils drawn from all the 47 counties at State House. Separately, to enhance human dignity, the Office of the Deputy President through the Deputy President Spouse Livelihood Programme offered seed capital and trained 34,134 women and youth on business opportunities.

656. To entrench human rights and social justice, the National Assembly passed the following legislations that were assented into law by H.E. the President as illustrated in Table 10.

Table 9: Legislation relating to human rights and social justice

Legislation	Object
The Health Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019	Aimed at amending various health laws to improve the quality of healthcare in the country.
The Data Protection Act, 2019	To give effect to Article 31(c) and (d) of the Constitution; to establish the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner; to make provision for the regulation of the processing of personal data; and to provide for the rights of data subjects and obligations of data controllers and processors.
The Copyright (Amendment) Act, 2019	Aims to address concerns about intellectual property rights, collection of licensing fees and disbursement of royalties to copyright owners.
The Kenya Accreditation Service Act, 2019	To establish the Kenya National Accreditation Service and an internationally recognized and effective accreditation system. One of the objectives of the Bill is to promote accreditation for the facilitation of trade and the enhancement of health, safety, environmental protection, economic performance and transformation of Kenya.
Land Value (Amendment) Act, 2019	To amend the Land Act, the Land Registration Act and the Prevention, Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Affected Communities Act in order to provide for the assessment of land value index in respect of compulsory acquisition of land.

Source: MDAs Reports, 2019

657. The Judiciary continued to promote social justice and human rights by admitting 464 advocates to enhance guidance on legal issues and legal representation of clients in courts. In addition, the Judiciary recruited 49 resident magistrates of whom 33 were female and 16 were male and resolved a total of 108 cases on human rights disputes. To enhance the protection of the marginalized the Judiciary through the National Council on the Administration of Justice-Special Taskforce on Children Matters carried out circuit visits to various child holding institutions in Garissa, Kiambu, Meru, Muranga, Nairobi, Naivasha and Thika to identify and address legal challenges facing children.

658. To facilitate access to justice, the Judiciary established new court stations in marginalized areas of Msambweni, Diani subcounty and in Daadab, Garissa County. The Judiciary also facilitated 22 court users committees with cash for witness expenses in the range of KSh.10,000 to KSh.50,000. The cash catered for transport reimbursement for medical personnel, transferred police and other witnesses to ensure court procedures are adhered to and reduced adjournments occasioned from lack of witnesses.

659. To entrench protection of the marginalized, the Council of Governors mentored 44 women from 13 counties where 8 of the mentees were recruited into service in various county governments. In addition, 554 women and youth were sensitized on AGPO and 320 women were trained on agribusiness and value addition. Separately, the Cabinet Affairs Office through the Power of Mercy Advisory Committee reviewed and deliberated on 221 petitions and recommended 113 petitions for the Presidential pardon.

660. To promote human rights, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the National Registration Bureau issued a total of 2,294,028 Identification Cards to qualified applicants where 1,232,005 were male and 1,062,023 were

female. To promote human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the Bureau offered attachment opportunities to 45 students, rehabilitated 6 officers affected by alcohol and drug abuse, offered counseling services to 15 officers and distributed 68,841 condoms at headquarter offices.

661. To enhance human dignity, human rights and protection of the marginalized, the Directorate of Criminal Investigation through the Anti-Human Trafficking and Child Protection Unit uploaded over 100 videos and images of child sexual abuse material to the Interpol International Child Exploitation Database. The aim was to educate the public on how to handle child sexual exploitation online cases. Separately, National Disaster Management Authority through the Hunger Safety Net Programme provided cash transfers of KSh.1Billion to 98,309 vulnerable households in 4 counties. The Authority also promoted protection of the marginalized by offering 59 internships and attachment opportunities to the youth.

662. To promote human dignity and human rights, the National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) inspected 34 rehabilitation centers in various counties to ensure compliance with national standards for treatment and rehabilitation. In addition, the Authority sensitized over 1,000 members of the Kenya Scouts Association in Mombasa on the dangers of engaging in alcohol and drug abuse.

663. To promote human rights and uphold human dignity, the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the Refugee Affairs Secretariat registered and gave recognition letters to 24,506 refugees from different nationalities. The Secretariat also issued 33,750 refugees with refugee identification cards. Separately, the Ministry through the National Government Administration Officers (NGAO) rescued 40 young girls and women in Bomet County from undergoing FGM. In addition, NGAO in collaboration with other stakeholders organized an alternative rite of passage for over 2,500 girls in Tharaka Nithi County and distributed relief food that included 2,700 bags of 50kgs of maize, 1,600 bags of 50kg beans, 1,200 bags of 50kg rice and 250 cartons of cooking oil to vulnerable families in Tharaka North, Tharaka South, Meru South, Maara and Igambang'ombe Sub-counties. This was to ensure that every person is free from hunger.

664. To enhance human dignity and human rights, the Ministry through the National Police Service sensitized 50,000 members of public on countering organized crimes. The Service also sensitized 7,680 police officers on gender mainstreaming and gender based violence and trained 150 mental awareness champions in the police service. Further, the Service insured 135,654 officers under the NHIF medical cover at a cost of KSh.3.2Billion. The Service also constructed the Utumishi Girls Academy in Gilgil which commenced registration of Form 1 students, launched a school feeding programme to cater for over 1,000 children and rehabilitated and reunited 500 street children with their families.

665. To promote human dignity and human rights, the Kenya Prisons Service availed assorted medical drugs and pharmaceuticals for treatment of 54,000 inmates in 129 penal stations across the country. In addition, the Service provided inmates with 12,246 pairs of uniform and 16,336 pieces of blankets; and provided 1,739 pairs of uniform and 12,924 pairs of boots to staff. The Kenya Prisons Service also completed construction of 72 units of 2-bedroom staff houses at Wundanyi, Kibos Medium, Kisii Main, Wundanyi women, Kisumu women, Siaya, Voi, Naivasha Maximum, Nyeri Maximum, Embu Maximum and Kisumu Maximum prisons.

666. To promote the right to education, the Kenya Prisons Service offered formal education to 9,062 long serving inmates and vocational training to 15,488 long serving inmates. Further, to promote human rights, the Service provided psychological services to 50,123 inmates and 20,174 staff and spiritual counseling services to 35,102 inmates and 8,112 staff. To promote inclusiveness, the Service recruited an additional 3,200 staff taking into consideration regions, religion, ethnicity and gender. Separately, the Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership (KESAL) fostered human dignity and

social justice by constructing 8 staff quarters to increase accommodation for their staff members.

667. The Ministry of Defence constructed 24 accommodation units to cater for 54 personnel in Gilgil at a cost of KSh.355.3Million and 20 accommodation units to house 60 personnel at the Recruits Training School at a cost of KSh.550.4Million to promote right to adequate housing. The Ministry also constructed the Kenya Navy Base Manda accommodation units for 524 personnel at a cost of Ksh.170Million and the Kenya Navy Mtongwe Base accommodation units for 522 personnel at a cost of KSh.237.2Million and is 45% complete.

668. In addition, the Ministry constructed 4 simplified accommodation units to cater for 54 female officers, 16 simplified accommodation units to cater for 54 male officers and 5 accommodation units to cater for 24 Senior Non-Commissioned Officers at Modika Military Barracks in Garissa County at a cost of KSh.1.1Billion. Further, the Ministry in partnership with the Kenya Medical Practitioners Pharmacists and Dentist Board participated in a medical camp in Turkana County in which 6,000 community members benefited.

669. Similarly, the Ministry of Defence sunk boreholes in Gilgil, Limuru, Mosop, Kajiado and Kinango constituencies to ensure provision of safe and clean water to the public. Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) in partnership with the Kenya Coast Guard and the Jordan Armed Forces participated in a free medical camp 'CIMIC Medical Camp' in Matuga, Kwale County. The medical camp benefitted 406 community members where 2 surgical procedures, 22 dental procedures and 27 cervical cancer screening were undertaken.

670. The National Treasury promoted human dignity and social justice by completing the 1st Phase of the PROFIT Programme where 441,091 households and 327 business entities in rural areas benefited. In addition, the National Treasury processed and settled 6,709 revised pension claims for teachers who retired between 1997 and 2003. Further, the National Treasury under the Social Protection Cash Transfer Programme disbursed KSh.5Billion for the Hunger Safety Net Programme and KSh.16.6Billion for cash transfer to widows, orphans and vulnerable children, older persons aged above 70 years and persons with severe disabilities.

671. The National Treasury also allocated KSh.11.4Billion under the Global Fund toward the procurement of pharmaceuticals, non-pharmaceuticals and health equipment to combat HIV, tuberculosis and malaria. In addition, the National Treasury disbursed KSh.9Billion to finance projects in 14 marginalized counties identified in the first policy on marginalization. Further, the National Treasury through the Disaster Risk Management Development Policy disbursed KSh.20Billion to cushion the country against financial implications of disasters.

672. To cushion the public against urgent and unforeseen expenditure, the National Treasury disbursed KSh.5Billion to the Contingency Fund. The National Treasury under AGPO programme also facilitated registration of 14,760 enterprises, out of which 6,854 were for youth, 7,044 for women and 862 for PWDs.

673. To enhance the right to healthcare services and human dignity, the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) facilitated refurbishment of Kisumu County Referral Hospital, Naivasha Hospital, Mwingi Level 5 Hospital, Kisumu Level 4 Hospital, Bokole Level 3 Hospital and Nanyuki Level 4 Hospital. The Authority also facilitated rehabilitation of 14 members of staff and offered guidance and counselling services to 26 members of staff to assist them overcome challenges related to drugs, substance abuse and HIV/AIDS.

674. To foster human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) sensitized 97 youth and women from Nakuru and Eldoret counties to enhance uptake on procurement opportunities offered by the Authority. Further, the Authority excluded more than 126 firms with less than KSh.1Billion

combined turnover from filling a merger filing fees under the Merger Threshold Guidelines.

675. To promote human rights and social justice, CAK handled 87 consumer complaints down from 102 in 2018. The decline in cases handled is attributed to entities resolving consumer complaints promptly. Further, in its approval of the Commercial Bank of Africa Limited and NIC Group merger, CAK instructed retention of 1,872 staff members from the two entities to ensure job security. Separately, to enhance the realisation of human rights and social justice, the National AIDS Control Council in partnership with Beyond Zero Campaign, sensitized 5,640 people on health education services including HIV at Kisii County where 1,969 people were screened on HIV.

676. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority fostered human dignity, equality and protection of the marginalized through the reunification process by processing 2,203 claims amounting to KSh.193.8Million, 6 claims amounting to USD 4,410 units of 2,209,740 shares, 432,048 unit trusts and 7 deposit boxes. The Authority also continued to safeguard unclaimed financial assets equivalent to KSh.49.9Billion. Further, through the launched mobile accessibility platform (*361#), a total of 108,307 members of the public were able to access information on unclaimed assets.

677. To enhance social justice and equity, the Commodities Fund disbursed KSh.479Million to farmers for development in Kakamega, Narok, Bomet, Bungoma, Embu, Homa Bay, Kericho, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Kisii, Laikipia, Machakos, Meru, Murang'a, Nandi, Nyeri, Tharaka Nithi, Trans Nzoia and Uasin Gishu counties. The Fund, out of the KSh.479Million, disbursed KSh.16.2Million to women and youth applicants.

678. The Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) evaluated 130 examinations centres which were used in the administration of examinations. The Board also assessed and accredited 108 training programmes and enhanced access to information by equipping 8 KNLS libraries and prison libraries with 468 reading text books. To foster human rights and protection of the marginalized, KASNEB afforded candidates the opportunity to appeal their examination results where a total of 49 appeals were received for the May 2019 examinations and paid fees for 7 orphaned students.

679. To promote equity, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) recruited 137,206 enumerators, 22,197 content supervisors and 2,450 ICT supervisors who participated in the 2019 Kenya population and housing census exercise. To safeguard gender rights in the country, KNBS included intersex as the 3rd gender in the 2019 census where 1,524 intersex persons were identified. Separately, to promote human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Planning through KIPPRA trained 265 county staff members on child sensitive planning and budgeting in all counties.

680. The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives through the State Department for Cooperatives allocated KSh.1.5Billion for the Coffee Cherry Levy Fund and transferred KSh.2.7Billion to Kenya Planters Cooperative Union to revitalize the coffee industry in Kenya. The State Department also recovered KSh.1.3Billion of the KSh.5Billion monies withheld by employers of members of SACCOs. The Ministry through the State Department for Industrialization conducted business start-up training and issued grants to 10,015 beneficiaries that included 339 PWDs.

681. To enhance food safety standards for humans, the State Department for Industrialization through the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) withdrew 17 maize meal brands and 7 peanut butter brands with high levels of aflatoxin from the market. Separately, the Export Processing Zones Authority provided water to Kajiado and Machakos counties for onward supply to the residents of Athi River and Kitengela. The East African Portland Cement PLC awarded bursaries worth KSh.2Million to 261 needy students.

682. To promote dignity of the girl child and women, KIRDI developed 2 new sanitary pads prototypes made from bamboo and

banana pulp handmade paper. Further, to foster inclusiveness, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Institute supported 584 MSMEs in job creation leading to economic empowerment. The support included offering common manufacturing facilities and technology incubation, training, capacity building, consultancy and laboratory services. In addition, KIRDI installed and tested wool processing and washing machines for Kaptich Farmers' Cooperative Society and offered 286 students and graduates internship and industrial attachment opportunities.

683. The Kenya Industrial Property Institute in collaboration with the Kenya National Federation of *Jua Kali* Association promoted access to information by organizing a sensitization workshop on Intellectual Property Rights targeting MSMEs where 228 MSMEs participated. The Institute also registered 615 trademarks in the food security sector, 813 trademarks in the health sector, 1,629 trademarks in the manufacturing sector and 249 trademarks in the housing sector.

684. The Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) issued grants to 1,721 youth from marginalized counties of Mandera - 213, Turkana - 544 and Kwale - 964. Separately, the Kenya Institute of Business Training enhanced the protection of the marginalized by training 2,975 participants to foster growth and expansion of micro and small enterprises and trained 2,316 women and youth farmers on Agribusiness. Separately, the Institute trained 73 PWDs and 113 Makonde community members in Kwale County on small business management skills.

685. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the Kenya Trade Network Agency partnered with Strathmore University on the Challenged Based Learning Programme to sponsor 4 students with learning disabilities. The Agency also offered internship to 30 students and held a sensitization for disadvantaged groups on public procurement. Separately, the Anti-Counterfeit Agency promoted human rights and human dignity by destroying assorted counterfeit goods valued at KSh.36.2Million from markets in Nairobi and Mombasa counties. Further, the Agency seized counterfeit rice and tea worth KSh.6.3Million, body care products and consumables worth KSh.24.9Million and assorted building materials worth KSh.52.5Million.

686. The Ministry of Health allocated KSh.3.8Billion compared to KSh.1.6Billion in 2018 to the *Linda Mama* Programme that benefitted 1,272,907 expectant mothers to improve access to reproductive healthcare. The Ministry signed MOUs with 22 counties for the roll out of UHC following the completion of the UHC Pilot programme. In addition, the Cuban doctors deployed by the Ministry of Health across the country have so far conducted 48,000 routine procedures, 3000 minor surgeries, 5000 major surgeries and 1000 outreach medical sessions. The Ministry also completed construction of Othaya Level 6 hospital for lifestyle diseases and Kenyatta University Teaching Research and Referral hospital for clinical laboratory and radiology services.

687. To enhance the realisation of human rights and social justice, the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) under the *Linda Mama* Programme registered 1,084,506 expectant mothers where benefits totaling to KSh.361.6Million were accessed. The Fund also engaged over 6,000 healthcare facilities to offer services where 5,750 were government facilities and 458 were private. In addition, the Fund expanded the number and scope of medical services available to beneficiaries consequently developing 10 benefit packages and registering 9,200,634 principal members.

688. Further, NHIF registered 3Million learners through the Secondary School Scheme – EduAfyah. Further, the Fund through the Health Insurance Subsidy Programme registered 181,315 households where benefits of KSh.8.3Million were accessed. In addition, the Fund through the Older Persons and Persons with Severe Disability Programme covered 42,000 households where benefits totaling to KSh.3.02Million were accessed.

689. The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) promoted the realisation of human dignity and social justice by donating

KSh.100,000 towards the Beyond Zero First Lady Marathon and another KSh.100,000 towards the Mutuini Half Marathon in Dagoretti, Nairobi County. The Authority also donated medical commodities worth KSh.11.8Million to 11 medical camps in; Ushirika Health Centre, Moi County Referral Hospital Voi, Ridgeways Baptist Church, Malindi Sub-County Hospital, Kendu Adventist Hospital, Kiandutu Health Centre, Embulbul Catholic Church – Ngong, Nyeri County Referral Hospital, Kingdom Faith Based Hospital, Rays of Care Kenya, Top Care Nursing Home, Mama Lucy Kibaki (Embakasi) District Hospital, Ong'ielo Model Health Centre and Fr. Baldo Catholic Dispensary.

690. To promote equity and social justice, KEMSA distributed anti-malarial drugs worth KSh.451.5Million to Malaria endemic counties in Western and Nyanza regions compared to non-malaria prone regions like Central where drugs worth KSh.4.6Million were issued. In addition, ASAL counties benefited from nutrition commodities worth KSh.536.2Million compared to non-ASAL regions such as Central, Western and Nyanza that received KSh.130.5Million. In Turkana County, approximately 78,000 children below 5 years benefited from nutritional commodities targeting both moderate and severe malnourished cases. In addition, 12,000 malnourished women received therapeutic food supplements.

691. Further, the Authority supplied medical commodities valued at KSh.387.2Million to faith based health facilities and procured Health Products and Technologies (HPTs) valued at KSh.33.34Billion. The Authority also procured and distributed HIV commodities valued at KSh.12.8Billion, nutrition commodities valued at KSh.667.1Million and PWDs commodities valued at KSh.34.75Million.

692. The Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) promoted human rights by conducting free medical camps in Lake Victoria, Kabarnet, Nyahururu, Nyandarua, Makindu, Isiolo, Kisii, Kisumu, Baringo, Laikipia and Makueni. In addition, the College graduated 599 trainees from Orthopedic Technology, Occupational Therapy and Orthopaedic Trauma courses and 12,621 middle level health workers in various disciplines from all the 68 campuses.

693. Further, to foster protection of the marginalized, KMTC enrolled 2,281 students from marginalized regions and facilitated provision of bursaries totaling KSh.770Million to 24,657 vulnerable students. In addition, KMTC in collaboration with Ratansi Education Trust awarded bursaries amounting to KSh.800,000 to 74 needy students and in collaboration with the county governments awarded KSh.10Million to 2,614 students.

694. To enhance provision of quality healthcare, the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) served 46,536 inpatients and 404,138 outpatients compared to 45,471 inpatients and 234,752 outpatients in 2018 with varying levels of specialized healthcare services. Further, the Hospital conducted 13,266 deliveries compared to 12,747 in 2018 and offered KSh.354.7Million patients' waivers and exemptions. The Hospital also sensitized 10,000 patients on NHIF and enrolled 6,161 into the Fund. To promote human rights and protection of the marginalized, MTRH offered medical services to 10,400 youths at the Rafiki Centre for Excellence in Adolescence Health.

695. The Hospital also tested and counseled 1,308,324 individuals for HIV/AIDS and provided care and treatment to 624 survivors of sexual and gender-based violence through the Centre for Adult Recovery Unit. Further, the Hospital offered internship and apprenticeship opportunities to 2,682 youths and graduated 449 students with Diplomas in Nursing and Clinical Medicine from the Hospital's training school. In addition, MTRH provided emergency response to 1,000 victims of landslide disaster in West Pokot County, responded to malaria outbreaks in Baringo County and offered alcohol and drug abuse management services to 134 patients.

696. To enhance the realisation of human rights and protection of the marginalized, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries through the State Department for Crop Development constructed 4

irrigation schemes in Kaminia in West Pokot County (60% complete), Simailele (84% complete) and Konoo (26% complete) in Turkana County and Kilimani (80% complete) in Isiolo County. The State Department also constructed 4 hay sheds in West Pokot County which are in use by farmers.

697. Further, the Ministry through the Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project drilled 2 boreholes in Baringo, 1 in Isiolo, 1 in Kajiado, 1 in Marsabit and 1 in Samburu counties. Boreholes in Garissa – 1, Mandera - 2 and Turkana – 1 are under construction. In addition, the State Department for Livestock through the Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Project procured 30 milk coolers, trained 1,096 dairy groups and supported dairy groups with grants amounting to KSh.40Million to improve projects.

698. To promote the realisation of protection of the marginalized, the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) donated KSh.20,000 each to the National AIDS Control Council and NCPWD towards the hosting of the WorldAIDS Day and the UN World Day for Persons With Disability respectively. The Authority further offered support to 15 youth living with HIV and enhanced the capacity of 35 support group members in Kisumu County. In addition, the Authority entrenched equity by granting licenses for tea processing capacity for black and purple tea factories in Kericho, Nyeri, Bomet and Narok counties.

699. The Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation offered 85 youth from across the country with internship and attachment opportunities. Separately, to enhance human dignity and social justice, the Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) conducted 64,001 routine basic surveillance tests on the safety and quality of marketed dairy produce and inspected 4,888 premises to ensure compliance. In addition, to promote human rights and equity, the Board sensitized 9 counties on adoption and up-scaling of the School Milk Programme and trained 650 dairy dealers on value addition and dairy standards.

700. National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) in partnership with the Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs, distributed 177,150 of 50Kgs bags of famine relief food to various food deficit sub-counties in the country. Separately, to promote human dignity and inclusiveness Agricultural Finance Corporation in partnership with UN Women and USAID trained 1,000 farmers on opportunities and accessibility to credit in the Agricultural sector. The Corporation increased credit to farmers by growing the loan portfolio to KSh.6.9Billion.

701. To fast track the right to adequate housing, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development under the Civil Servants Housing Scheme Fund issued KSh.800Million and sold 210 housing units to facilitate ownership of houses by civil servants. Separately, to promote human dignity, the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) supported Kianda Foundation by sponsoring girls for vocational courses in Kilifi County at a cost of KSh.500,000 while the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) donated KSh.5Million towards the Diabetes Walk for awareness creation.

702. To foster equity through allocation of Road Maintenance Levy Fund, the Kenya Roads Board (KRB) disbursed KSh.21.3Million and allocated 22% of the Fund to the 290 constituencies for road maintenance. In addition, to enhance social justice, the Board donated an ambulance amounting to KSh.13Million to the Naivasha Sub-County Referral Hospital to cater for road accident victims. The Board also sensitized 300 *boda boda* operators on road safety in Uasin Gishu County aimed at reducing *boda boda* accidents.

703. To promote human dignity, KeNHA developed a resettlement action plan for persons affected by road development projects on the Eldoret Bypass, James Gichuru-Rironi, Magongo Roads, Ahero Interchange and Nuno-Modogashe leading to compensation of 332 households at a cost of KSh.1.3Billion. Further, KeNHA employed 60% of unskilled laborers from the local community where the projects were implemented.

704. The Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) constructed 1,268Kms road to bitumen standards, maintained 53,049Kms and designed 3,123Kms of rural roads across the country to provide access to social and economic amenities. These projects created a total of 53,366 jobs for young people in the country. In addition, to foster equality, the Authority disbursed KSh.8.5Billion to 290 constituencies with each constituency receiving KSh29.5Million for roads maintenance. The Authority also disbursed KSh.3.5Billion being 10% of Road Maintenance Levy Funds to the 290 constituencies with each constituency receiving KSh.12.1Million for road maintenance.

705. To enhance human dignity, the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) completed the construction of 3 staff houses at Wajir County. Further, the Authority offered free medical services on screening of lifestyle diseases and HIV/AIDS testing to 128 members of staff. The Authority through the East African School of Aviation promoted human rights by graduating 2,362 trainees in various courses.

706. To foster access to information, the Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology increased the national digital broadcast signal infrastructure coverage to 85%. Under the Universal Service Funds, the Ministry installed 78 2G basic voice infrastructure targeting under-served sub-locations in the country. In addition, 887 out of 896 public secondary schools earmarked for Phase 1 Project were connected to the education broadband connectivity. The Ministry also established 135 Constituency Innovation Hubs to promote access to ICT infrastructure and e-government services at the grassroots level. To promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Ministry employed 11 staff with disabilities.

707. The Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) promoted access to ICT infrastructure and connectivity through roll out of basic voice infrastructure in 67 sub-locations in un-served areas. Further, the Authority enhanced digital terrestrial television broadcasting population coverage in the country to 86.82% aimed at increasing mobile telephony and broadband penetration to 112% and 52.9% respectively. Separately, the ICT Authority promoted human rights through the mentorship programme by training 400 interns.

708. To promote social justice and human dignity, the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation donated KSh.12Million to the Beyond Zero Campaign and donated 40 mastectomy bras to cancer survivors. To enhance access to information, the Corporation launched 10 additional sites for digital transmission to enhance wide area of broadcasting coverage. Further, digital transmitters were installed and commissioned in Kabarnet, Mandera, Kakamega, Homa Bay, Kericho and Kapenguria to enhance clear signal for improved coverage of broadcasting within the areas.

709. To enhance protection of the marginalized and inclusiveness, the Corporation completed construction, supply and installation of technical facilities for the *Studio Mashinani* Project aimed at promoting youth talent. The 5 studios were installed in Nairobi County (2), Mombasa County (1), Kisumu County (1) and Machakos County (1).

710. To promote human dignity, the Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage through the State Department for Sports compensated athletes with KSh.181Million as cash awards allowances that had been pending since 2010. Separately, to foster inclusiveness and protection of the marginalized, Sports Kenya partnered with Kasarani Youth Sports Association to tap and nurture football talent from the Kasarani neighborhood dwellings of Mwiki, Lucky summer, Ngomongo, Githurai, Zimmerman, Gatuecha and Baba dogo. The KNLS provided library services to 5.7 million adults and 7.7 million young people. The Library further issued 19.5 million books to borrowers and facilitated 624,051 Kenyans in marginalized areas to access library services.

711. To promote human rights and uphold human dignity, the Ministry of Education disbursed KSh.33.6Billion as capitation for 8,500 schools. Further, the Ministry under the School Health and

Nutrition Programme distributed food supplies to 277,400 learners worth KSh.1.6Billion in targeted sub-counties. In addition, a total of 910,132 learners benefitted from the Homogrown School Meals (Money Transfer) Programme worth KSh.288.6Million.

712. The Ministry also under the Regular School Meals Programme distributed food supplies to 837,178 pupils worth KSh.1.4Billion. The Ministry further spent KSh.4Billion to provide a medical cover through NHIF to 2.96 Million students at a cost of KSh.1,350 per student based on the NEMIS enrolment. The Ministry under the Adult Literacy Programme awarded a total of 16,843 learners with proficiency certificates and supplied 10 million packets of sanitary towels to learners during the year under review.

713. In addition, the Ministry promoted the realisation of protection of the marginalized by disbursing KSh.979.2Million to special primary, secondary and integrated schools that benefited a total of 121,000 learners in primary schools and 14,000 learners in special and integrated secondary schools. The Ministry also undertook infrastructure improvement in 4 special needs TVET institutions that included Karen, Machakos, Nyangoma and Sikri.

714. The Ministry of Education through the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education sponsored 9,000 needy students to pursue secondary school education through the Elimu Scholarship by the Secondary Education Quality Improvement Project funded by the World Bank. The State Department also conducted Needs Assessment in 4,900 schools to ascertain needs related to construction of classrooms, laboratories and WASH facilities.

715. To promote social justice and equality, the State Department distributed 6,000,000 Early Grade Mathematics Books for Grade 1 and 2 to all public schools under the Primary Education Development Project. The State Department also developed a draft teachers' guide on child safety and security where 64 county directors of education, 16 regional directors of education and 44 interfaith women leaders were sensitized.

716. To enhance the right to basic education and equality, KNEC opened an online student registration platform to 27,808 KCPE examination centers where 1,088,986 candidates were registered and 10,289 KCSE examination centers where 699,706 candidates were registered. The Council also administered 2019 KCPE and KCSE examinations to 1,083,456 and 697,222 candidates respectively. This is an increase from 2018 KCPE and KCSE examinations which had 1,060,710 and 653,787 candidates respectively. The Council enhanced non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by providing additional time to 636 KCPE and 450 KCSE special needs candidates across the country. Further, the Council administered KCPE examinations to 1,058 candidates in prisons across the country.

717. The School Equipment Production Unit donated secondary science kits to schools in Baringo County – 9 kits, Elgeyo Marakwet County – 6 kits, Murang'a County – 9 kits, Kisumu County - 3 kits, Kilifi County – 6 kits and Nakuru County – 6 kits. Separately, the Kenya Institute for the Blind offered guidance and counseling services to 25 newly blinded learners to adjust and cope in their studies and social life. To promote the right to education, the Jomo Kenyatta Foundation published 66 books for use in schools and colleges.

718. The Foundation also supported 11 institutions in 10 counties through book and material donations worth KSh. 233,713. In addition, the Foundation awarded scholarship to 159 bright and needy students joining Form 1 at a cost of KSh.6.6Million. This raises the number of beneficiaries to 471 with amount spent on all the scholarships from Form 1 to 4 totaling to KSh.24.02Million.

719. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) sensitized 22 county directors on gender mainstreaming and child protection, and 6,448 employees in Marsabit, Kakamega, Homa Bay, Tana River, Baringo and Garissa counties on primary healthcare. To foster equity, the Commission recruited and deployed 14 human resource officers and 14 drivers including 2 ladies in hardship areas to address staff shortage and enhance service delivery. Further, the Commission

recruited 120 teachers to serve on contract basis in marginalized areas and ASAL regions. The Commission deployed 4 officers trained on sign language to customer care, security and wellness sections.

720. To foster human rights, NACOSTI held STEM mentorship camps in Bomet, Kericho, Nakuru, Narok, Kericho and Kakamega counties. To promote human dignity, the Commission trained 109 Institutional Ethics Review Committees (IERC) to ensure human subjects are treated with dignity when they are subjects in research. In addition, NACOSTI received research proposals and issued 5,773 research licenses to applicants across the country.

721. During the period under review, the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) awarded loans amounting to KSh.14Billion to 375,237 students compared to 276,002 in the previous year. In addition, HELB allocated KSh.929Million for upkeep to TVET students which had previously not been awarded. The Board also awarded 385 students with special needs and needy orphans with loans and bursaries amounting to KSh.20Million and KSh.737Million respectively. The Board also awarded KSh.886Million to 17,345 students from 14 marginalized counties and an additional KSh.14Million to students who missed out in the first allocation. The Board further received 1,366 appeals from students and offered internship opportunities to 5 students.

722. To enhance human rights and human dignity, the University of Nairobi graduated a total of 12,651 students during the period under review. Further, the University awarded scholarships amounting to KSh.1.5Million through the Chinese scholarship to 19 needy students and offered 780 attachments, internships and apprenticeship opportunities to students across the country.

723. Kenyatta University promoted human dignity for PWDs by reserving 23 parking slots at strategic areas in the university, reserving and prioritizing 2 hostels and offering special services at the University library at the special needs section. The University also held 4 medical camps in Kahawa West, Cordia Maria Medical Center in Githurai 45, Nyakinyua Primary School and Solai Nakuru County. Further, Kenyatta University awarded scholarships to 32 orphan and vulnerable students and organized a legal aid clinic in Kakuma Refugee Camp.

724. To enhance the realisation of human rights and human dignity, University of Kabianga organized an extension workshop that facilitated training of 121 community members on prevention and management of non-communicable diseases. The University further organized a social trip for 50 students with special needs to boost their self-esteem, appreciate their value and recognize them as members of the university community.

725. Chuka University donated 200 water pipes to support Ndagani KK Mwendwa water project and 100 water pipes to support Nkuthika water project. The water pipes, worth KSh.4.3Million, covered a total of 11.4km stretch. In addition, the University completed the construction of the male student hostel with a capacity of 980 students. In partnership with stakeholders, the University organized a free medical camp for 905 students and staff and conducted a cancer awareness campaign and sensitization for 223 students, staff and community members.

726. To promote human rights, human dignity and protection of the marginalized, Murang'a University carried out training of 119 peer counselors to inculcate behavior change among students. Further, the University provided work study opportunities to 110 students compared to 61 in the previous year. The initiative was aimed at facilitating completion of studies for all students. In addition, the University made donations to Murang'a Children's Remand Home and Murang'a Prison where 60 children and 710 inmates benefited.

727. To enhance equity and inclusiveness, Kirinyaga University offered 27 attachments and 3 internships opportunities. Further, the University continued to implement a work study program to provide financial support to 9 needy students. Separately, Machakos University promoted human rights and social justice by awarding bursaries to 176 needy students amounting to KSh.1.2Million.

728. To entrench human dignity, Kisii University visited Keumbu Children's Home and Kisii Women Prison to donate assorted items and sanitary towels to 4 primary schools. The University also implemented the Mental Health Promotion Programme where 100 students and 70 staff peer counselors were trained and equipped with skills to provide emotional support services to staff and students experiencing psychological problems. In addition, to promote equity and human dignity, through the Work Study Programme, 849 needy students were provided with financial support amounting to KSh.3.7Million.

729. To promote human rights and human dignity, University of Embu awarded scholarships worth KSh.2.7Million to 283 needy students, supplementary aid to 12 students and 16 students benefitted from the meal programme. In addition, the University approved remarking of examination for 170 students and sensitized 63 youth, women and PWDs on procurement opportunities available in the University. Further, the University trained 30 members of staff on handling students facing alcohol and drug abuse challenges.

730. Technical University of Kenya graduated 2,191 male and 1,054 female students who pursued various courses namely; Applied Science and Technology, Engineering Science and Technology, and Social Sciences and Technology. The University also granted interfaculty transfers to 70 students to enable them pursue courses of their choice. In addition, to promote protection of the marginalized, the University through the LAPSSET Programme sponsored 14 students from Lamu County.

731. Kibabii University entrenched human dignity and social justice by donating sanitary towels to 18 schools in 9 sub-counties in Bungoma County benefiting 3,000 female students. In addition, the University in partnership with the Kenya Red Cross, Kenya National Blood Transfusion Services and Life Care Hospital organized a blood donation drive where 97 pints of blood were collected. Further, the University in partnership with the Ministry of Health, Bungoma County provided community outreach services including free medical camps at Chepkube and Cheptais in Mt. Elgon sub-counties where 500 community members benefited. The University also enhanced human rights by constructing a 400 bed capacity ladies hostel. Separately, Tom Mboya University College in partnership with the Ministry of ICT promoted protection of the marginalized by training 800 youth on the *Ajira* Digital Programme aimed at introducing youth to online employment opportunities.

732. To promote human rights and uphold human dignity, the Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development rehabilitated strategic water facilities in the Ewaso Ng'iro North Development Authority region. This included design for small dams and water pans for more than 5,000,000m³ annual storage capacity across the counties.

733. The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection through the State Department for Social Protection provided bi-monthly cash transfers to 764,726 beneficiaries of the Older Persons Cash Transfer Programme. The State Department also provided bi-monthly transfers to 295,316 households under the Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer Programme. In addition, the State Department provided cash transfers to 34,097 households under the Persons with Severe Disability Cash Transfer Programme amounting to KSh.26Billion.

734. Further, the State Department conducted a Child Protection Emergencies Assessment where 300 children were assessed and linked to support during drought and floods in Baringo and Turkana counties. The State Department also disbursed KSh.400Million to be shared equally in the 290 constituencies amongst 22,858 bright and needy students. To foster human rights and equity, the State Department through the Department of Children's Services appointed and renewed terms of service for 92 voluntary child protection officers.

735. The National Social Security Fund (NSSF) in collaboration with other partners enhanced the realisation of human dignity and social justice by donating 3,800 pairs of shoes to needy pupils and

600 packets of sanitary towels to school going girls. The Fund also facilitated treatment of 1,000 pupils infested with jiggers and donated 5 motorbikes Ambulance *Mashinani* to enhance response to emergencies. In addition, NSSF released benefit payments to 60,779 claimants worth KSh.3.6Billion which was an increase of 21% from the previous year.

736. The Fund also registered 184,503 new members and collected contributions totaling to KSh.11.3Billion which was an increase of 6% from the previous year. To protect the marginalized, the Fund in collaboration with other stakeholders constructed Bugengi Special School for children with special needs in Busia County. The construction contributed to the increase in the number of pupils attending school from 16 to 140.

737. The National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) through KYEOP promoted human dignity by training 17,005 youths who transited from the Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender after completion of Life Skills Training and Core Business Skills Training. The Authority further distributed 10,000 condoms to their trainees and sensitized 230 on HIV prevention and stigma reduction.

738. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) provided 1,177 scholarships to learners with disabilities, 4,188 assistive devices to PWDs and tools of trade for self-employment to 432 graduates with disabilities from vocational rehabilitation courses. In addition, the Council continued to disburse monthly KSh.2,000 through the Cash Transfer Programme to 33,976 households of persons with severe disabilities for social assistance. The Council also provided sunscreen lotions and eye care devices to 3,538 and 500 persons with albinism respectively. Further, the Council screened 1,246 persons with albinism for cancer and supported 25 persons with albinism for cancer treatment.

739. To promote equity, NCPWD disbursed funds amounting to KSh.11Million to 11 national organizations owned by PWDs for advocacy and awareness creation on disability related matters. To foster human dignity, the Council sponsored 382 officers from various services such as nursing, police service and social work for Kenya Sign Language training.

740. To foster human rights, the National Employment Authority signed 3 bilateral labour agreements with Saudi Arabia, Qatar and United Arab Emirates to pave way for Kenyans to work in the 3 countries. The Authority also placed 16,217 job seekers into work and 31,278 were approved to travel to Saudi Arabia as domestic workers whereas 3,903 were placed to work in other countries. In addition, 53,825 domestic workers went through the Homecare training to equip them with knowledge and skills. To enhance access to information, the Authority offered trainings to 51,825 Kenyans through the Homecare Training Programme with a pre-departure training component.

741. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) issued 1,911 effluent discharge licenses to control water quality. Separately, to promote social justice and protection of the marginalized, the Kenya Water Towers Agency installed a water harvesting system in Huri Primary School, Marsabit County and solar systems in Tipito Secondary and Kapkoimet in Baringo County and ELCK Solion in West Pokot County. The Kenya Wildlife Service promoted human rights by sensitizing 300 staff members on HIV and AIDS, alcohol and drug abuse and disability mainstreaming in the public service.

742. The Ministry of Water and Sanitation increased access to water from 59.9% in 2018 to 62.9% in 2019. In addition, the Ministry increased the national sanitation coverage from 68% in 2018 to 70% in 2019 with 1.2 million additional people served. This was done through construction of sanitation projects in informal settlements and rural marginalized areas. The Ministry also constructed 20 dams and drilled 57 boreholes under the Equalization Fund. Further, the Ministry placed additional 15,000 acres of land under irrigation and completed 68 water projects and 53 sanitation projects in marginalized areas.

743. Athi Water Works Development Agency entrenched human rights and uphold human dignity by commencing construction of 25 sanitation blocks in Kibera, Kawangware, and Mukuru which are 16% complete. Separately, Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency enhanced access to clean water by constructing the Embobut and Chepyuk-Kibabii water projects to increase access to safe and clean water. Tana Water and Works Development Agency drilled 24 boreholes and constructed 7 water pans and dams projects in ASAL areas to increase access to safe and clean water. In addition, the Agency continued to implement 3 water supply projects in Kirinyaga and 3 sanitation projects in Tharaka Nithi counties to enhance accessibility to water and sanitation services.

744. To enhance the right to water and sanitation, the Northern Water Works Development Agency purchased 150 collapsible tanks and 22 plastic tanks for water storage and distributed tanks to Wajir, Mandera, Isiolo, Garissa and Marsabit counties. In addition, the Agency constructed water pans, dams and boreholes in Mandera, Garissa, Samburu, Wajir, Isiolo and Marsabit counties. Separately, the Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority drilled and rehabilitated 40 boeholes in Narok, Kajiado and Nakuru counties for water supply to the local community. The Authority also piped and supplied underground water to 200 households found in Kimuka Ngong area in Kajiado County during the construction of the railway.

745. To promote human rights and social justice, the Coast Water Works Development Agency (CWWDA) constructed 32 Km UPVC water pipeline, drilled and equipped Kurawa shallow well, rehabilitated Bura water treatment plant and constructed 5 water kiosks in Tana River County to enhance access to clean water. Separately, the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority constructed dykes in River Nyando – Kisumu County, River Kuja – Migori County and River Awasi – Homa Bay County to mitigate effects of floods. During the reporting period, the Authority completed 4.725kms of dykes as compared to 1.05kms in 2018 and constructed 27 small dams and pans.

746. The Water Resources Authority improved access to water services by issuing 687 permits to water users with a volume of 6,648,653.85m³/yr and 3,649 authorizations with a volume of 38,503,474.05m³/yr. To further promote inclusiveness in the management of water resources, the Authority oversaw establishment of 5 water resources user associations during the reporting period.

747. To enhance the dignity of citizens living in urban poor areas, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) completed 15 European Union Share water and sanitation projects reaching 128,736 beneficiaries with water access and 2,800 with sanitation access in Lamu, Wajir, Isiolo, Tana River, Marsabit and Garissa counties. In addition, the Fund disbursed KSh.81.4Million under the Green Growth and Employment Programme for the implementation of 13 water and sanitation projects in Turkana, Lamu, wajir, Isiolo, Mandera, Tana River, Marsabit and Garissa counties.

748. Under the Urban Project Cycle Programme, WSTF financed 4 water projects at a cost of KSh.63.2Million benefiting 21,632 people in Nyamira, Siaya, Garissa and Kakamega counties. The Up-Scaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor Programme saw the Fund complete 5 household sanitation projects benefiting 42,480 people at a cost of KSh.74.2Million in Lamu, Meru, Busia, Nakuru and Nyeri counties. Further, to improve access to water services, WSTF approved 5 agencies to implement the Water and Livelihood Programme in 5 wards of the Turkana West Sub-County including Kakuma refugee camp and Kalobeyei settlement.

749. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning registered and issued a national total of 532,581 titles deeds to land owners across the country. The Ministry also settled 18,255 landless households in Kitui, Makueni, Nakuru, Laikipia, Lamu, Kilifi, Taita Taveta and Uasin Gishu counties. Further, the Ministry surveyed and demarcated 141,590 parcels of land across the country to support security of land tenure in formal and informal settlements. In addition, the Ministry finalized adjudication records of 48,803 parcels of land in Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Kiambu Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Embu, Marsabit, Makueni,

Kitui, Machakos, Kisumu, Migori, Homa Bay, Baringo, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet and Narok counties.

750. To promote social justice, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning automated 64 land transactions and other services to increase accessibility to services and adopted a mobile payment system in Kiambu, Kilifi, Kwale, Laikipia, Lamu, Machakos, Nakuru, Meru, Makueni, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Taita Taveta and Tana River counties. The Ministry through the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping promoted equity by enrolling 271 students, recruiting 210 officers and offering attachment opportunities to 355 students from various institutions of higher learning.

751. The Ministry of Energy upheld human dignity by conducting emission studies on cook-stoves and kitchen performance tests. The emission studies aimed at assessing the impact of household emissions on the health of women and children where 53 improved cook-stoves in Kajiado South and 56 in Taita Taveta County were distributed. Separately, the State Department for Wildlife examined and approved 4,752 claims worth KSh.1.55Billion for compensation of victims of human-wildlife conflicts. This included payment of 163 death claims worth KSh.800Million.

752. The Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC (KenGen) distributed relief food worth KSh.5Million to drought stricken schools in Machakos, Garissa, Tana River, Embu and Kitui counties benefiting 8,000 students. In addition, the Company refurbished Voondeni Primary School in Machakos County at a cost of KSh.2.1Million and upgraded Mwea Primary School in Embu County at KSh.2.2Million. The Company also provided 55 needy pupils from Mvuke Primary School in Nakuru County with school uniforms.

753. KenGen through the Annual Mentorship Programme, the Company mentored 197 students in 2019 compared to 181 in 2018 and awarded 65 scholarships to students in 2019 compared to 41 in 2018. The Company also transferred skills to 1,702 students including 22 with various disabilities through the internship and apprenticeship programme, an increase from 1,239 in 2018. To promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Company partnered with Women in Energy Secretariat to sponsor 700 girls to attend the Kajiado South Community Alternative Rites of Passage forum. The partnership aimed at encouraging girls to seek to excel in STEM subjects and embrace alternative rites of passage other than FGM.

754. In addition, KenGen donated KSh.500,000 to Nyeri Hospice towards the palliative care of terminally ill patients. The Company facilitated a one week free medical camp for residents of Ngong where 404 dental and 506 eye cases were attended to. Further, landslide affected families of Nyarkulian, Parua and Paroo in West Pokot County benefited from foodstuffs, beddings and clothes worth KSh.2Million and KSh.3Million was donated towards West Pokot Landslide Disaster Support Kitty.

755. To promote human rights and human dignity, the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining through the State Department for Mining improved the working environment for 100,000 artisanal small enterprise miners exposed to chemicals when mining. In addition, the State Department sensitized 450 miners from Migori, Kisii, Nyamira, Kwale, Kisumu, Taita Taveta, Siaya, Kakamega and Vihiga Counties on sanitation and use of protective gears. Further, the State Department issued 39 mining permit licenses to artisanal miners to cushion them against exploitation by mining companies.

756. The State Department also assisted 73 artisanal miners from different counties to form groups in order to access financial and technical services. In addition, the State Department facilitated the process of relocation and compensation of 48 families by Base Titanium Mining Company in Kwale County and established 2 rapid response units in kakamega and migori counties to ensure safety in mines and address disaster emergencies in mines.

757. The Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender through the State Department for Youth promoted human dignity by launching 21 refurbished Youth Empowerment Centers in various

counties at a cost of KSh.50Million. Further, the State Department through the NYS recruited 11,724 servicemen and women where 8,620 were male and 3,104 women including 31 with disabilities. To enhance the realisation of human rights, 5,503 servicemen and women joined NYS vocational training institutions and 8,321 were sponsored to study in other TVET institutions across the country.

758. To further foster protection of the marginalized through KYEOP, the State Department implemented Cycle III of the project in Nairobi, Kiambu, Nyandarua, Kakamega, Kilifi, Kisumu, Kitui, Kwale, Mombasa, Mandera, Migori, Nakuru, Wajir, Machakos, Kisii, Bungoma and Turkana counties. Out of the 21,584 successful applicants, 16,180 qualified for internship opportunities whereas 5,404 qualified for training opportunities.

759. The State Department for Gender promoted human dignity by issuing 1 million girls in public primary, secondary and special schools with sanitary towels. In addition, the State Department through the Women Enterprise Fund disbursed KSh.1.5Billion to 147,118 groups and disbursed KSh.293.5Million to 1,647 groups through the National Government Affirmative Action Fund.

760. The Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) fostered the realisation of human dignity and social justice by issuing sanitary towels worth KSh.60,000 during the International Day of the Girl Child in Samburu County. Separately, Uwezo Fund Oversight Board entrenched human dignity by providing affordable credit worth KSh.6Billion to 65,169 groups in 290 constituencies for initiating income generating activities.

761. The Public Service Commission fostered equity, inclusiveness and protection of the marginalized by facilitating the appointment of 1,870 new officers that included 17 PWDs, 356 persons from marginalized communities and 1,497 from various ethnic communities. In addition, to facilitate implementation of the Diversity Policy for the public service 2016, the Commission held a dialogue meeting with leaders from the Ogiek, Sengwer, Yaaku and El-molo communities.

762. The Anti-FGM Board sensitized 743 participants drawn from faith based organizations, *Maendeleo ya Wanawake*, youth leaders, village elders and non-governmental organizations on the prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011. Further, the Board supported stakeholders in Kajiado, Meru, Samburu, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Embu, Kisii, Narok, Laikipia and Baringo counties to organize for alternative rites of passage for girls.

763. The National Gender and Equality Commission promoted human rights by participating in 10 public interest litigation cases aimed at enhancing respect for human rights, access to justice, equality and inclusion of special interest groups in development agenda. In addition, to promote non-discrimination, the Commission issued 152 advisories to public institutions and agencies on adherence to the principles of equality and inclusion. Separately, the Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board promoted human dignity and protection of the marginalized by disbursing funds amounting to KSh.323Million to youth enterprises benefiting 46,176 youth and provided business development services to 62,223 youth.

764. The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) enhanced protection of the marginalized by recruiting 10 PWDs. In addition, to promote social justice ODPP reviewed over 1,000 files of remandees for fair hearing and prosecution as envisaged in Article 50 of the constitution.

765. To promote human rights, the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) received and processed 2,773 complaints on human rights violations. The Commission also trained 754 public officers and 115 staff from private institutions on human rights based approach, key aspects of the Bill of Rights and the role of human rights defenders in the society. Further, the Commission conducted 30 public fora and sensitized over 8,713 members of the public and 3,157 students on targeted human rights issues. In addition, the Commission trained 2,517 university students and 200 civil society organizations on the Bill of Rights.

766. To infuse human rights in the formulation and amendment of legislations and policies, KNCHR reviewed 39 laws and 1 policy and offered 38 advisories to government institutions on ensuring laws, policies and administrative decisions comply with the Bill of Rights. Separately, CAJ opened regional offices in Mombasa, Kisumu, Isiolo and Eldoret counties to enable the public lodge complaints on human rights violations. Further, the Commission conducted prison visits to Embu Women's Prison and Kisii Prison to collect and resolve complaints from prisoners whose rights were violated.

767. To enhance food security and protection of the marginalized, the Lamu County government bought and distributed certified seeds of 127.6 tonnes of PH4 Maize, 20 tons of KK cow peas, 20 tonnes of green grams, 1 tonnes of sorghum, and 2 tonnes of NERICA rice to resource farmers. The county government also awarded county bursaries and scholarships amounting to KSh.127Million to 8,000 needy students. In addition, the county launched the Lamu East Youth Empowerment and Capacity Building Programme benefiting 1,000 youth across the county.

768. To enhance human rights and human dignity in TVET institutions, Wote Technical Training Institute entered into a MoU with Makueni County Referral Hospital to provide medical services to 100 students. In addition, the Institute in partnership with Makueni County government trained 125 instructors on Module 1 in CBET courses such as plumbing and masonry. Separately, to promote human dignity and social justice, Nairobi Technical Training Institute (NTTI) in collaboration with Kenyatta National Hospital offered VCT services to 1,759 students and 50 members of staff. The Institute also promoted human rights by constructing 6 tuition rooms to ease congestion and create a conducive learning environment for students.

769. Michuki Technical Training Institute trained 21 community members on free banking technology, welding and fabrication to improve their skills. In addition, the Institute trained 20 trainers on the CBET assessment to promote lifelong learning. The Institute also recorded an increase of HELB loans and bursaries applications from 200 in 2018 to 320 in 2019. This was attributed to continuous sensitization of needy students to apply for the loans and bursaries during admission.

770. To promote human dignity, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, St. Joseph Technical Institute for the Deaf, Nyang'oma constructed 4 accessible toilets (2 male and 2 female) with ramps for students with disabilities. Separately, Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology (KIST) constructed 6 ramps to ease movement of PWDs. Maasai Technical Training Institute constructed modern accessible toilets for PWDs while Ekerubo Gietai Technical Training Institute counseled a total of 100 students on issues related to alcohol and drug abuse.

771. To foster human dignity and protection of the marginalized, Shamberere Technical Training Institute enrolled 22 students with hearing disability and other forms of disability in the Fashion Design, Food and Beverage Departments and admitted 79 female students in Science, Engineering and Technology courses. Separately, PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute constructed 2 accessible toilets for PWDs, established 15 water access points, trained a sign language interpreter and translated the service charter to Kiswahili and braille.

772. Bushiangala Technical Training Institute trained 2 members of staff on sign language and a member of staff on guidance and counseling to enhance human dignity. The Institute also constructed 3 shades for *boda boda* riders along the Sigalagala – Bukura road and drilled a borehole to benefit over 100 families around the Institute. Separately, to increase access to clean water, Kagumo Teachers Training College sunk a borehole within the institution serving over 2,000 members of the college and the surrounding community. In addition, the College procured and put up solar floodlights at cost of KSh.4.1Million to enhance safety and security for students within the institution.

773. To entrench human dignity, human rights and inclusiveness, Kaiboi Technical Training Institute enrolled 3,171 students out of

which 1,134 were female and 2,137 were male. The Institute also constructed ramps to ease movements for PWDs. Separately, Katine Technical Training Institute constructed an administration and tuition block at a cost of KSh.58.5Million. Kabete National polytechnic donated KSh.530,800 to the needy students initiative fund and constructed 4 accessible washrooms for PWDs.

774. To enhance human dignity and social justice, Sigalagala National Polytechnic issued sanitary towels to over 4,000 female students and enrolled over 1,400 students from marginalized areas. Separately, to promote non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Meru National Polytechnic trained 2 staff members on sign language and recruited 2 PWDs staff. In addition, the Polytechnic conducted HIV/AIDS awareness, testing and counseling for 1,654 trainees and 671 staff.

775. To foster human rights and human dignity, Migori Teachers College constructed a male students' hostel with a capacity of 64 students. In addition, the College constructed 10 ramps and 2 toilets and allocated a parking space for PWDs. Separately, Aberdare Teachers Training College installed 4 (10,000ltrs) water tanks to increase access to clean water and constructed ramps to ease movements of PWDs. St. Lawrence Egoji Teachers College enhanced human rights by constructing a hostel to accommodate 264 students which is 97.4% complete and graduated 504 students during the year under review. Bukura Agricultural College promoted human dignity by offering attachment and internship opportunities to 59 youth in various skills and organized an open day for 150 schools and colleges to learn about agriculture.

Progress achieved in the Realisation of Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

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

776. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the Cabinet Affairs Office through the Inspectorate of State Corporations (ISC) completed 3 audits and made recommendations on governance issues. Further, the Office participated in 140 board meetings of state corporations, provided advisory in 40 State Corporation forums for legal and policy formulation and reviews, reviewed quarterly performance reports for 245 out of 288 state corporations (85%) and launched an online State Corporations Board Composition Module to enhance governance.

777. The Cabinet Affairs Office through the Inspectorate of State Corporations addressed 6 complaints on integrity issues from State Corporations through management audits. The Office also discussed 58 surcharge cases where 34 were under investigation, 16 under follow-up and 8 closed. Further, the Office developed and launched an Integrated State Corporations Information Management System and trained 600 participants from 288 State Corporations and SAGAs on implementation.

778. To promote good governance and integrity, the National Assembly debated and adopted various committee reports on vetting of nominees to various constitutional offices including the Controller of Budget, National Police Service Commission, National Land Commission, Cabinet Secretary for Education, Inspector General of Police, National Cohesion and Integration Commission and Salaries and Remuneration Commission. The National Assembly also vetted for approval list of nominees for appointment to NG-CDF Board in constituencies including Jomvu, Ndhiwa, Nyando, Mandera East, Embakasi Central, Baringo South, North Imenti and Ugenya.

779. To enhance good governance, the Senate passed the motion of the Joint Report of the Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security of the National Assembly and the Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations of the Senate on the nomination of Inspector General of the National Police Service.

780. To enhance integrity, Judiciary finalized 253 corruption cases. The Milimani Anti-Corruption Magistrate court resolved 44

cases out of the 58 which were filed translating into 76% efficacy level. Milimani Anti-Corruption division of the High court resolved a total of 96 cases out of the 217 cases that were filed translating into 44% efficacy level. To enhance partnerships and synergies in the fight against corruption, 10 Judiciary Ombudsman Liaison Officers were trained on integrity assurance by the EACC.

781. To promote prudent management of revenue, the Judiciary undertook an internal audit for Judiciary headquarters and court stations, monitored adherence to previous internal audit recommendations, and undertook Financial Risk Assessment. The audit was undertaken in 22 court stations namely; Bungoma, Webuye, Mumias, Ukwala, Butere, Ndhiwa, Mbita, Kigumo, Tawa, Kilungu, Kitui, Makueni, Githunguri, Kisii, Migori, HomaBay, Kakamega, Busia, Nyahururu, Karatina, Kajado and Maseno. Further, 4 Tribunals namely Competent Authority, National Civil Aviation Administrative Review Tribunal, Rent Restriction Tribunal and Business Premises Rent Tribunal were audited. To ensure adherence to previous internal audit recommendations, financial monitoring was done in Kisii, Migori, Homabay, Kakamega, Busia, Nyahururu, Karatina and Maseno Law Courts. A draft financial risk assessment report was finalized.

782. To promote good governance, the Judiciary undertook Performance Management and Measurement Understandings negotiations and targets setting for 280 courts and administrative units up from 276 in the last reporting period. A total of 276 courts and directorates were evaluated and the report launched in May, 2019 where best performing courts were rewarded.

783. To promote transparency and accountability, 122 courts comprising 98% complied with expenditure returns while 124 courts comprising 100% complied with revenue collections reporting. The Judiciary reported an increase in court deposits by KSh.2.3Billion which reflected a 45% growth, from KSh.5.1Billion in FY2017/2018 to KSh.7.4Billion in FY 2018/2019. To promote transparency, the Judiciary organized open days at Gatundu law courts, Thika prison, Bura law courts, Kisii law courts, Marimanti law courts, Milimani Children's Court and Sirisia law courts.

784. The Judicial Service Commission (JSC) concluded 124 out of the 162 complaints received with 4 petitions being forwarded to the President to appoint a tribunal. The complaints were on incompetence, illegalities, gross misconduct, gross misbehavior, fraud, violation of the Constitution, corruption, unprofessional misconduct, undue influence, abuse of office and bias.

785. Further, JSC received 11 complaints against judicial officers out of which 10 were finalized. For the Judiciary staff, there were a total of 279 cases received out of which 157 were finalized. The Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman received 1,799 complaints from the public where 1,064 cases comprising 59% were resolved. The Office also undertook spot checks in 70 court stations for purposes of identifying maladministration and monitoring compliance.

786. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, SLO and DoJ developed the National Policy on the Conduct of Political Party Primaries. The Policy seeks to provide a coordinated framework for conducting political parties' primaries and addressing the challenges faced in the conduct of political parties' primaries. Further, SLO and DoJ developed the National Ethics and Anti-Corruption Policy which was adopted by the National Assembly in July 2019. The Policy seeks to provide a coordinated and integrated framework for the fight against corruption and promotion of ethics.

787. To promote transparency, accountability and Integrity, the SLO and DoJ through the Advocates Complaints Commission handled 1,034 complaints against advocates which were heard and determined. Out of these matters, 214 were forwarded for further investigation, 149 were resolved under Alternative Dispute Resolution process, 86 were forwarded for preparation of charges and 52 were referred to the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal for prosecution. As a result, 4 Advocates were struck off the roll, 11 were suspended, 3 were admonished and 2 were acquitted. The

Commission handled a total of 354 files through the ADR process in Nairobi, Murang'a, Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Embu, Meru, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kisii, Kakamega and Kericho counties.

788. To promote good governance, the SLO and DoJ reconstituted the College of Arms by appointing 4 new college members. Further, the SLO and DoJ developed a Draft Heraldry Bill, 2019 to provide a framework for the registration of arms and coat of arms and to protect the identity of persons and institutions. The SLO and DoJ also developed Draft Associations Bill, 2019 in compliance with Article 36 of the Constitution. The Bill seeks to streamline the running and governance of Associations including churches.

789. The SLO and DoJ disseminated the outcome of the 2nd cycle review to 40 law enforcement officers from all law enforcement agencies. Further, the SLO and DoJ developed a Draft Bill on Conflict of Interest which underwent public participation and the Whistleblower Protection Bill. To promote integrity, SLO and DoJ *gazetted* a National Steering Committee to oversee the 2nd Cycle review under Chapter II on Preventive measures and Assets Recovery process. The Committee held 2 workshops to complete the UNCAC self-assessment checklist and submitted to the UNODC.

790. To entrench Integrity, EACC recovered and returned to the public corruptly acquired public property estimated at KSh.18.1Billion and traced for recovery assets worth KSh.12Billion. Among the key recoveries included land worth KSh.8.92Billion recovered on behalf of KALRO in Nakuru County, KSh.431Million in forfeiture of unexplained assets from public officers and KSh.65Million from an irregular compensation of an award by National Land Commission. Further, EACC instituted recovery suits in courts targeting assets worth KSh.868.7Million and secured court orders freezing assets worth KSh.1.9Billion pending determination of the cases.

791. To promote good governance and integrity, EACC received 8,231 reports on corruption where 2,792 were investigated and 701 reports were referred to other agencies for action. Out of the reports taken up for investigations, 241 investigation reports were finalized and forwarded to ODPP for further action, marking an increase from the 192 files forwarded in 2018. Among the suspects charged in court were 13 high profile persons including 1 Cabinet Secretary (Treasury), 1 Principal Secretary (Treasury), 3 County Governors (Nairobi, Kiambu and Samburu), 3 County Secretaries, Former Chairman of the National Land Commission, Managing Director of Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC), Managing Director Kenya Pipeline Corporation and Chief Executive Officer National Land Commission.

792. In addition, EACC secured 42 convictions for corruption and economic crimes and realized a total of Ksh.112.3Million in fines. Among the convicted persons are the former Managing Director Kenya Reinsurance, senior officials at the Ministry of Lands and Ministry of Education. EACC further conducted proactive investigations involving intelligence probes to disrupt potential corruption networks and averted loss of public funds approximated at KSh.14.7Billion compared to KSh.3.23Billion averted in the previous year.

793. To promote good governance and integrity through vetting for compliance with Chapter Six of the Constitution, EACC received a total of 50,201 self-declaration forms from persons seeking appointment to public office. Further, the Commission vetted 3,750 candidates on request from appointing authorities. During the period under review, 243 reports of violation of Chapter Six of the Constitution were received out of which 109 cases were investigated and files forwarded to ODPP with various recommendations for further action. The Commission also enforced the law regulating bank accounts held outside Kenya by public officers and granted approval to 102 public officers to open such bank accounts.

794. To entrench integrity in the public sector, the Commission undertook capacity building for 58 MDAs to implement Chapter 6 of the Constitution. EACC also built capacity for 39 newly appointed

County Public Service Boards on Chapter Six of the Constitution. EACC further developed the Conflict of Interest Bill, 2019 in collaboration the SLO and DoJ, Parliamentary Service Commission, the Public Service Commission and Kenya Law Reform Commission. The Bill seeks to reduce the prevalence of corruption by addressing the challenge of conflict of interest in the management of public affairs. The Commission also drafted regulations aimed at facilitating ease of access to wealth declaration forms by law enforcement agencies.

795. To enhance transparency and accountability in the public sector, EACC reviewed institutional systems, policies, procedures and methods of work for 7 MCDAs and recommended measures to seal the identified corruption loopholes. The Commission developed 2 technical advisories for corruption prevention in ICT and records management across the public sector, trained 893 integrity assurance officers drawn from 43 MDAs and 1,559 corruption prevention committee members from 38 MDAs. Further, EACC conducted anti-corruption sensitization for 153 MDAs reaching a total of 12,304 state and public officers. The Commission held a consultative forum with the Council of Governors focusing on leadership responsibilities of the Governors in preventing corruption in their respective counties.



Figure 15: EACC Chairperson, Commissioners and Governors during the consultative forum on corruption prevention in county governments

Source: MDAs reports, 2019

796. To involve the public in the fight against corruption, EACC implemented public awareness programmes that reached an estimated 31.1 million Kenyans. This was done through media channels, public outreach clinics and social media. These were complemented by dissemination of 55,930 assorted IEC materials including t-shirts, bags, calendars and brochures branded with integrity and anti-corruption messages.

797. To enhance integrity among the youth through the formal education sector, EACC implemented integrity outreach programs in 414 learning institutions, established integrity clubs in 122 institutions, trained 104 school managers and disseminated braille IEC materials on values to 8 learning institutions for persons with disabilities.

798. To strengthen County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES), the State Department for Planning equipped 30 county staff in Isiolo and 21 county staff in Lamu on basic M and E and development/review of CIDP II Indicator Handbooks. The training on basic M and E focused on enabling counties in establishing and operationalizing CIMES and CIDPII Indicator Handbooks. The Indicator Handbooks serve as a monitoring and evaluation plan matrix which provides a framework against which the CIDP II will be tracked.

799. To entrench good governance and integrity, Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) sanctioned 44 members of staff for underperformance and finalized 94 disciplinary cases involving 132 officers. Further, KRA reviewed 23 appeals raised by customers (importers) and received 6,160 issues through its Implementation Complaints Management Framework. The Authority also reviewed 2

HR policies; Alcohol, Drug and Substance Abuse policy and Filial and Spousal Relationship policy in quarter 2 FY 2019/2020 to facilitate enforcement of integrity. The Authority further reviewed 23 Standard Operating Procedures for ISO 17025 Reaccreditation and circulated 12 integrity bulletins to all staff.

800. In addition, the Authority participated in the National Anti-Corruption week in West Pokot, Nyahururu and Makueni where 490 public officers from county and national governments and other stakeholders were trained in tax matters and integrity. The Authority further trained; 28 staff on Forensic and Corruption Related Audit, 28 staff as national cohesion and values committee members, 77 new CPC members, 3,065 staff sensitized on national values, and 2,706 staff and 8,500 stakeholders sensitized on integrity.

801. The Authority also carried out lifestyle audits and completed cases as follows: 15 lifestyle audit cases, 1,648 vetting cases and 60 background check cases. A total of 1,400,000 customers accessed information on the KRA website and engaged over 1,257,928 stakeholders through twitter, Facebook and chats.

802. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority conducted 30 stakeholders' audits on unclaimed financial assets which enabled the identification of KSh.3.7Billion worth of assets with an expected applicable penalties amounting to KSh.3.2Billion. In addition, to enhance transparency and accountability, the authority publicized records of unclaimed financial assets on the authority's website with a total of 84,049 members of public accessing information.

803. To entrench good governance in the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects, VDS conducted and participated in negotiation and vetting of 250 MDAs on performance contracts for financial year 2018/2019 to ensure alignment and effective utilization of resources. Further, VDS Delivery Secretariat organized a knowledge sharing workshop for 125 implementers of Vision 2030 flagship projects. Separately, KNBS sensitized a total of 139 staff members to ensure compliance with service delivery charter.

804. To promote good governance, the Ministry of Education trained school auditors on Risk Based Audit Approach. The Ministry also trained school bursars, 4,000 head teachers, 4,000 deputy head teachers and 4,000 BOM chairpersons of primary schools on financial management and held 2 sensitization forums for a total of 80 PTTC principals. The Ministry also trained 4,000 pilot schools on use of School Specific KCPE Analysis and implemented the Teacher Performance Appraisal and Development system in these schools. The Ministry further supported the 4,000 pilot schools to prepare and implement School Improvement Plans which captured priorities to improve performance.

805. To enhance transparency and accountability, the Ministry of Education carried out the online admission of all the 1,075,201 KCPE candidates in secondary schools and used UPI to track every pupil progress through the education cycle. Further, the Ministry assigned a Unique Institution Code for all purposes including FPE and FDSE capitation, Assessment/Examinations, teaching personnel and form one admission. The Ministry also used NEMIS as the single source of data and information and the disbursement of resources to learning institutions. The migration from current FPE capitation disbursement to NEMIS is ongoing.

806. To enhance good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education trained BOMs and CEBs Chairs in the 47 counties and BOMs representatives in Mombasa and Machakos counties on good governance. Further, the State Department developed and distributed 5,000 financial manuals to 47 County Directors of Education for use in 4,000 schools where head teachers and deputy head teachers were trained.

807. To enhance good governance, TSC trained the Board and Management on corporate governance and in an effort to exercise disciplinary control over employees the commission interdicted 57 employees, dismissed and deregistered 53 others. Further, the Commission trained a total of 1,564 field members of staff on ethical

organizational culture. In addition, to enhance transparency and accountability, the Commission maintained and continued to use the automated service provision platforms for services such as teacher and secretariat recruitment, pension processes, teacher transfer, secretariat appraisal among others.

808. To ensure integrity, transparency and accountability, KNEC distributed regulations for conduct of exams to 27,808 KCPE examination centres and 10,289 KCSE examination centres. In addition, out of the 540 officers engaged in monitoring of 2019 examinations, 184 were from other organizations who partnered with KNEC to ensure fair administration of examinations.

809. To improve service delivery, CEMASTEA reviewed 13 functional areas procedures, 13 risk registers and 4 institution-wide quality operation procedures. In addition, CEMASTEA disseminated 14 new information documents through the website which were accessed by 12,471 persons. Separately, to promote good governance, National Employment Authority (NEA) sensitized 31 new officers on Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003.

810. The State Department for Interior and Citizen's services through Nyeri County Commissioner's Office implemented whistle blowing and witness protection initiatives. Nandi County Commissioner's Office through *Mulika Mwizi* platform (SMS No. 22068) received 1,000 sms on incidences of corruption. Separately, the National Police Service Commission dismissed 300 officers for indiscipline or unethical conduct. To promote integrity, the National Registration Bureau in partnership with the EACC trained 138 members of staff on corruption prevention.

811. The Kenya Airports Authority instituted disciplinary action against officers who violated the Code of Conduct and Ethics as follows: 5 interdicted 4 suspended, 3, terminated, 1 dismissed and 27 cautioned. The Authority also arrested and prosecuted 7 people at the JKIA for violation of the law.

812. KMTC rewarded 101 members of staff for exemplary performance and instituted disciplinary measures against 25 members of staff and 2 students involved in professional malpractices and unethical conduct. Separately, the State Department for Co-operatives audited 3,729 cooperatives, conducted 12 inquiries and inspections, registered 3,729 audits and authorized 312 firms to audit societies. Kisiwa Technical Training Institute carried out 3 ISO audits, revised QMS document and aligned its strategic plan to the Big 4 Agenda.

Progress Achieved in Realisation of Sustainable Development

Article 10(2) (d) Sustainable Development

813. To enhance sustainable development through national planning, H.E. the President released the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census report whose theme was *Counting our People for Sustainable Development and Devolution of Services*. The report indicated a total population of 47,564,296 out of which 23,548,056 were males and 24,014,716 were females with 1,524 were intersex. This represented 20% growth from the previous population of 37.7 million in the 2009 census where average household size declined from 4.2 to 3.9.

814. H.E. the President also presided over an International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD +25) at KICC, Nairobi in November, 2019. The summit highlighted the power of gender equality, youth leadership, political and community leadership, innovation and data, and partnerships to accelerate progress made in empowerment of women and girls.

815. To promote sustainable development through realisation of the Big 4 Agenda, H.E. the President secured investment worth KSh.170Billion during the UK-Africa Summit held in London, UK to be injected in the housing, entrepreneurship financing and renewable energy sectors in the country. At the same summit, H.E. the President rang the bell to kick off trading of the first ever Kenya shilling denominated corporate green bond worth KSh.4Billion at the London

Stock Exchange. The bond is tailored towards raising funds to build environmentally friendly accommodation for 50,000 university students in Nairobi.

816. H.E. the President made a three-day state visit to Mauritius in April, 2019 to boost investments and economic relations between the two countries. In addition, H.E. the President secured an avocado market in April, 2019 during the Second Belt and Road Initiative forum held in Beijing, China. H.E. the President pledged the Government's commitment of ensuring that Kenya achieves 10% forest cover by 2022 during the One Planet Summit at the UN Headquarters in Gigiri, Nairobi.

817. H.E. the President also participated in high level talks at the 74th UN General Assembly, New York on global climate change where he addressed participants on energy, environment and blue economy. In addition, H.E. the President opened the Ninth Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Group Summit which focused on climate change among other issues. H.E. the President also announced a ban on the use of single-use plastics in protected areas covering national parks, forests and beaches.

818. To expand Kenya's export trade, H.E. the President flagged off the first shipment of crude oil from the port of Mombasa. Further, H.E. the President inaugurated the 310MW Lake Turkana Wind Power farm which is the largest in Africa. In addition, H.E. the President commissioned the 438km Lolyangalani-Suswa transmission line to supply additional power to the national grid.

819. H.E. the President presided over the official opening of the 6th Global Off-Grid Solar Forum and Expo that sought to accelerate the development of the global off-grid solar market as part of efforts towards the achievement of universal energy access target by 2030. H.E. the President announced that the government, in partnership with the World Bank, committed KSh.15Billion (\$148 million) under the Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project to improve energy access to 250,000 households and more than 800 public facilities in 14 counties with low electrification rates. The programme is part of the government's broader target of attaining an additional 1.9 million solar-based connections through the Kenya National Electrification Strategy.

820. H.E. the President officially commissioned the Rivatex East Africa Limited Textile Production Plant and the Moi University Technologies Digital Assembly Plant in Eldoret, Uasin Gishu County. To foster the growing demand for seafarers in the country, H.E. the President commissioned the Kenya Maritime Academy in Mombasa County. In addition, H.E. the President opened the 21st COMESA Business Council Conference at KICC whose theme was *Powering Regional Integration Through Trade*. To promote investments in the economy and improve the country's competitiveness, H.E. the President presided over the ground breaking ceremony for Dongo Kundu special economic zone in Mombasa.

821. To enhance trade cooperation, H.E. the President and King of Jordan agreed in October, 2019 to foster trade relationships between the two countries. Further, H.E. the President held bilateral talks with his counterpart from Botswana at State House Nairobi in July, 2019 to broaden areas of cooperation to include mining, tourism, agri-business, manufacturing, trade and investments.

822. To support effective utilization of resources towards socio-economic development, H.E. the President assented to: Physical Planning Bill, 2017 that provides for the planning, use, regulation and development of land in the country; the Petroleum Bill, 2017 that provides 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 as they apply to upstream petroleum operations, regulation of mainstream and downstream operations; and the Appropriation Bill, 2019 that authorized utilization of KSh1.4Trillion from the consolidated fund for FY 2019/2020.

823. H.E. the President commissioned the BIDCO Industrial Park in Kiambu County aimed at bolstering the manufacturing industry in

the country and providing employment to the youth. Further, the President launched the SGR Phase IIA line connecting Syokimau and Suswa terminus and the SGR freight services to the Naivasha Inland Container Depot.



Figure 16: H.E. the President commissioning the BIDCO industrial park

Source: State House

824. To promote sustainable wildlife conservation and management practices, H.E. the First Lady held a meeting with Elephant Protection Initiative (EPI) Chief Executive Officer and Stop Ivory Co-Secretariat to curb ivory trade. Further, the First Lady presided over the main screening of a documentary on Ivory Belongs to ElephantsWalk and participated in the launch of Elephant Neighbors Center's first publication entitled *Towards a New Conservation Model* aimed at creating awareness on the plight of the African Elephant and to extend a call for individual responsibility to nurture nature. The First Lady also attended the 35th Anniversary Celebration of William Holden Wildlife Foundation Education Center held in April 2019 in Nanyuki which provided education on wildlife, environmental and habitat protection.

825. To support conservation work and community development, H.E. the First Lady presided over the 20th Edition of the Safaricom Marathon at Lewa Conservancy, Isiolo County. Further, H.E. the First Lady hosted a high level breakfast meeting at the Nairobi National Park to review Kenya's position at the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species. In addition, H.E. the First Lady attended the 5th International Conference of the Global Network of Public Health Nursing hosted by University of Nairobi to explore the contribution of public health nursing towards good health and well-being. H.E. the First Lady also officially opened a specialized maternity theatre and neonatal unit at Kapkaret Hospital, Kericho County.

826. The Office of the Deputy President through Joyful Women Programme trained 60,000 youth, women and vulnerable community members on livelihood skills. Further, the Office trained 300 vulnerable persons from special groups on cross stitching. To facilitate sustainable utilization of natural resources, the Executive Office of the President through the Directorate of Resource Survey and Remote Sensing conducted aerial survey of Narok County, mapping of Nairobi River, Suswa and Lake Magadi ecosystems for land degradation assessment, restoration and rehabilitation.

827. The National Assembly passed a number of Bills to fast track achievement in sustainable development including: Irrigation Bill, 2017 to promote, regulate the development and management of irrigation in Kenya; Physical Planning Bill, 2017 that provides for the planning, use, regulation and development of land in the country; Energy Bill, 2017 that provided for promotion and development of renewable energy technologies for instance biomass, biogas, tidal waves and biodiesel.

828. In addition, the National Assembly processed other legislations including: Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Bill,

2017 to review the criteria for classifying areas as city, municipality, town or market centre; Warehouse Receipts System Bill, 2017 provide a legal framework for the development and regulation of a warehouse receipt system for agricultural commodities to address marketing challenges associated with various agricultural sub-sectors in Kenya; and the Appropriation Bill, 2019 allowing for utilization of KSh.1.4Trillion from Consolidated Fund for delivery of government services for FY 2019/20; Kenya Roads Board (Amendment) Bill, 2019 that sets the limit of money allocated to rural roads at 10% of the funds appropriated by Parliament annually and caps administrative cost on rural roads at 18% of the total allocation.

829. The National Assembly also adopted the revised Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2019 on the Policy Framework of Reforming Education and Training for Sustainable Development in Kenya, addressing challenges in the education sector including those experienced by children with special needs and disabilities. Similarly, the National Assembly allocated KSh.300Million towards maintenance of access roads in the national parks in FY 2019/20 to boost tourism activities.

830. To enhance the realisation of sustainable development, the Senate passed the Alternative Dispute Resolution Bill No. 19 of 2019 that seeks to establish a legal framework for settlement of certain civil disputes through conciliation mediation and traditional dispute resolution. The Senate considered the County Tourism Bill No. 5 of 2019 that provides for the development, management, marketing, promotion and licensing of local tourism by county governments and amend the Tourism Act, No. 28 of 2011.

831. Further, the Senate considered: petition by residents of Taita Taveta County on the effects of iron ore mining at Kishushe; petition by residents of Kajiado County on the adverse environmental and social effects arising from the construction of Phase IIA of the Standard Gauge Railway; and petition by representatives of the community wildlife conservancies for sustainable conservation and community development. In addition, the Senate considered: motion to discuss the state of drought, starvation and food security in the country and adopted a motion requiring the National Government together with county governments to formulate a policy mandating the planting of trees alongside and around all major infrastructure projects.

832. The Judiciary received a total of 2,645 commercial cases and resolved 1,576 cases at the High Court. Similarly, the Employment and Labour Relations Court resolved 4,228 cases in comparison with 2,672 cases that were filed thus leading to reduction of old pending cases. The Environment and Labour Court resolved 7,162 cases in comparison with 4,494 cases that were filed hence resulting in reduction of old pending cases. Further, the Judiciary equipped all the 6 courtrooms of commercial and tax divisions at Milimani High Court with recording equipment hence recording 2,500 case sessions.

833. To enhance capacity of judicial services, the Judiciary offered 289 students pupilage and 2,290 judicial attachments opportunities. Similarly, the Judiciary installed Case Tracking Systems in 40 law courts, 5 tribunals and 2 mediation units. Further, the Judiciary entered 467,041 cases in CTS, bought and distributed 1,266 ICT equipment to employees across various court stations. In addition, the Judiciary automated court proceedings at 6 commercial court divisions to ensure accurate recordings and real-time transcripts. The Judiciary installed Online Case Tracking System in 25 stations with over 270,000 cases captured and rolled out internet and Wi-Fi to 127 out of 139 court stations.

834. The Office of the Director of Public Prosecution (ODPP) in partnership with relevant stakeholders recovered land worth KSh.2Billion belonging to the University of Nairobi and KSh.154Million to Racecourse Primary School. Further, ODPP employed electronic mechanism to disclose evidence to suspects and developed a Rapid Reference Guide to guide prosecutors on marine, wildlife and forest crimes.

835. To promote sustainable development, the National Treasury allocated KSh.244.2Billion to the Big 4 Agenda projects in the FY 2019/20. This included KSh.72.1Billion for UHC, KSh.94.7Billion for manufacturing, KSh.17.8Billion for food security and KSh.59.6Billion for affordable housing. Separately, KRA collected revenue of KSh.1.5Trillion for the FY 2018/2019, a growth of 11.3%, compared to KSh.1.4Trillion in FY 2017/2018. The Authority's revenue collections for July-December 2019 amounted to KSh.876.5Million against original and revised targets of KSh.945.9Million and KSh.903Million respectively. This led to a deficit of KSh.69.4Million against the original target as the revenues grew by 12.5%. The Authority implemented the 3% Turnover Tax targeting 2.5 million businesses in the informal sector. In addition, KRA planted 10,000 trees to improve forest cover.

836. The KRA through the Kenya School of Revenue Authority (KESRA) enhanced tax knowledge by holding the first University Tax Symposium and trained 637 industry professionals at different levels on tax and customs issues. To enhance efficiency, KESRA graduated a total of 524 graduates in Tax and Customs Administration. To enhance knowledge and expertise in taxation and customs administration, KESRA hosted its 2nd Research Conference which brought together tax and research experts in Africa. To enhance capacity building for KESRA, 25 customs officials were trained under the East and Southern Africa Project. To ensure realisation of sustainable wage bill in the public service, Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) continued implementation of the results of job evaluation in seven sectors.

837. To improve access to credit for informal sector, CBK supported the development and introduction of mobile-based credit facility dubbed *Stawi for MSMEs* by commercial banks in August 2019. To enhance sustainable financing, the CBK participated in the United Nations Task Force on Digital Financing of the Sustainable Development Goals. To attract investors to the banking sector, CBK granted the acquisition of Transnational Bank Plc by Access Bank Plc from Nigeria. The Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) ensured: overall inflation remained stable within the target range; the exchange rate remained stable over the period and Forex exchange reserves continued to provide adequate cover; and buffer against short-term shocks in the foreign exchange market. Further, the Bank supported regulatory changes by ensuring discussions progressed between Green Bond Programme Kenya and CBK on greening public buildings and infrastructure.

838. To enhance financing of sustainable projects, Kenya Post Office Savings Bank initiated consultations with Kenya Bankers Association and other stakeholders on the Association's proposed Green Bond Initiative. Separately, UFAA processed 2,203 claims worth KSh.193.7Million and 6 claims amounting to USD 4,410 to unlock the dormant financial assets for economic benefit. In addition, the Authority unlocked 2,209,740 units of shares, 432,048 unit trusts and 7 deposit boxes.

839. To foster sustainable development in the insurance industry, Insurance Regulatory Authority gave out scholarships to 7 actuarial science students and maintained the average Capital Adequacy Ratio for the insurance companies at 102%. Separately, CAK engaged a total of 10 attaches, 5 interns, 5 Young Professionals and sensitized 26 students of Laikipia University Consumer Club on Competition and Consumer Protection provisions on the Competition Act No. 12 of 2010.

840. The State Department for Planning in collaboration with Uasin Gishu County government developed draft M and E Policy which will guide M and E activities in the county. The State Department updated CIDP II Indicator handbooks for Isiolo and Lamu counties and planted 11,000 tree seedlings in Narok County. The State Department engaged the community in assessing the potential of green grams farming in supporting food security, nutrition and livelihood. In addition, the State Department developed

responsive county development plans to green economy and climate change and held multi-stakeholders workshop on SDGs.

841. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics participated in the 7th High-Level Political Forum 2019 whose theme was *Empowering people and Ensuring Inclusiveness and Equality*. The forum conducted an in-depth review of SDG 4 (quality education), SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth), SDG 10 (reduced inequalities), SDG 13 (climate action) and SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 17 (partnerships for goals).

842. Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works and Housing through Kenya Rural Roads Authority enhanced regional connectivity and increased business opportunities by upgrading 1,268 lane Km of roads to bitumen and maintained 53,049 lane Km of roads. Further, the State Department for Infrastructure through the Kenya Rural Roads Authority submitted environmental and social impact assessment reports for road projects in Kakamega, Bungoma, Nyeri and Kajiado Counties and obtained environmental and social impact assessment licenses for 28 counties from NEMA. In addition, the State Department sensitized 500,696 stakeholders on emerging technologies and guided implementation of design guidelines for Low Volume Seal Roads. The State Department through the Engineers' Board of Kenya trained 1,613 graduate engineers, 8 consulting engineers, 96 professional Engineers and 12 consulting firms.

843. The Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) attained development index of 73.5 with a total of 141.6 km tarmacked, maintained 18,265km of road network and adopted alternative sources of financing for a total of 7 Vision 2030 development projects. The Authority also awarded construction tender to the Japanese consortium Fujita Corporation/Mitsubishi Corporation to construct 8.96km dual carriageway Phase 2 of Dongo Kundu Southern Bypass project worth US \$240Million.

844. To enhance efficiency in aviation industry, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority restructured and implemented performance based navigation. In addition, KCAA installed solar power plant currently providing 50% of the energy requirements for Moi Airport. Kenya National Shipping Line Limited in partnership with Shimo La Tewa Prison and Kenya Forest Services participated in planting of 2,000 casuarina seedlings at Shimo La Tewa Prison Annex.

845. The Kenya Railways Corporation completed and launched SGR line Phase IIA (Nairobi-Suswa); expanded and modernized 10 rail stations of the Nairobi commuter service; introduced the metropolitan commuter service in Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu and developed the Athi River Logistics Hub and Naivasha Inland Container Depot. To enhance professionalism in the construction industry, National Construction Authority registered 7,778 new contractors.

846. To enhance sustainable safety of road users, National Road Safety Authority created a department of road safety audits and inspection to facilitate audits and advisory to road agencies. The Authority partnered with research institutions to build capacity in safety research methods to reduce road traffic deaths and injuries. In addition, NTSA in liaison with Kenya Bureau of Standards and Kenya Accreditation Service developed the Kenya Standards (KS) 372 requiring vehicle bodies to be constructed in compliance with manufacturers' specification and other safety requirements. Further, the Authority carried out capacity building for County Transport and Safety Committees in 6 counties.

847. In addition, Kenya Roads Board engaged 23 interns and sponsored the training and licensing of 50 *boda boda* riders from Nyamira County. The Board held safety awareness workshop for 300 *boda boda* operators in Uasin Gishu County and issued 300 helmets and 300 reflective jackets to enhance safety. Separately, Kenya Ports Authority implemented projects for improving physical infrastructure of Kisumu Port, dredging and removal of water hyacinth from Lake Victoria at a cost of KSh.2.5Billion to allow bigger vessels to dock at

the port. KPA also implemented modernization of Berth No.1 to accommodate cruise ships at a cost of KSh.1.2Billion.

848. To enhance food security, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries trained 42 county staff on aflatoxin prevention and control technologies in Makueni, Machakos, Kisii, Tharaka-Nithi and Kilifi. The Ministry conducted refresher training for 35 county officers coordinating community based fall army worm monitoring and early warning system for Bungoma, Siaya, Embu, Bomet, Kilifi, Makueni, Tharaka-Nithi, Kiambu, Nakuru and Trans Nzoia counties. Further, the Ministry trained 17 stakeholders on the Fall Army worm Dashboard drawn from KEPHIS, PCPB, UoN, JAS, KALRO, FAO, STAK, AAK, MOAL's Crop and Livestock departments.

849. To fight the invasion of desert locusts and ensure promotion of food security in the country, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries in collaboration with other stakeholders formed a multi-institutional technical team that has been strategizing and guiding the management of desert locust in the country. The Government released KSh.230Million to fight the desert locusts; deployed spray aircrafts for aerial control operation; distributed 24,700 litres of control pesticides; and enhanced capacity of 145 field officers from affected counties for surveillance and monitoring of the pest. Further, the Ministry partnered with Food and Agriculture Organization in training 300 National Youth Service (NYS) trainees as part of its action plan to boost the Government's surveillance and control of the worst desert locust invasion the country has seen in 70 years.

850. To enhance sustainable supply of food, the Ministry distributed post-harvest materials including; 20MT aflasafe, 24 moisture meters, 144 medium hand shellers, 360 hermetic bags and 480Kgs storage dust to aflatoxin hotspot counties for aflatoxin prevention and control. Further, the Ministry trained 106 service providers to assist farmers during threshing and shelling of grains. In addition, the Ministry trained 66,847 farmers on harvest and post-harvest management and provided 29,286 farmers with basic equipment (29,286 tarpulins and 292,860 hermetic bags). The Ministry also insured 90,060 tropical livestock units under the Livestock Insurance Scheme, established Disease Free Zones and Livestock Export Zones and created a National Agricultural Research System platform.

851. To promote the blue economy, the Ministry protected marine lands by repossessing grabbed fish landing sites and implemented a programme to survey and map fish critical habitats through monitoring, control and surveillance. Further, the Ministry strengthened community participation by supporting Beach Management Units. To conserve the environment, the Ministry planted 11,081 assorted forest tree seedlings and distributed 997,442 fruit tree seedlings to farmers. In addition, the Ministry procured 32,750 metric tonnes of fertilizers for distribution to 42,000 farmers.

852. To enhance sustainable food production and employment creation, the Agricultural Finance Corporation disbursed KSh.20Million to rice farmers at Ahero and Mwea, and cotton farmers at Bura and Hola irrigation schemes. Further, the Corporation increased the number of loan beneficiaries and achieved a customer outreach of 99,296 hence growing the loan portfolio to KSh.8.2Billion. In addition, the Corporation supported establishment of 71 MSEs and recovered non-performing loans worth KSh.62.2Million. Separately, the Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation maintained and expanded conservation buffer zones around gazetted forests across the country covering 9,389.5ha. In addition, the Corporation constructed Kipchabo Tea Factory and construction of the 2nd factory at Gatitu in Kirinyaga County is ongoing.

853. The Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) tested and certified 4,500 seeds, inspected 25,000ha of rain-fed and irrigated land and conducted post control testing of 2,000 seed samples. Further, the Inspectorate issued 20,000 plant import permits and 210,000 phytosanitary certificates. Separately, the National Biosafety Authority participated in the monitoring of the 4 Bt-cotton

NPT sites in Kibos (Kisumu), Perkerra (Baringo), Mwea (Kirinyaga) and Matuga (Kwale). The Kenya Seed Company distributed maize, rice, sorghum and pasture seeds; provided Mpesa lines for ease of seed purchase; and disposed non-conforming seeds.

854. To promote use of renewable energy, the Agriculture and Food Authority held 2 sensitization forums in Karungu in Migori County, set up a bio gas demonstration unit and held a training for county staff on use of sisal waste for biogas generation. Further, the Authority planted 150 mango tree seedlings in Siaya County and 400 trees in West Pokot County. Separately, New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited recycled wastes that range from packaging materials and plastics, retro filling LED lighting to conserve energy and used biomass thermal to reduce the cost of steam generation. National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) promoted sustainable food security by distributing 1,044,486 of 50kg bags of assorted fertilizer, 177,150 of 50kg bags of famine relief, and procured 752,311 of 50kg bags of Strategic Food Reserves maize.

855. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning in partnership with the British Government through UKAID unveiled a KSh.8Billion programme to support the Sustainable Urban Economic Program. Further, the Ministry collected KSh.13.5Billion of revenue for services rendered; supported development in education by surveying land for 410 schools, registered and issued 2,500 title deeds. To regulate land use for sustainable development, the Ministry registered and issued a national total of 532,581 title deeds; prepared Physical and Land use spatial plans in 6 counties namely Nandi, Makueni, Laikipia, Samburu, Bomet and Elgeyo Marakwet; prepared County Specific National Spatial planning guidelines for the 47 counties; conducted quality control vetting and approval of 17 informal settlement plans under the Kenya Informal Settlement Program and prepared sector specific guidelines for 7 sectors namely Agriculture, Transport and Infrastructure, Industrial, Tourism, Environmental Human Settlement and Economic.

856. To enhance technical skills for sustainable development, the Ministry of Land and Physical Planning released 158 graduates into the work force bringing the total number of trainees in KISM to 3,105. Further the Ministry digitized 7 registries and 64 land transactions. In addition, the Ministry re-established the boundaries for natural resources in Masai Mau water tower, established National geodetic control points in Kisumu, Isiolo, Nyeri, Samburu, Nakuru and Mau forest. The Ministry also modernized the coordinate system to conform to Kenya Geodetic Reference Frame in line with United Nation Global Geospatial Information Management.

857. To enhance the realisation of clean and renewable energy, the Ministry of Energy through KenGen constructed 165.4 MW Olkaria V Geothermal Power Project in Olkaria. Further, KenGen donated KSh.500,000 towards preparation of the World Environment Day and distributed 133,768 tree seedlings to communities living in water catchment areas of Tana and Sondu. In addition, KenGen donated 10,000 indigenous tree seedlings for planting in Koguta Forest in Nyakach sub-county to increase forest cover.

858. To ensure availability of reliable and sustainable energy, the Ministry of Energy through the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority completed the Least Cost Development Power Plan 2018-2023. Separately, KETRACO energized an Electricity Transmission Line at Sultan Wote at length of 132kV 436Km and 2 transmission sub-stations one at 220kV and another at 23MVA capacity transformation sub-station at Wote and Isinya respectively. Further, KETRACO planted 2,000 seedlings in Ngong Forest to increase forest cover.

859. The Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation installed and commissioned 23 mini grids solar stations in Gari, Shimbir Fatuma, Ashabito, Burduras, Kiliwehiri, Sarif, Basir, Hadado, Riba, Sarman, Gurar, Ambalo, Eliye Springs, Letea, Lowareng, Balesa, Sangailu, Napelim, Liboi, Eldera, Illaut, Lopeduru and Kangangipur. The Garsweino, Maikoma and Sololo solar station were completed and installed within the off-grid of Marsabit County. In addition, the Corporation undertook various grid connections of

which 14 were completed, 47 are ongoing, 83 are at tendering stage, 9 are at design stage, 26 are currently being surveyed and 88 schools were identified for grid connections.

860. Further, the Corporation is implementing nine 1175Kv AC (1410KwP) Solar Photovoltaic Plants with associated power distribution network in Takawiri, Ngodhe, Mageta, Wasini, Mkwiro, Kadaina, Nana, Kerio, Kaeris, and Dabel. In addition, the Corporation engaged 5 contractors to implement electricity connections targeting 591 centers and about 35,460 households. The Corporation also added 100 schools with over 1,220 pupils from Embu, Machakos and Kitui counties into the Phase V of the Green Initiative Challenge bringing the number of schools participating to 500. Further, the Corporation initiated the planting of over 3,000 seedlings of indigenous trees during Phase V of the GIC.

861. To enhance supply of renewable energy, the Geothermal Development Company drilled 171.4 MW of steam equivalent. The Company also signed an agreement with 3 independent power plant producers to generate 105MW namely; Orpower 22 Limited, Sosiani Menegai Geothermal Power Limited and Quantam Power East Africa Limited.

862. The Ministry of Petroleum and Mining through the State Department for Mining reviewed, recommended and forwarded to NEMA, 96 ESIA reports for mineral processing and prospecting. In addition, the State Department carried out systematic geological mapping and Mineral exploration at various scales to provide data related to mineral types and prospective zones of mineralization. The State Department conducted sensitizations in Migori, Kwale, Taita Taveta and Kakamega to delineate mineralized areas by obtaining geological, geophysical, geochemical and geohazard data. The State Department conducted geological survey in Kwale county, geophysical survey in Kitui, geochemical survey and drilling in Tharaka Nithi and geohazard survey in Narok. Currently the State Department is conducting nationwide airborne geophysical survey Phase I.

863. To enhance petroleum exploration and exploitation, the State Department for Petroleum undertook Phase II of geological and geophysical surveys in Block L19A that entailed acquisition, processing and interpretation of geophysical data from 313 gravity stations and compiled a Geophysical Report. In addition, the State Department in partnership with the National Oil Corporation undertook a preliminary survey of the Kipetu Gas Prospect in Kajiado County with the view of conducting detailed geological and geophysical survey. Further, the State Department completed a Pre-FEED baseline report to inform final investment decision on the pipeline project.

864. To promote sustainable quality coffee production, the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Co-operatives through the State Department for Co-operatives trained 271 coffee factory managers in Nyeri, Kirinyaga and Meru counties on best practices in manufacturing, processing and enhancing quality aspects in coffee factories. Separately, the Kenya Trade Network Agency conducted gap analysis of the Single Window System that facilitated processing of 779,156 permits. Further, the Agency initiated value added products such as watchlist screening and SMS to enable traders screen potential trading partners across the borders. In addition, the Agency conducted an internal survey on sustainability and embraced modern technology and innovations in manufacturing and service delivery.

865. The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) established a line of credit of USD 1.5 Million for lending SMEs and advanced loans worth KSh.341,096 to SMEs. Separately, KIRDI is upgrading its research, technology and innovation laboratories in Nairobi, currently at 74% complete, operationalized the leather processing plant in Kisumu and installed food processing equipment.

866. To promote sustainable development, Kenya National Trading Corporation provided warehousing spaces to 20 SMEs in manufacturing sector and service industries at various warehouses. The Corporation engaged 11,000 members of Informal Workers

Association of Kenya across the country to supply SMEs products for export. Further, KNTC employed 57 and 1,200 Kenyans directly and indirectly respectively. In addition, the Corporation distributed fertilizer worth KSh.94.2Million to food basket regions of Kenya.

867. The Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation (ICDC) extended investments capital worth KSh.881Million in form of loans to the manufacturing sector creating 6,449 jobs. In addition, the Corporation donated KSh.250,000 to Kakamega Forest Heritage Foundation for the restoration and conservation of Kakamega Forest. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) supervised deposit taking Saccos and trained County Cooperative Commissioners. Further, the Authority prepared a policy document on Central Liquidity Fund which was approved by the board. Separately, MSEA facilitated over 222 SMEs exhibitors during the 20th EAC *Jua Kali/Nguvu Kazi* Exhibition. In addition, the Authority trained 10,015 youth beneficiaries at a cost of KSh.200.3Million.

868. To enhance environmental conservation of the leather sector, the Kenya Leather Development Council (KLDC) is constructing the Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Kenya Leather Industrial Plant which is 19% complete. Further, the Council installed 12 new machines at the training and production centre for shoe industry in Thika. Separately, to promote sustainable development, NITA refurbished 2 training blocks and workshops, and tested and certified 58,075 persons in various industrial competencies.

869. To promote sustainable development, Kenya Copyright Board organized 12 copyrights and related rights clinics across the country for creative artists and stakeholders. Separately, the Export Processing Zones Authority developed and implemented a Business Intelligence System to support decision making and service delivery. The East African Portland Cement PLC trained 77 employees on sustainable development and carried out an audit on environmental management system. Further, the Company in partnership with other organizations planted 200 trees in Machakos County during the National Tree planting day.

870. The Commodities Fund promoted sustainable production of coffee by engaging KALRO to supply 90,000 coffee seedlings to be distributed to 600 farmers in West Pokot, Bungoma, Bomet, Homa Bay, Meru and Nyamira counties under the Integrated Coffee Productivity Project. Further, the Fund build capacity of farmers on sustainable agricultural practices, prudent borrowing, projects implementation, corporate governance and records management in West Pokot, Bomet and Bungoma counties. The Export Promotion Council facilitated export development activities which earned the country KSh.612Billion.

871. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation completed implementing 160 irrigation projects under the National Expanded Irrigation Programme; rehabilitated and placed 9,900 acres under production; constructed 7,100 water pans; and rehabilitated 32 small dams across 20 counties placing 15,000acres under irrigation. Further, the Ministry connected 100 schools to clean water and constructed 100 pans with a total water storage capacity of 2.1Million cubic metres. In addition, the Ministry completed 118 boreholes in ASAL areas and other 67 water projects are at various stages of completion. Separately, Ewaso Ng'iro North Development Authority acquired 120 acres of land and constructed a factory building. In addition, the Authority constructed 3,000 meters of fence and installed 1 resins processing line. Tana Water Works Development Agency planted 37,100 indigenous tree seedlings in Mt. Kenya forest.

872. To conserve the environment, the Kenya Water Towers Agency coordinated the reclamation of 17,101Ha and planted 520,000 tree seedling in Maasai Mau Forest. The Agency also installed solar system in 3 schools in West Pokot and Baringo counties; installed Biogas in 6 secondary schools in Kitui, Nandi, Tharaka-Nithi, Homa Bay, Bomet and Kajiado counties as a source of alternative energy.

873. To ensure availability and sustainable management of water, Athi Water Works Development Agency implemented the Nairobi City Water Distribution Network Modifications Project-Lot 1 and is

constructing the Water Transmission Pipeline from Kiambu to Embakasi covering 24km which is 85% complete. Similarly, National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority constructed 4.725 Kms dykes along River Nyando in Kisumu County and River Ewaso in Homa Bay to mitigate effects of floods. The Kenya Wildlife Service constructed Kituruni community check dam and is constructing similar dams at Elquersa, Hula Hula and Jaldessa in North Eastern Kenya.

874. To enhance afforestation, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry through Kenya Forest Service planted 139,232,206 tree seedlings and rehabilitated forest sites in Mau, Cherangani, Mt. Elgon and Kirisia covering a total area of 541,792.62 ha. The Service also established a total of 6573.33 ha of commercial forest plantation and established 17,558.00ha of commercial forest woodlots across the country. Further, the Service planted 2,000 mangrove seedlings at mangrove ecosystems in Kwale County. Separately, NEMA ensured that over 200 MDAs adopted some form of SD policy and published 1 NEPi, 48 CEPI, 1 NSOER and 1 NEAP.

875. To promote access to renewable energy, the National Environment Trust Fund supported Magiro Mini Hydropower to increase production of clean energy to 250 households in Murang'a County. Further, the Fund planted 117,000 tree seedlings in partnership with Narok, Kirinyaga, Siaya and Kajiado counties. Separately, the Tourism Regulatory Authority completed review of the classification criteria for lodges, tented camps, cottages and serviced apartments. The Authority completed development of National Minimum Standards for class A and B and participated in the global match dubbed *Cop 18, Raise Your Voice Against Extinction for Elephants, Rhinos, Lions, Pangolins and other endangered species.*

876. To ensure sustainable provision of quality education, the Ministry of Education recruited 2,000 trainers for technical institutions raising the teaching staff to 6,860. The Ministry also trained 300 monitors and evaluators to provide support on compliance to set standard by TVET providers. In addition, the Ministry evaluated 150 TVET CDACC curricula and accredited 23 institutions to offer CBET curricula with 204 courses to be assessed by CDACC. The Ministry further supplied 18,054,181 textbooks to secondary schools to cater for students in Forms 1-4 covering 6 core subjects of English, Mathematics, Swahili, Biology, Chemistry and Physics to ensure student textbook ratio of 1:1.

877. To enhance access to education, the Ministry, under the Free Primary Education Programme, disbursed KSh.6.7Billion to 8,977,616 pupils in 22,802 public primary schools. The Ministry also, under the Free Secondary Tuition Programme, disbursed KSh.65.6Billion to 8,819 public secondary schools based on NEMIS. Further, the Ministry issued capitation grants amounting to KSh.856.2Million to 114,167 trainees in public technical and vocational colleges and recurrent grants totaling KSh.65.6Million. The Ministry also issued capitation amounting to KSh.36Billion to support government students in public universities.

878. The Higher Education Loans Board raised KSh.5.5Billion from loan recoveries initiatives, interest on short-term investments, appropriations in aid, operating surplus and external resource mobilization compared to 2018 KSh.5.1Billion an increase of KSh.433.9Million. In addition, the Board established revolving funds for 5 counties, 7 constituencies and 13 institutions totaling to KSh.107.5Million. The Board planted 2,000 trees at the Nairobi School.

879. National Research Fund disbursed KSh.960Million to 20 research institutes for acquisition of state-of-the art research facilities. The Fund co-funded 19 research projects with various United Kingdom Government Delivery partners under the Newton Fund Programme. Further, the Fund jointly with European Commission funded 13 research projects worth KSh.102Million and supported a total of 218 PhD and 198 research projects worth KSh.206Million.

880. To promote provision of sustainable quality education, Teachers Service Commission offered internship and attachment opportunities to 20 interns and 46 attachees from various universities. Further, the Commission through support of the Kenya Primary Education Development project trained 18 officers at Eastern and Southern Africa Management Institute. The Commission planted 218,317 trees in 751 schools in 42 counties and sensitized students, teachers and TSC County Directors on the importance of sustaining the environment. Separately, KICD trained curriculum implementers on CBC in 47 counties.

881. To promote career progression, Technical Vocational Educational Training Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council (TVET-CDACC) developed guidelines for recognition of prior learning to enable those with skills but have no certificates to be certified and increase their employability. Further, the Department provided vocational training to 11,884 long serving inmates for the National Development and economic growth in various sectors.

882. To promote scientific research for sustainable development, NACOSTI coordinated the 8th National Science Week themed *Science Technology and Innovation Building Transforming Societies* during the science week. The Commission launched a National Research Priorities document which is available to stakeholders on the Commission's website <http://www.nacosti.go.ke>. Further, the Commission issued 5,773 research licenses through the online research information systems.

883. To enhance Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), the Kenya Education Management Institute established 33 ESD model centres in the 47 counties and incorporated education for sustainable development in training. Similarly, Kenya Literature Bureau printed 16.49 million books for Kenyan schools and drilled a borehole for water provision. Separately, Jomo Kenyatta Foundation offered scholarships to 4,000 beneficiaries and raised revenue worth KSh.492Million. The Foundation continued to develop relevant learning and teaching materials for the Competency-Based Curriculum for Pre-Primary1, Pre-primary 2 and Grade 1-4.

884. To promote sustainable development, School Equipment Production Unit trained 6 staff members to enhance their capacity and supplied 12,546 laboratory apparatus and materials, 224 science kits, 23 mobile laboratories and 4,887 institutional furniture. Separately, CEMASTEA constructed a biogas unit at Ngenia at KSh.200,000 and transferred skills on biogas plants to 200 youth in the region. The Centre maintained a tree nursery holding 2,665 seedlings, planted 434 tree seedlings and sold 1,558 tree seedlings. Further, the Centre provided online ICT training through its portal and evaluated 4 trainings using online monkey platform.

885. The University of Nairobi in partnership with Seneca and the Centre for Global Equality developed a project to measure air pollution exposure. Further, the University developed a rapid low cost malaria screening system that provides results in a minute and offers early diagnosis. The University also launched an open access Journal for Sustainability, Environment and Peace at Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies.

886. Further, to enhance technology for sustainable environment, the University held a seminar on Evaluation of efficiency of gasifier cook stoves compared to Conventional Biomass cook stoves in Smallholder Farms: A case of Kwale County. The University also held a seminar themed, *Communities experience Perceptions of Impacts of Transportation Infrastructure Development of Natural Capital: A Rapid Evidence Assessment of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) in Kenya*. The University launched the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI W001) study at the Kenya AIDS Vaccine Initiative (KAVI) Institute of Clinical Research. This is the first-in-human study that uses a native-trimmer HIV envelope design that will stimulate broadly neutralizing antibodies against HIV.

887. Further, the University of Nairobi hosted the first conference on China-Africa Relations themed *From Sino-Africa to Afro-China*

Engagements in the 21st Century: Emerging Interdisciplinary Issues and Research Gaps. The Conference was meant to identify emerging issues relating to among others wildlife and environmental conservation, tourism, blue economy and mining. The University in partnership with the African Research Universities Alliance held an international conference themed *Africa and the Fourth Industrial Revolution: Defining a rule for Research Universities*. The University continued to mount Nairobi Innovation Week as a strategy to boost quality education through generation, preservation, dissemination and utilization of knowledge.

888. To advance technology in sustainable food production, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology introduced a System of Rice Intensification Technology, a method of growing rice using less water. Consequently, the University trained over 10,000 farmers from Mwea, Ahero, West Kano and Bunyalal Irrigation schemes leading to adoption of the technology. In addition, the University planted 5,000 trees and conducted a research on nutritional value of long horn grasshoppers.

889. Maseno University developed and commercialized Striga resistant maize breed and established intercropping research plots in Maseno and Kisii where maize and bananas were planted together with agro forestry trees including Calliandra and Sesbania. In addition, the University held a conference themed *Promoting Research Excellence for Sustainable Socio-Economic Development* that focused on; promoting research culture, research funding, human resource development and public engagement, research management and legislation impact from Lake Victoria basin.

890. To promote sustainable development, Technical University of Kenya introduced an academic programme for Master of Science in Environment to equip students with knowledge and skills for mitigating and solving local and global environmental problems. Further, the University designed S and R blocks to allow maximum lighting and used local expertise and resources in construction. Separately, Pwani University contributed to food and nutrition security by setting up a model farm with support from the NUFFIC to help farmers adopt modern farming methods and techniques. The University established a botanical garden where indigenous trees and herbal plants were conserved for purposes of ensuring sustainability of biodiversity. Further, the University established an entrepreneurship and innovation hub and held an entrepreneurship and innovation summit.

891. To enhance access to knowledge for sustainable development, Kibabii University received 23,000 volumes of books from Text Books for Change, Canada, raising the volumes donated from 14,000 to 37,000. The University also recruited 6 graduate assistants for staff development and awarded 1,868 graduands with doctorates, diplomas and degrees.

892. Egerton University rehabilitated 12km of Njoro River and planted 2,813 tree seedlings at St. Augustine Catholic Church site. Similarly, Garissa University established a nature park using waste water and waste plastic bottles to manufacture park benches. Separately, Multimedia University is constructing a library with a capacity of 3,000 students which is 30% complete. Further, the University sensitized 76 students on *Ajira* Digital Program and trained 60 students on online job skills to enhance uptake of online income opportunities. The University established the Huawei ICT Academy and trained 134 students where 80 were certified. In addition, the University launched IBM Block Chain training where 23 students attended the 5th IBM Block Chain Developer Certification course and 22 were certified.

893. Maasai Mara University developed a biogas unit that could be replicated in the community and partnered with KEFRI to implement a program on propagating and multiplying bamboo trees to replace the Eucalyptus. Further, the University planted 1,500 bamboo trees to restore river Nyakomisaro riparian land and 2,000 trees at Nyanchwa Primary School. In addition, the University organized 3 scientific research training workshops where 207 postgraduate students and staff were equipped with the necessary skills to produce

high quality scientific research. The University jointly with Petru Maior University of Tigră Mureş, Romania and other universities in Europe participated in the African higher education leadership in advancing inclusive innovation for development project. The project was aimed at building and managing the innovation capacity of the University through research, education and innovation.

894. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOST) admitted 1,098 additional students under various study programmes including 21 masters and 27 PhD level in Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture. Further, the University established a Centre of Excellence funded by the World Bank at a cost of KSh.600Million to support research on edible insects for use as food and feed. The University also strengthened the Centre of Excellence through establishment of a hatchery for fingerlings and skills hub at Maseno Agricultural Training College. In addition, the University secured NRF funding worth KSh.18Million for other community based programmes including cricket and grasshoppers rearing for food in Siaya County and black soldier flies for animal feed. The University received KSh..7Million from the African Development Bank (AfDB) for market based approaches for diffusion of clean cooking solutions.

895. Murang'a University of Technology engaged 110 students on work-study to help supplement their fees and spent KSh.716,160 on the programme. The University subscribed to 31 paid electronic databases for 2019 and facilitated 79,000 free access Research 4 Life Partnership Electrical Publications in Health, Agriculture, Environment, Development and Innovation. Further, the University injected KSh.423,000 into the University kitty from enterprise activities and provided 1,341 attachment placements. The University also trained 82 youth on *Ajira* Digital program and published 48 research papers in various journals that attracted KSh.46.25Million from National Research Fund to implement the analytical and imaging laboratory, and a further KSh.1.5Million from KENET for research. In addition, the University trained 119 peer counsellors to guide fellow students to steer clear of drugs.

896. To enhance the realisation of sustainable development through research, Tharaka University College held an annual research conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship for sustainable food security and development with various researchers attending and presenting papers. Similarly, Chuka University introduced high tech soil scanner gadgets to provide on the spot soil analysis and fertilizer recommendations where 328 soil samples for farmers were received and analyzed for free and planted 150,000 trees.

897. Kenyatta University established and incubated 3 novel business ideas and trained 322 health care workers in Turkana and Samburu counties. The University also secured funding from the National Research Fund to establish the National Phototherapy Research Centre. Further, the University held a 5-day training course on the family, leadership, education and assessment program to develop capacity of front health care workers. In addition, Kenyatta University converted the Kitui campus to a school of Agriculture with the objective of increasing research in dry land agriculture and increasing food production. The University also held a food safety conference to discuss food safety and carried out a collaborative research on Insects for Nutrition and Health: Development and Evaluation of Insects-based Complementary Food for Children's in Kenya at a cost of €279,926 from Flemish Inter-university Council.

898. To promote sustainable development, Moi University completed a 2,250 student's hostel to accommodate the increased number of students. The University further completed construction of staff houses and sewer line at main campus. In addition, the University built 2nd floor at the College of Health Sciences, Town Campus and constructed Library Phase II at town Campus Annex (School of Law). Separately, Kisii University in partnership with the Kisii County government and the Ministry of Agriculture trained 70 farmers from Nyamira and Kisii counties on rabbit farming where the first cohort of 21 farmers received rabbits. Futher, the University completed construction of the Business Centre and continued with the construction of a lecture theatre Phase II of Sakagwa which is 74%

complete and Academic Block Phase I of ICT Learning which is 56% complete.

899. Kirinyaga University constructed a lecture theatre with a seating capacity of 2,960 persons which is 92.5% complete. In addition, the University increased forest cover by planting 3,500 indigenous trees in 21 acres of the University's land for environmental conservation. To promote sustainable development, Bukura Agricultural College trained 1,000 students on use of renewable energy, graduated 495 frontline extension workers and planted over 15,000 tree seedlings.

900. To enhance sustainable food production, Lugari Diploma Teachers' Training College installed a bakery project that produced 6,210 loaves of bread and drilled a borehole to supply clean and safe water. Separately, Murang'a Teachers College enhanced food security by putting 5 acres under tomatoes, vegetables, bananas and dairy. Kaimosi Teachers College in partnership with Kibiri forest and Vidwa planted over 1,000 trees in the college, Cheptul Health Unit and Kaimosi Special School.

901. Nyeri National Polytechnic continued to integrate sustainability in training through use of SMART classrooms and trained 128 farmers on value addition. The Polytechnic continued to build Phase II of the Dairy Processing Workshop at a cost of KSh.25.8Million and mounted 7 CBET courses. Separately, Sigalagala National Polytechnic trained over 20 youth on solar water heating courses that encourage use of green energy and spent KSh.11Million on research innovations. Similarly, PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute trained 153 masons, carpenters, plumbers and 70 drivers. The Institute also admitted 173 students in hospitality courses and enabled 200 students to utilize the library and conduct over 2,000 researches.

902. To promote sustainable development, Ramogi Institute of Advanced Technology allocated 50 acres to farming, modelled affordable houses and planted 2,000 trees. Separately, Kenya Coast National Polytechnic trained and certified 720 artisans and increased enrollment in science engineering and technology to 2,819 students. Further the Polytechnic installed 6 rain water harvesting tanks with a total capacity of 200,000 litres and 20 solar walk-way security lights.

903. Bumbe Technical Training Institute researched on biodegradable wastes and automated systems to reduce paper work for an eco-friendly environment. Separately, Eldoret National Polytechnic graduated 438 students in various courses and hired 11 members of staff. Shamberere Technical Training Institute planted over 3,000 tree seedlings while Machakos Teachers College planted 200 tree seedlings. To enhance sustainable food production, Siaya Institute of Technology came up with fast maturing orange fleshed sweet potatoes for their nutritive value. In addition, the Institute in partnership with Kenya Seed Company Limited produced, processed, captured maize data and harvested 800kgs of maize.

904. To promote sustainable development, Nairobi Technical Training Institute trained 10 plumbers and 15 Solar Photo Voltaic Technicians and 13 refrigeration and air conditioning technicians. Separately, to enhance use of renewable energy, Michuki Technical Training Institute issued 200 free tree seedlings and trained 21 local electrical technicians on solar installation and maintenance. St. Joseph Technical Institute for Deaf, Nyang'oma offered 10 courses from trade level to diploma and graduated 75 graduands to the job market.

905. To enhance environmental conservation, Meru National Polytechnic planted 1,710, Thogoto Teachers Training College 1,000 and Bushiagala Technical Training Institute 3,000 tree seedlings. Separately, Maasai Technical Training Institute installed 15 water harvesting tanks in the Institute.

906. To promote sustainable development, the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs through the State Department for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands established Geographical Information System for ASALs and implemented various strategic resilience programmes in Turkana, West Pokot and Marsabit. The National Drought Management Authority participated in both local and international

conferences on sustainable development and supported livestock farming through End Drought Emergencies. Separately, Lamu County carried out environmental impact assessment analysis on County Development projects, refurbished markets, public toilets and schools and upgraded street lighting. The County launched Sustainable Urban Economic Development Program in Lamu municipality and developed integrated and sustainable plan.

907. Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development, through Coast Development Authority rehabilitated 2,000ha of land at Mwache catchment where 87.7kms (259 ha) of terraces and gabions were constructed. Further, the Authority prepared 24 Sub-catchment Management Plans constructed 3 gabions; supplied and installed irrigation systems, conducted soil testing and riverbank protection; established 8 nurseries on various vegetable crops; cultivated 54ha of land for planting and capacity built the Irrigation Water Users Association farmers in Nakuru. Further, the Authority planted 35,000 trees and rehabilitated the Madullu Springs through tree planting along the riparian land.

908. To promote peace for sustainable development, the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the National Crime Research Centre conducted a research study on land related crimes in Kenya addressing land protection issues. To enhance planning for sustainable development, Civil Registration Services registered 1,165,656 births and 188,268 deaths and issued 2,170,808 and 97,159 birth and death certificates respectively. Further, the Service digitized 10.5 million births and 4 million death records in 2019 and collected revenue amounting to KSh.137.7Million in 2019. Separately, the National Registration Bureau identified, registered and issued ID cards to 2,294,028 Kenyans. The Bureau also embraced ICT through digitization of archival records and installation of live capture units in *Huduma* Centres in West Pokot, Bomet and Vihiga counties.

909. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through Betting Control and Licensing Board regulated over 300 draws by different firms where over KSh.500Million cash prizes were won. The Board regulated gaming where over KSh.70Million asset-based prizes were won and devoted 25% of public lotteries to support health and education. The Board increased collection from permits to KSh.92Million. To promote sustainable development, National Police Service installed a new digital Occurrence Book at Kasarani and Kagwathi Police Stations; 1,803 CCTV Cameras in Nairobi and 303 in Mombasa; and acquired 1,283 assorted vehicles, overhauled 4 choppers and security equipment to detect, prevent and fight terrorism.

910. To enhance crime investigations for sustainable development, the DCI attained extra space at the Forensic Lab for Cyber Crime Unit that allowed recruitment of additional cyber crime personnel to curb work backlog. Further, the Directorate acquired Forensic Toolkits and ENCASE machines that reduced case backlog by 40% through evidence recovered from seized hard drives. In addition, the DCI through the Photographic and Acoustic Unit improved data security and eased identification of police officers under the National Police Service; shortened time spent in retrieval of CCTV footage; eased analysis and generation of reports used as evidence in courts and improved analysis of recorded audios and identification of suspects using voice characteristics.

911. Further, the DCI automated certificates of appointment at the central depository for all police officers of National Police Service 2014, introduced centralized laboratory for all cases of CCTV footage analysis since 2016 and introduced centralized laboratory for Biometric Audio Data Analysis. Separately, the Anti-Counterfeit Authority installed CCTV cameras and Biometric access control systems to ensure accountability of counterfeit goods. The Authority seized goods worth KSh.571.3Million and destroyed goods worth KSh.36.2Million. Further, the Authority undertook verification of goods at the Port of Mombasa, Nairobi Inland Container depot and JKIA leading to the seizure of goods valued at approximately KSh.681Million and assorted goods worth KSh.26.6Million were also seized at the Namanga border.

912. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the Government Chemist acquired a new 3,500XL genetic analyzer for analyzing and reporting on over 1,700 food samples. Separately, KESAL engaged 27 groups in waste disposal to enhance environmental sustainability. NACADA promoted sustainable health by training over 1,000 members of Kenya Scouting Association in Coast region; 27 students at KMTC Kisii County, and 33 employees of Kakamega County on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

913. Further, the Authority supported wellness programme organized by KenGen at Sondu Miriu offices in Kisumu. The Authority also conducted sensitizations at Rift Valley Technical Training Institute, Eldoret G.K Main Prison, Mosoriot TTC in Nandi County, Nyamira, Eldoret, West Pokot and Trans Nzoia. In addition, NACADA offered complete Life Skills Training for pupils in 50 primary schools across the 6 NACADA regions; 2 primary schools in Kwale County and 1 school in Taita Taveta County.

914. To promote sustainable development, the State Department for Correctional Services through the Kenya Prison Service modernized prison farms by acquiring 6 tractors. In addition, the Service in collaboration with the Kenya Forest Service and Kenya Water Towers Agency rehabilitated Mau and Marmanet forests by planting over 7 million assorted trees. Further, the State Department contained and supervised an average of 54,000 inmates daily. Separately, the Ministry of Defense processed 108,000 tonnes of dehydrated vegetables worth KSh.68.8Million to promote food security in the military.

915. Ministry of Health promoted sustainable health by recruiting 110 health workers for the implementation of UHC in the 4 pilot counties and sponsored 49 Kenyan doctors to study Family Medicine in Cuba. The National AIDS Control Council sensitized 5,640 people on health education services and HIV in Kisii County. Further, the Council in partnership with Nyeri County planted 3,800 trees. Separately, NHIF registered 2,849,222 new members from Machakos, Nyeri, Isiolo and Kisumu counties. In addition, the Fund contracted 8,000 facilities to promote access to healthcare for members. Further, NHIF registered 177,415 households under the health insurance subsidy programme.

916. To promote innovation in healthcare, the KMTC conducted a research on Health Effects of Heavy Metals Exposure on Women Health in Communities Adjacent to the Dandora Dump Site in Nairobi. Similarly, Kenya Medical Supplies Authority implemented the Health Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 to enhance access to medical supplies and UHC which increased the value of Health Products and Technologies supplies to counties from KSh.4.2Billion to KSh.5.9Billion.

917. To promote sustainable development, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital installed 5 dialysis machines and a water treatment plant at the Renal Unit. Further, the Hospital through the Ministry of Health under the East Africa Public Health Laboratory Network in collaboration with the World Bank is constructing BSL II and Isolation Center which is 90% complete.

918. The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection through the State Department for Social Protection trained 3,000 community groups linked to Micro Financial Institutions for economic and livelihood empowerment. Further, the State Department rehabilitated 9 schools involved in small agricultural activities as a complementary source of income. The State Department also conducted social risk management sensitization workshop for county social development officers. The National Social Security Fund sensitized 26,304 stakeholders in Rongai, Eastleigh, Siaya, Vihiga, Maua, Maralal, Narok, Molo, Lamu and Tana River.

919. To sustain supply of skills in the public service, the Ministry of Public Service, Gender and Youth Affairs through the State Department for Youth identified, profiled and linked 47 youth innovators to 20 identified business development services industry players for mentorship, financing and linkage to technical and marketing networks. The Directorate of Youth Affairs planted over

260,000 fruit and medicinal trees to bolster food and nutritional security. The State Department for Gender planted 42,000 trees and established gender-climate unit under anti-gender based violence directorate and trained women on use of dhows for fishing.

920. State Department for Youth promoted textile industry and environmental conservation by planting cotton seedlings on 300 acres of land in Lambwe (Homa Bay County) and Lamu and 1,743,148 tree seedlings in various NYS camps in the country. To promote sustainable health, 22,541 NYS service men and women were registered under NHIF and 2,000 service men and women were registered as Volunteer Health Community Workers. To promote use of affordable building materials, NYS service men and women produced inter-locking bricks for use in construction of houses in NYS camps. The NYS established the second biggest potato seedling project in Africa aimed at promoting food security and nutrition where 15,000 tubers were planted with each plant producing an average of 70 tubers.

921. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) disbursed KSh.323.1Million to 46,176 youth groups and individuals. Similarly, to foster sustainable development for women enterprises, the Women Development Fund disbursed KSh.967Million to 4,340 women groups in agricultural enterprises in all counties. Further, *Uwezo* Fund Oversight Board approved funding proposals from the constituencies amounting to KSh.6Billion to 65,195 women and youth.

922. The Public Service Commission reviewed staff establishments for 11 MDAs and facilitated appointment of 14,300 officers into the public service. The Commission also trained 40,171 public officers and facilitated the selection of 3,100 interns in cohort I and 2,356 in cohort II from across the country deployed to various public institutions. In addition, PSC provided 4,578 trainees with industrial attachment opportunities in 38 MDAs. Separately, NCPWD facilitated issuance of e-tax exemption certificate to 2,328 PWDs through the itax portal. In addition, the Council participated in conservation of the forests by planting 17,150 trees in Ontulili forest in Nanyuki.

923. To promote sustainable access to information, the Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology established 135 Constituency Innovation Hubs across the country. In addition, the Ministry empowered over 10,000 youth through the Presidential Digital Youth Talent Programme in on-going cohort 4 of 400. Further, the Ministry installed 1,068,250 ICT devices in 19,666 schools across the country to promote digital literacy. Separately, Kenya Film Classification Board continued to implement the *Sinema Mashinani* project to promote cultural diversity, consumption of local film talent, capacity building and re-energize the film industry. Consequently, the Board refurbished Rongo Talent Hub, Mathare Talent Hub and Nairobi Film Centre which hosted more than 100 events in 2019.

924. The Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage through the State Department for Culture and Heritage trained 152 talented youth in Nairobi and Nakuru counties to create careers in music as a source of livelihood. Consequently, 40 musicians recorded music at the production studio. Separately, the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya in collaboration with KICD operationalized a values based revised curriculum for education on anti-doping. The National Museums of Kenya held a workshop on climate change and smart agriculture; initiated a proposal with partners for a project on climate smart agriculture and conducted 2 major environmental and social impact assessments. Similarly, Kenya National Library Service is constructing the National Library in Nairobi, currently at 85% complete.

CHAPTER FIVE—GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS AND THE WAY FORWARD

925. The 2019 Annual President's Report on measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance adopts the Government commitments and way forward contained in the 2018 Report for continued implementation. MDAs

are expected to implement and report on progress made on commitments and way forward in the next reporting cycle.

I. Continue to align policies, implement programmes, projects and activities to the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda and the sustainable development goals.

926. Public institutions shall continue to 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.

927. The Government commits to continue 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.

928. 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 activities targeting students to create awareness on national values and principles of governance.

IV. Continue to support the Building Bridges to National Unity Initiative (BBI) and implement its recommendations and other initiatives aimed at promoting national unity and nationhood.

929. 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 contained in the BBI Report and other initiatives 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

930. 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.

931. 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. Continue to implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment

932. 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.

933. The Government commits to continue taking 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.

IX. Continous formulation and review of policies, enactment and review of legislations, regulations and other enforcement mechanisms to give effect to the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution.

934. The Government commits to facilitate policy formulation, review, enactment and review of legislations, regulations and other enforcement mechanisms to operationalize and enhance enforcement of Article 10 of the Constitution.

Table 10: Implementation matrix

No	Commitments/Way Forward	Implementing Institutions
1.	Continue to align policies, implement programmes, projects and activities to support 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.	Continue creating public awareness creation, capacity building, enforcement and monitoring of national values and principles of governance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDAs to train and sensitize national values committees, staff and stakeholders; and • 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.	Continue to support the Building Bridges to National Unity Initiative (BBI) and implement policies, programmes and activities aimed at addressing its recommendations and proposals 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.

No	Commitments/Way Forward	Implementing Institutions
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.	Continue to implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review policy and legislations to enhance coordination and implementation of gender and youth programmes; • Implement AGPO; • Implement two-thirds gender rule; and • 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.
9.	Continuous formulation and review of policies, enactment and review of legislations and regulations to give effect to the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution.	The Presidency; Parliament; Judiciary; All MDAs; County governments; Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC); and the State Law Office and Department of Justice.

Source: Directorate of National Cohesion and Values

APPENDIX I—LIST OF MCDAs THAT SUBMITTED REPORTS

MINISTRIES AND STATE DEPARTMENTS

1. State House
2. Office of the Deputy President
3. Cabinet Affairs Office
4. Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
5. Ministry of Defence
6. Ministry of Energy
7. Ministry of Environment and Forestry
8. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
9. Ministry of Health
10. Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government
11. Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
12. Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage
13. Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation
14. The National Treasury
15. State Department for Co-operatives
16. State Department for Correctional Services
17. State Department for Development of the ASALS

18. State Department for Devolution
19. State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education
20. State Department for East African Community
21. State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy
22. State Department for Gender
23. State Department for Housing and Urban Development
24. State Department for Industrialization
25. State Department for Information, Communication and Technology
26. State Department for Infrastructure
27. State Department for Interior and Citizen Services
28. State Department for Labour
29. State Department for Mining
30. State Department for Petroleum
31. State Department for Planning
32. State Department for Post Training and Skills Development
33. State Department for Public Service and Youth
34. State Department for Public Works
35. State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development
36. State Department for Shipping and Maritime
37. State Department for Social Protection
38. State Department for Sports
39. State Department for Tourism
40. State Department for Trade
41. State Department for Transport
42. State Department for University Education and Research
43. State Department for Wildlife
44. State Department for Youth
45. State Law Office and Department of Justice

DEPARTMENTS

46. Anti - Human Trafficking and Child Protection Unit
47. Department for Civil Registration Services
48. Directorate of Criminal Investigation
49. Directorate of Immigration Services
50. Inspectorate of State Corporations
51. Kenya International Boundaries Office
52. Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons
53. Kenya Prisons Service
54. Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership
55. National Police Service (Office of the Inspector General)
56. National Registration Bureau
57. NGOs Co-ordination Board
58. Refugee Affairs Secretariat

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. Council of Governors

66. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
 67. Independent Policing Oversight Authority
 68. Kenya Film Commission
 69. Kenya Law Reform Commission
 70. Kenya National Commission for UNESCO
 71. National Cohesion and Integration Commission
 72. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation
 73. National Gender and Equality Commission
 74. National Police Service Commission
 75. Office of the Auditor General
 76. Office of the Controller of Budget
 77. Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
 78. Privatization Commission
 79. Public Service Commission
 80. Salaries and Remuneration Commission
 81. Teachers Service Commission
- PARASTATALS AND SAGAs**
82. Agricultural Development Corporation
 83. Agricultural Finance Corporation
 84. Agriculture and Food Authority
 85. Agro Chemical and Food Company Limited
 86. Anti-Counterfeit Authority
 87. Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya
 88. Anti-FGM Board
 89. Athi Water Works Development Agency
 90. Betting Control and Licensing Board
 91. Bomas of Kenya Limited.
 92. Capital Markets Authority
 93. Central Bank of Kenya
 94. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa
 95. Coast Development Authority
 96. Coast Water Works Development Agency
 97. Commodities Fund
 98. Communications Authority of Kenya
 99. Competition Authority of Kenya
 100. Council of Legal Education
 101. East African Portland Cement Company PLC
 102. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority
 103. Engineers Board of Kenya
 104. Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority
 105. Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority
 106. Export Processing Zones Authority
 107. Export Promotion Council
 108. Firearms Licencing Board
 109. Geothermal Development Company
 110. Government Chemist Department
 111. Higher Education Loans Board
 112. ICT Authority
 113. IDB Capital Limited
 114. Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation
 115. Insurance Regulatory Authority
 116. Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
 117. Jomo Kenyatta Foundation
 118. Kenya Academy of Sports
119. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board
 120. Kenya Accreditation Service
 121. Kenya Airports Authority
 122. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre
 123. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
 124. Kenya Bureau of Standards
 125. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
 126. Kenya Copyright Board
 127. Kenya Cultural Centre
 128. Kenya Dairy Board
 129. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation
 130. Kenya Education Management Institute
 131. Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited
 132. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited
 133. Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency
 134. Kenya Film Classification Board
 135. Kenya Fisheries Service
 136. Kenya Forest Service
 137. Kenya Forestry Research Institute
 138. Kenya Industrial Property Institute
 139. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
 140. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
 141. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
 142. Kenya Investment Authority
 143. Kenya Leather Development Council
 144. Kenya Literature Bureau
 145. Kenya Meat Commission
 146. Kenya Medical Research Institute
 147. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
 148. Kenya Medical Training College
 149. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
 150. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
 151. Kenya National Examinations Council
 152. Kenya National Highways Authority
 153. Kenya National Library Service
 154. Kenya National Shipping Line Limited.
 155. Kenya National Trading Corporation
 156. Kenya Pipeline Company Limited
 157. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
 158. Kenya Ports Authority
 159. Kenya Post Office Savings Bank
 160. Kenya Power and Lighting Company
 161. Kenya Railways
 162. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation
 163. Kenya Revenue Authority
 164. Kenya Roads Board
 165. Kenya Rural Roads Authority
 166. Kenya School of Government
 167. Kenya Seed Company
 168. Kenya Tourism Board
 169. Kenya Trade Network Agency
 170. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council
 171. Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
 172. Kenya Urban Roads Authority
 173. Kenya Veterinary Board

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>174. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute
 175. Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
 176. Kenya Water Towers Agency
 177. Kenya Water Institute
 178. Kenya Wildlife Service
 179. Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board
 180. Kenyatta International Convention Centre
 181. Kerio Valley Development Authority
 182. Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency
 183. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency
 184. LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority
 185. Media Council of Kenya
 186. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority
 187. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital
 188. Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration
 189. National Aids Control Council
 190. National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
 191. National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
 192. National Biosafety Authority
 193. National Cereals and Produce Board
 194. National Construction Authority
 195. National Council for Law Reporting
 196. National Council for Persons with Disabilities
 197. National Council for Population and Development
 198. National Crime Research Centre
 199. National Drought Management Authority
 200. National Employment Authority
 201. National Environment Management Authority
 202. National Environment Trust Fund
 203. National Government Affirmative Action Fund
 204. National Hospital Insurance Fund
 205. National Housing Corporation
 206. National Industrial Training Authority
 207. National Irrigation Authority
 208. National Museums of Kenya
 209. National Oil Corporation of Kenya
 210. National Research Fund
 211. National Social Security Fund
 212. National Transport and Safety Authority
 213. National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority
 214. National Youth Council
 215. New Kenya Co-operative Creameries
 216. Northern Water works Development Agency
 217. Nuclear Power and Energy Agency
 218. Numerical Machining Complex
 219. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation
 220. Nzoia Sugar Company Limited
 221. Policyholders Compensation Fund
 222. Postal Corporation of Kenya
 223. Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency
 224. Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation
 225. School Equipment Production Unit
 226. Sports Kenya
 227. Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority
 228. Tana Water Works Development Agency</p> | <p>229. Technical and Vocational Education Training Authority
 230. The Nyeri National Polytechnic
 231. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority
 232. The Universities Fund
 233. Tourism Regulatory Authority
 234. TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council
 235. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority
 236. University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Limited
 237. Uwezo Fund Oversight Board
 238. Water Resources Authority
 239. Water Sector Trust Fund
 240. Water Services Regulatory Board
 241. Women Enterprise Fund
 242. Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board
 UNIVERSITIES AND TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS
 243. Aberdare Teachers Training College
 244. Alupe University College
 245. Baringo Technical College
 246. Bondo Technical and Vocational College
 247. Bukura Agricultural College
 248. Bumbe Technical Training Institute
 249. Bushiangala Technical Training Institute
 250. Chuka University
 251. Coast Institute of Technology
 252. Co-operative University of Kenya
 253. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology
 254. Egerton University
 255. Egoji Teachers College
 256. Ekerubo Gietai Technical and Training Institute
 257. Friends College of Science and Technology, Kaimosi
 258. Garissa Teachers Training College
 259. Garissa University
 260. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology
 261. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
 262. Kabete National Polytechnic
 263. Kagumo Teachers Training College
 264. Kaiboi Technical Training Institute
 265. Kaimosi Teachers' Training College
 266. Kamwenja Teachers' College
 267. Karatina University
 268. Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf
 269. Karumo Technical Training Institute
 270. Kasarani Technical and Vocational College
 271. Katine Technical Training Institute
 272. Kenya Coast National Polytechnic
 273. Kenya Institute for the Blind
 274. Kenya Institute of Special Education
 275. Kenya Institute of Mass Communication
 276. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute
 277. Kenya School of Law
 278. Kenyatta University
 279. Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology
 280. Kibabii University
 281. Kiirua Technical Training Institute</p> |
|--|--|

- | | |
|--|--|
| 282. Kirinyaga University | 337. The Technical University of Kenya |
| 283. Kisii National Polytechnic | 338. Thika Technical Training Institute |
| 284. Kisii University | 339. Thogoto Teachers College |
| 285. Kisiwa Technical Training Institute | 340. Tom Mboya University College |
| 286. Koshin Technical Training Institute | 341. Tseikuru Technical Training Institute |
| 287. Laikipia University | 342. Turkana University College |
| 288. Lugari Diploma Teachers' Training College | 343. University of Eldoret |
| 289. Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College | 344. University of Embu |
| 290. Maasai Mara University | 345. University of Kabianga |
| 291. Machakos Teachers College | 346. University of Nairobi |
| 292. Machakos Technical Institute for the Blind | 347. Wote Technical Training Institute |
| 293. Machakos University | COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARDS |
| 294. Masai Technical Training Institute | 348. Lamu Public Service Board |
| 295. Maseno University | REGIONAL COMMISSIONER |
| 296. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology | 349. Regional Commissioner Central |
| 297. Masinga Technical and Vocational College | 350. Regional Commissioner Eastern |
| 298. Mathenge Technical Training Institute | 351. Regional Commissioner Rift Valley |
| 299. Matili Technical Training Institute | COUNTY COMMISSIONERS |
| 300. Meru University of Science and Technology | 352. County Commissioner Baringo |
| 301. Michuki Technical Training Institute | 353. County Commissioner Bomet |
| 302. Migori Teachers College | 354. County Commissioner Embu |
| 303. Mitunguu Technical Training Institute | 355. County Commissioner Homa Bay |
| 304. Moi University | 356. County Commissioner Kiambu |
| 305. Moiben Technical and Vocational College | 357. County Commissioner Kilifi |
| 306. Mukurwe-ini Technical Training Institute | 358. County Commissioner Kirinyaga |
| 307. Multimedia University of Kenya | 359. County Commissioner Kwale |
| 308. Muraga Technical Training Institute | 360. County Commissioner Laikipia |
| 309. Murang'a Teachers' Training College | 361. County Commissioner Lamu |
| 310. Murang'a University of Technology | 362. County Commissioner Meru |
| 311. Nairobi Technical Training Institute | 363. County Commissioner Mombasa |
| 312. Nkabune Technical Training Institute | 364. County Commissioner Nandi |
| 313. North Eastern National Polytechnic | 365. County Commissioner Narok |
| 314. Nyandarua Institute of Science and Technology | 366. County Commissioner Nyamira |
| 315. Okame Technical and Vocational College | 367. County Commissioner Nyandarua |
| 316. Ol'lessos Technical Training Institute | 368. County Commissioner Nyeri |
| 317. PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute | 369. County Commissioner Samburu |
| 318. Pwani University | 370. County Commissioner Siaya |
| 319. Ramogi Institute of Advanced Technology | 371. County Commissioner Taita Taveta |
| 320. Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology | 372. County Commissioner Uasin Gishu |
| 321. Rongo University | 373. County Commissioner Vihiga |
| 322. Sang'alo Institute of Science and Technology | APPENDIX II: INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED AT THE |
| 323. Shamberere Technical Training Institute | VALIDATION OF 2019 ANNUAL PRESIDENT'S |
| 324. Shanzu Teachers Training College | 1. Aberdare Teachers' Training College |
| 325. Siaya Institute of Science and Technology | 2. Agricultural Development Corporation |
| 326. Sigalagala National Polytechnic | 3. Agricultural Finance Corporation |
| 327. South Eastern Kenya University | 4. Agriculture and Food Authority |
| 328. St. John's Teachers' Training College, Kilimambogo | 5. Alupe University College |
| 329. St. Joseph Technical Institute for Deaf, Nyang'oma | 6. Anti-Counterfeit Authority |
| 330. St. Marks Kigari Primary Teachers College | 7. Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya |
| 331. St. Pauls Kibabii Diploma Teachers Training College | 8. Athi Water Works Development Agency |
| 332. Technical University of Mombasa | 9. Betting Control and Licensing Board |
| 333. Tharaka University College | 10. Bomas of Kenya |
| 334. The Eldoret National Polytechnic | 11. Bumbe Technical Training Institute |
| 335. The Kisumu National Polytechnic | 12. Capital Markets Authority |
| 336. The Meru National Polytechnic | |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 13. Chuka University
14. Civil Registration Services
15. Coast Development Authority
16. Coast Institute of Technology
17. Coast Water Works Development Agency
18. Commission for University Education
19. Commission on Administrative Justice
20. Commodities Fund
21. Communications Authority of Kenya
22. Competition Authority of Kenya
23. Co-operative University of Kenya
24. Council of Legal Education
25. County Commissioner Samburu
26. County Commissioner Uasin Gishu
27. Directorate of Criminal Investigation
28. Directorate of Immigration Services
29. East African Portland Cement PLC
30. Egerton University
31. Egoji Teachers College
32. Eldoret National Polytechnic
33. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority
34. Engineers Board of Kenya
35. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
36. Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority
37. Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority
38. Export Processing Zones Authority
39. Geothermal Development Company
40. Government Press
41. Higher Education Loans Board
42. ICT Authority
43. IDB Capital Limited
44. Independent Policing Oversight Authority
45. Inspectorate of State Corporations
46. Insurance Regulatory Authority
47. Integrated Population Registration Services
48. Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
49. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology
50. Jomo Kenyatta Foundation
51. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
52. Kabete National Polytechnic
53. Kagumo Teachers Training College
54. Kaiboi Technical Training Institute
55. Kaimosi Teachers' Training College
56. Kasarani Technical and Vocational College
57. Katine Technical Training Institute
58. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board
59. Kenya Airports Authority
60. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre
61. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
62. Kenya Bureau of Standards
63. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
64. Kenya Copyright Board
65. Kenya Cultural Centre
66. Kenya Dairy Board
67. Kenya Education Management Institute | 68. Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC
69. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited
70. Kenya Film Classification Board
71. Kenya Fisheries Service
72. Kenya Forest Service
73. Kenya Forestry Research Institute
74. Kenya Industrial Property Institute
75. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
76. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
77. Kenya Institute for the Blind
78. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
79. Kenya Institute of Special Education
80. Kenya International Boundaries Office
81. Kenya Investment Authority
82. Kenya Law Reform Commission
83. Kenya Literature Bureau
84. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
85. Kenya Medical Training College
86. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
87. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
88. Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons
89. Kenya National Highways Authority
90. Kenya National Library Service
91. Kenya Ports Authority
92. Kenya Post Office Savings Bank
93. Kenya Power and Lighting Company
94. Kenya Prisons Service
95. Kenya Railways Corporation
96. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited
97. Kenya Revenue Authority
98. Kenya Roads Board
99. Kenya Rural Roads Authority
100. Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership
101. Kenya School of Government
102. Kenya School of Law
103. Kenya Tourism Board
104. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council
105. Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
106. Kenya Urban Roads Authority
107. Kenya Veterinary Board
108. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute
109. Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
110. Kenya Water Towers Agency
111. Kenya Wildlife Service
112. Kenyatta University
113. Kerio Valley Development Authority
114. Kibabii University
115. Kirinyaga University
116. Kisii National Polytechnic
117. Kisii University
118. Kisumu National Polytechnic
119. Konza Technopolis Development Authority
120. Koshin Technical Training Institute
121. Laikipia University
122. Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency |
|---|---|

- | | |
|---|--|
| 123. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency | 177. National Registration Bureau |
| 124. LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority | 178. National Social Security Fund |
| 125. Lugari Diploma Teachers' Training College | 179. National Transport and Safety Authority |
| 126. Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College | 180. National Youth Council |
| 127. Machakos Technical Institute for the Blind | 181. New Kenya Co-operatives Creameries Limited |
| 128. Machakos University | 182. Northern Water Works Development Agency |
| 129. Masai Technical Training Institute | 183. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation |
| 130. Maseno University | 184. Nyeri National Polytechnic |
| 131. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology | 185. Office of the Auditor General |
| 132. Mathenge Technical Training Institute | 186. Office of the Controller of Budget |
| 133. Matili Technical Training Institute | 187. Ol'lessos Technical Training Institute |
| 134. Media Council of Kenya | 188. PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute |
| 135. Meru National Polytechnic | 189. Pest Control Products Board |
| 136. Meru University of Science and Technology | 190. Postal Corporation of Kenya |
| 137. Michuki Technical Training Institute | 191. Presidential Delivery Unit |
| 138. Migori Teachers College | 192. Privatization Commission |
| 139. Ministry of Defence | 193. Probation and Aftercare Service |
| 140. Ministry of Devolution and ASAL | 194. Public Service Commission |
| 141. Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development | 195. Pwani University |
| 142. Ministry of Education | 196. Ramogi Institute of Advanced Technology |
| 143. Ministry of Energy | 197. Refugee Affairs Secretariat |
| 144. Ministry of Environment and Forestry | 198. Retirement Benefits Authority |
| 145. Ministry of Health | 199. SACCO Societies Regulatory Authority |
| 146. Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs | 200. Salaries and Remuneration Commission |
| 147. Ministry of Labour and Social Protection | 201. Sang'alo Institute of Science and Technology |
| 148. Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning | 202. School Equipment Production Unit |
| 149. Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation | 203. Shamberere Technical Training Institute |
| 150. Moiben Technical and Vocational College | 204. Shanzu Teachers Training College |
| 151. Mukurwe - ini Technical Training Institute | 205. Siaya Institute of Technology |
| 152. Multimedia University of Kenya | 206. Sigalagala National Polytechnic |
| 153. Murang'a Teachers College | 207. South Eastern Kenya University |
| 154. Murang'a University | 208. Sports Kenya |
| 155. Nairobi Technical Training Institute | 209. St. Joseph Technical Institute for Deaf, Nyang'oma |
| 156. National Aids Control Council | 210. St. Marks Kigari Primary Teachers College |
| 157. National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse | 211. St. Pauls Kibabii Diploma Teachers Training College |
| 158. National Biosafety Authority | 212. State Department for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands |
| 159. National Cereals and Produce Board | 213. State Department for Co-operatives |
| 160. National Cohesion and Integration Commission | 214. State Department for Correctional Services |
| 161. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation | 215. State Department for Housing |
| 162. National Construction Authority | 216. State Department for Infrastructure |
| 163. National Council for Persons with Disabilities | 217. State Department for Interior and Citizen Services |
| 164. National Council for Population and Development | 218. State Department for Public Service and Youth |
| 165. National Employment Authority | 219. State Department for Public Works |
| 166. National Environment Management Authority | 220. State Department for Shipping and Maritime |
| 167. National Environment Trust Fund | 221. State Department for Social Protection |
| 168. National Government Affirmative Action Fund | 222. State Department for Trade |
| 169. National Hospital Insurance Fund | 223. State Law Office and Department of Justice |
| 170. National Housing Corporation | 224. Tana Water Works Development Agency |
| 171. National Irrigation Authority | 225. Teachers Service Commission |
| 172. National Land Commission | 226. Technical and Vocational Education Training Authority |
| 173. National Museums of Kenya | 227. Technical University of Kenya |
| 174. National Oil Corporation of Kenya | 228. Technical University of Mombasa |
| 175. National Police Service | 229. Tharaka University College |
| 176. National Police Service Commission | 230. The National Assembly |
| | 231. The National Treasury |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 232. The Senate
233. Thogoto Teachers College
234. Tom Mboya University College
235. Tourism Regulatory Authority
236. Turkana University College
237. TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council
238. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority
239. University of Eldoret
240. University of Embu | 241. University of Kabianga
242. University of Nairobi
243. University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Limited
244. Uwezo Fund Oversight Board
245. Water Resources Authority
246. Water Sector Trust Fund
247. Wote Technical Training Institute
248. Youth Enterprise Development Fund |
|---|---|