

SPECIAL ISSUE



THE KENYA GAZETTE

Published by Authority of the Republic of Kenya

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

Vol. CXXIII—No. 250

NAIROBI, 3rd December, 2021

Price Sh. 60

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 13392

THE NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

The National Values and Principles of Governance under Article 10(2) 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 marginalised;
- (c) good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and
- (d) sustainable development.

PREFACE

Article 132 (1) (c) (i) and (ii) requires that once every year, I report in an address to the nation on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance and publish in the *Gazette* details of the measures and progress. It is therefore my constitutional obligation to present the 8th Annual Report, 2020 on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance outlined in Article 10 of the Constitution.

The Government has since 2014 continued to mainstream, promote and report on national values and principles of governance as required by the Constitution. This has ensured that national values and principles of governance continue to influence and define our identity and impact on our socio-economic and political development.

During the reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic presented an opportunity for us to gauge the extent to which our national values and principles of governance have been entrenched in our national psyche. All aspects of social, economic and political life of the state were adversely affected by the pandemic hence the need to seek alternative ways of conducting national affairs.

In the spirit of sharing and devolution of power and harmonious inter-governmental relations, it is noteworthy that the 47 county governments committed to harness their synergies and work closely with the national Government to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. This required deepening of the principles of devolution and intergovernmental relations as espoused under Articles 174 and 6(2) of the Constitution.

The annual reporting provides an opportunity for an assessment of the status of constitutional obligations outlined below:

- (i) Article 4(2) which provides that the Republic of Kenya shall be a multi-party democratic state founded on the national values and principles of governance.
- (ii) Article 10(1) which 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.
- (iii) Article 10(2) which 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.
- (iv) Article 174 which provides the objects of devolution which are anchored on national values and principles of governance outlined in Article 10; and
- (v) Article 132(1)(c)(i) and (ii) which 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 8th Annual President's Report on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance fulfils the obligation under Article 132(1)(c)(i) by:

- (i) Outlining the progress made by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in implementing the commitments and way forward contained in the 2018 Report;
- (ii) Outlining the measures taken to promote national values and principles of governance in 2020;
- (iii) Highlighting the progress achieved in 2020 in the realisation of national values and principles of governance; and
- (iv) Providing the commitments and way forward for MDAs to further entrench and promote national values and principles of governance through implementation of policies, programmes and activities in 2021.

I wish to acknowledge and commend public institutions for mainstreaming the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution in the delivery of services to the public. I recognize and express special gratitude to the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values for coordinating all relevant institutions in the preparation and delivery of this Report.

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

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2020 Annual President's Report is the 8th 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 provisions 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 outline the measures taken and progress achieved by the Government in the promotion of national values and principles of governance in the public sector. The measures and progress are in the context of key projects, programmes, activities as well as policies, legal, institutional and administrative actions taken by MCDAs in compliance with Article 10 of the Constitution.

Chapter One gives the introduction and background to the Report preparation process and highlights the constitutional foundations to the reporting. The Chapter further details the coordination undertaken by the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services, through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values, in the mainstreaming of national values and principles of governance.

Chapter Two presents the progress made by MCDAs in implementing the 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 fast track the implementation of the Big 4 Agenda, H.E. the President secured over KSh.170.8Billion for investment in various sectors including the affordable housing programme during the UK-Africa Investment Summit held in London in January 2020. In addition, H.E. the President secured a KSh.16.2Billion World Bank loan to boost housing projects. Further, H.E. the President committed KSh.15Billion under the Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project for 14 counties during the 6th Global Off-Grid Solar Forum and Exhibition in Nairobi.

To facilitate realization of Universal Health Coverage, H.E. the First Lady partnered with the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) and Nairobi County Government to conduct a five-day free medical camp at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital for obstetric fistula patients in January 2020. Further, H.E. the first lady launched the elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (eMTCTs) business plan in Nairobi, Kisii and Nyandarua counties and donated an auto-transfusion surgical device to Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital to help reduce maternal deaths. In addition, H.E. the First Lady in March, 2020 provided Beyond Zero scholarships to 124 students from marginalized communities drawn from 15 counties to study community health nursing at the Kenya Medical Training College.

The National Treasury through the State Department for Planning undertook a study on *Analysis of Universal Health Care and Health Outcomes in Kenya*. The State Department further revised the "Kenya National Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Policy" which was approved by the National Development Implementation Technical Committee (NDITC) to guide implementation of M&E function in the country.

During the FY 2020/21, The National Treasury allocated KSh.128.2Billion for the Big 4 Agenda projects including KSh.50.3Billion for UHC, KSh.18.3Billion for manufacturing, KSh.52.8Billion for food security and nutrition and KSh.6.8Billion for affordable housing. To promote food security and nutrition, The National Treasury exempted maize, corn seeds, fertilizers and agricultural pest control products from Value Added Tax (VAT) to make them affordable to farmers.

Chapter Three presents the measures undertaken by public institutions in the realisation of national values and principles of governance. To progress the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI), H.E. the President and the Rt. Hon. former Prime Minister in November 2020 launched a national drive to collect signatures from the citizenry. This was part of the prescribed process to facilitate amendments to the Constitution through a popular initiative.

To protect Kenyans from the COVID-19 pandemic, H.E. the President suspended all non-essential foreign travel by state and public officers. In addition, H.E. the President directed that mass testing be done for Coronavirus (COVID-19) targeting high risk population areas. H.E. the President further directed Government institutions including schools, sporting facilities and stadia be availed for use as isolation and quarantine centres. Further, H.E. the President issued a directive to the National Crime Research Centre to probe and prepare an advisory to security agencies on the escalating cases of Gender Based Violence (GBV), teenage pregnancies and violation of children's rights in July 2020. To curb the spread of the third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, H.E. the President gave the 15th presidential address that highlighted 12 directives for implementation across the country.

To strengthen the fight against corruption, H.E. the President directed that a comprehensive framework be developed to guide forfeiture of unexplained wealth. H.E. the President emphasized on the need for MDAs to focus on strategic actions and policies that would minimize opportunities for public officers to engage in corruption. Further, H.E. the President in August, 2020 ordered investigations into allegations of misuse of COVID-19 pandemic funds and directed the Ministry of Health to develop transparent mechanisms in relation to procurement undertaken by KEMSA.

H.E. the President initiated measures and issued directives towards economic growth and sustainability which included support for Kenya's authentic rice value chain; development of modern trading spaces for SMEs; establishment of an EPZ in Kisumu; implementation of measures to improve the blue economy; improvement of foreign trade relations and healthcare facilities; and mobilization of resources to enhance environmental protection. Further, H.E. the President commissioned the 4.2 Km access road connecting the Nairobi Inland Container Depot and the Southern Bypass to decongest Nairobi City County and facilitate transportation of goods to western Kenya.

Chapter Four documents the progress made by reporting institutions in the realisation of national values and principles of governance. To promote patriotism and national unity, H.E. the President bestowed national honors and awards on 493 heroes and heroines from across the Republic for exemplary conduct and service to the nation and presided over the issuance of 10,000 title deeds to members of the Samburu community. In addition, H.E. the President delivered the Seventh State of the Nation Address to Parliament in November 2020.

H.E. the President launched the Report of the Steering Committee on the Implementation of the Building Bridges to a United Kenya at the Bomas of Kenya. In addition, H.E. the President and the Rt. Hon. former Prime Minister launched the collection of signatures for the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) Bill to facilitate the amendment of the Constitution. A total of 1,140,845 supporting signatures were verified and the BBI Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2020 was forwarded to the 47 County Assemblies for debate and approval. A total of 43 County Assemblies adopted the Bill. Separately under the Pupils Reward Scheme (PURES) program in the Office of the First Lady, State House hosted 283 pupils drawn from the 47 counties.

To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Senate passed the Third Basis of the Revenue Sharing Formula to guide allocation of shareable revenue among county governments. Further, the Senate considered and passed various Bills which included the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 3 of 2020) to ensure equitable allocation of national resources and the County Allocation of Revenue Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2020) to provide for the equitable allocation of revenue raised nationally among the county governments. The Senate also adopted the Report of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Budget on the 2020 Budget Policy Statement and Medium-Term Debt.

To facilitate access to quality health care services, H.E. the President launched the Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital with a total bed capacity of 560 out of which 400 were dedicated to the COVID-19 response and 76 for oncology. In addition, a fully equipped state-of-the-art Critical Care Unit comprising of 25 ICU and 35 HDU beds was commissioned.

H.E. the First Lady fostered human dignity and human rights by mobilizing resources to fund 5,100 community health volunteers training at AMREF and donated food stuff and medical supplies to 10,000 households in Nairobi, Kajiado and Kiambu counties. In addition, the Office of the First Lady prepared a report on Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS for Nyandarua, Kisii and Nairobi Counties.

To enforce integrity, EACC recovered unexplained wealth and corruptly acquired assets worth KSh.7Billion including land and other immovable properties, as well as KSh.210Million in cash. The Commission traced unexplained wealth held by public officers and other corruptly acquired public property valued at KSh.4Billion. Further, EACC instituted new recovery suits for assets worth KSh.1.1Billion, unexplained wealth totaling KSh.329Million, and embezzled public funds totaling KSh.646Million in various courts across the country. The Commission also secured court orders freezing assets worth KSh.1.6Billion pending determination of the cases.

To improve Green Energy Development, H.E. the President during the 6th Global Off-Grid Solar Forum declared the commitment of KSh.15Billion under the Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project for 14 counties. In addition, to mobilize resources towards environmental protection, H.E. the President launched the trading of Kenya's first Green Bond at the London Stock Exchange.

Chapter Five highlights Government commitments and strategic actions to be undertaken by MCDAs to promote national values and principles of governance in 2021. Public institutions are expected to implement and report on the progress made on these commitments and way forward in the next reporting cycle.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. National values are beliefs that guide the actions and conduct of citizens and the state. They represent the ideals upheld throughout the common cultural experience of the nation. Principles of governance are normative standards which obligate the state to perform its functions in a manner that promotes the general well being of the people. The preamble of the Constitution recognizes the aspirations of all Kenyans for a government based on the essential 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 *Gazette* the details of the Report.

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

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

8. Article 234(h) requires the Public Service Commission to evaluate and report to the President and Parliament 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 policy, legal and institutional frameworks, key projects, activities and administrative actions undertaken to promote national values and principles of governance in the public sector. In addition, the Report provides Government commitments and way forward in the promotion of national values and principles of governance and a matrix indicating the key implementing agencies.

12. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values received 395 reports from public institutions in 2021 compared to 373 in 2020. This was the highest number of reports recorded since the reporting process began in 2013 as illustrated in Figure 1. In addition, the submissions in 2021 exhibited remarkable improvement in quality despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic in the reporting year. This improvement may be attributed to the extensive virtual training, advocacy and sensitization on national values and principles of governance undertaken by the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values.

13. The Directorate enhanced the capacity of various public institutions in mainstreaming and reporting through virtual training and sensitization in compliance with COVID-19 protocols. In preparation for the 2020 reporting process, the Directorate trained an additional:

- (i) 98 focal point persons from MDAs on national cohesion, national values and principles of governance. So far the total number of trained focal point persons stands at 612. These officers are responsible for coordinating the mainstreaming and promotion of national values and principles of governance within their institutions;
- (ii) 167 members of national cohesion and values committees from 40 MDAs; and
- (iii) 28 public institutions in one-day sensitizations where 881 officers were sensitized on national values and principles of governance, including performance contracting targets and reporting.

14. The Directorate coordinated the report preparation process by:

- (i) Briefing and issuing guidelines to Focal Point Persons from MDAs and online launch of the reporting process on 4th December, 2020;
- (ii) Receiving reports from MCDAs, Commissions and Independent Offices;
- (iii) Collating and analyzing the reports received and preparing a draft report;
- (iv) Conducting a validation forum for the draft report by representatives of MCDAs on 18th February, 2021 at the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development;
- (v) Conducting briefings at different levels of Government and preparing the final report; and
- (vi) Publishing of the Report at the Government Press.

CHAPTER TWO: PROGRESS MADE ON THE 2018 COMMITMENTS AND WAY FORWARD

During the 2020 reporting period, MDAs were required to implement at least 5 out of 8 commitments contained in 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 support the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda and the sustainable development goals.

15. To facilitate the realisation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC), H.E. the President officially opened the Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital which has a 560-bed capacity. In addition, H.E. the President commissioned the construction of three (Level 3) hospitals in Nairobi's informal settlements at a cost of KSh.70Million each in August 2020. H.E. the President was also appointed as chairperson of Africa Leaders Malaria Alliance and pledged his commitment to increase the local manufacture of anti-Malaria drugs.

16. Further, H.E. the President launched a Quality-of-Care Certification Framework to assess compliance of medical facilities to set quality standards. To support affordable housing, H.E. the President secured a KSh.16Billion World Bank loan to upgrade housing in the informal settlements. To support small scale industries, H.E. the President provided the metal and woodwork artisans with an opportunity to supply windows and doors for the 1,370 houses under the *Boma Yangu* Affordable Housing Programme.

17. To promote manufacturing, H.E. the President directed The National Treasury and Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) to provide tax incentives to manufacturers of fully locally assembled vehicles. In addition, H.E. the President issued new directives regulating *mitumba* trade to protect the textile and apparel industry. To enhance food security and nutrition, H.E. the President supported the development of the rice value chain in Kenya by setting new rice prices and directed the Kenya National Trading Corporation to buy rice from farmers and sell to government institutions. H.E. the President also signed a Post-Brexit Economic Partnership Agreement with the United Kingdom to facilitate long-term duty-free and quota-free access for Kenya's products to the UK market beyond 2020.

18. To support UHC, H.E. the First Lady partnered with the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) and the Nairobi County Government to conduct a 5-day free medical camp at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital for obstetric fistula patients. Further, H.E. the First Lady donated an autotransfusion surgical device to Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital to help reduce maternal deaths. In addition, H.E. the First Lady through Beyond Zero Mobile Safaris undertook awareness and prevention programmes on HIV/AIDS, cancer, fistula repair, registration of children with disabilities, mental illness and enrolment of expectant mothers into the *Linda Mama* NHIF program in Nairobi and Nyandarua counties.

19. H.E. the First Lady also mobilized resources to fund training of 5,100 community health volunteers at AMREF and donated food stuff and medical supplies to 10,000 households in Nairobi, Kajiado and Kiambu counties. The Office of the First Lady through the Enabling and Motivating Partnerships Owned by Women who Engage and Reclaim their lives (EMPOWER) Project undertook 2 breast, cervical and prostate cancer awareness campaigns in Makeni and Laikipia counties.

20. H.E. the First Lady provided Beyond Zero scholarships to 124 students from marginalized communities to study community health nursing courses at the Kenya Medical Training Colleges (KMTTC). The students were from 15 counties namely: Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Garissa, Homa Bay, Isiolo, Kilifi, Laikipia, Lamu, Marsabit, Samburu, Tharaka Nithi, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Wajir and West Pokot.

21. H.E. the First Lady also represented the country during the Organization of African First Ladies for Development (OAFLAD) Webinar Series with the theme *The Health and Economic Impacts of COVID-19 on Achieving Universal Health Coverage*. Separately, State House through the Small and Medium Enterprise Advisory Unit in partnership with the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) and private developers initiated and supported the setting up of the first export processing zone in Kisumu County.

22. The National Assembly adopted audited reports on the Agricultural Settlement Fund Trustee and the Water Sector Trust Fund. In addition, the National Assembly adopted reports on the inquiry into the challenges facing the Coffee Research Institute and the status of dams in Kenya. Separately, the Senate considered and passed the Sectional Properties Bill, 2019. The Bill provides 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; for the use and management of the units and common property; and addresses the contemporary challenges associated with ownership of property in a sectional property environment.

23. The State Law Office and Department of Justice (SLO&DoJ) issued legal advisories on contracts, agreements and MoUs on Big 4 Agenda programmes and projects including the *Linda Mama* Programme, *Mukuru* slum upgrading project, Galana-Kulalu Food Security Project and establishment of Special Economic Zones.

24. During the FY 2020/21, The National Treasury allocated KSh.128.2Billion for the Big 4 Agenda projects including KSh.50.3Billion for UHC, KSh.18.3Billion for manufacturing, KSh.52.8Billion for food security and nutrition and KSh.6.8Billion for affordable housing. To promote food security and nutrition, The National Treasury exempted maize, corn seeds, fertilizers and agricultural pest control products from Value Added Tax (VAT) to make them affordable to farmers.

25. The National Treasury maintained import duty at 35% with the corresponding specific rates on a wide range of products for one year to protect the metal and allied sector. Similarly, The National Treasury retained import duty at 25% for one year to protect manufacturers of paper and paper board products from cheap imports. The National Treasury also duty freed the importation of inputs for local manufacture of baby diapers and

production of new clothing and apparel under the East African Community Duty Remission Scheme. To encourage investment in the leather and footwear sector, The National Treasury retained the import duty of inputs at 25% for an additional year and increased import duty on electrical parts and accessories to 35% to protect local producers.

26. To support the agricultural sector, Capital Markets Authority (CMA) in consultation with the Coffee Sub-sector Reforms Implementation Standing Committee and the National Taskforce on Establishment of a Commodities Exchange in Kenya, developed the Capital Markets (Commodities Markets) Regulations, 2020 and the Capital Markets (Coffee Exchange) Regulations, 2020. The regulations were gazetted in November 2020 to introduce a structured commodity trading in Kenya.

27. To enhance investor confidence in the collective investment schemes industry, CMA published a policy guidance note on valuation, performance measurement and reporting to guide fund managers of Collective Investment Schemes. The guidance is expected to entrench international best practice in the capital markets by standardizing investment performance measurement and presentation by collective investment schemes creating high returns that will translate into funding the Big 4 Agenda.

28. Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) paid out VAT refunds worth KSh.25Billion and released an additional KSh.10Billion through The National Treasury following a presidential directive to fast-track payment of outstanding verified VAT refund claims and pending bills owed to businesses. The refunds were expected to offer financial relief to businesses worst hit by the COVID-19 pandemic especially the horticulture, transport and hospitality sectors.

29. The Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) finalized and operationalized the legal and regulatory framework to anchor the Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company (KMRC) within the regulatory purview of the CBK. To promote affordable housing, Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) implemented the amended Retirement Benefits Act, No. 3 of 1997 to allow beneficiaries partial access of pension benefits to purchase a residential house.

30. To promote the manufacturing sector, Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) salvaged Athi River Mining Company from going under receivership by facilitating its acquisition by National Cement to ensure continued manufacturing and production of cement at competitive prices. The Authority also approved 6 mergers with a capital injection of approximately KSh.10Billion to ensure job retention.

31. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited supported UHC through provision of medical reinsurance to insurance companies in Kenya. During the period under review, the Corporation underwrote approximately KSh.2.63Billion in medical insurance and incurred claims of approximately KSh.1.76Billion. Further, the Corporation issued mortgages at affordable rates to staff (at 5% per annum interest) and the public (at 14% per annum interest). The mortgage portfolio was approximately KSh.70Million.

32. To promote UHC, the Ministry of Health trained a total of 30,000 community health workers, placed 4,000 post-interns in public health facilities for one year and recruited 1,119 COVID-19 health care workers. In addition, the Ministry collaborated with the Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs and the World Health Organization to implement the Health Management Information System that creates a unified database of health records in 6,000 public health facilities across the country. The Ministry renovated and expanded the capacity of laboratories in 42 health facilities to respond to emerging cases of COVID-19 across 47 counties. The Ministry also allocated KSh.5Billion conditional grants to counties to support emergency response to COVID-19.

33. To expand access to UHC, National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) enrolled 420,459 new principal members where 94,579 were from the formal sector while 325,880 from the informal sector. In the period under review, the NHIF active membership in the informal sector stood at 1,478,242 members out of 4,719,922 representing a 31% retention rate. Separately, Kenya School of Government (KSG) held 4 symposia on the Big 4 Agenda under the following themes: *The Facet of Good Governance on Food Security and Nutrition; Mining and Sustainable Manufacturing in Kenya; Affordable Healthcare and Education and the Big 4 Agenda: Pathway to Realization of Affordable Housing in Kenya.*

34. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) expanded their product range to include new pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceuticals, oncology, renal and lab commodities valued at KSh.4.527Billion. The Authority also procured health products and technologies worth KSh.10Billion including SAR Cov test kits, ventilators, and ICU beds to fight against COVID-19. In addition, the Authority partnered with the Postal Corporation of Kenya to distribute healthcare equipment, medical supplies and parcels to various health facilities countrywide.

35. Kenya Medical Training College (KEMTC) enrolled 15,997 students for training in various medical disciplines, introduced new courses to strengthen primary health care and engaged 213 part-time lecturers to sustain quality training in support of UHC. The College further launched 4 more campuses during the year 2020.

36. Pharmacy and Poisons Board developed and implemented a guide for fast-tracking registration of selected locally manufactured products whereby 14 were recommended for registration. In addition, the Board in collaboration with Aga Khan Hospital and Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral & Research Hospital established 2 plants to manufacture radio-pharmaceuticals used for cancer diagnosis. The Board also fast-tracked the processing of applications for imports of raw materials used to manufacture medical products. A total of 2,167 raw materials import permits were cleared during the reporting period.

37. Further, the Board reviewed and issued 7,389 annual practice licences to pharmacists and pharmaceutical technologists to ensure access to quality pharmaceutical services. In addition, the Board inspected 28 pharmacy training institutions for compliance with the training standards for pharmacy professionals and approved for accreditation 19 continuing professional service providers. The Board also registered 190 pharmacists, enrolled 269 pharmaceutical technologists and posted 158 intern pharmacists and pharmaceutical technologists to primary healthcare facilities.

38. The Kenya Accreditation Service accredited 126 medical laboratories that carry out COVID-19 testing for persons travelling outside the country. Separately, the State Department for Public Works continued to supervise and implement the Mathare Nyayo Hospital construction project (75.5% complete) at a cost of KSh1.2Billion. The State Department continued with the construction of the East Africa's Kidney Institute Complex (20% complete) at KNH grounds, Nairobi at a cost of KSh1.8Billion.

39. To support food and nutrition security, the Ministry of Defence signed an MoU with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries to market KDF food factory products. During the period under review, the factory processed 43,618kgs of hydrated vegetables worth KSh.27.8Million. To support manufacturing, the Ministry signed an MoU with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives to develop textile, steel and leather industries and design machines for value addition in the agricultural sector.

40. To promote UHC, the Ministry elevated the KDF Level 6 Hospital to a National Research and Referral Hospital to cater for all security agencies. In addition, the KDF embarked on the construction of level 2 regional hospitals in Nairobi, Garissa, and Isiolo. Further, KDF constructed a Tuberculosis (TB) unit for the Mtongwe civilian dispensary within Likoni, Mombasa County. KDF conducted a 9-day blood donation drive and collected a total of 338 pints of blood where 40% of the blood was distributed to local hospitals while 60% was distributed across KDF medical centres.

41. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs played a linkage role in establishment of the United Nations-The Nairobi Hospital (UN-TNH) Treatment Facility at a cost of KSh.846Million. The facility, equipped with 150 beds includes a 15-bed Intensive Care Unit and 45-bed High Dependency Unit that caters for Kenyans and UN staff.

42. The State Department for ICT and Innovation enhanced manufacturing by assembling 210,514 ICT devices locally at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology (JKUAT) and Moi University. Separately, the Media Council of Kenya trained 120 journalists to report on UHC where 134 stories were published and broadcasted in both mainstream and community radio stations. In addition, the Council trained 320 journalists to cover news stories on COVID-19 and published 332 stories. The ICT Authority established a *Huduma* whitebox that encourages innovation in the Big 4 Agenda legacy projects by identifying opportunities and working with innovators.

43. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation through the National Expanded Irrigation Programme and Community Based Smallholders constructed 170 irrigation projects across all the 47 counties covering 140,000 acres and benefiting over 88,000 farmers. In addition, the Ministry completed 26 urban water and sanitation projects benefiting 46,270 people, completed 50 rural water and sanitation projects benefiting 69,308 people and connected 112 schools with water through drilling and equipping of boreholes or installation of water harvesting structures across the counties.

44. To support UHC, the Ministry allocated KSh.759Million for water projects and identified 56 Level 4 hospitals, 435 Level 3 hospitals and 2,576 Level 2 hospitals for connection to existing water supplies or development of individual water projects. Separately, the Water Resources Authority (WRA) apportioned and allocated over 82,000,000m³ of water per year for irrigation and issued 682 authorisations and permits for irrigation. Further, the Authority issued 3 permits and authorisation for hydro-power and geothermal production through allocation of 526m³ of water. In addition, the Authority undertook water quality assessments in 96 boreholes, 48 community springs and 17 shallow wells.

45. To promote food security, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) provided 270,499 chicks to farmers as breeding stock. KALRO also improved and continued the maintenance of dual-purpose Sahiwal and Boran cattle breeds to increase milk and meat production. The organization further provided 149 breeding bulls to ASAL areas. Separately, Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) undertook seed certification where 3,456 seed samples were tested, 1,857 post control samples were planted and scored. Further, KEPHIS issued 25,663 plant import permits and 201,794 phytosanitary certificates to assure the quality of plant imports and exports.

46. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute produced and distributed 40.1 million doses of assorted veterinary vaccines that were sold to livestock farmers to enhance food and nutrition security. Separately, Pest Control Products Board fast-tracked registration of 24 pest control products for management of false codling moths, fall army worms and desert locusts and fast-tracked 9 technical grade materials for the manufacturing of pesticides.

47. Agriculture and Food Authority through the Horticultural Crops Directorate conducted pitch meetings for the re-design, development and implementation of the National Horticulture Traceability in Kericho, Embu, Trans Nzoia, Laikipia, Murang'a, Nakuru and Nyeri counties. The Authority also conducted revalidation Phase II and III census of large-scale farms, greenhouses and institutional farms countrywide.

48. Geothermal Development Company (GDC) enhanced food security through direct use of geothermal fluids by installing and operationalizing semi-commercial grain dryers that use geothermal heat to dry grains and reduce perennial post-harvest losses of cereals.

49. To promote the Big 4 Agenda, Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) disbursed KSh.49.96Million to irrigation schemes and financed 94 SMEs in the agricultural sector across 6 regions. Separately, to increase food security, Coast Development Authority facilitated irrigation of 43 acres of land for farming, livestock production and domestic use which improved the community's resilience to climate change and created employment for 1,800 locals.

50. To support food security, Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) sensitized fishers in Lake Victoria and along the Coast on sustainable management of fisheries. Further, the Institute participated in fish stock assessment using hydroacoustic survey in Lake Victoria and the Indian Ocean to estimate the amount of fish (biomass) for conservation and sustainable exploitation. Separately, University of Eldoret produced 1,000,000 fingerlings to support fish farming.

51. The Kenya Veterinary Board inspected 6 animal health training institutions, 1,052 veterinary service delivery facilities and assessed 1,616 practitioners for compliance in veterinary medicines outlets. In addition, the Board registered and supervised 66 continuing professional development activities. Further, the Board registered 102 veterinary surgeons, 99 veterinary technologist degree holders, 154 veterinary technologist diploma holders and 330 veterinary technician certificate holders.

52. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre (KAGRC) enhanced accessibility and affordability of bull semen and liquid nitrogen to Kenyan farmers by establishing a new sales outlet in Nyahururu and increasing the distribution agents to 68 across the country. Further, the Centre continued to develop the Goat Artificial Insemination (AI) Processing Centre in Kirinyaga County (90% complete) to avail dairy goat semen that will address the challenges of inbreeding arising from the current buck rotation system.

53. To promote affordable health care, Lamu County Government enrolled 20,000 households on NHIF and recruited 142 health care workers to enhance delivery of healthcare services. In addition, the County operationalized Kiangwe dispensary in the Boni community area to increase access to health services. To enhance food security, Lamu County Government offered tractor ploughing services at a subsidized price of KSh.1,000 per acre and expanded irrigation schemes in Lamu. In addition the County Government promoted Technical Vocational Training programmes (TVETs) by registering 7,000 youths to diversified courses including tailoring, masonry, welding, carpentry, fashions, beauty therapy and design.

54. The County Government of Lamu also provided certified seeds for planting to vulnerable farmers as follows; 40 tonnes of maize seed, 8 tonnes of cowpeas, 8 tonnes of green grams, 8 tonnes of sorghum and 10,000 seedlings of cashewnut. In addition, the County Government provided fishing gear and aid to 200 members of the Beach Management Unit that led to the harvesting of 3 million kg of fish valued at KSh.300Million. Further, the County Government vaccinated 140,000 livestock in all the wards, distributed cotton seeds to farmers to achieve 3,200 acres under cotton farming and established 4 processing plants for cotton, cashew nuts and dairy processing.

55. National Irrigation Authority (NIA) constructed 6,906 household water pans countrywide translating to 4.2 million m³ of water storage. The Authority also continued improvement of the Mwea Irrigation Development Project through the construction of Thiba dam with a capacity of 15.6 million m³ of water and currently at 43.75% complete. In addition, the Authority expanded the Turkana Irrigation Projects Development Programme to 2,250 acres and continued the implementation of Lower Sabor Irrigation Development Project to diversify farmer's income and ensure food security.

56. Ewaso Nyiro South Development Authority completed construction of Oloyiangalani dam and Olosho-Oibor water supply system serving about 11,000 people and over 30,000 livestock. The Authority also developed a 50-acre community irrigation scheme in Kimuka, Kajiado County to enhance food security.

57. To support the Big 4 Agenda, Kerio Valley Development Authority developed irrigation infrastructure where 600 acres of land at Weiwei were put under seed maize farming. Further, the Authority put 30 acres under crop farming at Napuu II Irrigation Scheme and completed Lomut Irrigation Scheme conveyance pipeline (5km) which will supply water to a 200-acre farm and benefit 200 households.

58. National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) distributed 81,860 bags of animal feed (pellets) worth KSh.124Million to farmers in various counties. Separately, the New Kenya Cooperative Creameries Limited modernized 5 creamery factories by commissioning the Instant Milk Chilling System in Miritini, mini-butter tube machine in Kitale, fermented Milk CIP System in Dandora and gable top filling machine in Eldoret. In addition, the Cooperative produced and packaged 55.3 million litres of long-life milk and 1271 tonnes of milk powder.

59. To support manufacturing, Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation processed 25,804,699Kgs of the green leaf at its Kipchabo Tea Factory and added value to processed tea through packaging, marketing and sales of branded teas (Chabo and Eco Tea) totaling to 5,585,069.5Kgs compared to the previous years' 4,535,318Kgs.

60. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development enhanced access to affordable housing by constructing and allocating to beneficiaries 1,370 housing units at Park Road at a cost of KSh.4.9Billion and 200 units in Machakos. The State Department also commenced construction of 7,830 affordable housing units (Starehe 3,360 and Shauri Moyo 4,470). Further, the construction of 220 units in Embu is 87% complete and 200 units in Kiambu is 80% complete. In addition, the State Department procured contractors for the development of 1,350 units in Murang'a, Kakamega, Nyeri, Kisii, Mombasa, Garissa, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu and Meru.

61. Further, the State Department commenced construction of 4,435 social housing units in Kibera Soweto Zone B and 13,700 units in Mukuru-Meteorological site. In addition, the State Department is constructing 2,332 national police and prisons housing units across the country at a total cost of KSh.563Million. The State Department also facilitated 548 civil servants with mortgage facilities, trained 3,000 individuals on Appropriate Building and Material Technology (ABMT) and constructed 6 new ABMT centres. Separately, the National Construction Authority collected data on the extent to which locally available innovative building materials can be harnessed for development of affordable housing. The Authority also developed the building code which stipulates standards to be used in construction.

62. The State Department for Public Works continued to effectively supervise implementation of the following projects: Voi Pool Housing Site A construction (51.4% complete) at a cost of KSh.747.3Million and Civil Servants Housing construction in Kiambu (80% complete) and Embu (87% complete) at a total cost of KSh.1.5Billion.

63. Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) developed standards to improve the quality of agricultural and industrial inputs. These included 14 standards for agro-processing, food safety and development of schemes of supervision and control to improve final agro-processed products, 31 standards in support of textile, leather and apparel processing. In addition, KEBS procured and installed metrology laboratory management systems to enhance manufacturing.

64. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) published research findings on *Enhancing Spatial Equity in Location Planning for Affordable Housing: Case of Nairobi City County*. The Institute also published a research study on *Contribution of Agriculture to Food and Nutrition Security and Inclusive Growth*. Further, KIPPRA conducted research on *Financing Models for Affordable Housing*. The study explored the performance of housing finance models in Kenya and the nexus between access to financial services and promotion of access to affordable and adequate housing.

65. KIPPRA conducted a study on *Policy Framework and Determinants of Manufacturing Firms Research and Development (R&D) Investments in Kenya* to analyse determinants of research and development investment decisions and intensity by Kenyan manufacturing firms. Separately, Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) completed and equipped 117 Constituency Development Centers with relevant machinery to facilitate MSE artisans and entrepreneurs' participation in value-addition activities within the manufacturing sector.

66. Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) registered 3,686 trademarks for local applicants of which 692 were related to manufacturing, 421 to food security, 630 to health and 168 to housing. Further, KIPI registered 25 utility models in relation to manufacturing sector, 5 utility models in relation to food security, 9 in health sector and 7 in relation to housing sector. In addition, the Institute registered 157 industrial designs for manufacturing, 41 for food security industrial designs and 9 for health and 67 for housing.

67. Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) conducted 6,885 inspections, seized assorted suspected counterfeit goods worth KSh.144Million and destroyed counterfeit goods worth KSh.114.4Million to ensure manufacture of genuine goods. The Authority further collaborated with KEPHIS, Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI), National Police Service (NPS), Public Health, KRA, KEBS and Department of Weights and Measures to seize counterfeit fertilizers, edible oils and rice valued at KSh.4.8Million. Similarly, ACA seized assorted counterfeit products including door locks, house fittings and electrical appliances amounting to KSh.3.7Million and prosecuted cases involving counterfeit waterproof cement and water fittings valued at KSh.5.4Million.

68. To enhance the realization of the Big 4 Agenda, State Department for Public Service through *Huduma Kenya* signed an MoU with the Ministry of Housing on registering home owners and contributions. *Boma yangu* counters were established in *huduma* centres country-wide where 306,035 customers were registered in the *Boma yangu* portal.

69. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) processed and issued 55 high-risk Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) licences for Big 4 Agenda projects which include; 21 for affordable housing, 13 for food security, 17 for manufacturing, and 4 for UHC. The Authority issued 448 licences for Big 4 Agenda medium risk projects as follows; 143 for affordable housing, 23 for food security, 242 for manufacturing and 36 for UHC. Similarly, NEMA issued 207 licences for low-risk projects in Nairobi County.

70. To enhance the realization of the Big 4 Agenda, Kenya Wildlife Service constructed 20 housing units for rangers, 20.5 km of wildlife game-proof fence and rehabilitated and maintained 2,040km of fence around KWS national parks and reserves to deter wildlife from crop and property destruction. To enhance food security and manufacturing, Ewaso Ngiro South River Basin Development Authority (ENSDA) continued constructing a tomato paste agro-processing factory with a capacity of 20,000 tonnes annually in Oloitokitok, Kajiado County which is at 20% completion and completed pre-feasibility studies for potato processing in Mau, Narok.

71. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning developed spatial plans for housing development in Chaka town, Othaya town, Samburu urban centres and prepared a master plan for the Kenya Leather Park at Kenanie in Machakos County to guide industrial and housing developments within the park. In addition, the Ministry prepared a Physical and Land Use Development plan for Naivasha Buffer Zone Special Economic Zone to guide industrial and housing development within the 10km radius buffer zone.

72. To enhance food security, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning prepared the physical and land use development plan for Kulalu Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) ranch in Kilifi County to ensure optimal and sustainable agricultural land use. Further, the Ministry acquired 92 acres of land in Mikanjuni, Kilifi and 28 acres in Mafisini/Kadzandani, Mombasa for subsistence farming. To enhance house ownership, the Ministry finalized the review of the Sectional Properties Act, 2019 which was assented to by the President. The Act allows for independent and complete ownership of an individual title providing apartment owners with greater transactional ability in financing and disposal of properties in the market.

73. The Ministry of Energy through Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) connected Naivasha Industrial Park and 15 health facilities with electricity during the year under review. In addition, KPLC completed and commissioned Kaguma, Kiamutugu, Kapsowar, Aldai, Thika and Kisii sub-stations to support the Big 4 Agenda. Separately, Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) released special dividends amounting to KSh. 11.8Billion to The National Treasury in the FY 2019/2020. In addition, KPC supplied 7,610,426 m3 of petroleum products to the market in 2020 and provided mortgages to 71 staff members at 3% interest rate.

74. Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation installed 386 transformers in the grid areas with high tension lines to support the Big 4 Agenda. Further, the Corporation collaborated with the Social Fund for Development (SFD) and the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) to implement 591 rural electrification projects worth US\$57Million. The project led to the electrification of; health centres, educational institutions, tea buying centres, coffee factories, administration centres, and 35,460 households in Rift Valley, Eastern, Central, Western and Coast regions.

75. Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) conducted 22,062 tests at 4,786 petroleum sites to prevent motor fuel adulteration and dumping of export bound fuels. Separately, Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) completed the construction of two transmission lines, 138km 22kV Turkwel-Ortom-Kitale and 45km 132kV Mwingi-Kitui transmission lines to support the Big 4 Agenda.

76. The State Department for Vocational and Technical Training established 30 new Technical Vocational Centers offering courses that promote the Big 4 Agenda and developed an e-learning education policy to offer an alternative medium for training in TVET institutions. In addition, the Commission for University Education supported the Beyond Zero marathon by donating KSh.250,000 to raise awareness on early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer. In addition, the Commission approved 90 programmes from 20 universities aligned to the Big 4 Agenda. Separately, the University Fund allocated funds to university courses related to the Big 4 Agenda as follows; KSh.1.5Billion benefiting 2,333 students under health, KSh.786Million for 3,180 students under housing, KSh.3.6Billion for 9,259 students under manufacturing and KSh.3.6Billion for 21,275 students under food security and nutrition.

77. The Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) trained 1,161 secondary science and mathematics trainers on pedagogical content knowledge and 809 on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) entrepreneurship and projects. Separately, the National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) reviewed the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy to align it to the Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA 2024) and the Big 4 Agenda research priorities.

78. The Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) developed a substrate product for growing *lentinula edode* (*Shiitake* Mushroom), hair treatment infused with coffee, sodom apple anti-bacterial soap, protein nano-fillers, and natural draft biomass gasification heating devices to promote manufacturing and food security. Separately, TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council (TVET CDACC) designed and implemented 5 Occupational Standards and Curricula in sweet potato production and processing for training institutions, examination, assessment and competence certification. Separately, the Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf continued to offer courses in institutional management, automotive engineering, clothing technology, building construction and hair and beauty therapy aligned to the Big 4 Agenda.

79. To enhance manufacturing, the School Equipment Production Unit (SEPU) through the Presidential Stimulus Package designed and produced 864 prototypes of student lockers, chairs, and seater desks for secondary and primary schools in the 47 counties to address challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, SEPU produced and delivered 992 laboratory apparatus and materials to schools in the 47 counties. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) introduced a certificate in entrepreneurship and innovation to enhance enterprise management skills and empowerment in the Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises (MSMEs).

80. Moi University continued to assemble learners' digital devices that were distributed to public primary schools in West Pokot, Homa Bay and Turkana Counties. Separately, the University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Ltd and The Heart Centre with support from @Novartis trained over 100 Health Professionals in Cardiac Diagnosis and Echocardiogram across the counties. To promote UHC, Kenyatta University developed the TIBA VENT ventilator to aid in the treatment of COVID-19. The ventilator was patented by the Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) Ke/U/202/1401, the innovators earned the UN Person of the Year Award 2020 and presidential recognition. In addition, KU introduced a 30-minutes show on KU TV dubbed *Focus on Health* which discusses health issues and case studies.

81. Kisii University increased enrollment of students in the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery Programmes to 66. In addition, the University established the Bachelor of Pharmacy programme aimed at meeting the demand for highly trained drug experts for both the public and private sector. The University also established the Bachelor of Health in Records Management aimed at training health records professionals to carry out, develop and evaluate both general and advanced health information management in the community health centres. In addition, the University trained 50 farmers on insect-based feeds to increase productivity and resilience in fish farming.

82. To promote food security, Egerton University enhanced production of indigenous chicken breed, cowpeas, sweet potatoes and cassava through value addition and marketing in Kenya. Similarly, Maasai Mara University initiated piloting of medicinal plant species and apiculture techniques with special focus on producing nutraceuticals, functional and fortified foods. Separately, Kirinyaga University enrolled 576 students to pursue various programs in Engineering and Built Environment, 353 students in Health Sciences and 63 students in Bachelor of Science, Fashion Design and Textile. Separately, the Rift Valley Technical Training Institute developed a self-propelled single row planter for small scale farmers which enhances efficiency and effectiveness during sowing.

83. Kenya Coast National Polytechnic enrolled 720 students to pursue building and civil engineering courses. To promote manufacturing, Kisii National Polytechnic renovated and equipped training workshops under the Kenya Education for Employment Programme in collaboration with Colleges and Institutes Canada (CICAN) where 24 trainees enrolled in three Competency Based Education and Training courses in building technology trades including masonry, carpentry and plumbing.

84. To enhance manufacturing, Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology (KIST) introduced a diploma course in industrial mechatronics whose graduates will contribute significantly to the manufacturing sector while Nairobi Technical Training Institute started a mechatronics engineering course in the Academic year 2020-2021 where 15 students were admitted. Further, Shamberere Technical Training Institute established and operationalized a clinic in support of universal health care. In addition, the Institute enrolled 346 students to undertake a general agriculture course and admitted 56 students in the plumbing course. Separately, Bukura Agricultural College produced 5,600 tissue culture bananas and assorted fruit seedlings for commercial purposes. In addition, the College graduated a total of 459 students in agriculture related courses.

85. To facilitate the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda, PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute trained 80 masons, carpenters and plumbers, introduced agricultural courses and enrolled 71 students for Diploma in Agricultural Studies. Separately, Sang'alo Technical Training Institute enrolled 127 students in Automotive Engineering, 717 in building and civil engineering and 364 in electrical courses. Similarly, Ekerubo Gietai Technical and Training Institute enrolled 407 trainees in the building department, 82 in institutional management, 81 in applied sciences, 113 in electrical courses and 105 in ICT studies.

86. To facilitate the realisation of the Big 4 Agenda the Eldoret National Polytechnic admitted 250 trainees to pursue diploma courses in building and civil engineering and 80 students for diploma courses in medical laboratory technology. The Polytechnic also planted 600 pieces of tissue culture bananas to improve production. Separately, Nyandarua National Polytechnic entered into an agreement with CICAN/SITVES to collaborate in research on irish potato value addition project while Thika Technical Training Institute enrolled 94 students to pursue certificate and diploma courses in food production technology. To enhance affordable housing, St. Paul's Kibabii Diploma Teachers' Training College constructed 16 housing units for lecturers.

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

87. The National Assembly debated and approved recommendations made by the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs on the State of the Judiciary. The Judiciary passed the Small Claims Court (Amendment) Bill, (National Assembly Bills No. 4 of 2020) to promote the effective disposal and management of small claims which affect the small and medium enterprises. The Bill also seeks to align the Small Claims Court Act with Articles 48 and 50 of the Constitution on access to justice and legal representation.

88. The Senate considered impeachment motions from the county assemblies of Kiambu, Kirinyaga and Nairobi and impeached the Governors of Kiambu and Nairobi counties. In addition, the Senate considered the Lifestyle Audit Bill (Sen. Bills No. 21 of 2019) which aims at providing a legal framework for lifestyle audit and incorporates values and principles of governance under Article 10 of the Constitution into the public service.

89. To enhance the fight against corruption, The National Treasury developed the electronic Government Procurement Implementation Strategy to guide in acquisition and implementation of a stand-alone and end-to-end e-GP, Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) and other e-government systems. The strategy aims at enhancing efficiency, transparency and accountability with a view of improving governance and sustainability in the fight against corruption.

90. To support enhanced compliance and support in sealing revenue loopholes, KRA in collaboration with Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development conducted five programmes to strengthen the capacity of tax and financial crime investigators in tackling illicit financial flows. To strengthen institutional capacity and enhance the legal framework, KRA reviewed and submitted comments on the Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendment) Bill 2020 to the Attorney General for consideration. The Bill aims at strengthening anti-corruption laws and enhancing provisions to deter corrupt practices.

91. In addition, KRA participated in legislative reviews of national fiscal budgetary support frameworks which include: The Tax Laws (Amendment) Bill proposes amendments to the Tax Act, VAT Act, Excise Duty Act, 2015 Tax Procedures Act, KRA Act and Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act.

92. The Authority collaborated with the multi-agency team to conduct 1,403 interceptions and took 66 samples of suspected smuggled ethanol drawn from five consignments for testing. The Authority also received 22 reports issued for drug samples delivered for testing for suspected narcotics and 8 reports on counterfeit excise stamps. The process led to curbing crime and recovery of revenue by apprehension and prosecution of the culprits. To curb tax evasion, the Authority conducted 17 auctions and realised a sum of KSh.316Million.

93. To enhance the fight against corruption, EACC conducted investigations and averted a loss of public funds approximated at KSh.804Million. The EACC also cancelled a tender for the proposed Kases Dam Water Project in West Pokot worth KSh.250 Million and provided 975 advisories to Ministries, Departments and Agencies on the implementation of the Corruption Prevention Indicator (CPI) under the Public Sector Performance Contracting Framework. The Commission further trained 27 Corruption Prevention Committees drawn from various MDAs.

94. The Public Service Commission (PSC) continued to collaborate with investigative agencies as the custodian of wealth declaration forms for public officers. The Commission also prosecuted 132 public officers for various criminal offences under the penal code and Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act, 2003. Out of the 132 cases, 9 were concluded and officers convicted.

95. To enhance the fight against corruption, the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) processed 119 complaints on allegations of corruption and extortion by members of NPS and concluded 736 investigations where 20 recommendations were made to NPS, 45 case files forwarded to ODPP, 6 cases referred to EACC, 85 cases are on-going in courts and 364 inspections completed. In addition, the Authority analysed the trends and patterns on police misconduct where 145 monitoring activities were conducted.

96. The SLO&DoJ formulated an ADR policy and undertook a circuit where a total of 184 cases were dealt with in 10 counties and KSh. 5.9Million recovered. Further, the SLO&DoJ launched the Kenya Integrity Plan (KIP) 2019-2023 which requires all sectors and partners implementing KIP to align their anti-corruption interventions to the Plan and develop annual action plans and progress implementation reports. Separately, to enhance judicial processes, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights undertook training of key stakeholders on Alternative Justice System and Alternative Dispute Resolution.

97. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) collaborated with Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI) to establish a Sacco Societies Fraud Investigations Unit (SSFU). This improved governance in SACCOS through deterrence of fraud and increased protection of member deposits. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority approved a corruption prevention policy, developed a corruption risk mitigation plan and contracted an external legal audit on compliance to the various acts and regulations and the report was handed over to the Authority for implementation.

98. Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya continued to carry out anti-doping education where 2,671 persons were sensitized through various programmes. Additionally, 572 doping control samples were collected from January to December 2020 while 21 anti-doping rule violation cases were prosecuted. The Agency received and lodged the prosecution of 11 new anti-doping rule violations and 10 cases at the Sports Dispute Tribunal. Separately, Kisii University implemented disciplinary action against members of staff and students who violated the code of conduct where 3 cases on unethical conduct by staff and 68 cases by students were presented to the staff and students' disciplinary committee for hearing and determination.

99. Kenya Power and Lighting Company resolved 255 corruption related complaints and outsourced 27 law firms to support the Company in various legal matters. The Company also trained 47 county business managers, 10 human resource regional managers and administration officers on discipline management. Further, KPLC terminated 105 employees due to corruption-related offences. Separately, Pharmacy and Poisons Board closed down a total of 1,009 non-compliant illegally operating chemists during the year under review.

100. Betting Control and Licensing Board confiscated and publicly destroyed over 484 illegal gaming machines across the country, closed down 7 betting shops in Eastlands, Nairobi for operating illegally and conducted 37 inspection exercises on various betting premises. The Teachers Service Commission conclusively investigated 35 corruption related cases and made recommendations for appropriate sanctions. Separately, HELB collaborated with debt recovery agencies to track defaulting loanees and recovered KSh.285Million. The Board also identified 7 loan defaulters and forwarded them for prosecution.

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

101. The State House Choir composed and produced 6 patriotic songs with various themes on national values and good governance which were performed at national and state functions. In addition, 29 documentaries and features from State House were produced and aired on KBC television. To enhance public awareness, The National Treasury uploaded all budget documents on their website, prepared and circulated the 2020/21 budget *Mwananchi Guide* to the public. The guide was published in the major local daily newspapers.

102. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the Government Printer (GP) published copies of the gazetted 7th Annual President's Report on National Values and Principles of Governance (Kenya Gazette Vol CXX11-No.201, 2020) for public dissemination. In addition, the GP continued to publish Parliamentary Bills, Vellums, Acts, regulations and legal notices. Further, the GP printed and published 52 publications of the Weekly Kenya Gazette which informs the public on government decisions.

103. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values conducted sensitizations and training for MDAs on national values and principles of governance where 98 focal point persons were trained. The Directorate also trained 988 members of national cohesion and values committees from 42 MDAs and conducted one-day forums in 28 public institutions where 1,241 officers were sensitized. Separately, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs incorporated modules on national values and principles of governance in all training programmes of the Foreign Service Academy. Similarly, Kenya School of Government integrated national values and principles of governance into courses, trained and certified 1,100 students in the Strategic Leadership Development Programme; 2,464 in Senior Management Course and 1,280 in supervisory development.

104. Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) established and deployed staff and operationalized a toll-free line 1559 to facilitate public sensitization and receipt of complaints. During the reporting period, 199 complaints were received through the call centre. In addition, IPOA established and operationalized 3 registries in Regional offices (Mombasa, Kisumu and Garissa).

105. The State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development through the MSEA conducted capacity building programs through KYEOP, training forums with KIPi on intellectual property rights and sensitized staff on National Values and Principles of Governance. To promote public awareness, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency conducted the *Kenyan of the Week Campaign* on digital media to celebrate ordinary Kenyans who perform extraordinary things in their capacities. The campaign reached over 800,000 people and profiled 31 Kenyan heroes and heroines. In addition, the Agency promoted the *Buy Kenya Build Kenya* Initiative by partnering with Carrefour Supermarket to run the campaign and brand all their stores. Further, the Agency partnered with CitizenTV to run a programme highlighting Kenya's fashion sector and the potential in building Kenya's economy.

106. KRA sensitized 7,354 staff members on integrity, trained 61 members of staff on national values and principles of governance and conducted 167 sensitization fora on taxation, where 22,891 taxpayers from various sectors across the country were trained on their various tax obligations. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority conducted 14 sensitization forums for stakeholders from both public and private sectors registering 1,075 stakeholders.

107. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) in collaboration with the State Corporation Advisory Committee (SCAC) trained 7 state officers on board evaluation to enhance corporate governance. Separately, the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACSC) conducted public awareness on corruption prevention through anti-corruption radio campaigns in 6 radio stations namely: Truth FM, *Mulembe FM*, Radio Citizen, *Minto FM*, Radio *Ramogi* and Radio *Taifa*.

108. Kenya Power and Lighting Company in conjunction with the National Government Administration Officers and county governments carried out 38 environmental awareness forums in the 7 regional areas. Separately, Kenya Railways Corporation (KRC) printed 1,000 booklets on National Values and Principles of Governance for distribution to customers and staff. Due to the Covid-19 prevention measures, the KRC created awareness on national values through electronic media. East Africa Portland Cement PLC sensitized 500 employees through their news desk and notice boards on national values and principles of governance.

109. LAPSET Corridor Development Authority established and operationalized 4 regional offices to enhance collaboration between the National Government and county governments. In addition, the Authority was co-opted into the County Development Integrated Coordination Committees in Lamu and Garissa counties. Separately, KALRO conducted 258 stakeholders training sessions on various crops and livestock husbandry practices throughout the country.

110. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) held a sensitization workshop in Thika Stadium, Kiambu County on waste management targeting all waste handlers, Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM), *Taka ni Mali* Community Based Organisation and Kiambu county staff. In addition, the Authority undertook exhibition on waste segregation at the site and participated in World Environment Day 2020, World Wetlands Day 2020 and World Desertification and Drought Day 2020 celebrations.

111. To enhance public awareness, Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority published in the Kenya *Gazette* and newspapers a list of all licensed SACCOs. The Authority also published in its website a list of auditors authorized to carry out external audits in SACCOs, published in the Kenya *Gazette* SACCO Societies non-deposit-taking business 2020 regulations to govern the operations of non-deposit taking SACCOs.

112. Anti-FGM Board sensitized 6,611 stakeholders on the need to preserve the dignity of girls and women by speaking against FGM. Uwezo Fund Oversight Board conducted public sensitization where 4,822 beneficiary groups were trained. Separately, Pharmacy and Poisons Board sensitized health professionals and members of the public on the need to report any suspected side effects of medical products and health technologies. Consequently, the Board received 1,616 reports of suspected adverse events.

113. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology introduced national cohesion and values as an examinable common unit. The University of Embu trained 10 members of the national cohesion and values committee. Separately, Laikipia University sensitized 1,974 of the first year students and trained the National Cohesion and Values Committee.

114. PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute trained 200 lecturers on G Suite, google classroom, google meet and teams and sensitized 600 students and members of staff on national values virtually. Similarly, Siaya Institute of Technology sensitized 14 members of staff on national values and principles of governance. The National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) conducted 4 training sessions for the institution's ethics committee to enable integration of human rights, rule of law, national unity and social justice in all subjects. Further, NACOSTI acquired 2 satellite dishes from Kenya Education Network (KENET) to facilitate research and learning under the National Square Kilometer Array programme.

115. During the reporting period various MDAs conducted trainings and sensitisations on national values and principles of governance as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Trainings and sensitizations on national values by MDAs

Institution	No. trained/ sensitized	Target group
Anti-Counterfeit Authority	42	Committee Members and Staff
Bomas of Kenya	5	Staff
Bomet University College	365	Students and Staff
Bondo Technical Training Institute	92	Staff and Students
Capital Markets Authority	6	Staff
CEMASTE	1,368	Stakeholders/ County Trainers
Directorate of Immigration Services	25	Staff
Egerton University	3,946	Students
Engineers Board of Kenya	59	Staff
EPRA	40	Staff
Higher Education Loans Board	331	Staff / Stakeholder
Independent Police Oversight Authority	23	Staff
Insurance Regulatory Authority	128	Staff/Stakeholders
JKUAT	1,000	Students
KASNEB	92	Staff
KEMSA	7	Committee Members
Kenya Accreditation Service	169	Staff and Stakeholders
Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	208	Staff
Kenya Cultural Centre	5	Staff

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. trained/ sensitized</i>	<i>Target group</i>
Kenya Fisheries Service	5	Committee Members
Kenya Literature Bureau	4	Staff
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	579	Staff and Stakeholders
Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	107	Staff
Kenya Roads Board	20	Staff
Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership	1,225	Participants
Kenya School of Law	2	Staff
Kenyatta University	391	Students and Staff
Kisii University	2,410	Staff and Students
KNCHR	2,555	Stakeholders
Matili Technical Training Institute	69	Staff
Media Council of Kenya	51	Staff
Meru National Polytechnic	130	Staff
Migori Teachers College	473	Students
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	30	Staff
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	55	Staff
Machakos University	25	Staff
Murang'a Teachers Training College	41	Staff
NACOSTI	50	Staff
Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration	2	Staff
Nairobi Technical Training Institute	140	Staff
National AIDS Control Council	14	Staff
National Employment Authority	7	Staff
National Industrial Training Authority	179	Staff
National Registration Bureau	19	Staff
National Social Security Fund	5	Staff
National Tourism Board	31	Staff
New Kenya Cooperative Creameries	12	Board Members
NGOs Coordination Board	37	Staff
NHIF	12	Staff
Nuclear Power and Energy Agency	2	Staff
Nyeri National Polytechnic	190	Students
Nzoia Sugar Company Limited	393	Staff
Office of the Controller of Budget	139	Staff
PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	600	Students and Staff
Pharmacy and Poisons Board	129	Staff
Retirement Benefits Authority	79	Staff and Suppliers
Rongo University	150	Staff and Students
Sang'alo Institute of Science and Technology	60	Staff
Siaya Institute of Technology	14	Staff
Sigalagala National Polytechnic	300	Students
St. Joseph Technical Institute for Deaf, Nyang'oma	300	Students
State Department for Labour	40	Health Care Providers
State Department for Livestock	211	Staff
State Department for Planning	21	Staff
State Department for Public Service	10	Staff
State Department for Sport	5	Staff
State Department for Tourism	50	Staff
State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development	10	Staff
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	243	Governing Council and TVET Principals
State House	127	Staff
Tana Water Works Development Agency	67	Staff and Stakeholders
Technical University of Kenya	53	Staff
Thika Technical Training Institute	2	Focal Point Persons
Tourism Regulatory Authority	12	Staff
UFAA	15	Staff
University of Embu	10	Committee Members
University of Nairobi	63	Staff
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	63,813	Youth

Source: MDA Reports, 2020

IV. Implement initiatives aimed at promoting national unity and nationhood.

116. H.E. the President launched the Report of the Steering Committee on the Implementation of the Building Bridges to a United Kenya. In addition, H.E. the President and the Rt. Hon. former Prime Minister launched the collection of signatures for the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) Bill to facilitate amendment of the Constitution. A total of 1,140,845 supporting signatures were verified and the BBI Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2020 was forwarded to the 47 county assemblies for debate and approval. A total of 43 county assemblies adopted the Bill.

117. The National Assembly considered the Referendum Bill (National Assembly No. 11 of 2020) to provide the procedure for approval of an amendment to the Constitution through a referendum, the conduct of a referendum, referendum petitions and for connected purposes. Further, the National Assembly invited members of the public to submit their views through public participation and submission of memoranda on the Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2020.

118. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the Government Printer printed and distributed the BBI Report, published 20,000 copies of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2020, five million BBI endorsement forms and one million BBI brochures. The Peacebuilding and Conflict Management Directorate facilitated signing of peace agreement between Auliyen community of Garissa County and

Borana Community in Isiolo County. Other agreements were signed between Maasai community and Kipsigis community and Maasai of Kajiado County and Kikuyu of Kiambu County.

119. The State Department for Devolution developed and submitted the Intergovernmental Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms to the Cabinet for approval. The Inter-governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) facilitated 6 consultative meetings on dispute resolution on resource sharing, road construction and monitoring and evaluation of agreed memoranda of understanding between the two levels of government as provided for in the Constitution.

120. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority promoted reconciliation through dispute resolution on matters arising from the infringement of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) leading to the raising of revenue amounting to KSh.17Million. The Authority collaborated with the Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM) in the review of the 2nd Edition of the Enforcement Manual to Combat Illicit Trade in Kenya, the development of the Practitioners' Guide and Development of Standard Operating Procedures to harmonize operations of government enforcement agencies.

121. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning automated printing of titles and ensured prompt issuance of title deeds. In addition, the Ministry registered 4 community land titles to facilitate ownership of land and ensure the security of tenure in Samburu, Laikipia and Kajiado and resurveyed 10,184 parcels to resolve the Mau forest land ownership dispute. Further, the Ministry resolved 7,623 land adjudication disputes related to objections to the register cases in 15 counties. Separately, the SLO&DoJ formed a BBI Standing Committee within the office to expeditiously deal with emerging legal issues from the BBI process. The Committee collated and submitted views from MDAs to the BBI Secretariat.

122. To curb water conflict amongst Turkana, Borana, Somali and Meru communities, Tana Water Works Development Agency continued to construct Njarune and Nginyo earth dams with a capacity of 40,000m³ each to serve 2,000 people and 200,000 livestock. The Ewaso Nyiro South River Basin Development Authority (ENSDA) developed a tea project in Trans Mara sub-county to promote peaceful coexistence between the Maasai and Kisii communities living along the border generating an average of 50 informal jobs every month to the two communities. Similarly, the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority commenced the construction of the Turkana peace dam to promote sustainable peace among the Turkana, Pokot and Karamajong' communities and the Koru-Soin Multi-purpose Dam Project cutting across Kericho and Kisumu counties.

123. Kisii University held a cultural week for students, staff and stakeholders from various communities to celebrate cultural diversity and enhance harmonious co-existence. Similarly, Rongo University held a cultural week and hosted Kenya Universities Sports Association (KUSA) games attended by 8 public universities (Kisii, Kibabii, Kabianga, Maseno, Kaimosi Friends, Masinde Muliro, Tom Mboya University College and Rongo).

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

124. The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through NGAO collaborated with *Nyumba Kumi* and community policing committees in sharing of relevant intelligence information. The Betting Control and Licensing Board continued to collaborate with Financial Reporting Centre (FRC) on issues of money laundering and terrorism financing by conducting due diligence on all applicants and carried out raids to eliminate illegal gaming.

125. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the County Commissioner of Migori established a 24-hour helpline in the county and initiated *Mulika* platform 988 where the public can pass information to relevant security agencies to address emerging security challenges. The Kenya Coast Guard Service (KCGS) enhanced maritime security, search and rescue operations by conducting maritime rescue and salvage of capsized vessels and cars in Indian Ocean and Lake Victoria and installed arms in boats to fight terrorism. Further, the Service prosecuted 89 human trafficking cases to enhance public safety.

126. To enhance safety and security, the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services through the Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons (KNFP) handed over 5 secure arms storage facilities to Border Police Units. In addition, KNFP introduced digital arms registers to enhance management and control of the movement of arms within Nanyuki, Umande, Ngarengiro, Rumuruti, Maralal, Baragoi, Kabarnet, Eldama Ravine, Loruk, Nginyang, Kapenguria and Marich Pass police stations for accountability. Further, KNFP launched the African Month for voluntary surrender and collection of illegal/illicit owned small arms and light weapons in September 2020 where over 880 arms were voluntarily surrendered. The KNFP also conducted training for 50 police officers at Border Police Unit on Physical Security and Stockpile Management of arms (PSSM), ammunition and explosives.

127. The National Crime Research Centre (NCRC) conducted studies on 2020 national crime mapping and *The Role of Chiefs in Crime and Security Management in Kenya* to identify the typologies and trends of crime in the country and assess the effectiveness of existing security measures in addressing crime. Further, NCRC generated issue-based briefs to the Principal Secretary, Interior and Citizen Services on Al-Shabaab jihadist killings, loyalty and organized crimes. In addition, NCRC undertook a rapid assessment on protecting the family during the COVID-19 pandemic, addressing the escalating cases of gender-based violence, girl child challenges and violation of child rights. Further, NCRC received, analyzed and shared crime data received through the mobile phone crime reporting application.

128. To enhance security, the Directorate of Immigration Services denied entry to 256 inadmissible foreigners, repatriated 1,874 foreigners, prosecuted 60 persons for immigration offences, deported 56 and administratively removed 414 foreigners from the country. Further, the Directorate completed piloting the Facial Recognition System Project at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Moi International Airport, Mombasa and Muhuru Bay border point to enhance security. In addition, the Directorate, with funding from the International Organization for Migration (IOM), initiated the e-gates system at JKIA to enhance border security. Similarly, the National Registration Bureau (NRB) established 199 vetting committees in all borders and cosmopolitan sub-counties to curb illegal registration.

129. To enhance public security, the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) participated in 2 meetings as part of the GIZ programme to build and strengthen police structures in selected partner countries in Africa. The Authority also participated in 3 virtual meetings convened by Coffey International involving state and non-state actors as part of the Coffey Reinvent Program to enhance police accountability and service delivery in Kenya.

130. Ministry of Defence conducted 16 anti-radicalization campaigns under KDF Counter-Terrorism Action Plan in Garissa, Lamu, Kilifi, Isiolo, and Mombasa. In addition, KDF adopted a multi-agency approach in handling security matters and public safety and commissioned the National Security Telecommunication Service in Embakasi to facilitate efficient communication and coordination among security agencies.

131. To enhance public security and safety, KRA held 5 engagements with National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) to conduct a facility survey of all KRA stations and identify areas for security enhancement. In addition, the Authority collaborated with Administration Police, General Service Unit and National Government Administration Officers within the multi-agency framework. Separately, to enhance security, the Retirement Benefits Authority trained 15 members of staff on emergency preparedness and response, mitigation of common hazards at the workplace and collaborated with The National Treasury to develop guidelines on anti-money laundering to combat terrorism financing.

132. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs drafted a National Evacuation Plan for Kenyans abroad and coordinated a successful campaign for Kenyan candidature for the non-permanent seat of the UN Security Council 2021-2022. Separately, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development completed 2 fire stations along Kangundo Road and in Waithaka, purchased seven 10,000 litre fire-fighting vehicles and commenced the construction of Mitubiri sanitary landfill in Murang'a which is 72% complete.

133. To enhance the security of the airports network in the country, Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) embarked on the following initiatives: Installation of 28 CCTV cameras at the JKIA Freight Terminal; installation of the Intelligent Analytic Video Management System for the JKIA Primary Screening Yard; construction of Security Watch Towers at JKIA and Kisumu International Airport (KIA); and deployed night vision binoculars to be used by the General Service Unit manning the watchtowers. Further, KAA sensitized 2,758 airport workers on aviation security and improved airport infrastructure at JKIA through the installation of a Runway Approach 06 and 24 lightings, fitting cables, series transformer, Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPI), and associated cables on runways.

134. To enhance public safety, Pharmacy and Poisons Board participated in a multi-agency operation coordinated by the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, Ministry of Industrialization and Trade and the Anti-Counterfeit Authority in the fight against illicit goods. The operation netted: 200 vials of the falsified anti-cancer agent (Eloxatin injection) with an estimated market value of KSh.15Million; 5 cartons of assorted pharmaceutical products at JKIA of unknown value; 5,000 doses of substandard family planning pills at Malaba border with an estimated market value of KSh.7Million; 97 ampoules of falsified anti-snake venom with an estimated value of KSh.339,000; 5 cartons of assorted medical devices and pharmaceuticals at Namanga and Lungalunga borders; substandard disposable face masks; and 32,600 Euthyrox Levothyroxine 50mcg tablets with an estimated market value of KSh.9.18Million.

135. In addition, the Pharmacy and Poisons Board continued to control and coordinate of issuance of import and export permits of narcotics psychotropic substances and precursor substances to guard the public against pilferage and illicit use of controlled products. Consequently, 427 export permits and 784 import permits were issued. To enhance public safety and security and the fight against terrorism, the Communications Authority of Kenya trained staff on emerging trends in cyber security.

136. The Tourism Regulatory Authority in collaboration with the Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI), Anti-Terrorism Police Unit (ATPU) and the Tourist Police Unit sensitized 29 members of staff on public safety, security and the fight against terrorism. The Kenya Forestry Research Institute installed CCTV cameras at KEFRI Headquarters and Lamu centre and contracted personnel of COBRA Security Firm to guard KEFRI facilities.

137. To enhance public safety, KETRACO deployed 93 security guards, carousel cleaners and substation staff and conducted safety awareness in 9 substations. In addition, KETRACO deployed 16 Critical Infrastructure Protection Unit Officers at the 132/33kV Machakos, Konza and the 220/66kV Malindi sub-stations and continued with security patrols and surveillance along the Mombasa Nairobi transmission line.

138. To promote public safety, Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) in collaboration with the National Police Service deployed 23 officers to guard the Turkwel Power Station. Further, KenGen carried out flooding emergency drills, held a consultative forum in collaboration with KVDA to monitor Turkwel Dam levels and put in place contingency plans. To enhance public safety, Kenya Pipeline Company conducted emergency drills across all depots and installed an integrated security system.

139. The State Department for Labour examined a total of 12,045 plants and equipment at various workplaces to ensure safety. To increase security preparedness, Kenya Film Classification Board conducted a virtual training on emergency preparedness and response on terrorism, technological hazards, floods, fire and fire-fighting skills.

140. To promote public safety, Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya with support from the International Safety Training Centre (ISCT) constituted and trained 5 safety and health committee members. Similarly, University of Embu trained and sensitized 14 staff and students on first aid and emergency, fire safety and security, vehicle operation and emergency evacuation and anti-terrorism. Separately, Multimedia University of Kenya enhanced the security access control system by installing a walk-through metal detector and turnstile at entry and exit points. To enhance preparedness and collaborative response, Kisii University engaged services of 19 armed security officers from the Administration Police on secondment.

141. To enhance public safety, Kenya National Examination Council installed CCTV and deployed armed police officers in all KNEC premises. The Council also set up a command center to monitor CCTV surveillance on its premises and marking centers. NACOSTI reviewed research proposals to ensure compliance with the National Development Agenda and issued 5,041 research licences to check for relevance and quality of research and security compliance. Separately, Rongo University collaborated with the security agencies in establishing a police post to enhance security in the University and its environs.

142. To promote public safety, Baringo Technical College installed CCTV cameras at strategic points while North Eastern National Polytechnic established a police post within the institution. Similarly, the New Kenya Cooperative Creameries conducted fire emergency drills and fire safety audits while Nyeri National Polytechnic collaborated with the Anti-Terrorism Police Unit to conduct a security drill to enhance security and disaster management for staff and students. Separately, Masai Technical Training Institute installed 2 facial recognition and biometric machines and introduced *Nyumba Kumi* initiative in the 15 institute hostels.

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

143. State House collaborated with county governments in the preparation and hosting of national day celebrations and other state functions. Separately, the Office of the Deputy President convened Inter-governmental Budget and Economic Council (IBEC) forums that reviewed Budget Policy Statement, assessed Budget Review and Outlook Paper and the Medium Term Debt Strategy. In addition, the Office convened meetings and forums for stakeholders and partners involved in the North Eastern Development Initiatives (NEDI) projects in Mandera, Marsabit, Turkana, Garissa, Isiolo, Samburu, Lamu, West Pokot, Tana River and Wajir.

144. The SLO&DoJ through the Legal Advisory and Research Division reviewed, vetted and provided legal advice on contracts, MoUs, financing/loan/grant agreements involving cooperation between the national government and county governments. The areas of focus included health, water and sanitation, agriculture, roads, education and other social programs.

145. The State Department for Industrialization collaborated with the County Government of Kitui in the production of masks and involved SMEs in 10 counties in the formulation of the SME policy. Separately, the State Department for Devolution developed guidelines for establishing inter-governmental relations units in ministries and counties. The guidelines were finalized and submitted to the Attorney General for gazettment.

146. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning collaborated with Nyandarua, Nyeri, Samburu, Kajiado, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga counties in the preparation of the Physical and Land Use Development Plans. In addition, the Ministry carried out an evaluation of physical and land use planning in Vihiga County and ensured that the county government got value for money during the purchase and leasing of properties.

147. Similarly, the State Department for the Development of ASALs in partnership with Turkana and West Pokot county governments and the Republic of Uganda implemented the Cross Border Programme (Kenya-Uganda) for sustainable peace and development. The State Department also finalized the ASAL Partnership Coordination Framework implemented in partnership with the County Government of Turkana through Enhancing Community Resilience Against Drought (ECORAD) II programme. Separately, the Ministry of Health signed the Intergovernmental Participatory Agreements (IPAs) with the 47 county governments to enhance UHC roll-out.

148. The State Department for Public Service collaborated with county governments to implement automatic salary review for county government employees through the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database (IPPD) platform. Separately, the State Department for Culture collaborated with county governments in the nomination of 200 heroes and heroines for national awards during the *Mashujaa* Day celebrations.

149. Kenya Forest Service signed County Transition Implementation Plans (CTIP) with 5 county governments to track the implementation of functions taken up by county governments. The Service also continued to provide a roadmap on decentralization of additional functions to lower levels by the county governments. Separately, Kenya Film Commission signed MoUs with Bomet, Nyeri and Embu county governments to develop, promote, market and facilitate the growth of the film industry.

150. The National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) partnered with county governments to build the capacity of 279 community health workers on alcohol and drug abuse, prevention and treatment and to facilitate response to alcohol and drug abuse related challenges at community level. Similarly, the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) partnered with county governments in the management and assessment of Constituency Industrial Development Centers (CIDs) that provide worksites and tools for the youth to pursue gainful employment.

151. Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) signed a framework of collaboration with the county governments of Busia, Kiambu and Siaya to independently source for funds to implement rural electrification projects. Separately, Agriculture and Food Authority collaborated with county governments to train 100 county agricultural staff on seedlings establishment and management in Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Mombasa, Tharaka Nithi, Taita Taveta, Lamu and Meru counties.

152. Lamu County Government collaborated with the Ministry of Health in the recruitment of health workers under the UHC programme. The County also partnered with the Directorate of National Crop Protection, Kenya Defence Forces and National Youth Service to enhance locusts surveillance and sprayed 9,000 litres of insecticide to eradicate and minimize the damage to crops.

153. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre (KAGRC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the County Government of Kajiado to enhance artificial insemination services uptake. Separately, the Pest Control Products Board collaborated with county governments, Joint Agriculture Sector Intergovernmental Secretariat (JASCOM) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives in the development of the draft Pest Control Products Bill and regulations. Separately, the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya collaborated with various counties to undertake intelligence gathering and investigation that led to the prosecution of cases and successful compilation of criminal case files (Nairobi- Court file no. 1098/19, Uasin Gishu-Court file no. 3293/19 and court file no. 1153/20).

154. The National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) collaborated with Meru, Bungoma and Turkana county governments to construct gender-based violence rescue centers namely: Meru Mwangaza Resource and Rescue Centre, Sentry House and Turkana County Rehabilitation Centre. Separately, the Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership signed an MoU with the County Government of Meru to host the Mount Kenya Mountain Run Marathon which attracted over 3,000 participants.

155. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) collaborated with Nyeri and Nandi counties in the transfer of technology on leather goods and footwear production and in the transfer of arc welding technology. Separately, Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) partnered with county governments in the management and assessment of Constituency Industrial Development Centers (CIDs). Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority collaborated with Kwale County Government on the Rapid Results Initiative to establish challenges faced by the counties in reunification process.

156. Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) engaged the Council of Governors on the development and joint monitoring of Isebania-Kisii-Ahero and Kenol-Sagana, Marua road construction projects. In addition, KeNHA held meetings with Governors and County Commissioners of Nakuru, Narok, Kericho and Kisumu counties to enhance collaboration in the implementation of road projects. Separately, Kenya Railways Corporation entered into an MoU with Nakuru and Uasin Gishu county governments to safeguard Kenya Railways land. In addition, the Kenya Railways Corporation in collaboration with the County Government of Kisumu developed the *Uhuru* Business Park in Kisumu.

157. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) in collaboration with the Multi-Agency Anti-Graft Team and county governments seized goods worth KSh. 4,374,600. In addition, ACA collaborated with county licensing officers from Nairobi, Mombasa, Kakamega and Uasin Gishu county governments on information sharing in investigations on counterfeiting business permits.

VII. Implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment.

158. H.E. the President unveiled 750 winners of the *MbeleNaBiz* Business Plan Competition and launched the 2020-2024 Youth Enterprise Development Fund Strategic Plan at the Moi International Sports Centre, Kasarani, Nairobi. The competition seeks to support youth on their entrepreneurship journey and targets to expand new and existing youth-led businesses. A total of 250 startups will each get KSh.3.6Million and a total of 500 other enterprises will each get KSh.900,000. In addition, the Office of the Deputy President continued to mobilise and train women and youth on table banking and entrepreneurship skills.

159. To implement measures to support gender mainstreaming and youth empowerment, the Senate passed the Care and Protection of Child Parents Bill (Sen. Bills No. 11 of 2019) which provides for the care and protection of child parents. The Bill will operationalize the School Re-entry Policy passed in 1994 and the National School Health Policy passed in 2009.

160. The State Department for Youth Affairs participated in the launch of the National Hygiene Programme (NHP) also known as *Kazi Mtaani* to enable the youth be self-sustaining during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. The Programme registered over 200,000 youth by July 2020. Further, the State Department refurbished 63 Youth Empowerment Centers (YECs) at a cost of KSh.130Million in 47 counties to enhance youth empowerment through training, online work, access to ICT services, guidance and counseling on drugs and substance abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention. Separately, the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) disbursed KSh.473.3Million to youth enterprises benefitting 67,642 youth.

161. The State Department for ICT and Innovation trained 30,766 youth on the *Ajira* Digital Programme aimed at empowering the youth to access online job opportunities. Separately, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications established 2 Studio *Mashinani* in Gatanga to assist youth showcase their talents in performing art. To promote youth awareness programmes, the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation's Y254 youth television channel continued to broadcast youth themed programmes and offered gifted youth a platform to develop their talents.

162. The Kenya Film Classification Board in collaboration with the Kenya School of Government developed a talent-based curriculum as well as an empowerment centre in Isiolo County. In addition, the Board in partnership with JW Show supported ventures that seek to identify and nurture talent for job creation in the local Kenyan brand through fashion.

163. National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) disbursed a total of KSh.2.7Billion to support women and youth groups. Separately, Uwezo Fund Oversight Board disbursed KSh.6Billion to all 290 constituencies to fund 69,250 groups and KSh.563Million to 5,218 groups (3,782 women groups, 1,303 youth groups and 133 PWD groups). The funds were meant to enable beneficiaries initiate income generating activities that will improve their livelihoods.

164. Public Service Commission continued to implement policies and guidelines towards ensuring equity in gender representation across the public service as required by Article 232(1) (i) of the Constitution. According to the findings of the Commission's Values and Principles Compliance Report 2019/2020, gender representation in the public service stood at 65% male and 35% female which met the constitutional gender representation threshold.

165. The National Treasury issued Treasury Circular No. NT/PPD/CONF.3/4/04/01 Vol. III (21) on registration of enterprises owned by youth, women and PWDs for the AGPO programme. The aim of the circular was to clarify issues that arose over the eligibility of enterprises registered for AGPO programme including the validity period and renewal of AGPO registration, enterprises to be registered under AGPO and preference schemes to be registered under AGPO. Separately, the Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board launched the KASNEB foundation where KSh.15Million was allocated as seed capital for loans and bursaries to needy KASNEB students.

166. Ministries, Departments and Agencies continued to award tenders to women, youth and PWDs as indicated in Table 2.

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Amount (KSh)</i>
Agricultural Development Corporation	11,376,312
Agriculture and Food Authority	86,752,702
Agriculture Finance Corporation	76,000,000
Anti-Counterfeit Authority	15,856,226
Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya	3,309,902
Anti-FGM Board	16,306,453
Bomet University College	2,813,000
Bondo Technical Training Institute	12,655,892
Capital Markets Authority	8,398,561
Civil Registration Services	94,559,162
Commission for University Education	11,928,094
Commodities Fund	10,430,000
Competition Authority of Kenya	27,525,141
Cooperative University	33,220,537
Directorate of Immigration Services	116,926,483
EPRA	26,251,761
Ewaso Ngiro South River Basin Development Authority	74,9800,000
Friends College Kaimosi -Institute of Research and Technology	9,335,016
Government Press	330,843,418
JKUAT	47,570,067
KALRO	111,505,000
KASNEB	72,419,796
KENTTEC	88,568,616
Kenya Airports Authority	195,777,080
Kenya Coast National Polytechnic	16,180,789
Kenya Forest Service	84,671,609
Kenya Forestry Research Institute	90,401,757
Kenya Institute for the Blind	7,188,625
Kenya Institute of Mass Communication	74,100,000
Kenya Literature Bureau	92,299,874
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	5,454,095
Kenya National Shipping Line Ltd	3,280,000
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	39,500,000
Kenya Ports Authority	705,069,024
Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	94,205,496
Kenya Power and Lighting Company	110,000,000
Kenya Railways	709,000,000
Kenya Revenue Authority	448,692,267
Kenya Roads Board	50,000,000
Kenya Rural Roads Authority	3,239,706,206
Kenya School of Government	151,544,810
Kenya Trade Network Agency	39,703, 824
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	129,000,000
Kenyatta International Convention Centre	120,524,262
Kenyatta University	105,705,593
KIPPRA	30,861,445
KIRDI	180,705,374
Kisii National Polytechnic	191,418,192
Kisii University	18,568,960
Kisiwa Technical Training Institute	57,495,000
Kisumu National Polytechnic	53,000,000
KUCCPS	961,050
Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency	68,248,583
Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency	95,431,539
Machakos University	1,196,330
Meru National Polytechnic	79,338,434
Michuki Technical Training Institute	79,100,369
Micro and Small Enterprise Authority	26,327,594
Ministry Energy	56,229,056
Ministry of Defence	2,544,813,871
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	210,091,370
Multimedia University of Kenya	1,987,296
NACADA	3,989,000
NACOSTI	37,345,300
Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration	21,824,420
National Biosafety Authority	15,916,247
National Construction Authority	217,716,471

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Amount (KSh)</i>
National Council for Persons with Disabilities	85,734,562
National Crime Research Centre	5,421,123
National Drought Management Authority	68,170,279
National Employment Authority	9,720,000
National Environment Management Authority	37,728,706
National Hospital Insurance Fund	60,053,686
National Housing Corporation	282,000,000
National Registration Bureau	262,469,895
National Social Security Fund	601,300,000
New Kenya Cooperative Creameries	342,600,000
Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency	240,807,639
Nuclear Power and Energy Agency	54,408,474
Numerical Machining Complex Limited	25, 575,101
Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation	74,632,545
Pest Control Products Board	1,949,003
Privatization Commission	3,921,029
Public Procurement Regulatory Authority	7,520,462
Public Service Commission	73,219,584
Pwani University	97,755,000
Regional Centre on Groundwater	29,900
Retirement Benefits Authority	28,014,956
Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority	7,000,000
Salaries and Remuneration Commission	117,589,528
Shamberere Technical Training Institute	11,738,762
Sigalagala National Polytechnic	41,352,997
South Eastern Kenya University	36,460,578
Sports Kenya	157,300,963
State Department for Cooperatives	32,487,572
State Department for ICT and Innovation	65,937,076
State Department for Petroleum	80,757,098
State Department for Planning	44,000,000
State Department for Public Service	315,323,640
State Department for Public Works	11,360,615
State Department for Shipping and Maritime	14,149,165
State Department for Tourism	76,606,861
State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development	14,849,254
State Department of Devolution	10,186,203
State House	174,552,470
Tana Water Works Development Agency	16,047,517
Teachers Service Commission	100,528,595
Technical University of Kenya	17,700,264
TVETA	31,084,500
Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	53,679,210
University of Nairobi	314,000,000
Uwezo Fund Oversight Board	6,287,845,590
Water Sector Trust Fund	733,026,400
Wote Technical Training Institute	100,146,442
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	23,400,000

Table 2: Value of tenders awarded by MDAs under AGPO

Source: MDA Reports, 2020

167. To support gender mainstreaming, IPOA undertook research on child protection units in police facilities, gender perspectives in policing and accessibility to police premises by PWDs in Kenya. Separately, the Directorate of Immigration Services recruited 113 females and 129 male officers. The National Crime Research Centre engaged 60 youths as research assistants and supervisors in studies on crime mapping 2020 on urban and pre-urban residential housing-related crimes.

168. National Employment Authority (NEA) continued to promote youth empowerment by facilitating and coordinating Kenyans to access work in Saudi Arabia through the MUSANED System, a Saudi Arabian e-platform used for contracting domestic workers. Consequently, 44,902 Kenyans (44,737 female and 165 male) benefited from the system. In addition, the Authority advertised online jobs and placed a total of 4,734 job seekers through the National Employment Authority Information Management System (NEAIMS).

169. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) in collaboration with Joy Divine Gives Back (a Community Based Organization) and other stakeholders initiated the implementation of the Young African Leaders Initiative project (YALI) aimed at empowering and supporting youth on sustainable waste management.

170. National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) in partnership with UNESCO and Safaricom Limited facilitated virtually STEM meetings via KBC and other radio stations to encourage secondary school girls to focus on STEM subjects. Separately, Kenyatta University through the Centre for Gender Equity and Empowerment developed an Android Mobile App to address sexual and gender-based violence. In addition, the University received a grant of USD400Million from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to establish a women's economic empowerment (KU-WEE) hub. The hub aims to ensure state and non-state actors implement and shape policies related to supporting women's empowerment.

171. Sigalagala National Polytechnic enrolled 4,130 students in science, engineering and technology courses where 1,587 were female. Separately, Kenya Coast National Polytechnic through its radio station Mvita FM (106.2) aired a weekly program titled *Gender Based Violence* to create public awareness in society. The Polytechnic also increased female students in STEM courses from 761 to 1,476.

172. During the period under review, MDAs offered attachments and internships opportunities as indicated in Table 3.

Table 3: Attachments and Internships offered by MDAs

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of Attachments/ Internships</i>
Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya	5
Athi Water Works Development Agency	3
Central Bank of Kenya	18
Civil Registration Services	230
Commission for University Education	12
Cooperative University	18
Directorate of Immigration Service	56
Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority	22
Engineers Board of Kenya	60
Geothermal Development Company	82
KALRO	452
KASNEB	44
Kenya Broadcasting Corporation	589
Kenya Institute for the Blind	2
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	38
Kenya Power & Lighting Company	98
Kenya Railways	35
Kenya Revenue Authority	528
Kenya School of Government	222
Kenya Space Agency	9
Kenya Veterinary Board	552
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	40
Kisii University	19
Machakos University	13
Ministry of Defence	58
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	121
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	77
Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	3,375
Moiben Technical, Vocational College	4
National Council for Persons with Disabilities	68
National Crime Research Centre	20
National Employment Authority	252
National Hospital Insurance Fund	249
National Housing Corporation	115
National Museum of Kenya	36
National Research Fund	10
National Transport and Safety Authority	56
New Kenya Cooperative Creameries	394
Nyeri National Polytechnic	25
Pest Control Products Board	4
Retirement Benefit Authority	15
Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority	11
State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication	16
State Department for Cooperative	38
State Department for ICT and Innovation	46
State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	451
State Department for Planning	45
State Department for Public Service	6
State Department for Tourism	49
State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development	36
Tana Water Works Development Agency	13
Teachers Service Commission	9,953
Technical University of Kenya	8
Tourism Regulatory Authority	2
Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	21
Uwezo Fund Oversight Board	253
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	51

Source: MDAs Reports, 2020

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.

173. H.E. the President presided over the launch of the New Ocean Action Agenda for Sustainable Ocean Economy spearheaded by 14-nation High Level Panel. The Action Agenda aims to promote sustainable utilization of ocean resources by striking a balance between the economic exploitation and conservation requirements.

174. H.E. the President commissioned the Michuki Park in Nairobi and the national clean-up campaign dubbed *Clean up Kenya Campaign*. In addition, H.E the President launched the reading of Kenya's first green bond at the London Stock Exchange. The Executive Office of the President in collaboration with KFS and KEFRI planted and maintained tree nurseries in all State Houses and Lodges.

175. The National Assembly received, considered and disseminated for implementation the Report of the Departmental Committee on Environment and Natural Resources on inquiry into the encroachment of the riparian areas in Kenya. In addition, the National Assembly held special sittings to discuss the floods, locusts and the landslides in Pokot and other parts of the country.

176. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning re-surveyed and re-established 70km of the boundaries of the Maasai Mau Forest and constructed 490 inter-visible short pillars to safeguard the Maasai Mau Water Tower. In addition, the Ministry developed a hydrographic database which includes the establishment of 8 benchmarks, updated 8 maritime maps in Mombasa, Kisumu, and Nakuru and surveyed 6 fish landing sites in Lake Victoria.

177. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry coordinated the planting of 115 million seedlings for sustainable management, conservation, protection, restoration, and development of environmental and natural resources. In addition, the Ministry through the Kenya Forest Service (KFS) deployed 2,464 forest rangers to protect 2.59 million hectares of the gazetted public forest against all forms of threats. Further, KFS reclaimed 30,000Ha in Kirisia Forest in Samburu, 4,500Ha in Maasai Mau Narok, 198Ha in North Nandi, and 4,047Ha in Cheptais Forest. Similarly, KFS deployed forest rangers to enhance the protection of the gazetted 13,000Ha Mukutani and 240,000Ha Boni forest respectively.

178. National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) partnered with sector agencies to implement and mobilize resources for the following projects: establishment of tree nurseries in 25 counties; promotion of alternative livelihood opportunities in 6 counties; forest management; forest research; ecosystem restoration and climate change. Further, the Fund supported the commemoration of the World Wetlands Day, World Day to Combat Desertification, World Environmental Day and 1st anniversary of Maasai Mau tree growing programme.

179. Kenya Forest Service (KFS) rehabilitated degraded natural gazetted forest areas through enrichment planting and intensive protection to promote natural regeneration. Further, KFS in collaboration with various stakeholders facilitated the planting of 23 million tree seedlings in various degraded sites covering 19,438Ha of unstocked public community lands. Similarly, KFS enhanced the natural regeneration of over 274,500Ha of forest blocks threatened with degradation through the deployment of sustained surveillance operations, stakeholder participation, community involvement, and erection of physical fences. These include 4,500Ha of Maasai Mau, 30,000Ha of Kirisia, and 240,000Ha of Boni forests.

180. To protect the environment, the Ministry of Energy implemented the following measures: increased renewable energy contribution to the national energy mix to an average of 90% whereby geothermal and wind energy contributed 43% and 36% respectively; planted 160,000 tree seedlings on 100Ha in Enosupukia in Narok County; and distributed 1.6 million seedlings to public institutions. In addition, the Ministry constructed 106 domestic household biogas digesters, provided subsidized professional services and training in carrying out investment Grade Energy Audits to 12 industries, and connected 42 public institutions with solar energy in off-grid Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs).

181. Kenya Power and Lighting Company, through the Kijani Tree Planting Campaign planted seedlings of various tree species worth KSh.2Million. In addition, KPLC implemented Green Energy projects by retrofitting 23 diesel power generation plants with a mix of both solar and wind energy. Further, KPLC constructed and commissioned 21 solar mini-grids in collaboration with RREC.

182. To enhance the protection of the environment, Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) carried out 23 statutory environmental audits and submitted reports to NEMA. Further, KeNGEN distributed 227,243 tree seedlings to communities living around power stations and an additional 10,000 and 1,000 tree seedlings in Mau and Koguta forests respectively.

183. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment and issued Kamburu-Embu-Thika EIA Variance License; Bura 220/33kV Substation License; Hola 220/33kV Substation EASIA License; and distributed 2,000 tree seedlings in various project areas. Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation in collaboration with KEFRI established 2 tree nurseries in Nyeri and Gede, and donated 5,000 tree seedlings towards rehabilitating Gatumbiru, Kirima and Tetu Hills. Separately, National Council for Law Reporting published 1,667 judicial decisions from Environment and Land Court and developed the Kenya Law Report Environment and Land Volume aimed at disseminating information relating to environment and land matters.

184. Witness Protection Agency (WPA) in partnership with Nairobi Green Line Tree Services planted 500 seedlings at Nairobi National Park. Separately, National Water Harvesting & Storage Authority participated in planting 1,000 and 3,000 seedlings in Kakamega County and Mwache Dam in Kwale County respectively. Separately, to improve forest cover, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the Office of County Commissioner, Vihiga constituted County Intergovernmental Environmental Committee and cascaded the same to subcounties and continued afforestation in Maragoli Hills where the county forest cover stands at 14%. Separately, the Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership enhanced tree planting activities by establishing an additional six tree nurseries with a total of 5,000 indigenous tree seedlings.

185. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation enhanced environmental water storage by developing 159 water pans, sand dams and small dams in various parts of the country achieving over 12.5 million cubic metres of surface water storage. To promote safe storage, transportation, treatment and safe disposal of dry faecal sludge, Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) financed 5 Decentralized Treatment Facilities (DTFs) at a cost of KSh.54.8Million. This benefitted 125,000 people in Tharaka Nithi, Vihiga, Kakamega, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Kajiado, Kericho, Machakos and Nyeri counties. In addition, WSTF promoted incentivized improved toilets that can be emptied where 41,960 people were reached.

186. Further, the WSTF, through the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD-UTaNRMP), the Joint 6 Programme (J6P), Green Growth and Employment Programme (GGEP), and Ending Drought Emergency-Climate Proofed Infrastructure (EDE-CPIRA) programmes financed 58 projects implemented by water resource user associations, and community forest associations to undertake catchment protection initiatives covering approximately 4,500Km² in 27 counties.

187. To mitigate climate change Tana Water Works Development Agency (TWWDA) drilled and equipped 51 boreholes with solar panels as part of the Green Energy Strategy. In addition, TWWDA completed 5 water projects in Tharaka Nithi and Murang'a Counties. Further, TWWDA constructed 8 dams in Murang'a, Kirinyaga, Embu, Nyeri, and Tharaka Nithi counties.

188. National Irrigation Authority conducted 80 EIAs for Households Irrigation Projects, undertook five Environmental Audits and continued to oversee implementation of Environmental Management Plans (EMPS) for Mwea Irrigation Development, Nzoia, and Bura projects. In addition, the Authority distributed 1.6 million fruit tree seedlings for Hass Avocado, cashew nuts, and coconut in different counties.

189. To enhance the protection of the environment and sustainable development, Kenya Water Towers Agency (KWTa) launched bamboo nurseries at Kaptagat, Elgeyo Marakwet County to promote Bamboo investment and commercialization for sustainable development. In addition, KWTa coordinated the continuous protection of 142,601Ha of Mau Forest Complex Tower through the Joint Enforcement Unit and planted indigenous trees to rehabilitate 570Ha. These include 400Ha in Maasai Mau Forest, 50Ha in Nyambene Hills, 20Ha in Gwasi Hills, 50Ha in Kaptagat Forest, and 50Ha in Kivale Forest.

190. Further, KWTa supported the establishment of tree nurseries in schools including Masol, Ugenya High, Kanyekiine, Tsimba, and Gatab Secondary. Similarly, the Agency implemented climate change resilience projects by installing biogas in Kanyekiine and Ugenya Secondary Schools in Meru and Siaya counties respectively.

191. To enhance the protection of the environment and facilitate sustainable development, KALRO analyzed 13,796 soil samples and submitted 34 promising lines of various crops to KEPHIS for evaluation; signed two project proposals with the World Bank to finance Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Projects and implemented Climate Smart Agriculture Productivity under Agri-FI Kenya programme. These projects will increase agriculture production and build resilience to climate change risk in smallholder farming and pastoral communities in 24 counties.

192. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) transferred technology on production of certified potato seed by training 20 smallholder farmers on prevention of the spread of pests and diseases; 200 nursery operators on grafting and establishment of quality seedlings for avocado, cashew nuts, and macadamia; 10 production staff on Tomato Brown Rugose fruit virus; conducted 5 soil and water analysis for irrigation; and supported 17 farmers groups on soil analysis.

193. To expand the forest cover in the country, the Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation established and maintained over 9,254.5Ha of tea and assorted tree buffer zones in 20 zones across the country. Further, the Corporation established over 10 tea and tree seedling nurseries in the zones to support buffer expansion, infilling and consolidation projects. To enhance the protection of the environment, Kenya Fisheries Service embraced a co-management approach in Kenyan fisheries waters through the implementation of the Beach Management Unit (BMU) regulations. Further, Kenya Fisheries enforced fishing net sizes, fish slot size measures for the processing establishments, as well as CITIES and other regional and international instruments that conserve biodiversity.

194. National Museums of Kenya constructed a recreational park at Fort Jesus Museum and established a module on national botanic garden at the City Park. Separately, Ewaso Nyiro South River Basin Development Authority (ENSDA) established 320 acres of bamboo plantation in different wetlands within the region. In addition, ENSDA, raised over 483,000 tree seedlings through community-driven initiatives in the region and rehabilitated over 40 acres of degraded catchment areas. Separately, the Central Bank of Kenya donated KSh.20Million to the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government for enhancing the national forest cover.

195. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board allocated 7.2% of the Corporate Social Responsibility budget for environmental conservation initiatives where KSh.25,000 was allocated for tree planting during the World Environment Day and KSh.170,000 for tree planting at Management University of Africa. Separately, the Commodities Fund in collaboration with Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization- Coffee Research Institute distributed 32,500 batian coffee seedlings to farmers.

196. Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KERRA) enhanced environmental conservation by carrying out environmental audits for road projects: 70 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) studies; submitted 11 Environmental and Social Impact Reports to NEMA; and secured 17 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Licences from NEMA. To protect, restore and conserve the environment, KeNHA, conducted ESIA for Isinya-Konza-Malili road project and completed road reserve mapping and delineation for 500km of road corridors. Separately, Kenya Airports Authority initiated Airport Carbon Accreditation for JKIA, MIA, EIA, and KIA. The Authority also concluded data verification for Level 1 Airport Carbon Accreditation Programme. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) renovated 96 water harvesting sites.

197. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) installed solar panels at the rehabilitated student hostel at East African School of Aviation (EASA), set up a tree nursery in Poror, donated 2,000 tree seedlings to the community, and installed 8Kva Solar System at the Malindi Air Navigation Service (ANS) and Lanet stations. Separately, Kenya National Shipping Line Limited, in partnership with Kenya Forest Association, Mombasa Kilindini Community Forest Association, and the local community planted 1,400 mangrove tree seedlings at Bonje in Miritini.

198. National Housing Corporation (NHC) developed designs that protect and sustain the environment; undertook EIA and obtained NEMA approvals for housing and infrastructural projects at Stoni Athi Phase 2 Sector A and B and CFAO LPG Reticulation at NHC, Sadi Road. In addition, NHC undertook environmental audits of the NHC housing estates and office premises. Separately, Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) under the licensing compliance and standards, approved various equipment and systems, and inspected networks and installations to ensure safety from radiation of electromagnetic rays and reviewed 79 EIAs requests from NEMA.

199. Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) planted 10,000 seedlings at the Menengai Forest in Nakuru County. In addition, EPRA computed and published Monthly Electricity Pass Through costs to ensure that only prudently incurred costs are passed through to consumers and upheld transparency in electricity pricing. The costs include Fuel Energy Costs, Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation Adjustment (FERFA), and Water Resource Management Authority (WARMA) Levy and Inflation Adjustment.

200. To enhance the protection of the environment, Pharmacy and Poisons Board established and operationalized an online system for disposal of pharmaceutical wastes. A total of 507 companies made applications through the system, with 429 products disposed off through NEMA accredited incinerators available at all regional and county levels. Separately, Kenya Medical Training College adopted an environment friendly waste disposal mechanism using bio-digesters to mitigate overflow of waste.

201. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) continued to facilitate applications of loans, bursaries and scholarships by university and college students through a mobile HELB portal USSD *642* code, where 354,180 loan applications were received and processed from all the 47 counties and KSh.15.3Billion allocated. Separately, Technical University of Kenya (TUK) developed an innovative vital web-based Learning Management System (Moodle) to enable the teaching of various courses. TUK subscribed to KENET- a platform that enabled online interaction between students and staff for orientation and graduation.

202. Lamu County Government trained 3,000 farmers and 200 beach management unit executive committee members on Technologies, Innovations and Management Practices (TIMPs) for aquaculture. A total of 77 farmers' groups benefited through grants from Kenya Climate Smart Agricultural Programme and Agriculture Smart and Development Programme. Separately, Kenyatta International Convention Centre installed a solar system on Tsavo rooftop with a capacity to generate 497.25KW of power.

203. During the reporting period, MDAs planted seeds and seedlings as shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Seeds and seedlings planted by MDAs

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of Seeds and Seedling Planted</i>
Alupe University College	23,300
Baringo Technical College	1,000
Bomet University College	2,000
Bondo Technical Training Institute	500
Bukura Agricultural Training College	1,000
Bumbe Technical Training Institute	200
Bungoma North Technical and Vocational College	300
Bushiangala Technical Training Institute	2,400
CEMASTE	2,000
Central Bank of Kenya	1,000,000
Chuka University	556,900
Coast Development Authority	90,509
Coast Institute of Technology	100
Coast Development Authority	25,210
Coast Water Works Development Agency	23,100

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of Seeds and Seedling Planted</i>
Coffee Research Institute	32,500
Commission for University Education	150
Competition Authority of Kenya	1,100
County Commissioner Marsabit county	19,200
East Africa Portland Cement PLC	2,000
Ekerubo Gietai Technical and Training Institute	2,000
Eldama Ravine Technical and Vocational College	100
Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority	10,000
Geothermal Development Company	45,000
Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	3500
Kaiboi Technical Training Institute	100
Kaimosi Teachers Training College	2,500
Katine Technical Training	741
Kenya Accreditation Service	12,333
Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization	140,000
Kenya Culture Centre	500
Kenya Electricity Generating Company	238,243
KETRACO	2,000
Kenya Forestry Research Institute	500,000
Kenya Forest Service	33,331,337
Kenya National Highways Authority	25,645
Kenya Institute of Special Education	100
Kenya Medical Training College	1500
Kenya National Shipping Line Ltd	1,400
Kenya Pipeline Company	2,000
Kenya Ports Authority	8000
Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	6000
Kenya Roads Board	6,000
Kenya Rural Roads Authority	25,000
Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Ltd	4,000
Kenya Revenue Authority	14,400
Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership	5,000
Kenya Trade Network Agency	14000
Kenya Urban Roads Authority	6000
Kenya Water Institute	3329
Kenyatta University	908
Kerio Valley Development Authority	300,000
Kirinyaga University	800
Kisii University	1,480
Kisiwa Technical Training Institute	200
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	200
Lake Victoria South Water Development Agency	88,000
Insurance Regulatory Authority	2000
Maasai Mara University	500
Masai Technical Training Institute	3,500
Machakos University	1,600
Maseno University	8500
Masinga Technical and Vocational College	300
Meru County Commissioner	400,000
Michuki Technical Training Institute	1,000
Ministry of Defence	976,450
Ministry of Health	30,000
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	45,000
Mitunguu Technical Training Institute	500
Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	1300
Moi University	2,800
Moiben Technical and Vocational College	50
Murang'a Technical Training Institute	100
Murang'a Teachers Training College	10,000
Nachu Technical and Vocational College	400
National Aids Control Council	2,980
National Cereals and Produce Board	2,917
National Environment Trust Fund	150,000
National Hospital Insurance Fund	3300
National Social Security Fund	5,000
National Water Harvesting & Storage Authority	4,000
National Youth Council	250,000
Ndia Technical College	100
NEMA	116,500
North Eastern National Polytechnic	1000
Nyandarua National Polytechnic	500
Nzoia Sugar Company Limited	33,549
PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	300
Rongo University	6,500

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of Seeds and Seedling Planted</i>
Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation	1,000
Sang'alo Technical Training Institute	1,000
Shamberere Technical Training Institute	1,000
Shanzu Teachers' College	1,000
Sigalagala National Polytechnic	5,000
State Department for Livestock	13,000
State Department for Public Service	9,000
State Department for Tourism	6,050
State Department for Housing and Urban Development	25,974,435
State Department for Youth Affairs	3,000
Taita Taveta University	400
Tana and Athi Rivers Development Agency	100,000
Tana Water Works Development Agency	10,800
Teachers Service Commission	218, 317
Tom Mboya University College	2,500
Turkana University College	300
Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	3,300
University of Eldoret	4,000
University of Nairobi	3,021
County Commissioner West Pokot	8,139
Water Resources Authority	13,500
Water Services Trust Fund	100,000
Witness Protection Agency	500
Women Enterprise Fund	6,500

Source: MDA Reports, 2020

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. The measures are presented in five thematic areas.

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.*

204. To promote patriotism, H.E. the President bestowed national honours and awards on heroes and heroines for exemplary conduct and service to the nation. H.E. the President also established a new award to recognize and honour Kenyans who exhibited exemplary service, sacrifice, heroism and high sense of civic duty during the COVID-19 pandemic. Further, H.E. the President and the Rt. Hon. former Prime Minister launched a national drive to collect the requisite number of signatures from the citizenry following the release of the Building Bridges Initiative Report (BBI). This set in motion a process to realize comprehensive constitutional and legal reforms through the Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2020.

205. To promote national identity and in exercise of sovereign power, H.E. the President convened the annual inter-religious national prayer day, presided over national holidays and delivered the annual address on the state of the nation to a joint sitting of Parliament. H.E. the President also appointed chairpersons of commissions and boards from diverse regions of the republic. To facilitate ease of movement of people and goods between Kenya and Ethiopia H.E. the President and the Ethiopian Prime Minister officially opened the Moyale One-Stop Border Post.

206. To enhance national unity, the Office of the First Lady through the Pupils Reward Scheme (PURES) programme hosted students from the 47 counties to inculcate a sense of values-based leadership and service to the nation. Separately, the National Assembly and Senate passed bills, adopted motions, conducted county and site visits and prepared committee reports. Parliament also received, processed and replied to petitions and made statements on matters of national importance in support of rule of law. The National Assembly translated the 5th Edition of the National Assembly Standing Orders into Kiswahili for wider understanding and use by the public.

207. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Judiciary through the National Council on Administration of Justice (NCAJ) and Court User Committees (CUCs) engaged the public to receive feedback on judicial services. To enhance administration of justice and expedite cases, the Judiciary established new courts, improved court infrastructure in various parts of the country and continued to reduce the backlog of cases that had remained unresolved for years.

208. To promote national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the Directorate of Immigration Services operationalized the One-Stop Border Post in Moyale to facilitate free and efficient movement of citizens and foreigners across the border. The Directorate promoted national security through proper management of borders, deportations, repatriation of unwanted persons and denial of entry to inadmissible persons. The Directorate also streamlined issuance of passports by introducing an appointment system to ease congestion.

209. To promote patriotism, Government Press printed the heroes and heroines' booklet which contained names of Kenyans feted by H.E. the President during *Mashujaa* Day celebrations. To support the Government's efforts in fostering national unity, Government Press also printed copies of the BBI report for dissemination to the citizenry.

210. To enforce the rule of law, the Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI) collaborated with regional law enforcement agencies and Interpol to tackle child trafficking in East Africa as well as to investigate and repatriate stolen motor vehicles. The Directorate also opened Anti-Human Trafficking and Child Protection Unit in Mombasa.

211. To promote patriotism and national identity, National Registration Bureau continued to identify, register and issue national identity cards to Kenyan citizens to enable them access services. To support the rule of law, the Bureau produced 31 exhibit memos and reports to the Directorate of Criminal Investigation to serve as court evidence on fraudulent cases. To prevent illegal registration of persons, the Bureau established 199 vetting committees comprising of staff, local elders, security personnel and national government administrative officers in all border and cosmopolitan sub counties to assist in the identification of bonafide citizens. Civil Registration Services digitized birth and death records and recruited and deployed data entry and verification clerks at the local level across the country.

212. To enforce the rule of law, IPOA continued to receive complaints against members of the National Police Service, conduct inspections of police premises and detention facilities, monitor police operations, investigate police misconduct and make recommendations to the Office of the

Director of Public Prosecutions on culpable police officers for prosecution. The Authority also established a call centre and a toll-free line 1559 for lodging of complaints. The Betting Control and Licensing Board continued to enforce compliance to the rule of law in public lotteries and betting activities.

213. To foster national identity, National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) brought together Kenyans from diverse backgrounds to commemorate international days related to the campaign against alcohol and drug abuse. In addition, the Authority drafted national guidelines for prevention and management of alcohol and substance use in basic education institutions across the country. Separately, National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) continued to implement measures to enhance peaceful co-existence.

214. The Ministry of Defence through KDF nurtured patriotism amongst troops by observing the annual Kenya Defence Forces Day to commemorate fallen heroes and participated in tackling the locust invasion through land and aerial spraying. Further, the Kenya Defence Forces continued safeguarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the republic through intensified border patrols against land, air and maritime based threats. The KDF fostered democracy and participation of the people through public engagements with Lamu county officials, faith and community-based organizations and youth in developing counter violent extremism programmes. To uphold national unity and ensure diversity, the KDF carried out a nationwide recruitment exercise.

215. To enhance patriotism, The National Treasury incorporated proposals in the Finance Bill, 2020 aimed at promoting the *Buy Kenya Build Kenya* initiative. The National Treasury through the State Department for Planning engaged stakeholders during the preparation of the Post COVID-19 Economic Recovery Strategy and held a workshop on the application of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) Integrated Planning and Reporting Toolkit in Kenya. The State Department engaged stakeholders in the development of annual progress reports on: implementation of MTP III, the Big 4 Agenda, M&E norms and standards and County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) reviewed guidelines.

216. To augment the rule of law, the Central Bank of Kenya, amended the CBK Act which was gazetted in June 2020 to enhance oversight and updated the legal and regulatory framework governing micro-finance banking in Kenya and the legal framework governing Credit Reference Bureaus (CRB) where the CRB Regulations were gazetted in April, 2020 pursuant to section 31(3) of the Banking Act and replaced the Credit Reference Bureau Regulations, 2013.

217. To promote national unity and enhance access to justice, Kenya Revenue Authority adopted Alternative Dispute Resolution in handling tax related disputes. To promote patriotism, the Capital Markets Authority mobilized funds from industry players in support of the Government's effort to deal with the COVID -19 pandemic. To strengthen the regulatory framework governing the capital markets ecosystem, the Authority conducted a gap analysis exercise on Collective Investment Schemes regulatory framework and issued guidelines on holding of Annual General Meetings of industry players during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Authority held quarterly capital markets soundness forums to discuss policy interventions with stakeholders.

218. The Insurance Regulatory Authority held a stakeholders' consultation forum to discuss Index Insurance, Kenya Livestock Insurance Programme and the draft National Agriculture Insurance Policy. Further, the Authority developed and published the Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism Guidelines, Bancassurance Regulations, Group Wide Supervision Regulations and Microinsurance Regulations of 2020.

219. The National Council for Population and Development held county consultative forums on the proposed new population policy for Kenya in all the 47 counties. The Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation created 1,047 new jobs for Kenyans from development projects funded by the Corporation.

220. the Anti-Counterfeit Authority continued to safeguard Kenya's image through protecting the country's borders from the infiltration of counterfeit goods. The Authority also opened additional border point station offices, deployed staff and continued to enforce the Anti-Counterfeit Act that prohibits trade in counterfeit goods. Separately, KIPPRA finalized and published an article on the review of the Building Bridges Initiative Report to assess how proposed amendments will ensure lasting peace, unity and political stability in the country. The Institute also developed and published guidelines on development of policy documents by MCDAs.

221. The Ministry of Health reviewed the Public Health Act Cap 242 to operationalize the organizational structure of the Ministry. The Pharmacy and Poisons Board conducted inspections of retail facilities to ascertain compliance with laid down regulations. To support democracy and participation of the people, the Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital hosted 11 forums with the county leadership from the North Rift Economic Bloc to discuss measures towards control, suppression and mitigation of COVID-19.

222. To promote the rule of law, the State Department for Cooperatives reviewed the National Cooperative Policy to address challenges faced by the sector. Separately, Agriculture and Food Authority deregistered 11 non-compliant firms and sensitized stakeholders on the new Tea Regulations 2020 meant to govern the introduction of new crops in Nyamira, Kisii, Bomet and Kiambu which are tea growing areas.

223. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Council participated in stakeholders' engagement on finalization of the Livestock Bill that addresses issues of Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis eradication. The Council also drafted the Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis regulations based on the Livestock Bill. Kenya Veterinary Board continued to inspect and license veterinary facilities and implement the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessionals Act, 2011 by handling cases of malpractice.

224. To promote the rule of law, the State Department for Transport developed the following operational guidelines and regulations; Digital Hailing Services Regulations 2020, Commercial Vehicles Regulations 2020, Driving Schools, Instructors and Licenses Rules, 2020, Civil Aviation Security Regulations and Civil Aviation Unmanned Aircraft System Regulations, 2020. To enhance national integration, the State Department for Infrastructure through KENHA continued to construct roads linking different regions of the Republic.

225. Kenya National Highways Authority held public participation forums for various road projects to address grievances arising from the projects. To enhance compliance with the rule of law, Kenya Ports Authority in partnership with the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission conducted a conflict-of-interest sensitization for 36 board members and senior management staff.

226. Further, to promote democracy and participation of the people, Kenya Ports Authority facilitated a stakeholders' consultation forum involving the Mombasa Special Economic Zone (SEZ), National Lands Commission and the project affected persons in Dongo Kundu SEZ project to validate the Resettlement Action plan report that was prepared by the Authority. The National Housing Corporation continued to carry out EIA, obtain requisite approvals for all housing and infrastructural projects and undertake environmental audits of its estates and office premises developments as required by the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 2015. The National Construction Authority reviewed the National Construction Authority Act, 2011 to align it to the mandate of the Authority and make it more effective to meet the current and future construction industry requirement and submitted the same to parliament.

227. The Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs through the State Department for Devolution developed the Regulations on the County Government Act, 2014 and the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2014, and forwarded the same to Cabinet for approval. The State Department also developed the National Relief Assistance Policy, Intergovernmental ADR mechanisms, Resource Mobilization Strategy for cross border projects and a Conflict Risk Register for ASAL areas. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the State Department involved the stakeholders in preparation of the partnership coordination framework to eliminate duplication and wastage of resources.

228. To promote national unity, the State Department for Development of the ASALs through the National Drought Management Authority collaborated with the Peacebuilding and Conflict Management Directorate and county governments to mitigate resource-based conflicts in arid and semi-arid areas. The Authority also conducted cross border early warning and food security information dissemination. National Drought Management Authority through the Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction and contingency planning platform held 30 public participation forums in 23 counties where community representatives were given an opportunity to participate in decision making on the various projects at the county ward level.

229. To enhance the rule of law, the State Department for Youth Affairs held the *Kikao* Youth Dialogue forums in the informal settlements of Nairobi to sensitize the youth on the need to collaborate with law enforcement agencies in addressing issues of crime and violence. In addition, the State Department in collaboration with NCIC engaged youth stakeholders virtually with a view of imparting skills on peace building, reconciliation and national cohesion to promote national unity. The Kenya National Youth Council held an annual Youth Cultural Festival to showcase Kenya's unity in diversity. The festival gave the youth an opportunity to exchange cultural experiences through various activities. To promote patriotism, the National Youth Council designed and piloted the *Uzalendo* Programme to facilitate development and mentorship of youth to articulate and represent youth perspectives to the State.

230. The State Department for ICT and Innovation, through the Kenya Film Classification Board engaged the public through its website to provide input on the National Film Policy and the Kenya Film Bill. In addition, to brand and market our national image, the Kenya Film Commission held the annual *Kalasha* script writing competition under the theme *My Kenya My Story*. To promote national unity, the Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board published a book on how social cohesion can grow the economy and circulated it through their website for wider access. In ensuring compliance with the rule of law, the Kenya Anti-Doping Agency continued to carry out anti-doping education, develop doping control programs and prosecuted doping cases in courts.

231. To safeguard and preserve Kenya's heritage, the State Department for Culture and Heritage conducted identification, retrieval and repatriation of historical records and other documents on the first President of Kenya from United States of America and the United Kingdom. To conserve markers of national identity, National Museums of Kenya conducted a needs assessment for the protection and restoration of national historic sites that led to construction of seawalls around key heritage sites. Further, to showcase Kenya's national identity, National Museums of Kenya partnered with Google in an online exhibition to celebrate Kenya's history.

232. Ministry of Education through State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education vetted expatriate teachers seeking work permits for international institutions. The State Department also conducted Kenya National Drama and Film Festival at regional level under the theme *Promoting moral responsibility among youth through theatre and film*. The State Department also constituted committees of stakeholders and developed participatory criteria in selection of scholarship and social support beneficiaries in educational institutions.

233. To promote national identity, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology represented Kenya and won the One Hack-A-thon world competition. Similarly, Kenyatta University through its television channel continued to air programmes to promote Kiswahili language and showcase local creativity in the entertainment industry. Further, the University collaborated with KDF through the School of Security, Diplomacy and Peace Studies trained and graduated 192 officers from the disciplined forces. Separately, Kisii National Polytechnic produced and distributed masks to county governments in the region.

234. State Department for Post-Training and Skills Development engaged stakeholders during the formulation of the National Skills Development Policy. Separately, to promote democracy and participation of the people, TVET-CDACC developed 37 curricula with their corresponding occupational standards following consultations with the Sector Skills Advisory Committee which comprises experts from various fields. Teachers Service Commission held the inaugural Art Competition on national unity and identity for teacher trainees in all teacher training colleges.

235. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife through the Tourism Regulatory Authority held a stakeholder forum to collect views on the Draft East Africa Classification Criteria for Lodges and Tented Camps. The Kenya Wildlife Service undertook 5 law enforcement trainings for 230 officers on wildlife security threats and held conservation education exhibitions, awareness and outreach programs in Nairobi, Narok, Meru, Nakuru, Tsavo East, Tsavo West and Aberdare.

236. To promote national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry sent a delegation to the Mara Day Celebration in Tanzania and also engaged the public during the development of waste management policy and e-waste strategy. Separately, NEMA published all EIA reports and high-risk projects to ensure public participation and filed 23 cases relating to violation of the plastic ban in various law courts. Further, Kenya Water Towers Agency conducted community participation during the launch of bamboo nurseries in Kaptagat and establishment of apiary projects in Cherangany, Mbooni, Nyambene, Maasai Mau and Kirisia/Leroghi.

237. To entrench democracy and participation of the people, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation held a national stakeholder workshop on sectoral regulations on water services, irrigation, water harvesting and storage. In demonstration of patriotism, Athi Water Works Development Agency installed 1,544 hand washing facilities in public areas in Nairobi, Kiambu and Murang'a counties in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.

238. To advance national unity through agency programs and activities, the Water Sector Trust Fund conducted training on national values and principles of governance to the beneficiaries of the Green Growth and Employment Programme drawn from different communities in 21 counties and refugees in host communities. In adherence to the rule of law, the Water Services Regulatory Board published guidelines to ensure water service providers were accountable to the law and also updated application forms for various services. Further, the Board held 6 public stakeholder meetings on license applications for water service providers in Kiambu, Malindi, Kilifi, Nakuru, Mombasa and Bungoma counties.

239. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning continued to issue title deeds, settle the poor landless and citizens displaced by white settlers to foster a sense of belonging and love for the nation. Further, the Ministry resolved land and boundary disputes and demarcated land for individuals and groups to ensure harmonious coexistence. In addition, the Ministry finalized review of the Sectional Properties Act, 2019, which provides for the division of buildings into units to be owned by individual proprietors. The Ministry also undertook public participation during the preparation of physical development plans, Manuals, electronic regulations, strategic plan and budgeting processes.

240. To enhance compliance with the rule of law, Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) trained staff on ethics and integrity, developed a policy to integrate ethical standards in the company, enhanced ethics reporting channels and resolved customer complaints. In addition, KPLC continued to implement the national lighting programme in all the counties and installed lanterns and floodlights across the country to promote national unity.

241. To promote the rule of law, the State Law Office and Department of Justice through Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration (NCIA) developed the National ADR policy legislative framework to provide regulations and guidelines in the administration of Alternative Dispute Resolution in Kenya. NCIA also held public participation forums to validate the policy. Separately, the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights reviewed various policies and Bills and gave advisories to ensure that administrative decisions comply with the Bill of Rights.

242. In compliance with Article 234(2)(b) of the Constitution, Public Service Commission continued to exercise disciplinary control in the public service. The Commission continued to monitor the measures public institutions had put in place to facilitate meaningful public participation in policy formulation processes.

243. To promote patriotism, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency ran a digital campaign named *Kenyan of the week* to celebrate Kenyans performing extraordinary deeds and promoted Kenyan products in the European market through the Macfruit Virtual Expo. To strengthen the rule of law, the Agency reviewed and updated export procedures and trained participants from Kenyan companies on export rules and regulations.

Measures Taken to Enhance Sharing and Devolution of Power

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

244. H.E. the President on 10th June 2020, convened a meeting of both the national and county governments at State House. The meeting agreed on a raft of COVID-19 response measures including setting up of 30,500 isolation beds in county hospitals. Further, to enhance the operations of State House, the Government established and gazetted Kisii State Lodge.

245. H.E. the President presided over the COVID-19 Conference themed *County government resilience in COVID-19 ERA: Building sustainability for future*. During the conference, H.E. the President emphasized the need to prioritize preventive health as the country rolls out the UHC agenda. Separately, H.E. the President on 4th December 2020 launched the County Governments Post Covid-19 Social Economic Re-engineering Strategy costing KSh.132Billion to be implemented over a period of 3 years.

246. To facilitate fiscal capacity of counties, H.E. the President signed into law the the County Allocation of Revenue Bill 2020 paving the way for the disbursement of exchequer funds to counties. The law allocated KSh.369.87Billion in FY 2020/2021 to counties including KSh.316.5Billion of Equitable Share and KSh.23.2Billion in the Government of Kenya Conditional Grants. In addition, H.E. the President resolved the revenue sharing formula stalemate at the Senate by pledging additional KSh.50Billion to counties in the 2021/2022 financial year.

247. H.E. the President hosted the 6th Global Off-Grid Solar Forum and Exhibition at Safari Park Hotel where he declared commitment of KSh.15Billion under the Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project for 14 underserved counties. H.E. the President also hosted leaders from the greater Kisii region to discuss development and committed to ensure all ongoing projects in the region are completed. Further, H.E. the President signed into law the County Governments (Amendment) Bill, 2017 which requires Governors to appoint their deputies within 14 days should a vacancy arise in the county government.

248. To increase access to Universal Health Care at the county level, H. E. the First Lady in partnership with African Medical and Research Foundation and Nairobi City County Government, set up 5-day free medical camps at Mama Lucy Hospital for obstetric fistula patients. In addition, the First Lady launched 3 Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDs (EMTCTs) Business Plan in Nairobi, Kisii and Nyandarua Counties. The Business Plan is a road map that outlines how county governments will dedicate more resources to EMTCT by 2021 in line with the national Kenya framework for elimination of mother-to-child transmission of syphilis.

249. Parliament continued to support sharing and devolution of power through consideration and passing of the relevant Bills, adopting motions, conducting county visits, interrogating committee reports on counties, participating in international conferences on devolution, receiving, processing and replying to county-related petitions, initiating and making statements relating to sharing and devolution of power. During the period under review, Parliament processed the following legislations as shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Legislations supporting sharing and devolution of power.

Legislation	Object	Status
The Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 3 of 2020)	To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally between the national and county governments in 2020/21 financial year, and for connected purposes.	Passed by Parliament
County Governments (Amendment) Bill, 2017	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 provide for the termination of a suspension of a county government under Article 192(4) of the Constitution and for connected purposes.	Passed by Parliament
The County Allocation of Revenue Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2020)	To provide for equitable allocation of revenue raised nationally among the county governments.	Passed by Parliament
The Investment Promotion (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 8 of 2020)	To amend the Investment Promotion Act to ensure the participation of County Governments in the promotion of trade in the country.	Passed by Senate
The Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 11 of 2020)	To amend the Co-operative Societies Act, No. 12 of 1997 to align it to the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 by setting out the functions of the National Government and the county governments in relation to governance of co-operative societies.	In progress
The Petition to County Assemblies (Procedure) Bill (Sen. Bills No. 22 of 2018)	To give effect to Article 37 of the Constitution on the right to petition a county assembly; to provide the procedure for the exercise of that right; and for connected purposes.	Assented to.
The Community Health Services Bill (Senate Bills No. 5 of 2020)	To provide a framework for the regulation of community health services and the recognition of community health workers.	Passed 2nd Reading
The Office of the County Attorney Bill (Sen. Bills No. 3 of 2018)	To establish the Office of the County Attorney to be the principal legal adviser to the county executive and represent the county executive in any legal proceedings.	Assented to.
The Pandemic Response and Management Bill (Senate Bills No. 6 of 2020)	To provide a framework for effective response to and management of a pandemic to prevent the occurrence or spread of a pandemic whenever it arises; o mitigate	Forwarded to Parliamentary Budget Office for technical review on 28/7/2020

<i>Legislation</i>	<i>Object</i>	<i>Status</i>
	against the effects of the pandemic and provide a mechanism for coordinated response by the National and County Governments.	
The Public Service (Values and Principles) (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 17 of 2019)	To amend the Public Service (Values and Principles) Act to require all state organs in the national and county governments and state corporations to submit annual reports on details of the human resource in constitutional commissions, independent offices and county public service boards and county assembly service board.	The Bill is awaiting First reading.
The County Tourism Bill, (Senate Bills No. 5 of 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, to make provisions for local tourism and involve counties in the development, management, marketing and regulation of local tourism.	The Senate passed the Bill on 23rd July 2020 and referred into the National Assembly.
The County Resource Development Bill (Sen. Bills No. 2 of 2020)	To ensure county governments make maximum use of the resources within their location in the interests of economic development. The Bill will also obligate the county government to conduct formal assessments of the resources within their county, to manage these resources and to include the same in the County Integrated Development Plan as per the requirements of the County Governments Act, 2012. The Bill further enables the formation of economic blocs between counties and makes provisions for a sample of a written agreement for an economic bloc.	The Bill is due for 2nd Reading.
The Prompt Payment Bill (Sen. Bills No. 3 of 2020)	To establish a legal framework to facilitate prompt payment for supply of goods, works and services procured by government entities both at the national and county level.	The Bill passed the 2nd Reading on 29th September 2020.
The Cancer Prevention and Control (Amendment) Bill (Sen. Bills No. 9 of 2019)	To amend the Cancer Prevention and Control Act to provide for additional functions of county governments in the prevention and treatment of cancer. The county governments shall be responsible for the prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and control of cancer within the county. The Bill also seeks to establish a county cancer centre in each county to provide specialised medical services related to cancer including screening, diagnostic, treatment, collection of data on cancer within the county and other cancer support services such as palliative, counselling and rehabilitation services.	Passed by the Senate on 30th June 2020 and referred to the National Assembly.

Source: Parliament (Senate and National Assembly) Reports, 2020

250. The National Assembly also engaged the leadership of the County Assemblies' Forum (CAF) towards enhancing the autonomy of the County Assemblies through legislation. To enhance the fiscal stability of county governments, the Senate adopted the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance and Budget on the 2020 Budget Policy Statement and Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy in February 2020.

251. The Commission for Revenue Allocation recommended that for the financial year 2021/22, out of a projected shareable revenue of KSh.1.8Billion, and the Road Maintenance Levy Fund revenue projection of KSh.65.1Billion, KSh.1.4Billion be allocated to the national government and KSh.370Billion to county governments. Further, in accordance with the provision of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 Section 190(d), the Commission presented the determination of each county's equitable share based on the Third Basis for revenue sharing approved by Parliament in September 2020.

252. The National Treasury dedicated a chapter on County Financial Management and Division of Revenue in the 2020 Budget Review and Outlook Paper (BROP) and Budget Policy Statement (BPS). This chapter highlights the fiscal performance of counties, county own source revenue performance vs potential, county government budget absorption, county government compliance with fiscal responsibility principles and prudent management of fiscal risks as well as transfer of devolved functions.

253. NETFUND in collaboration with the Council of Governors and other stakeholders hosted the National Online Conference on Energy, Air Quality and Health Nexus on reduction of health risks through clean energy and air pollution management. The conference, held in September 2020, attracted participation from 38 county governments, the academia and members from the private sectors. NETFUND also partnered with the county governments of Kiambu, Machakos and Kajiado on the development and dissemination of a policy brief on Management of air pollution in the Nairobi Metropolis area.

254. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) disseminated information on performance and operations of SACCOs to devolved units and other county oversight agencies namely; the Council of Governors (COGs), Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee (ITGRC) and the Senate. Separately, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority operationalised a regional office in Nakuru County and the Ministry of Energy established energy centers in counties.

255. Capital Markets Authority (CMA) in partnership with the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) developed a White Paper on market-based financing to strengthen uptake of capital markets-based financing by county governments through issuance of county bonds. This will facilitate the absorption of KSh.1.4Trillion as provided for in the first-generation County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs). Retirement Benefits Authority collaborated with the county governments of Tharaka Nithi and Kisii to mobilize the *Jua Kali* sectors within the counties to join pension schemes.

256. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through the National Government Administrative Officers (NGAO) continued to collaborate with county governments in planning for national day celebrations, security

management, public barazas, regular intergovernmental meetings, tree planting, sensitization on water harvesting, sensitization on vaccination of children. Other areas include promoting relations between county governments and the National Government, county Anti-FGM Committee, liquor licensing, traffic management in urban centres, *Nyumba Kumi* initiatives, peace committees, rehabilitating persons affected by alcohol and drug consumption, disaster management, curbing production and sale of illicit alcohol and underage drinking.

257. Betting Control and Licensing Board (BCLB) continued to audit gaming premises, inspected licensed operators to check compliance and carried out raids to eliminate illegal gaming in the counties. The BCLB also held a meeting to ensure duties of officers within the two levels of government are aligned with the Gaming Bill 2019 and Nairobi City County Betting, Lotteries and Gaming Bill, 2020.

258. National Transport and Safety Authority in partnership with county governments of Nakuru, Nairobi, Makueni, Kericho, Kakamega and Kisumu implemented the *Usalama Barabarani* EU-Funded programme. The programme aimed at reducing the number of black spots, raising awareness on road safety, improving driver training and testing and improving capacity of county transport and safety committees and NTSA staff.

259. Kenya Prisons Services in collaboration with all county governments mobilized resources for programme implementation, provision of market for prisons industries and farm produces as well as rehabilitation and reintegration of inmates. Separately, the National Steering Committee on Peace Building and Conflict Management collaborated with Turkana, Baringo, Isiolo, West Pokot, Mandera, Garissa, Marsabit and Wajir County Governments in establishing and operationalizing Peace Committees in County Integrated Development Programmes (CIDPs).

260. The State Department for Devolution developed Management Information System (MIS) to track performance and accountability for county government programmes and projects. The State Department continued implementing the Transfer of Assets and Liabilities from the National Government to County Governments Phase III and IV for valuation and transfer. The State Department also conducted civic education campaigns in 19 counties to create awareness on public participation, resource management and governance.

261. The State Department submitted guidelines for establishing Inter-governmental Relations Units in ministries and county governments to the Attorney General's Chambers for gazettment. Further, the State Department finalized Regulations for Inter-governmental Sectoral Forums, Regulations on County Government Act, 2014 (Revised) and Regulations on Inter-governmental Relations Act, 2014 (Revised). Further, the State Department collected data and compiled a Value for Money Audit Report for the Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP).

262. The State Department for Planning provided technical support to county governments on preparation of development plans, monitoring and evaluation; revised Kenya National M&E Policy to guide implementation of M&E function in the country; developed County Sectoral Planning Guidelines and Post COVID-19 Economic Recovery Strategy. Further, the State Department conducted research on the potential of green grams to support food production in the counties. Further, the State Department supported Lamu and Tana River county governments to finalise an M&E Policy and formation of an M&E committee.

263. Public Service Commission in partnership with the Inter-governmental Relations Technical Committee and Council of Governors, trained county staff who included: County Public Service Boards, County Secretaries, County Executive Committee Members, Chief Officer/Public Service Management (PSM) and Heads of Human Resource (HR) Units. The training focused on the HR challenges facing county governments and the appropriate intervention measures. In addition, the Commission extended technical assistance on human resource management function to Kirinyaga and Kericho counties.

264. National Gender and Equality Commission facilitated establishment of an Intergovernmental Framework for Gender Sector in Lamu County to mainstream issues of gender equality and freedom from discrimination of the special interest groups in the County. Separately, Kenya School of Government rolled out training on intergovernmental 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.

265. National Council for Law Reporting collected and published 87 Acts and 112 Bills from county governments. Separately, Kenya Law Reform Commission provided technical assistance to county governments in the development or review of county legislation as mandated under Section 5(3) of the County Governments Act, 2012 as presented in Table 6. These included the Nyandarua County Social Protection and Assistance Bill, 2020 and Nairobi Capital City Bill, 2020, among others. KLRC also conducted capacity building on the Guide to the Legislative Process in Kenya and county model laws in Uasin Gishu and Nandi counties. This provided an opportunity of sharing experiences in policy and law making at the devolved units. Further, KLRC undertook research on the legal and institutional frameworks of county partnerships in Kenya.

Table 6: County Legislations drafted by the KLRC.

Legislations	Objects
Tana River County Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 1 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Tana River to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the County Revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2020; and to appropriate those sums for certain public services and purposes
Tana River County Supplementary Appropriation (No.2) Act, No. 3 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Tana River to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the County Revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2020; and to appropriate those sums for certain public services and purposes
Tana River County Appropriation Act, No. 4 of 2020.	An Act of the County Assembly of Tana River to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the County Revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2021; and to appropriate those sums for certain public services and purposes.
Tana River County Disaster Risk Management Act, No. 6 of 2020.	An Act of the County Assembly of Tana River to provide for the effective organization of the mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery from emergencies and disasters, and for connected purposes.
Mombasa County Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 1 of 2020.	An Act of the County Assembly of Mombasa to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the County revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending on the 30th of June, 2020, and to appropriate those sums for certain public services and purposes.
Meru County Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 6 of 2020.	An Act of the County Assembly of Meru to provide for the supplementary appropriation of money from the County Exchequer Account for the requirements of the County Government of Meru in the Financial Year 2020/2021 and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

<i>Legislations</i>	<i>Objects</i>
Meru County Tax Waivers Administration Act, No. 7 of 2020.	An Act of the County Assembly of Meru to provide for the regulation and administration of tax waivers to give further effect to Article 210 of the Constitution and for connected purposes
Meru County Appropriation Act, No. 8 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Meru to provide for the appropriation of money from the County Exchequer Account for the requirements of the County Government of Meru in the 2020/2021 financial year and to provide for matters incidental thereto.
Mandera County Supplementary Appropriation (No.2) Act, No. 1 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Mandera to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the County Revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2020 and to appropriate those sums, for certain public services and purposes
Mandera County Supplementary Appropriation (No.3) Act, No. 2 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Mandera to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the County Revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2020 and to appropriate those sums for certain public services and purposes
Mandera County Emergency Fund Act, No. 3 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Mandera to operationalize Sections 110 to 115 of the Public Finance Act No. 18 of 2012; provide for the establishment of Mandera County Emergency Fund; and for connected purposes
Machakos County Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 2 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Machakos to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the County Revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2020 and to appropriate those sums for certain public services and purposes
Machakos County Appropriation Act, No. 3 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Machakos to authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the County Revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2021 and to appropriate that sum and the sum voted on account by the county assembly on Certain Public Service Purposes
Garissa County Frontier Counties Development Council Act, No. 1 of 2020	An Act of the County assembly to provide for the establishment, powers and functions of the Frontier Counties Development Council, and for connected purposes
Garissa County Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 2 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Garissa to authorize allocation of certain sums of money out of the County Revenue Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending on the 30th of June, 2020, and to appropriate those sums for certain public services and purposes
Embu County Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 1 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Embu to authorize the issue of a sum of money out of the County Revenue Fund and its application to the service of the year ending 30th June 2020, and to appropriate that sum for certain public services and purposes
Embu County Appropriation Act, No. 3 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Embu to authorize the issue of a sum of money out of the Embu County Revenue Fund and its application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2021 and to appropriate that sum for certain public services and connected purposes
Embu County Supplementary Appropriation (No. 2) Act, No. 2 of 2020	An Act of the County Assembly of Embu to authorize the issue of a sum of money out of the Embu County Revenue Fund and its application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2021 and to appropriate that sum for certain public services and connected purposes

Source: Kenya Law Reform Commission Report, 2020

266. The Ministry of Defence decentralized military installations to hot spot counties. Notably, the Ministry established forward operating bases in Lamu, Wajir and Marsabit counties in the reporting period. Separately, NEMA decentralized functions by ensuring that the processing and issuance of all low and medium risk EIA summary project reports and comprehensive projects are processed at the county level. The Authority also disseminated the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) at the county levels. Further, the Authority developed the manual for devolved environmental functions and capacity building materials for the operationalization of County Environment Committees.

267. NEMA also partnered with county governments in planning national celebrations for the World Wetlands Day (WWD) 2020; World Environment Day (WED) 2020 and World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought (WDCDD). The Authority also carried out capacity building for county governments on devolved environmental functions, environmental planning, waste management and pollution control.

268. The KIPPRA undertook capacity building for the county governments of Makueni and Kisumu on Macroeconomic Modelling and Forecasting. The training focused on revenue sensitivity analysis, fiscal impact analysis and economic analysis of investment projects. In addition, the Institute published a research study in the Kenya Economic Report 2020 titled *Growth and Inclusivity in a Devolved System of Government*. The study aimed at assessing the potential of county governments in growing Gross County Products (GCP) and enhancing distribution of wealth. The study found that county governments experienced significant growth with real GCP and real GCP per capita growth averaging 5.6% and 2.8% respectively between 2014 and 2017.

269. To promote sharing and devolution of power, University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Ltd and the Heart Centre with support from Novartis International AG trained health professionals in cardiac diagnosis and echocardiogram across the 47 county governments. Separately, the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) provided technical advice to the County Government of Nakuru on the upgrading of the Lanet Airstrip.

270. The State Department for Livestock through the Kenya Veterinary Board sensitized county and sub-county directors of veterinary services and staff from 14 county governments on quality veterinary resources instruments. Separately, the Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre attended Business-to-Business meetings organised by Cooperative Alliance of Kenya for farmer organizations across the country where 210 farmers participated. Further, the Centre attended field days in Bomet, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Kericho, Meru, Laikipia and Uasin Gishu counties where 1,959 farmers participated. The Centre also conducted virtual meetings with the agents and County Governments to enhance service delivery. They were sensitised on credit policy and annual sales targets.

271. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning developed the draft Physical and Land Use Planning (Inter-County Physical and Land Use Development Plans) Regulations 2020 to guide the preparations and implementation of the Inter-County Physical and Land Use Development Plans. The Ministry also developed Physical and Land Use Planning (County Physical and Land Use Development Plans) Regulations 2020 to guide the preparation and implementation of the County Physical and Land Use Development plans. Further, the Ministry collaborated with Nyandarua, Nyeri, Samburu, Kajiado, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga county governments in the preparation of the Physical and Land Use Development plans.

272. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation in collaboration with county governments formulated a Policy, Legislation and Standards Sector Working Group to discuss policies and legislations relating to the functions of the county and national governments. Further, the Ministry conducted county forums to finalize and validate the Draft Irrigations General Regulations, 2019. Separately, the National Irrigation Authority continued to operate offices in Turkana (Lodwar), Mt. Kenya East (Nkubu town), Mt Kenya West (Nyeri town), Lower Eastern, the Coast, Northern Region (Garissa town) and Nyanza (Kisumu town).

273. KEMSA participated in a bi-annual review and consultative meeting for Malaria commodities organised by the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) in partnership with Global Fund. The objective of the meeting was to promote effective malaria case management and take stock of the status in the counties. Further, KEMSA engaged with the Ministry of Health and Council of Governors during the Universal Health Care (UHC) consultative forum held in Mombasa to discuss the role of KEMSA in cascading UHC to the remaining 43 county governments. The forum was attended by 300 participants who included Governors, County Executive Committee Members for Health and 9 parastatal heads from the Ministry of Health.

274. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs continued to engage county governments by coordinating their relationships with foreign governments and other international parties. During the year under review, the Ministry organized a forum for the Council of Governors and other county leaders to build capacity on foreign relations and protocol. The Ministry further established a Liaison Parliamentary and County Affairs Division, and offered protocol services and trade facilitation for counties to effectively engage with foreign agencies.

275. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) partnered with county governments in the management and assessment of Constituency Industrial Development Centers. MSEA further conducted joint capacity building forums in collaboration with county governments. Separately, the Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) partnered with Nakuru, Marsabit, Baringo and Kakamega county governments to print and supply Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and Tertiary and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) instruction materials. Separately, the NGOs Coordination Board conducted 6 collaborative forums with Nairobi, Homa Bay and Uasin Gishu county governments on the implementation of Universal Health Coverage, and utilized its regional offices in Kisumu, Mombasa and Eldoret to increase access to its services.

276. The Coast Water Works Development Agency collaborated with county governments in the implementation of water and sanitation in the coastal region. During the year under review, the Agency held a consultative forum with officials from Mombasa and Kwale county governments as well as WASREB to discuss collaboration modalities towards ensuring efficient and effective delivery of water and sanitation services in the two counties.

277. To support delivery of health services to the county residents during the COVID-19 period, Technical University of Mombasa in conjunction with the County Government of Mombasa hosted an isolation centre with a bed capacity of 1,500 for members of the public. In addition, the University produced sanitizer booths that were placed at Nyali Bridge and at the entrance to the School of Engineering block.

278. South Eastern Kenya University (SEKU) signed an MoU with the County Government of Kitui to train officers in the areas of ICT in health record management and livestock production. Separately, Kenyatta University continued collaborating with Kiambu, Embu and Nyeri county governments in the provision of clinical rotations/practicums for the medical students through their county hospitals.

279. Kirinyaga University in collaboration with the County Government of Kirinyaga donated and distributed food items to citizens that had been adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Separately, Sigalagala National Polytechnic signed an MoU with the County Government of Vihiga and trained 1,000 motorcycle riders on how to obtain PSV licences through a sponsorship of KSh. 500,000 from the county government. The Polytechnic also collaborated with the County Government of Kakamega to train staff on COVID-19 prevention and donated 3 hand wash stations worth KSh.195,000 to the county government.

280. To support devolution, Rongo University developed a curriculum on governance and management and signed an MoU with Migori County government to train county staff on leadership and governance. Similarly, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOUST) signed an MoU with the County Government of Siaya on administration of the Siaya Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) that allows agricultural programmes to run concurrently with courses undertaken by JOUST at the ATC institution. Similarly, KMTC signed an MoU with the County Government of Kajiado on the use of county health facilities to enhance clinical placement for learners.

281. Maseno University partnered with USAID funded project dubbed *Tupime Kaunti* to build capacity for staff of Kisumu County Government on Reproductive Maternal and Neonatal Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH). The University also signed an MoU with Palladium International to strengthen outcome Measurement Learning and Accountability (MLA) systems in Kisumu county government.

282. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology signed an MoU with Nyeri County Government on research, mapping of resources, training extension officers in the leather sector, ICT, agriculture value addition, plumbing and other short courses. In addition, the University commenced innovations in science and technology in the management of the upcoming University Park. The Park will increase the wealth of the community by promoting a culture of innovation and competitiveness to the associated businesses and knowledge-based institutions.

283. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) collaborated with the county governments in the fight against COVID-19, provided quarantine centres at the college hostels and installed hand washing tanks in counties to fight COVID-19. In addition, the college collaborated with the County Government of Kajiado towards the enhancement of clinical practical areas. KMTC also collaborated with the county governments' health facilities to enhance clinical placement and teaching of students.

284. Wote Technical Training Institute signed an MoU with the County Government of Makueni for the provision of medical services for trainees at the Makueni County Referral Hospital Level 4. Similarly, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology collaborated with the County Government of Kakamega in the fight against COVID-19 pandemic whereby the University staff members formed part of the county's Rapid Response Team to offer technical support.

285. Nairobi Technical Training Institute in collaboration with county governments conducted mentorship for upcoming technical training institutes and technical and vocational education training colleges in counties. The Institute also constructed Gilgil TVC in Nakuru County which is 41.49% complete and Ol Kalou TVC in Nyandarua County which is 56.55% complete.

286. Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee continued to monitor the implementation of the National Wage Bill Conference Resolutions which were adopted by the 8th Summit. The objective of the Conference was to engage stakeholders in discussions on how to achieve a fiscally sustainable wage bill.

287. Northern Water Works Development Agency collaborated with Garissa and Wajir County Governments in the implementation of the water and sanitation project funded by the World Bank. Further, the Agency collaborated with the County Government of Marsabit in the construction of Forole Peace Dam. Separately, Kenya Institute of Mass Communication (KIMC) collaborated with Uasin Gishu County Government and trained county stakeholders in photography and videography at the KIMC Eldoret Campus. KIMC further signed an MoU with the County Government on specific areas for future collaborations.

288. The Academy of Sports held 4 consultative meetings with County Executive Committee Members, Chief Officers and Directors of Sports drawn from 26 counties on the establishment of regional talent centers. The State Department for Sports collaborated with the Council of Governors

and County Governments on talent identification and development of sports programmes and facilities in the counties. In addition, the State Department rehabilitated sports infrastructure in Jamhuri Sports ground in Nairobi, Wote Stadium in Makueni and Jomo Kenyatta Sports ground in Kisumu.

289. Sports Kenya collaborated with 7 county governments in the implementation of the Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects through upgrading sporting infrastructure and regional stadia in Kiambu (Karatu), Uasin Gishu (Kipchoge Keino), Elgeyo Marakwet (Kamariny) Marsabit (Marsabit), Makueni (Wote), Nyeri (Ruringu) and Tharaka Nithi (Kirubia).

290. Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation engaged the county governments of Kiambu, Busia and Siaya in project identification, implementation and allocation of funds for rural electrification and renewable energy projects. Separately, Ewaso Ngiro North River Basin Development Authority (ENNDA) collaborated with Nyandarua, Nyeri, Laikipia, Meru, Isiolo, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Marsabit and Samburu county governments in enhancing accessibility to water for irrigation and livestock development and conserving catchment areas. Energy and Regulatory Authority opened and operationalized three more regional offices in Isiolo, Nakuru and Lodwar, in addition to already established regional offices in Kisumu, Mombasa, Nyeri and Eldoret.

291. Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) developed a framework for engaging county governments in development of work plans and development of county headquarters access roads. Further, the Authority built the capacity of officials from county governments on urban road infrastructure development through knowledge transfer initiatives and development frameworks. Separately, KURA signed MoUs with County Governments of Nairobi, Kisii, Narok, Kajiado, Kirinyaga and Marsabit committing the Authority to develop roads under the 6 counties' jurisdiction. LAPSET Corridor Development Authority collaborated with the Lamu and Garissa County Governments Development Integrated Coordination Committees in realizing LAPSET Corridor Projects in line with the county integrated development plans.

292. KenGen partnered with the County Government of Nakuru in the construction of Naivasha Level 4 Hospital outpatient wing (at 60% complete) to enhance access to healthcare services. In addition, KenGen undertook geological studies to mitigate the challenges of earthquakes and sinking grounds in volatile areas within the County.

293. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) collaborated with county governments of Nyeri and Nandi in the transfer of leather goods, footwear production and arc welding technologies. Separately, Kenya Accreditation Service established platforms for mutual consultations and coordination with county governments on promoting use of regional assessors to enhance service delivery. Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) collaborated with the County Governments of Homa Bay, Kisumu and Taita Taveta in establishing EPZs.

294. National Industrial Training Authority collaborated with the County Government of Makueni in the training of 3,000 housing construction workers from the county. NITA further trained 1,308 *boda boda* riders under the Support for *Boda Boda* Riders Programme that focuses on safety and licencing. In addition, NITA collaborated with the County Governments of Tana River and Mandera in training 113 youths in various courses.

295. Kenya Film Classification Board partnered with Kenya School of Government and the County Government of Isiolo to launch a Youth Empowerment Centre in Isiolo County to enable 50 young filmmakers to participate in a 9 month practical film-making course. Kenya Film Commission also collaborated with county governments of Laikipia, Bomet, Vihiga, Nyeri and Embu to promote development, exploration of audio-visual content and capacity building in the film industry for sustainable wealth and job creation. Separately, Kenya Tourism Board showcased diversity of tourism products and experiences in collaboration with county governments of Lamu, Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi and Taita Taveta.

296. Kenya Fisheries Service established 5 regional offices in Mombasa, Kisumu, Kirinyaga, Turkana and Nyeri counties. In addition, Kenya Fisheries Service participated in Inter-governmental Technical Working Group on Policy, Standards and Legislation forums organised by Joint Agricultural Sector Consultation and Cooperation Mechanism (JASCCM) to review Fish Safety and Quality Assurance Regulations, Marine and Inland Fisheries Regulation. Similarly, Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRRI) collaborated with County Governments of Turkana and Lamu in fisheries, aquaculture, post-harvest techniques and mangrove conservation.

297. National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) collaborated with various county governments in the purchase of maize and green grams, distribution of fertilizers, promotion of Aflasafe, promotion of Warehouse Receipt System (WRS), distribution of famine relief and sharing of information on production towards ensuring food security. In addition, the Board collaborated with the County Government of Taita Taveta to open a Hub Centre (Shop) in Timbilila to serve the community in the area with all commodities ranging from fertilizer, maize, pishori rice, sindano rice and other agrochemicals.

298. Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) engaged county governments during monitoring of flagship projects. In that regard, the VDS engaged the County Government of Mombasa to offer technical support on the realization of affordable housing in the County. Further, VDS offered technical support to the County Government of Lamu in the provision of security to enable projects to take off as well as promotion of public participation in the LAPSET project implementation. In addition, VDS partnered with the County Government of Nakuru on a road safety programme along the Northern Corridor which culminated in the inauguration of a Centre for Road Crash Responders. The collaboration also involved key stakeholders including NTSA, Kenya Roads Board, Matatu Owners Association, and Nurse-in-Hand.

299. The National Irrigation Authority through the Lower Kuja Irrigation Scheme partnered with the County Government of Migori in infrastructure development. The Authority also partnered with County Government of Kisumu through the Western Kenya Irrigation Scheme in provision of machinery and inputs (seeds and fertilisers) and sourcing of markets for rice. Further, the Authority collaborated with the County Government of Turkana in the implementation of Katilu and Lokubae Clusters Irrigation Projects to provide inputs (seeds and fertilisers), extension services and tractors.

300. Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) collaborated with county governments in the implementation of Output Based Aid and Conditional Liquidity Support Grant Programme at a cost of KSh.9Billion. Further, WSTF under the Joint Six Programme published the County Engagement Strategy to guide and strengthen relationships with county governments. The Strategy was disseminated to key stakeholders for implementation.

301. National Water Harvesting & Storage Authority signed an MoU with County Government of Nyamira to enhance water security and storage. Similarly, the Water Resources Authority collaborated with the County Government of Taita Taveta in desilting a kilometer stretch of River Lumi. Separately, Tana Water Works Development Agency (TWWDA) provided technical support to Tharaka Nithi, Embu and Nyeri county staff on human capital development. In addition, the Agency collaborated with water companies under the county governments of Meru, Kirinyaga, Tharaka Nithi, Nyeri, Isiolo, Garisa, Mandera, Marsabit and Murang'a and held 12 meetings with each county government on the project implementation. Separately, Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority partnered with the county governments of Makueni and Machakos, as well as the Kenya Forestry Services regarding the implementation of Soil, Environmental Conservation and Greening programme.

302. The County Government of Lamu in collaboration with the Ministry of Health engaged in recruitment of health workers under the UHC Programme. In addition, the County Government of Lamu in collaboration with the KDF, NYS and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives, set up a Multi-Agency Locust Control Unit (MLCU). Consequently, 50 NYS personnel and 5 KDF helicopters were deployed to boost ground control and surveillance efforts along the coast region. The County Government also collaborated with the State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy in the implementation of Kenya Marine Fisheries and Socio-Economic Development (KEMFSED) Project.

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

303. To protect Kenyans from the COVID-19 pandemic, H.E. the President suspended all non-essential foreign travel by State and Public Officers. In addition, H.E. the President directed that mass testing be done for Coronavirus (COVID-19) targeting high risk population areas. H.E. the President further directed Government institutions including schools, sporting facilities and stadia be availed for use as isolation and quarantine centres. To curb the spread of the third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, H.E. the president gave the 15th presidential address that highlighted 12 directives for implementation across the country.

304. To promote human dignity and human rights, H.E. the President disapproved the use of excessive force by police officers during implementation of the nationwide curfew. In addition, H.E. the President issued a directive to the National Crime Research Centre to probe and prepare advisories to security agencies on the escalating cases of Gender Based Violence (GBV), teenage pregnancies and violation of children's rights.

305. To enhance access to affordable credit facilities, H.E. the President launched the Credit Guarantee Scheme worth KSh.3Billion as seed capital to provide partial mitigation of default risks associated with lending to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). To protect the rights and welfare of the girl child, H.E. the President issued a directive to County Commissioners to carry out a nationwide crackdown on private clinics offering emergency contraceptives to underage girls.

306. To promote the right to education, H.E. the President presided over the unveiling of a taskforce report dubbed *Enhancing Access, Relevance and Quality for Effective Curriculum Reforms Implementation*. In addition, H.E. the President established a new State Department for Implementation of Curriculum Reforms within the Ministry of Education to oversee the ongoing implementation of the Competence Based Curriculum (CBC) and ensure effective implementation of recommendations from the Taskforce Report and other curriculum reforms.

307. To improve provision of healthcare services, H.E. the First Lady through the Beyond Zero Kenya Initiative donated an auto-transfusion surgical device, HEMAFUSE, to Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital to reduce maternal deaths. In addition, H.E. the First Lady fostered the right to health by launching the Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (eMTCT) business plan. The business plan outlines how counties will dedicate more resources for eMTCT in line with the Kenya Framework for Elimination of Mother-To-Child Transmission of HIV and Syphilis.

308. To enhance the fight against cancer at the county level, the Office of the First Lady through the EMPOWER Project undertook breast, cervical and prostate cancer awareness campaigns in Makueni and Laikipia counties. To promote inclusiveness, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, H.E. the First Lady, during the opening of the inaugural virtual Inclusive Africa Conference 2020 advocated for enhanced digital inclusion for PWDs to access services.

309. Parliament continued to promote the Bill of Rights through processing of various Bills as illustrated in Table 7.

Table 7: Legislations and Bills relating to the Bill of Rights

Legislations	Objects	Status
Persons with Disabilities (Amendment) Bill, 2020	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 socio-economic needs of PWDs.	Considered and passed
The Representation of Special Interest Groups Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 52 of 2019)	To amend various laws to give effect to Article 100 of the Constitution; and to promote the representation in Parliament of women, PWDs, youth, ethnic and other minorities and marginalized communities.	Considered
The Law of Succession (Amendment) Bill (Sen. Bill No. 1 of 2020)	To amend the Law of Succession Act to provide for gender equity in succession matters.	Considered
Care and Protection of Child Parents Bill (Sen. Bill No. 11 of 2019)	To provide a framework for the care and protection of child parents within the 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.	Amended, passed and referred to the National Assembly
Reproductive Healthcare Bill (Sen. Bill. No. 23 of 2019)	To impose obligations on each level of government to ensure availability of reproductive health care services including requiring both levels of government to provide adequate financial resources in their budgets to meet the obligations.	Considered and passed
The Community Health Service Bill (Sen. Bill No. 5 of 2020)	To provide a framework for the regulation of community health services and the recognition of community health workers.	In progress
The Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2020	To amend the Universities Act to make provision for membership of students with disabilities in the students' associations.	Considered
The Kenya Citizenship and Immigration (Amendment) Bill (Sen. Bill No. 12 of 2020)	To put in place mechanisms for the protection of the interests of Kenyans living abroad and to ensure their active participation in the socio-economic development of the country.	Considered
The Registration of Persons (Amendment) Bill (Sen. Bill No. 14 of 2019)	To amend the Registration of Persons Act, Cap. 107 and the Births and Deaths Registration Act, Cap.149 in order to make provision for the registration of persons born with both male and female reproductive organs.	Passed
Division of Revenue Bill No. 3 of 2020)	To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national and county levels of government as required by Article 218 of the Constitution in order to facilitate the proper	Considered and passed

<i>Legislations</i>	<i>Objects</i>	<i>Status</i>
	functioning of county governments and to ensure continuity of county services.	
Equalization Bill, 2020	To establish a Board to administer the Equalization Fund in instances where the Fund is used for the provision of basic services such as health facilities, water, roads and electricity in marginalized areas.	Passed by National Assembly and forwarded to the Senate
The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To enhance Disaster Risk Reduction in learning institutions.	Considered
The National Youth Council (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To depoliticize the membership of the National Youth Council by allowing the competitive recruitment of the youth serving in the council through the Office of the County Directors of Youth.	Considered
Excise Duty Act, 2015	To provide for the charge, assessment and collection of excise duty, and to make administrative provisions relating thereto.	Amended
The Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, 2016	To provide for the imposition of duties, fees and levies on imported or exported goods.	Amended

Source: Parliament (Senate and National Assembly) Reports, 2020

310. To promote human dignity during the COVID-19 pandemic, the National Assembly adopted motions calling for the Government to consider waiving charges payable by persons under mandatory quarantine and establishment of suitable health facilities for the treatment and management of infectious and viral diseases. Further, the National Assembly called for the Government to review the proposed 2020/21 annual estimates to allocate funds towards cushioning the country from the short-term and long-term effects of COVID-19 by ring-fencing funds for provision of PPEs, testing and medical equipment including adequate ventilators.

311. To promote protection of the marginalized, the National Assembly adopted motions recommending the Ministry of Health to procure re-useable facemasks worth KSh.300Million for vulnerable persons in the society including students in public schools. To enhance the right to education, the National Assembly adopted a motion to ensure at least 70% of total funds allocated under the Secondary Schools Infrastructure Improvement Programme is allocated to public day secondary schools to cater for improved infrastructure.

312. To promote human rights and social justice, the National Assembly considered petitions on the enactment of legislation on welfare of parents and senior citizens. In addition, the Assembly considered a petition on failure to pay hardship allowance to teachers in Taita-Taveta County. Further, the National Assembly considered and disseminated for implementation petitions on; the improvement of terms and conditions of pensioners in Kenya, withdrawal of harmful chemical pesticides from the Kenyan market, compulsory acquisition of land in Marsabit County by KDF and historical land injustices in Chepchas in Bomet and Kericho counties.

313. To enhance the realization of human rights, the Judiciary undertook legal reforms by formulating guidelines on the management of petty offenders in the criminal justice system. In addition, the Judiciary developed guidelines on handling of pre-trials detainees as part of reforms on human rights offenders.

314. To enhance access to health, the Nairobi Metropolitan Service (NMS) in partnership with UNICEF and Kenya Red Cross conducted free health outreach programs that included vaccinations, family planning and COVID-19 testing across all 17 sub-counties in Nairobi City County. To improve mobility and safety of pedestrians and cyclists, NMS constructed Non-Motorized Transport along various identified pedestrian corridors in Nairobi City County. To enhance human dignity and social justice, NMS constructed a mothers' breastfeeding bay at the Green Park bus terminus in Nairobi City County and ramps in Muthurwa market to enable ease of mobility for PWDs. The Service also hired street children and families to take part in the city restoration exercise.

315. The State Department for Interior and Citizens Services through the Directorate of Immigration Services fostered human dignity and protection of the marginalized by granting citizenship to stateless Shona and Nyarwanda communities. This enabled the communities to fully enjoy their rights as enshrined in the Constitution.

316. To entrench human rights and human dignity in policing, the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) continued to receive and process complaints on police misconduct. In addition, the Authority continued to inspect and monitor places of detention and police operations in line with existing legal frameworks. To protect the rights of witnesses, the Authority referred crucial witnesses and victims to the Witness Protection Agency. The Authority also offered psycho-social support to victims and witnesses of police misconduct.

317. The National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) in partnership with the State Department for Correctional Services promoted human dignity in prison services by conducting an educative forum for prison wardens. The aim of the forum was to enhance the capacity of prison staff to respond to counselling, rehabilitation and integration needs for persons with substance use disorders in prisons. In addition, the Authority in partnership with the Kenya Ports Authority organized an advocacy campaign to highlight the unique challenges women with substance use disorders face.

318. To enhance policy discussions on the safety of the family during the COVID-19 pandemic, the National Crime Research Centre (NCRC) undertook a rapid assessment on *Protecting the Family in the Time of COVID-19 Pandemic: Addressing the Escalating Cases of Gender-Based Violence, Girl Child Disempowerment and Violation of Children Rights in Kenya* and disseminated the findings to relevant agencies. Separately, to promote human dignity and social justice, the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) in partnership with Inter-peace and Kenya Red Cross supplied households with non-food items and resettled families displaced by conflicts.

319. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) continued to protect and promote human rights by receiving and processing complaints of alleged human rights violations. Further, the Commission continued to conduct trainings on human rights standards and principles, human rights-based approaches, the role of human rights defenders, human rights and aspects of the Bill of Rights among others. The Commission also conducted a prison inspection audit titled *A Survey on the Status of Children Accompanying Mothers in Kenyan Prisons*. The survey aimed to establish the status of implementation of various international and national legislations on protection of fundamental rights of children living with incarcerated parents.

320. To promote the rights of PWDs, the KNCHR partnered with the Ministry of Health to conduct a WHO Quality Rights assessment on various institutions. The initiative sought to introduce a human rights-based approach to mental health care by assessing the quality of mental health services offered at various facilities and non-compliance of those services with human rights standards. Consequently, the Commission led in the preparation and dissemination of 3 assessment reports on mental health facilities to the Ministry of Health, Mathare Hospital, Port Reitz Hospital Mental Unit and Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital.

321. To protect the rights of women and the girl child, the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) facilitated a capacity building forum for Nakuru East and West GBV cluster members on Children Act, 2001, Sexual Offences Act, 2006 and Prevention against Domestic Violence Act, 2015. Further, the Commission participated in the launch of 16 Days of activism in Kilifi County aimed at creating awareness on violence against women and girls.

322. In addition, NGEC in partnership with UNICEF, ACTION AID, MUHURI, Womankind Kenya and the Judiciary held an annual service week for sexual offence cases against the Special Interest Groups (SIGs) in Garissa County. Further, the Commission participated in the review of the National Policy on the Prevention, Response and Protection from Unlawful Sexual Acts and the Administration of Justice in Sexual Offences Matters. To enhance protection of minority and marginalized groups, the Commission participated in a rapid assessment exercise on gender and vulnerability issues among the forest dwellers in Baringo, Laikipia, Narok and Nakuru counties.

323. To promote the realization of human dignity and human rights, the Ministry of Defence continued to construct accommodation units to house personnel and incorporated modules on human rights in Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) training programmes. In addition, the Ministry commissioned the KDF Wellness Centre at Langata to provide healthcare services to meet current challenges of mental health, trauma and varying types of disabilities. To foster human right, social justice and non-discrimination, the Ministry reviewed the Defence Standing Instructions No. 1 of 2005 to acknowledge single parenthood in the military. Further, the Ministry through KDF airlifted emergency relief food to families and communities affected by floods and constructed water projects and water storage facilities.

324. To foster the dignity of pensioners, The National Treasury initiated the process of re-engineering and upgrading the pensions system to clear all pension payment backlog. The upgrading will pave way for a modernized pension management system that will guarantee smooth transition of retirees from a monthly salary cheque to a monthly pension payment. To enhance human dignity and social justice, The National Treasury implemented the scalable component of the Hunger Safety Net Programme which enables the provision of cash transfers to households in 4 target counties in the event of weather shocks.

325. To promote social justice, the Central Bank of Kenya facilitated low income and vulnerable populations to participate in digital finance during the COVID-19 pandemic where payment service providers waived charges for consumers and merchants transacting values below KSh.1,000. Separately, the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) enhanced human dignity by setting up a help desk for PWDs and senior citizens at the Eldoret office.

326. To promote public awareness on consumer rights, CAK commemorated the World Consumer Rights Day in Migori, Kisumu and Kakamega counties through road shows by sensitizing citizens on their rights as consumers. Further, the Authority undertook an on-line sensitization of youth, women and PWDs operating owned enterprises from Kericho, Kisii and Narok counties to equip them with skills and knowledge to enable them participate in public procurement.

327. The Capital Markets Authority (CMA) enhanced access to information and protection of the marginalized by holding 4 stakeholder forums to sensitize market players on Islamic financial products and services. Further, the Authority relaxed the listing requirements for SME companies to encourage participation in the capital markets industry. Separately, to promote right to housing, the Retirement Benefit Authority (RBA) amended the Retirement Benefit Act No. 3 of 1997 to allow for partial access of pension benefits to purchase a residential house.

328. To promote fair labour practices, the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) continued to issue advisories on harmonized review cycle for collective bargaining agreements across the public sector. The Commission also issued an advisory on Phase IV of salary review for public officers in national and county government to promote the principle of equal pay for work of equal value. Separately, to promote human dignity, the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) in collaboration with Kenya Sugar Board held a medical camp at Rabuor in Kisumu County. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited continued to implement *Niko Fiti* Initiative that provided PWDs with the means to improve their quality of life. Further, the Corporation continued with outfitting the KISE Block F for PWDs.

329. The Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) in partnership with other stakeholders reviewed the Guidelines on the Administration of the Equalization Fund to facilitate flow of funds to marginalized areas for improved development. To promote equity in the sharing of resources, the Commission prepared the annual recommendation on revenue sharing between national and county governments and made recommendation on the proposed Third Basis for revenue sharing among county governments.

330. The State Department for Planning promoted social justice, human dignity and protection of the marginalized by developing a Post COVID-19 Economic Recovery Strategy which prioritized programmes and projects aimed at cushioning vulnerable groups and communities. Further, the State Department promoted inclusiveness in the development of the 2nd Annual Progress Report on implementation of the MTP III of the Kenya Vision 2030 and 2nd Annual Status Report for the Big Four Agenda by incorporating inputs from stakeholders.

331. To enhance public policy discussions on issues affecting PWDs, KIPPR completed and published several research articles including; *Deepening Disability Inclusion in Social Protection in Kenya* aimed at advocating increasing the ability of PWDs to assume greater responsibility for themselves and reduce dependence on public financial assistance; *Enhancing Inclusivity by Empowering PWDs* to inform policy on the involvement of PWDs in socio-economic development; *Breaking the Barriers for PWDs* and *Ending Poverty for Youth PWDs in Kenya*. In addition, to inform policy in addressing the effects of COVID-19, KIPPR conducted research on the *Implications on Socio-Economic Activity of Measures Taken to Deal with COVID-19 Pandemic in Kenya* on; *MSMEs, Tourism, Security, Infrastructure services, Trade and Regional Diplomacy*.

332. To promote equality, KNBS in collaboration with other stakeholders developed the Gender Statistics Sector Plan for the period 2019/20 – 2022/23 aimed at strengthening statistical capacity in the gender sector. To entrench equity, the Bureau conducted a Real Estate Survey to collect data that will be used to better measure the performance of the real estate sector. The survey covered residential, commercial and land properties in urban and peri-urban areas across the country.

333. To protect the rights of Kenyans in diaspora, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs developed guidelines on managing distress cases amongst Kenyans in foreign countries. Separately, the State Department for Industrialization through the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) enhanced human dignity and human rights by releasing guidelines for the production of safe and quality reusable sanitary pads especially for women and girls in low-income areas.

334. To further protect consumer rights, KEBS initiated the process of domestication of Pre-Export Verification of Conformity to Standards Programme for motor vehicles and local manufacture of vehicle components. The Programme is meant to ensure that imported goods come with a certificate of conformity and those without undergo 100% destination inspection as a requirement for the issuance of a local certificate of conformity. The Bureau also directed that all consolidated cargos undergo 100% verification at the port of entry to significantly reduce the percentage of substandard goods in the market.

335. To promote social justice, human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Trade through the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) continued to implement KYEOP which targets youth with form four certificates and below to enable them start or expand business. In addition, the Authority hired sign language interpreters during trainings for PWDs and provided child support for lactating mothers. Further, the Authority enhanced protection of the marginalized by constructing cold storages and processing facilities to cushion farmers against the loss of farm products. Separately, to enhance consumer rights to quality goods, the Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) continued to seize and destroy harmful goods.

336. To improve the health of the Kenyan population, the Ministry of Health continued to roll out a variety of programmes including free TB and HIV care and treatment, immunization of children, malaria prevention and control which included mass distribution of bed nets, mass deworming and free maternity and neonatal services. To enhance access to affordable health care for all Kenyans, the Ministry through NHIF continued to extend coverage to the poor and vulnerable population through health insurance subsidies that support elimination of out-of-pocket health expenditures for primary health care services.

337. To strengthen post COVID-19 response strategy, the Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) created a psychosocial support team to give staff and members of the public counseling services on post COVID-19 infections to overcome stigma. Further, to promote equity and protection of the marginalized, the College continued to establish additional campuses and enroll students from across the country including those with disabilities to train in various disciplines.

338. The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) fostered the right to health and social justice by continuing to donate medical commodities to medical camps upon request. In addition, the Authority in collaboration with the Ministry of Health conducted mass deworming in schools in coast region and continued to improve conditions of Kala azar patients by distributing medical supplies to affected areas.

339. To upscale the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, KEMSA in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and development partners launched a programme where 3 million vulnerable people received donations including PPEs, SAR-CoV test kits, infrared thermometers, face masks, surgical 3 ply masks, goggles and face shields.

340. To promote human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) during the World AIDS Day 2020 distributed *Maisha* packs to vulnerable households of persons living with HIV/AIDS, OVCs, care givers, including pregnant and breastfeeding adolescent girls and young women. To enhance inclusiveness, the Council developed guidelines for the involvement of people with HIV in the HIV/AIDS response through a consultative process.

341. The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) in partnership with the World Bank promoted human dignity by continuing to administer benefits to beneficiaries under the Health Insurance Subsidy Programme, Orphans and Vulnerable Children, and *Linda Mama*. To improve access to healthcare services in the education sector, the Fund continued to implement the *Edu Afya* Scheme by registering and administering benefits to students in public schools. Further, the Fund continued to facilitate overseas treatment for patients requiring specialized care. The Fund also developed a USSD code *155# for continued service delivery during the COVID-19 pandemic.

342. The Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) continued to enhance access to health by graduating students with diplomas and higher national diplomas in nursing and clinical medicine. To promote access to health information, the Hospital through Academic Programme for Access to Healthcare tested and counseled members of the public on HIV/AIDS. Further, to strengthen equity and inclusiveness, the Hospital offered internship and apprenticeship opportunities to the youth to impart knowledge and prepare them for the job market.

343. The State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research through the Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) improved access to financial services among the marginalized areas by commissioning a branch in Maralal, Samburu County. To promote the rights of PWDs, the Corporation donated wheelchairs, crutches, desks, iron sheets and food stuff to the Samburu Handicap and Rehabilitation Centre and donated a water pump and water tanks to Keringet Primary School for the Hearing Impaired in Tartar, West Pokot County. Separately, to enhance the realization of social justice, the Commodities Fund continued to provide credit facilities to farmers and value chain players to improve their livelihood.

344. The State Department for Livestock through the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) improved the livelihood of livestock farmers by providing improved breeding stock for bulls, rams, bucks and camels to the marginalized ASAL communities. In addition, KALRO promoted the use of improved indigenous chicken for both food and income and conducted stakeholder training sessions on various crops and husbandry practices throughout the country.

345. To enhance equity and inclusiveness in the co-operative sector, the State Department for Co-operatives reviewed the National Co-operative Policy to provide for financial inclusion by recognizing *Sharia* compliant co-operatives. The review of the policy was also informed by the need to mainstream gender and youth in the sector. To facilitate protection of the marginalized, the State Department supported the development of small co-operatives by charging low audit fees below market rates.

346. To enhance access to a variety of milk products, the New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited through research and innovation developed new product range for the market namely lactose free milk and sweetened *mala* to meet the needs of customers. To promote human dignity, the Co-operative also provided special rooms for lactating mothers that improved their performance within the institution.

347. To promote the right to education and training, the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) continued to admit and train students selected and placed by KUCCPS from across the country to pursue various aviation courses. The Authority also continued to provide access to the Authority's facilities such as the East Africa School of Aviation library, sports and conferencing facilities to the community at a favourable fee.

348. To enhance social justice and protection of the marginalized, the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) embarked on development of airstrips in marginalized areas to facilitate security, medical evacuation, relief services and easy connectivity within the country. To enhance accessibility and movement of passengers in JKIA, the Authority constructed 2 additional entry and exit lanes.

349. The State Department for Infrastructure through the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) continued to promote social justice and inclusiveness by engaging the public, stakeholders and project affected persons on environmental social impact assessment. The assessment was meant to inform development of environmental and social management plan for mitigation of impacts, resettlement action plan and implementation to ensure compensation and resettlement of persons affected by road projects.

350. The Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) prepared and implemented an action plan for 4 projects towards integration of social safeguards in road projects. The Authority enhanced equity and social justice by constructing the first tarmacked road since independence in Mokowe Township, Lamu County ensuring that all Kenyans have access and ease of transportation. The Authority also commenced the upgrading of roads in informal settlements worth KSh.4.4Billion to improve accessibility to essential goods and services. To improve accessibility to essential services, KURA commenced the upgrading of 408km of roads to bitumen standards in the informal settlements of Nairobi City County.

351. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development promoted human dignity by continuing to implement slum upgrading and prevention initiatives and facilitated relocation of project affected persons. Further, the State Department continued to refurbish government rental houses across the country and supervised the repainting of government owned office buildings to improve working conditions of government employees. Separately, to promote access to affordable housing, the National Housing Corporation (NHC) continued to provide decent housing for rent and sale as well as rural and peri-urban housing loans to facilitate building of houses.

352. The State Department for Public Works through the National Construction Authority (NCA) in collaboration with National Building Inspectorate Authority promoted human dignity and human rights by auditing sites across the country and preparing reports to ensure buildings are safe for human habitation. In addition, the Authority promoted equity in registration of contractors and site supervisors by revising criterion for registration of contractors and accreditation workers.

353. The State Department for Devolution promoted human dignity by providing relief assistance (food and cash) to vulnerable communities in counties. In addition, the State Department developed a National Relief Assistance Policy to enhance management of relief assistance. Separately, to promote the protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Development of the ASALs continued to implement the Enhancing Community Resilience against Drought II Programme in Turkana and Kenya Development Response to Displacement Impact Project in Turkana, Garissa and Wajir counties. The State Department also continued to implement peace projects in Turkana and West Pokot counties.

354. To promote access to information, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications through the Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) supported provision of mobile services in 72 sub-locations in various parts of the country. In addition, to protect children from harmful internet content, the Authority continued to roll out the Child Online Protection Programme and internet safety curriculum in conjunction with Google and Scouting Organization. To reduce the digital divide for enhanced socio-economic development, the Authority also operationalized the Universal Service Fund aimed at rolling out communication services to the un-served and underserved areas of the country.

355. To protect children's rights, the Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) continued to classify films to impose age restriction and protect children from inappropriate film content. To promote social justice, the Board also issued public notices extending and varying filming licenses to clients due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Separately, to promote human rights and human dignity, the Postal Corporation of Kenya partnered with KEMSA in the distribution of healthcare equipment, medical supplies and parcels to various health facilities countrywide.

356. The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) in partnership with KICD enhanced the right to education and inclusiveness by increasing and diversifying school broadcast hours through the Corporation's TV and radio stations. This was aimed at bridging the gap in providing curriculum content to primary and secondary schools learners in response to COVID-19.

357. To promote access to information through ICT infrastructure and e-government services, the State Department for ICT and Innovation continued to establish additional Constituency Innovation Hubs at the grassroots level. To foster access to health care services, the State Department in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, under the Last Mile Connectivity Project, connected Level 4 and 5 hospitals to internet, voice and teleconferencing to promote e-health and tele-medicine.

358. Further, to enhance access to justice, the State Department for ICT and Innovation in collaboration with the Judiciary facilitated the establishment of virtual courts to enable the public access justice. The State Department entrenched access to education by continuing to procure and distribute ICT learning and teachers' devices under the on-going Digital Literacy Programme to cover the unreached schools.

359. To foster human dignity, the State Department for Youth Affairs in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund provided girl kits (dignity packs) to vulnerable girls living in informal settlements in Nairobi City County. The aim of this initiative was to cushion their vulnerability which was further compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic. Further, the State Department in partnership with UN-Habitat donated handwashing stations to different parts of the country. The State Department also partnered with Star Times Limited and Reckitt Benckiser East Africa Limited in commissioning handwashing stations that were distributed to youth groups in the 47 counties.

360. To promote human dignity and social justice, the State Department for Youth Affairs in partnership with the Athi Water Works Development Agency distributed water tanks to vulnerable youth and women in various counties. In addition, the State Department participated in the National Hygiene Programme 'Kazi Mtaani Programme' to cushion the most vulnerable youth in informal settlements during the COVID-19 pandemic. The aim of the Programme was to improve the environment, service delivery, infrastructure and provide income generating opportunities for young people.

361. In addition, State Department for Youth Affairs in partnership with various stakeholders spearheaded the observation of the National Youth Week (NYW) and the International Youth Day under the theme *Youth Engagement for Global Action*. Consequently, 650 youths participated during the virtual address by H.E. the President and 400 youths drawn from mainly Kajiado County participated during the launch of the National Youth Week build up activities.

362. To foster the realisation of human rights and protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Youth Affairs trained youth on basic entrepreneurship, group formation and group dynamics, AGPO, life skills, citizenry and national values, *Ajira* digital, saving culture and opportunities in Government and affirmative funds. In addition, the State Department through the YEDF provided emergency top-up incentive to youth-owned enterprises and granted loan repayment moratorium for a period of 3 months for youth whose loan servicing abilities had been adversely affected by the pandemic.

363. To foster human dignity, the National Youth Council launched *Sawazisha Gumzo* Programme on inter-generational dialogues in Tana River, Meru and Isiolo counties to equip the youth with knowledge and skills necessary to disseminate key messages on sexual and reproductive health and campaign against harmful practices like FGM and early marriages.

364. To promote the right to health in the East African region, the State Department for East African Community coordinated the convening of Joint Ministerial Meeting for Ministers Responsible for Health in the region to discuss the COVID-19 pandemic preparedness and response in March 2020. In addition, to promote human dignity, the State Department held the Women Cross Border Traders' Workshop to train women traders on EAC trade rules, regulations and procedures in order to enhance their participation in cross border trade.

365. The State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development through the LAPSET Corridor Development Authority promoted youth empowerment by continuing to implement the Presidential Scholarship Programme aimed at equipping the youth in Lamu County with relevant skills for the job market. Separately, to facilitate access to food security and nutrition, the Coast Development Authority (CDA) drilled boreholes and supplied tanks and water for domestic and livestock use in Taita Taveta region.

366. The State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs through the Department of Children Services promoted human dignity by reintegrating orphans and vulnerable children in need of care into families. The State Department also rescued, rehabilitated and reintegrated victims of human trafficking back to the society through the National Assistance Trust Fund. Additionally, the State Department fostered human dignity by continuing to implement the Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme for the Older Persons, Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Persons with Severe Disability to cushion less privileged groups across the country. Further, the State Department continued to pay *Inua Jamii* Programme beneficiaries' monthly stipends of KSh.2,000.

367. To facilitate access to justice, the State Department distributed laptops to children remand homes to support timely delivery of justice. Further, to promote inclusiveness, the State Department convened a stakeholder's parley on existing evidence-based parenting programmes in Kenya. In addition, the State Department promoted human rights by conducting a survey on Violence against Children in Kenya and developed a Response Plan to safeguard the rights of all children in the country. Separately, the National Council for Children Services fostered protection of children rights by spearheading the development of a National Care Reform Strategy.

368. To enhance human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Tourism developed the *Ushanga* Kenya Bead Craft Policy. Separately, to promote the right to life, the State Department for Wildlife continued to investigate deaths related to human-wildlife conflict. To enhance inclusiveness, the Tourism Regulatory Authority conducted a stakeholder's workshop in Masaai Mara for validation of the Draft EAC Classification Criteria for Lodges and Tented Camps. The draft document aims to mainstream high quality products and services in the tourism sector to promote Kenya as a premier tourist destination.

369. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Environment and Forestry through the National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) implemented the Green Award Programme which identifies projects led by the most vulnerable members of the society. The Fund is also working with Murang'a County Government on empowering youth and women aimed at building capacity of 10 youth and women enterprises as well as connect affordable clean energy to 750 households.

370. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation promoted human dignity and human rights by drilling boreholes in informal settlements, increasing access to sanitation coverage and increasing acreage under irrigation across the country. The Ministry promoted social justice and protection of the marginalized by establishing cross tariffs to improve access to water for the poor and vulnerable. Further, the Ministry continued to implement household water for irrigation projects in ASAL areas and compensated people affected by irrigation projects. To enhance access to water, the Ministry drilled and equipped boreholes for micro irrigation in schools.

371. To promote human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, WASREB developed the *Guidelines for Provision of Water and Sanitation Services in Rural and Underserved Areas in Kenya* to enhance access to clean water to all Kenyans. In addition, the Board published and disseminated the Impact 12 2020 Report to evaluate and assess the performance of the water sector. Further, the Board in partnership with NGEN supported the development of Gender Equity and Social Inclusion/Human Rights Based Approach Guideline and Strategy at a cost of KSh.3Million under the Joint Six Programme.

372. To enhance the dignity of refugee families in Kakuma and Kalobeyei and host communities in Turkana West sub-county, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) continued to implement the Water and Livelihood Programme with partner agencies to improve access to water services. To foster inclusiveness, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Fund continued to implement the Ending Drought Emergencies: Climate Proofed Infrastructure for Improved Water Supply and Sanitation in Arid and Semi-Arid Land Areas Programme. The Programme focuses on marginalized rural areas and supports ASAL counties such as Mandera and Samburu.

373. The Water Resources Authority (WRA) enhanced access to water resources by giving priority to domestic use through monitoring and data collection. Further, the Authority ensured equity in the provision of water by developing guidelines and processes for fair allocation of water through issuance of classes of permits.

374. To promote land and property rights, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning developed provisional county land value maps which are awaiting stakeholder participation before adoption by Parliament. The land value index provides the actual value of land and therefore protecting the interest of investors, purchasers, estate administrators, lenders and owners when dealing in land. To promote human rights, the Ministry continued to ascertain land ownership rights and interest, processing, registering and issuing title deeds to individuals and groups across the country.

375. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning developed the Kenya Land Sector Gender Policy to guide the process of gender mainstreaming and fundamental human rights in the land sector. The Ministry also developed the Manual for Rural Women Access to Land to enhance understanding on access, use and control of land by rural women.

376. The Ministry of Energy through Geothermal Development Company (GDC) promoted human rights and social justice by supporting community-based projects aimed at improving the quality of life for the community. The projects included Wanyoro B water project, Bahati Hospital ambulance donation, Kibenos ECD construction, Baringo water distribution and mobile emergency medical care.

377. Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (KenGen) in partnership with UNFPA enhanced human dignity by sensitizing young girls and women on matters of mental health and sexual harassment. In addition, the Company partnered with the Rotary Club to issue sanitary towels to girls in Kabare High School, Kirinyaga County.

378. To enhance human rights, social justice and protection of the marginalized, Kenya Power & Lighting Company (KPLC) continued to implement the National Lighting Programme and the Last Mile Connectivity Project (I) and (II). In addition, the Company offered casual jobs through the *Kazi kwa Vijana* Programme and recruited employees from marginalized regions to manage off-grid stations.

379. Public Service Commission (PSC) promoted equity and inclusiveness by continuing to utilize the constituency as the unit of recruitment of participants in the Public Service Internship Programme to enhance participation by all ethnic communities. Further, the Commission continued to enforce the implementation of Article 232(1) by public institutions towards ensuring due consideration for PWDs.

380. The State Department for Gender promoted human rights by conducting campaigns against FGM, early pregnancies and Gender Based Violence in various parts of the country. Separately, to foster human dignity and protection of the marginalized, the National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) continued to provide school girls with sanitary pads and mentored them on prevention of teenage pregnancies. In addition, the Fund promoted social economic empowerment targeting women, youth, children, elderly and PWDs by disbursing grants to boost table banking and revolving fund initiatives at the grassroots level across all counties.

381. Further, NGAAF promoted social justice by supporting the construction of the empowerment and disability assessment centre in Kajiado County. Separately, to enhance access to information, Anti-Female Genital Mutilation (Anti-FGM) Board conducted several sensitization forums to create awareness on the need to preserve the dignity of girls and women by speaking against the harmful cultural practices across the country.

382. To protect the rights of persons in detention, Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) in partnership with the State Department of Correctional Services developed the draft National Correctional Policy, 2020. The Policy aims to entrench correctional service as an entity with clear coordination mechanisms and measures as prerequisite to the delivery of effective correctional services in Kenya. The Policy proposes transformative actions that encourage internationally recognized, locally adaptive offenders and prisoner management, including needs-based approach to address special categories of offenders.

383. To promote civil and political rights, Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) conducted countrywide sensitization forums to local leaders and the public on the right to participate in electoral processes. Further, to enhance inclusiveness, the Commission developed a Social Inclusion Policy to ensure fair participation of all citizens in the electoral process. Separately, the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) continued to enhance the right to fair administrative action by receiving and resolving public complaints related to violation of human rights. To promote equality, Business Registration Service introduced the e-collateral registry which enabled people from different locations register moveable assets as collaterals.

384. The State Department for Mining in partnership with JKUAT promoted human dignity for miners through the use of alternative and improved ball mills. To promote social justice, the State Department facilitated the formation of Community Development Agreement Committees to bind mining companies to spend at least 1% of the gross revenue on community projects. Further, to promote human rights and ameliorate historical injustice in relation to compensation for land set aside for fluorspar mining activities in Kerio Valley, the State Department in collaboration with National Land Commission embarked on finalizing the process of compensating landowners. The State Department promoted alternative methods in gold processing to discourage use of mercury which is lethal to human health.

385. The Ministry of Education in partnership with UNESCO, UNFPA, Population Council and Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights Alliance developed the National Guidelines for School Re-Entry in Basic Education. The guidelines provided a framework for enhancing re-entry for learners

who dropped out of school, including those with special needs and disabilities, to improve retention, transition and completion rates at all levels of basic education.

386. To promote the right to education, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education continued to disburse free primary education funds and provide capitation to all public primary and secondary schools across the country. In addition, the State Department disbursed infrastructure development funds to public primary schools to improve their infrastructure. To address the needs of special learners in schools, the State Department continued to adapt learning materials for children with special needs including provision of assistive devices and water, sanitation and health (WASH) facilities in all special schools in targeted areas.

387. To promote protection of the marginalized and human dignity the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education developed a policy on inclusion of refugees and asylum seekers into the national education system. Further, the State Department developed training manuals for educators on handling learners affected and infected with HIV and AIDS.

388. In addition, the State Department developed an emergency response plan to ensure continuity of learning during the COVID-19 pandemic situation with a focus to most vulnerable and poor learners. Further, the State Department developed and disseminated animated messages for adolescent, young people and parents on teenage pregnancy, risky sexual behavior, mental health, HIV/AIDS and substance abuse, COVID-19 risk reduction and GBV.

389. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) promoted the right to education by continuing to allocate loans and bursaries to learners with special needs and needy orphans. The Board also disbursed upkeep to TVET students in learning institutions. In addition, the Board reviewed and lowered repayment rates of loans for those who lost part of their income due to COVID-19 pandemic.

390. To promote equity, HELB continued to use mean testing instruments to ensure loans and bursaries are awarded equitably and continued application of affirmative action on loan, bursary and scholarship awards to orphans and students with disabilities. To enhance social justice, the Board continued to provide appeal mechanisms and opportunities for loans and bursaries to enable students who missed loans in the first award to access the funds. Separately, Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) continued to foster access to education by placing 2019 KCSE students to degrees, diploma, and certificate and artisan courses.

391. University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Ltd (UNES) promoted right to health by partnering with Nortis to provide Echo for Life Training on Cardiac for nurses in Kenya. Further, UNES implemented the Health IT Project funded by USAID on issues of HIV/AIDS. To enhance protection of the marginalized, UNES conducted an Aquatic Biodiversity Monitoring Survey for KTDA Power Company's Small Hydro-power projects in Iraru, South Maara, Lower and Upper Nyamindi, Gura and Chania to protect and provide sustainable energy resources to the marginalized communities.

392. To promote the right to education, University of Nairobi (UoN) continued to produce graduates in various fields and offered scholarships to needy students through the University of Nairobi Alumni Association. To promote access to e-learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, the UoN liaised with Safaricom, Telkom Kenya and other service providers to provide data bundles to staff and students for online learning.

393. To ensure the full realization of women's economic empowerment in Kenya, the University of Nairobi and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation launched the Women's Economic Empowerment Hub dubbed the *WEE Hub*. The project seeks to support research that will inform policy formulation and implementation on issues related to women economic empowerment.

394. To protect the rights of learners with disabilities, Kenyatta University appointed lecturers from various departments to work with the Directorate of Disability Services to ensure that students with special needs are supported particularly on online teaching and learning. To enhance the fight against COVID-19, the University provided modified hand wash basins and hand sanitizers for PWDs in selected areas within the University. The University in partnership with other universities launched the Employable Programme for PWDs to enhance their employability.

395. To promote access to learning, Kenyatta University in partnership with the Chinese Embassy awarded scholarships to orphans and vulnerable students. To foster social justice, the University donated metallic double decker beds and mattresses to Canon Price Secondary School – Tamkal in West Pokot County after the flood disaster. In addition, the University donated medium density mattresses to the community of Muino area in West Pokot County after the flood disaster. The University also donated food to needy students and community members of Kiwanja market and Kahawa Wendani, Kiambu County.

396. To enhance continued access to education, Kirinyaga University transitioned to e-Learning by implementing *Masomo* Digital Platform to address closure of institutions of higher learning due to COVID-19 pandemic. Further, the University continued to support needy students through sponsorship and the annual *Somesha* Comrade 20km walk to raise funds for students' educational expenses. Separately, Chuka University fostered human rights and human dignity by producing graduates from various fields and trained staff members on COVID-19 pandemic handling and preparedness to reduce its impact within the institution and its environs.

397. To promote human dignity, human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, University of Embu continued to award bursaries to needy students to support their education. To foster social justice, the University visited and donated assorted goods to prisoners at the Embu Prison. Separately, to promote women and youth empowerment, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology hosted youth and women self-help groups for an engagement forum geared towards enhancing greater university-community partnership for a holistic and economic viable society.

398. To enhance access to affordable health care, Technical University of Mombasa hosted a rehabilitation center for the public during the COVID-19 pandemic period with a total bed capacity of 1,500. Separately, to foster protection of the marginalized, Taita Taveta University partnered with the County Government of Taita Taveta to empower the youth through the *Biashara kwa Wote* Economic Empowerment Summit.

399. To promote the right to education, Multimedia University of Kenya availed work study opportunities to students and discounted mobile internet bundles to lecturers and students to support e-learning. Further the University, promoted human dignity and protection of the marginalized by constructing special washroom facilities in the students' hostels for PWDs. Separately, Tom Mboya University College procured a fully equipped ambulance to facilitate transportation of patients to hospital from the institution and its environs.

400. Pwani University in collaboration with AMREF Health Africa promoted access to health information by creating a platform known as *JIBU* for sharing information on health matters. The University also strengthened protection of the marginalized by constructing washroom facilities accessible by the PWDs. Separately, University of Eldoret completed the construction of a lecture block theater for the School of Education and donated wheelchairs for PWDs, food stuff and sanitizers for Sogomo community in Uasin Gishu County.

401. To enhance access to information, Maseno University in collaboration with other stakeholders conducted a one-day sensitization for the community and staff on the latest farming techniques, animal nutritional information and farm management on dairy, poultry, piggery and horticulture. The University promoted rights of PWDs by signing an MoU with Kentalis International Foundation-The Netherlands to support young hearing-impaired professionals in conducting research on innovative approaches in deaf education in Africa.

402. To promote human dignity, human rights and protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Post-Training and Skills Development developed the National Skills Development Policy to promote youth employability. The State Department also developed the Apprenticeship Programme, the National Young Innovators Entrepreneurship Programme and the *Kazi Mtaani* Skills Development Programme to equip the youth with skills for self employment. Further, the State Department celebrated the world youth skills day under the theme *Skills for resilient youth* with the aim of celebrating the importance of equipping young people with the requisite skills for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship.

403. To enhance human dignity, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized in TVET institutions, Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology constructed additional ramps to ease movement of PWDs and ablution blocks with provision of washrooms for students with disabilities. Separately, St. Joseph Technical Institute for the Deaf, Nyang'oma constructed special washrooms and ramps to ease movement of PWDs and provided hearing aids to students with hearing impairment. Kaiboi Technical Training Institute purchased a power wheelchair to ease mobility of students with disabilities within the institution.

404. Maasai Technical Training Institute fostered the right to health by establishing a fully equipped dispensary and recruited a trained nurse to improve the student's wellness. In addition, the Institute established a COVID-19 isolation unit within the institution and offered medical services for staff and students who tested positive for COVID-19. Separately, to ensure protection of the marginalized and promote social justice, the Machakos Technical Institute for the Blind constructed ramps for ease of movement for PWDs. St. Paul's Kibabii Diploma Teachers' Training College through the community health week facilitated provision of health care services to the community.

405. Kagumo Teachers Training College promoted human dignity by renovating both the female and male hostels to render them more habitable for students. The College also renovated laboratories, dining hall and dispensary to improve provision of services to students. To provide a conducive learning environment for students, the College procured tents to supplement the limited capacity of lecture rooms so as to ensure ample room for social distancing. To enhance inclusiveness and non-discrimination, the College bought Braille paper and textbooks in Braille to cater for students with disabilities.

406. The College also procured P.E equipment for visually challenged students and recruited students from poor and vulnerable families in the Work Study Programme to enable them to pay their fees and afford personal effects. To cushion the community from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and families affected by floods and landslides, the College donated face masks and bar soaps, packs of maize, beans and rice to the Aguthi-Gaaki community. Separately, to promote the rights of PWDs, Tharaka Technical Vocational Centre in collaboration with Tharaka-CDF constructed an ablution block with provisions for PWDs.

407. To enhance access to skilled labour force in the agricultural sector, Bukura Agricultural College produced graduands in various agricultural related skills and competencies. Further, to ensure food security, the College sold and distributed tissue culture bananas and assorted fruit seedlings to the surrounding community and other interested farmers. The College also fostered human dignity by constructing accessible washrooms for PWDs. Separately, Shanzu Teachers Training College ensured human dignity by providing special accommodation facilities for expectant trainees to enable them stay in the institution during examination period.

408. The Meru National Polytechnic enhanced the right to health by partnering with Marie Stopes Kenya to offer medical checkups to students and provide information and services on sexual and reproductive health. The Polytechnic also continued to admit students including those with disabilities. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the Polytechnic increased the enrolment of female students in science, engineering and technical programmes.

409. To foster human rights, Kisii National Polytechnic constructed a tuition complex, clothing and textile workshop and agriculture training workshop to promote access to education. Separately, Sigalagala National Polytechnic enhanced the right to education for pregnant students by providing accommodation facilities to ensure that they complete their studies. Nyeri National Polytechnic in collaboration with Colleges and Institutes Canada carried out a research on improving vulnerable group welfare and developed a curriculum to train women on community entrepreneur skills.

Measures taken to enhance Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

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

410. To promote good governance, H.E the President issued Executive Order No. 1 of 2020 on reorganization of the Government that renamed the Presidency as the Executive Office of the President and placed Nairobi Metropolitan Services (NMS) under the Executive Office of the President to enhance efficient service delivery.

411. To strengthen the fight against corruption, H.E. the President directed that a comprehensive framework for implementation of unexplained wealth orders be developed to guide forfeiture of unexplained wealth. H.E. the President emphasized on the need for MDAs to focus on strategic actions and policies that would minimize opportunities for public officers to engage in corruption. Towards this, EACC commenced the process of developing a legal framework to facilitate seizure and surrender of unexplained assets held by public officers, as well as undertake lifestyle audits.

412. H.E. the President hosted the 8th National and County Government's Coordination Summit at State House Nairobi to address the challenge of pending bills that adversely impacted Small and Medium Enterprises. To promote integrity, transparency and accountability, H.E. the President in August 2020 ordered investigations into the use of COVID-19 pandemic funds and directed the Ministry of Health to develop transparent mechanisms in relation to procurements undertaken by KEMSA.

413. The Judiciary prepared and launched diverse policy documents, continued to use performance management strategy for enhanced service delivery and undertook a survey to establish the satisfaction level of customers and employees. The Judiciary further trained judicial employees, undertook financial audits of its implementing units and swore into office government officers.

414. Further, the Judiciary continued to resolve integrity related complaints through the Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman and Judicial Service Commission (JSC) and resolved corruption related cases through courts. To promote transparency and accountability and enhance efficiency in delivery of services, the Judiciary sustained open financial reporting of court collections and deposits and adopted new technologies for its operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

415. To promote transparency, the ODPP leveraged on online technology to conduct hearings of court cases and publicly communicated decisions on files. Further, the ODPP participated in the NCAJ, Court Users Committees and Multi-Agency Taskforce meetings to report on implementation of policies. In addition, ODPP and The National Treasury opened a joint account to hold recovered money and assets.

416. The Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI) participated in forums organized by Strategic Applications International (SAI) under an MoU with the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government to design an initiative to build a policing culture that promotes honesty, integrity, transparency and trust between National Police Service (NPS) and the community. The forums were to develop a clear road map to guide implementing the initiative and the MoU deliverables. Further, to enhance access to information, the DCI developed and distributed service delivery charters to 36 counties and 200 sub counties.

417. The National Treasury held consultative stakeholder engagements on resource sharing, budget review and rationalization process. To enhance integrity, The National Treasury developed draft National Supply Chain Management Professional Framework to guide on sustainability,

equality, economic development and a structured feedback in the Procurement and Supply Chain Management. The National Treasury also commenced the process of operationalizing the Public Investment Management (PIM) Unit to support the government's effort on enhancing efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of public spending.

418. To promote transparency and accountability, The National Treasury prepared and submitted a report to Parliament on new government loans. In addition, The National Treasury through Public Debt Management Office (PDMO) prepared the Annual Debt Status and Management Report. Separately, the State Department for Planning implemented corruption prevention best practices by introducing gift registers, complaints and compliments register. To entrench transparency and accountability, the State Department adopted County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (e-CIMES).

419. The Central Bank of Kenya published the Annual Report of the Auditor General for the period ending 30th June 2020. The Bank continued to entrench a responsible, disciplined and responsive culture within the banking sector through the implementation of the Kenya banking sector charter with particular interest on; ethical banking, customer complaints governance framework, customer experience governance framework, credit rising model, promotion of customer saving culture and customer data protection policy.

420. To promote good governance and integrity, KRA continued to sanction members of staff for under performance, received and resolved complaints within the stipulated timelines. In addition, KRA sanctioned officers for ethical breaches and continued to automate its services. Further, to promote transparency and accountability, KRA completed the New Data Centre Project and had the last of Key Revenue Systems migrated to the new Data Centre. The Authority achieved optimum automation levels moving from 95% to 99% availability of systems.

421. To enhance good governance, Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) developed a Code of Practice and shared with stakeholders for review. The code will inform the interactions between buyers and suppliers as per the requirements of the Buyer Power provisions of the Act. Further, CAK commenced the implementation of the Competition General Rules upon publication by The National Treasury. The Rules also aided in the elimination of double notification on COMESA filing as entities can file directly to COMESA and notify the Authority. Separately, to improve service delivery, the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority developed an online case management system by automating processes from the point of filing to dissemination of decisions of the review board.

422. To entrench good governance, Capital Markets Authority (CMA) developed and published the 3rd edition of the Report on the State of Corporate Governance of Issuers of Securities for FY 2019/2020. The report was based on the assessment of 53 issuers of securities to the public to empower investors and respective boards on governance practices, progress made, challenges faced and opportunities for improvement. Further, the Authority developed the Commodities Market Regulations and Coffee Regulations 2020 to formalize commodities trading while reducing inefficiencies, addressing regulatory gaps and markets structure challenges.

423. The CMA also issued and published Guidelines to Fund Managers of Collective Investment Schemes (CISs) on Valuation, Investment Performance, Measurement and Reporting to align performance reporting to international best practices. These guidelines were aimed at ensuring standardization of the sector as well as consistency across various market players for the ease of comparison. Further, the Authority published enforcement action and sanctions taken against market participants in serious breach of the regulatory requirements. In line with its investor protection mandate, the Authority issued cautionary statements to members of the public to streamline operations in the industry and deter unlicensed and unapproved entities from offering investment opportunities to unsuspecting investors.

424. To enhance good governance, the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) carried out an external legal audit on compliance to the various Acts and regulations, conducted annual statutory financial audit and facilitated training of Board members and CEO on corporate governance. The Authority also prepared and submitted its financial reports to the Office of the Auditor General for review and approval, published its audited accounts in the Kenya Gazette, the Daily Nation and the Standard newspapers, and published the details of the asset owners in the Authority's website.

425. The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority continued to enforce the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 and the Public Assets Disposal Act Regulations 2020 through procurement; reviews, audits, assessments, inspections and critical analysis of mandatory reports submitted by procuring entities.

426. The Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) strengthened policy, legislative and institutional framework for leadership, ethics and integrity through development of whistleblower protection mechanism, asset tracking and recovery, wealth declaration, leadership and integrity, and the strengthening of multi-agency collaborations. Further, through its role in monitoring of flagship projects, VDS analyzed the data received from institutions which demonstrated progressive recording of cases whereby the agencies were successfully identified and the cases appropriate to their respective mandate tackled. This demonstrated rising confidence levels of these institutions in striving to achieve the higher levels of integrity in tandem with Vision 2030.

427. To enhance good governance in utilization of oil resources in Kenya, Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) published a research article on Kenya Exports Oil for the First Time titled: *What can We Learn from Other Countries?* The study explored the need for the establishment of sound fiscal policies and good governance in oil exploitation. To facilitate access to public policy documents, KIPPRA operationalized the KIPPRA Public Policy Repository as required by KIPPRA Act 2006 to establish a one-stop database for all government policy documents to enhance transparency and accountability. The Repository collected and collated 773 government policy documents and 752 County policy documents.

428. KIPPRA also disseminated its public policy and research publications to the national and county governments and other stakeholders. A total of 51,000 hard copy publications were distributed to stakeholders for their information and action. This was aimed at informing public policy on the researched areas.

429. To enhance integrity, the Ministry of Defence utilised Multi Agency Approach in the fight against bribery and unethical behavior. Further, the Ministry implemented an Auto Billing System in accounting to prevent corruption. The Ministry also appointed KDF senior officers as integrity champions to key strategic agencies of national development such as Kenya Meat Commission (KMC), Nairobi Metropolitan Services (NMS), Kenya Coast Guard Service (KCGS), Kenya Shipyard Ltd, and Kenya Communication Agency (KCA). Separately, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs developed a Foreign Service Bill to lay the legal foundation for the establishment, operation and functions of the foreign and diplomatic service.

430. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation developed and implemented Corporate Governance Guidelines for the water service sector and ensured involvement of stakeholders in management of SAGAs. The Ministry also appointed Boards of Directors in compliance to the two thirds gender rule and Chapter 6 of the Constitution. Similarly, National Water Harvesting & Storage Authority trained 4 officers on ISO 9001:2015 Lead Auditor Course, 10 officers as job analysts and 4 officers as integrity officers.

431. The Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs monitored MDAs websites, facilitated the operations of Multimedia Complaints Commission and regulated the Broadcasting and Telecommunication subsector. The Ministry conducted corruption risk assessment of its functional units and implemented integrity reform measures. Separately, the State Department for Culture and Heritage installed a library management communication system and a digital library repository at the Department of Library Services to serve as a virtual source of government information.

432. To mainstream good governance, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry held 3 dialogue forums on waste management for women in Mombasa, Kisumu and Nakuru. Separately, the Ministry of Health introduced new guidelines and work process documents on ISO to enable transition

from ISO 9001/2008 to the ISO 9001:2015. The Ministry also established the Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority (KHPOA) and Kenya Health Human Resource Advisory Council (KHHAC).

433. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning trained members of staff in preparation for migration from manual to digital system in land records and transactions. The Ministry also in conjunction with the European Union, National Land Commission and Food and Agriculture Organization developed a Handbook on procedures of registering land under the Community Land Act, 2016. The Ministry further developed measures to clear the backlog in issuance of title deeds pending since 1975. Separately, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development established 16 settlement executive committees for slum upgrading programme.

434. To promote good governance, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection revised the Consolidated Cash Transfer Program Operations Manual (CTP-OM) to guide and standardize programme operations. To promote transparency and accountability, the Ministry further conducted a baseline survey of the Older Persons Cash Transfer (OPCT) programme and continued to strengthen the Grievance and Case Management (G&CM) for cash transfer programmes.

435. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education trained school managements on development and implementation of school improvement plans, head teachers and board of management chairpersons in targeted schools on financial management and school auditors on risk-based audits. In addition, the State Department developed policy guidelines for utilization of learner capitation grants and other school funds, developed finance management manuals for basic education institutions, institutionalized teacher professional and appraisal development systems and, established an ultra-modern ICT enabled centre for training education managers.

436. The State Department also appointed BOMs and County Education Boards (CEBs) at sub-county and national levels. Further, the State Department trained BOMs and CEBs chairpersons in all the 47 counties and developed the Global Citizenship Education (GCED) guidelines for mainstreaming GCED into school curriculum. To enhance integrity, the State Department continued to certify academic and professional documents that met the set requirements, centralized procurement and distribution of textbooks for students, and disbursed capitation through the National Education Management Information System (NEMIS).

437. To enhance good governance and integrity, the State Law Office and Department of Justice (SLO&DoJ) facilitated the ratification of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Good Governance. The Charter was approved by Cabinet and ratified by the National Assembly. The SLO&DoJ further provided legal services to support the implementation of the Big Four Agenda initiatives by drafting the following Bills and subsidiary legislations as shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Good Governance Related Bills Prepared by SLO&DoJ

Bill	Object	Status
The Built Environment Bill, 2019	To establish standards and practices in the built environment relating to building, maintenance and associated works and to make provisions for matters connected therewith; to establish the National Building Inspectorate; and to give legal effect to the National Building Regulations.	Ongoing consultations with the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works
The Business Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To make amendments to various statutes to facilitate the ease of doing business in Kenya; and for connected purposes.	Assented to on 18 March, 2020
The Kenya Construction Institute Bill, 2019	To establish the Kenya Construction Research Institute; to provide for the conduct, promotion and co-ordination of research in the construction sector; and for connected purposes.	Released to the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works
The Income Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2020	To provide for the charge, ascertainment and collection of income tax; and for connected purposes.	In progress
The Kenya Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 2020	To restate the corporation tax rate to 30% from 25% on income earned from 1st January 2021. The Bill also seeks to clarify that the 25% reduced rate that was introduced by the Tax Laws (Amendment) Act 2020, would apply to income earned from 25th April 2020.	Assented to
The Trade Descriptions Bill, 2020	To prohibit false trade descriptions in the sale of goods, and provision of services, accommodation and facilities in the course of trade; to prohibit false or misleading indications as to price and the supply of goods; to prohibit the importation of goods bearing false indication of the place of origin and to confer powers for the enforcement and making of orders relating to the marking or to accompany the goods or to be included in advertisements; and for connected purposes.	In progress
The Community Groups Registration Bill, 2019	To provide a regulatory framework for the mobilization, registration, co-ordination and regulation of community groups; and for connected purposes.	Released to the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection
The Refugees Bill, 2019	To provide for the recognition, protection and management of refugees; to give effect to the 1951 United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa and for connected purposes.	Read for the 2nd time in the National Assembly on the 30th July, 2020 by the National Assembly
The Culture Bill, 2019	To give effect to Article 11 (3) (a) of the Constitution; to provide for the protection and promotion of culture and the cultural heritage of communities; and for connected purposes.	Released to the Ministry of Sports, Culture and the Arts
The Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill	To amend twenty-one (21) statutes among them the Interpretation and General Provisions Act, Records Disposal Act, Penal Code, Public Holidays Act and	Second reading

<i>Bill</i>	<i>Object</i>	<i>Status</i>
	Firearms Act.	
The Kenya Citizens and Foreign Nationals Management Service (Repeal) Bill, 2020	To repeal the Kenya Citizens and Foreign Nationals Management Service Act.	In progress
The Metrology Bill, 2020	To make provisions for the manufacture, sale and use of weighing and measuring equipment in trade, health and safety, environment and the sale of goods, to provide for international best practices and administration of legal metrology services in the devolved system of government; and for connected purposes.	Released to the Ministry of Trade, Industrialisation and Enterprise Development
The Lifestyle Audit Bill, 2020	To give effect to Article 10 and Chapter 6 of the Constitution; to provide for the procedure for undertaking lifestyle audit; and for connected purposes.	In progress
The Public Procurement and Disposal (Amendment) Bill, 2020.	To amend the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 to bring the local contractors at par with their foreign counterparts when it comes to the settlement of pending bills.	In progress
The National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2020	To establish the National Disaster Risk Management Authority and for connected purposes.	In progress
The Kenya Development Bank Bill, 2019	To provide for the establishment of the Kenya Development Bank; to facilitate the industrial and economic development of Kenya and for connected purposes.	Released to The National Treasury and Planning
The Regional Development Authorities (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To make amendments related to regional development authorities in order to align them with the Constitution.	Released to the Ministry of East African Community and Regional Development
The Social Assistance (Repeal) Bill, 2019	To repeal the Social Assistance Act, 2013, in order to operationalize the Public Finance Management (Social Assistance Fund) Regulations made under the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.	Read for the 1st time in the National Assembly on 30th June, 2020
The National Aviation Management Bill, 2020	To provide for the establishment of the National Aviation Corporation and its Operating Entities; to provide for their powers, functions and management and for connected purposes.	In progress
The Prevention of Terrorism (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To amend the Prevention of Terrorism Act; and for connected purposes.	In progress
The Tax Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2020	To restate the corporation tax rate to 30% from 25% on income earned from 1st January 2021. The Bill also seeks to clarify that the 25% reduced rate that was introduced by the Tax Laws (Amendment) Act 2020, would apply to income earned from 25th April 2020.	In progress
The Designers Registration Bill, 2020	To make provision for the training, registration and licensing of the designers; to regulate their practice; to provide for the establishment, powers and functions of the Institute of Designers of Kenya and for connected purposes.	Released to the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works
The Kenya Industrial Research and Development Bill, 2020	To establish the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute; and for connected purposes.	Released to the Ministry of Trade, Industrialisation and Enterprise Development
The Finance Bill, 2020	To amend the laws relating to various taxes and duties and for matters incidental thereto.	Assented to on 30th June, 2020

Source: State Law Office and Department of Justice Report, 2020

438. Assets Recovery Agency (ARA) instituted recovery proceedings in court to recover proceeds of crime by obtaining preservation orders of assets to allow for court processes and as deterrence against economic crimes and theft of public funds. To strengthen recovery enforcement, the Agency collaborated with other law enforcement agencies and stakeholders in the fight against economic crimes and money laundering by enhancing recovery processes.

439. To uphold good governance, Business Registration Service (BRS) embraced ICT where services were paid through online cashless payment platforms. Further, BRS developed a complaint handling mechanism and revamped customer care Centre to be responsive to public enquiry and complaints. To enhance integrity, transparency and accountability, the Service also developed and implemented a corruption mitigation plan and established access to information tab on the website and proactively disclosed information to the public.

440. The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) continued to conduct reactive investigations into corruption and unethical conduct. Further, EACC undertook proactive investigations involving intelligence probes and integrity testing of public officers aimed at disrupting corruption networks to avert potential loss of public funds. The Commission also instituted numerous civil proceedings for unexplained wealth orders to compel public officers whose wealth is at variance with their legitimately known sources of income to forfeit the same to the state. The EACC also continued to trace corruptly acquired assets and sought preservation orders from the court to freeze assets under active recovery proceedings.

441. To enhance good governance and integrity, EACC in collaboration with SLO&DoJ launched the National Ethics and Anti-Corruption Policy in October 2020. The policy aims at reducing levels and prevalence of corruption and unethical practices by providing a comprehensive, coordinated and integrated framework for the fight against corruption and promotion of ethics. In addition, EACC finalized the development of the Conflict-of-Interest Bill, 2019 and participated in the development of the Lifestyle Audit Bill, 2019.

442. To enhance integrity, through implementation of Chapter 6 of the Constitution, EACC conducted integrity vetting of persons seeking appointment and election to public office. The Commission also facilitated the state officers appointed during the reporting period to sign and commit to the prescribed integrity codes. Among the state officers who signed the codes during this period include the Auditor General, county governors, deputy governors and members of constitutional commissions.

443. The EACC in collaboration with the Public Service Commission (PSC) and the Ministry of Public Service and Gender developed a structured framework for institutionalizing ethics and integrity across the public sector. The framework aims at ensuring deployment of ethics officers

in all public institutions. To enhance transparency and accountability across the public service, EACC continued to enforce compliance with the requirement for all public officers to declare their wealth as required under the Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003.

444. To enhance good governance and integrity in public institutions, EACC continued to carry out evaluations of systems, policies, procedures and methods of work and carried out corruption risk assessments in selected sectors and MDAs. The evaluations enabled MDAs to address systemic weaknesses, loopholes and inefficiencies that provided opportunities for corrupt practices.

445. To enhance accountability, the Commission enlisted public support in the war against corruption and empowered citizenry to proactively participate in the quest for public accountability. The EACC further conducted anti-corruption education, training and awareness through various fora and disseminated assorted IEC materials on integrity and good governance. In addition, EACC mainstreamed integrity education in learning institutions through establishment of integrity clubs with a view to influence character change among the youth to nurture responsible citizenry.

446. Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) in collaboration with EACC and SLO&DoJ developed the Conflict of Interests Bill, 2020 to provide for the management of conflict of interests in the discharge of official duties by public officers. The KLRC in collaboration with Financial Reporting Centre and other government agencies carried out National Risk Assessment on implementation of Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorism Financing laws and regulations. In addition, KLRC developed the Ethics and Integrity Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2020.

447. To promote good governance, Public Service Commission (PSC) continued to investigate, monitor, and evaluate the organization, administration and personnel practices to provide strategic and innovative policy advice as guided by Article 234 of the constitution. Further, to enhance integrity, PSC monitored compliance with the Code of Conduct and Ethics, 2016 by public entities and coordinated the declaration of income, assets and liabilities by all public officers.

448. To uphold good governance and accountability, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) conducted a survey involving 129 prisons titled; *An Assessment of Kenya Prison Service (KPS) to COVID-19 Response* to evaluate KPS preparedness on government measures developed towards containment of Covid-19 pandemic. Separately, Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority (TARDA) entered into Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) with Sewerage Employees (NUWASE) to enhance labour relations in the sector.

449. To uphold transparency and accountability, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) held a media training workshop for over 30 business reporters and editors on media reporting focusing on international trade and nation branding. The Agency also held media receptions and networking sessions with KBC, Citizen TV and Nation Africa. Further, KEPROBA conducted harmonization of government visual identity systems to enable the public to easily identify public institutions. A total of 22 branding manuals were developed towards harmonization of government identity in the public sector.

450. To enhance good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) commenced the implementation of the governance assessment tool in 78 Water Service Providers in the country. The tool is meant to enable WSTF to inform potential donors and investors about the governance challenges and risks of individual WSPs applying for infrastructure development financing. Further, the Fund under the Joint Six Programme continued to monitor the progress of the projects and reported to relevant stakeholders. Separately, Tanathi Water Works Development Agency (TAWWDA) facilitated training of water management officers and sensitized beneficiaries in 4 project implementation counties on anti-corruption messages.

451. To entrench good governance, integrity and accountability, Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) continued holding frequent review meetings with staff and stakeholders on programmes and projects and ensured timely response to emerging issues from clients. Separately, Kenya Institute for the Blind (KIB) established a department to provide the public with information on the institute's products and services. Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) reviewed Corruption Prevention Policy which was approved and adopted by management.

452. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation filled the vacant Corporation's Board of Directors and senior management positions and continued to implement the Whistle Blower policy and prosecuted staff found culpable of embezzling public funds.

453. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) continued to implement the Energy Act 2019 and developed the Draft Energy (Energy Management) Regulations, 2020 vide Gazette Notice No. 7076 dated 18th September 2020. Further, EPRA published Monthly Electricity Pass to ensure that only prudently incurred costs are passed to consumers for transparency in electricity pricing. These included Fuel Energy Cost (FEC), Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation Adjustment (FERFA), Water Resource Management Authority (WARMA) levy and Inflation Adjustment.

454. To promote good governance, NHIF in line with Health Financing Expert Panel Report, revised the corporate structure and hospital contracts to emphasize quality services and strengthened the customer care call centre. The NHIF also established an Integrity Assurance Office which periodically reports to the EACC and sponsored training of 15 officers as ethics and integrity officers by EACC. Further, NHIF interdicted 10 members of staff for unethical behavior.

455. To entrench good governance, Pharmacy and Poisons Board revised the Customer Service Charter to update and capture new functional areas in line with the amendments to the Pharmacy and Poisons Act under the Health Laws (amendment) Act, 2019. The Board also developed an online system for applications and evaluation of advertisement of medical products and rolled out the pilot online system for advertisement.

456. To uphold integrity, transparency and accountability, Pharmacy and Poisons Board continued to put in place measures to enhance adherence to legal provisions regarding conduct of public officers and continued to use the automated ERP system that allows the Board to integrate planning, purchasing, inventory, finance and human resource. A total of 30 manual updates and 46,701 licenses were uploaded on the Board's website.

457. To enhance good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, SACCO Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) in collaboration with Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) operationalized the Presidential Directive to establish a Sacco Societies Fraud Investigations Unit (SSFU). The Authority also drafted a Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Policy and Procedures Manual which was presented to the Board for review and published the annual SACCO Supervision Report 2019.

458. The *Uwezo* Fund Oversight Board established 4 Board committees and constituency Uwezo Fund Management Committees in line with good corporate governance and adhered to the guidelines outlined in Executive Order No. 6 of March 2015. Separately, Kenya Cultural Centre reviewed programmes for service delivery and developed a mobile application dubbed *Theatre App* aimed at promoting artist content online under the Covid-19 artist stimulus programme.

459. To enhance prudent use of resources, National Social Security Fund (NSSF) used Governance Risk and Compliance (GRC) framework to audit the System Applications and Products (SAP) during the reporting period. Further, the Fund published 4 newsletters and shared with stakeholders, reviewed 81 policies, procedures and processes and conducted one internal audit and an external ISO audit to ensure accountability of the Fund to its customers.

460. To promote good governance, integrity and accountability, Inspectorate of State Corporations (ISC) carried out management audits and inspections in state corporations to ensure good corporate governance and monitored performance of state corporations through quarterly reports. In collaboration with State Corporations Advisory Committee (SCAC), the State Corporation conducted board evaluations as part of corporate governance analysis for 100 state corporations and provided necessary governance advisory.

461. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority developed an online platform dubbed, *National Observatory on Illicit Trade*. The platform enables data collection from various government enforcement agencies and intellectual property rights owners, analysis and storage with respect to counterfeiting and other forms of illicit trade in the Country. The Authority also trained Board members and Senior Managers on good governance, ethics and oversight. Further, the Authority carried out legal compliance audit in collaboration with SLO&DoJ to establish the level of adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations.

462. To enhance good governance, Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) continued conducting monitoring visits to various tea factories. The Authority also promoted integrity by enforcing sanctions to companies to ensure compliance with its requirements.

463. The Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) continued to conduct thematic inspections for effective service delivery. Separately, to promote good governance, National Registration Bureau (NRB) introduced live capture equipment in Nairobi registration stations to enhance efficiency in ID card production. To enhance accountability in the public service, the Government Press printed Executive Order No. 1 of 2020 detailing portfolio responsibilities and changes made in the structure of the Government.

464. To promote integrity, Kenya National Library Services (KNLS) took disciplinary action against 2 members of staff who violated Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution. Separately, the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) reviewed and re-engineered the processes and procedures of handling pension claims to shift from manual to an automated database.

465. The Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) upgraded the Virtual Private Network (VPN) to enable business continuity and revamped students' and employers' portal to improve service delivery. The Board also developed and reviewed policies on ICT, whistle blower portal, HELB gift, gender mainstreaming, credit and sustainability.

466. Technical University of Kenya (TU-K) developed a draft anti-corruption policy and concluded 4 disciplinary cases involving staff members. Separately, Kisii University reviewed the University strategic plan to provide for a comprehensive governance structure and strategies for achieving the vision. The University also continued to operationalize the public complaints committee and conducted sensitization on integrity.

467. To promote good governance and integrity, Kirinyaga University (KyU) trained 24 deans and heads of department on leadership, management skills and installed examination invigilation software that monitors online examinations. Further, the University sensitized newly recruited staff on corruption eradication and dismissed 1 member of staff for violating the Public Officers code of conduct and KyU code of conduct.

468. The Kenya Coast National Polytechnic reviewed 31 policies, operationalized the quality assurance unit, appointed an Integrity Assurance Committee and operationalized the internal audit unit. The Polytechnic further developed and submitted a mitigation plan to EACC and annual financial reports to the Auditor General.

469. To enhance good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, Kabete National Polytechnic launched an interactive student self service portal for admission, academics and finance. Further, the Polytechnic launched an Application Programming Interface (API) to link polytechnic Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system with the banks and recruited 94 council trainers. Separately, Bukura Agricultural College developed a corruption risk assessment policy and monitored public complaints on a quarterly basis through the corruption prevention committee.

Measures Taken to Enhance Realization of Sustainable Development

Article 10(2)(d) Sustainable Development

470. To enhance the realisation of sustainable development, H.E. the President spearheaded various measures geared towards economic growth. These include supporting Kenya's authentic rice value chain; developing modern trading spaces for SMEs; establishing EPZ Kisumu project; implementing measures to improve the blue economy and foreign trade relations; improving healthcare facilities; and mobilizing resources for environmental protection. In addition, H.E. the President opened a new Government small arms factory in Ruiru, Kiambu County with an annual production capacity of 12,000 assault rifles to enhance the supply of arms for national safety and reduce reliance on importation.

471. Further, H.E. the President enhanced access to affordable credit from banks by launching the Credit Guarantee Scheme worth KSh.3Billion as seed capital. The Scheme provided partial mitigation of default risks associated with lending to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). To boost income of rice farmers, H.E. the President issued a directive on new rice prices and uptake of rice selling to Government institutions by the Kenya National Trading Corporation.

472. To support the realization of sustainable development and Vision 2030, H.E. the President launched the construction of the 27.1Km Nairobi Expressway aimed at enhancing connectivity between Mlolongo, JKIA, Nairobi City Centre and Westlands and decongesting the City. Further, H.E. the President commissioned the 4.2 Km access road connecting the Nairobi Inland Container Depot and the Southern By-pass to decongest Nairobi City County and facilitate transportation of goods to western Kenya. Separately, the Nairobi Metropolitan Services constructed non-motorised transport and road links in Nairobi City County and repaved roads within the Central Business District.

473. The Judiciary resolved commercial, employment and labour, environmental and land disputes. Further, the Judiciary nurtured skills for judicial workforce; released funds tied to litigation back to the economy through mediation process and enhanced the use of technology in judicial operations through the deployment of a case tracking system, court recording, transcription and enterprise resource planning.

474. The National Treasury initiated the 2020/21 macro and fiscal frameworks that guided budgeting for sustainable development. Further, The National Treasury prepared the Annual 2020 Budget Policy Statement (BPS) containing economic development policies for annual budget preparations. The National Treasury implemented Public Service Superannuation Scheme (PSSS), implemented the Green Climate Fund, and ensured fiscal sustainability through prudent debt management. The National Treasury also assessed the macro-economic variables to ensure that they were consistent with the long-term growth trajectory. Further, The National Treasury issued guidelines to secure resources for high priority areas by adhering to the zero-based budgeting approach.

475. Retirement Benefits Authority upgraded Enterprise Resource Planning System and Risk Based Supervision System. Separately, Central Bank of Kenya participated in the United Nations Task Force on Digital Financing of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Similarly, Capital Market Authority (CMA) facilitated Green Financing through capital market products and services, undertook cost-cutting initiatives, mainstreamed sustainable reporting by issuance of securities to the public, provided to the low-income population a stream of sustainable income, and established a Business Continuity Management Committee (BCMC) to ensure safe and orderly conduct of business.

476. Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) conducted basic training on entrepreneurship for creative artists to equip them with basic business planning and management skills for sustainable development. Separately, Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) developed proposals for resource mobilization from donors and development partners to address gaps in current government funding for flagship projects. The Secretariat's proposals also focused on identifying, supporting and integrating flagship projects in the development plans, and impact of implemented flagship projects.

477. To inform policy on value addition in the fishing industry, KIPPRA conducted a study on *Barriers to Value Addition in Omena Fisheries Value Chain in Kenya*. The study found that there is need for appropriate technical specifications for *Omena* processing, handling, transportation, distribution and marketing to ensure high product quality and food safety.

478. To inform fiscal policy in Kenya, KIPPRA published a research paper on *Assessing the Sustainability of the Fiscal Policy*. The aim of the study was to establish sustainability of the fiscal policy in Kenya and determine the rate of adjustment of government revenue and expenditure in case of a shock in the economy. KIPPRA also conducted research on *Optimization of Public Debt and its Impact on Economic Growth in Kenya* and a research on *Effects of Forest Co-Management on Adoption of On-Farm Tree Planting*.

479. To promote sustainable investment in clean energy, KIPPRA prepared a research article on *Catalyzing Green Bonds from Kenya's Private Sector*. The study aimed at encouraging private sector to finance climate-smart investments. Further, KIPPRA published a research article on *prospects of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Joining the East Africa Community and the Long-Term Economic Gains for Kenya*.

480. KIPPRA conducted research on *Assessing the Impact of Private Sector Credit on Economic Growth in Kenya*. The study examined the impact of interest rate cap on credit uptake and established the link between private sector credit and GDP. KIPPRA also published a policy brief titled *Local Content in the Energy Sector: Prerequisite for Enhancing Local Content* aimed at exploring how communities can derive value from extraction of natural resources in their areas.

481. The Ministry of Energy through Kipeto Energy completed the construction of Kipeto Wind Farm located in Kajiado County to promote the realization of Vision 2030. Separately, Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) continued to expand the national power transmission grid and promoted environmental sustainability. Kenya Power and Lighting Company contributed to the improvement of national forest cover by planting seedlings worth KSh.2Million in Embu, Kirinyaga, Mombasa, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Uasin Gishu, Turkana, Kiambu and Kisumu counties.

482. Further, the Company continued implementing the policy on purchasing of electricity through the *feed-in tariff* that seeks to promote use of renewable energy. Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) embraced the use of robotic underwater inspection technology for hydro-power projects tunnels. The Company also distributed tree seedlings to communities living around KenGen installations and participated in environmental day celebrations including the World Wetlands Day.

483. The State Department for Petroleum completed Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) for the Lokichar- Lamu Pipeline. The State Department also completed survey on geoscientific data collection on Oil and Gas exploration for the Block L19A. Separately, National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK) established oil and gas infrastructure and built capacity of Kenyans to participate in the upstream oil and gas sector. Further, the Corporation continued enhancing Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) access in the country to provide Kenyans with clean and affordable energy. The Corporation also continued conducting oil and gas exploration to develop the national petroleum resource. NOCK in collaboration with strategic partners developed joint venture agreements for establishment of modern geo-chemical laboratory and upgrading of the National Petroleum Data Centre.

484. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives through Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO) continued implementing climate smart agriculture projects funded by World Bank and other development partners. Further, KALRO evaluated and developed climate smart varieties of crops and continued improving crop varieties for agro-ecological zones across the country. The Organisation also embarked on crop seed and vaccine development to enhance livestock and crop production.

485. The State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research set up and equipped locust control bases to manage the locust menace in the country. The State Department deployed aircrafts for surveillance and spray operations, distributed pesticides for aerial and ground control, and built capacity of actors on locust management. Further, the State Department deployed NYS servicemen, conducted public awareness campaigns, and initiated collaborations with locust management actors.

486. To enhance sustainable food production, National Biosafety Authority in collaboration with Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services (KEPHIS) inspected and verified the 6 National Performance Trial (NPT) sites in Mwea, Embu, Kandara, Kibos, Alupe and Kakamega for production of Bt Maize. Further, the Authority and KEPHIS supervised the commencement of planting Bt Maize in the 6 NPTs sites.

487. Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) participated in the virtual International Coconut Community conference aimed at addressing the challenges of coconut sub-sector and value addition resulting in post-harvest losses and the under exploitation of resources. Further, the Authority carried out value chain mapping and economic analysis for *Canola Plant* and made recommendations of upgrading strategies. Separately, National Cereals and Produce Board continued distributing fertilizers for improved crop production and provided market outlets for Agricultural products.

488. The State Department for Livestock developed the Animal Health Bill, 2020 aimed at promoting and protecting animal health by providing for detection, prevention and control of animal diseases. In addition, the State Department developed the Livestock Bill, 2020 to provide for capacity building, promotion, development, regulation of the livestock sector and establishment of livestock agencies.

489. The State Department for Livestock maintained a strategic reserve of germplasm and decentralized semen storage. To enhance livestock production, KALRO carried out efficacy trials for thermostable Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP) sub-unit vaccine, camel mastitis vaccine for camel keeping counties and survey for mycotoxins, drug residues and heavy metals in milk in Kisumu and Nandi counties. The State Department further, replaced asbestos roofs with iron sheets in Animal Health and Industry Training Institute (AHITI) at Kabete, Ndomba and Veterinary Investigation Lab in Karatina; trained farmers and supported them through Trypanotolerant Animals Technologies Technology Transfer and Tsetse control technologies for improved productivity of red meat in Makueni County; and installed solar heaters for baths at the Meat Training Institute, Athi River.

490. Kenya Dairy Board carried out quarterly surveillance on the quality of marketed milk to ensure consumer safety. The Board also carried out data validation and surveillance for milk traders in Nairobi. Separately, New Kenya Cooperative Creameries Limited (NKCC) recycled waste and adopted energy saving retro filling Light Emitting Diodes (LED) lighting as a policy. Further, the NKCC used biomass thermal boilers and introduced new improved machinery for enhanced milk processing.

491. The State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy through Kenya Fisheries Service developed the Lake Turkana Management Plan. The Service continued to implement the Beach Management Unit regulations and lobster management plan; enforce fishing net sizes and fish slot size measures. The Service enforced Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and other regional and international instruments for conserving diversity.

492. The Coast Development Authority increased forest cover for Mwache catchment area and undertook water conservation using terraces and contour ploughing. In addition, the Authority established irrigation in 200 acres in Chakama/ Gaba, Kibora and Kanduru and operationalized a 10-acre demonstration farm. The Authority also enhanced supply of water for irrigation, domestic and livestock use in Nkuruto and Challa locations. The Authority further built the capacity of farmers through; input support, training on good agricultural practices, marketing, enhanced catchment protection, and management activities in Nkuruto. The Authority implemented Abaq Qiiq (Tula) & Galmagala Earth Fill waterpan projects to provide water for domestic and livestock use.

493. The State Department for Transport through the Kenya Railways carried out rehabilitation and operationalization of railway projects including the Nanyuki-Nairobi line, Naivasha-Longonot-Malaba line and Konza line. In addition, Kenya Railways introduced night train services for passengers to provide flexible services between Mombasa and Nairobi counties and refurbished commuter coaches to give comfort and safety to passengers.

494. Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) established and continued implementing vibrant community and stakeholders' engagement framework. The Authority continued to sensitize the public on road prioritization and monitoring activities. Further, KURA continued creating awareness, public goodwill and collected feedback on development and management of the national urban road network. The Authority also continued using optimization strategy informed by detailed studies that prioritized all future planned urban road projects.

495. Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) continued to develop key roads and adopted innovative road maintenance approaches including Performance-based Management and Maintenance of Roads (PMMR) within road corridors to enhance road sustainability. The Authority also adopted alternative sources of project financing to ensure sustainable maintenance of infrastructure. KeNHA provided equipment through Medium Term Framework for development and maintenance of infrastructure and embraced self-sustaining solar energy technology for security lighting.

496. In addition, KeNHA through mechanical division rented out equipment to ministries, counties and department to maintain road infrastructure. Kenya Roads Board (KRB) completed a trial section of L8 Road Mavoko-Mua in Machakos County. Separately, Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KERRA) undertook ESIA studies and audits for all road works constructed and maintained within the reporting period.

497. To enhance the capacity of airspace, the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority increased air routes and adopted new technology of Performance Based Navigation to ensure optimum utilization of airspace. In addition, the Authority installed a solar station to supply power to the air navigation equipment in Malindi.

498. The State Department for Maritime and Shipping Affairs, through Kenya National Shipping Line Limited (KNSL) continued implementing a restructuring programme to enhance shipping services for agricultural inputs, industrial machinery components, oil and petroleum consignments. KNSL also planted tree seedlings to increase the national forest cover. Separately, Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) enhanced protection of the environment by removal and disposal of asbestos roofing, implemented eco-terracing, used eco-hoppers and planted trees to increase forest cover.

499. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development implemented the Rural Housing Programme aimed at reducing the cost of house construction for low-income earners and continued to implement the National Housing Management Information System (NHMIS). The State Department also collaborated with the private sector to boost construction of affordable houses and provided incentives for housing development.

500. The State Department for Public Works continued to enhance sustainable development through: recycling and purchasing products made with recycled materials; embracing modern technological advancement; and innovation in manufacturing and service delivery. Further, the State Department conducted research on plastics for building materials and developed *Green Building Charter*. The State Department also developed building typologies to guide in construction as per climatic conditions and used *Expanded Polystyrene Technology*, *Koto Panels* and *Interlocking Blocks* in construction of police housing units.

501. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation developed water harvesting and storage facilities and flood control structures. The Ministry also developed community-based irrigation projects and implemented transboundary water resources projects. In addition, the Ministry conducted research and assessment to inform intervention and promotion of efficient irrigation technologies and implementation of programmes for protection of the environment and sustainable water resources.

502. Water Resources Authority evaluated Environment Impact Assessment reports for various projects, secured riparian areas by marking and pegging along various water bodies, and enhanced partnerships to rehabilitate degraded riparian and water catchment areas. Separately, Kenya Water Institute signed an agreement with African Development Bank (ADB) to implement low-cost safe pit latrines and pilot green toilet systems projects.

503. Water Sector Trust Fund carried out annual monitoring and evaluation of all projects to determine their impact and developed a project implementation manual for partners in the counties. Separately, the National Irrigation Authority embraced technological advancement and innovation in irrigation and service delivery. Tanathi Water Works Development Agency implemented bulk water project for sustainable provision of water in 4 counties.

504. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry through Kenya Water Towers Agency partnered with other institutions to produce indigenous tree seedlings for planting in degraded areas. The Agency launched Bamboo nurseries at Kaptagat Forest, Elgeyo Marakwet County to promote Bamboo investment and commercialization and conducted periodic assessment and reporting on the status of water towers across the country. Further, the Agency developed ecosystem conservation plans for water towers and implemented climate change resilience projects including biogas, solar system and briquette making machine. The Agency also implemented various community livelihood projects around water towers across the country and participated in the multi-agency resettlement of communities around Eastern Mau forest water tower.

505. The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) ensured compliance with the requirements for development projects to undertake EIA before commencement. NEMA also commenced the development of sand harvesting regulations which seek to protect riparian lands. Further, the Authority reviewed and incorporated comments on the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act No. 8 of 1999.

506. The State Department for Co-operatives through Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) developed a legal framework for shared central liquidity services for Savings and Credit Cooperative (SACCO) societies. Further, SASRA developed rules for nomination to the Sacco Societies Deposit Guarantee Fund.

507. The State Department for Trade implemented the code of practice for the wholesale and retail sub-sector to create business stability. Micro and Small Enterprise Authority (MSEA) facilitated Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) to access markets for their products through Eldoret, Embu and Nairobi trade fairs. Further, MSEA constructed cold storage and processing facilities to cushion farmers against the loss of their produce. The Authority also conducted entrepreneurship aptitude tests, business training and issued grants to youth with the aim of creating and growing their businesses.

508. In addition, MSEA through Kenya Youth Employment Opportunities Programme (KYEOP) improved employment and earnings for the youth by providing training, business financing and labour market information. Further, MSEA continued implementing the initiative dubbed *Mbele Na Biz*, a business plan competition for the youth that seeks to expand new and existing youth-led enterprises by providing them with grant funding and/or business plan training.

509. Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) developed an Integrated Management System (AIMS) to improve tracking and monitoring of goods that are imported into the country. In addition, the Authority developed an *Observatory Online Platform* that enables data collection from various government enforcement agencies and intellectual property right owners. The platform also enables analysis and storage of information on counterfeiting and other forms of illicit trade in the country.

510. Kenya Trade Network Agency secured approval for charging single window value added services and developed a disaster management policy and a business continuity plan. The Agency, in collaboration with GIZ and Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation conducted capacity building for partner government agencies on risk management in the industry for ease of doing business.

511. The State Department for Enterprise Development through Kenya Industrial Research Development Institute (KIRDI) procured and installed equipment for the Kisumu Leather Development, Food Development, Energy and Natural Products Centres. The Institute also transferred research outputs and technologies to the public that enhanced value addition of agricultural produce. Separately, Kenya Accreditation Services (KENAS) carried out accreditation operations in the following schemes: medical, testing and calibration laboratories, inspection, verification and certification. Further, KENAS conducted training and knowledge transfer as well as soil and crop testing for best husbandry.

512. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife through Kenya Tourism Board participated in wildlife conservation campaigns during the World Elephant and World Rangers Days. The State Department for Wildlife continued to conserve biodiversity of Northern Kenya, and developed the National Wildlife Change Adoption Strategy and recovery strategies for 2 endangered species.

513. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education developed a policy framework on school and gender-based violence, infrastructure norms and standards for basic education institutions. The State Department also developed a monitoring and evaluation framework and financial management manual for secondary schools and Teachers Training Colleges. In addition, the State Department implemented the Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) policy by integrating climate change and sustainable use of scarce resources.

514. Further, the State Department compiled an assessment report on building capacity of Jomo Kenyatta Foundation (JKF) to coordinate, manage and regulate scholarship and philanthropic support activities in basic education. The State Department also institutionalized “good practices” learnt during implementation of the School Improvement Programme to all other primary schools through development of policy guidelines for utilization of learner capitation grant and other school funds.

515. Teachers Service Commission (TSC) reviewed standards of education and training, inducted field officers on the management of teachers and trained ToTs on coaching and mentorship. In addition, TSC continued to support teachers through the Teacher Induction Mentorship and Coaching (TIMEC) programme.

516. Kenya National Commission for UNESCO embraced modern technology and innovation in service delivery through the adoption of mobile apps and use of online portal. Separately, Schools Equipment Production Unit (SEPU) developed human resource instruments for succession management. In addition, Kenya Education Management Institute (KEMI) established more Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) centres and conducted trainings through Zoom platform. Universities Fund implemented ESD and Global Citizenship Education Development (GCED) Programmes.

517. Kenya National Qualifications Authority (KNQA) in collaboration with African Union and European Union conducted a survey and mapping of African countries’ qualification frameworks and developed a continental qualification framework. The Authority embraced strategies for boosting internal revenue generation to supplement capitation from the government. Separately, Commission for University Education developed an information centre which is a specialized reference and resource facility to provide accurate updated information on various aspects of higher education with a total holding capacity of more than 4,000 volumes including e-journals on higher education, directories and database on recognized institutions worldwide, accreditation reports of chartered universities and approved programmes.

518. The State Department for University Education and Research established National Physical Science Research Laboratories at Konza, Kenya Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), and National Science and Technology Parks. In addition, the State Department facilitated signing of partnership agreement for scientific co-operation between Kenyan and French universities. The Universities involved were Nairobi, Kenyatta, Strathmore, Dedan Kimathi and USIU. The State Department also developed a concept note on research infrastructure and assessment tools.

519. The University of Nairobi celebrated World Wetlands Day at Enapuiyapui Swamp, Kaptunga Forest, Nakuru County aimed at raising awareness on the role of wetlands in supporting biodiversity. The University further conducted research on water catchment areas and published a journal article; *Towards a Framework for Monitoring and Communicating Water Resources Sustainability: A Case Study of Rwathumbi Sub-Catchment Area, Kenya*. The University prepared a policy brief on solid waste governance approaches to reduce conflicts and promote human and environmental health in Othaya Sub-County. In addition, the University held a webinar on the themes, *Understanding the Patterns of Built Structures in Urban Riparian Zones* and *Establishing a Decentralized and Connected Society for Localizing SDGs in the Face of COVID-19*.

520. University of Kabianga continued with the construction of lecture block theatres and state-of-the-art library. Separately, Tharaka University College held the 2nd Annual Research Conference on Science and Education Technology for Sustainable Development. Laikipia University continued constructing the Library and Administration Blocks and Science Complex. The University undertook innovations geared towards enhancing sustainable development including online tracking system on COVID-19 through the mobile phone. Tom Mboya University College constructed administration and lecture halls implemented Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and planted trees.

521. Multimedia University continued with the construction of new University library with a capacity to accommodate 3,000 students. The University also continued with the establishment of National Institute of Optics & Laser (NIOL) with funding from National Research Foundation. Maasai Mara University continued embracing modern technology and innovations in e-filing, wastewater management, online system for issuing attachment and recommendation letters to students.

522. Kisii University organized training for 100 youth farmers from Kisii County to equip them with skills for improving dairy production systems. The University also continued with the construction of 3 development projects to enhance access to higher education including lecture theatres, Phase II of Sakagwa Academic Block and Phase I of ICT Learning and Business Centre. The University, in partnership with the International Youth Fellowship (IYF), implemented a youth mentorship programme through mindset training to equip them with relevant skills.

523. Kisii University organized a tree planting exercise to increase forest coverage in the county. The University also provided affordable and effective drug substitutes to the community for myriad diseases, including COVID-19. In addition, the University signed an MoU with Kisii County Herbal and Research Centre to develop medicinal herbal products.

524. Kirinyaga University drilled and equipped a 160 metres deep borehole to provide safe and reliable water supply in the University and planted additional indigenous trees in Mt. Kenya forest. Separately, Chuka University held an International Research Conference on the theme, *Sharing Current Innovations to Revitalize Economic Development* and held a research exhibition and career week. The University also planted trees; installed a drip irrigation system and completed the construction of a dam in Kairini Chuka/Igambangombe sub-county.

525. Pwani University in collaboration with Kivukoni Indigenous Tree Nursery and Little Environmental Action Foundation charity established indigenous tree nurseries for conservation of endangered tree species. Separately, Technical University of Kenya admitted the first cohort of students in Master of Science in Environment and Natural Resources Studies and produced 310 mobile market stalls for city market. To promote sustainable environment and technology, Kibabii University implemented a water recycling programme. The University’s schools of Computing and Informatics, Business and Economics won the rights to host the Lake Region Economic Block IT and Trade hub worth KSh.20Million.

526. Rongo University provided improved seed varieties for farmers in 7 counties of Busia, Kakamega, Vihiga, Kisumu, Migori and Homa Bay. The University also continued conducting EIA before implementing projects. Separately, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology trained farmers on snail farming, planted trees and supported food security through regulation of edible insects. The University further developed low-cost gender sensitive technology with the aim of upscaling processing and production of quality coconut-based value-added products by 4 SMEs namely, Lola Rako, Jophina Women Group, Cocovita Limited and Msambweni Coconut Producers in the Coast region.

527. Kenyatta University (KU) organized a Mega Innovation and Entrepreneurship Expo to encourage innovation, entrepreneurship, and eventual commercialization. Further, the University through the KU TV aired a 30-minute show dubbed *The Budding Entrepreneur*, depicting how to start and run a business.

528. Meru University of Science and Technology initiated and implemented the Competence Network for e-inclusion and Assistive Technologies (CNEAT) research project. In addition, the University rolled out Assistive Learning Technologies for learners with disabilities in Athi Special School, Igoji Special School and Ngaremara Manyata Alakara primary school. The University through a research funded by National Research Fund, collaborated with JKUAT and Tharaka University College to empower farmers in a value creation of camel products project dubbed *White Gold Camel Milk for Health and Wealth in Arid and Semi Arid Areas*.

529. Further, the University through a Newton *Utafiti* Fund Research Project, enrolled 35 students in MSc Sanitation programme, and launched bio-resource based sanitation at Kunene Primary School. The University also established a sanitation research centre from Waste to Wealth for management of faecal waste in Meru County. In addition, the University collaborated with Murang'a University of Technology, through Kenya Education Network (KENET) research, in application of artificial intelligence in real time surveillance of crop pests and diseases. The University also trained farmers in the use of *Tunza* Leaf Mobile App in maize and tomato farming.

530. The State Department for Vocational and Technical Training through PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute continued training and providing skills in carpentry, masonry and plumbing. The Institute innovated a delivery robot, an automatic handwashing machine and automatic soap dispenser to provide solutions during COVID-19 pandemic. The Institute also continued to embrace technology by creating student's portal, website and taught lessons online during COVID-19 pandemic. Separately, to enhance sustainable development, Sang'alo Institute of Science and Technology embraced modern technology and innovations in service delivery by upgrading the MIS system to facilitate online requisitions. The Institute also held a research and innovations week to showcase innovations and trained staff on Open Distance and e-Learning (ODEL).

531. The State Department for Vocational and Technical Training developed TVET MIS and equipped TVET institutions with modern technology. Separately, Technical and Vocational Education Authority (TVETA) developed and operationalized an online application system for TVET institutions. To enhance the realization of sustainable manufacturing and affordable housing, the Nairobi Technical Training Institute introduced mechatronic engineering with 15 students and trained 16 solar photo voltaic technicians. To enhance food security, Siaya Institute of Technology continued to research, nurture and support the fast-maturing, Orange-fleshed sweet potatoes. Tharaka Technical and Vocational College in collaboration with Meru University and Netherlands Universities Foundation for International Cooperation (NUFFIC) carried out a project on Enhancing Partnerships for Industry-led Vocational Training (e-PIVOT) and constructed a greenhouse.

532. Wote Technical Training Institute constructed classrooms to increase enrolment and extended fibre connectivity to promote research in technical training courses. Separately, Bukura Agricultural Training College contributed to improvement of the national forest cover by producing tree seedlings for planting and sale to the surrounding community. Further, the College continued training and graduating middle level professionals for the agricultural sector and promoted use of green energy. Kenya Coast National Polytechnic developed a sustainability plan, installed rain harvesting tanks with a capacity of 200,000 litres, and renovated laboratories and workshops to boost training in manufacturing. Masinga Technical and Vocational College collaborated with KYEOP to provide training in trade skills for 13 trainees on electrical installation, hairdressing and therapy.

533. Ministry of Health through Pharmacy and Poisons Board continued to regulate the disposal of pharmaceutical waste. Separately, Kenya Medical Training College conducted operational research on various issues and introduced virtual training of students to facilitate continuous learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. KEMSA undertook the construction of national modern medical commodities warehouse at Embakasi to enhance receipt and warehousing of quality health products and technologies. National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) adopted biometric registration of members as well as e-claims management in the journey to Universal Health Care (UHC).

534. The State Department for ICT and Innovation undertook capacity building through *Presidential Digital Youth Talent Programme* and implementation of *Digital Literacy Programme (DLP)*. In addition, Kenya Film Classification Board continued refurbishing the Nairobi Film Centre to make it state-of-the-art centre and provide a platform for showcasing creativity. Postal Corporation of Kenya signed partnerships with KNBS, KEMSA, KNEC, KCB, KDIC and RBA for provision of services to grow their revenue. Media Council of Kenya in partnership with the Kenya National Commission for UNESCO trained journalists and media stakeholders on SDGs.

535. The State Department for Youth Affairs through the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) continued to provide youth with financial resources for entrepreneurship, agribusiness, agribusiness and the orange economy. Separately, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) prepared a strategy paper on turning around to profitability and sunk a borehole at the head office.

536. The State Department for the Development of the ASALs carried out civic campaigns for improved governance and management of public resources and conducted value for money audit to enhance social accountability. Separately, National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) aligned their programming with Sustainable Development Goals, Vision 2030, and Paris Agreement on climate change. The Authority also supported livestock farming through Ending Drought Emergencies (EDE) programme.

537. The Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government through the NGOs Co-ordination Board embraced modern technology and innovation to enhance service delivery. Separately, Betting Control and Licensing Board (BCLB) imposed and aided recovery of revenue and taxes from the gaming industry. In addition, Kenya Coast Guard Service conducted 24-hours security patrols and pollution control to protect fisheries resources.

538. National Registration Bureau introduced Live Capture Units (LCU) enabling the use of paperless technology to conserve the environment. The Bureau established a library where officers can conduct research for personal and organizational development. In addition, Civil Registration Services continued with registration, processing, analysis and dissemination of vital statistics of births and deaths. The Civil Registration Services also continued with the issuance of birth and death certificates and digitized birth and death records for evidence-based planning by government.

539. Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership (KESAL) undertook trash audit to ensure proper waste disposal in the forest. Separately, National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse in partnership with Kenya Red Cross Society sensitized youth leaders in Wajir County on prevention activities and actions to reduce the use of harmful legal products. The Directorate of Immigration Services continued to automate most of its processes and trained staff. Separately, the Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons implemented arms reduction programs by sensitizing stakeholders on surrender of illicit arms and held 4 trainings on dangers of illicit arms.

540. The National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) conducted continuous conflict assessments to inform programming and development of relevant and sustainable interventions. The programme targeted Uasin Gishu, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet, West Pokot, Nandi, Kericho, Bomet, Narok, Nakuru, Kajiado, Baringo, Samburu, Laikipia, Kitui, Tana River, and Garissa counties.

541. The Kenya School of Government (KSG) installed a bio-digester, digitized programmes and installed solar energy for upcoming buildings, and partnered with China-Africa Institute to build the capacity of stakeholders on poverty alleviation and sustainable development. The Public Service Commission continued to implement Public Service Internship programme to empower the youth through skills transfer for local and international job opportunities.

542. State Department for Public Service re-engineered business processes and continued adopting policy framework for online and physical service delivery channels. The State Department also implemented *Huduma Popote* strategy for the new public service delivery strategy in the era of disruptions in the digital world.

543. The State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens' Affairs coordinated the annual United Nations Development Assistance Framework retreat on policy and legislation for strengthening systems and service delivery. Separately, National Social Security Fund (NSSF) introduced innovative ways of registering new members through the USSD platform, collecting and investing contributions, and payment of benefits to members. Salaries and Remuneration Commission conducted a wage bill studies and developed a model to assist in advising on sustainable wage bill.

544. To enhance use of renewable energy and conserve environment, the Ministry of Defence adopted the use of renewable energy, continued processing of vegetables (dehydration) at KDF Gilgil Food Processing Factory and participated in KDF Environmental Soldier Programme.

545. The State Department for Sports through Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya collaborated with Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) on mainstreaming of value-based education in primary and secondary schools and designed curriculum for grade 4, 5, and 6. Further, the Agency launched an e-learning platform to disseminate information online to its stakeholders. Separately, the Kenya National Library Services completed building the National Library of Kenya headquarters which was renamed *Maktaba Kuu* Building.

546. Sports Kenya continued using cashless modes of payment including M-Pesa in key financial operations. The Kenya Cultural Centre continued with the Poetry After Lunch (PAL) programmes in Nakuru, Kilifi and Kisumu counties to encourage growth of talent among youth.

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

This Chapter presents progress achieved by MCDAs in the realisation of national values and principles of governance as provided for under Article 10 of the Constitution. 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 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

547. H.E. the President bestowed national honours and awards on 493 heroes and heroines from across the Republic for exemplary conduct and service to the nation. The awards were as follows: EGH-8, MGH-5, CBS- 40, EBS-3, MBS- 49, OGW-60, SS-28, HSC Military Division-76 and HSC Civilian Division-173 persons. In addition, H.E. the President recognized and honoured 68 Kenyans with the newly established *Uzalendo* Award for distinguished service in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. To foster national unity, the 2020 national *Mashujaa* Day celebrations were held in Kisii County attended by 2,500 guests drawn from all counties.

548. H.E. the President and the Rt. Hon. former Prime Minister launched the collection of signatures for the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) Bill to facilitate the amendment of the Constitution. A total of 1,140,845 supporting signatures were verified and the BBI Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2020 was forwarded to the 47 county assemblies for debate and approval. A total of 43 county assemblies adopted the Bill.

549. In compliance with Article 132 of the Constitution, the Head of State delivered the Seventh State of the Nation Address to a joint sitting of the Senate and National Assembly detailing measures taken and progress achieved in the realization of national values and principles of governance; state of national security and fulfillment of Kenya's international obligations. To promote national unity, H.E. the President appointed 9 chairpersons of commissions and boards from diverse backgrounds while Office of the First Lady hosted at State House 283 pupils drawn from all counties under the PURES programme.

550. To promote the rule of law, H.E. the President signed the following Bills into law as listed in Table 9.

Table 9: Some of the Bills assented to by H.E. the President

Bill	Object
The Business Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020	To make amendments to various statutes to facilitate ease of doing business in Kenya.
Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (Amendment) Bill of 2019	To amend the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development Act, 2013.
The County Governments (Amendment) Act, 2020	To amend the County Governments Act, 2012 and for connected purposes.
County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2020	To provide for the equitable allocation of revenue raised nationally among the county governments for the 2020/2021 financial year; the responsibilities of national and county governments pursuant to such allocation; and for connected purposes.
The Sectional Properties Bill, 2019	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 and to provide for the use and management of the units and common property.

Source: State House Report

551. The National Assembly considered and/or passed the following Bills: the Anti-doping (Amendment) Bill, 2020 to harmonize the legislative framework with the 2021 world anti-doping code and regulations; the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal (Amendment) Bill, 2020 to create an open market policy to attract foreign traders to the Kenyan market; and the County Outdoor Advertising Control Bill to ensure that outdoor advertisements respect amenities and do not prejudice public and road safety. The National Assembly considered petitions on recognition of the Pemba People as citizens of the Republic of Kenya and insecurity in Marsabit County.

552. Parliament received the 2019 Annual President's Report on the Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realization of National Values and Principles of Governance in line with Article 132 (1)(c) of the Constitution. Separately, the National Assembly considered a petition on the irregular renewal of land lease for Del Monte Kenya Ltd and debated and approved recommendations made by the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs on the annual Reports on the State of the Judiciary.

553. To protect national heritage, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions prosecuted 72 cases on illegal hunting. To promote the rule of law, the ODPP undertook outreach programmes on plea bargaining guidelines and diversion policy in 8 counties and trained 300 Children Officers on diversion and plea-bargaining guidelines.

554. To enhance national unity and the rule of law, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government through National Government Administrative Officers held 33,480 public *barazas* in the counties and sub-counties to disseminate government policies, confiscated over 3,950,883 litres of illicit alcohol and established over 8,672 *Nyumba Kumi* clusters. Further, the Ministry through the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services developed the Registration of Persons (NIIMS) Regulations, 2020 and *Huduma* Bill, 2020 to operationalize the National Integrated Information Management System. To promote patriotism, the National Registration Bureau identified, registered and issued a total of 1,401,961 national identification cards to 761,700 male and 640,261 female Kenyan citizens aged 18 years and above.

555. The Government Press printed 500 copies of heroes and heroines' booklets containing names of Kenyans who were feted by H.E. the President during *Mashujaa* Day celebrations. Government Press supported efforts to foster national cohesion by printing 20,000 copies of the Building Bridges Initiative.

556. To ensure adherence to the rule of law, IPOA received 2,970 complaints against members of the National Police Service; conducted 364 inspections of police premises and detention facilities; concluded investigation of 713 cases of police misconduct and forwarded 45 cases to the ODPP for prosecution while another 85 are ongoing in courts. The Authority also established a call center through which 199 complaints were received from the members of the public.

557. To promote national identity and exercise of sovereign power, the Directorate of Immigration Services issued 201,687 e-passports to Kenyans, 40,053 visas and 16,256 work permits. During the reporting period, the Directorate allowed entry and departures of 2,096,574 persons, denied entry to 256 inadmissible foreigners, administratively removed 414 foreigners, prosecuted 60 aliens for immigration offences, repatriated 1,874 foreigners and deported 56 foreigners for posing a threat to national security. A total of 1,056 Kenyans of dual nationality were registered, 126 regained their citizenship while 486 eligible foreigners were granted citizenship and 378 issued with permanent residence certificates. The Directorate also granted citizenship to 1,670 members of stateless Shona community and 10 initial citizenships to members of the stateless Nyarwanda community.

558. To promote national identity, Civil Registration Services issued 877,763 Kenyan birth and 109,785 death certificates and digitized 2,074,713 birth and death records. To uphold national unity, the Service recruited 700 data entry and verification clerks at the local level across the country to digitize birth and death records. To enforce the law governing the gaming sector, Betting Control and Licensing Board inspected 67 betting, lotteries and gaming premises, confiscated and destroyed 484 illegal gaming machines and shut down 7 illegal betting shops across the country. The Board also issued 93 public gaming and bookmakers' licences.

559. To enforce the rule of law, NACADA cracked down on illicit brew, counterfeit alcohol products and drugs in Murang'a, Nairobi, Kiambu, Laikipia, Nyandarua, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kisii, Nyamira, Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Nakuru counties. To uphold democracy and participation of the people, NACADA held forums with county education and TSC officials during the drafting of national guidelines for alcohol and substance abuse, prevention and management in basic education institutions in Nairobi, Rift valley, Western, Eastern, Central, Nyanza, Coast and North Eastern Region.

560. Kenya Prisons Service recruited 160 graduate cadet officers, 100 professionals, trained and deployed 2,975 additional officers from Kenya's diverse communities. Further, the Service contained and supervised an average daily population of 50,000 inmates in prison and remand facilities.

561. Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons enhanced national security by coordinating voluntary surrender of 800 illicit arms during the September amnesty month. To promote patriotism, KDF engaged in aerial response to locust invasion in the counties of Meru, Isiolo, Wajir, Samburu, Lamu, Laikipia and Taita Taveta.

562. Kenya Defence Forces also took part in the rescue mission in Ethiopia by airlifting 40 Kenyans stranded due to Covid-19 travel restrictions. Under operation *Okoo Maisha*, KDF took part in rescuing victims of landslides in Chesegon, Baringo County and a collapsed building in Kericho County. The Ministry of Defence in promoting national unity recruited 234 male and 172 female into civilian service from across the 47 counties.

563. In exercise of Kenya's sovereign power, the Kenya Defence Forces mounted guards of honor for inspection by the Commander-in-Chief during national holiday celebrations and honored patriots during the KDF Fallen Heroes Day under the theme *Enhancing Peace and Security through Civil Military Cooperation* at Mariakani Garrison in Kilifi county.

564. The National Treasury hosted public hearings at the Kenyatta International Convention Center, where 455 people participated in sessions on Budget Policy Statement, 2020 Budget Review and Outlook Paper, Guidelines on the budget process FY 2020/2021 and the Finance Bill, 2020. Concurrently, The National Treasury, in enhancing democracy and participation of the people, streamed the same proceedings online on Webex, YouTube, and Facebook with feedback received incorporated into the MTEF budget. Kenya Revenue Authority expedited the administration of justice by deploying the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanism to resolve 346 tax disputes, which unlocked KSh.14.1Million in revenue.

565. Capital Markets Authority promoted patriotism amongst market players by mobilizing a total of KSh.30Million from 22 industry players to support the government response to the COVID-19 pandemic. To facilitate democracy and participation of the people, the Authority held quarterly capital markets soundness consultation forums attended by 92 stakeholders. Further, the capital markets regulator issued guidelines enabling listed companies to conduct annual general meetings online during the COVID-19 pandemic.

566. To strengthen the rule of law, Competition Authority of Kenya reviewed the Restrictive Trade Practices Guidelines and rolled out e-filing guidelines to streamline online submission of cases. The Authority sensitized 40 advocates from various law firms on the Competition (General) Rules, 2019. Separately, the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority heard and determined 161 cases filed during the reporting period. The cases were dispensed with and orders issued within the statutory 21 days after being filed.

567. To promote the rule of law, Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority continued to implement the Unclaimed Financial Assets Act, 2011 by receiving 428 returns and conducting 43 audits through which KSh. 2.8Billion worth of assets were identified as unclaimed. Kenya Post Office Savings Bank put in place an anti-laundering policy that requires customers with large deposits to declare their source of funds and also trained 294 officers on money transfer services to curb money laundering and counter terrorism fraud. To guide policy discussion on sexual offences, Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis published a policy brief focusing on child offenders titled *Challenges in Prosecuting Sexual Offences Committed by Minors*.

568. To support local manufacturers and inventors, the Kenya Industrial Properties Institute (KIPI) registered 3,686 trademarks, granted 16 patents, 56 utility models and 187 industrial designs to local applicants. Separately, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency reached over 800,000 people and profiled 31 Kenyan heroes through a weekly digital campaign named *Kenyan of the week*. Through the *Mac fruit Virtual Expo*, the Agency engaged 36 buyers and reached over 18,000 audiences where products worth KSh.235Million were sold. Further, the Agency reviewed and

disseminated 5 export procedures for coffee, tea, meat and meat products, commercial crafts and horticulture. The Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) facilitated 85 Kenyan MSE exhibitors from all counties to display their products at trade fairs locally and internationally.

569. Kenya Medical Training College admitted 15,997 students from across the country into various medical training courses. Separately, the Pharmacy and Poisons Board entrenched patriotism by vouching for the capacity of local manufacturers to fulfill set industry standards of 116 medical products during development of the ministerial local content policy. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Board in collaboration with Federation of Kenya Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Kenya Association of Pharmaceutical Industry developed modalities on how to ascertain generic medicines manufactured in Kenya are of comparable quality to the original innovator product. The Board also conducted routine inspections of 5,022 retail outlets leading to the closure of 1,009 illegal outlets countrywide.

570. To facilitate law enforcement, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital housed 16 police officers within the premises and supported the training of 120 security guards on basic safety and security. To uphold democracy and participation of the people, National AIDS Control Council engaged 400 participants in the development of the second Kenya AIDS Strategic Framework 2020/21–2024/25. To strengthen the legal framework governing the management of HIV&AIDS, the Council developed a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Kenya National AIDS Authority focused on prevention, control and management of HIV&AIDS, related co-morbidities and sexually transmitted infections.

571. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives through the Pest Control Products Board inspected a total of 3,219 premises in the country for compliance and assessed 196 pest control products for safety and efficacy. To enhance the regulatory framework for SACCOs, the State Department for Co-operatives finalized the review of the National Co-operative Policy which was considered and approved by Parliament. The State Department set up a task force to operationalize the policy vide *Gazette* Notice No. 10699.

572. Kenya Veterinary Board conducted a stakeholder forum comprising animal health associations and professionals to review the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessionals Act, 2011 and Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessionals Regulations 2013. The Board inspected 1,052 veterinary service delivery facilities and assessed 1,616 practitioners for compliance. To promote national unity, the Board registered 552 veterinary medicine and animal health graduates as veterinary interns and deployed them to different centres across the country and also gazetted 3,533 qualified practitioners to practice veterinary medicine in Kenya.

573. To foster democracy and participation of the people, the State Department for Co-operatives held stakeholder consultative forums on formulation of regulations on the Coffee Cherry Advance Revolving Fund. Separately, Kenya Fisheries Service established 20 aquaponic units in secondary schools spread out across the nation. The Kenya Dairy Board held public consultative fora in 10 counties to receive views on the proposed Dairy Industry Regulations, 2020 culminating in a national validation exercise in Nairobi. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority held 9 stakeholder forums and workshops on shared services, moveable property collateral and cyber security. Further, the Authority licensed 175 SACCOs to undertake deposit-taking operations.

574. The State Department for Infrastructure through KeNHA held public participation fora for 14 road development projects that included Nairobi-Mombasa, Nairobi-Nakuru-Mau Summit, Nairobi-Thika Road, Nairobi Southern Bypass, Nairobi Expressway, Thika-Maua, Mombasa-Malindi-Garsen and Nairobi-Kiganjo Junction Highway. To enhance national integration, KeNHA constructed and upgraded the following roads: Eldoret Southern Bypass Road (A&R); Kibwezi-Mutomo-Kitui-Lokitaung Junction; Kalobeiyei River (Lot 2) (AI); Mombasa-Kwa Jomvu Road (A109); Nairobi Western Bypass (B33); James Gichuru Road; Rironi; Kakamega-Kaberungu-Webuye; Isebania-Kisii, and Ugunja-Nyadorera-Rumba. In addition, the State Department allocated KSh.19.25Billion for road maintenance projects across the country. In compliance with court rulings, the Engineers Board of Kenya registered graduate engineers who moved to court to challenge their impending disenfranchisement.

575. To support the rule of law and facilitate democracy and participation of the people, the State Department for Transport held stakeholders' engagement forums on the following regulations: operation of Digital Hailing Regulations 2020; the Operation of Commercial Vehicles Regulations 2020; Driving Schools, driving instructors and driving licenses rules 2020; Civil Aviation Security Regulations; and Civil Aviation Unmanned Aircraft System Regulations, 2020.

576. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development received and registered 313,000 applications for affordable housing from citizens under the *Boma Yangu* Initiative. The State Department also held residents' consultative fora on projects under Kenya Urban Support Program and market allocation in Kibera, Soweto, Westlands, Karandini, Kihara, Kikuyu and Juja. To comply with the rule of law, the National Housing Corporation sought and obtained the following licenses from NEMA; EIA project Report for Stoni Athi Phase 2A and 2B, and EIA license CFAO LPG Reticulation for NHC Sadi Road. Separately, the State Department for Public Works conducted 20 sensitization workshops for county staff on building standards and submitted a draft Built Environment Bill to the Attorney General.

577. The Ministry of Devolution and ASALs through the State Department for Development of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands engaged stakeholders from 29 counties in preparation of the partnership coordination framework to eliminate duplication and wastage of resources. The State Department for Information, Communication, Technology and Innovation enhanced the digital integration of the nation by laying 2500km of the National Fibre Optic Backbone covering 290 sub-counties.

578. The State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications through the Kenya Film Classification Board promoted patriotism and creation of a national identity by classifying and licensing 1,098 local films that showcased the diverse cultural heritage of Kenyans. To strengthen the legal framework governing the film industry, the Kenya Film Commission developed a draft national film policy and drafted a Kenya Film Bill. In observing democracy and participation of the people, the Commission conducted stakeholder consultations on the development of a One Stop E-film resource Centre to support filmmaking in the country.

579. To enhance the rule of law, the State Department for Youth sensitised 4,000 youth during the *Kikao* youth dialogue in Dandora, Kangemi, Gitari, Mariguini and Kabagare informal settlements in Nairobi on the need to cooperate with law enforcement agencies in addressing issues of crime and violence. In promoting national unity, the State Department engaged 1,470 youth from the 47 counties as champions and agents on peace building, reconciliation and national cohesion.

580. The State Department for Sports through the Anti-Doping Agency ensured stakeholders complied with the rule of law by sensitizing 2,671 stakeholders on doping, collecting 572 doping control samples and facilitating the prosecution of 21 doping related cases. To reclaim and preserve the historical heritage of Kenya, the State Department for Culture and Heritage repatriated 28,174 historic records on Kenya from the USA and UK.

581. To promote patriotism, Jomo Kenyatta University students developed portable solar powered ventilators using 85% locally available materials. The University donated relief supplies to Kiambu County worth over KSh.1Million to complement the county effort to fight COVID-19 scourge. To promote national identity, the University further represented Kenya in the One Hack-A-thon world competition where it emerged the top in the world out of more than 40 teams from over 20 countries. In observance of national unity, the Higher Education Loans Board awarded and disbursed education loans to 354,580 students from across the country.

582. Egerton University formulated a pledge for graduates by which they commit to be guided by the national values and 3,946 students undertook a common course on *National Cohesion and Integration in Kenya*. Separately, the Teachers Service Commission launched the inaugural National Unity Art Contest for Teacher Training colleges registering 181 entrants. In addition, the Commission recruited and posted 11,918 teachers and 10,300 interns to various schools across the Republic.

583. To promote patriotism, Ministries, Departments and Agencies voluntarily contributed towards the COVID-19 National Emergency Response Fund as shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Contributions towards COVID-19 response by MDAs

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Amount (KSh.)</i>
State House	7,176,029
Higher Education Loans Board	386,715
Kenya Airports Authority	5,000,000
Teachers' Service Commission	10,000,000
Co-operative University of Kenya	902,708
Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	301,530
State Department for Planning	163,000
The Technical University of Kenya	206,611
Kenya School of Government	753,867
Kenya Reinsurance Corporation	40,000,000
Insurance Regulatory Authority	278,000,000
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority	10,000,000
Rural Electrification & Renewable Energy	2,300,000

Source: MDA Reports, 2020

584. To promote the rule of law, the State Law Office and Department of Justice drafted 42 Bills and subsidiary legislations in collaboration with the Judiciary, Law Society of Kenya, Parliament, Police, county governments, KNCHR, CAJ, NGEC, EACC, civil society, insurance industry and members of the public. The SLO&DoJ also held 184 ADR sessions in Nairobi, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kilifi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kisii, Kakamega, Meru and Nyeri counties. Separately, the Public Trustee held consultative meetings in 37 sub-counties in Taita Taveta, Nyandarua, Kitui, Kakamega, Kajiado and Meru on their mandate.

585. The Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration (NCIA) held the 2nd International Arbitration Conference where 250 delegates from across the country attended. To promote the rule of law, democracy and participation of the people, NCIA held public participation forums on the Zero Draft National ADR policy in regional headquarters, Kakamega, Kisumu, Nakuru, Nyeri, Garissa, Mombasa and Nairobi with 550 stakeholders. The Centre also held a national forum to validate the policy and developed the National Alternative Dispute Resolution policy legislative framework to provide regulations and guidelines in the administration of Alternative Dispute Resolution. The Centre further administered 17 ADR cases.

586. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights reviewed 8 policies, 11 laws and 21 advisories to ensure that administrative decisions comply with the law. The Bills and policies include, the Mediation Bill, 2020, the Draft Children (care and protection) Regulation 2020, Law of Succession (Amendment) Act, 2020, Registration of Persons (National Integrated Identity Management System) and Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (Amendment) Bill, 2020.

587. To foster patriotism, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry facilitated a 200-member delegation from Kenya to attend the Mara Day Celebration in Tanzania for the conservation of the Mara Basin. Separately, the Tourism Regulatory Authority conducted a stakeholder forum at Maasai Mara on the Draft East Africa Classification Criteria for Lodges and Tented Camps where views from 122 stakeholders were collected. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife reviewed the Wildlife Policy to align it with its mandate and the Constitution and developed draft regulations to establish the proposed Wildlife Conservation Trust Fund. The Tourism Regulatory Authority inspected 5,166 tourism enterprises to ascertain compliance with set industry standards.

588. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning registered and issued 355,363 title deeds and processed 31,888 leases and grants for land buyers across the country. The Ministry through the Adjudication and Settlement Programme identified and settled 20,087 squatters, displaced persons and forest evictees in Kilifi, Mombasa, Makueni, Kitui, Kwale, Taita-Taveta and Lamu counties. Further, the Ministry surveyed 3,586 parcels of land from 16 colonial villages in Nyandarua County and processed 461 leases for 4 colonial villages and re-established the boundaries of the Maasai Mau Forest by erecting 490 inter-visible pillars to protect the forest from human encroachment. The Ministry carried out 48 stakeholder engagements and focus groups of 1,975 participants in the development of regulations for electronic land transactions, physical development plans and the National Land Management Information System.

589. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning also resolved 7,623 land disputes to enhance peaceful coexistence among communities in Kilifi, Meru, Baringo, Taita-Taveta, Makueni, Kitui, Tharaka Nithi, Marsabit, Siaya, Elgeyo-Marakwet, West Pokot, Homa Bay, Narok and Kisumu. The National Titling Centre prepared and dispatched 64,885 title deeds to Kitui, Baringo, Migori, Siaya, Kisumu, Mombasa, Kilifi, Taita-Taveta, Uasin Gishu, Marsabit, Makueni, Embu, Homa Bay, Kwale and Nyandarua counties.

590. Further, the Ministry enhanced the rule of law through; the development of 16 draft regulations to operationalize the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 that provides for the planning, use, regulation and development of land; finalizing the review of Sectional Properties Act, 2019; and implementation of the Business Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020 that makes amendments to various statutes to facilitate the ease of doing business.

591. The State Department for Social Protection, Pension and Senior Citizens Affairs through the National Council for Persons with Disabilities observed democracy and participation of the people by engaging 98 representatives from various organizations in the review of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003. Separately, various ministries, departments and agencies continued to adhere to the *Buy Kenya Build Kenya* policy through procurement of locally manufactured goods and services as shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Implementation of the Buy Kenya Build Kenya Policy by MDAs

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Amount (Ksh.)</i>
Agricultural Development Corporation	139,045,593
Agriculture and Food Authority	17,233,822
Bomas of Kenya	19,000,000
Bondo Technical and Vocational College	17,911,586
Bushiangala Technical Training Institute	9,735,202
CEMASTE	88,860,959
Chuka University	500,493,903
Civil Registration Services	123,632,792
Directorate of Immigration Services	40,696,034
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority	326,925,727
Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority	834,611,966

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Amount (Ksh.)</i>
Ewaso Nyiro South River Basin Development Authority	192,970,000
Insurance Regulatory Authority	172,945,318
Kagumo Teachers Training College	59,776,725
KASNEB	104,954,081
Kenya Accreditation Service	28,121,560
Kenya Airports Authority	3,686,964,417
Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	662,000,000
Kenya Electricity Transmission Company	249,032,739
Kenya Institute for the Blind	12,512,158
Kenya Medical Training College	442,284,662
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	31,879,287
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	108,300,000
Kenya Ports Authority	12,230,000,000
Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	665,290,968
Kenya Roads Board	257,000,000
Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership	12,400,000
Kenya School of Government	403,360,441
Kenya Shipping Line Limited	6,960,000
Kenya Veterinary Board	42,249,294
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	270,300,000
Kenya Water Towers Agency	82,549,990
Kenyatta International Convention Centre	348,693,799
Kenyatta University	267,126,363
Kisii University	63,270,614
Laikipia University	23,869,829
Lake Victoria South Water Works Development	127,242,052
Meru National Polytechnic	156,568,920
Michuki Technical Training Institute	99,123,948
Migori Teachers College	20,377,697
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	210,091,370
Ministry of Water Sanitation and Irrigation	12,794,531
Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	796,768,625
Multimedia University of Kenya	98,730,101
NACOSTI	29,588,161
Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration	29,240,147
Nairobi Technical Training Institute	33,221,046
National Council for Persons with Disabilities	179,066,325
National Council for Population and Development	39,318,265
National Employment Authority	59,496,134
National Government Affirmative Action Fund	6,866,000
National Hospital Insurance Fund	1,334,688,583
National Industrial Training Authority	337,682,464
National Irrigation Authority	730,282,795
National Social Security Fund	781,961,597
NGOs Co-ordination Board	22,195,050
Nyandarua National Polytechnic	45,607,716
PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	18,900,000
Pharmacy and Poisons Board	202,868,116
Retirement Benefits Authority	189,892,578
SACCO Societies Regulatory Authority	35,300,000
Sang'alo Institute of Science and Technology	38,000,000
Shamberere Technical Training Institute	11,738,762
Sigalagala National Polytechnic	103,419,557
St. Joseph's Technical Institute for Deaf, Nyang'oma	21,935,016
State Department for Co-operatives	16,929,769
State Department for Infrastructure	257,000,000
State Department for Public Works	11,350,615
State Department for Tourism	211,014,834
State Department for Transport	36,600,000
State House	739,517,279
Tanathi Water Works Development Agency	81,770,000
Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority	35,717,559
The Co-operative University of Kenya	19,150,601
The Technical University of Kenya	20,689,539
Turkana University College	22,194,290
Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	285,679,280
University of Nairobi	740,000,000
Witness Protection Agency	43,258,033
Women Enterprise Fund	18,054,895
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	92,401,947

Source: MDA Reports, 2020

592. To enhance the rule of law, the Ministry of Energy reviewed 15 regulations to operationalize the Energy Act, 2019. Separately, the Nuclear Power and Energy Agency held a consumer dialogue webinar in which participants were sensitized on nuclear power. To fortify the regulatory

framework governing the nuclear power programme, the Agency engaged the International Atomic Energy Agency in the review of the Nuclear Energy Policy. The Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority held public participation fora for the Draft Energy Regulations, 2020, Energy Management Regulations, 2020 and Regulatory Impact Assessment on Energy Regulations, 2012.

Progress Achieved in the Realisation of Sharing and Devolution of Power

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

593. To build capacity for counties to deliver on Universal Health Coverage, H.E. the First Lady awarded Beyond Zero scholarships to 124 students from 15 marginalized counties namely: Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Garissa, Homa Bay, Isiolo, Kilifi, Laikipia, Lamu, Tharaka Nithi, Tana River, Wajir and West Pokot counties to study certificate courses in Community Health Nursing at Kenya Medical Training College.

594. To ensure prudent use of resources by county governments, the Senate, through the County Public Accounts and Investments Committee, continued to hold meetings with Governors and accounting officers at the county level to consider reports of the Auditor-General. During the year under review, the Committee held over 100 meetings and prepared over 125 reports for consideration. The Committee met with 46 governors and clerks of 11 county assemblies to consider the Auditor-General's Reports for county governments financial years 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 and county assemblies' financial years 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18.

595. To enhance cooperation and consultation between the two levels of government, the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) continued to organize and coordinate summit meetings. During the period under review, IGRTC convened 5 meetings and commenced implementation of the summit resolutions by spearheading the amendments to the IGR Act, 2021 and submitting the draft Intergovernmental Relations (Amendment) Bill, 2020 to the Office of the Attorney General. Further, IGRTC undertook monitoring and evaluation of assets and liabilities relating to devolved functions in the 47 counties and received 44 county reports on assets and liabilities relating to the devolved functions.

596. To facilitate harmonious transfer of functions between the two levels of government, IGRTC unbundled and assigned duties ascribed to museums, monuments and historical sites to the two levels of government. During the period under review, IGRTC held consultative meetings with stakeholders including the National Museums of Kenya, National Museums of Kenya Board, the Council of Governors, and State Department for Culture.

597. Further, IGRTC completed unbundling of the disaster management function by analyzing and assigning roles to each level of government accordingly. In addition, IGRTC conducted a study on emerging issues on transfer of functions to national and county governments in the water sector. The study revealed conflicting roles in the implementation of the water function and established that state corporations continued performing functions which had been devolved to counties resulting in duplication of roles.

598. The IGRTC also finalized a study on *Outstanding Issues in the Transfer of Functions in the Agriculture Sector* to achieve functional institutional restructuring of the agriculture sector. The study recommended provision of legal and regulatory reforms in collaboration with key stakeholders, restructuring of agriculture institutions, operationalizing the Agriculture Sector Intergovernmental Committees and providing equitable sharing of the national revenue. Further, IGRTC spearheaded the unbundling of the cooperatives function and prepared a draft report delineating and assigning the cooperatives function between the two levels of government.

599. To promote harmonious inter-governmental relations, IGRTC continued to facilitate alternative dispute resolution as provided for in Article 189 (3) of the Constitution and Section 33 (2) of the IGR Act, 2012. During the period under review, IGRC convened 6 consultative meetings on resource sharing; road construction; monitoring and evaluation of MoUs between the two levels of government.

600. To enhance consultation and coordination between the two levels of government, IGRTC in partnership with the Public Service Commission, Council of Governors together with the 47 Chairpersons of County Public Service Boards and other key stakeholders convened a 2-day Intergovernmental Sector Forum for Public Human Resource Management to address human resource management challenges facing both levels of government.

601. The National Treasury through an inter-agency task force continued to implement the National Policy to Support Enhancement of County Governments' Own Source Revenue (OSR). As part of its implementation, the Policy was disseminated to county governments and county officials sensitized on the aspects of the policy which include proposals for a standardized institutional, policy and legal framework for own source revenue raising measures; and broadening of the counties' revenue bases; and enhancing revenue administration capacity.

602. In addition, The National Treasury continued to support devolution through seamless fiscal transfers from national to county governments. Since FY 2013/14 the National Government, through The National Treasury transferred KSh.2Trillion of which KSh.1.9Trillion was the equitable share of revenue. This includes the allocation of KSh.316.5Billion in FY 2019/20 which is an increase from KSh.314Billion allocated in FY 2018/19 representing a 0.8 percent increase. In the FY 2020/21, The National Treasury allocated KSh.316.5Billion to County Governments in addition to KSh.23.2Billion as conditional grants.

603. The Central Bank of Kenya continued to decentralize banking services to county governments and regional commercial banks to enhance the banking and currency distribution network through the CBK branch and centre networks. During the reporting period, CBK opened the Kisii-Centre regional office to extend banking services to Kisii and neighbouring counties. Separately, the Capital Markets Authority continued to utilize *huduma* centres in Kitale, Kwale, Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, Kisii, Kakamega, Meru, Eldoret, Kitui and Narok to enhance provision of services.

604. The Public Procurement Oversight Authority operationalized the Nakuru regional office. Separately, the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) established 23 offices in ASAL areas to enhance service delivery and develop a close working relationship between the two levels of government.

605. The State Department for Planning continued to provide technical support to strengthen M&E in county governments of Lamu, Kitui, Tana River, Migori and Mandera; prepared Annual Progress Report for Financial Year 2018/19 on implementation of MTP III; revised, presented and approved the Kenya National M&E Policy and a draft Knowledge Management Policy for Kenya; disseminated survey findings on the potential of green-grants in county governments of Tharaka-Nithi, Meru, Embu, Kirinyaga, Makueni, Machakos, Kitui and Taita Taveta. The State Department for Planning further developed County Sectoral Plan Guidelines and provided technical support to county governments of Kwale, Kilifi and Tana River on the preparation of sectoral plans and mid-term review of CIDPs. The State Department also offered support to county governments of Migori, Kitui and Mandera on reporting the progress of implementation of CIDPs and review of CIDP indicators.

606. The Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB) trained 139 officers including public finance management officers from all the county governments on performance-based budgeting, analysis and reporting, public finance management reporting and budget interrogation and budget classification. In addition, OCOB mediated on budget process disputes between county executives and county assemblies and successfully mediated on 6 cases in the county governments of Kitui, Kirinyaga, Makueni, Wajir, Mandera and Nairobi. Further, the Office of the Controller of Budget continued to monitor budget implementation, prepared quarterly budget implementation reports for all the county governments, reviewed draft budgets and issued advisories on compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles to all the county governments.

607. The Competition Authority of Kenya trained 500 County Executive Committee Members and Members of County Assembly on the Competition Law and Policy. The participants were drawn from county governments and county assemblies of Samburu, Nandi, West Pokot, Baringo, Kisumu, Turkana, Tharaka Nithi, Makueni, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Nyeri, Bomet, Kisii, Siaya and Homa Bay.

608. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services continued to establish platforms for consultation, coordination and collaboration with county governments. During the reporting period, the State Department established 338 sub-county service delivery committees in all field stations.

609. The National Registration Bureau operationalized 2 additional registration offices in Turbi and Dukana sub-counties bringing the total to 332 registration offices across the 47 counties. Separately, the Civil Registration Services increased the regional stations from 117 in 2019 to 126 in 2020. The Directorate of Immigration Services continued to offer services through offices in all major towns and manned all gazetted border points.

610. The Betting Control and Licensing Board (BCLB) facilitated capacity building for 5 County Government Gaming Inspectors to increase access to BCLB services and enhance stakeholders' participation in decision-making. In addition, BCLB recruited 26 additional gaming inspectors to enhance compliance processes in the counties.

611. The Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) continued to utilise its 8 regional offices in delivering services to the people. The Authority operationalized registries in Mombasa, Kisumu and Garissa regional offices. Separately, the Directorate of Criminal Investigation decentralized its services by establishing an Anti-Human Trafficking and Child Protection Unit (AHTCPU) in Mombasa to coordinate services at the coastal region.

612. The National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) built capacity for 296 Community Health Workers from Laikipia and Elgeyo Marakwet counties on basic knowledge and skills on alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment. This training was meant to enable Community Health Workers to provide drug prevention information to families, facilitate early screening and referral for treatment to people with substance-use disorder.

613. To decentralise services to counties, the State Department for Mining, created new regional offices in Kitui, Tharaka Nithi and Kajiado counties. Further to support mining activities at the counties, the State Department formed, gazetted and operationalized additional artisanal mining committees in Taita Taveta, Migori and Kitui counties as well as the Voi Gem Centre Management Committee.

614. The Government Press (GP) continued to support devolved units by publishing and disseminating policy documents and legislations from county governments. During the reporting period, GP printed and published legislations (Bills, Acts and Legal Notices) from the Senate and county assemblies. These include: Division of Revenue Act, 2020, County Allocation of Revenue Act, 2020, The Appropriation Act, 2020, Office of the County Attorney Act, 2020, County Government (Amendment) Act, 2020 and Petition of County Assembly Act, 2020.

615. To support devolution of power, Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership (KESAL) continued to build capacity of county governments on leadership. In addition, KESAL trained staff of the County Government of Meru and organized Mt. Kenya Mount Run in collaboration with the County Government, where 3,000 persons participated.

616. To entrench Devolution, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning operationalised one (1) registry in Rumuruti Laikipia County bringing the total number of land registries in the Country to 62. In addition, the Ministry continued to support county governments by offering technical and advisory services on land value matters for purposes of purchase, leasing and bookkeeping in all the 47 counties.

617. The State Department for Public Works established 8 regional offices to coordinate implementation of its functions at the two levels of government. Further, the State Department is overseeing the construction of county government offices at a cost of KSh.300Million in Tharaka Nithi (70%), Lamu (60%), Isiolo (36%), Tana River (15%) and Nyandarua (30%). Separately, Kenya Airports Authority continued to utilise regional offices in Eastern, Coast, Western and Northern regions in executing its mandate.

618. The State Department for Infrastructure provided equipment and technical advice to the county governments of Kisii, Bungoma and Nyandarua to facilitate management of roads. The Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) conducted joint monitoring of the Isebania-Kisii-Ahero and Sagana-Marua road construction projects in partnership with respective county governments. The Authority also held joint planning meetings with Governors and County Commissioners of Nakuru and Kisumu county governments to enhance collaboration in the implementation of county road projects. KeNHA further continued to operate 10 regional offices which provide 95% oversight maintenance works for the Authority.

619. The National Construction Authority continued to utilize its 14 regional offices and 13 liaison offices in the decentralization of services. Separately, Kenya Railways Corporation (KRC) engaged 9 counties, including the county governments of Nakuru and Uasin Gishu on safeguarding the Corporation's land.

620. LAPSET Corridor Development Authority established and operationalised 4 regional offices to facilitate implementation of the LAPSET Corridor Projects and other generated investments in the counties. Further, the Authority collaborated with Lamu and Garissa County Development Integrated Coordination Committees in realizing LAPSET Corridor Projects in line with the County development plans.

621. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education deployed 347 officers to sub-county education offices to oversee implementation of education policies. County governments continued to avail learning venues to enable the State Department implement adult education programmes across the counties. The State Department also continued to involve county governments in the management of County Education Boards. Separately, Higher Education Loans Board served 33,463 clients in 28 *Huduma* Centers. The Board also managed educational bursary funds for 5 county governments and 7 constituencies.

622. Center for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) held a stakeholder consultative forum in which 207 stakeholders from the counties participated. Separately, 8 regional JKUAT campuses partnered with County Government of Kiambu in providing knowledge and skills on value addition in sustainable agricultural practices and bio-waste management and recycling. Further, JKUAT collaborated with the Council of Governors through the School of Public Health in documenting 11 best practices in the health sector. In addition, the University developed the *Maarifa* platform that provides an opportunity for counties to share knowledge on best practices.

623. Kisii University continued to implement the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBChB) programme in conjunction with the County Government of Kisii. The program incorporates combined efforts by the two institutions in undertaking research, training and provision of health services. During the review period, the programme admitted 36 additional students bringing the total student beneficiaries to 66 and continued to operate the laboratories for anatomy, histology and microbiology as well as the Kisii County Ultra-Modern Mortuary.

624. Technical University of Kenya collaborated with Nairobi City County through the Industry Based Learning programmes to provide attachment opportunities to 75 students. Further, the University continued to collaborate with Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital in the training of students from the School of Health and Biomedical Sciences.

625. The TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council (TVET CDACC) built capacity for vocational training centers in Kirinyaga, Machakos, Kiambu, Samburu and Kisii counties on the implementation of Competency Based Education and Training (CBET). Separately, Nyeri National Polytechnic in collaboration with the County Government of Nyeri trained 131 *boda boda* riders on road safety.

626. The Judicial Service Commission (JSC) established 19 new magistrate courts in Etago, Ol-Kalou, Madiany, Zombe, Port Victoria, Borabu, Kendu Bay, Wamunyu, Malaba, Matiriku, Usigu, Kasarani, Masinga, Manga, Tinderet, Kenol, Rimuruti, Kahawa and Dadaab. Further, 3 Kadhis courts were established in Bura/Fafi, Witu and Modogashe while 2 high courts were established in Vihiga and Kwale. In addition, JSC established 2 new high court sub-registries in Isiolo and Kapsabet sub-counties and 6 mobile magistrate courts in Nambale, Butula, Mutuati, Endau, Konoin and Sereolipi.

627. The Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) trained 250 county officials from Vihiga, Kisumu, Marsabit, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet and Embu on complaints procedures. The Commission further developed a Draft Specimen Model Law on Access to Information for adoption by county governments to complement the national law. In addition, the Commission collaborated with county governments of Isiolo and Samburu to train over 500 citizens on complaints management and received advisory services in diverse areas. Similarly, the Witness Protection Agency continued to operate regional offices in Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu counties.

628. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) adopted a devolved structure with the establishment of 47 county election management offices from the previous 17 regional offices to enhance efficacy and service delivery in the Commission's operations. Separately, Kenya School of Law conducted training on Policy-Making and Legislative Process in Devolved Governments.

629. The Ministry of Energy continued to maintain the 16 energy centres in Kakamega, Busia, Garissa, Homa Bay, Nairobi, Kericho, Kisii, Kitui, Turkana, Marsabit, Migori, Meru, Nyandarua, Kilifi, Wajir and Nyeri counties. Further the Ministry developed the Sustainable Energy for all Frameworks to guide national and county governments and other stakeholders on the development of energy plans.

630. The Kenya Power and Lighting Company established 9 new offices in Luanda, Malaba, Malava, Londiani, Bahati, Lungalunga, Minjila, Wamunyu and Kangemi. The Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) operationalised 3 additional regional offices in Isiolo, Nakuru and Lodwar bringing the total number of operational regional offices to 6 countrywide.

631. Postal Corporation of Kenya (PCK) collaborated with the County Government of Nairobi in the establishment and implementation of the county ICT infrastructure project in which PCK will collect revenue on behalf of the County, provide courier services and host the County Call Center for the County. Further, PCK partnered with the Department of Immigration Services in distribution of passports countrywide for easier access by all citizens.

632. To improve ICT connectivity to counties and sub-counties, the Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs installed an additional 28 km of the National Optical Fiber Broadband Infrastructure bringing the total national coverage to 2,500km from the 2,472km reported in the previous year. The Ministry also improved universal access to ICT services in all counties through the implementation of the Last Mile County Connectivity Project (LMCCP) in 264 sites/government buildings at county level.

633. The State Department for Youth Affairs through the Regional Coordinator Central region signed 2 MoUs with the County Government of Nyandarua for the use of Ol-Kalou and Kipipiri Youth Empowerment Centres. Separately, the Communication Authority of Kenya (CA) established 4 regional offices; Eldoret office to serve counties in Western and North Rift; Mombasa office to serve counties in Coast and part of Eastern region; Nyeri office to serve counties in Central and part of North Eastern; and Kisumu office to serve counties in Nyanza and South Rift.

634. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) opened and operationalized satellite offices in Moyale (Marsabit County) and Lunga Lunga (Kwale County). Further, the Authority coordinated the rolling out of the National Action Plan and Implementation Framework to Combat Illicit Trade 2019/22 and built capacity of 518 participants who included enforcement and county officers drawn from county governments of Meru, Nakuru, Nyandarua and Laikipia.

635. The Ministry of Health provided technical support to county governments to facilitate the implementation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and COVID-19 pandemic response and control through the establishment of screening, testing centers, quarantine and isolation centers; training of emergency response teams and supporting access to Health Products and Technologies (HPTs) through KEMSA. In addition, the Ministry recruited 9,918 Community Health Workers for Universal Health Coverage and 1,119 Community Health Workers for COVID-19 and deployed them to the counties. The Ministry also supported satellite sites in 33 counties in capacity building and commodities.

636. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) upgraded the Kisumu warehouse to a regional distribution center to take services closer to the people. The Center serves over 20 million Kenyans in Nyanza, Western and North Rift regions. Separately, Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital hosted 11 fora with the county leadership from the county governments of Turkana, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Nandi, Uasin Gishu and Trans Nzoia. The forums discussed measures towards control, suppression and mitigation of COVID-19 and other measures to streamline referral mechanisms.

637. The National AIDS Control Council (NACC) provided technical assistance to the Kajiado County Government to develop the Kajiado County AIDS Strategic Plan (KCASP) 2020/21-2024/25 to mainstream HIV/AIDS programmes in the county. Separately, the Pharmacy and Poisons Board continued to offer services in its regional offices at the Coast (Mombasa), North Rift (Eldoret), South Rift (Nakuru), Nyanza (Kisumu), Central (Nyeri), Upper Eastern (Embu), Lower Eastern (Machakos), North Eastern (Garissa) and Western (Kakamega).

638. National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) continued to utilize County Vetting Committees to vet and recommend applications for approval to the Council's Board of Trustees that is mandated to approve grants and tax exemptions to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).

639. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development implemented the Kenya Urban Settlement Programme (KUSP), Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Project (NaMSIP) and Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Project (KISIP I and II) which are funded by World Bank. In this regard, the State Department disbursed Urban Institutional Grants (UIG) amounting to KSh.396Million and KSh.9.4Billion on Urban Development Fund (UDG) under the KUSP. Further, the State Department capacity-built officials from Kisumu, Wajir, Kiambu, Bungoma, Machakos and Kilifi county governments on Geo-Enabled Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS) tools under KUSP. The State Department also purchased and supplied 7 fire fighting vehicles to Nairobi City County and installed infrastructure projects in Nakuru and Kisumu counties under KISIP I.

640. The State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy through the Kenya Fisheries Service (KFS) established 5 regional offices namely Mombasa National Office, Kisumu National Office, Sagana Aquaculture Centre in Kirinyaga County, Turkana National Office and Kiganjo Trout Hatchery Farm in Nyeri County. Separately, the State Department for Co-operatives finalized and presented to Parliament the reviewed National Cooperatives Policy aligned to the Constitution on matters related to sharing and devolution of power. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority published the annual SACCO Supervision Report for the period 2019 that was shared with county executives, county assemblies, COG, ITGRC, National Assembly and the Senate.

641. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) trained 9 additional counties of Meru, Isiolo, Samburu, Tharaka Nithi, Narok, Siaya, Busia, Bungoma and Turkana on tsetse and trypanosomiasis eradication. The Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation continued its operations in 15 counties through its 20 zonal offices, 3 regional offices and 2 tea processing factories in East and West of the Rift Valley.

642. The Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) built capacity for 40 Crop Protection Officers in conjunction with 20 county governments on crop health services for diagnosing crop pests and diseases and prescribing solutions for their control. Further, KALRO partnered with 20 county governments to establish plant clinics.

643. The Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre (KAGRC) provided extension services to the farmers on breeds and breed improvement and published 1,000 copies of Bull Catalogues (2020/2021) which were distributed to agents and counties. In addition, the Centre signed MoUs with the County Government of Kajiado bringing the total of signed MoUs to 23. KAGRC also deployed officers to work in satellite sub-centres in Eldoret, Sotik, Tharaka Nithi and Kirinyaga and facilitated the sub-centres with resources such as distribution vehicles and 2 Cryogenic tankers.

644. Pest Control Products Board (PCPB) continued to train stakeholders on safe use and handling of pesticides. During the reporting period, PCPB conducted 18 awareness creation activities in county governments of Muranga, Nakuru, Kilifi, Nyandarua, Nairobi, Kirinyaga, Machakos, Laikipia and Mombasa and held food safety committee meetings with Kilifi, Embu and Nakuru.

645. Agriculture and Food Authority through the Tea Directorate and in collaboration with the respective county governments held field days in Nandi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Nyeri and Nyandarua counties. AFA trained staff from Homa Bay, Kisumu, Nakuru, Taita Taveta, Nyeri, Nakuru and Nyandarua counties on clean planting materials. Further, AFA trained 100 county agricultural staff and nursery operators drawn from Kwale (20), Kilifi (20), Tana River (10), Mombasa (5), Tharaka Nithi (10), Taita Taveta (5), Lamu (10) and Meru (20). In addition, AFA developed 2 growers' manuals to guide county governments in offering extension services on bambara and palm oil, and developed concept papers for sunflower sesame and peanuts to guide in the development of value chains targeting production, post-harvest handling, value addition and marketing.

646. The AFA also in collaboration with county governments undertook growing of cassava, sweet potato and finger millet demonstrations in West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet and Kilifi counties. Further, the Authority partnered with the County Government of Kericho (KALRO-TRI) on soil sampling programme. Similarly, the Kenya Forest Service in collaboration with county governments completed the signing and operationalization of the *Transition Implementation Plans* (TIPs) to facilitate discussion and modalities in implementation of devolved forestry functions.

647. To combat counterfeit trade in the counties, the State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development sensitized 518 participants including enforcement officers and county officers at the grassroots and residents in Meru, Nakuru, Nyandarua and Laikipia Counties and seized goods worth KSh.4.3Million. Separately, the State Department engaged 19 youth and 10 students drawn from Bungoma, Nakuru, Machakos, Elgeyo Marakwet, Mombasa, Kilifi, Kiambu, Siaya, Kisumu, Mandera, Baringo, Meru, Wajir and Migori counties on internship and industrial attachment respectively. The State Department collaborated with county licensing officers in sharing information on business permits and assisted in investigations on counterfeiting in Nairobi, Mombasa and Uasin Gishu counties.

648. The Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) undertook county focus engagements in which Nyandarua, Mandera, Laikipia, Nakuru, Kilifi, Kwale, Kisii, Lamu, Machakos, Kisumu, Nyeri, Samburu, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Kiambu Baringo, Taita Taveta, Homabay, Nairobi, Kajiado, Kitui, Makueni, Bungoma, Trans Nzoia, West Pokot and Turkana counties were highlighted on KEPROBA digital platforms to enhance visibility of tourist attraction sites. The Kenya Bureau of Standards undertook 130 sector specific workshops in partnership with county governments to create awareness on standards.

649. The Public Service Commission continued to receive and determine appeals from County Public Service Boards pursuant to Article 234(2)(i) of the Constitution. During the reporting period, the Commission received 55 appeals from 6 counties. Twenty-seven appeals were considered and determined. The number of appeals from the counties were as follows: Kakamega 2, Nyandarua 2, Nyeri 5, Taita Taveta 15, Tana River 2 and Nairobi 1.

650. Further, the Public Service Commission provided 96 technical advisories on human resource matters to the county governments as well as individual officers. The areas covered were appointments, promotions, secondment, leave of absence, transfer of pensionable service, renewal of contracts, working conditions, development and review of human resource policy documents.

651. The Anti-FGM Board collaborated with the county governments of Tana River, Samburu, Meru, Embu, Marsabit, Narok, Kajiado, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet, Mandera, Wajir, Garisa, Bungoma, Baringo, Migori, Taita Taveta, Isiolo, Nyamira, Kisii and Tharaka Nithi to conduct public awareness programmes against Female Genital Mutilation. Separately, the Anti-Doping Agency collaborated with departments of sports in the counties for the implementation of the Anti-Doping Education Programs where 2,671 persons were reached.

652. The State Department for Tourism continued to collaborate with the County Government of Narok in the conservation of the Mara ecosystem and developed Joint Management Plans with Narok, Bomet, Nyamira, Kisii, Migori, Kajiado and Nakuru counties on conservation of wildlife reserves and conservancies. Similarly, the Tourism Regulatory Authority continued to offer services across the 47 counties by using its 7 regional offices.

653. The State Department for Culture and Heritage collaborated with county governments to nominate 200 heroes and heroines who were honoured during the *Mashujaa* Day celebrations. Separately, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry continued to implement the Project on *Unintended Persistent Organic Pollutants* (UPOPs) in conjunction with 14 county governments. Separately, Sports Kenya continued to implement Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects in 7 counties through rehabilitation and upgrading of regional sporting infrastructure.

654. To ensure provision of efficient, effective and sustainable water and sanitation services by county governments and related stakeholders, the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) continued to enforce the Country Engagement Strategy through the Turnaround Initiative. During the reporting period, WASREB Board Members and Management visited and assisted Laikipia, Nyeri, Kwale, Mombasa, Baringo Uasin Gishu and West Pokot to develop utility turnaround frameworks to enhance water utilities performance, strengthen efficiency of the utility and improve access to funding for water supply and sanitation services. Further, WASREB in conjunction with Kenya Markets Trust built capacity for County Executive Committee Members (CECM) on governance, licensing and intergovernmental relations. The participants were drawn from Laikipia, Uasin Gishu, Kericho, Kisii, Nakuru, Wajir and Kisumu counties.

655. Tana Water Works Development Agency (TWWDA) carried out 7 capacity building programmes for Nithi Water and Sanitation, Embu Water and Sanitation and Othaya-Mukurweini Water Service Company Limited. The programmes focused on recruitment, review of human resource instruments and advisory on discipline. Further, TWWDA provided technical support for Water Service Providers (Tetu Aberdare Water & Sanitation, Othaya-Mukurweini Water Services Company Limited and Nyeri Water and Sanitation Company Limited) in the preparation of design reports, completion of pipelines and supported storage tanks.

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.

656. To enhance social justice and protection of the marginalized, H.E. the President issued 10,000 title deeds to members of the Samburu community. For the first time, 8 women from the community were issued with title deeds. In addition, H.E. the President directed that local metal and woodwork artisans make and fit windows and doors for the 1,370 houses at *Boma Yangu* Affordable Housing Programme.

657. To facilitate access to quality health care services, H.E. the President launched Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral & Research Hospital with a bed capacity of 560 out of which 400 were dedicated to the COVID-19 response and 76 beds for oncology. In addition, a fully equipped state-of-the-art critical care unit was commissioned comprising of 25 ICU beds and 35 HDU beds.

658. H.E. the First Lady through the Beyond Zero Initiative fostered human dignity and human rights by sponsoring 5,100 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) for training on COVID-19 response by AMREF at a cost of KSh. 4.5Million. In addition, H.E. the First Lady donated food and medical supplies to 10,000 households in Nairobi, Kajiado and Kiambu counties. The Office of the First Lady also prepared a report on *Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS* for Nyandarua, Kisii and Nairobi city counties.

659. To enhance non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, H.E. the First Lady provided Beyond Zero scholarships to 124 students from marginalized communities in the 15 counties of Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Garissa, Homa Bay, Isiolo, Kilifi, Laikipia, Lamu, Marsabit, Samburu, Tharaka Nithi, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Wajir and West Pokot. The students undertook a certificate course in Enrolled Community Health Nursing at the Kenya Medical Training College.

660. The Judiciary promoted access to justice by resolving a total of 1,302 constitutional and human rights related cases through the high courts during the reporting period. In addition, the Judiciary protected the marginalized by establishing 19 new magistrate courts in marginalized areas. Further, the Judiciary admitted 819 advocates into the roll of advocates and facilitated the conduct of 567 court users' committee meetings during the reporting period. To promote human dignity, the ODPP registered 57 FGM cases and participated in anti-FGM engagement in Migori, Kisii and Meru counties.

661. To promote social justice and the dignity of Kenyans during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Nairobi Metropolitan Service (NMS) in partnership with Kifaru Unga Ltd. distributed 10,000 bales of maize and wheat to vulnerable families in Nairobi City County. In addition, NMS distributed 61,000 face masks donated by Kings Collection to Mukuru Kwa Reuben, Muthurwa, St. Elizabeth and Our Lady of Nazareth primary schools. Further, at least 10,600 youths in Mathare and Korogocho benefited from the distribution of face masks by NMS.

662. To ensure reliable and consistent water supply to serve informal settlements of Nairobi City County, NMS sunk 193 boreholes and procured a fleet of 24 water bowsers to supply water across the 17 sub-counties. In addition, the Service installed water tanks and water kiosks, digitized water vending to lock out water cartels and extended piping and repair to improve water supply. To facilitate mobility for cyclists and pedestrians, NMS completed construction of non-motorized transport within the CBD along Kenyatta Avenue and Wabera and Muindi Mbingu streets.

663. To foster the right to nationality and citizenship, the State Department for Interior and Citizens Services through the Directorate of Immigration Services granted 1,670 citizenship certificates to members of the stateless Shona community to enable them to enjoy their entitlement and privileges as enshrined in the Constitution. In addition, citizenship certificates were granted to 10 members of the Nyarwanda community while vetting of the rest of the community is on-going. Separately, to promote human rights and dignity, the Refugee Affairs Secretariat registered 9,877 refugees from different nationalities and issued them with recognition letters. The Secretariat also issued 2,175 refugees with refugee identification cards.

664. To promote human rights, the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) received and processed 2,970 complaints on police misconduct. The Authority also inspected 364 places of detention and monitored 145 police operations during the reporting period. The Authority further investigated 736 cases of police misconduct where 45 of them were forwarded to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

665. To promote human rights, the Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons (KNFP) conducted voluntary disarmament programme in regions that experience insecurity due to proliferation of small arms and light weapons where a total of 800 arms were voluntarily surrendered. To promote inclusiveness, KNFP also conducted forums in 4 regions where 128 community leaders and stakeholders were involved in planning and roll out of the voluntary disarmament exercise.

666. The National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) enhanced human dignity and equity by inspecting 110 rehabilitation centers and accredited 51 centers in various counties to ensure compliance with national standards for treatment and rehabilitation. In addition, the Authority in partnership with the State Department for Correctional Services conducted an educative forum for prison wardens in Meru, Kisumu and Nakuru main prisons. Further, the Authority in partnership with Kenya Ports Authority conducted an advocacy campaign to highlight the unique challenges women with substance use disorders face. Consequently, a total of USD 6,600 was raised to support 116 women and their dependents at the Miritini Rehabilitation Centre, Mombasa County.

667. To promote human rights and social justice, NACADA provided counselling and referral services to 10,151 persons with substance use disorders through its help line and the media. In addition, the Authority in partnership with the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Nakuru County distributed sanitary towels to female substance use clients at the Nakuru Drop-in Centre. The Authority also partnered with the NGAOs to sensitize *Kazi Mtaani* cohorts on alcohol and drug abuse issues in Nakuru, Kisumu and Mombasa counties.

668. To enhance equity in the distribution of resources, the National Registration Bureau (NRB) disbursed KSh.98.7Million to 332 registration centres across the country to facilitate registration of persons. In addition, the Bureau issued 1,401,961 ID Cards to eligible applicants from across the country with 640,261 ID cards issued to female applicants and 761,700 to male applicants.

669. The NRB promoted non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by issuing 39,357 ID cards in North Eastern region; 14,847 in Turkana County; 9,903 in West Pokot County; 7,908 in Marsabit County; 5,532 in Lamu County; 11,220 in Tana River County; and 5,671 in Isiolo County to enable recipients access government and financial services for personal development. Separately, to protect the right to health, the Civil Registration Services procured and distributed 1,260 packets of masks, 123 infrared thermometers and 130 jerry cans of sanitizers in all registries to safeguard health of staff and clients during the COVID-19 pandemic.

670. To facilitate protection of the marginalized, the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) carried out mass enrollment and issued 10,000 smart driving licences in Wajir, Marsabit, Mandera, Kwale, Taita Taveta, Makueni, Kerugoya, Samburu and Kitui counties. The Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership sensitized 1,225 participants on human rights and drugs and substance abuse. Separately, to promote human dignity, the National Police Service trained 500 uniformed and non-uniformed officers on stress and trauma management under the *Mwamko Mpya* Healing Programme.

671. The National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) promoted human dignity and social justice by distributing 2,500 masks to participants during field activities in Narok, Marsabit, Taita Taveta and Kwale counties. In addition, the Commission in partnership with Interpeace and Kenya Red Cross supplied 250 households with non-food items and resettled 1,940 families who were initially displaced by conflict.

672. Further, the Commission installed 2 peace shades in Baragoi Peace Memorial Park to commemorate the loss of 42 National Police Service gallant officers involved in security operations in Baragoi, Samburu County. To enhance non-discrimination, the Commission received and is investigating 10 cases on discrimination during the period under review.

673. The NGOs Co-ordination Board promoted social justice and protection of the marginalized by resolving 8 public complaints and training 82 women, youth and PWDs on government procurement procedures. Separately, to promote human rights, the National Government Administration

Officers (NGAOs) through the County Commissioner, Lamu distributed free certified seeds to vulnerable farmers. These included 40 tonnes of maize seed, 8 tonnes of cowpeas, 8 tonnes of green grams, 1 tonne of sorghum seeds and 10,000 seedlings of cashew nut trees. The County Commissioner also provided fishing gear and fishing aids to 200 members of Beach Management Unit to scale up fish production.

674. To enhance human dignity and protection of the marginalized, Tharaka Nithi County Commissioner in collaboration with other stakeholders engaged 2,347 youth on the national hygiene programme, *Kazi Mtaani* to combat economic effects of COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the County Commissioner's office facilitated issuance of KSh.1,000 weekly stipend to 1,000 vulnerable families and ensured 12,970 older persons continued to benefit from the Older Persons Cash Transfer Programme. To protect the girl child, the County Commissioner's office rescued 48 girls from undergoing FGM and arrested 15 suspects for engaging in FGM.

675. The County Commissioner continued to facilitate enrollment into: Orphans and Vulnerable Children's Cash Transfer Programme which benefited 5,079 households; PWDs Cash Transfer Programme benefited 640 PWDs; and OPCTs Cash Transfer Programme benefited 807 OPCTs. To increase access to information, the County Commissioner's office trained 100 *boda boda* riders on the COVID-19 protocols and regulations and held 12 *barazas* to sensitize the public on prevention of alcohol, drug and substance abuse and HIV/AIDS.

676. Nandi County Commissioner promoted protection of the marginalized by identifying vulnerable groups for social assistance programs namely. These included 4,862 elderly persons, 5,482 OVC and 1,250 PWDs. Further, the Office identified 418 boarding public secondary schools for the Presidential Bursary Programme and 380 beneficiaries of the NGAAF bursary. In addition, the Office resolved 6 boundary disputes.

677. To promote human rights, the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) received and processed 1,303 complaints of alleged human rights violations. Out of this, 789 (60.6%) were by men, 400 (30.7%) by women, 47 (3.6%) by intersex and 67 (5.1%) by other categories. The highest category reported during this period was the economic, social and cultural rights with 633 (48.6%) followed by civil and political rights with 591 (45.4%) and group rights recorded 79 (6%). In addition, out of the total received, 689 (53.6%) cases were admitted, legal advice given to 598 (45.9%) and cases pending further action were 7 (0.5%). Most of the petitions lodged at the Commission were against non-state actors 524 (40.2%) compared to state actors 473 (36.3%).

678. Further, the Commission trained 164 public officers, 37 staff from private institutions and 286 from civil society organization on human rights issues. In addition, KNCHR through public forums, legal aid clinics and other community events reached out to 2,555 members of the public on various human rights themes. During those forums, over 53 complaints were received by the Commission. The Commission also distributed over 2,300 IEC materials on various human rights issues.

679. To enhance human rights, KNCHR conducted a prison inspection audit on the status of children accompanying mothers in Lang'ata and Thika women prisons where a total of 51 mothers were interviewed; 39 convicted and 12 remanded. The Commission further administered the audit tools to a total of 52 children, 31 males and 22 females held in the two facilities. To entrench human rights-based approach in the legislative process, the Commission reviewed and submitted advisories on 21 laws and policies to relevant state institutions.

680. To protect the rights of women and the girl child, the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) undertook research on teenage pregnancy in the counties of Lamu, Kwale, Kilifi, Mombasa, Tana River and Taita Taveta. The Commission also facilitated a two-day capacity building forum for Nakuru East and West GBV cluster members on Children Act 2001, Sexual Offences Act, 2006 and Prevention against Domestic Violence Act, 2015. The forum led to a total of 54 (30 female and 24 male) members from Nakuru East and West GBV clusters trained.

681. In addition, NGEC in partnership with other stakeholders handled 40 sexual offences cases against women, youth and children during the annual service week for sexual offence cases against the special interest groups in Garissa County. The Commission also trained 22 (18 female and 4 male) police officers drawn from Nakuru East and West sub-counties on GBV response.

682. The State Department for Correctional Services through the Kenya Prisons Service promoted human dignity and human rights by availing assorted medical drugs and pharmaceuticals for treatment of 50,000 inmates in 129 penal stations across the country. To facilitate access to healthcare services to inmates and staff, the Service constructed health facilities at Kitengela and Kehancha prisons and provided comprehensive medical insurance cover to 28,297 uniformed officers. Additionally, the Service conducted HIV/AIDS counseling and testing for 15,365 staff and inmates and 15,002 pregnant women and provided psychological counseling services to 145,352 inmates and 38,237 staff. The Service also provided spiritual counseling services to 31,580 inmates and 7,042 staff.

683. To further strengthen human dignity and human rights, the Prisons Service provided inmates with 22,200 pairs of uniform, 44,131 pieces of blankets and 12,000 pieces of mattresses. The Service also offered formal education to 12,799 long serving inmates and vocational training to 17,916 inmates to enhance the right to education. To improve services offered to inmates, the Service recruited 160 graduate cadet officers, 100 professionals and trained and deployed 2,975 additional officers.

684. To promote the right to decent housing, the Ministry of Defence completed construction of accommodation units to house 528 personnel in Kabet barracks. Other housing projects include Kahawa, Gilgil, Manda and Mtongwe at an estimated cost of KSh.2Billion. The Ministry through KDF fostered human dignity and social justice by airlifting 100 tonnes of emergency relief food to more than 3,500 families in Likoni, Mombasa County and 4.3 tonnes to communities affected by floods in Kulesa, Tana River County and Mokowe and Kiunga in Lamu County. The KDF also constructed a Tuberculosis Unit for Mtongwe civilian dispensary within Likoni, Mombasa County.

685. Further, KDF donated 1 tonne of food stuff to Bulagolol Fafi, Garissa County, constructed and commissioned Kiambaga Health Centre - water project in Nyandarua County which is expected to benefit 6,000 residents and 5 water storage facilities in Ishakani with a capacity of 700,000 litres to benefit at least 300 families in Mpeketoni, Lamu County. To enhance protection of the marginalized, KDF sunk 12 boreholes in Mandera, Wajir-El Wak, Tana River and Lamu counties.

686. To cushion citizens and businesses from the adverse effects of COVID-19 pandemic, The National Treasury implemented a range of fiscal measures including reducing the Value Added Tax from 16% to 14%; reducing tax rates for both corporate and personal income (PAYE) from 30% to 25%; 100% tax relief for persons earning a gross monthly income of up to KSh.24,000; and lowering the turnover tax rate of MSMEs from 3% to 1%. These fiscal measures were estimated to cost the exchequer KSh.172Billion in revenue foregone by the Government in 1 financial year.

687. The National Treasury increased allocation to the Cash Transfer Programme from KSh.10Billion in FY 2019/20 to KSh.13.1Billion in FY 2020/21. Further, The National Treasury allocated KSh.10Billion for recruitment of health workers to strengthen the human capital capacity of the Ministry of Health while allocating KSh.400Million for food and non-food commodities during the COVID-19 pandemic period. Through the Programme for Rural Outreach of Financial Innovations and Technologies (PROFIT), The National Treasury supported livelihoods of 441,000 households to achieve food security and assets building.

688. The National Treasury fostered inclusiveness by implementing PROFIT activities in 28 counties targetting women and youth. In addition, The National Treasury implemented a social inclusion pilot project focusing on the ultra-poor households in Samburu and Kitui Counties. Consequently, the percentage of female headed households with saving accounts increased from 17.7% to 31.1%, access to micro-insurance increased from 5.5% to 13.0% and access to mobile loans increased from 21.3% to 37.8%.

689. To cushion families and companies during the COVID-19 pandemic, The National Treasury allocated KSh.56.6Billion to the Economic Stimulus Programme. Out of this KSh.5Billion was for the rehabilitation of damaged access roads and foot bridges, KSh.10Billion for the *Kazi Mtaani* Programme to address the issue of youth unemployment targeting 20,000 youths, KSh.7.4Billion for education and KSh.3Billion as seed capital to operationalize the Credit Guarantee Scheme for SMEs.

690. In addition, The National Treasury allocated KSh.10Billion to fast-track payment of outstanding verified VAT refund claims and pending bills owed to businesses. This was in addition to the KSh.23.1Billion allocated in April 2020. A total of KSh.1.73Billion was allocated for improvement of health outcomes, KSh.7.9Billion to enhance agriculture and food security, KSh.5Billion for the tourism sector, KSh.2.39Billion for improvement of environment, water and sanitation facilities, and KSh.1.31Billion was allocated to manufacturing.

691. To strengthen human dignity and social justice, The National Treasury disbursed KSh.7Billion to the Contingency Fund to cushion the public against urgent and unforeseen expenditure and KSh.3.5Billion to the Kenya Development Response to Displacement Impact Project. In addition, The National Treasury allocated KSh.370Million for risk transfer and a further KSh.4.3Billion to NDMA out of which KSh.550Million was to be utilized for the Hunger Safety Net Programme Scalability Financing Plan.

692. To promote the realization of human rights and protection of the marginalized, The National Treasury allocated KSh.12.04Billion under the Global Fund toward the procurement of pharmaceuticals, non-pharmaceuticals and health equipment to combat HIV, TB and malaria to ensure all persons diagnosed with HIV, TB and Malaria access treatment. The National Treasury also allocated KSh.50.3Billion for activities and programmes for the attainment of UHC.

693. To foster equality, equity and protection of the marginalized, The National Treasury allocated KSh.41.7Billion for the National Government Constituency Development Fund, KSh.2.1Billion for NGAAF to promote regional equity and for social development and KSh.6.8Billion for the Equalization Fund to finance programs in marginalized areas.

694. To protect the rights of the marginalized and promote equity, The National Treasury appropriated and transferred KSh.12.4Billion to the Equalization Fund account to finance projects in 14 marginalized counties. These projects which are in roads, water, health and energy sectors are expected to improve the quality of life in the marginalized areas. To enhance provision of affordable housing, The National Treasury disbursed KSh.15.5Billion to the housing, urban development and public works sector out of which KSh.6.9Billion will cater for the Affordable Housing Programme. The National Treasury also availed KSh.4.2Billion as seed capital to Kenya Mortgage and Refinancing Company for lending to Primary Mortgage Lenders.

695. To foster equity and inclusiveness, KRA deployed 694 staff to departments and regions based on established needs to facilitate provision of service to Kenyans. In addition, the Authority promoted social justice by receiving 3,705 applications for Income Tax Exemption and issuing certificates to PWDs. A total of 3,041 applications were processed within 30days as per service level agreement requirement. The Authority sensitized 2,481 staff on their entitlements and responsibilities through the sexual harassment policy and KRA Code of Conduct. Separately, to promote the right to life, NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat in partnership with UNFPA and Moi University trained 20 nurses and midwives on best mother-baby family care.

696. The Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) promoted human dignity and human rights by conducting retirement planning seminars for 180 retirement schemes in 20 counties to empower stakeholders with knowledge on how to preserve their dignity in retirement. In addition, the Authority held 26 forums in 9 counties to sensitize employees in the informal sector to start saving for retirement. The Authority also contributed KSh.5Million to the COVID-19 Fund.

697. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) fostered human dignity, equality and protection of the marginalized through reunification of KSh.198.2Million paid to 1,978 claimants and USD 21,952.57 to 8 claimants. The Authority also coordinated reunification of 14 deposit boxes, 5,436,188 units of shares with a value of KSh.79.3Million and 1 unit trust with rightful beneficiaries. Further, the Authority reunified 2,357 claimants for all asset classes with their unclaimed financial assets worth KSh.280Million. In addition, the Authority conducted 43 audits in 3 public and 40 private sector institutions resulting to identification of unclaimed assets worth KSh.2.88Billion. To facilitate access to information on unclaimed assets, the Authority continued to avail the mobile accessibility platform (*361#) that was utilized by 169,333 members of the public.

698. To promote the right to education and social justice, the Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) disbursed KSh.3.1Million to equip Shimo la Tewa and Kodiaga maximum security prisons with KASNEB textbooks; sponsored 4 needy students from Tunyai Children Centre and supported Beyond Zero Marathon. In addition, the Board waived payment of certificate storage fees for 30 days in view of the hardships occasioned by COVID-19 pandemic. Further, to enhance inclusiveness, the Board invited the participation of SMEs in the review of the syllabuses where a total of 40 SMEs attended.

699. The Kenya Post Office Savings Bank in partnership with the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs disbursed funds amounting to KSh.1.1Billion to senior citizens aged 70 and above under the *Inua Jamii* Programme. To enhance access to information and protection of the marginalized, the Bank in partnership with the State Department of Housing and Urban Development offered financial literacy and entrepreneurship skills training to 360 youths involved in the *Kazi Mtaani* Initiative in the informal settlements of Rongai, Githurai, Kawangware, Eastleigh, Kitengela, Baba Dogo, Mukuru kwa Njenga and Mukuru kwa Reuben and Kibera.

700. Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) promoted equity by recommending allocation of KSh.316.5Billion to county governments as equitable share for FY 2019/20 and KSh.62Billion as conditional grants for financing development and meeting recurrent expenditures in counties. Further, the Commission recommended that distribution be based on the Third Basis which will be used to share revenue for 5 financial years starting from FY 2020/21 to FY 2024/25. The recommendation uses 8 parameters namely: Population Index 18%, Health Index 17%, Agriculture Index 10%, Urban Index 5%, Poverty Index 14%, Land Area Index 8%, Roads Index 8% and Basic Share Index 20%.

701. The State Department for Industrialization through the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) enhanced human dignity and human rights by approving 569 new standards by the National Standards Council and published 10 new standards for the housing industry. The standards provided a framework and general principles for maintenance and repair of existing concrete structures, construction requirements for sludge treatment and storage facilities in wastewater treatment plants and precast concrete channels, edgings and quadrants.

702. To promote protection of the marginalized, the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) hosted business incubators for the Africa Women Entrepreneurs project within the COMESA region where skills of 40 women entrepreneurs were enhanced. Separately, to enhance the protection and promotion of human rights, the East African Portland Cement sensitized 500 employees on the Bill of Rights.

703. The State Department for Trade through Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) fostered human dignity, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by issuing grants to 10,015 MSMEs including 5% of youth with disabilities to support job creation. In addition, 339 PWDs and 1,721 youths in marginalized counties received grants with 213 for Mandera County, 544 for Turkana County and 964 for Kwale County.

704. Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) fostered social justice by offering over KSh.70,000 and other assorted goods to Mama Fatuma's Children's Home. To promote inclusiveness, the Agency in partnership with the Trades Programme of the International Trade Centre facilitated 10 women horticulture exporters to participate in Macfruit Digital 2020 Trade Fair for the Italy market. The virtual expo generated sales worth KSh.235Million.

705. To promote human dignity and human rights, the Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) conducted 6,885 inspections which resulted in the seizure of assorted suspected counterfeit goods worth KSh.144Million. In addition, the Authority destroyed goods worth KSh.114Million and handled complaints on the infringement of Intellectual Property Rights raising revenue amounting to KSh.12Million. The Authority also facilitated forfeiture of counterfeit goods worth KSh.13Million for destruction by the State through court orders and alternative dispute resolution.

706. To promote social justice, equity and protection of the marginalized, ACA donated 3,000 face masks worth KSh.180,000 to prison administrators in Nairobi City County and distributed 2,000 facemasks to police stations in Nakuru, Nyandarua and Laikipia counties. The Authority also opened satellite offices to serve the marginalized communities in Moyale and Lunga Lunga. To enhance access to information, the Authority held an exhibition and sensitization forum in Meru County where 188 students from Kenyatta University and 40 from Meru National Polytechnic were sensitized on issues of counterfeiting.

707. To promote provision of health services in marginalized areas, the Ministry of Health continued to implement the Health Sector Equalization Fund projects in 12 marginalized counties, achieving 73.5% completion rate. The Ministry also continued to implement the East Africa's Centre of Excellence Project (the Kidney Institute) achieving 40% completion rate and the construction of regional cancer centres in Mombasa, Garissa and Nakuru counties achieving 80% completion rate.

708. To increase access to health care services, the Ministry scaled up the UHC coverage to all 47 counties and 6 referral hospitals where a total of KSh.6.1Billion was allocated for health products and technologies in county health facilities and referral hospitals to be accessed through KEMSA. Further, the Ministry enhanced access to HIV prevention care and treatment services for 1,226,128 people living with HIV. To spearhead preventive health measures in malaria control, the Ministry of Health procured and distributed 300,000 bed-nets across the country.

709. To facilitate access to affordable health care, the Ministry of Health established 20 (Level 2 and 3) health facilities in the informal settlements in the Nairobi metropolitan area and installed 100 mobile clinics in various counties to support primary health care. Under the *Linda Mama* Programme, skilled deliveries increased from 899,182 to 1,175,022, representing a 20% annual increase.

710. To entrench human rights-based approach in the provision of health care services, the Ministry in collaboration with AMREF Health Africa, trained a total of 130 officers comprising of health care workers, community health volunteers and TB champions on issues of human rights and gender based violence. The Ministry also hired 4,000 interns on 1-year contract and 9,918 health care workers on 3 years contract to enhance service delivery under the UHC program. In addition, marginalized counties hired 1,576 health care workers to support UHC and COVID-19 response.

711. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) promoted equity by enrolling 15,997 students from across the country to train in various disciplines. In addition, to enhance access to education, the College launched 4 campuses and engaged 213 part-time lecturers to sustain quality training in support of UHC. The College ensured social justice by donating 6 water tanks to different markets across the country to minimize the spread of COVID-19.

712. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) promoted the right to health by donating medical commodities worth KSh.11.8Million to Elburgon Sub-County Hospital, Baringo County Referral Hospital, Iten County Referral Hospital, Ahmadiyya Muslim Hospital Shianda, Samburu County, Nandi County, Embu County and Kirinyaga County. In addition, the Authority in collaboration with the Ministry of Health distributed Albendazole tablets worth KSh.12.8Million and DEC Citrate tablets worth KSh.15.8Million in 20 sub-counties in the coast region during a mass deworming exercise in schools.

713. Further, KEMSA distributed medical supplies worth KSh.1.5Million to address black fever (Kala azar) to 8 health facilities namely: Garissa Provincial General Hospital, Isiolo District Hospital, Kacheliba District Hospital, Kenyatta National Hospital, Kitui County Referral Hospital, Lodwar County Referral Hospital, Marsabit County Referral Hospital and Wajir County Referral Hospital. The Authority also distributed methadone worth KSh.39.2Million to Kiambu, Kilifi, Kisumu, Kwale, Mombasa and Nairobi City counties and commodities worth KSh.4.5Billion under UHC to all the 47 counties.

714. To promote equity, KEMSA distributed antimalarial drugs worth KSh.1.21Billion to Malaria endemic counties in Western and Nyanza regions compared to non-malaria prone regions like Central and Nairobi that were issued with drugs worth KSh.100.74Million. In addition, the Authority supplied nutrition commodities worth KSh.404.59Million to ASAL counties compared to non-ASAL regions such as Central, Western and Nyanza which received KSh.104.06Million worth of commodities.

715. To enhance equality, human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, KEMSA distributed Health Products and Technologies worth KSh.11.74Billion to 6,493 health facilities in 47 counties. Further, the Authority collaborated with Ministry of Health to train 800 community health volunteers on treatment of various diseases including pneumonia. The Authority through the KEMSA Medical Commodity Programme distributed fortified blended flour worth KSh.16.24Million to all 47 counties to boost nutrition levels among those suffering from acute malnutrition. Further, the Authority distributed sunscreen lotions to 216 facilities worth KSh.19.32Million to protect persons with Albinism from negative effects of direct sunlight.

716. National AIDS Control Council (NACC) distributed 4,350 *Maisha* packs in all constituencies whereby each constituency received 15 packs. The packs contained; 3 branded face masks, 2 bar soaps, 2 kg rice or maize flour, 2 kg beans or green grams, 2kg porridge flour and a COVID-19/HIV flyer. In addition, adolescent girls and young women each received 6 packets of sanitary pads.

717. National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) expanded the insurance health cover from 8,456,761 members in 2019 to 9,205,011 in 2020 out of which 4,485,089 members were from the formal sector and 4,719,922 from the informal sector. The Fund also paid a total of KSh.52.3Billion in benefits to NHIF members and a total of USD 935,705 for 168 members who sought overseas treatment for specialized care.

718. In addition, NHIF continued to administer benefits amounting to KSh.4.77Billion under the *Linda Mama* Programme and KSh.64.33Million under the Health Insurance Subsidy Programme, a partnership with the World Bank. To enhance access to health services for students and OVC, the Fund continued to implement the *EduAfyu* Scheme by registering 2,423,808 students in public schools and administering benefits to 108,756 students amounting to KSh.997.1Million. The Fund also administered benefits amounting KSh.24Million for orphans and vulnerable children.

719. Pharmacy and Poisons Board fostered access to health by evaluating 1,275 health products and technologies, testing 496 medical products and technologies for compliance to specifications and inspecting 6 national referral hospitals. The Board also inspected 10 KEMSA depots, 2 MEDS depots, level 4&5 County hospitals, all major private hospitals and pharmaceutical outlets in 10 regions for compliance with good distribution practices.

720. To enhance human rights and human dignity, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) attended to 45,287 inpatients and 454,138 outpatients, received 6,219 referrals requiring specialized care and conducted 12,459 deliveries. To foster human rights and equity, the Hospital implemented a waiver and exemption system that enabled the public to access treatment amounting to KSh.390Million. In addition, the Hospital deployed 20 COVID-19 frontline staff to collect samples, test and issue COVID-19 attestation/certification to about 4,000 truck drivers and their assistants at the Malaba Border.

721. Further, MTRH through the Academic Programme for Access to Healthcare promoted access to health information by testing and counselling 1,127,123 people for HIV/AIDS management. In addition, the Hospital through the Rafiki Centre for excellence in Adolescent Health served over 10,000 youths. Further, MTRH fostered social justice by graduating 449 students with diplomas and higher national diplomas in Nursing and Clinical Medicine.

722. The State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research through the Commodities Fund enhanced the dignity and livelihood of farmers by disbursing loans amounting to KSh.450.7Million to coffee and sugarcane farmers for development. The Fund also fostered equity and non-discrimination by awarding loans to applicants from 10 counties namely: Kakamega, Embu, Meru, Murang'a, Kiambu, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Kericho, Kirinyaga, and Tharaka Nithi. In addition, the Fund ensured inclusiveness and protection of the marginalized by disbursing loan facilities amounting to KSh.31Million to youth and women.

723. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) promoted the livelihood of farmers in the marginalized areas by providing 149 breeding Boran and Sahiwal bulls capable of siring 4,500 calves, 164 breeding bucks and rams capable of siring 24,600 kids and lambs for one year in ASAL areas. In order to restore and maintain human dignity through food security, KALRO availed to the county governments over 270,499 breeding chicks.

724. To enhance access to information and promote inclusiveness, KALRO conducted 258 stakeholder training sessions on various crop husbandry practices throughout the country. In addition, 72 agricultural product value chain and innovation platform champions were trained, and 79 consultative forums were held. The Organization promoted human rights and non-discrimination by sponsoring 18 members of staff for PhD out of which 8 were females and 10 males.

725. The Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation fostered social justice, inclusiveness and protection of the marginalized by donating 6,000 tea seedlings to Samoei Mixed Secondary School in Nandi County. Separately, National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) in partnership with the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs distributed 23,120 50kg bags of maize to various sub-counties experiencing food deficit across the country.

726. To improve the livelihoods of farmers, Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre donated 1,000 doses of semen to farming communities in West Pokot County and enhanced product distribution by increasing distribution agents to 68 in the country. Separately, Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council supported marginalized communities in Teso, Pate Island, Emsos, Turkana and Samburu by donating insecticides to reduce the trypanosomiasis burden.

727. To cushion marginalized communities against negative effects of droughts, the State Department for Livestock provided livestock insurance to 90,060 Tropical Livestock Units from 18,012 households in 8 ASAL counties under the Kenya Livestock Insurance Programme. The State Department distributed vaccines in counties as shown in Table 12:

Table 12: Distribution of livestock vaccines

County	PPR Dose	FMD Dose	CCPP Dose
Baringo	700,000	90,000	-
Samburu	750,000	30,000	-
Laikipia	300,000	90,000	-
Isiolo	500,000	-	350,000
Kajiado	700,000	100,500	-
Meru	10,000	30,000	-

Source: State Department for Livestock Report, 2020

728. To improve regional pastoral livelihood resilience in marginalized areas, the State Department rehabilitated 55 water infrastructures (water pans and boreholes), constructed 5 hay stores, 9 market infrastructure and 2 warehouses in 14 ASAL counties. This was meant to protect the residents against the dangers of drought, provide access to water, improve their livelihoods and increase their income. Separately, the Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute improved the livelihood of farmers by distributing 5 million doses of assorted vaccines to farmers in ASAL areas. The Institute promoted human dignity by rehabilitating 2 officers with alcohol and drug abuse related challenges.

729. The State Department for Co-operatives promoted human dignity and social justice in the co-operative sector by registering 49 new cooperatives, 57 boda boda cooperatives and 286 farmers' co-operatives. In addition, the State Department transferred KSh.250Million to facilitate continued expansion and modernization of the New Kenya Cooperative Creameries. Further, the State Department created job and economic opportunities through disbursement of KSh.27Million to modernize the ginnery under the Luanda FCS Union Ltd in Busia County. The State Department also disbursed KSh.320Million to support establishment of a new ginnery under Pavi FCS Ltd in Kwale County.

730. To enhance social justice and protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Transport through the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) embarked on construction of airstrips in marginalized areas to facilitate security, medical evacuation, relief services and easy connectivity within the country. The airstrips under construction include Lafey, Banisa and Katulo in Mandera County, Bute in Wajir County, Tseikuru in Kitui County, Kapenguria in West Pokot County, Angama in Narok County and Garissa in Garissa County. Further, KAA supported Christ the King Catholic Church, Embakasi and Heritage Children's Home with food stuff amounting to KSh.43,660.

731. To enhance access to education, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) through EASA trained 2,169 students on various courses and professional programmes targeting school leavers from across the country. The Authority fostered social justice by spending KSh.12Million in supporting the Air Traffic Controller Aviation professional body; sponsoring staff to participate in First Lady Madoka Marathon; sponsoring medical expenses to kids interested in aviation in Nyanza; sponsoring Stomers rugby team and funding a storage tank for cattle dip in Kajiado County.

732. To improve hygiene at the port, the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) through contracted firms provided 42 mobile toilets in various workstations for use by port users. The Authority enhanced social justice by donating KSh.2Million to Mombasa County Emergency Relief and Nutrition Support Programme and donated food and other basic needs worth KSh.100,000 to Maskani Youth in Lamu County to combat COVID-19 pandemic. Further, the Authority donated KSh.1Million to the Miritini Rehabilitation Centre to be utilized in the fight against alcohol and drug abuse. To provide access to water to port users, KPA invested in a desalination plant with a production capacity of 1,200m³ aimed at distributing purified fresh water for use within the port facility.

733. To promote protection of the marginalized, Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) continued to undertake 58 infrastructure projects to open up marginalized regions. The projects included the construction and/or routine maintenance of the Hindi-Budhei-Kiunga, Lunga-Lunga-Kinango-Marere, Kamulu-Tala-Kangundo, Mwingi-Kamuwongo and Wote-Athi River roads; Mkurumdzi Culvert and Perani bridge; Nyali, Mtwapa and Mbongolo bridges; and Bojiyare-Wajir and Sudan link project.

734. To promote equality and inclusiveness, the Kenya Roads Board (KRB) disbursed KSh.29Million to all constituencies for road maintenance with each constituency receiving 22% of the fund. Separately, to promote social justice and accessibility to basic social and economic amenities, the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) upgraded 1,195km of roads to bitumen standards during the reporting period. In addition, the Authority

disbursed KSh.9.2Billion to the 290 constituency each receiving KSh.31.7Million for road maintenance. The Authority also disbursed KSh.3Billion from Road Maintenance Levy Fund to the 290 constituencies with each constituency receiving KSh.10.8Million.

735. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development promoted human dignity by implementing slum upgrading initiatives through construction of 15.9km of access roads in Manyatta A and B, Obunga and Nyalenda in Kisumu County, 4 settlement schemes in Naivasha namely; Kihoto, Kasarani, Karagita and Kamere and 3 settlement schemes in Nakuru (Kwa-Rhonda, Gilani and Kaptembwa). Further, the State Department installed 67 high mast flood lighting structures in various slums across the country.

736. In addition, to enhance human dignity, the State Department undertook construction of 4 foot bridges in Starehe Constituency, Nairobi County, 6.8km of sewer line in Mavoko and 1.2km of sewer line which is 80% complete in Lukenya, Machakos County. The State Department also facilitated and relocated 3,390 project affected persons in Kibera, Nairobi City County at a cost of KSh.2.2Million.

737. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development refurbished 549 government rental houses across the country at a cost of KSh.161.7Million and supervised the repainting of 22 government owned office buildings within Nairobi CBD. To improve commuter mobility at affordable and stable fares, the State Department improved 10 railway stations within the Nairobi metropolitan region. Further, the State Department provided home ownership benefiting 300 police and prison service officers and 620 civil servants.

738. To ensure safety of buildings for human habitation, the National Construction Authority (NCA) visited 20,267 construction sites and prepared inspection audit reports. Separately, the State Department for Shipping and Maritime through the Kenya National Shipping Line Ltd in partnership with Mediterranean Shipping Company recruited 400 seafarers from across the country.

739. The State Department for Development of the ASALs through the National Drought Management Authority enhanced human dignity and protection of the marginalized by providing cash transfers amounting to KSh.1.07Billion to 98,309 vulnerable households in Turkana, Mandera, Wajir and Marsabit counties through the Hunger Safety Net Programme. The Authority also empowered 1,856 youth and women groups to start businesses and donated KSh.150,000 to Kakamega marathon.

740. The State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication promoted universal access to information by connecting 887 out of 896 public secondary schools to education broadband connectivity. The State Department also provided digital set top boxes to 16,000 households through implementation of the 800 digital TV Villages Project. Further, the State Department installed 78 2G basic voice infrastructure to underserved and unserved sub-locations to improve universal access to basic voice infrastructure.

741. To protect children's rights, the Kenya Film Classification Board classified 428 films to impose age restrictions. To enhance access to information, the Board held 4 webinar sessions to enlighten parents on protecting children from harmful online platforms under child online safety campaigns. Further, to promote protection of the marginalized, the Board classified the Utugi; a film against stigmatization of children with special needs and facilitated the screening of the same at the Nairobi Film Centre.

742. The Postal Corporation of Kenya partnered with KEMSA in promoting right to health by ensuring daily distribution of medical supplies to 1,500 health facilities countrywide through their courier services. Separately, to enhance social justice, the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) in partnership with the Aga Khan Foundation held cancer awareness free screening camp at Nyal, Mombasa County. The Corporation also donated KSh.14.7Million worth of airtime for the Beyond Zero campaign. To promote the right to education and inclusiveness, KBC facilitated access to free and useful curriculum content to 15 million learners from across the country.

743. To promote national access to ICT infrastructure and services, the State Department for ICT and Innovation established 54 additional Constituency Innovation Hubs and progressively increased the international internet bandwidth for TEAMS from the United Arab Emirates to Mombasa from 10GB to 100GB. Further, to enhance access to health care services, the State Department, under the Last Mile County Connectivity Project, connected over 18 Level 4 and 5 hospitals to internet, voice and tele-conferencing to promote e-health and tele-medicine. The State Department fostered access to education by procuring and distributing 210,514 ICT learning and teachers' devices under the on-going Digital Literacy Programme to cover the remaining 5,500 schools.

744. To promote the realization of human dignity during the COVID-19 pandemic, the State Department for Youth Affairs in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund provided 400 girl kits (dignity packs) to vulnerable girls in Mathare, Kiang'ombe, Ngando and Kibra informal settlements in Nairobi City County. Further, the State Department in partnership with UN-Habitat donated 90 handwashing stations to Kibera (15), Mathare (10), Eastleigh (5), City Centre (2), Coastal Areas (20), Kisumu (15), Nakuru (15), Nyeri (6) and Mandera (3) to enhance hygiene standards.

745. To further strengthen human dignity, the State Department partnered with Star Times Limited and Reckitt Benckiser East Africa Limited in commissioning 50 and 15 handwashing stations respectively. The State Department also distributed 15 cartons of Dettol soap to youth groups in the 47 counties. In addition, the State Department in collaboration with various partners distributed 24,000 facemasks, 450 bottles of hand sanitizers and 2,600 litres of hand sanitizers to support vulnerable youth in informal settlements.

746. The State Department for Youth Affairs through the *Kazi Mtaani* Programme facilitated the hiring of 26,000 workers from the informal settlements in the 8 counties of Nairobi, Mombasa, Kiambu, Nakuru, Kisumu, Kilifi, Kwale and Mandera. Phase II of the Programme registered 200,000 youth from informal settlements and was expanded to all the 47 counties. Consequently, Postbank collected a total of KSh.3.15Million as deposits from the youth arising from earnings from the Programme in Nairobi, Central, Coast, Rift Valley and Western regions.

747. The State Department through a partnership with SpreadTruth Africa fostered social justice by distributing 75 tonnes of fortified food worth KSh.50Million to informal settlements within Nairobi City County. These settlements included Gitari Marigu, Kibagare, Githembe, Dandora, Embakasi South, Central and West, Ruaka, Dagoretti South, Mathare, Makadara, Kamukunji, Starehe and Lang'ata. Further, the State Department in partnership with AWWDA distributed 86 water tanks each with 3,000 litres capacity to vulnerable youth and women in Murang'a, Kiambu and Nairobi counties to enhance hygiene.

748. To enhance youth empowerment, the State Department for Youth Affairs refurbished and operationalized 63 Youth Empowerment Centres across the country at a cost of KSh.130Million. The State Department in partnership with Postbank also trained a total of 183,473 youth on basic entrepreneurship, AGPO, life skills, citizenry and national values, Ajira Digital Programme and saving culture. Further, the State Department opened 5,342 bank accounts with Postbank and established 2,113 youth owned business enterprises. In addition, 1,025 youth groups benefitted from loans from YEDF and UWEZO Fund and 1,500 youths were trained on preparation of business plans.

749. To foster protection of the marginalized, the State Department for Youth Affairs continued to implement the KYEOP (Cycle V) benefiting 43,270 youths. Further, the State Department through the YEDF mobilized KSh.400Million to support youth owned and run business enterprises that were adversely affected by COVID-19 pandemic. Separately, to improve the livelihoods among the youth, the National Youth Council (NYC) sensitized over 1,000 youths on affirmative action opportunities available in government.

750. The State Department for Sports through the Kenya Academy of Sports promoted protection of the marginalized by distributing 200 hygiene packs to vulnerable children in Mukuru kwa Njenga informal settlement. Separately, the State Department for Culture and Heritage promoted social justice and protection of the marginalized by providing access to 150 historical boundary records to address boundary and land disputes. The State

Department also undertook a mapping and profiling research for pastoralist women on commercialization of beadworks in West Pokot, Samburu, Marsabit, Narok, Kajiado, Baringo and Turkana counties.

751. Further, the State Department trained 700 women and girls from pastoralist communities and 300 trainer of trainers from Turkana County on new modern designs and trends in beading techniques, tools and machine usage for value addition. Separately, to promote the right to education and community learning, the Kenya National Library Service (KNLS) provided access to library service to 4,141,664 adults and 2,927,378 children in all the 63 branches across the country. To enhance inclusiveness and protection of the marginalized, 254,528 people from marginalized areas accessed library services and 1,016,265 information materials were issued to clients across the country.

752. To enhance the right to education, National Museums of Kenya (NMK) conducted 14 online education programmes which were accessible to children and youth from diverse backgrounds. In addition, the National Museums created and exhibited 61 stories of national heroes on an online platform and worked with vulnerable visual artists from Nairobi, Coast, Rift Valley, Nyanza, Western and North Eastern regions to develop creative wall murals to create awareness on COVID-19.

753. The State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development through the Coast Development Authority (CDA) promoted human dignity by donating relief food to 500 needy households to cushion them against the harsh effects of COVID-19. In addition, the Authority distributed assorted items including 275 cartons of bar soaps, 350 cartons of sanitary towels to Mombasa and Tana River counties. Further, the Authority put up 10 acres under solar system irrigation infrastructure to support small holder farmers in crop production where 218 farmers benefited from Chakama Irrigation. Separately, the Kerio Valley Development Authority rehabilitated 35 boreholes in Turkana, Baringo and West Pokot counties to enhance access to water by the local communities.

754. To enhance youth empowerment, the State Department for Labour through National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) trained 27,771 youth enrolled in KYEOP Project on job specific skills. Separately, to promote the rights of labour migrants, National Employment Authority (NEA) vetted and accredited 262 private recruitment agencies and recruited 44,902 Kenyans to work in Saudi Arabia through the MUSANED System. Further, the Authority registered and placed a total of 57,559 job seekers during the period under review.

755. National Social Security Fund (NSSF) promoted protection of the marginalized and human dignity by procuring items worth KSh.452.8Million to support the youth and the police access COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment. Separately, the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs enhanced human dignity by continuing to provide bi-monthly cash transfers totaling to KSh.13.6Billion to 1,233,000 beneficiaries from households under the older persons, orphans and vulnerable children and persons with severe disability cash transfers.

756. To promote the rights of PWDs, the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) registered 33,449 PWDs across the country and facilitated 3,392 PWDs access income tax exemption from the KRA. Further, the Council provided cash transfers to 36,923 households for persons with severe disabilities to alleviate extreme poverty. The Council also launched a one-off COVID-19 cash transfer of KSh.6,000 each to 33,333 PWDs to complement other social protection programmes under the national and county governments to avert a hunger and nutrition crisis during the pandemic.

757. The State Department for Tourism enhanced human dignity and protection of the marginalized by supporting 12 women groups in profiling beadwork in Marsabit County and donating 5,000 face masks, 500 spray sanitizers and 5,000 hand sanitizers to members of staff. Further, the State Department for Wildlife constructed and rehabilitated 17 houses for rangers to promote the right to decent housing.

758. The Kenya Water Towers Agency (KWTA) implemented water harvesting projects in the marginalized areas of Gatab Primary School, Marsabit County and Tsimba Secondary School, Kwale County. The Agency also established apiaries through provision of bee keeping equipment in Kirisia/Leroghi in Samburu and Makueni counties.

759. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation promoted human dignity and human rights by increasing access to clean water from 60% in 2019 to 62.9% in 2020 and access to sanitation coverage from 70% in 2019 to 82.5% in 2020. Further, the Ministry increased acreage under irrigation from 520,000 acres to 540,000 acres across the country and drilled 100 boreholes in informal settlements in the 5 counties of Nairobi City (60), Kiambu (13), Murang'a (13), Kajiado (7) and Machakos (7). The Ministry also developed 59,528 acres of irrigation schemes that yielded approximately 66,000 tonnes of rice and 17,000 tonnes of maize annually.

760. To enhance access to water, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation drilled and equipped 18 boreholes for micro irrigation in schools in Wajir, Baringo, Murang'a, Nakuru, Siaya, Mandera, Uasin Gishu, Kiambu and Bomet counties at a cost of KSh.103.7Million. The Ministry also released KSh.200Million to WSTF to purchase water treatment chemicals for 74 water service providers. The Ministry enhanced equity and social justice by allocating 99 million m3 and 0.8 million m3 for surface and ground water respectively and compensating 69 families for Lower Nzoia Irrigation Scheme who were affected by irrigation projects.

761. To enhance equity in water supply, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation established 2 additional water works development agencies in underserved areas namely: the Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency and North Rift Water Works Development Agency. To mitigate the effects of COVID-19, the Ministry installed 5,333 public hand washing points. To foster protection of the marginalized, the Ministry supported and constructed 15,000 water plants for household irrigation in ASAL areas and implemented flood-based farming projects in Turkana and Tana River counties.

762. The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation also completed 26 urban and 50 rural water and sanitation projects benefiting 46,270 and 69,308 additional people respectively. Further, the Ministry constructed 5 water pans with components on watering point for irrigation, livestock, fencing and sanitation facilities in Turkana, Wajir, Taita Taveta, Makueni and Baringo counties at a cost of KSh.82.8Million. In addition, the Ministry initiated construction of Partikilat Dam in Narok County at a cost of KSh.374Million.

763. To enhance access to water and sanitation facilities, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) under the Joint Six Programme (J6P), supported 14 water projects, 19 sanitation projects and 4 community led sanitation projects across 6 counties of Laikipia, Kwale, Narok, Nandi, Migori and Tharaka Nithi at a cost of KSh.169.98Million reaching approximately 68,145 people. To improve the dignity of citizens living in urban poor areas, the Fund through the Output-Based Aid Programme, completed the implementation of water and sanitation projects in 11 counties at a cost of KSh.1.1Billion benefiting 124,763 people.

764. Water Sector Trust Fund in partnership with NGOs continued to implement the Water and Livelihood Programme in 5 wards of Turkana West sub-county for 154,295 host community and refugee families in Kakuma and Kalobeyei settlements. The projects' technical and financial progress is at 65% and 60% respectively. In addition, the Fund continued to implement 27 water and sanitation projects in 8 counties targeting 201,745 beneficiaries. The Fund enhanced human dignity by upscaling 7 urban poor projects under the Upscaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor (UBSUP) project in Tharaka Nithi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Bomet and Uasin Gishu counties at a cost of KSh.37.4Million reaching an additional 27,226 people.

765. Water Resources Authority (WRA) promoted the right to water by issuing 818 permits with a volume of 9.2m3/yr for industrial use and 3,189 authorizations with a volume of 41.8m3/yr for domestic use. In addition, the Authority rehabilitated 9 water resources stations at Murang'a and Kerugoya sub regions. Separately, the Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority constructed 8 water pans, desilted 3 water pans, and

drilled and equipped 10 bore holes in Marsabit, Wajir and Garissa counties. In addition, the Authority continued to construct 4 mega dams in Wajir, Mandera and Marsabit counties which are at different completion levels. To improve access to water in marginalized areas, Northern Water Works Development Agency (NWWDA) constructed 2 dams, 14 water pans and drilled 7 boreholes in Wajir, Garissa, Isiolo, Marsabit and Mandera counties.

766. To enhance access to water and sanitation services, Tanathi Water Works Development Agency (TWWDA) implemented 3 water projects in Kirinyaga, Tharaka Nithi and Meru counties at a cost of KSh.2.5Billion and 4 sewerage projects at a cost of KSh.2.45Billion. Further, the Agency drilled and equipped 51 new boreholes with solar-powered pumps in TWWDA area of jurisdiction. In addition, the Agency promoted non-discrimination by drilling 28 boreholes and 8 earth dams and pans in ASAL areas and provided 100 water storage tanks to 5 schools from marginalized communities in Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Embu, Tharaka Nithi and Meru counties.

767. Athi Water Works Development Agency (AWWDA) improved access to clean water by drilling, rehabilitating and equipping 162 boreholes and constructing a total of 193 elevated pre-stressed steel tanks in informal settlements within the Nairobi Metropolitan area. Separately, to foster human rights and social justice, Coast Water Works Development Agency (CWWDA) created job opportunities for vulnerable groups by establishing 35 water kiosks along water distribution networks to enhance sustainable livelihoods of communities in the coast region. In addition, the Agency drilled and equipped 3 boreholes that supplied an additional 30,000 m3 of water per day to enhance access to clean water.

768. Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency (LVNWWDA) constructed dams and pans in various schools and community projects which are at various levels of completion as indicated in Tables 13 and 14.

Table 13: School water projects implemented by LVNWWDA.

Project Name/ Pans and Dams	County	Amount (KSh. Millions)	Target Population	Status of Completion
Kapkarwa School	Trans Nzoia	4.5	1,200	Complete and operational
Utende Primary School	Kakamega	3.8	800	Complete and operational
Kurguny Boys	Nandi	2.9	750	Complete
Chambiti Primary	Vihiga	3.6	500	Complete and operational
Lirhembe Secondary School	Kakamega	4.2	1,500	45% complete
Butieti Secondary	Bungoma	4.8	800	45% complete
Matunda School	Kakamega	4	1,500	Complete and operational
Mukwa Primary	Bungoma	3.6	1,500	Complete and operational

Source: LVNWWDA Report, 2020

Table 14: Community water projects implemented by LVNWWDA

Dams and Pans	County	Amt (Ksh. millions)	Status
Tot water pan	Elgeyo Marakwet	11	Complete and operational
Tongaren	Bungoma	5.5	Complete and operational
Plateau	Uasin Gishu	10	Complete and operational
Nyapera	Busia	7	Complete and operational
Kimini	Transnzoia	5	Complete and operational
Kaimosi	Vihiga	9	Complete and operational

Source: LVNWWDA Report, 2020

769. To promote the right to clean water and sanitation, Kenya Water Institute (KEWI) held 2 sensitization sessions on water quality and treatment in Kivaani Division, Machakos County and water sanitation, hygiene and appropriate water abstraction methods in Bomet County. Further, to enhance human rights, KEWI produced 500 graduates from various fields. Separately, the Regional Centre on Groundwater trained 71 residents of Timau on groundwater resources management.

770. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning enhanced human dignity, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized by planning, surveying and issuing leases and title deeds to 2,505 Kenyans under the Kenya Slum Upgrading Programme in Korogocho and Mbagathi in Nairobi City County and Sofia Annex in Taita Taveta County.

771. The Ministry settled 1,719 households in Kilifi, Kitui, Lamu and Mombasa counties and surveyed Mikanjuni and Mapandeni Squatter Settlement Schemes in Kilifi County for 1,750 households to facilitate land ownership. To secure land tenure through issuance of title deeds for citizens displaced by white settlers, the Ministry surveyed 3,586 parcels of land from 16 colonial villages in Nyandarua County. The villages included Gathenji, Ngauo, Igwamiti, Mirangine, Passenga, Kanyangia, Ngorika, Gathundia, Smabugo, Miharati, Sofia, Kahuho, Heni, Koinange, Mukau and Gitwe. Further, the Ministry processed 461 leases for 4 colonial villages in Nyandarua County namely: Njambini A (64), Ndunyu Njeru (92), Githioro (137) and Rurie (168).

772. To improve the living conditions and livelihoods in the informal settlements, the Ministry of Lands processed 16,047 leases in Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Keicho, Kakamega, Nyeri, Kitui, Garissa, Mombasa, Kilifi, Nairobi, Kiambu and Embu counties. The Ministry also surveyed 2,488 parcels of land in Kamae, Jua Kali and Kongo informal settlements in Kiambu County. Towards recognition and protection of the rights of the marginalized, the Ministry processed and registered 4 community land titles in the marginalized areas of Ilingwesi and Musul, Laikipia County, Olkeri, Kajiado County and Sereolipi, Samburu County.

773. To enhance non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization and European Union sensitized 7,336 community members from marginalized counties on the Community Land Act, 2016. The participants were drawn from Kilifi (1,289), Lamu (460), Taita Taveta (839), Kwale (722), Marsabit (658), Wajir (721), Garissa (462), West Pokot (1,487) and Mandera (698). Further, the Ministry conducted 11 sensitization forums for 938 men, women and youth on succession processes, inclusion of women and youth on access, use and control of land.

774. To resolve land tenure insecurity and uncertainty that restrain development and affect livelihoods of citizens, the Ministry processed, registered and issued 355,363 title deeds to individuals and groups across the country. In addition, the Ministry purchased 92 acres of land in Mikanjuni, Kilifi County and 28 acres in Mafisini/Kadzandani, Mombasa County to settle landless Kenyans. Separately, the National Land Commission enhanced the realization of human rights and social justice by receiving 180 claims of historical land injustices out of which 147 were admitted and are awaiting investigations.

775. The Ministry of Energy facilitated access to clean water by installing 7 solar pumping systems in community boreholes in ASAL areas. In addition, the Ministry through Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project released KSh.500Million to 19 companies to facilitate sale of quality affordable solar and clean cooking products in marginalized counties to foster social justice.

776. To enhance access to water and social justice, Geothermal Development Company (GDC) provided piped water in Baringo-Silali geothermal field for domestic use to cushion the community from extreme weather conditions. Further, the Company facilitated construction of Kibenos Early Childhood Education and enrolled 51 young learners to enhance access to education.

777. To promote human dignity, Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (KenGen) in partnership with UNFPA sensitized 26 young girls and women on matters of mental health and sexual harassment. In addition, the Company partnered with the Rotary Club to issue 1,000 sanitary towels to girls of Kabare High School in Kirinyaga County. The Company constructed classrooms for St. Antony Secondary School and Kipkonyo Primary School located in Ol Karia, Naivasha sub-county at a cost of KSh.4.5Million to enhance access to education. Further, the Company in partnership with Nakuru County Government continued with the construction of Naivasha Level 4 Hospital outpatient wing which is 60% complete to enhance healthcare.

778. To promote the right to food, KenGen distributed 60 tonnes of relief food to 30 primary schools in eastern region and donated relief food amounting to KSh.1.1Million to Turkana and West Pokot communities living around Turkwel Power Station. KenGen supported vulnerable families in Naivasha and Nakuru with food and other emergency supplies amounting to KSh.3.3Million and KSh.1.2Million, respectively.

779. In addition, KenGen supported communities affected by flooding in Nyakach and East Rachuonyo sub-counties by donating 120 bags of maize and 52 bags of beans worth KSh.1.1Million and 70 water tanks (1,000litre capacity) to 70 households. The Company also donated KSh.40Million to cushion vulnerable communities around KenGen installations against the effects of COVID-19. Separately, the Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) promoted human dignity by conducting a sensitization exercise for project affected persons in Kalamba, Nziu, Masue, Iteta Ng'etha, Matiliku, Kalawa area along Mwingi-Kitui-Sultan Hamud road.

780. Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) implemented a 50MW solar power plant in Garissa and installing 10 hybrid mini grids under the KOSAP project in Isiolo, Marsabit, Samburu and Turkana counties. Separately, the Kenya Power & Lighting Company (KPLC) implemented the national lighting programme by increasing total lanterns and floodlights from 150,336 to 163,630 and the Last Mile Connectivity Project (II) by connecting 295,640 customers with power across the 47 counties. Further, the Company fostered social justice by donating KSh.33.36Million towards the *Wezesha Jamii* II Programme to build and reinforce infrastructure in education institutions and other community programs in various parts of the country.

781. National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK) fostered social justice continued construction of a modern science laboratory structure in Lunga Lunga Secondary School, Kwale County. In addition, the Corporation completed the construction of a dormitory/classroom for Oloika Secondary School and an irrigation project for the Musenke community. The Corporation also supplied Mombasa, Kajiado, Nairobi and Kwale counties with 7,700 hand sanitizers, 13,500 facemasks and 50 handwashing units.

782. To promote human dignity, Nuclear Power and Energy Agency (NuPEA) branded and distributed 200,000 facemasks and over 5,000 hand sanitizers to the public to mitigate the spread of coronavirus disease. Separately, to promote equity and inclusiveness in public service, the Public Service Commission (PSC) under the Public Service Internship Programme recruited and deployed 5,258 interns drawn from 35 ethnic communities across the 290 constituencies. Further, the Commission facilitated 139 appointments, 111 promotions and trained 173 PWDs.

783. The Uwezo Fund Oversight Board promoted human dignity by disbursing a total of KSh.563.22Million to 5,218 groups to enable them initiate income generating activities. In addition, to promote equity and inclusiveness, the Board approved funding proposals amounting to KSh.6.3Billion to fund 69,250 groups from across the country. The Board also reviewed guidelines removing the 50% repayment requirement to cushion enterprises run by youth, women and PWDs.

784. To promote human dignity, the Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) rescheduled a total of 233 loans with an outstanding balance of KSh.53.55Million due to COVID-19. The Fund also disbursed a total of KSh.2.7Billion to women from across the country to facilitate women empowerment. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board (YEDFB) disbursed KSh.473.3Million to youth enterprises benefiting 67,642 youth. The Board also provided business development services which include entrepreneurship training, business incubation mentoring and market support to 63,513 youth.

785. To promote access to information and protection of the marginalized, the Anti-Female Genital Mutilation (Anti-FGM) Board conducted sensitization for 6,611 stakeholders drawn from various institutions of government to create awareness on the need to preserve the dignity of girls and women by speaking against the harmful practice. In addition, the Board sensitized 3,537 Anti-FGM resource persons from faith-based organizations, *Maendeleo ya Wanawake*, youth leaders, male champions, non-governmental organizations and village elders on social norms, human rights, negative effects of FGM and the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011.

786. The State Law Office and Department of Justice promoted access to justice through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) by handling 184 files in 10 counties namely: Nairobi, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kilifi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kisii, Kakamega, Meru and Nyeri. To protect the marginalized, SLO&DoJ closed 4,285 public trustee files upon finalization of administration of estates process through petitioning the courts to grant letters of administration.

787. In addition, SLO&DoJ through the Public Trustee disbursed KSh.2.8Billion to beneficiaries toward education, medical bills and maintenance upon finalization of administration of estates and termination of Trusts. To enhance compliance with international human rights obligations, SLO&DoJ led the 3rd Universal Period Review in January 2020 where Kenya received 319 recommendations out of which 263 were accepted while 56 were noted.

788. Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) continued to enhance the right to fair administrative action by resolving 3,000 complaints of the over 4,000 received. To enhance access to information, CAJ in partnership with other stakeholders continued to implement the Ombudsman *Mashinani* initiative by conducting public sensitizations in Rongai town, Kajiado County and Gatina, Kabiro and Riruta Satellite wards, Nairobi City County reaching over 1,100 people. Separately, to entrench equity in service delivery, the Business Registration Service registered a total of 80,526 moveable property security rights notices during the reporting period.

789. The State Department for Mining promoted human dignity by conducting 3 inspections in coast, eastern and western regions to ensure miners have sanitation facilities and are provided with PPEs. In addition, to promote inclusiveness in the mining sector, the State Department assisted artisanal miners to form mining cooperatives to formalize activities where 3 mining cooperatives were established in Migori County.

790. To promote the right to education, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education disbursed KSh.3.8Billion to 22,873 primary schools for 8,503,766 pupils in January 2021. In addition, the State Department awarded scholarships to 8,996 children from poor and needy households to facilitate their access to education. The State Department also provided capitation at a rate of KSh.22,244 per learner to 3,023,899 learners in 8,849 secondary schools across the country.

791. The State Department facilitated protection of the marginalized by distributing 4,309 learning packs to girls with disabilities in targeted counties and procured sanitary pads worth KSh.375Million for distribution to 1,698,763 girls in all public primary schools. To enhance preparedness of learning institutions during the COVID-19 pandemic, the State Department distributed 5,136 paper-based learning resources to schools and 1,160 solar radios to families to facilitate learning. The State Department further disbursed KSh.124.4Million to 476 low cost boarding primary schools for 84,786 pupils in Term I and KSh.200Million to 469 in Term III to help improve access, retention and completion of education of pupils in ASAL areas.

792. Further, the State Department protected the marginalized by supporting 160,000 girls during the COVID-19 period through remote learning, broadcasting learning content on the radio, planning back-to-school campaigns, and ensuring the safety and wellbeing of girls. To promote the right to education, the State Department further, distributed KSh.120Million to assist 181 public primary schools improve their infrastructure.

793. To promote equality and protection of the marginalized, the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) continued to provide an online registration platform for KCPE and KCSE candidates out of which 112 blind, 633 low vision, 737 deaf and 1,207 physically handicapped KCPE students were registered. Further, 113 blind, 502 low vision, 564 deaf and 712 physically handicapped KCSE students were also registered. In addition, KNEC registered 1,191,411 candidates from 28,451 KCPE examination centers and 752,933 candidates from 10,437 KCSE examination centers during the 2020 KCPE and KCSE registration period. To foster social justice, the Council resolved 76 out of the 102 complaints raised by customers through various communication platforms.

794. To enhance youth empowerment, Kenya Education Management Institute (KEMI) trained 286 participants from all the 10 national polytechnics and technical training institutions in all the 47 counties on career guidance and entrepreneurship. Separately, to enhance access to education and protection of the marginalized, the Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology in Africa (CEMASTE) trained 38 teaching staff on Competence Based Assessment and constructed 2 new ramps to ease movement for PWDs.

795. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) promoted human dignity by providing counselling and psycho-social support to 398 employees and referred 102 employees to rehabilitation centres. To enhance equity in national teacher distribution, the Commission deployed 22,677 teachers to various institutions across the country. The Commission also developed a teachers Internship Policy and Guidelines and recruited 10,300 intern teachers. Separately, to enhance the right to education, the Jomo Kenyatta Foundation awarded 163 scholarships worth KSh.9.7Million to needy students. The Foundation also published 51 books during the period under review for use in schools, colleges and general readership.

796. The Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) entrenched human dignity and human rights by allocating loans and bursaries amounting to KSh.20.98Million and KSh.760.41Million to 394 special needs students and 12,227 needy orphans, respectively. In addition, the Board paid KSh.304.27Million in 2020 as upkeep loan to students. The Board also introduced self-service kiosks and portals which served a total of 23,100 clients and introduced USSD loan application platforms in which 17,290 applications from students were received and processed. Further, to promote social justice, the Board renegotiated loans worth KSh.4.6Billion held by 25,626 loanees.

797. To foster equity and social justice, HELB processed a total of 354,180 applications from all the 47 counties and allocated KSh.15.32Billion, processed 16,210 appeals and awarded an additional amount of KSh.170.64Million. The Board entrenched inclusiveness by sensitizing 132 participants on online HELB-AGPO and organized a consultative forum on biennial TVET for 322 participants. To entrench non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, HELB awarded KSh.873.89Million to 18,705 students from the 14 marginalized counties.

798. To enhance the right to education, the State Department for University Education awarded grants worth KSh.2.4Billion to students admitted to private universities. In addition, the State Department admitted 89,488 students from across the country out of which 363 were based on affirmative action and 608 were from the marginalized areas.

799. The Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) enhanced access to education by placing 204,915 students who sat for their KCSE in 2019 in universities and 82,084 to colleges, of these 2,341 were placed through affirmative action. Separately, to foster equity in research licensing, the National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) granted 5,014 research licenses applied through the Online Research Information System.

800. To enhance access to education, National Research Fund (NRF) supported 172 PhD within the country at a cost of KSh.70Million and 46 under DAAD scholarships projects at a cost of KSh.88Million. Separately, the Commission for University Education promoted the right to university education by recommending the award of Charter to UMMA University, the first Islamic Faith Based Chartered University in Kenya.

801. To foster the right to education, the University of Nairobi (UoN) produced 8,560 graduates in various fields in the academic year 2020 out of which 3,272 were female and 5,258 were male. In addition, the University offered scholarships to 52 needy students through the University of Nairobi Alumni Associations. Separately, Machakos University awarded bursaries worth KSh.1.2Million to 176 needy students.

802. To enhance human dignity and protection of the marginalized, Kenyatta University appointed 84 lecturers as champions from various departments to work with the Directorate of Disability Services to ensure that students with special needs are given appropriate support particularly on online teaching and learning. The University also reserved 84 rooms in Longonot and Lukenya hostels for the accommodation of PWDs and offered mentorship to PWDs and 155 Orphans and Vulnerable Students (OVS). To promote access to learning, the University in partnership with the Chinese Embassy awarded scholarships to 20 OVS valued at KSh.100,000 each and awarded KSh.2.8Million as scholarship top-up.

803. To foster social justice, Kenyatta University donated 75 metallic double decker beds and 150 mattresses to Canon Price Secondary School – Tamkal in West Pokot County affected by floods. In addition, the University donated 25 medium density mattresses to the community of Muino area in West Pokot County after the flood disaster. The University also donated food to 167 needy students and 240 community members of Kiwanja market and Kahawa Wendani in Kiambu County.

804. To enhance youth and women social economic empowerment, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology trained a total of 70 participants drawn from Kiambu, Kirinyanga, Meru, Isiolo, Vihiga, Laikipia, Nakuru, Murang'a and Nyandarua counties on food security, entrepreneurship and technology transfer. In addition, to promote social justice, the University donated food supplies worth KSh.400,000 to Joy and Saint Mary's Children Home to cushion them against the effects of COVID-19.

805. The Technical University of Kenya (TUK) enhanced human dignity and human rights by sensitizing 4,169 first year students on drug abuse and HIV/AIDS as part of the first-year orientation program. In partnership with ActionAid and UN Women, the University sensitized 7 top university managers on sexual harassment in higher learning institutions in Kenya. Further, the University organized a retirement sensitization course for 23 members of staff to help them prepare and engage productively in retirement. In compliance with COVID-19 requirements, the University installed 43 hand-washing bays across the campus to enable constant washing of hands.

806. To foster non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized, TUK through the LAPSSET Programme graduated 55 students from various technical fields including medical lab and engineering. The University also graduated 56 males and 49 females from the Faculty of Applied Sciences and Technology, 274 males and 55 females from the Faculty of Engineering Science and Technology and 37 males and 39 females from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Technology.

807. Chuka University promoted human dignity and human rights by graduating 3,915 students from various fields. In addition, the University trained 620 staff on COVID-19 infection, prevention and control. To entrench human dignity and social justice, 88 students from Chuka University visited and donated assorted items to Mufu and Itugururu children homes. Separately, University of Embu enhanced access to education by awarding bursaries worth KSh.3.21Million to 300 needy students.

808. University of Kabianga promoted social justice by donating sanitizers to Kericho County Government and food stuff to 3 children's homes in Kericho and Nakuru counties. Separately, Tharaka University fostered social justice by training 35 local farmers on bee keeping and identified 23 deserving students for a work study programme. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology under the work study programme supported 168 needy students. To promote human dignity Rongo University by continued construction of a modern tuition block (98% complete) to provide access to a conducive learning environment.

809. To promote human dignity, Kisii University provided psycho-social support to 1,250 students and staff to enable them cope with economic, social and psychological effects caused by COVID-19. Further, the University distributed 37,561 cotton facemasks and 1,740 litres of sanitizers to vulnerable groups that included PWDs, elderly, youth groups and *boda boda* riders in Kisii and Nyamira counties. The University also through the School Outreach Programme equipped youth in 5 secondary schools with skills related to career choice, COVID-19 prevention and control, HIV/AIDS and drug abuse prevention. In addition, to enhance the right to education, the University through Work Study Program supported 320 needy students through provision of financial support worth KSh.1.4Million.

810. Multimedia University of Kenya promoted social justice by discounting mobile internet bundles of 10GB to 106 lecturers and 1,142 students to support e-learning. Separately, South Eastern Kenya University enhanced protection of the marginalized by procuring 3 Tuk Tuks to ease movement of PWDs within the institution.

811. To curb the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, Murang'a University of Technology installed 45 hand washing points within the university compound at a cost of KSh.225,000, manufactured 500 litres of hand washing detergent and 200 litres of hand sanitizers worth KSh.250,000. The University also promoted the right to health by procuring an ambulance worth KSh.5.9Million and equipped the University clinic.

812. To enhance protection of the marginalized, Murang'a University of Technology trained 70 members of staff on sign language to assist students with hearing impairment. To foster social justice, the University donated food stuff worth KSh.50,000 to Murang'a Prison Remand and Children's Remand Home. The University promoted the right to education by providing 59 students with work study opportunities where they earned KSh.400,000. Separately, Turkana University College promoted protection of the marginalized by constructing 2 hostels with special facilities to accommodate students with disabilities. Bomet University College admitted 1,089 students in their programmes that included 36 students from marginalized communities.

813. In the prevention of HIV infections and non-communicable diseases, Maseno University distributed 24,707 condoms to staff and family members and reached 1,251 staff and families with prescribed sensitization package for non-communicable diseases including cancer, diabetes, hypertension, stress management and mental health. Further, the University reached 481 staff and families with screening package for HIV, blood pressure and sugar, BMI and cancer, 402 staff members with prescribed HIV prevention sensitization package and 4,157 people with HIV prevention information. The University promoted human dignity by constructing a new tuition block with a seating capacity of 5,400 students.

814. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology promoted social justice by donating liquid hand washing soap, hand sanitizers and disinfectants worth KSh.273,000 to Siaya County Government to assist in the fight against COVID-19 pandemic. Further, the University donated food stuff including maize to Bondo sub-county to help those affected by floods and loss of income during the COVID-19 pandemic.

815. To support affordable education and training through capitation, the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training assisted 182,388 and 128,947 trainees from national polytechnics and vocational training centres respectively. Separately, to ensure access to quality technical and vocational education and training, the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) inspected 334 TVET institutions for registration and audited 320 institutions. Further, to enhance access to information, the Authority sensitized 169 TVET service providers on quality assurance.

816. To enhance protection of the marginalized in TVET institutions, Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology constructed 4 additional ramps to ease movement of PWDs and 2 ablution blocks with provision of 4 washrooms (2 for ladies and 2 for gents) for PWDs. The Institute enhanced access to education by enrolling a total of 5,901 students of which 2,563 were females and 3,338 males.

817. Sang'alo Institute of Science and Technology promoted social justice by producing 2,500 face masks out of which 500 were distributed to staff, 1,800 to the public and 200 to village elders in Sang'alo location. The Institute also distributed 1,000 pieces of 200ml non-alcoholic sanitizers and 500 pieces of alcohol-based sanitizers to staff and communities around Sang'alo.

818. To ensure social justice, Masai Technical Training Institute produced 42,250 face masks and 50 hand washing machines which were sold to the surrounding institutions to curb COVID-19 infections. Masai Technical Training Institute partnered with AIC Child Care Organization to sponsor 3 children with disability in various courses. Separately, Katine Technical Training Institute promoted human dignity by renovating 1 lecture hall, laboratories and workshops at a cost of KSh.15.18Million.

819. Michuki Technical Training Institute increased applicants of HELB loans and bursaries from 320 in 2019 to 440 in 2020 to enhance access to education for needy students. Separately, to promote equality, Shamberere Technical Training Institute enrolled 250 female students for training in science, engineering and technical courses. Wote Technical Training Institute promoted social justice by sinking a borehole to increase access to water supply to the surrounding community.

820. To facilitate right to education and inclusiveness, Aldai Technical Training Institute increased admissions from 554 to 1,200 students from across the country. Separately, Mukiria Technical Training Institute admitted 419 students to pursue various courses out of which 270 were male and 149 were females. Murang'a Teachers Training College enrolled 385 teacher trainees to pursue primary school teacher education course. To enhance social justice, Matili Technical Training Institute produced 11,000 masks and issued them to students and members of the public during the COVID-19 pandemic.

821. To enhance safety of students during COVID-19 pandemic, Bondo Technical Training Institute constructed 115-foot operated handwashing water points, installed 70 automated hand sanitizers and sensitized 1,512 students on COVID-19 protocols. The Institute also procured 34 firefighting equipment's to ensure safety of students and purchased 2 wheelchairs for students with disabilities to ease their movement within the Institute.

822. To promote the rights of learners with disabilities, Kenya Institute for the Blind provided psychosocial support and life skills training to 26 newly blinded learners from 19 counties. In addition, the Institute provided educational rehabilitation to 25 newly blinded learners out of which 7 were placed at Thika School for the Blind and Kericho Tea Integrated High School for further education. Separately, St. Joseph Technical Institute for the Deaf, Nyang'oma fostered human dignity by constructing 4 special washrooms for PWDs.

823. Kagumo Teachers Training College promoted human dignity by renovating female's hostels at a cost of KSh.8.91Million and one male hostel at a cost of KSh.3.93Million. To enhance ICT integration in teaching and learning, the College bought 10 digital projectors at a cost of KSh.253,200 for use in lecture halls. To provide a conducive learning environment for students, the College procured 14 tents at a cost of KSh.1.5Million to supplement the limited capacity of lecture rooms. Further, the College renovated laboratories at a cost of KSh.354,600, the dining hall at KSh.4.2Million and the dispensary at KSh.1.9Million.

824. To enhance inclusiveness and the rights of PWDs, Kagumo Teachers Training College bought Braille paper and Braille textbooks at a cost of KSh.14,000 and KSh.56,550 respectively. The College also procured P.E equipment for visually challenged students at a cost of KSh.33,000 and recruited 34 students from poor and vulnerable families in the Work Study Programme. To support the community from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and families affected by floods and landslides, the College purchased and donated face masks and bar soap worth KSh.30,000, packets of maize (100), packets of beans (105) and packets of rice (100) to the Aguthi-Gaaki community.

825. In response to COVID-19 preparedness and mitigation, the Friends College Kaimosi-Institute of Research and Technology College connected water across the compound at a cost of KSh.2.5Million to facilitate washing of hands. The College also trained students and staff at a cost of KSh.2.8Million on prevention and management of COVID-19. To enhance the rights of PWDs, the College continued to construct ramps around the engineering complex storey building at a cost of KSh.450,000 which is 90% complete.

826. To enhance human rights and human dignity, Bukura Agricultural College graduated 459 students from different fields. The College ensured social justice by selling and distributing 5,600 tissue culture bananas and assorted fruit seedlings to the surrounding community. Separately, Bungoma North Technical and Vocational College hired farm machines including tractors for 20 farmers at a subsidized price. Masinga Technical and Vocational College partnered with Masinga CDF-NG to construct 8 toilets for trainees and provided bursaries to 4 needy students.

827. The Meru National Polytechnic fostered human dignity by implementing the work study programme which benefited 90 trainees and awarded bursaries worth KSh.200,000 to 88 needy trainees. The Polytechnic enhanced the realization of human rights by partnering with Marie Stopes Kenya to offer medical checkups to 693 males and 605 females. The Polytechnic also admitted 9,456 students of which 14 were students with disabilities. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the Polytechnic increased the enrolment of female students in science, engineering and technical programmes to 2,619.

828. To support access to education for needy students, the Eldoret National Polytechnic disbursed bursaries worth KSh.529,000 to 222 beneficiaries. Separately, Kenya Coast National Polytechnic promoted the right to education by training 220 students through *Jielimishe* and World Vision programmes on different courses.

829. To enhance access to education, Kenya Coast National Polytechnic constructed a tuition block with a capacity of 26 classrooms and a staffroom worth KSh.42.8Million, constructed 6 washrooms accessible by PWDs and renovated the hostels to provide a conducive environment for students. In addition, the Polytechnic ensured inclusiveness and protection of the marginalized by enrolling 11 students with disabilities.

Progress achieved in the Realization of Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

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

830. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability the Senate processed Bills as shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Governance related Bills processed by the Senate.

<i>Legislation</i>	<i>Objects</i>	<i>Status</i>
Lifestyle Audit Bill (Senate Bill No. 20), 2019	To provide a legal framework for lifestyle audit. The Bill seeks to incorporate the values and principles of governance under Article 10 and Chapter Six of the Constitution into the public or state officers' public work to strengthen the fight against corruption	The Senate passed the Bill at the Second Reading on 9th June 2020
The Alternative Dispute Resolution Bill, 2019	To provide for the settlement of certain civil disputes by conciliation, mediation and traditional dispute resolution mechanism and to set out the applicable guiding principles.	In progress
The Public Service (Values and Principles) (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To amend the Public Service (Values and Principles) Act to require all state organs to submit annual reports on details of their human resource	The Bill is awaiting first reading.
The Pandemic Response and Management Bill (Senate Bills No. 6 of 2020)	To provide a framework for the effective response to, and management of a pandemic in order to prevent the occurrence or spread of a pandemic whenever it arises. This Bill seeks to mitigate against the effects of pandemics and provide a mechanism for coordinated response by the National and County Governments.	Passed
The Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2019	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.	In progress
The Fisheries Management and Development (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To amend the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016 on the appointment of the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer of the Fish Marketing Authority to align their appointment with best practice on appointment of Chairpersons and Chief Executives of corporations as enunciated in the Mwongozo Code for State corporations.	The Senate passed the Bill at 2nd Reading on 5th May 2020.
The Parliamentary Powers and Privileges (Amendment) Bill, 2020	To amend the Parliamentary Powers and Privileges Act to provide a structured mechanism through which Parliament is able to receive reports from public officers on resolutions passed by Parliament.	The Bill underwent first reading on 5th May 2020

Source: The Senate Report, 2020

831. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the National Assembly passed Bills as shown in Table 16.

Table 16: Governance related Bills passed by the National Assembly.

<i>Legislation</i>	<i>Object</i>
The Mediated Version of the County Governments (Amendment) Bill, 2017 Senate Bill No. 2 of 2017	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 provide for the termination of a suspension of a county government under Article 192(4) of the Constitution.
The Public Service (Values and Principles) (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To amend the Public Service (Values and Principles) Act to require all state organs to submit annual reports on details of their human resource
Business Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To amend various statutes for the purposes of facilitating ease of doing business in Kenya.
The Finance Bill, 2020	To provide for the revenue mobilization towards financing government expenditure for effective and efficient service delivery both at the national and county governments.
The Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendment) NA Bill No. 15 of 2020	To amend various statutes and legislations for better service delivery and the realization of government priority agenda under the Big Four Plan.
The Anti-doping (Amendment) Bill, 2020	To harmonize the legislative framework with the 2021 world anti-doping code, to put in place a result management system for anti-doping rule violations.

Legislation	Object
The Independent Electoral Boundaries (Amendment) Bill, 2019	To amend the first schedule of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, 2011 to provide for the mechanism of appointing members of the independent electoral and boundaries commission. The Bill provides for the establishment of a selection panel to oversee the filling of vacant positions in the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.
The Public Finance Management (amendment) Bill No. 2 of 2020	To promote accountability and prudent management of public resources and to empower the Parliamentary Service Commission to establish a fund for Parliament or a House of Parliament. Bill further seeks to amend the Act to require the approval of the National Assembly on borrowing and guaranteeing of loans by the national government. In particular, it seeks to provide that the national government shall only borrow money for the budget approved by the National Assembly, and for allocations of loans approved by the National Assembly.

Source: *The National Assembly Report, 2020*

832. Further, to enhance good governance, the National Assembly debated and adopted reports of various committees on vetting of nominees to various constitutional offices. In addition, the House approved the appointment of Commissioners to TSC and vetted nominees for appointment to the Office of the Data Commissioner, the NG-CDF Chief Executive Officer and board members of a number of constituencies tabled in the House pursuant to the Constitution, Public Appointments (Parliamentary Approval) and parent Acts.

833. To promote good governance, the National Assembly also ratified the Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance on Tax Matters. The Convention promotes the exchange of information between state parties on tax matters to curb tax evasion and avoidance.

834. Further, to promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, the Public Accounts Committee adopted paid up membership and participation in regional bodies that seek to synergize the work of Public Accounts Committees. These are the East African Association of Public Accounts Committees (EAAPAC), African Organization of Public Accounts Committees (AFROPAC) and the Commonwealth Association of Public Accounts Committees (CAPAC).

835. To promote integrity, the National Assembly Special Funds Accounts Committee considered audited financial statements for the National Government Constituencies Development Fund for various constituencies in Kiambu County and the Coast region. Further, the Public Investments Committee scrutinized the special report of the Auditor General on the procurement of COVID-19 items by KEMSA and undertook investigations of firms suspected to have engaged in fraud in an effort to curb corruption and wastage of public resources. The Committee also considered the special audit report on the procurement of pre-export verification of conformity to standard services for used motor vehicles, mobile equipment and used spare parts by Kenya Bureau of Standards.

836. In addition, the Public Accounts Committee tabled a report of its consideration of the financial statements of the National Government entities for the FY 2017/18. This meant that the basis of division of revenue raised nationally between the National and County Governments would be based on more current audited accounts approved by Parliament. The National Assembly Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning engaged Kenya Revenue Authority, The National Treasury and Central Bank of Kenya on revenue mobilization and tax administration for optimality in tax revenue.

837. To enhance integrity, transparency and accountability, the National Assembly received audit and regular reports from constitutional commissions and independent offices, the Judiciary, Parliament, ministries, departments and semi-autonomous government agencies. The reports included sessional papers, constituency development fund reports, reports from the parliamentary committees, among others.

838. To promote good governance, the Judiciary finalized and launched its Strategic Plan (2019-2023) that aims at guiding the implementation of programmes and projects under the overarching theme *Towards Excellence in Service Delivery*. The Judiciary also developed Alternative Justice Systems (AJS) policy to guide on enhancement of access to and expeditious delivery of justice. The Strategic Plan (2020-2024) for the Supreme Court was also launched to guide the court in efficient execution of its mandate.

839. In addition, the Judiciary evaluated performance management process in 272 implementing units comprising of courts, directorates, offices of registrars and tribunals which scored an overall performance of 92.3%. The Judiciary also launched court user and employee satisfaction survey report. The overall satisfaction index improved by 3% from 64% in 2017 to 67% in 2020, an indication of improved service delivery to the public. The Judiciary facilitated training for 251 staff on career progression and personal development.

840. To enhance good governance in courts and other institutions, the Judiciary undertook internal audit in 18 court stations namely: Garissa, Murang'a, Othaya, Lodwar, Kakuma, Makindu, Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, Eldama Ravine, Molo, Hola, Sotik, Bomet, Nkubu, Ruiru, Milimani, Milimani Commercial and Mavoko. The audit targeted the registry, revenue, deposits, procurement and expenditure management. The Judiciary also audited the Judiciary Performance Improvement Project (JPIP), Judicial Service Commission (JSC) and Judiciary Training Institute. Further, the Judiciary monitored implementation of recommendations from the previous internal audit reports for 10 courts and 1 tribunal. These were Murang'a, Lodwar, Kakuma, Makindu, Eldama Ravine, Molo, Hola, Sotik, Nkubu and Bomet Law Courts and HIV and AIDS Tribunal.

841. The Judiciary further admitted 819 advocates into the Roll of Advocates and swore into office members of the Political Parties Disputes Tribunal and Transport Licensing Appeals Board members. In addition, the Judiciary organized public forums on budget proposal for the FY 2021/22 and Medium-Term Plan in Nairobi, Mt. Kenya, Coast, Rift Valley, Western and Nyanza.

842. To promote integrity, the Judiciary through the Office of the Judiciary Ombudsman determined 914 (56%) complaints out of 1,567 received from the public on integrity. The Judicial Service Commission (JSC) also concluded 70 out of 121 complaints and petitions received against judges on incompetence, illegalities, gross misconduct, gross misbehavior, fraud and violation of the law. The Judiciary determined 44 out of 58 corruption matters filed in Milimani Anti-Corruption Magistrate's Court, translating to 76% efficiency level. Similarly, the Milimani Anti-Corruption Division of the High Court finalized 82 cases.

843. To promote transparency and accountability, the Judiciary collected and declared KSh.2.2Billion as Appropriation in Aid. In addition, the outstanding deposits relating to the ongoing cases stood at KSh.6.7Billion at the end of FY 2019/20. The Judiciary operationalized Financial Management Information System (JFMIS) in all court stations and tribunals. The JFMIS e-payment system sealed loopholes for loss of revenue, increased collection of deposits and ensured efficiency in expenditure management.

844. The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) developed and approved guidelines for delegated prosecution and sensitized 21 agencies on delegated prosecution guidelines. In addition, ODPP trained 600 prosecutors virtually on decision to charge, 60 members of staff on public policy and sensitized 419 prosecution counsel on central case intake.

845. Further, ODPP concluded 34 cases out of 85 registered and ruled 21 for conviction through adoption of a holistic approach in dealing with corruption and economic crimes. In addition, ODPP developed and operationalized the ODPP *Uadilifu* Case Management System for e-filing and efficient management of cases and developed guidelines on witness facilitation.

846. To promote integrity, EACC recovered unexplained wealth and other corruptly acquired assets worth KSh.7Billion which included land and other immovable properties, as well as KSh.210Million in cash. The Commission traced unexplained wealth held by public officers and other corruptly acquired public property valued at KSh.4Billion. Further, EACC instituted new recovery suits for assets worth KSh.1.1Billion, unexplained wealth totaling to KSh.329Million and embezzled public funds totaling to KSh. 647Million in various courts across the country. The Commission also secured court orders freezing assets worth KSh.1.6Billion pending determination of the cases.

847. Some of the key recoveries made during the period are provided in Table 17.

Table 17: Recoveries (Assets and Cash) by EACC

Recovered Item	Recovery Value
Land belonging to the Meteorological Service Department	5,000,000,000.00
Land belonging to Kenya School of Law along Bishop Road	700,000,000.00
Land belonging to Kenya Railways Corporation within Kisumu County	150,000,000.00
52 Houses belonging to the Nairobi City County in Woodley Estate	1,040,000,000.00
Illegal payments made to Clarence Marthey (Leadership Training Institute) as compensation by National Land Commission and Kenya National Highways Authority	77,188,498.40
Money paid to Tornado Carriers as compensation by National Land Commission	55,269,363.00
Unexplained cash found in the house of a former Director Valuation and Taxation at National Land Commission	18,565,600.00

Source: EACC Report, 2020

848. To enhance integrity in public service, EACC received 4,767 reports on corruption and unethical conduct out of which 1,887 were found to be within the Commission's mandate and taken up for investigations. From these reports, 120 files were completed and forwarded to the ODPP with recommendations for prosecution of suspects. The completed files included procurement irregularities by KEMSA on the emergency acquisition of medical equipment for combating the spread of COVID-19. The Commission also undertook proactive investigations to disrupt potential corruption and averted loss of public funds approximated at KSh. 1.2Billion as shown in Table 18.

Table 18: Cases of disrupted potential corruption by EACC

Party	Inquiry	Action	Value of Loss Averted (KSh.)
County Government of Kiambu	Inquiry into allegations of an attempt to change user of public land parcel L.R. No. RUIRU/KIU BLOCK 3/1372 in Ruiru, from educational to residential by a private developer.	The transfer was stopped.	250,000,000
Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in the award of tender for proposed construction of Kases Dam Water Project in West Pokot County.	The tender was cancelled.	250,000,000
National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in the award of tender for proposed construction of Naku'etum Peace Dam in Turkana county.	The tender was cancelled.	231,000,000
County Government of Nakuru	Inquiry into allegations of irregular payment meant for the partial construction of a pavilion at Afraha Stadium in Nakuru town.	The payment was cancelled.	200,000,000
School Equipment Production Unit	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities and misappropriation of public funds for supply of school equipment to selected secondary schools in the country by M/s Vulcan Lab Equipment Limited.	The appeal challenging the award of the cash by a lower court to Vulcan Lab Equipment Limited was upheld.	150,000,000
Kenya Ports Authority	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of funds by staff of KPA trading as Mukitek Investments during the excavation and concrete works at Mbaraki Wharf.	The funds in the relevant accounts were frozen pending recovery.	120,000,000
Office of the Auditor-General	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of funds meant for IFMIS training.	The payment was cancelled.	40,000,000
Ministry of Mining	Inquiry into allegations of fraudulent manipulation of royalties expected from the gross sales of iron ore exports.	The payment of the royalties was stopped.	12,000,000
Total			1,241,000,000

Source: EACC Report, 2020

849. In addition, EACC conducted 25 sting and trap operations during the period involving KSh.6,772,300. A total of 28 cases were finalized in court resulting in 21 convictions, 5 acquittals and 2 withdrawals. The convicted persons included the Member of Parliament for Sirisia Constituency and his associates who were each fined KSh.2Billion for defrauding the National Cereals and Produce Board.

850. To promote integrity and strengthen compliance with Chapter Six of the Constitution on leadership and integrity, EACC received and processed 8,438 integrity verification requests from recruiting agencies in the national and county governments, as well as 28,312 self-declaration forms from individuals seeking appointment to the public service in line with Section 12A of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012.

851. The Commission also facilitated newly appointed state officers to comply with the mandatory requirement to sign and commit to integrity codes as a demonstration of commitment to prevent corruption and promote ethical conduct. A total of 15 state officers including the newly appointed Auditor General, one TSC commissioner, 10 members of Kiambu county government, 2 members of the National Land Commission, Governor of

Nyamira County and Deputy Governor of Nairobi City County signed and committed to the integrity code. The Commission approved 6 codes for state officers and review of Codes of Conduct and Ethics for 39 public entities to ensure compliance.

852. To avert corruption through regulation of bank accounts outside Kenya, EACC approved new applications from 185 public officers to open and operate bank accounts outside Kenya. Further, EACC undertook capacity building workshops for 34 public entities to implement Chapter 6 of the Constitution and disseminated 11,478 copies of technical guidelines for implementation of Chapter 6 of the Constitution. EACC also undertook a national survey to assess the extent of compliance with Chapter 6 of the Constitution in 21 counties namely: Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia, Makueni, Kisumu, Siaya, Nyamira, Kericho, Garissa, Tana River, Kilifi, Mombasa, Marsabit, Meru, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Kakamega, Bungoma, Nandi, Elgeyo Marakwet and Nairobi City.

853. On violation of codes of conduct, EACC received 185 reports out of which 86 investigations were finalized with various recommendations for action. Further, 227 cautions were issued to public officers found to have violated integrity requirements while 198 technical advisories were issued to public institutions and officers to enhance compliance with Chapter 6 of the Constitution.

854. The Commission also provided 975 advisories to MDAs on the implementation of Corruption Prevention Indicator (CPI) under the Public Sector Performance Contracting framework, and further advised 27 MDAs on establishment of anti-corruption mechanisms. To further institutionalize ethics and integrity in the public service, the Commission undertook specialized anti-corruption training targeting 27 Corruption Prevention/Integrity Committees drawn from various MDAs.

855. To mainstream integrity in the education sector, EACC undertook an integrity outreach in 127 learning institutions across the country, trained 901 school managers and held 2 integrity club forums for 780 integrity club members and teachers from 21 schools. Further, the Commission undertook media campaign and reached an estimated 24 million Kenyans with integrity and anti-corruption messages. In addition, 5 articles were published in various print media reaching an estimated 4,410,000 readers. The Commission also reached out to 533 members of targeted community networks including members of *Boda Boda* safety associations, *Maendeleo ya Wanawake* organizations, religious organizations, civil society organisations and youth groups.

856. Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) in collaboration with EACC and SLO&DoJ developed the Conflict of Interests Bill, 2020. The Commission also handed over the report on the National Risk Assessment to the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury. The Commission processed the Ethics and Integrity Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2020 as recommended by the BBI report to strengthen integrity and anti-corruption statutes. Separately, Assets Recovery Agency identified, traced and preserved proceeds of crime valued at KSh.834.4Million and forfeited assets valued at KSh.189.5Million.

857. To promote good governance, The National Treasury held consultative stakeholder engagements during resource sharing, budget reviews and budget rationalization process in November 2020. Further, to enhance integrity, The National Treasury developed a draft National Supply Chain Management Professional Framework whose objectives include guiding PSCM practitioners to identify strengths and areas for development through self-assessment and appraisal as a way of providing structured feedback. The draft further aimed at; informing recruitment processes of supply chain management professionals; aligning PSCM practice in Kenya with the global SCM best practices; promoting ethical behavior among PSCM professionals and informing the development of public procurement processes.

858. To inform the stakeholders on research findings and recommendation, KIPPRP organized dissemination workshops for various policy outputs. A total of 10 dissemination workshops were held on various thematic research areas including, Enhancing Inclusion of PWDs, on children, Youth and Women Sensitive Planning and Budgeting in Kenya, MSEs Business Environment and Youth employment in industries.

859. During the reporting period, Capital Markets Authority held the Annual Policy Proposals Roundtable with 56 participants to deliberate on key policy issues regarding deepening the markets while removing policy and institutional inefficiencies. Subsequently, a policy was developed and submitted to The National Treasury. The Authority also undertook appropriate enforcement action against 36 persons and entities illegally conducting online foreign exchange trade or collecting client funds.

860. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) conducted holders' compliance audits on 40 institutions that resulted in an increase in collections. A total of KSh.6.6Billion was reported by holders comprising: KSh. 3.3Billion, USD 918,599.92 equivalent to KSh.100, 171,241.2, Units of shares 98million valued at KSh.3.1Billion, unit trusts 134,251.74 valued at KSh.30Million and 441units of safe deposit boxes. Further, the Authority published the procurement opportunities in MyGov paper, Public Procurement Information Portal (PIIP) and UFAA website. A total of 27 contracts awarded amounting to KSh.104Million and published in PIIP portal and UFAA noticeboard. The Authority also rolled out an online processing portal enabling 1,978 claims amounting to KSh.198.2Million reunified with the rightful owners.

861. To promote good governance, Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) sensitized 60 fund managers, trustees and other stakeholders on good governance, trained 15 integrity assurance officers and conducted 4 research dissemination forums. Separately, Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) raised KSh.466Million against a target of KSh.394Million.

862. The Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat strengthened its data collection methods and collaboration with MDAs in effectively reporting factual information regarding the flagship projects. The VDS further established partnership with the Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate of the State Department for Planning to integrate Vision 2030 projects monitoring in the Integrated National Information Monitoring & Evaluation System (INIMES).

863. To promote good governance, National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Board in accordance with section 56 of the NGCDF Act, 2015, forwarded to the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission 6 internal audit reports that revealed possible economic criminal activities in constituencies.

864. To promote good governance KRA sanctioned 1,335 members of staff for under performance, received 2,480 issues and complaints from the public and resolved 99.6% within the stipulated timeline. In addition, to enhance integrity KRA sanctioned 1,509 officers for ethical breaches, conducted 11 Lifestyle audits where 5 cases were forwarded to Asset Recovery Agency for recovery of unexplained assets while 3 cases were forwarded to investigations and enforcement department for recovery of unpaid taxes. The Authority collected KSh.286Million with assistance of informers.

865. Further, KRA migrated Key Revenue Systems to a new data centre and achieved optimum automation levels moving from 95% to 99% availability of systems. In addition, KRA automated 4 services including Integrated Customs Management System (ICMS), Single Customs Territory (SCT), Regional Electronic Cargo Tracking System (RECTS) and scanner.

866. The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority prepared and issued quarterly market price index as a reference guide to assist the procuring entities make informed and reasonable pricing decisions and sensitized the public on the Code of Ethics for persons participating in public procurement and asset disposal activities through print media. The Authority also issued and published advisory guidelines to all public entities on preventive measures for handling of procurement activities by procurement entities due to COVID-19. The guidelines were issued and published in print media.

867. To enhance good governance, the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education trained 147 BOM chairpersons and representatives on good governance, 30 teachers who are subject panelists in curriculum development in Global Citizenship Education (GCED) and 40 quality assurance officers in integration of GCED in the curriculum designs. Further, to enhance transparency and accountability, the State Department developed a mechanism that facilitated the distribution of text books to 3,023,899 learners in 8,845 schools.

868. The CEMASTEIA conducted a stakeholder forum for 207 participants, an online sensitization for principals in 47 counties, an online consultative forum with the executives of County Teacher Capacity Development Committee (CTCDC) of 47 counties and 2 Secondary Programme Implementation review meetings. Further, CEMASTEIA set 3 institutional-wide quality objectives for employees, 73 nonteaching staff placed on Staff Performance Appraisal System (SPAS) and 38 teaching staff on Teacher Performance Appraisal and Development (TPAD).

869. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) rolled out subsequent loan applications through Mobile App and Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD). Consequently, HELB received 17,290 loan applications from the USSD and 178,043 from the Mobile App. The Board established 3 internal standing committees and submitted 24 reports on managed funds.

870. The Ministry of Defence (MoD) conducted AIE Holders training where 80 officers participated comprising 65 senior military officers, 13 senior MoD civilian officers and 2 from Kenya Space Agency. Further, military training institutions incorporated good governance module in their curriculum. Separately, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning trained 97 members of staff in preparation for transition from manual to digital systems in the management of land records and transactions. The Ministry also processed and issued 30,000 title deeds.

871. The Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs resolved 35 media complaints and disputes, accredited 6275 media practitioners and issued licenses to operators in the Broadcasting and Telecommunication subsector. To enhance good governance, Information, Communication and Technology Authority approved 5 ICTA policies and procedures.

872. To enhance transparency and accountability, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development conducted 10 consultative forums under KISIP, registered over 300,000 citizens under *Boma Yangu* platform and allocated affordable housing units in Nairobi, Kiambu, Embu and Machakos Counties. Separately, the State Department for Planning adopted e-CIMES in 3 counties of Bomet, Taita Taveta and Tana River to support policy making, managing activities and strengthening accountability relationships.

873. To entrench good governance, integrity and accountability, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) conducted inspection on Air Operators and Service Providers for compliance with Civil Aviation regulations. Further, KCAA developed and implemented corruption risk mitigation plan and operationalized the Billing Revenue Management System (BRMS) for automatic generation of invoices for ANS charges.

874. Kenya Roads Board shared Road Inventory Condition Survey (RICS) reports on the Board's website, customized reports to stakeholders who requested and disseminated the findings to the public. The Board also commissioned a web-based portal dedicated to dissemination of data and information through interactive maps in July 2020. The Board further published the disbursements for half year and annual year and the County allocations. Separately, KeNHA constituted an ethics and integrity committee and a disciplinary committee.

875. To promote good governance, the State Department for Youth Affairs sensitized 80 Youth Development Officers on Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act No. 33 of 2015 and the Public Finance Management Act 18 of 2012. Separately, Media Council of Kenya trained 51 journalists (28 male, 23 female) on approaches to ensure good governance.

876. To enhance good governance, Public Service Commission (PSC) received and investigated 25 complaints relating to appointment, promotion, transfer, deployment and discipline. Four cases related to appointment, 5 related to promotion, 2 transfer cases and 1 discipline case were presented to the Board for determination. Twelve of the complaints were investigated by the commission and 13 were referred to MDAs for preliminary investigations and for the authorized officer to share findings with the commission.

877. In addition, PSC facilitated the approval by Parliament of the PSC Regulations, 2020 whose implementation will operationalize the PSC Act, 2017. The regulations provide a framework for proper management of the public service through standards and criteria for appointment, promotion, discipline and removal of staff in the public service, form and method of keeping records and criteria for reviewing the qualifications of persons holding public offices. Further, PSC received declarations of income, assets and liabilities from 188,311 representing 98 per cent compliance and 4177 representing (2%) non-compliance where disciplinary action was recommended against them.

878. The Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) under Joint Six Programme supported development of Prototype County Water Bills/Laws in 3 counties at a cost of KSh.5Million each. One county water Bill was signed into law in Kwale County. The other 2 county water bills are undergoing the process of enactment in Tharaka Nithi and Laikipia Counties. Further, the Fund signed a subsidiary loan under World Bank Programme amounting to Ksh.1.8Billion. The Fund also sensitised implementing partners on matters integrity, risk management and mitigation, good governance and accountability. A total of 204 persons drawn from 20 counties including Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Embu, Isiolo, Marsabit, Lamu, Tana River, Turkana, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Baringo, Kajiado, Samburu, Taita Taveta, Kitui, and West Pokot representing all the 8 regions were sensitized.

879. Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership (KESAL) offered experiential leadership courses to 1,225 officers working in the government, armed forces and corporate organizations to equip them with skills necessary for good governance and proper running of organizations. Separately, the Directorate of Immigration Services took various disciplinary measures against 9 officers found guilty of integrity issues.

880. To promote good governance, transparency and integrity, Government Press printed 5 copies of the performance contract documents for the financial year 2020/2021 for each MDA. Further, the Press printed and distributed 20,000 copies of BBI reports. In addition, to enhance accountability in the public service, the Press printed 500 copies of the Executive Order No. 1 of 2020 detailing portfolio responsibilities and changes made in the structure of the government by H.E. the President.

881. Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) conducted 264 thematic inspections to enhance effective service delivery. Separately, Kenya National Library Service (KNLS) conducted systems and financial audit. Further to enhance integrity, KNLS took disciplinary action against 2 staff for absenteeism and misappropriation of funds. National Registration Bureau installed 22 Live Capture Units (LCU) in Nairobi registration stations to enhance efficiency in ID card production and improve service delivery. In addition, 66 officers were trained on how to operate LCU.

882. To enhance good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, Kenya Post Office Savings Bank terminated 5 employees due to gross misconduct and trained 8 staff as integrity assurance officers who were certified by the National Integrity Academy. Further, the Bank published in-house magazines, disseminated information and shared good practices.

883. Uwezo Fund Oversight Board undertook audits in 134 constituencies to establish the level of compliance with procedures governing the Fund and provided advisories on relevant corrective measures and controls. Separately, Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) completed Phase I of automation of the Authority's finance function and Phase II of licensing, procurement and human resource functions of the ERP system.

884. During the year under review, Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) rolled out ERP to an additional 11 campuses and centralized all examinations to ensure integrity. Further, KMTC facilitated online application for admission where a total of 8,142 students were admitted. Separately, the Business Registration Service (BRS) tracked 87 complaints out of which 60 were resolved.

885. National Social Security Fund (NSSF) commenced certification on the Business Continuity System Management (BCMS) ISO 22301:2019 and reviewed 81 policies, procedures and processes. The Fund also awarded 243 staff members for long service and carried out resolution of customer complaints in line with CAJ guidelines where it scored 92% for resolving customer complaints. In addition, NSSF disciplined 6 staff for violating the Leadership and Integrity Code and relevant policies and sensitized employees on leadership and integrity.

886. The Kenya Power & Lighting Company (KPLC) trained 1,043 employees on ethics and integrity and submitted quarterly reports to EACC. The Company also competitively filled 74 internal positions for regional managers, managers and county business managers.

887. Inspectorate of State Corporations (ISC) conducted 17 audits, 8 of which were completed, and governance issues were identified and recommendations made for implementation. Further, ISC reviewed quarterly performance reports for 230 out of 288 state corporations and participated in the Board's annual evaluation for 39 out of 251 state corporations in collaboration with SCAC. The Inspectorate also issued letters to 10 non-compliant state corporations.

888. To promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability, East African Portland Cement sensitized 500 employees on ethics and integrity in the workplace. Kenya National Shipping Line Ltd also trained 6 members of the Corruption Prevention Committee. Separately, Anti-Counterfeit Authority launched the National Illicit Trade Observatory. Further, the Authority carried out legal compliance audit in collaboration with SLO&DoJ and is implementing the recommendations.

889. Teachers Service Commission promoted good governance, transparency and accountability by processing 13,896 claims and installing LAN in 7 additional Counties namely: Trans Nzoia, Nairobi, Embu, Busia, Taita Taveta, Mombasa and West Pokot. The Commission also partnered with The National Treasury to sensitize 129,913 teachers on the provisions of Public Service Superannuation Scheme.

890. The University of Kabianga virtually sensitized 700 members of staff on the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015. To enhance good governance, Laikipia University trained 60 members of staff on quality management system and 109 on National values. Separately, Kisii University received and resolved 9 complaints and sensitized 87 integrity assurance officers, the University of Embu trained 39 members of staff on integrity and Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University trained members of staff on corruption prevention and three (3) Integrity Assurance Officers (IAOs).

891. Agriculture and Food Authority continued to enhance good governance by conducting monitoring visits to 14 tea factories namely: Kuresoi, Lasit, Kabianga, Saosa, Itumbe, Chelal, Motigo, Boito, Momul, Imenti, Kinoro, Weru, Kionyo and Chepkumia. The Authority also conducted inspections in various towns among them Mazeras, Mariakani, Samburu, Taru, Mackinon Road, Maungu, Voi and Taveta. Further, the Authority promoted integrity by enforcing sanctions to various companies where 4 companies were denied licences and 2 were reinstated after fulfilling the requirements.

892. The State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs revised the Consolidated Cash Transfer Program Operations Manual (CCTP-OM) to guide and standardize programme operations. In addition, the State Department trained 4 focal point persons on national values and principles of governance. The State Department launched a baseline survey report of the OPCT programme, developed and implemented a new Grievance and Case Management (G&CM) guidelines for cash transfer programmes, trained county and Sub County programmes officers on G&CM guidelines and conducted a user acceptance on Consolidated Cash Transfer Management System (CCTP-MIS) complaints sub-module.

893. To promote good governance and integrity, Kenya Film Classification Board issued 670 filming licences and approval certificates through the online film licensing systems. Separately, National Employment Authority sensitized 8 board members on code of governance for state corporations and vetting and registration of private employment agencies.

Progress Achieved in Realisation of Sustainable Development

Article 10(2)(d) Sustainable Development

894. To spur economic growth and sustainability, H.E. the President secured major investment deals worth over KSh.170.8Billion at the UK-Africa Investment Summit in London. H.E. the President also held talks with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom leading to the lifting of a travel ban against Kenya which was affecting the tourism sector. Separately, H.E. the President and the German Chancellor launched a KSh.42Billion Youth Empowerment Vocational Training Programme.

895. Further, H.E. the President presided over the signing of a financial support partnership deal between the *Boda Boda* Safety Association of Kenya and various financial institutions at Pumwani Social Hall. In addition, H.E. the President unveiled the Nairobi Commuter Rail Service consisting of new diesel mobile units and commuter rail buses; and inaugurated a 1.2km long pedestrian floating bridge at Liwatoni in Mombasa County constructed at a cost of KSh.1.9Billion.

896. To support Kenya's authentic rice value chain, H.E. the President issued directives on: new prices for buying rice from farmers; Kenya National Trading Corporation to increase uptake of rice and sell to government institutions; and construction of Thiba Dam in Kirinyaga County. Separately, State House through the SMEs Advisory Unit identified and coordinated the construction and rehabilitation of Gikomba, Kariokor and Uhuru markets in collaboration with the State Department for Housing and Urban Development and Nairobi City County Government. In addition, the SMEs Advisory Unit in partnership with EPZA and private developers initiated and mobilized the setting up of the first EPZ in Kisumu County.

897. To enhance the blue economy and foreign trade relations, H.E. the President launched the high-level panel transformation to protect and restore the health of oceans and signed a Post-Brexit Economic Partnership agreement with the United Kingdom to secure long-term duty and quota free access for Kenya's products. Further, H.E. the President together with the Ethiopian Prime Minister, commissioned the Moyale One-Stop Border Post to enhance bilateral relations, and foster a free trade investment environment.

898. To improve green energy development, H.E. the President during the 6th Global Off-Grid Solar Forum, committed to allocate KSh.15Billion under the Kenya off-grid solar access for 14 underserved counties. Further, H.E. the President commissioned the construction of the three new Level-3 hospitals in Nairobi's informal settlements at an average cost of KSh.70M each to improve healthcare facilities. In addition, to mobilize resources for environmental protection, H.E. the President launched the trading of Kenya's first Green Bond at the London Stock Exchange. Separately, the Nairobi Metropolitan Service re-carpeted 27Km of roads within the Central Business District.

899. To promote realisation of sustainable development, the National Assembly passed the Livestock and Livestock Products Marketing Board Bill, 2019 to provide for promotion and regulation of livestock development, marketing and management in Kenya. The Assembly also passed the National Drought Management (Amendment) Bill, 2019 to provide for better coordination of drought management in the country and mitigation measures.

900. The National Assembly Budget and Appropriations Committee considered the Budget Policy Statement and Debt Management Strategy for the year 2020/21. The Assembly also adopted: The Departmental Committee on Environment and Natural Resources on encroachment of riparian areas in Kenya Report and the Report of the Departmental Committee on Environment and Natural Resources on status of dams in the country, to provide for remedial action and facilitate delivery of planned activities under the Vision 2030 blueprint.

901. The Judiciary resolved 1,576 commercial cases comprising of suits, applications and tax related cases in the High Courts; resolved 3,568 employment disputes in the Employment and Labour Relations Court; and a total of 5,518 cases related to environment and land disputes. In addition, the Judiciary offered pupilage and judicial attachment to 330 and 557 law students respectively in courts and directorates. Further, the Judiciary mediated 2,190 litigations that unlocked KSh.2.5Billion to the economy; connected internet and installed ICT equipment in 20 courts. In addition, the Judiciary launched e-Filing service comprising of e-Case Registration, e-Service notification, and e-Payment.

902. In addition, the Judiciary installed and operationalized Court Recording and Transcription Services (CRTS) equipment in 6 court rooms within the Commercial and Tax Division in Milimani Law Courts. Further, 150 judges, 400 judicial officers and 1,000 registry staff were trained on the use of Virtual Courts Technology and deployed CTS to 26 court stations and 7 tribunals.

903. The State Law Office and Department of Justice issued legal advisory opinion on Energy Charter Treaty, Energy Charter Model Investment Dispute Prevention and Management, Lotikipi Water Reservoir in Turkana County, Tana and Athi River Development Authority Planning and Research Development Committee and commercialization of crude oil discoveries in South Lokichar Basin.

904. The State Law Office and Department of Justice, through Business Registration Service continued to review the administration of business laws to enhance ease of doing business. Separately, the Commission on Administrative Justice trained 1,201 personnel from 37 institutions on handling and resolving public complaints.

905. Kenya Copyrights Board (KECOBO) empowered creative artistes through training on intellectual property rights enabling them to bargain for better earnings and reduced exploitation by Collective Management Organizations (CMOs), middlemen and con agencies. KECOBO held 10 copyright and related rights webinars under capacity building program for creative artists and stakeholders. Separately, Assets Recovery Agency preserved assets worth KSh.83.4Million and recovered forfeited assets valued at KSh.189.5Million.

906. The National Treasury made provisions for rolling out Public Service Superannuation Scheme (PSSS) in FY 2020/21 by providing KSh.10.3Billion to ease the current pension burden and enhance future budget sustainability. The National Treasury facilitated the approval of 3 funding proposals by the Green Climate Fund in 2020. In addition, the Green Climate Fund facilitated the accreditation of Kenya Commercial Bank as an implementing partner. Further, The National Treasury established the Climate Change Fund as provided for in the National Policy of Climate Finance and Climate Change Act, 2016. The National Treasury drafted Climate Change Fund Regulations, 2019 to operationalize the Fund. Additionally, the Treasury developed a Draft National Framework Policy on Green Fiscal Incentives.

907. The National Treasury continued to ensure that Kenya's debt burden which rose to KSh.7.1Trillion as at September 2020 against the fiscal threshold of KSh.9Trillion remained sustainable. The National Treasury developed the Debt and Borrowing Policy to ensure sound public debt, fiscal, monetary and financial environment. The policy seeks to strengthen coordination in implementation of monetary and fiscal policy operations to minimize costs and risks inherent in the management of public debt and borrowing.

908. The Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) intervened to maintain stability in the exchange rate. Due to COVID-19 challenges the shilling weakened to KSh.109.17 to the USD by December 2020 as compared to KSh.100.30 in February 2020. Further, CBK maintained forex exchange reserves above the four months of import cover and buffer against short-term shocks in the foreign exchange market.

909. The State Department for Planning continued to provide technical support to strengthen M&E in Lamu, Kitui, Tana River, Migori and Mandera counties; prepared Annual Progress Report for Financial Year 2018/19 on implementation of MTP III. The State Department revised, presented and approved the Kenya National M&E Policy and a draft Knowledge Management Policy for Kenya; disseminated survey findings on the potential of green-grams in Tharaka-Nithi, Meru, Embu, Kirinyaga, Makueni, Machakos, Kitui and Taita Taveta counties.

910. Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) promoted sustainable revenue collection by introducing a Digital Service Tax (DST) at the rate of 1.5% of the gross transaction value payable on income derived or accrued in Kenya from services offered through a digital marketplace as from 1st January 2021. Further, KRA M-Service, a mobile phone-based platform for payment of taxes incorporated additional services including Pin registration, return filing, tax compliance certificate application, validation and payment registration. In addition, KRA initiated a Higher National Diploma course in tax and customs and enrolled 45 students for the period. To enhance tax and customs understanding and compliance, KRA trained 2,236 industry professionals at different levels and 1,331 staff on Business Continuity Management. Similarly, KRA through KESRA graduated 323 graduates in East Africa Customs Freight Forwarding Practicing Certificate. To promote energy efficiency and conservation, KRA installed 4,467 LED lighting in offices saving KSh.5.2Million.

911. Capital Markets Authority (CMA) approved the listing of Acorn's Ksh.4.3Billion Green Bond to finance the construction of environmentally friendly students' accommodation. The Authority also issued regulations for licensing entities and issuers of securities to the public requiring them to publish returns through an online portal and websites leading to a saving of KSh.31.6M. In addition, the Authority included a component on sustainability in the Financial Reporting (FiRe) Awards where 42 issuers submitted Annual Sustainability Reports.

912. Capital Markets Authority, through Nabo Capital launched a *Boda Boda* Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) providing KSh1.4Million *boda boda* riders with a tech-enabled platform for members to save KSh.50 daily. The Authority also established a Business Continuity Management Committee which developed a Framework to enhance business continuity and consistency. Policy Holders Compensation Fund invested in Treasury Bills and leased out Blue Shield Towers to generate income. Separately, Kenya Reinsurance Corporation, paid the Government a dividend of KSh.167.9Million and supported the fight against COVID-19 with KSh.40Million for purchasing Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs).

913. The Women Enterprise Fund automated loan processing through Bankers Realm online and mobile application USSD*601#. Further, the Fund received KSh.5.1Billion from exchequer and revolved KSh.18.7Billion by ensuring prudent collection of disbursed money. Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) continued to upgrade and trained 80 suppliers on Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERPS) and Risk Based Supervision System (RBSS). The Authority also trained 66 staff to enhance smooth succession. Separately, Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority invested in 13 government securities worth KSh.22Billion that generated an income of KSh.1.5Billion and reunified KSh.280Million with 2,357 claimants. Further, the Authority developed and approved external resource mobilization policy.

914. Commodities Fund through the Integrated Coffee Productivity Project (ICPP) reserved 79,151 coffee seedlings with KALRO-Coffee Research Institute to be supplied to farmers in Kisii, Kakamega, Baringo, Muranga, Embu and Nyamira Counties. Separately, the State Department for Planning through the National Council of Population and Development (NCPD) submitted its flagship project status of implementation report to Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS).

915. To increase energy efficiency, the Ministry of Energy increased renewable energy contribution to the national energy mix to over 90%, carried out investment energy audits by providing subsidized professional services and training, connected 42 public institutions with solar energy and maintained 1,443 institutions previously installed with solar in off-grid areas. In addition, the Ministry of Energy constructed 106 domestic household biogas digesters. Further, the Ministry through Kipeto Energy completed the construction of the second largest 100MW Kipeto Wind Farm comprising of 60 turbines that increased the country's usage of clean and renewable energy. The Project is linked to the national grid at the Isinya Substation through a 17KM (220KV) high voltage transmission line.

916. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) expanded power transmission lines by stringing 127.6km of the projects: 220kV Turkwell-Ortum-Kitale: 400/220kV Olkaria-Lessos-Kisumu and 500 HVDC Eastern Electricity Highway (Ethiopia-Kenya transmission line).

The Company completed 138km 220kV Turkwel-Ortum-Kitale and 45km 132kV Mwingi-Kitui transmission line to reinforce and strengthen the National Grid. KETRACO increased electricity accessibility by reinforcing and expanding existing 33kV and 11kV electricity distribution networks, through expansion of 132kV transmission network with new 132kV line circuits, new 132/33kV sub-stations and expansion of existing 132/33kV sub-stations.

917. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Ltd continued strengthening the National Grid through projects which are at different levels of completion. They include: Eastern Electricity Highway Project 500kV HVDC, Ol Karia-Lessos, Lessos-Kibos, Kibos-Kisumu, Konza-Isinya, Isinya-Namanga, Kenya-Tanzania, Sultan Hamud-Loitokitok, Embu-Thika, Kamburu-Embu, Garissa-Hola, Hola-Bura, Bura-Garsen, Thuridiburo-Ndhiwa, Awendo-Isebania, Dongo Kundu-Mariakani and Rabai-Bamburi-Kilifi. Further, KETRACO upgraded Kibos, Suswa HVDC converter, Thuridiburo, Malaa (Nairobi East), Kimuka, and Mariakani sub-stations.

918. Further, KETRACO conducted and reviewed environmental sustainability impact assessment and environmental sustainability management programme for transmission line No. 6. In addition, KETRACO submitted Environmental Impact Assessment report for the proposed rural electrification project (Lot K2) and Isinya-Konza to NEMA.

919. The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority processed and granted 8 power undertaking licences to the following Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) between KPLC and Buchangu Hydro Power (4.7MW), Kibwezi One Energy Limited (40MW), Prunus Energy Systems (50MW), Rareh Icon (30MW), Kleen Energy (6MW), Chania Green (50MW) and KenGen on Olkaria 1 Unit 6.

920. To provide indigenous clean energy, Geothermal Development Company drilled geothermal wells with capacity of 175.7MW steam equivalent with 4.3KW from Paka Well in the North-Rift. Similarly, Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) increased the country's energy mix comprising of: geothermal 43.6%, hydro 36.5%, thermal 6.5%, wind 11.5% and solar 0.8%. Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC (KenGen) used robotic underwater technology in carrying out risky, expensive, and time-consuming dam tunnels inspection works ensuring faster turnaround on maintenance utilities. The Company participated in the World Wetlands Day and facilitated planting of 5,000 bamboo seedlings in Enapiuyapui Swamp, Kiptunga Forest and Eastern Mau, Molo Sub-County in Nakuru County.

921. National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK) signed an MoU with National Housing Corporation and CFAO Kenya (A Toyota Tsusho Group Company) to provide LPG reticulation at NHC flats in South B. The Corporation partnered with National Police Service and National Youth Service to switch from biomass to LPG. The Corporation also re-launched the Mwananchi LPG Project bringing on board local manufacturers of cylinders and supply of cooking stove and burner. The Corporation achieved 50% of Block 14T project implementation and reprocessed the data leading to the delineation of one drillable prospect.

922. The Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) conducted 49 stakeholder and community engagement forums on road prioritization and monitoring activities. The Authority also conducted 2 feasibility studies and preliminary engineering designs in Busia, Vihiga, Narok and Kajiado counties. KURA received and approved inception reports, preliminary feasibility reports, final feasibility reports and preliminary engineering design reports for Busia, Vihiga, Narok, and Kajiado counties road projects.

923. Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) continued to undertake EIA for development and maintenance of roads and ensured licenses are issued for all projects. Further, the Authority continued to implement 9 Vision 2030 road development projects including Kibwezi-Motomo-Kitui (384km), Nairobi Western Bypass (B33) (77.2km), Magongo (A109L) Phase II (23.1km), James Gichuru-Rironi (15.6km), Mombasa -Kwa Jomvu (A109) (80km), Eldoret Bypass (A&R) (64km), Kalobeiyei River-Nadapal (Lot3) (A1) (176km), Lokitaung Junction-Kalobeiyei River (Lot3) (A1) (160km), Lodwar-Lokitaung Junction (Lot3) (A1) (160km), and Loichangamatak-Lodwar (Lot3) (A1) (100km).

924. The National Construction Authority continued to regulate and coordinate the construction industry by registering 7,778 new contractors. KeNHA also completed road designs, established and operationalised 3 campsites at JKIA, Langata, and Kabete for the construction of Nairobi Expressway. Construction of the road is 18% complete comprising of: bridge works, subgrade, culverts, and box girder precast. Further, KeNHA paid out KSh.2.3Billion out of KSh.9.5Billion to private owners of property affected by the road construction.

925. Kenya Roads Board (KRB) engaged and deployed 15 graduate engineers to road agencies for professional training and subsequent registration with the Engineers Board of Kenya (EBK) as a strategy to deliver safe, adequate and quality road networks in Kenya. The Board, in collaboration with EBK and the road agencies developed a training curriculum for professional training of graduate engineers to support capacity development in the road sector for sustainable development. Further, KRB continued to operate and update the institutional digital repository containing 144 listing of road related research undertaken in the transport and road sector for institutions such as MTRD, MOTI and KIPPRRA.

926. To reduce the cost of house construction for low-income earners, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development constructed 6 new Appropriate Building Material and Technology (ABMT) centres in Maragwa (Muranga), Buuri (Meru), Mwera (Kirinyanga), Tharaka (Tharaka-Nithi), Nyatike (Migori), Kibwezi-West (Makueni) and Tarbi (Wajir). The State Department also trained 3,000 individuals on ABMT and identified land for construction of ABMT centres in Pokot South, Konoin, Kajiado South, Ugenya, Bahati, Mandera West and Kesses Constituencies.

927. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development contributed to the realization of sustainable development through: construction of 17.7km of bitumen standard road; installation of 67 floodlighting structures in various counties; construction of 3 schools in Isiolo, Nakuru and Tharaka Nithi; and construction of health centres in Malindi and Kilifi. In addition, the State Department constructed 2km of access roads in Obunga, Bandani and Nyalenda; constructed 13.9km of storm water drainage and 21km of water pipelines in Kamere, Karagika, Kihoto and Kasarani under Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project (KISIP). Further, the State Department commenced the construction of 23 markets in various counties and completed 11 markets.

928. Further, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development continued to implement the National Housing Management Information System (NHMIS) known as *Boma Yangu* Initiative. Up to 313,000 citizens registered online for housing allocation eligibility. In addition, the State Department collaborated with the private sector to boost construction of affordable houses in Pangani, Shauri Moyo and Starehe.

929. The State Department also introduced incentives to promote housing development. The incentives include VAT exemptions for all inputs in affordable housing development schemes; preferential levying of Import Declaration Fees (IDF) and Railway Development Levy (RDL) at the rate of 1.5% down from 2%; setting the upper threshold of residential rental income from KSh.10Million to KSh.15Million; and setting the lower taxable threshold from KSh.144,000 to KSh.288,000 per annum. Further, the State Department completed 462 units of Mavoko sustainable neighbourhood programme (Kensup) Housing Scheme at a cost of KSh. 1.1Billion. Separately, Kenya National Shipping Line Limited in partnership with Shimo La Tewa Prison and Kenya Forest Service participated in re-planting of 600 casuarina seedlings at Shimo La Tewa prison annex.

930. Kenya Ports Authority enhanced the protection of the environment by removing all asbestos roofs from Kapenguria workshops and replacement with aluminum sheets. The Authority installed solar panel for generation of 400KW power and eco-terraced hillsides of Kapenguria to prevent soil erosion. To address the quayside dust pollution generated during discharge of dusty cargoes, the Authority procured four hoppers. In addition, the Authority in partnership with Kenya Forest Service, youth and women groups undertook tree planting pilot projects in Mombasa, Tana River, Taita Taveta and Kwale counties with 95% survival rate.

931. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) enhanced the capacity of airspace by developing, publishing and distributing the Visual Flight Rule routes in Nairobi Control Zone (Access to Wilson Airport) in the Aeronautical Information Regulations and Control Aeronautical Information

Publication (AIRAC AIP) Supplement 12/2020. KCAA also developed and distributed the RNAV (GNSS) RWY14 Standard Instrument Departure procedure for Wilson Airport in the AIRAC AIP Supplement 10/2020; and the VFR Helicopter routes within Nairobi Control Zone in the AIRAC AIP Supplement 11/2020.

932. The Kenya Civil Aviation Authority developed and published in the AIP supplement 09/2020 the procedures associated with the Control Zone in Lokichogio Airport; completed and published in the AIRAC AIP Supplement the conceptual design for Standard Instrument Departures (SIDS) in Eldoret International Airport Terminal Area. In addition, the Authority undertook an initial World Geodetic System (WGS) 84 obstacle Area 2 survey at Diani Airport in Kwale.

933. To ensure compliance with aviation safety and security requirements, KCAA implemented Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) in respect to FAA, CAT 1, ICAO USAP and ICAO USOAP, conducted a surveillance inspection on air operators and service providers, and ensured that adequate capacity of inspectors was retained for effective oversight. In addition, the Authority installed 8KV Solar Systems at the Malindi ANS Station.

934. The Authority also reviewed 33 new regulations to regulate air transport business; developed new air routes to facilitate faster and expeditious traffic movements and issued Recording of Irrevocable Deregistration and Export Request Authorization. In addition, the Authority commenced the construction of KSh.222.4Million Regional Centre for Aviation Medicine at JKIA which is 45% complete and finalised the construction of Disaster Recovery Centre at a cost of KSh.380.7Million that will serve as the alternate to the JKIA Area Control Centre.

935. The Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) submitted to NEMA 11 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) reports for road projects and obtained 17 ESIA licences from NEMA. Similarly, the Engineers' Board of Kenya registered 1,766 graduate engineers, 32 consulting engineers and 21 consulting firms. In addition, the Board developed guidelines regulating the professional conduct of engineers.

936. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning supported the development of schools through issuance of 1,804 title deeds to public schools, registered and issued 355,363 titles to individuals and groups. In addition, the Ministry through the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping admitted 122 students.

937. The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning implemented the following measures: prepared spatial plans for Chaka town (1), Othaya town (1), Samburu urban centre (13); prepared a Master plan for the Kenya Leather Park at Kenanie LR No.23961 (100 acres) in Machakos county; prepared the Physical and Land Use Development Plan for Naivasha Buffer Zone Special Economic Zone to guide development within the park; re-surveyed and re-established 70km of the boundaries of the Mau Forest and constructed 490 inter-visible short pillars to safeguard the Maasai Mau Water Tower; finalized the review of the Sectional Properties Act, No. 21 of 1987 (now Sectional Properties Act, 2019) providing for independent and complete ownership for an individual title.

938. Further, the Ministry surveyed 6 fish landing sites in Lake Victoria namely, Ogal, Wichlun, Malukhoba Sori, Nyandiwa and 2 sites at Luanda; developed a hydrographic database which included establishment of 8 benchmarks; and updated 8 marine maps in Mombasa, Kisumu and Nakuru counties. To achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, the Ministry prepared the Physical Planning and Land Use Development Plan for Kulalu Agricultural Development Corporation Ranch (L.R No. 14248), acquired 2 parcels of land in Mikanjuni (92 acres), Kilifi County and in Mafisini/ Kadzandani (28 acres), Mombasa County. To promote sustainable industrialization, the Ministry established a data centre at Survey of Kenya to ensure data security for secondary back up of land records.

939. The State Department for Livestock trained farmers in Makueni and supported them through transfer of technology on Trypanotolerant animals and tsetse control for increased productivity of red meat. Further, the State Department mentored 877 youths through an internship programme for one year in the area of animal health and production.

940. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO) evaluated and developed climate smart varieties of crops in view of the climatic changes. KALRO produced and availed 2,470 tonnes of assorted basic clean seeds to farmers in both ASAL and highland areas. The Organisation submitted 34 promising lines to KEPHIS for evaluation and participated in National Performance Trials for distinctness, uniformity and stability as follows: cowpeas-4, sunflower-1, wheat-2, maize-1, sweet potatoes-6, bush bean-2, sorghum-4, grass-3, Rhodes grass-2, range grass-4, brachiaria-3 and finger millet-3. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre (KAGRC) distributed 603,995 straws of bull semen across the country and stored 353,952 straws as strategic reserves.

941. The State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research set up and strengthened control bases in the following regions affected by locust; Wajir, Mandera, Marasbit, Isiolo, and Garissa. These centres served; Wajir, Mandera, Isiolo, Marsabit, Garissa, Meru, Samburu, Laikipia, Embu, Tharaka-Nithi, Machakos, Murang'a, Tana River, Kajiado, Turkana, Baringo and West Pokot. The State Department deployed base managers and support personnel to man the ground stations and 500-NYS personnel to ground bases for ground spray and surveillance.

942. In addition, the State Department sourced; personal protective equipment, camping tents, VHF radio, GPS kits, laptop, printers, and received 1 drum crusher from World Bank. Further, the State Department partnered with Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) in distributing 190,000 litres of assorted pesticides and stored 336,740 litres for ground and aerial control to the affected regions.

943. National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) procured and availed 991,138x50kg bags of fertilizer to farmers; purchased 7,086,120x45kg bags of paddy rice from farmers in Mwea and Ahero irrigation schemes; and 1,728x50kg of commercial bags of maize and 4,000x50kg bags of Sindano rice. In addition, the NCPB distributed 23,120x50kg bags of famine relief.

944. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) established 4 avocado and macadamia seedling nurseries in Nairobi, Embu, Kitale and Nakuru; and distributed the seeds to youth and women. Separately, Pest Control Products Board continued with the construction of the residue laboratory costing KSh.320Million. In contribution to the attainment of 10% national tree cover policy, Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) produced and distributed 38,000 kilogrammes of assorted tree seeds for planting.

945. Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) monitored 103 projects currently at 71% functionality level. Out of the projects, 11 were completed; 27 were monitored under Ending Drought Emergencies-Climate Proofed Infrastructure (EDE-CPIRA) programme; 16 were appraised; 33 were monitored under urban proofing aspects; and 8 are under implementation with climate proofing aspects. Further, WSTF financed 11 projects on livelihood enhancement activities at a cost of KSh. 9.6Million and supplied 12 ponds with 17,800 fingerlings and established 675 beehives.

946. The National Irrigation Authority installed water sensors and low energy consuming lighting system to minimize power and water wastages. The Authority continued with precision farming in Galana/Kulalu Food Security Project and embraced smart agriculture through introduction of tensiometers to monitor moisture levels in the soils. Further, the Authority installed solar pumps for the constructed boreholes to provide affordable and clean energy for water pumping. The National Water Harvesting Authority installed a 75kw solar water pumping system at Napuu water project in Turkana county and planted 4,000 seedlings at Shimanyiro community borehole and Mwache Dam.

947. Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation enhanced the technical capacity of waste water management, water pollution control and utilization, and constructed 95 water pans/small dams with 2.1 million m3 of water storage across the counties. The Ministry constituted 16 Water Resource Users Association (WRUAs) and implemented Sub-Catchment Management Plans (SCMP). The key activities included installation of plastic tanks in public institutions, spring protection, construction of water pans and common water intake. Further, the Ministry established, rehabilitated and operationalized 172 water monitoring stations and installed 14 telemetric Hydromet stations.

948. In addition, the Ministry completed Land Degradation Assessment (LADA) and rehabilitation and reclamation of 400ha in Lake Magadi, Upper Kerio River and Upper Ewaso Nyiro North River watersheds. Further, the Ministry connected 112 schools with water from boreholes or installation of water harvesting structures; constructed Thwake dam at 37% complete and conducted preliminary works for trans-boundary water resources projects in Kocholia and Lake Turkana. The Ministry also mapped ground water potential in Wajir, Turkana and Marsabit; linked with partners to install solar and wind powered systems for drip irrigation in 10 schools; established inter-ministerial team on harmonization of laws and regulations on riparian reserves.

949. To mitigate the impact of climate change, Tana Water Development Agency drilled and equipped 51 boreholes with solar power pumps. Further, the Agency implemented 16 water projects to benefit 1,370,414 people at a cost of KSh.9Billion.

950. Water Resources Authority undertook 10km riparian marking and pegging along Kirichwa Kubwa and Kagicu rivers; riparian marking along Ngare Nyiro and Ragati rivers in Nyeri County; riparian marking at plot No. Makuyu/Mwitigiri Block 1/60 and plot 10/500 in Thika municipality; and riparian areas of Kaiti in Ukaiti sub location. The Authority also secured riparian land along Thuta River tributary of Chania River in Nyeri County. Further, the Authority undertook surveillance of pollution point at Ondiri swamp, along Kirichwa and Kagicu rivers, and protected Mbuguni WRUA in Mombasa sub region. Further, Water Resources Authority partnered with Murang'a sub region and KenGen Foundation to rehabilitate the degraded riparian areas of Maragua and Mathioya river catchments.

951. Coast Development Authority conducted on-farm demonstrations in over 130 farms, established 16.76Km of terraces and conserved 30.9 hectares of degraded farmland through terracing. Further, the Authority held 2 community workshops on adaptation of technologies in afforestation/re-afforestation, land use and terrace management. The Authority marked and pegged 7.73km (23.19Ha) of riparian land and constructed 4.5km infield pipe network with 25 new division boxes and 28 tees for irrigation.

952. Coast Development Authority installed 9 portable water pumps and solar irrigation system on 10 acres and held 10 stakeholder engagement meetings with local leaders and farmers at Chakama (Kanduru and Kibora). The Authority also established 15 horticultural nurseries, cleared 43 acres of bush and opened up 350 acres for production. The Authority drilled and equipped 250mm diameter production borehole with a solarized pump of 35cm³ per hour capacity. The Authority further supplied and installed 9.0m high 50m³ galvanised pressed panel steel tank and covered 144 acres of land by irrigation infrastructure benefitting 82 farmers.

953. The Authority constructed 6.50Km pipeline and provided 51 farmers with farm inputs including seeds, fertilizers and pesticides. In addition, the Authority formed and built capacity of the irrigation water users association (IWUA) in Nakuruto for sustainability of the project. The Authority conducted feasibility and Environmental Impact Assessment, facilitated project concept approval by The National Treasury, awarded tender for the project and disbursed funds.

954. Kenya Water Institute implemented 3 Research Projects: Participatory Core-Design of Community-Driven Strategies to address Human-Induced Degradation of Water Resources in Lake Kanyaboli Basin in Siaya County funded by KENET; Smart Monitoring Quality for Urban Irrigation and Domestic supply by exploiting Internet of Things (IoT) in Nairobi River; and a collaborative research on Climate Change and Water Security themed *Developmental perspective for water-linked sectors in future*. Further, the Institute trained 115 staff members on e-learning, developed e-learning content for 5 diploma courses and enrolled 1,000 students.

955. The State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy trained 186 fishermen on sustainable exploitation of agro-based maritime resources. Separately, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) finalized the review of Environmental Management Coordination Act (EMCA) Act No. 8 of 1999. The Authority reviewed development project reports and issued mandatory EIA licences to ensure sustainable development of projects.

956. The Kenya Water Towers Agency produced 200,000 indigenous seedlings; fenced 30km of reclaimed site in Maasai Mau Forest; established 5 acres of bamboo nurseries and fenced off bamboo nurseries project site. The Agency developed status reports for South Mau-Mau Narok, Mathews Range, Nandi Hills, Mt. Marsabit, Mt. Kulal, Mt. Kipipiri, Mbooni and Maasai Mau. The Agency also installed biogas in Kenyakiine Secondary School in Meru County and Ugenya Secondary in Siaya, as a source of alternative energy.

957. Further, the Agency installed a briquette making machine in Maasai Mau, Narok County and implemented water harvesting project in Gatab Primary School (Marsabit County) and Tsimba Secondary School (Kwale County). In addition, the Agency developed conservation plans for Mwangea Hills, Mbooni, Maasai Mau and Kipipiri Water Towers, mapped and reported on ecologically sensitive areas in Eastern Mau Forest.

958. Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife reviewed the National Tourism Policy and developed a draft strategic plan. Separately, Kenya Wildlife Service finalized Marsabit town water allocation plan, indexing of community honey care farms, Marsabit Museum and drilling of a community borehole in Meru County.

959. The State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development developed draft Market Allocation and Management guidelines, and a monitoring and evaluation tool to ensure compliance and reporting. Further, the State Department through Micro and Small Enterprises facilitated over 87 Small and Micro Enterprises exhibitors during the Eldoret, Embu and KICC Fairs. Separately, the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) developed the micro and small enterprises regulations under the Micro and Small Enterprises Act No. 55 of 2021 that are aligned to MSEAs mandate and Government initiatives under the BBI report. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) procured hardware and created prototype modules for Risk Based Supervision System.

960. The MSEA trained and offered grants to 10,015 youth beneficiaries at a cost of KSh.200Million during the second and third cycle of the Kenya Youth Employment Opportunities Programme (KYEOP). The MSEA partnered with Mandera County Government to offer entrepreneurship and business plan training to the youths of Mandera South and Lafey Sub-County. The Authority through KYEOP benefitted 11,729 youth from start-up grants while 6,740 youth were given business development services. The Authority also commenced construction of cold storage facilities in Nyandarua, Meru and Kisii counties.

961. Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) facilitated exports worth Ksh.423Billion from January to August 2020 compared to Ksh.403Billion during the same period in 2019, representing a 5% increment. Comparatively, imports reduced to KSh.1,053Billion in 2020 from KSh. 1.1Billion in 2019 over the same period. In addition, the balance of trade deficit improved by 19% and reduced the import bill from KSh.775Billion in 2019 to KSh.630Billion in 2020. Additionally, Department of Weights and Measures approved 900 biofuel dispensers in Nairobi to discourage use of charcoal and firewood. The Department approved virtual weighbridges which weigh in motion to ensure road infrastructure is safe from overloaded trucks.

962. Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) developed an enforcement case management system for analysis and stage 1 piloting, entailing prototype validation and first user testing. The Authority launched a National Illicit Trade Observatory at KICC which provides an online platform for access to statistical information on counterfeiting and other forms of illicit trade. The Kenya Trade Network Agency enhanced knowledge on risk management and close collaboration with Partner Government Agencies. The Agency implemented appropriate risk management controls for risk mitigations.

963. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) achieved 80% in equipping Leather Development Centre and Food Technology Centre and procured equipment for energy laboratories and natural products. KIRDI operationalized Kisumu leather processing plant, procured and installed food processing equipment at Kisumu KIRDI Centre. The Institute transferred technologies to the public for the production of

juice, peanut butter, honey processing and banana crisps. Similarly, Kenya Industrial Property Institute registered 565 trademarks assignments and 65 licences and one patent licence in 2020. The Institute installed and operationalized Electronic Data Management System for capturing electronic data, eased access and enhanced data security. Separately, Numerical Machining Complex (NMC) manufactured 5.5HP water pumps and sold 20 for use in irrigation. In addition, to reduce the cost of construction in the country, NMC manufactured hydraulic brick-making machines and sold 20 machines worth 17M to the State Department for Housing and Urban Development.

964. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education trained 1,500 teachers and members of schools' management boards from all the 47 counties on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) inducted 327 field officers and 12,325 school managers, trained 2,699 Field Officers as ToTs to provide coaching and mentorship. Further, 129,913 teachers were sensitized on the provisions of Public Service Superannuation scheme; over 28 schools were visited by TSC QAS to monitor schools' readiness to reopen for learning continuity during COVID-19 period in Nairobi, Kiambu and Muranga counties and a total of 30,697 teachers were inducted on professional conduct and performance under TIMEC program.

965. State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education developed the theme of promoting peace and global citizenship through education. The State Department compiled an assessment report on building capacity of Jomo Kenyatta Foundation (JKF) to coordinate, manage and regulate scholarship and philanthropic support activities in basic education. The report developed guided on the type of data collected that was useful in tracking and articulated the measures and outcomes achieved. The State Department also institutionalized "good practices" learnt during implementation of the School Improvement Programme to all other primary schools through development of policy guidelines for utilization of learner capitation grant and other school funds.

966. Kenya Education Management Institute (KEMI) established 21 more Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) centres bringing the total number to 34 at the institution. The education centre at KEMI incorporated ESD centres in training and conducted Zoom trainings on ESD. Separately, Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 4 on quality education. The Institute mainstreamed advocacy and public awareness using radio and TV Edu channel and trained curriculum implementers on Competency Based Curriculum in the 47 counties. Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) purchased a heavy-duty printer and printed 3,192,397 books for standard 5 and 6. Further, the Bureau integrated ICT in its processes and launched e-commerce store.

967. Kenya National Qualifications Authority (KNQA) in collaboration with the African Union and European Union conducted a survey and mapping of African countries' qualifications framework. The Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) placed a total of 204,915 2019 KCSE students comprising; 22,831 placed to degree courses, 50,854 to diploma courses, 26,177 to certificate courses and 5,053 to artisan courses.

968. To enhance sustainable labour supply, KUCCPS placed 58,929 students to Science, Mathematics, Technology and Engineering (STEM) and 63,902 to Arts degree courses. Universities Fund participated in developing the training manual for mainstreaming ESD and Global Citizenship Education (GCED) into Universities curriculum. The Universities Fund disbursed KSh.41.9Billion to public universities to facilitate their training programmes. To facilitate university research, the National Research Fund disbursed KSh.575Million to public universities for acquisition of state-of-the-art research facilities, supported 172 local PhD students with KSh.70Million for research, and a further 46 students under DAAD scholarship project costing KSh.88Million.

969. State Department for University Education and Research launched the construction of the National Physical Science Laboratories at Konza. University of Kabianga allocated KSh.247Million for the construction of the lecture theatre block currently 95% complete; and KSh.834Million for the construction of state-of-the-art library that is 52% complete. Laikipia University completed construction of a 1,000-seater library and administration block. The University undertook 9 innovations geared towards enhancing sustainable development including an online tracking system on COVID-19 through the mobile phone.

970. Multimedia University completed the renovation of a laboratory and procured laser equipment. Further, Bomet University carried out construction of various physical learning structures including a multi-purpose hall at 90% completion, research village at 40% completion and an ultra-modern library block at 75% completion.

971. Kisii University trained 60 youth farmers from Kisii County on dairy production system to enhance their skills and knowledge. The University completed and commissioned phase I of an ICT learning and business centre, academic block phase II and lecture theatres. The University in partnership with International Youth Fellowship organized an online mind education training in market-relevant technical and life skills for students enlisting 642 views on YouTube. The University conducted 7 public lectures hosted by researchers targeting both staff and post graduate students to promote knowledge transfer in research.

972. In addition, Kisii University continued to operate and update the institutional digital repository containing 222 journals and research papers, 245 masters' theses and dissertations, 15 books and 173 undergraduate projects. The University conducted a scientific e-training workshop aimed at enhancing the skills of postgraduate students and academic staff in grant proposal funding. Through the partnership with the Kisii County Research Herbalists, the University commenced the process of developing medicinal herbal products by; identifying medicinal plants to be used in developing the medicinal herbal products, undertaking literature review on herbs to be used, and securing science laboratories in the University Science Complex to be used for the laboratory work.

973. To promote sustainable waste management, Co-operative University upgraded its current sewer systems to Advanced Sequential Batch Reactor (ASBR) system at a cost of KSh. 96Million which was 95% complete. Separately, Kirinyaga University constructed phase 1 tuition complex with a 2,960 seating capacity at 99% complete, drilled and equipped a 160 metre deep borehole to provide safe and reliable water supply. Kenyatta University held innovation and entrepreneurship expo where 11 projects with potential for development of products and commercialization were exhibited. Further, the University trained and graduated 152 students in the school of Medicine and Pharmacy.

974. Taita Taveta University continued with the greenhouse project in Ngerenyi for continuous provision of food products. Separately, Dedan Kimathi University of Technology developed and submitted to the Commission for University Education 3 programmes for approval: PhD in Computer Science, Masters in Computer Science and Masters in Civil Engineering. In addition, the University held the 5th Annual International Conference on Science and Technology with the theme *Leveraging Science, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Sustainable Development*. The conference attracted 83 delegates from Japan, Germany, Nigeria, Uganda and other universities in Kenya who presented papers on sustainable development.

975. Chuka University held an International Research Conference with the theme *Sharing Current Innovations to Revitalize Economic Development* where 106 abstracts were received from Kenya and beyond; held a research exhibition and career week with presentations from over 300 participants; installed and completed a drip irrigation system of a 15M-litre dam at a cost of KSh.35Million in its farm to irrigate 100-acre model dry land farming in Kairini Chuka/Igambangombe sub-county.

976. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (RREC) collaborated in the sustainable energy and entrepreneurship development projects at Oldkeresi location in Narok West Sub-County. The University also played a leading role in the development of gazetted standards to regulate the production, handling and processing of insects for food and feeds in

Kenya. JKUAT implemented food fortification project in collaboration with Ministry of Health and the European Union aimed at strengthening the Government's initiative to fortify maize flour for the vulnerable groups to overcome malnutrition.

977. Maseno University initiated a project on enhancement of productivity and resilience of Sahiwal based pastoral dairy system; conducted identification and registration of superior animals in West Pokot, signed an agreement with the community on traits to use for selection of breeding animals; and set up the infrastructure to facilitate data entry and analysis in Naivasha. Further, the University collected, identified, and preserved 250 plant species in the laboratory. Separately, Moi University completed the construction of 2,250 capacity student hostel, 2nd floor of PDN building College of Health Sciences and library Phase II building. The University also completed the construction of staff houses sewer line for improved sanitation.

978. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology completed construction of a modern library; 1,000 bed capacity hostel for students; research centre; tuition and administration block. Further, the University, through INSEFOODS World Bank funded centre of excellence, continued to undertake research on insects as a cost effective and sustainable source of protein for human food and animal feed. The University introduced short courses on cricket and black soldier rearing and trained 99 farming communities in Kenya, Zimbabwe, Uganda and Senegal for food and nutrition security. In addition, the University in partnership with African Centre for Technology Studies developed programmes for MSc and PhD in innovation and sustainable development.

979. Murang'a University secured a grant worth KSh.6.5Million from the Royal Academy of Engineering, UK to promote engineering programmes at the degree and TVET levels. Further, the University conducted training and capacity building for staff in Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) management system and use of Big Blue Button for online teaching. In addition, the University organized training for 84 lecturers on Competency Based Curriculum by TVET-CDACC while 4 research proposals worth KSh.1.6Million were approved for funding at the Vice Chancellor's Research Grant and Innovation Awards. The University sensitized farmers on modern methods of farming and donated 500 Hass avocado seedlings to boost agriculture.

980. Separately, Tom Mboya University College constructed administration and lecture halls phase I to provide additional facilities and infrastructure for social and academic development due to increased enrollment. The University College embraced ICT and other innovative ways to enhance service delivery by implementing enterprise resource planning in all financial operations and trained all staff.

981. The PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute processed 3,000 litres of soap and hand sanitisers that served 3,000 members of the community. The Institute facilitated access and online learning to 3,000 students through the student's portal and website. Separately, Wote Technical Training Institute constructed a plumbing workshop and extended fibre connectivity to promote research.

982. Bukura Agricultural College graduated 495 frontline extension workers, trained 1,000 students on use of renewable energy, and passed Green Energy Policy. Bushiangala Technical Training Institute trained 60 staff members on Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) and 90 students in plumbing.

983. Kamwenja Teachers Training College put up 5 water tanks of 10, 000 litres for rainwater harvesting; established a water treatment plant and produced food consumed by students including; milk, beef, cabbage, and bread. In addition, Murang'a Teachers Training College trained 42 members of teaching staff on how to integrate ICT in the implementation of the curriculum. Sigalagala National Polytechnic spent KSh.8Million on research and innovation. Separately, Eldoret National Polytechnic installed 5 tanks with the capacity of 10,000L each for water harvesting and 5 energy-saving *jiko* in the central kitchen.

984. The Nyeri National Polytechnic produced 100,000 litres of detergent and 3,380 litres of sanitizers for use in the fight against COVID-19. Further, the Polytechnic in collaboration with county government of Nyeri engaged local tailors to produce 100,000 masks. Similarly, Meru National Polytechnic constructed a 4-storey tuition block with 32 lecture room. Separately, Friends College Kaimosi Institute of Research and Technology upgraded the ABN software to secure features of finance and students records worth KSh.1.5Million. Further, to enhance student's capacity, the College constructed a modern library currently at 43% completion costing KSh.26Million and commenced a female hostel which was at 30.5% completion worth KSh.37Million.

985. Kenya Coast National Polytechnic constructed 2 underground and 4 over ground rainwater storage tanks, renovated laboratories and workshops including; 1 electrical department smart laboratory, 3 computer laboratories, 2 hospitality department kitchens and 1 restaurant, and 2 cosmetology workshops. The Polytechnic in collaboration with MMUST offered courses in Medical Biotechnology and Community Development from which 28 trainees graduated. The Polytechnic commenced 5 new courses in tourism management, building and civil engineering, and mechanical and automotive engineering of which 65 trainees were enrolled.

986. The State Department for ICT and Innovation established 189 Constituency Innovation Hubs and continued implementing the White Box platform to support innovators. The State Department equipped on-going cohort 4 of 400 ICT youth graduates with high end ICT skills for job market readiness. The State Department also procured and distributed 210,514 ICT devices to schools not covered previously after distributing 1,068,250 to the 19,666 of the targeted 24,000 schools to promote digital literacy. Konza Technopolis completed and operationalized an office block, phase I of data centre and construction works for phase I roads, streetscapes and the wastewater reclamation facility currently at 33% completion.

987. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund disbursed KSh.473.3Million to youth enterprises benefitting 67,642 youth. Further, the Fund provided business development services including entrepreneurship trainings, market support, business incubation and mentorship programmes to 63,813 youth. State Department for ICT and Innovation through Kenya Film Classification Board issued and approved 1,098 filming licences.

988. The Pharmacy and Poisons Board received applications from 507 companies to dispose off pharmaceutical waste and disposed 429 products. To promote UHC, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital installed and commissioned radiotherapy unit equipment; expanded and equipped 4 ICU units and 3 HDU units; completed the construction of modern laundry and kitchen; completed and operationalized the Bio-Safety Laboratory (BSL) II and isolation centre; conducted 39 open heart surgeries in 2019/20FY; installed and operationalized PV panels for utilization of solar power. Separately, KEMSA constructed a national modern medical commodities warehouse at Embakasi which was at 85% complete to enhance receipt and warehousing of quality HPT through good warehouse practices.

989. The NGOs Co-ordination Board secured Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) automation services for finance, procurement, IT, administration, human resource and operation departments through UNDP. The Board carried out capacity building for 106 stakeholders on compliance and sustainability through ICM trainings. The Betting Control and Licensing Board (BCLB) conducted one due diligence investigation of upcoming gaming and premises and operations. The Board inspected over 20 gaming premises to ensure compliance and conducted over 158 draws by different organisations and firms.

990. The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services utilized locally available resources and opportunities in the construction of 31 new National Government Administration field offices to enhance service delivery. Separately, the National Transport and Safety Authority sensitised 400 MDAs on road safety, undertook 11 road safety audits, sensitized 170 engineers on road safety, emerging trends, and thoughts on road design.

991. Embu County Commissioner continued implementing environmental conservation and restoration of water towers of Iragi, Njukiri and Mt. Kenya forests. Separately, West Pokot County Commissioner held 12 *barazas* on environmental conservation awareness. Separately, Anti-FGM

Board disseminated Anti-FGM messages to 22 hot spot counties. National Council for Persons with Disabilities established a career portal that registered 200 persons with disabilities and 15 employers where 60 persons were employed by Stepwise.

992. National Registration Bureau installed 22 live capture units in Nairobi Registration Stations. Separately, Civil Registration Services registered 1,073,163 births and 174,484 deaths in 2020; issued 87,763 birth and 109,785 death certificates and digitized 2,074,713 births and deaths records for sustainable and accurate planning. The Directorate of Immigration Services continued to offer paperless services including e-passport, e-visa, e-citizen and e-fns. In addition, a total of 106 officers were trained on various courses to improve their skills. The National Crime Research Centre undertook studies on urban and peri-urban residential housing related crimes; the 2020 national crime mapping; efficacy and adequacy of the criminal justice system in Kenya.

993. To enhance service delivery, the Public Service Commission trained 17,687 officers at a cost of KSh.4.4Billion. The Commission received 643 innovation initiatives from 179 institutions to enhance public service. Separately, the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) trained a total of 54 (30 female and 24 male) Nakuru East and West GBV cluster members on gender mainstreaming.

994. To enhance use of renewable energy and mitigate on climate change, the Ministry of Defence operationalized 10KW solar systems at its headquarters and Modika Barracks (installation at 95% complete). The Ministry continued participating in an environmental initiative of Prince William of the UK dubbed the *Earthshot Prize for 2020-2030*. The initiative is aimed at finding solutions for environmental issues and improve living standards for countries that are most at risk from climate change crises. Further, Kenya Defence Forces manufactured 43 smaller versions of one burner DEFKITCH in 2020 for military training colleges and facilities. In addition, KDF processed 43,618kgs dehydrated vegetables worth KSh.27.8Million for use by security agencies.

995. The State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs facilitated the development of Social Assistance Bill, 2019 to repeal the Social Assistance Act, No. 24 of 2013. The National Social Security Fund introduced innovative ways of registering new members, collecting and investing contributions and paid out KSh.4.8Billion to members who retired, migrated through invalidity benefit or as survivor benefits. The Fund also registered 561,800 new members, collected KSh.14Billion contributions in 2020 and trained 1,122 staff online.

996. Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage facilitated the recording of songs by 100 artistes at the Permanent Presidential Music Commission studio. In addition, the Ministry cushioned artistes from the impact of COVID-19 through work for pay stimulus programme and supported 1,000 artists through Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP).

CHAPTER FIVE: GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS AND THE WAY FORWARD

The 2020 Annual President's Report on measures taken and progress achieved in the realization of national values and principles of governance outlines several Government commitments and way forward. MDAs are expected to implement and report on progress made on these commitments and way forward in the next reporting cycle. This will form one of the targets under the national cohesion and values indicator in the 2021/2022 performance contracting.

I. Fast track implementation of programmes, projects and activities for the realization of the Big 4 Agenda

997. Public institutions shall continue to develop and implement policies, programmes, projects and activities to facilitate the realization of affordable housing, promote manufacturing, realization of food security and nutrition and universal health coverage.

II. Implement the Ministry of Health COVID-19 guidelines and protocols to facilitate continuity in the execution of Government policies, projects, activities and public services.

998. The Government commits to continue to put in place measures to ensure compliance to the guidelines and protocols issued by the Ministry of Health to contain the spread of the pandemic for continuity of public services.

III. Leverage on and enhance use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and other innovations in service delivery.

999. To enhance efficiency, promote transparency and accountability and mitigate the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government commits to leverage on ICT including automation and digitization of services and other innovative ways to enhance service delivery.

IV. Continue to enhance the dispensation of justice, observance of the rule of law and the fight against corruption.

1000. To promote good governance, transparency, accountability, the rule of law and dispensation of justice, the Government commits to continue the fight against corruption by upscaling the capacity of law enforcement agencies to effectively execute their mandate. Further, the Government commits to strengthen governance systems in MDAs as well as multi-agency and inter-agency collaborations in enforcing the existing anti-corruption frameworks.

V. Enhance the capacity of public institutions and the public to adhere to the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution through civic education, training and sensitization on national values and principles of governance.

1001. To facilitate the realization of Article 10 of the Constitution, the Government commits to implement measures to upscale awareness creation and mainstreaming of national values through training, sensitization, development/review/implementation of policies, legal and institutional frameworks and procedures.

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

1002. To enhance collaboration between the two levels of government, the Government commits to use existing structures to enhance the capacity of county governments to deliver on their mandate. In addition, public institutions shall continue to develop and implement policies, programmes and activities and take administrative actions to enhance collaboration between the two levels of government.

VII. Continue to implement measures to protect the environment, mitigate climate change and improve the national forest cover.

1003. The Government commits to continue taking deliberate measures including securing riparian lands, protecting water towers, mitigating against the effects of climate change and improving the national forest cover among others.

VIII. Implement measures to promote inclusivity and representation of Kenya's diverse communities in the public service.

1004. To facilitate representation of Kenya's diverse communities in the public service, the Government commits to continue implementing policies, regulations and administrative actions to promote an all-inclusive public service through recruitment, promotions and deployments.

Table 19: Implementation matrix for the commitments and way forward

Commitments/ Way Forward	IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTIONS
Fast track implementation of programmes, projects and activities for the realization of the Big 4 Agenda	Executive Office of the President; Judiciary, Parliament; The National Treasury and Planning; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives; Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and Enterprise Development; Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works; county governments; and all MDAs.
Implement the Ministry of Health COVID-19 guidelines and protocols to facilitate continuity in the execution of Government policies, projects, activities and public services.	Executive Office of the President; Parliament; Judiciary; Ministry of Health; The National Treasury and Planning; county governments; and all MDAs.
Leverage on and enhance use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and other innovations to promote service delivery.	Executive Office of the President; Parliament; Judiciary; Ministry of Information Communication Technology, Youth and Innovation; county governments; and all MDAs.
Continue to enhance the, dispensation of justice, observance of the rule of law and the fight against corruption.	Executive Office of the President; Parliament; Judiciary; County Governments; Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC); State Law Office and Department of Justice; Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP); National Police Service (NPS); and all MDAs.
Enhance the capacity of public institutions and the public to adhere to the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution through civic education, training and sensitization on national values and principles of governance.	Executive Office of the President; Parliament; Judiciary; Independent Offices and Commissions; Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government; Ministry of Education; Universities and Colleges; all MDAs; and other stakeholders.
Continue enhancing collaboration between the two levels of government to entrench sharing and devolution of power.	Executive Office of the President; Judiciary; Parliament; Independent Offices and Commissions; County governments; The National Treasury and Planning; Ministry of Devolution and the ASALs; Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee; and all MDAs.
Continue to implement measures to protect the environment, mitigate climate change and improve the national forest cover.	National and County Governments; Judiciary; Parliament; Commissions and Independent Offices; The National Treasury and Planning; Ministry of Environment and Forestry; National Environment Management Authority (NEMA); and all MDAs
Implement measures to promote inclusivity and representation of Kenya's diverse communities in the public service.	Executive Office of the President; Parliament; Judiciary; County Governments; Commissions and Independent Offices and all MDAs

Source: Directorate of National Cohesion and Values

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS THAT SUBMITTED REPORTS

MINISTRIES AND STATE DEPARTMENTS

1. State House
2. The National Treasury
3. Ministry of Defence
4. Ministry of Energy
5. Ministry of Environment and Forestry
6. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
7. Ministry of Health
8. Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
9. Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation
10. State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication
11. State Department for Co-operatives
12. State Department for Correctional Services
13. State Department for Culture and Heritage
14. State Department for Development of the ASALs
15. State Department for Devolution
16. State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education
17. State Department for East African Community
18. State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy
19. State Department for Housing and Urban Development
20. State Department for ICT
21. State Department for Industrialization
22. State Department for Infrastructure
23. State Department for Interior and Citizen Services
24. State Department for Labour
25. State Department for Livestock
26. State Department for Mining
27. State Department for Petroleum
28. State Department for Planning
29. State Department for Post Training and Skills Development
30. State Department for Public Service

31. State Department for Public Works
32. State Department for Shipping and Maritime
33. State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs
34. State Department for Sports
35. State Department for Tourism
36. State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development
37. State Department for Transport
38. State Department for University Education
39. State Department for Vocational and Technical Training
40. State Department for Wildlife
41. State Department for Youth Affairs
42. State Law Office and Department of Justice

DEPARTMENTS

43. Civil Registration Services
44. Directorate of Criminal Investigation
45. Directorate of Immigration Services
46. Directorate of National Cohesion and Values
47. Government Press
48. Inspectorate of State Corporations
49. Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons
50. Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership
51. Nairobi Metropolitan Service
52. National Police Service
53. National Registration Bureau
54. Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
55. Peacebuilding and Conflict Management Directorate
56. President's Delivery Unit
57. Refugee Affairs Secretariat

PARLIAMENT

58. The National Assembly
59. The Senate

JUDICIARY

60. The Judiciary

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND INDEPENDENT OFFICES

61. Commission on Administrative Justice
62. Commission on Revenue Allocation
63. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
64. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
65. National Gender and Equality Commission
66. National Land Commission
67. Office of the Auditor General
68. Office of the Controller of Budget
69. Public Service Commission
70. Salaries and Remuneration Commission
71. Teachers Service Commission

OTHER COMMISSIONS

72. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
73. Commission for University Education
74. Kenya Film Commission
75. Kenya Law Reform Commission
76. Kenya National Commission for UNESCO
77. National Cohesion and Integration Commission
78. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation
79. Privatization Commission

PARASTATALS AND SAGAs

80. Agricultural Development Corporation
81. Agricultural Finance Corporation
82. Agriculture and Food Authority
83. Anti-Counterfeit Authority
84. Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya
85. Anti-FGM Board
86. Assets Recovery Agency
87. Athi Water Works Development Agency
88. Betting Control and Licensing Board
89. Bomas of Kenya Ltd.
90. Business Registration Service
91. Capital Markets Authority
92. Central Bank of Kenya
93. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa
94. Coast Development Authority
95. Coast Water Works Development Agency
96. Commodities Fund
97. Communications Authority of Kenya
98. Competition Authority of Kenya
99. Council of Legal Education
100. East African Portland Cement Company PLC
101. Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority
102. Engineers Board of Kenya
103. Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority
104. Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority
105. Export Processing Zones Authority
106. Geothermal Development Company
107. Higher Education Loans Board
108. ICT Authority
109. Independent Policing Oversight Authority
110. Industrial & Commercial Development Corporation
111. Insurance Regulatory Authority
112. Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
113. Jomo Kenyatta Foundation
114. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board
115. Kenya Accreditation Service
116. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
117. Kenya Airports Authority
118. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre
119. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
120. Kenya Bureau of Standards
121. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
122. Kenya Coast Guard Service
123. Kenya Copyright Board
124. Kenya Cultural Centre
125. Kenya Dairy Board
126. Kenya Education Management Institute
127. Kenya Electricity Generating Company Ltd
128. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Ltd
129. Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency
130. Kenya Film Classification Board
131. Kenya Fisheries Service
132. Kenya Forest Service
133. Kenya Forestry Research Institute
134. Kenya Industrial Estates
135. Kenya Industrial Property Institute
136. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
137. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
138. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
139. Kenya International Boundaries Office

140. Kenya Leather Development Council
141. Kenya Literature Bureau
142. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute
143. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
144. Kenya Medical Training College
145. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
146. Kenya National Examinations Council
147. Kenya National Highways Authority
148. Kenya National Library Service
149. Kenya National Qualifications Authority
150. Kenya National Shipping Line Ltd.
151. Kenya Pipeline Company Limited
152. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
153. Kenya Ports Authority
154. Kenya Post Office Savings Bank
155. Kenya Power & Lighting Company PLC
156. Kenya Railways
157. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited
158. Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)
159. Kenya Roads Board
160. Kenya Rural Roads Authority
161. Kenya School of Government
162. Kenya Space Agency
163. Kenya Tourism Board
164. Kenya Trade Network Agency
165. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council
166. Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
167. Kenya Urban Roads Authority
168. Kenya Veterinary Board
169. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute
170. Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
171. Kenya Water Institute
172. Kenya Water Towers Agency
173. Kenya Wildlife Service
174. Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board
175. Kenyatta International Convention Centre
176. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral & Research Hospital
177. Kerio Valley Development Authority
178. Konza Technopolis Development Authority
179. Koshin Technical Training Institute
180. Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency
181. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency
182. LAPSET Corridor Development Authority
183. Local Authorities Provident Fund
184. Media Council of Kenya
185. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority
186. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital
187. Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration
188. National AIDS Control Council
189. National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
190. National Biosafety Authority
191. National Cereals and Produce Board
192. National Construction Authority
193. National Council for Law Reporting
194. National Council for Persons with Disabilities
195. National Council for Population and Development
196. National Crime Research Centre
197. National Drought Management Authority
198. National Employment Authority
199. National Environment Management Authority

200. National Environment Trust Fund
201. National Government Affirmative Action Fund
202. National Government Constituencies Development Fund Board
203. National Hospital Insurance Fund
204. National Housing Corporation
205. National Industrial Training Authority
206. National Irrigation Authority
207. National Museums of Kenya
208. National Oil Corporation of Kenya
209. National Research Fund
210. National Social Security Fund
211. National Transport and Safety Authority
212. National Water Harvesting & Storage Authority
213. National Youth Council
214. New Kenya Co-operative Creameries
215. New Partnership for Africa's Development
216. NGOs Co-ordination Board
217. Northern Water Works Development Agency
218. Nuclear Power and Energy Agency
219. Numerical Machining Complex
220. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation
221. Nzoia Sugar Company Limited
222. Pest Control Products Board
223. Pharmacy and Poisons Board
224. Policyholders Compensation Fund
225. Postal Corporation of Kenya
226. Public Procurement Regulatory Authority
227. Regional Centre on Groundwater
228. Retirement Benefits Authority
229. Rural Electrification & Renewable Energy Corporation
230. School Equipment Production Unit
231. Sports Kenya
232. Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority
233. Tana Water Works Development Agency
234. Tanathi Water Works Development Agency
235. Technical and Vocational Education Training Authority
236. The Kenya Academy of Sports
237. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority
238. The Universities Fund
239. Tourism Fund
240. Tourism Regulatory Authority
241. TVET Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council
242. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority
243. University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Limited
244. Uwezo Fund Oversight Board
245. Water Resources Authority
246. Water Sector Trust Fund
247. Water Services Regulatory Board
248. Witness Protection Agency
249. Women Enterprise Fund
250. Youth Enterprise Development Fund Board

UNIVERSITIES AND TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS

251. Aldai Technical Training Institute
252. Alupe University College
253. Baringo Technical College
254. Bomet University College
255. Bondo Technical and Vocational College
256. Bukura Agricultural College
257. Bumbe Technical Training Institute

258. Bungoma North Technical and Vocational College
259. Bushiangala Technical Training Institute
260. Chuka University
261. Coast Institute of Technology
262. David Mbiti Wambuli Technical and Vocational College
263. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology
264. Egerton University
265. Ekerubo Gietai Technical and Training Institute
266. Eldama Ravine Technical and Vocational College
267. Friends College Kaimosi Institute of Research and Technology
268. Garissa University
269. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology
270. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
271. Kabete National Polytechnic
272. Kagumo Teachers Training College
273. Kaiboi Technical Training Institute
274. Kaimosi Teachers' Training College
275. Kamwenja Teachers' College
276. Karatina University
277. Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf
278. Karumo Technical Training Institute
279. Kasarani Technical and Vocational College
280. Katine Technical Training Institute
281. Kenya Coast National Polytechnic
282. Kenya Institute for the Blind
283. Kenya Institute of Mass Communication
284. Kenya Institute of Special Education
285. Kenya School of Law
286. Kenyatta University
287. Kiambu Institute of Science and Technology
288. Kibabii University
289. Kirinyaga University
290. Kisii National Polytechnic
291. Kisii University
292. Kisiwa Technical training Institute
293. Konoin Technical Training Institute
294. Laikipia University
295. Lugari Diploma Teachers' Training College
296. Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College
297. Maasai Mara University
298. Machakos Technical Institute for the Blind
299. Machakos University
300. Masai Technical Training Institute
301. Maseno University
302. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology
303. Masinga Technical and vocational College
304. Mathenge Technical Training Institute
305. Mathira Technical and Vocational College
306. Matili Technical Training Institute
307. Meru University of Science & Technology
308. Michuki Technical Training Institute
309. Migori Teachers College
310. Mitunguu Technical Training Institute
311. Moi University
312. Moiben Technical and Vocational College
313. Mukiria Technical Training Institute
314. Mukurwe-ini Tehnical Training Institute
315. Multimedia University of Kenya
316. Muraga Technical Training Institute
317. Murang'a Teachers' Training College

318. Murang'a University of Technology
319. Musakasa Technical Training Institute
320. Nachu Technical and Vocational College
321. Nairobi Technical Training Institute
322. Naivasha Technical and Vocational College
323. Ndia Technical Training Institute
324. Nkabune Technical Training Institute
325. Nyandarua National Polytechnic
326. Okame Technical and Vocational College
327. Ol'lessos Technical Training Institute
328. PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute
329. Pwani University
330. Rift Valley Technical Training Institute
331. Rongo University
332. Sang'alo Institute of Science and Technology
333. Shamberere Technical Training Institute
334. Shanzu Teachers Training College
335. Siaya Institute of Technology
336. Sigalagala National Polytechnic
337. South Eastern Kenya University
338. St. Joseph Technical Institute for the Deaf, Nyang'oma
339. St. Pauls Kibabii Diploma Teachers Training College
340. Taita Taveta University
341. Technical University of Mombasa
342. Tharaka Technical and Vocational College
343. Tharaka Univesity College
344. The Co-operative University of Kenya
345. The Eldoret National Polytechnic
346. The Kisumu National Polytechnic
347. The Meru National Polytechnic
348. The North Eastern National Polytechnic
349. The Nyeri National Polytechnic
350. The Technical University of Kenya
351. Thika Technical Training Institute
352. Tom Mboya University College
353. Turkana University College
354. University of Eldoret
355. University of Embu
356. University of Kabianga
357. University of Nairobi
358. Wote Technical Training Institute

COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARDS

359. County Government of Lamu

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

360. County Commissioner Baringo
361. County Commissioner Elgeyo Markwet
362. County Commissioner Embu
363. County Commissioner Isiolo
364. County Commissioner Kajiado
365. County Commissioner Kakamega
366. County Commissioner Kericho
367. County Commissioner Kiambu
368. County Commissioner Kilifi
369. County Commissioner Kisii
370. County Commissioner Kisumu
371. County Commissioner Kitui

372. County Commissioner Kwale
373. County Commissioner Machakos
374. County Commissioner Makueni
375. County Commissioner Marsabit
376. County Commissioner Meru
377. County Commissioner Migori
378. County Commissioner Mombasa
379. County Commissioner Murang'a
380. County Commissioner Nakuru
381. County Commissioner Nandi
382. County Commissioner Narok
383. County Commissioner Nyamira
384. County Commissioner Nyandarua
385. County Commissioner Nyeri
386. County Commissioner Samburu
387. County Commissioner Siaya
388. County Commissioner Taita Taveta
389. County Commissioner Tharaka Nithi
390. County Commissioner Trans Nzoia
391. County Commissioner Turkana
392. County Commissioner Uasin Gishu
393. County Commissioner Vihiga
394. County Commissioner Wajir
395. County Commissioner West Pokot

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED AT THE VALIDATION OF THE 2020 ANNUAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1. Agricultural Development Corporation
2. Agricultural Finance Corporation
3. Alupe University College
4. Anti-Counterfeit Authority
5. Athi Water Works Development Agency
6. Betting Control and Licensing Board
7. Bomas of Kenya
8. Bomet University College
9. Bondo Technical and Vocational College
10. Border Management Secretariat
11. Bukura Agricultural College
12. Bumbete Technical and Training Institute
13. Bushiangala Technical Training Institute
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16. Central Bank of Kenya
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18. Chuka University
19. Civil Registration Services
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21. Coast Water Works Development Agency
22. Commodities Fund
23. Communications Authority of Kenya
24. Competition Authority of Kenya
25. Council of Legal Education
26. County Commissioner Elgeyo Markwet
27. County Commissioner Meru
28. County Government of Lamu
29. Dedan Kimathi University of Technology
30. Directorate of Criminal Investigation
31. Directorate of Immigration Services
32. Egerton University
33. Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority
34. Export Processing Zones Authority

35. Friends College Kaimosi Institute of Research and Technology
36. Garissa University
37. Government Chemist Department
38. Government Press
39. Higher Education Loans Board
40. ICT Authority
41. Independent Policing Oversight Authority
42. Industrial & Commercial Development Corporation
43. Inspectorate of state corporations
44. Insurance Regulatory Authority
45. Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
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131. Ministry of Defence
132. Ministry of Devolution and Development of the ASALs
133. Ministry of East African Community and Northern Corridor Development
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135. Ministry of Health
136. Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government
137. Ministry of Labour
138. Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
139. Ministry of Tourism & Wildlife
140. Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation
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156. National Council for Persons with Disabilities
157. National Council for Population and Development
158. National Crime Research Centre
159. National Employment Authority
160. National Environment Trust Fund
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165. National Land Commission
166. National Oil Corporation of Kenya
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206. State Department for Housing and Urban Development
207. State Department for Industrialization
208. State Department for Infrastructure
209. State Department for Livestock
210. State Department for Mining
211. State Department for Planning
212. State Department for Public Service
213. State Department for Public Works
214. State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development

215. State Department for Shipping and Maritime
216. State Department for Social Protection
217. State Department for Sports
218. State Department for the Development of the ASALs
219. State Department for Tourism
220. State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development
221. State Department for Transport
222. State Department for Vocational and Technical Training
223. State Department for Wildlife
224. State Department for Youth Affairs
225. State House
226. State Law Office & Department of Justice
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238. The Kenya National Examinations Council
239. The Kisumu National Polytechnic
240. The Meru National Polytechnic
241. The National Assembly
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243. The National Treasury
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253. University of Embu
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