



THE NATIONAL TREASURY & PLANNING

# QUARTERLY

# SPECIAL EDITION

## THE THIRD MEDIUM TERM PLAN (MTP III) 2018-2022

**E-BULLETIN**

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### The Movers of MTP III 2018-2022

The National Treasury and Planning Cabinet Secretary Mr. Henry Rotich listens keenly to the State Department for Planning Principal Secretary, Dr. Julius Muia as they wait to launch the 2019 Kenya Economic Survey Report at the Kenyatta Convention Centre (KICC) in Nairobi on 25/04/2019.

**“GRAB A COPY OF MTP III DOCUMENT AND COMB THROUGH IT”**

# Message from the Cabinet Secretary, The National Treasury and Planning

As we publish this Special Edition on;

## THE THIRD MEDIUM TERM PLAN (MTP III) 2018 – 2022,

Themed: “Transforming Lives: Advancing Socio-economic Development through the “Big Four Agenda.”

County Dissemination Forums (25th February – 5th March 2019).



**HENRY ROTICH, EGH, Cabinet Secretary**

All the 47 Counties are already sensitized on the MTP III and its 28 Sector Plans. During the dissemination exercise, copies of the documents were distributed to all the Counties both in hard and soft copies. The MTP III implementation process has already commenced both at the National and County Governments where the priorities have been mainstreamed in the 47 Counties in line with the County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs).

I have the pleasure to welcome you all to download a copy of MTP III from the State Department for Planning Website through this link: <http://planning.go.ke/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/THIRD-MEDIUM-TERM-PLAN-2018-2022>. Read and internalize the Kenya's development agenda for the period 2018 - 2022 which is aligned to the “BIG FOUR AGENDA.”

On behalf of the National Treasury

and Planning fraternity, I welcome you all to read this issue of the E - Bulletin and buildup your knowledge on the Government Development Agenda. I further wish to notify you all about the upcoming 2019 Kenya Population and Household Census which is also very critical as it endeavours to provide credible data for future planning for this Country. The Census will be carried out in August 2019.

### WHAT WAS THE CABINET SECRETARY'S MESSAGE DURING MTP III DISSEMINATION?

The Cabinet Secretary delivered one message across all the 47 Counties. His statement was read by various Principal Secretaries, the County Commissioners or their representatives who in solidarity participated and supported the MTP III dissemination exercise.

In his statement, CS Rotich stated that the Third Medium Term

Plan, 2018 to 2022, was developed through a broad consultative process involving all stakeholders, right from the grass root level. A National Stakeholder Forum was established with an objective of building consensus during the preparations. Sector Working Groups were also formed to enhance this consultative process. The Working Groups interacted closely and consulted widely in identifying Policies, Strategies, Programmes and Projects in their respective sectors. His message to the Counties provided answers to many questions that every other Kenyan would have wished to understand.

### WHY INVOLVE STAKEHOLDERS?

The Cabinet Secretary derived his message from the Constitution. He quoted; “Article 201(a) of the Constitution calls for openness and accountability, including public participation in decision making. In addition, Arti-

cle 1(2) of the Constitution places all sovereign power to the people to exercise their sovereignty directly or through their elected representatives. Furthermore, "Article 10 (2) on the National Values and Principles of Governance include: democracy and participation of the people; inclusiveness; good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability. Finally, Article 232(1) (d) on the Values and Principles of Public Service requires the involvement of the people in the process of policy making and transparency and provision to the public of timely and accurate information."

### WHY THE MEDIUM TERM PLANS?

"The National Vision is the reason we plan." CS HENRY ROTICH expounded.

Kenya adopted the Vision 2030 as its long-term development blueprint on 10th June, 2008. The overarching objective of Vision 2030 is to transform Kenya into, "An upper middle-income rapidly industrializing Country offering all its citizens a high quality of life in a clean and safe environment," by the year 2030. The Vision is being implemented through five-year successive Me-

The MTP III targets to increase real GDP annual growth from an average of 5.5 % achieved over the 2013-2017 period to 5.9 % in FY 2018/19 and finally to 7 % over the plan period.

diem Term Plans (MTPs). The First and Second MTP covered the period 2008 to 2012 and 2013-2017 respectively. We are now on the Third Medium Term Plan which will drive the development Agenda up to 2022.

### WHAT DO WE EXPECT MTP III TO ACHIEVE?

**"If there are no unforeseen circumstances, the Government intends to triumph in all sectors." Said Rotich.**

The MTP III targets to increase real GDP annual growth from an average of 5.5 % achieved over the 2013-2017 period to 5.9 % in FY 2018/19 and finally to 7 % over the plan period. Savings and Investments as a percentage of GDP are targeted to increase from 18.8% to 23.2 % and 24.4 % to 27.2 %, respectively. The increase in savings and investments is expected to

support higher economic growth and development, and create over 6.5 million jobs.

### THE FUTURE FOCUS

In addition, and to mention a few, the MTP III will focus on nine key foundations and enablers namely: infrastructure; information and communication technology; Science, Technology and Innovation (STI); land reforms; public sector reforms; labour and employment; ending drought emergencies; and, security, peace building and conflict resolution.

A programme to institutionalize National Values and Ethics will be implemented to promote advancement of National Values and Ethics. This will be done through institutional capacity building, promotion of integrity and ethical leadership, and implementing frameworks for rewards and sanctions.

The MTP III has mainstreamed and will implement the 17 Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as outlined in the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Plan is further aligned to the Africa's Agenda 2063 which constitute the strategic framework for Socio-Economic transformation of the African Continent in the next 50 years.



The National Treasury Building

Planning happens here!!



# Assessing Public Awareness of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Kenya

BY DR. JULIUS MUIA AND BEATRICE MAKANDI

Among the innovative activities that the 15 teams engaged in during the MTP III dissemination exercise was; administering questionnaires on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) to the participants. The exercise was guided by very clear instructions from Ms. Sarah Muui, the Acting Director, Projects and Programmes Department who requested each team to administer and collect about 50 completed questionnaires per County. This was informed by the need for a scientifically determined sample of about 2,400 questionnaires for analysis based on the following formulae for determining a sample size. (See formulae box below).

When the final tally was made, a total of 2,445 completed questionnaires (average of 52 and median of 47 per County) were received: which is adequate for analysis. However, there were huge variations. For instance, Team 1 achieved an average of 82 per County with highs of 98 and 83 in Kakamega and Bungoma respectively, while Team 6 recorded the least County average of 36. The

lowest 3 responses were recorded in Garissa (27), Kwale (33) and Lamu (33). Figures I and II below depicts this diagrammatically.



Dr. JULIUS MUIA, EBS  
Principal Secretary, State  
Department for Planning

It is fair that we all congratulate the MTP III dissemination teams for going out of their way to collect very useful primary data. Going forward, analysis of the data will be undertaken and a report prepared by the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) together with Officers from the Projects and Programmes Unit from April 2019. The scholarly report emanating from the analysis will be published and showcased in the UN High Level Political Forum in New York, July 2019.

But one may ask, where did the idea to leverage on MTP III dissemination forums come from? The answer is very simple. During one of the regular stock-taking meetings in mid-2018 between the then Director of Projects and Programmes, Mr. Isaac Kamande and the PS for Planning, Dr Julius Muia, a decision was made to leverage on the MTP III dissemination process to collect primary data on citizens views with respect to SDGs. Thereafter, the Projects and Programmes Unit developed a questionnaire and passed the document to KIPPRA for quality assurance and testing using a pilot study. Lessons from the pilot study informed the revised questionnaire, and the rest is history.



BEATRICE MAKANDI, Chief  
Assistant Office Administrator

$$N_o = \frac{(Z_{\alpha/2})^2 * (p)(q)}{(d)^2}$$

$$N_o = \frac{(1.96)^2 * (0.5)(0.5)}{(0.02)^2} = 2,401$$

Where  $N_o$  is the calculated sample size;  $Z_{\alpha}$  is the value for the selected alpha level of 2.5 % (risk that the researcher is willing to accept the true margin of error exceeds the acceptable margin of error in each tail), resulting in  $z = 1.96$ ;  $p$  is the proportion/probability of success;  $q$  is proportion/probability of failure;  $d$  is the acceptable margin of error (the error the researcher is willing to accept for the population proportions being estimated in this case 2%)

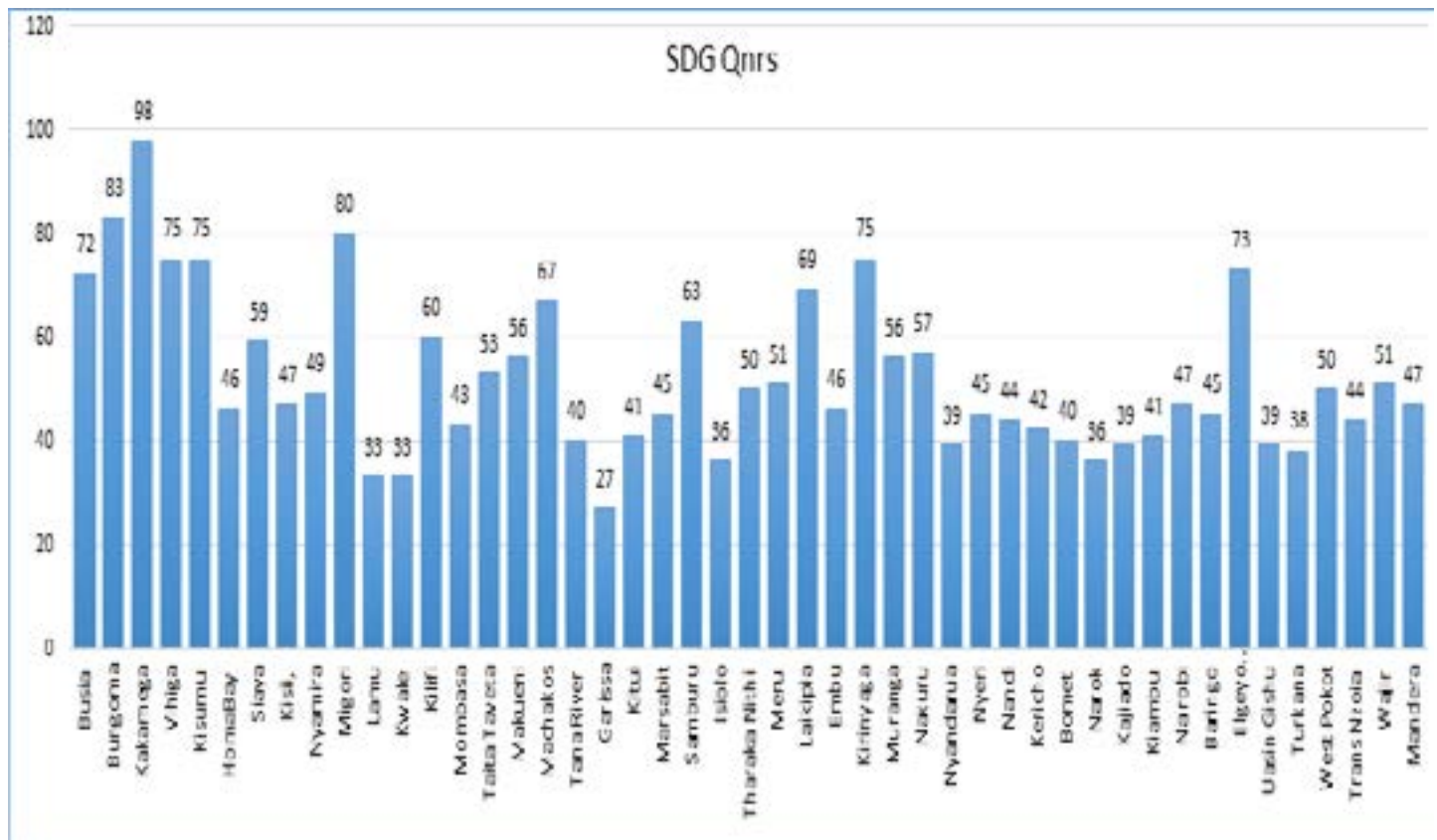


Figure I: SDG Questionnaires filled per County

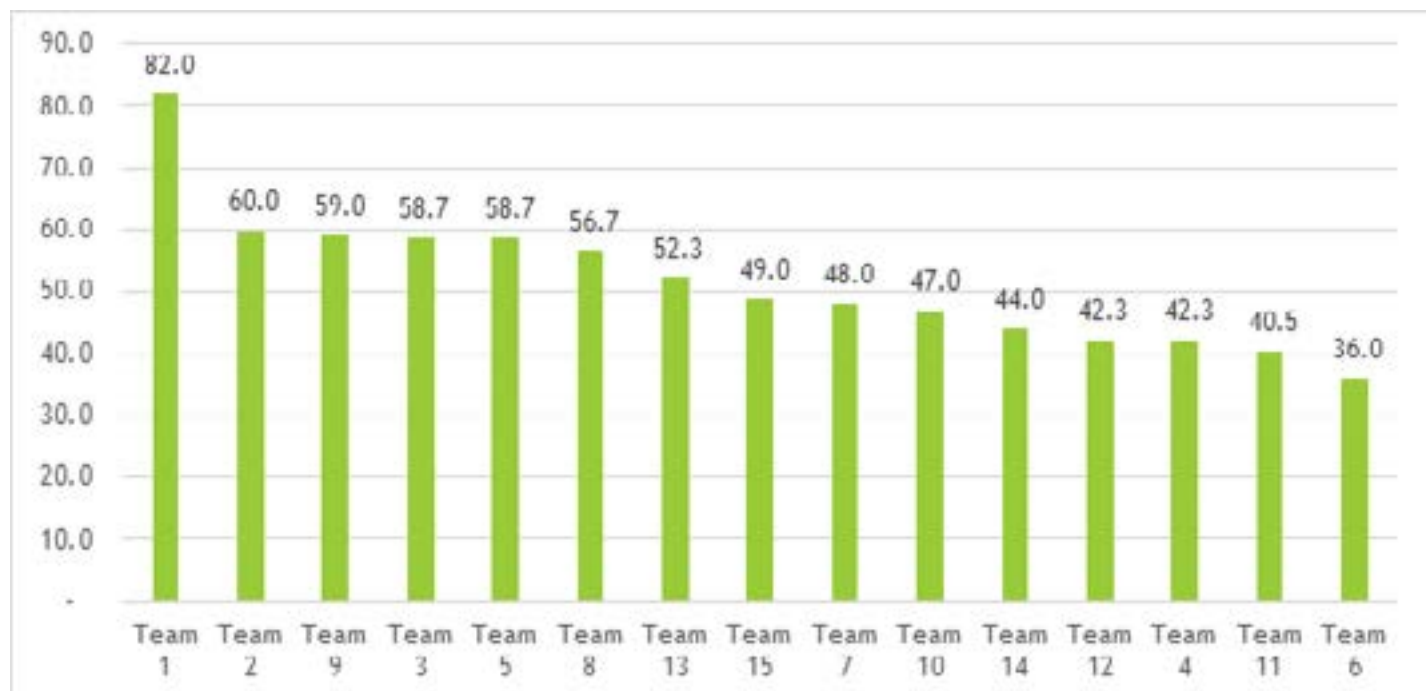


Figure II: Team Average of Completed Questionnaires

# The National Government Agenda for Baringo, Elgeyo and Uasin Gishu Counties

**BY BENSON KIMANI**

The MTP III dissemination; Team 13 set off from Nairobi on 24th February 2019 ready to undertake its duty of articulating the National Government Agenda for Baringo, Elgeyo and Uasin Gishu Counties. This was a nation-wide exercise disseminating the Third Medium Term Plan of the Kenya Vision 2030 in all the 47 Counties with 15 teams each headed by Principal Secretaries. The teams were tasked with enumerating the planned National Government's policies, programmes and projects for the period 2018 to 2022.

Every County Forum was expected to be attended by at least 150 participants comprising the National Government officials at the County level led by County Commissioners, the County Government officials led by Governors and representatives of various interest groups such as Non-Governmental organizations, Faith- and Community-Based Organizations as well as the disadvantaged groups – the youth, women, and Persons With Disabilities (PWDs).

The respective County Commissioners ensured that venues were procured and the participants invited in good time. Officers from the State Department for Planning accompanied by those from specific line Ministries provided the requisite logistical support aimed at ensuring that the forums were successfully held. The team was able to meet and engage with the Governors in Baringo and Elgeyo Marakwet, while in Uasin Gishu, the County Government was well represented by Senior Officials. Although the team was eager to inform the grassroot communities about the plan of the National Gov-

ernment, there was some apprehension. There were reports of insecurity in certain parts coupled with squabbles by local leaders regarding some development programmes.

In addition, there was simmering discontent by farmers on non-purchase of their maize produce by the Cereals Board which was exacerbated by unavailability of the subsidized fertilizers in the face of the approaching planting season. All issues were however adequately addressed during the forums.

In Baringo, the County Commissioner assured the public that the security situation had been contained and therefore, all parts of the County were peaceful. In Elgeyo Marakwet, the Governor and the County Commissioner reassured the residents that the issue of Arror and Kimwarer dams was being handled by oversight institutions, which should be allowed to finalize their investigations. It was however generally agreed that those found culpable of misappropriating resources should be dealt with accordingly but the two projects should be implemented as originally planned. The residents of Uasin Gishu were promised that the issues raised including the non-purchase of the maize produce and non-availability of subsidized fertilizer would be documented and presented to the relevant Ministries with a view to resolving them.

Light moments during the engagement with the participants engulfed the air. Happy episodes never lacked at all. For instance, some questions, though well-intentioned, were quite weird. One good example is when one participant asked whether the Government can guarantee food security in the event

of a 7-year drought; “The case of Joseph of the Bible while in Egypt.” The team also attempted to translate MTP III into Kiswahili, “Mpan-go wa Muda wa Kati wa Ruwaza ya Mwaka wa 2030.” Since there were no Kiswahili language experts, this translation was allowed to stand.

Despite remoteness of the area, the team enjoyed the scenic beauty of Kerio Valley and had the real-life experience of watching the, “dare-devil” jumpers at Cheploch Gorge – which is not for the faint hearted! The fast growing Iten town was a beehive of activities as athletes of various Nationalities practiced various sports at the high altitude; – which is the main reason why the area has immensely contributed to Kenya being at the top of the World in Athletics and other sports disciplines. By the time the team returned to Nairobi on 2nd March 2019, there was a general sense of satisfaction that this was a mission well accomplished.



**Planning ED CD Director, Mr. Benson Kimani who led the team from the State Department for Planning for the MTP III dissemination in Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet and Uasin Gishu Counties.**

# Lessons and Experiences from Tharaka Nithi, Meru and Laikipia Counties during the Dissemination of MTP III

BY CHRISANTOS OKIOMA

**“My people perish from lack of knowledge,” Hosea 4:6,** this was the driving quote for the team in pursuance of sharing Knowledge and enlightening the people of the three Counties on the Government Development Agenda, MTP III. The team was led by Director of Administration Dr. C.T. Muchiri, with support from technical officers from various Departments.



**The Director of Administration State Department for Planning, Dr. C.T. Muchiri, outlining objectives of the MTP III Dissemination in Tharaka Nithi County.**

Also present to guide the process were the three Principal Secretaries, namely; Prof Japheth Micheni Nthiba, PS/State Department for Fisheries and Blue Economy who was present in Tharaka Nithi; Amb. Peter Kirimi Kaberia, PS/State Department for Sports present in Meru and Dr. Eng. Joseph Njoroge, PS/State Department for Energy present in Laikipia County respec-

tively.

Overall, all the Counties visited were ably represented by Senior County and National Government officials at the County levels. In Tharaka Nithi, the Meeting was graced by the Deputy Governor and his counterpart, the County Secretary. In Meru County, the Governor, Deputy Governor and County Speaker were in attendance. Lastly in Laikipia County the meeting was attended by the Governor, and two members of the National Assembly from the County. County Commissioners and their Deputies were present in all the respective Counties to lead the process. This went a long way into showing commitment by the County Government in ensuring that the MTP III is implemented in line with their CIDPs.

Attendance in all the three Counties exceeded the set 150 limit. This presented a challenge in the seating arrangements and facilitation in terms of meals and allowances for the participants. Despite this hurdle, the participants were thirsty for information on what and how the Government planned to achieve the development agenda during the Plan Period. Therefore, all went on well.

In Tharaka Nithi County, participants voiced their displeasure with the manner in which public participation is undertaken by the Government especially at the County level. They strongly indicated that the current set up does not constitute public participation due to the poor mobilisation and the delay in

communicating to the people. The forum agreed that there is need to institute measures to improve the same and carry out more public sensitization in order to raise awareness.

They cautioned political leaders and Government Officers against changing proposals made by the citizens since this leads to the implementation of projects that are not needed. They recommended that the Government should only implement projects that are required by the people and not what they think is good. As such they advised that the County Government should ensure the priorities identified are in tandem with the, “Big Four Agenda” to enhance harmony in the delivery of results.

In Meru County, the leadership was advised to work as a team and in partnership with the National Government in ensuring that the people of Meru have access to Public Services. It was noted that most of the thematic forums were held in Nairobi where the common Mwananchi is not represented. They thanked the State Department for Planning for cascading the MTP III down to the local levels, and for their effort in involving the Counties to participate in the implementation.

It was observed that Meru County needs to align itself with the National Government policies that include the MTP III and the, “Big Four Agenda,” to tap into the available opportunities. There is also need for the Government to create an enabling environment to ensure that investors do business comfortably within the region. There



is need for improved security, and creation of room for expansion, and other incentives.

The County Assembly will also play a big role through enacting laws to create a stable and an enabling environment for investments and productivity across the sectors.

Finally, in Laikipia County, the team was informed that the County had achieved major milestones including a stable life expectancy rate of 71.9 years. Increase in NHIF household enrolment rate to 60%, innovation and assembling of a 'BJ 50', a Tuk Tuk in Nyahururu, manufacturing of crop pesticides by one Jack Wamuyu from Tigithi ward, assembling of hand held tractor in Laikipia west, organic fertilizer Manufacturing plant in Nyahururu town, manufacturing of cooking gas, wine and, juice from Opuntia plant in Laikipia North.

Broadly discussed were the issues of water shortage, mostly attributed to Laikipia's ecological zoning that



**Meru County Governor, Kiraitu Murungi addressing the participants attending the dissemination forum in Meru County. Looking on is the PS for Sports Amb, Kirimi Kaberia and Senior County officials.**

is largely Semi-Arid. It was noted that Legislations were being debated in the County Assembly to entrench water harvesting. Two Mega Dams' Projects were also being planned for the County. Further, local support was needed to ensure

Protection of water towers and other wetlands for the benefit of all communities in the County.

**"Counties should enact relevant Laws to open up avenues for doing business."**

## Experiences in Taita Taveta, Makueni and Machakos Counties during the MTPIII Dissemination Exercise

**BY FAITH MAKAU**

On 24th February to 5th March 2019, the State Department for Planning set out to all the 47 Counties to disseminate the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) 2018 – 2022 themed: "Transforming Lives: Advancing Socio-economic Development through the "Big Four Agenda." The focus of the dissemination exercise was to ensure that County Officers and Non-Government representatives are acquainted with programmes and projects outlined for implementation over the plan period. This would; provide a forum for County Governments to present programmes and projects in their CIDPs 2018-2022 and how they have been aligned to the Third

Medium Term Plan, provide a platform for consultation between the National Government and County Government on development and implementation of MTP and CIDPs, and present the product of the national consultation process that was done in early 2017.

The Taita Taveta, Makueni and Machakos Counties team was led by Ms. Sarah Muui, the Projects and Programmes Acting Director and comprised of other officers from the State Department for Planning. Also in attendance were officers from other sectors such as, Mineral Resources, Manufacturing, Labour and Employment, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, the National Treasury, Vision 2030



**The State Department for Planning PS Dr. Julius Muia (Centre) handing over MTP III documents to the Deputy County Secretary in Machakos County. Looking on is the Acting Director, Projects and Programmes, Miss Sarah Muui.**



Secretariat, NCPD and KIPPRA. There was a strong sense of team work among all members of the group that resulted in successful completion of the exercise. The team was honoured to have a Principal Secretary preside over the dissemination exercise in all the three Counties. In Taita Taveta County, the Team was led by Dr. Margaret Mwakima, PS for State Department for Wildlife; while in Makueni County, it was led by Mr. Alfred Cheruiyot, PS State Department for Post Training and Skills Development. In Machakos County, our very own, Dr. Julius Muia, PS, State Department for Planning graced the dissemination forum.

Each Principal Secretary read the statement on behalf of the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning and there after presented the highlights of MTP III covering the pillars of the Kenya Vision 2030, thematic areas and the implementation framework. The County Executive Member in charge of Planning in the three Counties highlighted the achievements made under CIDP II and presented the flagship projects in CIDP III.

The forums were well attended and

the total number of participants exceeded the anticipated expectations with the Taita Taveta County having the highest number of participants. In all the three Counties, there were more male participants averaging 64 per cent while the female participants averaged 36 per cent. The participants were grateful for being accorded the opportunity to engage with their County leadership and the National Government Officials during the plenary sessions and over the interactive health breaks.

They expressed their concerns and expectations of the MTP III and the CIDPs. The participants were also full of praise and highly applauded the National Government for organizing such an informative and educative forum.

Several issues were raised with some being County specific while others touched on leadership and governance, financial management, land, agriculture, human-wildlife conflict, and many others. The leaders present responded to the issues raised in line with the Constitution of Kenya and the relevant Acts and Regulations of Parliament.

From the three forums held, it emerged that there is need for the National Government to continue collaborating with the County



**Planning Projects and Programmes Ag. Director Ms. Sarah Muui presenting objectives of MTP III and National and County planning linkages in Machakos.**

Government in the implementation of the MTP III projects and programmes and provide technical support to the Counties. It is also imperative upon County Governments to mobilize resources and promote investments within the County.

Lastly, all the stakeholders were reminded to play their role in National and County development process since the constitution had empowered everyone through various policies and legislations.



**Participants attending the MTP III Dissemination Forum in Murang'a County.**



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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**THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING  
State Department for Planning**

*County Dissemination Forums For*

**THIRD MEDIUM TERM PLAN  
2018-2022**



**Transforming lives: Advancing  
Socio-economic Development  
through the “Big Four”**



## The Launch of the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) 2018 - 2022, "The President's Speech"

**BY FIDELMA MUNYAO**

The Third Medium Term Plan (2018-2022) of Kenya Vision 2030 and the 28 Sector Plans were launched by the Deputy President, Dr. William Ruto on 23rd November, 2018 at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) in Nairobi. The Deputy President officiated the launching on behalf of the President H. E. Uhuru Kenyatta.

The policies, and programmes contained in the MTP III and the 28 Sector Plans were identified through a wide consultative process as required by the Constitution. Forums were organized in all the 47 Counties to collect views from the citizens. This informed the design and prioritization of the programmes and projects.

Further, consultations were undertaken within the 28 MTP Working Groups which had diverse representation from; Development Partners, Private Sector, Academia, Media, Civil Society, and other stakeholders.

The preparatory work for MTP III was also informed by review of MTP II and also took cognizance of the emerging issues including the International Development Frameworks.

Eleven years have lapsed since the launch of the Kenya Vision 2030. The Vision is the development Blueprint which set Kenya on the path of transformation into a globally competitive and prosperous, newly industrializing middle income nation; that provides high quality life to all its citizens in a clean and secure environment. The Vision was launched concurrently with the First Medium Term Plan (2008-2012). The Second Medium Term Plan (2013-2017) was



**The Deputy President, Dr. William Ruto cuts the tape to officially launch MTP III (2018-2022) at Kenyatta International Convention (KICC) Centre on 23/11/2018.**

launched on 3rd October, 2013. It is to this effect that the Deputy President launched the Third Medium Plan (2018-2022) which outlines policies, programmes and projects that the Government plans to implement over the five year period. MTP III is aligned to the "Big

**MTP III is aligned to the "Big Four Agenda" namely: growing the Manufacturing Sector to raise its contribution to GDP from 9.2 in 2018 percent to 15 percent by 2022; achieving Food and Nutrition security by 2022; achieving Universal Health Coverage and construction of 500,000 new Affordable Houses across the Country.**

Four Agenda" namely: growing the Manufacturing Sector to raise its contribution to GDP from 9.2 in

2018 percent to 15 percent by 2022; achieving Food and Nutrition security by 2022; achieving Universal Health Coverage and construction of 500,000 new Affordable Houses across the Country.

The Deputy President outlined some of the key achievements between 2013 and 2017 through the implementation of the Second Medium Term Plan. Some of the achievements are: construction of the 500 KM Standard Gauge Railway line from Mombasa to Nairobi, completion of over 3,000 KMs of tarmac roads and ongoing construction of additional 5,000 KMs of roads. Power generation capacity increased from 1,768 MW in 2013 to 2,340 MW in 2017 and the last mile electricity connectivity Programme was expanded to cover 71 percent of households, up from 27 percent in 2013.

The Government Constructed and opened a new Terminal 2A at



the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and modernized aviation facilities at Jomo Kenyatta, Moi and Kisumu International Airports as well as airstrips countrywide. Furthermore, the Government improved Maritime facilities, including the dredging and widening of the channel at Mombasa port and development of modern container berth facilities.

The Government also initiated the construction of 3 berths at Lamu Port as part of development of the LAPSET Corridor and upgraded the County's ICT infrastructure. As a result, the Fiber Cable Network was extended to 6,400 Km in 2017 from 4,300 Km in 2012 and all the 47 County Headquarters got connected to the National Optic Fiber Backbone Infrastructure cable.

Among the achievements during the Second Medium Term Plan was an increase in the number of health facilities from 9,000 in 2013 to 11,000 in 2017, and expansion of NHIF coverage for expectant mothers and new-borns. Birth deliveries by skilled attendants rose to 66 percent in 2017 compared to 44 percent in 2013.

The Deputy President said that the Government has overhauled the education system and its curriculum to ensure that the youth benefit from wide ranging advantages of digital learning to make them competitive in the 21st century labor market.

Under the Political Pillar, it was noted that the Government has successfully ushered and managed the most fundamental change in governance structures since independence by establishing 47 County Governments, putting in place the relevant laws and transferring the relevant functions and resources to the newly created Counties.



**The Deputy President handing over a copy of MTP III to Central Bank Governor, Dr. P. Njoroge**

As a success in implementing a major transformation in Government service delivery, the Government has established 52 Huduma Centres in 47 Counties as "One-Stop" service delivery points offering 70 Government Services. To further ensure that citizens access

**The Deputy President stated that implementation of the programmes and projects included in MTP III will ensure that the economy achieves at least 7 per cent growth by the end of the Plan period and achieve the goal of creating 6.5 million jobs by 2022.**

services in an efficient, timely and cost effective manner, the Government launched the One-Government-wide Contact Centre, Smart Service and Payment Care, e-Huduma and m-Huduma service delivery system.

The Deputy President stated that implementation of the programmes and projects included in MTP III will ensure that the economy achieves at least 7 per cent growth

by the end of the Plan period and achieve the goal of creating 6.5 million jobs by 2022. He assured the public that the Government will fast-track implementation of Policy, legal, Institutional and Structural Reforms in order to enhance transparency and accountability in the use of Public Resources, strengthen Macroeconomic Stability and improve the Business Environment." Additionally, the Government will continue its focus on modernizing and developing the Country's Infrastructure Network in order to cut the cost of doing business and to support High Economic Growth and Employment Creation.

Key infrastructure projects planned for implementation over the Plan period are: Expansion and Rehabilitation of Four terminals at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and Construction of Second Runway and associated facilities to increase JKIA Passenger Handling Capacity to 9 million passengers annually; Expansion of the Second Container Terminal Phase II at the port of Mombasa; Development of the Dongo Kundu Free Port; completion of on-going Construction of 3 Berths and Development of the remaining 29 Berths in Lamu Port; and Construction of 840 km Lo-kichar-Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline.

The Government will accelerate measures to effect structural transformation of the economy in terms of increasing the shares of manufacturing sector and of exports of goods and services to GDP. In order to meet the target of increasing the share of Manufacturing Sector from 9.2% to 15% under "The Big Four" initiative, the Manufacturing Sector will have to grow by an annual average of 18% in real terms during the plan period.

To achieve Food and Nutrition Security, the Government will ac-

celerate construction of large-scale Multipurpose and Smaller Dams for irrigation projects, Construct Food Storage facilities and implement high impact Nutritional Interventions. The Government will further introduce targeted taxation to encourage Kenyans to put idle land to use and implement the Agricultural Mechanization Programme by supporting Counties to provide affordable agricultural mechanization services.

Universal Health coverage to all Kenyans will be attained through increasing Health Insurance Coverage, Increasing Access to Quality Health Care Services and Eliminating User Fees in Public Primary Health Care facilities.

The Government targets to cover 1.7 million persons under the Health Insurance project for the Elderly people and persons with Severe Disabilities; 1.5 million persons under Health Subsidy Programme for orphans and the poor; 1.36 mothers and babies under the Linda Mama Project and 12 million informal sector workers under Informal Sector Health Insurance.

The Government is committed to ensuring that 500,000 more Kenyans will own homes through construction of half a million new affordable houses by the end of 2022. Consequently, the Government will put in place measures to reduce the cost of mortgages and the cost of construction through use of innovative technologies and materials as well as raising low cost funds from the Private and Public Sectors for investment in Large Scale Housing Projects throughout the Country.

In order to fast track Employment Creation, the Government will scale-up support to the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) which currently provide the bulk of



State Department for Planning, Principal Secretary Dr. Julius Muia briefing the media in one of the Planning meetings.

## Media: Our Major Stakeholders !!

employment through provision of Affordable Credit and Promotion of access to markets for MSMEs products.

A Biashara Bank will be established and operationalized by merging the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority, the Youth Enterprises Development Fund, the Women Enterprises Fund and the Uwezo Fund to provide coordination and

**MTP III will ensure that the economy achieves at least 7 per cent growth by the end of the Plan period and achieve the goal of creating 6.5 million jobs by 2022**

delivery of affordable financing, support business development and employment creation.

The Government also targets to create over one million jobs for the youths under the Ajira Digital Programme. The expansion of infrastructure projects including construction of 500,000 Affordable Housing and Investment in Manufacturing, Irrigation, and the Blue Economy are all expected to contribute to Increased Job Creation over the course of this Plan period.

Finally, the Deputy President assured Kenyans that the Government is determined to deliver on all the targets outlined in the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) and its Sector Plans and urged all stakeholders to partner with Government in this course.

Among those who graced the occasion were: The National Treasury and Planning Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Henry Rotich, Parliamentary Budget and Appropriation Committee Chairman, Hon. Kimani Ichungwa, State Department for Planning Principal Secretary, Dr. Julius Muia and Central Bank Governor, Dr. Patrick Njoroge.

# Kenya's Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) 2018-2022 Set to Accelerate the Attainment of Vision 2030

BY SOFIE ODUPOY &  
VERONICAH MUCHIRI

Kenya's long term development blueprint, Vision 2030 aims to transform Kenya into a middle income Country offering a high quality of life to all citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is implemented through successive five-year Medium Terms Plans. The Third Medium Term Plan (MTP 2018-2022) succeeds the second MTP (2013-2017). The MTP III endeavors to move the economy towards a high growth trajectory by increasing real GDP annual growth from 5.9% in FY 2018/19 to 7% over the plan period and increase savings and investments as a percentage of GDP from 18.8% to 23.2 % and 24.4 % to 27.2 % respectively by 2022. In line with the "Big Four Agenda," MTP III has outlined projects and programmes on food and nutrition security, affordable housing, manufacturing and Universal Health Coverage. In a bid to be a food secure nation, 1.2 million acres will be put under irrigation. This together with the 200,000MT fertilizer, cost reduction programme will increase crop production and productivity. To ensure a healthy and productive populace, significant investments will be channeled towards universal health coverage, housing and urbanization. Social health protection schemes will be expanded to cover harmonized benefit package and ensure that 51.6 million Kenyans have access to NHIF by 2022. Further the Government will facilitate the delivery of 500,000 low cost affordable housing units



**The Head of the Public Service, Dr. Joseph Kinyua(left) and the State Department for Planning Principal Secretary, Dr. Julius Muia(right) are all smiles as they launched the Kenya Vision 2030 Blue Print document in Braille Version on 30/4/2019 in Nairobi. The launch of this Braille version portrays the Government commitment in empowering people living with disabilities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Slogan; "Leave no one behind."**

within the plan period. To enable Kenya attract more foreign direct investments, the ease of doing business programme targets to improve Kenya's ranking in the ease of doing business indicator from position 80 to at least 45 out of the 189 countries. Other reforms will include enacting bills that affect company registration. In the economic pillar of Vision 2030, oil, gas and minerals have been identified as some of the sectors that have potential to boost the Country's economic growth and development through increased export earnings, development of infrastructure, employment creation and improved social welfare.

On the global front, commitment to attaining global goals is also a top agenda of the Government. To this end, MTP III has integrated Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Africa Agenda 2063 and climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. The Plan has outlined policies and strategies that Kenya will deploy to accelerate the pace of implementation of projects under Vision 2030 which will pave way for a Country with a high quality of life for all Kenyans.

**"Vision 2030, Braille Version in place."**



## State Department for Planning Participates at the Launch of the Manufacturing Priority Agenda (MPA) and Expo

BY KATHERINE MUOKI

The launch of the Manufacturing Priority Agenda (MPA) and Expo under the theme, “Transforming Lives: Advancing Socio-economic development through the Big Four” was held on 5th February, 2019 at a Nairobi hotel. The Principal Secretary, State Department for Industrialization, Ms. Betty Maina, represented the Chief Guest, the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives, Mr. Peter Munya.

Mrs. Katherine Muoki, Director of Planning responsible for Infrastructure, Science, Technology and Innovations (ISTI) who represented the Principal Secretary, State Department for Planning, Dr. Julius Muia, delivered the speech on his behalf.

The Vision is being implemented through five-year successive Medium Term Plan (MTP) and currently being implemented is the MTP III covering the period 2018-2022.

The speech was on; “The Relationship between Vision 2030 and Manufacturing under the, “Big Four Agenda.” The Vision is being implemented through five-year successive Medium Term Plan (MTP) and currently being implemented is the MTP III covering the period 2018-2022.

The MTP III is aligned to the, “Big Four Agenda” which entails supporting job creation by increasing value addition and raising the Manufacturing Sectors share to GDP, Food and Nutrition Security, Universal Health Coverage thereby; guaranteed quality and affordable healthcare and provision of quality and affordable housing to all Kenyans by constructing at least 500,000 houses, annually.



**ISTI Director Katherine Muoki (left) shortly after delivering the Principal Secretary’s Speech at the MPA and Expo in Nairobi.**

The implementation of the policies and programmes under the four pillars is expected to accelerate and sustain inclusive growth, create opportunities for productive jobs, reduce poverty and income equality promising a better future for the Kenyan Citizens at large.

Dr. Muia in his speech further noted that during the Medium Term Plan period, to further enable the achievement of the outlined programmes under the “Big Four Agenda,” the Government will continue to implement various policies under the Economic Transformation Agenda. This will be centered on the five key pillars which are; creating a conducive business environment; investing in sectorial transformation; infrastructure expansion; investing in quality and accessible social services and finally consolidating gains made in devolution. Some of the achievements so far made as per the speech by the Principal Secretary are: advancement of funds to 15 agro-processing projects; setting up of leather and textile plants across the Country and continuous promotion of the “Buy Kenya Build Kenya” Philosophy which will boost

the sectors growth.

“As the Government transforms the manufacturing sector, new jobs opportunities that require deeper skills and knowledge will be created. This is the reason why the Government has heavily invested in the TVETS in each of the 290 Constituencies, with an objective of enhancing the quality of graduates to meet the industrial needs and become internationally competitive,” said Dr. Muia.

He concluded by saying that the manufacturing sector will be supported by the Government through provision of finances and credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMES) and increase the number of MSMES supported through technology incubation and common manufacturing facilities.

Others in attendance included; the Chairman, Kenya Association of Manufacturers, Mr. Sachin Gudka, the Chairman Parliamentary Committee, Trade, Industry Cooperatives, Hon. Kanini Kega, the Director General of Budget, Fiscal and Economic Affairs, in the National Treasury and Planning, Dr. Geoffrey Mwau, among many other dignitaries.

# Kenya Prepares 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC)

BY TRIZER MWANYIKA

The Government of Kenya through Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) will undertake the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census in August with the night of 24th/25th August being the reference night.

The Census provides detailed information for use in planning, policy formulation and research by various institutions. Specifically, the 2019 KPHC will provide information on the size, composition, and spatial distribution; levels of fertility, mortality and migration; educational attainment; household composition; rate and pattern of urbanization; the size and labour force dynamics; disability status; housing conditions and availability of household amenities; and, Agriculture and Livestock.

Census undertaking is a massive exercise whose success requires concerted efforts of various stakeholders with diverse expertise and a properly thought-out management structure. The supreme organ in the structure is the National Census Steering Committee which is chaired by the Principal Secretary, State Department for Planning. The alternate chair is the Principal Secretary, State Department for Interior. Various committees have been constituted with specific terms of

reference to guide implementation of tasks assigned to them. Each of these committees meet regularly to

*“The Bureau will focus on consistency of procedures, enumeration of entire population including special population groups like those in hospitals, prisons, hotels, lodges, on transit and outdoor sleepers/street families, accountability and confidentiality,”*

ensure that all census activities are implemented as scheduled.

According to the KNBS Director General, Mr. Zachary Mwangi, planning for the 2019 KPHC takes into consideration full coverage of the entire Country. “The Bureau will focus on consistency of procedures, enumeration of entire population including special population groups like those in hospitals, prisons, hotels, lodges, on transit and outdoor sleepers/street families, accountability and confidentiality,” Mr. Mwangi said.

People will be enumerated at the place where they will be on the

census night, 24/25th August 2019 within the Kenyan borders, regardless of their usual place of residence. The enumeration exercise will run for 7 days to ensure total coverage of the entire population.

In contrast with past practices where paper questionnaires were used, the 2019 Census will adopt a Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) technique in field data collection. “This will involve use of handheld mobile devices by the enumerators to collect the required information which will then be transmitted to central servers. The technology being embraced during the Census process will not include the use of biometrics during data collection,” Said Mr. Mwangi.

## USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY

This Census process has fully embraced modern technology as a best practice to improve on data quality. Technology enhances quality of data as it has in built checks, correction of inconsistent responses and cross-validation of responses. It is also expected to enable timely release of census results due to rapid transmission of data from the field to the data processing centre.

The estimated budget to undertake the 2019 KPHC is Ksh. 18.5 billion, spread over a five-year period. The funds are given in tranches every Financial Year starting from

**KNBS** AUGUST 24th/25th 2019 IS THE CENSUS  
KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS REFERENCE NIGHT  
Keeping you informed

2016/17 to 2020/21 and are based on the planned activities in each financial year. The budget is expected to finance the three population and housing Census phases: Pre-enumeration (preparatory phase), Enumeration and Post-enumeration phases.

### **Pre-Enumeration Phase:**

Among the key preparatory activities in a Census process is cartographic mapping, which started in 2016. It entails the delineation of the whole country into smaller units known as Enumeration Areas (EAs) for purposes of the Census enumeration. Other activities include Development of Census Proposal, Gazettement of the Legal Notice on the Census process, Design and Testing of Census tools; Pilot census; Procurement of goods and services; Publicity and Advocacy; and Recruitment, Training and deployment of field personnel.

### **Enumeration Phase:**

The activities in this phase include Publicity and Advocacy, Distribution of Census materials, actual enumeration and return of Census materials.

### **Post-Enumeration Phase:**

The phase involves Data analysis, Report writing, Publication and Dissemination, Publicity and Advocacy. Preparations for the 2019 Census commenced in 2016 and are progressing on well. The census legal notice has been gazetted to give the

process legal backing. Cartographic mapping is on-going, and 47 Counties have already been mapped. The data collection tools and applications have been developed and finalized.

In August 2018, a Pilot Census was conducted in selected sub-locations in twelve (12) Counties; Kwale, Kilifi, Makueni, Nairobi, Nyeri, Tharaka Nithi, Mandera, Kericho, Busia, Kisumu, Kisii and West Pokot. This was used to test the census instruments together with logistical and administrative arrangements for the main census. This provided an opportunity to test the Bureau's preparedness in undertaking the 2019 Census and to test the use of technology.

The personnel required during enumeration phase include; Enumerators, Content Supervisors and ICT Supervisors. Recruitment of these personnel will commence in June 2019. The other personnel who will be engaged are Security, Village elders, Coordinators /Trainers, and drivers. Training of field Census personnel will be conducted in July/August 2019 in a cascaded manner before they are deployed to the field to undertake enumeration. Under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, Fourth Schedule, Part 1 (11), National Statistics and Data on population, the economy and society is generally a function of the National Government. Kenya has been conducting Population and Housing Census (KPHC) at regular

intervals of ten years since 1969. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics is mandated by the Statistics Act 2006, Section 4 (2d) to spearhead the implementation of the Population and Housing Census in the Country.

The implementation of the 2019 KPHC is backed by Legal Notice No. 205, of November 2018 and is guided by the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses. Furthermore, the 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme recognizes population and housing censuses as one of the primary sources of data needed for formulating, implementing and monitoring policies and programmes aimed at inclusive socio-economic development and environmental sustainability.

The Bureau assures the General Public of confidentiality of the information that will be collected in conformity with the UN fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and as stipulated in the Statistics Act, 2006. The information collected will be used strictly for statistical purposes and will not be disseminated in a manner likely to identify individual respondents.

**“Data Confidentiality is not a Choice but a Norm.”**



# Kenya has Implemented Robust Population Policy Reviews

BY FRANCIS MWONGELA

Kenya has rolled out robust policy reviews and developed programme designs geared towards accelerating the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action (PoA) arrived at in Cairo in 1994.

Speaking in New York during the 52nd CPD on 1st April, 2019, the National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) Director General Dr. Josephine Kibaru-Mbae noted that the programmes and policies include: population policies, reproductive health policy, Adolescence and youth development policy, youth and gender development policies and the Constitution of Kenya 2010. Dr. Kibaru added that the Country had also developed and designed implementation frameworks for the policies. “In line with these, the National Council for Population and Development was in 2004 made a Semi-Autonomous Government Agency (SAGA), to facilitate the coordination of the population programmes.” She said that other independent institutions such as the Gender Commission and the Youth Council have been established.

During the implementation of the PoA, she noted that key lessons have been learnt such as: establishment of strong implementation frameworks to facilitate



**National Council for Population and Development, Director General, Dr. Josephine Kibaru Mbae attending the Fifty Second Conference on Population and Development (CPD) meeting in New York on 1/4/2019.**

structured engagements; establishment of strong multi-sec-

**Over the next 25 years, the Government has prioritized policies and programmes to accelerate improvements in the dignity and well-being of her people through the “Big Four Agenda.”**

toral collaborative mechanisms, including private, public partnerships; and the importance of government in providing strategic leadership to drive the popula-

tion agenda. Other lessons learnt are community involvement and participation and the importance of sharing experiences and best practices across regions and countries.

According to the DG, over the next 25 years, the Government has prioritized policies and programmes to accelerate improvements in the dignity and well-being of her people through the “Big Four Agenda.” Implementation of the National Demographic dividend road map, increased domestic financing of population programmes, strong political will and strengthening of the multi-lateral and bilateral partnerships.

# Kenya to host ICPD25 Summit in Nairobi



State Department for Planning Economic and Planning Secretary, Mr. Joseph Mukui (Right), the NCPD Director General, Dr. Josephine Kibaru Mbae (middle), and a representative from Foreign Affairs, when they attend one of the ICPD25 Summit preparatory meetings in the Treasury Building.

## BY STEVE INGABO

Kenya, will host the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD25) from 13th-15th November, 2019. The Kenyatta Convention Centre (KICC), in Nairobi was specifically identified as the most appropriate venue for this event due to its internationally recognized conference facilities.

The event will be a follow up to the Program of Action (PoA) mooted during the 1994 Cairo Conference. The National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) will provide the secretariat for the conference. The PoA placed population policies to reproductive health as critical to development.

Kenya was chosen to host the global event following her continued leadership in population and Development issues guided by the internationally recognized Population Policy for National Development (PPND). Besides, the Country was among the 179 Countries that committed to the ICPD25 1994 program of action and has consistently worked towards achieving

the PoA objectives by conducting ICPD25 reviews after every 5 years.

Kenya is also an active member of the FP2020 movement that has

## ICPD25

**Theme: “Accelerating the promise.”**

recorded remarkable progress by surpassing family planning targets and continuously seeking ways of improving the family planning program as a pathway towards management of population growth. The Country’s successful hosting of the China- Africa Conference on Population and Development in April, 2017 was also another contributing factor. The event was a collaborated effort of NCPD, UNFPA and the China Population and Development Research Center (CPDRC).

The ICPD25 is tipped to bring together renowned population and development scholars, scientists and researchers who will present cutting edge findings from recent research studies to provide evidence of the achievements of the

past 25 years and for decision making towards accelerated progress on the ICPD25 PoA.

Preparations for the conference themed: “Accelerating the promise” are already in full gear.

A National Coordinating Committee (NCC) was first established at NCPD early this year, later a National Steering Committee (NSC) was created. The NSC is chaired by the State Department for Planning Principal Secretary, Dr. Julius Muia, while the NCC is chaired by Dr. Josephine Kibaru- Mbae, the Director General NCPD.



KENYATTA INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE (KICC)

**“THE VENUE FOR THE ICPD25 NAIROBI SUMMIT”**

## National Government-Constituency Development Fund (NG-CDF) Embraces Risk Management

**BY BRENDA ONYINO**

In the recent past, organizations in the Kenyan market have resorted to train their employees in various fields that the company management thinks will improve their productivity. One of such trainings is Risk Management. The NG-CDF Board has not been left behind. Formerly known as Constituencies Development Fund Board (CDF), the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Board (NG-CDF) is a State Corporation established under Section 14(1) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (Amendment) Act 2016. The Board is charged with the responsibility of administering the NG-CDF and ensuring efficient and effective administration of the Fund in order to bring about equitable development and reduce poverty at the Constituency level.

With its main purpose being to enhance infrastructural and socio-economic development at the grass root level, the NG-CDF Board has employed Fund Account Managers (FAMs) who manage the day to day operations at the Constituency level and give advice to

the NG-CDF Committees as they implement projects according to the law.

To enhance this process, a risk management-training workshop was organized for all FAMs in reference to the Treasury Circular No.3 of 2009, and that of Mwongozo code of governance chapter three on effective and optimal governance in the State Corporations, providing the basis for adopting risk management best practices.

The trainings were held in Mombasa, Eldoret, and Embu, in the last three months of 2018 and covered presentations and discussions on Risk as a topic, identifying risks, risk based thinking, formulating risk registers, the NG-CDF Board risk management information system and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM software), a walkthrough on risk management processes and practical session using the software.

At the end of the workshop, every FAM had to demonstrate knowledge and ability to log into the system and also come up with a constituency Risk register to be used at the constituency level to

identify and mitigate risks.

The training was necessary and timely for NG-CDF Board. It will go a long way in ensuring that building a risk management capacity in the organization will identify and address risks for enhanced service delivery.

Risk is the main cause of uncertainty in any organization; and NG-CDF Board is cognizant of this fact; focusing more on identifying, prioritizing and managing risks before they even affect the operations of the Board. This is a far better way for the organization to confidently face the future and make right decisions. The knowledge of the risks the Board is facing will give it various options on how to deal with the potential problems.



**“Sense and deal with problems in their smallest state, before they grow bigger and become fatal.”**





# FRENCH PRESIDENT VISITS KENYA

## A MILESTONE FOR THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

When he visited Kenya in March 2019, French President Emmanuel Macron came with a promise to boost Kenya's infrastructure development to manufacturing for job creation, and transforming of livelihoods for Kenyans.

President Macron assured that France is committed to working together with Kenya in several other areas of mutual interest among them trade, investment, security and counter terrorism activities.

On his part, President Uhuru Kenyatta emphasized that manufacturing has been prioritized in the 'BIG FOUR' initiative as one of the critical sectors for wealth and employment creation. He said this during the unveiling of the new model of Peugeot 3008, 1600cc twin turbo SUV. This is the most advanced vehicle model assembled in Kenya. President Uhuru urged Kenyans to buy locally manufactured goods to promote the local industries, contribute to faster economic growth, and accelerate industrialization.

As a follow up to the President's clarion call of buying the locally manufactured goods, the Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM) organized an exhibition on the same. The widely hyped Bazaar dubbed, "Buy Kenya, Build Kenya," was held at the Kasarani Stadium in Nairobi from 3rd to 7th April 2019.

During the one week exhibition period, only Kenyan locally manufactured goods were displayed and sold. Kenyans from all walks of life flocked to the Stadium to buy the subsidized goods, interact with the local manufacturers and learn more about their products. The Bazaar



**President Uhuru Kenyatta and French President Emmanuel Macron unveiled Peugeot 3008, one of the models locally assembled in Kenya by a French vehicle manufacturer, PSA Groupe.**

was a real success.

### PEUGEOT BRAND IN KENYA'S HISTORY

The Peugeot Brand arrived in Kenya in the 1940s. The model then was Peugeot 202 which had unrivalled reputation in terms of quality and reliability in the rough terrain of Africa. By then, roads in Africa were wanting, infrastructure development was slow and people preferred tough vehicles that endured the rough conditions of those days. The Peugeot Brand was the solution. The model was believed to prevent accidents and their consequences.

In the 1970's up to 1990's, Peugeot became a household name in Kenya. Every Kenyan who desired to own a car preferred the Peugeot model and most Government official vehicles were almost uniformly, "a Peugeot."

### PEUGEOT BRAND IN FRANCE

Kenya's Motor Vehicle manufacturers have a lot of lessons to learn from Peugeot, the French Flagship Automaker.

Peugeot is a reputable Brand in France. The manufacturer uses high-quality technology and creative innovation to improve on its models. Every model that is unveiled portrays visible unique features and an improvement from the previous one. In their motor vehicle moldings, Peugeot Brand leverages on safety measures, outstanding comfort, uncompromised generous space; and dynamic performance. The Peugeot 3008 Model unveiled by President Uhuru Kenyatta and French President, Emmanuel Macron in Nairobi during his visit to Kenya demonstrates an original and admirable style.

**"Value addition on the manufactured goods improves brands and enhances their reputation."**

# LAPSSET Corridor Program - Partnership, Progress and Prospects

BY MIRIAM RAHEDI

The NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat played a pivotal coordination and facilitation role to have the Lamu Port South Sudan Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor Program endorsed as the ninth (9th) Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI) program under AU-NEPAD in June 2015.

Since then, the Secretariat has continued to bring together key partners in various forums, site visits, workshops, and conferences to monitor the progress of this important regional project.

The Lamu Port South- Sudan, Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor Program is a regional multi-modal infrastructure program that integrates roads, railway and pipeline components in Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia. The program is the single largest project of its nature in East and Central Africa intended to provide seamless connectivity and to enhance trade and logistics within the region. In addition, the Corridor provides an alternative and strategic gateway to serve the landlocked neighbouring Countries of Ethiopia, South Sudan and beyond.

The scope of the trunk infrastructure includes:-

1. A 32 Berth Port in Lamu intended to unlock logistics and trade and create a regional transport hub;
2. Interregional Standard Gauge Railway lines from Lamu to Isiolo, Isiolo to Nakodok and Juba (South Sudan), Isiolo to Moyale and to Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), and Nairobi to Isiolo;
3. Interregional Highways from Lamu to Isiolo, Isiolo to Nakodok and Juba (South Sudan),

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**Director General of LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority Mr Sylvester Kasuku (extreme right) gives his inputs on LAPSSET Corridor programme on a panel discussion during the LAPSSET Corridor side event during the Sustainable Blue Economy Conference that was held in November 2018 in Nairobi. At his immediate right is Ethiopia's Minister of Transport, Dagmawit Moges followed by Esther Koimett, Kenya's Principal Secretary, State Department for Transport.**

Isiolo to Moyale and to Addis Ababa (Ethiopia);

4. Crude Oil Pipeline from Juba (South Sudan) – Nakodok – Lokichar – Isiolo – Lamu; and
5. Product Oil Pipeline from Lamu – Isiolo- to Moyale (Kenya) and Moyale to Addis Ababa (Ethiopia).

### On the Margins of the Sustainable Blue Economy Conference.

The NEPAD/ APRM Kenya Secretariat, together with the LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority, and with support from the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) hosted a side event during the Sustainable Blue Economy Conference (SBEC).



The event highlighted the potential of the LAPSSET Corridor Program in harnessing the Blue Economy. This will create an opportunity to market the huge potential for Blue Economy along the LAPSSET Corridor, such as exploration of marine resources; commercial fishing, mineral exploitation, Shipping, Transport, trade, carbon sequestration, tourism, and recreation.

Countries open avenues for Private Sector Investment in a Multi-Billion Interstate Project.

Kenya, Ethiopia, and South Sudan have called upon the private sector and development agencies to partner with the Governments in financing various components of the LAPSSET Corridor.

The three states expressed the need for private sector involvement in the Lamu Port -South Sudan -Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) corridor as it stands to accelerate the realization of the project.

Ethiopia and Kenya, for instance, are keen on the private sector in-



vesting in Special Economic Zones, refineries, crude and product oil pipeline and operations of LAPSSET Corridor standard gauge railway. In Kenya, the Government has solely funded the ongoing works at Lamu Port, construction of Lamu port support facilities like offices, provided electricity for the project and constructed key intermediate airports.

The three States, in wooing potential investors, assured them of security in land and associated investments on it.

Speaking during the LAPSSET event on the margins of the Sustainable Blue Economy Conference in Nairobi, Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for Transport Mr. James Macharia, expressed optimism in the corridor and the gains it will bring to the region.

**“East Africa is optimistic about its transformation through the LAPSSET as it will bring about interconnectivity among States and beyond,” CS Macharia said.**

His Ethiopian counterpart, Dagmawit Moges, who is the Country's Minister of Transport reiterated that the corridor will boost Ethiopia's economic potential.

“Economic integration can't be achieved without infrastructure integration. With LAPSSET, we (Ethiopia) will be able to access the Indian Ocean,” she said.

### Progress

So far, in Kenya, three berths at the Lamu seaport are under construction and they will be completed by 2020. Isiolo-to- Moyale road has been completed, and the crude oil pipeline is under the design phase. The 1000 km pipeline will run from Lamu-to Isiolo, Isiolo-Moyale, Moyale- Hawassa in Ethiopia. It is estimated that its construction will take three years beginning 2022. Construction of 738Km highway from Isiolo- to Lokichar is underway while Isiolo International Air-

port is fully operational and plans are underway to construct Lamu and Turkana International Airport.

In Ethiopia, a six-lane Modjo- Hawassa expressway is fully operational with industrial parks alongside it among them Bole Lemi Industrial Park. The park sits on 156 hectares of land and has created approximately 10,000 jobs.

For South Sudan, plans are underway to construct a crude oil pipeline from Juba to Nakodok.

### Prospects

Through the LAPSSET, the three Countries will create additional jobs for their citizens, and stimulate enterprise.

For South Sudan, LAPSSET will consolidate the peace process and build a solid foundation for sustainable growth whereas for Ethiopia, it will enhance the current bold and political reforms in the Country. Kenya estimates that the LAPSSET will contribute two to three percent of the GDP.



Lamu Port Berth!! Work in progress.

Mr. Sylvester Kasuku, the Director General of the LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority is optimistic that the corridor will forge port-to-port connectivity with seaports in Abidjan and Lagos in West Africa. “This is not about East Africa but Africa as a whole as Africa aims to become a unified business continent which is in line with AU's Agenda 2063,” he said.

### Partnerships

#### Lamu's Transformation

Things are looking up for Lamu since the start of the LAPSSET

Corridor Project, which has transformed the face of the County. During a monitoring visit to the project on Thursday 20th December 2018, a team from NEPAD paid a courtesy call on the Lamu County Commissioner, Mr. Joseph Kanyiri, to receive updates on the social and administrative aspects of the project.

Mr. Kanyiri indicated that security had been enhanced in the region, which had resulted in the retention of investor interest for the Lamu - Isiolo Road.

Following the commitment for the project to train and employ 1,000 youth from the area, 426 scholarships have been offered so far for recipients to take court related courses.

A further 100 students have been taken for training by the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA).

In addition, the Government is funding the construction of two Technical Training Institutes (TTIs) in Kizingitini - which is about (70% complete), and at Mpeketoni (50% complete).

The youth are encouraged to undertake on the job training which together with regular jobs is impacting the community positively. Social amenities have improved; water supply is now constant, and power is now sourced from the national grid rather than the generators that were in use before. Some of these were taken to Pate Island and the rest to Turkana. The quality of life of the people also improved significantly after the compensation they received for their land which enhanced their purchasing power. The County Commissioner was pleased with the project, which has employed about 970 people directly and many others indirectly. The project has offered opportunities for people to supply food to the workers, transport, clothing, financial such as M- Pesa services, and numerous other income generating activities.



# Green Growth through Public-Private Partnerships in Kenya

BY PETERSON NJENGA

Kenya was invited to the International Board Meeting on 12th April, 2019 in Washington DC by virtue of being a partner Country and a member of the board of; “Partnering for Green Growth and Global Goals” (P4G) body. The State Department for Planning Principal Secretary, Dr. Julius Muia, represented the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning, Mr. Henry Rotich who is a P4G Board Member.

**But what does P4G really mean for Kenya?**

Kenya P4G National Platform is a framework that brings together the Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), The National Treasury and Planning, Ministry of Environment & Forestry and Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat. The main objective of P4G is to create partnerships that will drive sustainable development both locally and globally. With the concept of P4G being new to majority of the officers, people wonder how and when P4G did come to this State Department and which Directorate deals with P4G matters?

P4G means; Partnership of Green Growth and Global Goals and was preceded by the 3GF which was housed in the State Department for Environment. With the coming to an end of 3GF in 2017, the idea of P4G was suggested by Denmark and adopted.

Within Kenya, it was resolved that the initiative should be placed in the National Treasury and Planning where the Cabinet Secretary



**The Board Members attending the Partnership for Green Growth and Global Goals(P4G) pose for a Group Photograph inside the meeting boardroom in Washington DC, United States of America on 12/4/ 2019.**

represents Kenya in the International P4G Board while the State Department for Planning is the focal point. The Principal Secretary for Planning and the Chairperson for KEPSA are the joint chairs of the Kenya National Platform while Vision Delivery Secretariat provides the link with the Global Hub. The P4G activities are coordinated by the Projects and Programmes Directorate within the State Department for Planning.

During the meeting in Washington DC, discussions on the best practices of engaging the Public and Private Sector Agencies in partnering countries formed part of the main agenda. The other key areas that the meeting deliberated upon included; knowledge sharing on how various governments are implementing the P4G partnerships; and agreeing on how the Global Hub can support the national platforms' communications and continue enhancing knowledge sharing efforts in 2019.

In his address, the Principal Secretary, Dr. Julius Muia proposed that Partner Countries should actively engage the Global Green Growth Institute in South Korea to find innovative green funding solutions. He emphasized on the importance of developing a framework that will make P4G attractive to the Private Sector entities and attract Commercial Banks funding.

In addition, Dr. Julius Muia told the meeting that the popularity of the Green Growth activities in Kenya remained low over the years making Banks not to be interested in financing them. This calls for fresh design of suitable programmes and partnerships that can attract funds from the Banking Sector and other Financial Institutions.

“Kenya is keen to mainstream the concept and practice of the Circular Economy where the output of every sector is an input in another

resulting into a Zero - Waste Strategy. There are plans to organize an International Conference on the Circular Economy to share knowledge and showcase the best practices.” said Muia.

The PS encouraged the Board Members to place special emphasis on knowledge management especially between the public and private sectors through developing credible Communication Strategies and implementing them. He suggested that the above can be supported through coordinated capacity building; training on P4G concepts as well as integrated mining and management of data on existing skills set in the Green Growth initiatives and Circular Economy.

The PS later held discussions with the P4G Global Hub on the potential for Green Growth projects in Kenya and how to make P4G the backbone of the instruments of achieving Kenya’s development agenda. He specified a number of planned activities by the Kenya P4G National Platform as indicated below:

- Development of a P4G training curriculum in collaboration with the Kenya School of Government and Strathmore Business School,
- Training of trainers on P4G issues plus targeted training of selected people who can be champions of Green Growth,
- Carrying out a gap analysis study of policies, laws, regulation and institutions in Kenya with respect to Green Growth,
- A knowledge management initiative to establish the existing skills base in Green Growth and the documented studies in



**State Department for Planning Principal Secretary, Dr. Julius Muia(second right),makes a point during the P4G National Platforms Technical Group Meeting in Washington DC on 12/4/2019.**

- Kenya,
- Embedding clean air policy and Circular Economy Principles in the Special Economic Zones,
- A robust media engagement strategy to ensure appropriate dissemination of potentials in Green Growth and partnership; and
- Development of a robust monitoring and evaluation framework with clear indicators for P4G.

The P4G Global Hub requested the PS to ensure that Kenya initiates debates about P4G activities during the forthcoming: UN Climate Action Forum; SDGs Forum and Financing for Development Forum platforms. It was agreed that Kenya can be very instrumental in initiating a political dialogue in UN meetings on matters of P4G implementation. The Konza Technopolis through its Kenya Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) and the LAPPSET Development Corridor are among flagship projects that could easily attract partnerships in the area of

Green Growth. High population growth, and increased threats from climate change that are evidenced by unpredictable, reduced, and irregular rainfall, extreme swings in temperatures, and winds provide enough reason for Kenya to ensure that the mainstreaming of innovative collaborative initiatives between the public and private sectors, academia, development agencies and civil society organizations; build credible resilience and anchor sustainable growth.

To date, the Kenya P4G National Platform has immensely benefited from engagement with Denmark which is a partner Country in the network.

**“Governments are now keen on Greening their Economies.”**



## State Department for Planning Conducts Research on Green Grams Growing in Counties

BY PRISCILLA NYAMBURA

The Infrastructure, Science, Technology and Innovations Department is in the process of finalizing a research report that examines the potential of harnessing green grams (Ndengu) as a major input in realization of the, “BIG FOUR AGENDA.” This reasoning is premised on the following facts: Kenya is largely agricultural where farming is the single largest economic activity in the Country. Arid and semi-arid lands comprise over 70% of Kenya’s land mass where green grams can do well; and several Counties have recently fast-tracked widespread farming of green grams as a cash crop.

To this end, the State Department for Planning Officers conducted visits to various farmers in eight (8) green grams growing Counties from 17th to 30th March 2019. Their mission was to gather information that will inform the green gram policy paper, inform policy formulation and evaluation, improve the well-being of farmers, and enhance food and nutrition in the Country. The Department conducted interviews with the Senior County Officers in charge of Agriculture and Cooperative Development; held Focused Group Discussions with the farmers; and administered questionnaires to the farmers. The Counties visited were; Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Kirinyaga, Embu, Taita Taveta, Makueni, Machakos and Kitui. They were identified as the highest green grams producing Counties in Kenya.

Some of the key findings from the study were; the cost per unit of Green grams production is very high due to high cost of inputs



**Team from State Department for Planning having a discussion with key informant in Meru County**

such as fertilizer, certified seeds, pesticides and storage bags. Green grams preservation and storage is problematic because it is prone to pests attack like weevils, aphids and borers. Green grams farming

**“The Government plans to incorporate Green Grams in strategic grain reserves to boost food security in Kenya.”**

is mainly rain fed and requires minimum rainfall. The green grams production is mainly for commercial purposes and very little is used for household consumption.

The biggest impediment to green grams production in all the Counties visited is lack of market, both local and international. Since

farmers are growing green grams in small scales, ranging from 1 to 10 acres, it is challenging to influence the market. Value addition is very low since the Green grams products sold in the market are mostly in their original form. This can be attributed to limited knowledge and lack of machinery.

Some of the recommendations from the field study was that; there is need for the Government to subsidize the inputs to lower the cost of production for the farmers to get good returns. The National Government can consider adopting Green Grams as one of the strategic food reserves and also put mechanisms to incorporate green grams as part of the menu for prisons, schools feeding programmes and the army.

The idea of forming marketing cooperatives is very pertinent for green grams growing farmers as this would cushion them from the exploitation by the middlemen. There is also need to address the post-harvest losses given that green grams stems mature at different times. Farmers sometimes incur



losses because it is difficult to collect the seeds that fall off the farms or during threshing. More research into pest and disease resistant varieties of green grams can be conducted.



**Mrs Katherine Muoki, Director ISTI, examining some elementary value addition of Green Grams in Tharaka Nithi County.**

There is need for the farmers to be assisted on the skills and the machinery required for green grams value addition. This would assist them fetch better prices. For instance, in Tharaka Nithi County, a kilo of green grams was being sold at Ksh. 60. After sorting, packaging and branding, it was sold at Ksh. 100. The Infrastructure, Science, Technology and Innovations Department is in the process of developing a policy brief that will inform policy formulation on the potential of harnessing green grams (Ndengu) as a major input in realization of the, “BIG FOUR AGENDA.”

## KENYA: “A WORKING NATION.”



**Green avacado producers in Kenya will soon start exporting the avacado produce to China. This will not only boost Food Security but will also empower the farmers economically.**

# The High Representative for Infrastructure and Development in Africa Visits the NEPAD /APRM Kenya Secretariat

BY MIRIAM RAHEDI

Thursday 10th January, 2019 is an unforgettable day on the NEPAD/ APRM Kenya Secretariat's calendar.

On that afternoon, Hon. Raila Amollo Odinga, African Union's High Representative for Infrastructure Development visited the NEPAD/APRM Kenya office where he met the National Governing Council (NGC) and interacted with members of staff.

Prof. Michael Chege, the NGC Chair and Mr. Daniel Osiemo, the Secretariat's CEO, gave a brief history of the organization, its mandate and achievements so far in spearheading the NEPAD and APRM processes in Kenya. They also outlined the projects and programmes currently being undertaken. Key among these projects and programmes is the LAPSSET Corridor which was elevated to African Union's Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI) category in 2015.

While emphasizing the need for infrastructure connectivity in the Continent, Hon. Odinga highlighted the projects he will be championing, one of which is the Trans-African Belt Way. The Belt Way will start in Lamu, pass through Juba, Bangui to Douala, creating a land bridge connecting the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic by rail. He singled out the project as one with the potential to connect a dozen Countries including Kenya, South Sudan, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Chad, Niger, Gabon, DRC and Uganda.



**The High Representative for Infrastructure Development in Africa Hon. Raila Odinga (left) receives the “NEPAD /APRM Brief document” from the NEPAD CEO, Mr. Daniel Osiemo on 10/1/2019.**

During the discussions on areas of convergence between his office and the Secretariat, the High Representative was apprised of the status of various infrastructure projects that fall under his purview. In addition, he received a schedule of upcoming events and conferences dealing with infrastructure in Kenya and in the Region for his consideration. Most notably, it was suggested

that the High Representative visits the LAPSSET Corridor Program in Lamu to monitor its progress firsthand.

The High Representative expressed his appreciation for the presentation and exuded confidence that the collaboration would play a major role in the execution of his mandate.



**The High Representative for Infrastructure Development in Africa Hon. Raila Odinga, during his visit to NEPAD/ APRM Kenya secretariat.**



# Africa Agenda 2063, “Africa’s Future”

BY FLORENCE MUGENDI

Africa is moving forward and very fast. The Continent’s long-standing misconception as a land rich in resources but still stagnated in development could become an old saying; in fact, a thing of the past.

This will be recognized if the African Union’s Agenda 2063 will be accomplished as planned. Africa may never develop using the Western model of development. This is due to the fact that development should not be perceived as just mere accumulation of material wealth but rather attitudinal elevation and psychological acceptance by the citizens.



## Kenya is in the midst of it all.

This is visible through development partnerships with other African Countries that are changing the depiction about the prejudiced negative and unsupported stories about the Continent as well as the hindering obstacles.

The African Agenda 2063 framework adopted in April 2015 is the Continent’s 50-year plan to self-reliance and development of its economies, democracies, infrastructure, technology and its people.

Through the African Countries coming together under the African Union umbrella, the Continent will

not only beat the growth impediments but will also industrialize faster.

The plan is based on various other AU agreements including the Lagos Plan of Action, the New Partnerships for Africa’s Development NEPAD, the Africa Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and the Program for Infrastructural Development in Africa (PIDA), amongst others.

These areas of interests have been derived from what the citizens of member states believe to be important, thus a framework that has ownership on the ground and not just a document for the bureaucrats.

In addition, these partnerships will make Africa the next Manufacturing Hub for global markets. Low unemployment and many other challenges facing Africa will be adequately addressed, and the Continent will attain its capability for sustainable development, affluence, and macro economic stability.

Kenya through the “BIG FOUR AGENDA” is on the right path towards sustainable development where manufacturing is prioritized as one of the components of the Economic Pillar of the Kenya Vision 2030 blue print. The “Made in Kenya,” initiative will not only boost jobs creation but will also enhance export promotion.

The African Union Agenda has identified Flagship Projects that it

hopes will have both Socio-Economic benefits for its citizens. These include; an Integrated High Speed Train Network that simply emphasizes the bigger dream of having a Continent with crisscrossing infrastructure. Others include; a Free Trade Area, an African Passport for easier and free movement of people, an African Commodity Strategy to place the Continent’s output in the global market, and a Single Air-Transport Network.

In addition, one of the key projects among the Flagship Projects is the; Silencing the Guns initiative that seeks to promote peace and end armed conflict in Africa. This will create a conducive environment for human activity, business and foreign investments. The future Plan for Africa also has strategies to explore outer space and place itself among the nations exploring the endless communication and strategic advantages of having satellites in the orbit.

Nonetheless, ensuring that this audacious plan is implemented is very essential. This noble role is catered for under the drafting of the Ten Year Implementation Plan, a process that is currently on-going. It is here that target areas will be defined and strategies put in place. The Implementation Plan will be used to fast track progress, assign responsibilities and follow progress.

**Agenda 2063 describes Africa as a Continent with thriving democracy and accountable governance,** adjectives that have been elusive to many nations today. Unity, even with divergent political ideologies coupled with inclusivity, will



improve Africa's reputation as a Continent drastically.

Africa is said to have some of the fastest growing economies in the world. Kenya is one of them as showed by the investor interests from the globe. African Countries are coming together to accelerate the Continent transformational and poverty reduction policies. The Continent has vast human and material resources which if well utilized will empower the Continent to curb the perpetual lower unemployment rates and the reduction of poverty levels.

Africa in 2063 as planned will be a place where women and the youth will be involved directly in the National Projects and Opportunities and those in the diaspora given their say.

Africa is banking on improving its place at the international table, as a partner and not an aid receiver. Through tapping the potential of its citizens, a population that will be among the highest at the time glob-

ally, Africa from the future hopes to make its vast natural and human resources count for socio-economic benefit.



**AFRICA "THE BELOVED CONTINENT"**



**Youth involvement in the Africa Agenda 2063 will leverage on their digital potential.**

# Kenya is Finalizing the Development of Multi-Stakeholder Engagement Framework for SDGs

BY FIDELMA MUNYAO

The Inter-Agency Technical Working Group, (IATWG) was established in early 2016 to spearhead the implementation of SDGs processes and in the respective sectors, to ensure that the SDGs are mainstreamed in development planning documents, track and report on the progress of implementation of the SDGs in Kenya.

The Sub-Committee met in Machakos County from 17th to 22nd

March, 2019, for the finalization of the Sustainable Development Goals Multi-Stakeholder Engagement Framework.

## Brief Background

During the meeting held in Naivasha in 2018, a Sub-Committee of the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group was created to re-invigorate the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group and advice on the way forward.

The sub Committee was required to act as the Secretariat of IATWG and provide advisory technical backstopping services, finalize the development of the SDGs Multi-Stakeholder Engagement Framework, develop the SDGs implementation framework (post roadmap), fast track the preparation of the 2nd SDGs progress report for Kenya, convene meetings for IATWG and iron out any concerns and outstanding issues for the larger Committee.

The process of developing the SDGs



**The Sub Committee members finalizing the SDGs Multi- Stakeholder Engagement Framework Pose for a group photograph at Machakos University on 17/3/2019**

Stakeholders Engagement Framework was triggered by the realization among key partners that the SDGs are expansive and ambitious compared to the preceding MDGs. They are unique in that they set targets for both the developing and developed Countries. The 2030 Agenda places People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership at the epicenter of development and calls for meaningful and active participation of all the people and stakeholders.

While addressing participants in Machakos meeting, the Economic Planning Secretary, Mr. Joseph Mukui stated that there is need for the Sub-Committee to review the progress so far made by studying their work plan. He said that the rest of the world is learning from Kenya that is way ahead having come up with the Kenya Vision 2030 blue print in 2008.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the African Union Agenda 2063 were adopted when Kenya was already implementing the Kenya Vision 2030, the Country's long term economic blue print that is implemented through successive five year Medium Term Development Plans (MTPs).

The State Department for Planning interacts with a broad range of stakeholders from key stakeholders who have interest in facilitating the implementation of SDGs Agenda to those who are beneficiaries of the realization of the SDGs goals and targets. In addition to other Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, external Stakeholders include the Legislature and Judiciary, County Governments and other Sub National formations, Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Youth Groups, Private Sector, Academia, Research Institutions, Development Partners

and International Organizations, Special Interests Groups, philanthropies and Foundations, the Media and the Public.

Effective stakeholder engagement will therefore enable better planned and more informed Policies, projects, Programmes and Services. Some of the benefits for the Stakeholders will be: greater opportunities to contribute directly to Policy and Program Development, more open and transparent lines of communication, increasing the accountability of Government and driving innovation, improved access to decision making processes, resulting in the delivery of more efficient and responsive services,

early identification of synergies between Stakeholders and Government work, encouraging integrated and comprehensive solutions to complex policy issues.

The areas of collaboration include the thematic areas of the SDGs, Kenya Roadmap that constitute the guiding transition strategy in Kenya and they include: Advocacy and sensitization/localization of the SDGs, resource mobilization for the Post 2015 Agenda, SDGs tracking and Reporting/learning and Capacity building.

“The (Post 2015) dialogues call for Governments to create spaces and mechanisms for engagement, not

only as a way to strengthen People’s basic rights but also because it helps to create better policies and generate better development outcomes.” The scope of engagement will cover from the Community and grass-roots level, County Governments, National, Regional and International Levels.

Among those who attended the workshop were; Sarah Muui, Ag. Director, Projects and Programmes, Rose Owino and Florence Syevuo both of SDGs Kenya, Nicholas Kipyegon, UNDP, and Stephen Odhiambo, Chief Economist from the State Department for Planning.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

### THE 17 GOALS

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER & SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE & CLEAN ENERGY
8. DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES & COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE, JUSTICE & STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS





# PICTORIAL



President Uhuru Kenyatta launches the Kenya's Second Country Review Report at State House Nairobi on 29/3/2019. Handing over the report is Prof. Al Amin Abumanga, (Centre).



President Uhuru Kenyatta (Centre) arrives in Machakos County for the official launch of the Huduma Namba registration exercise. On arrival, he was received by the Machakos County Governor, Dr. Alfred Mutua (Second left), Kitui County Governor, Mrs. Charity Ngiru (Second right) and Makueni County Governor, Prof. Kibutha Kibwana(left). The launch was done on 2/4/2019.



**The Deputy President, Dr. William Ruto, hands over a copy of the MTP III (2018-2022) Document to the Controller of Budget Mrs. Agnes Odhiambo, after the official Launching at the Kenyatta International Convention Center (KICC) in Nairobi on 23/03/2018.**

#### HUDUMA NAMBA: FACTS

- (i) Mass registration exercise for NIIMS/Huduma Namba will be conducted for a period of Forty Five (45) days beginning 2nd April 2019.
- (ii) Time for registration is from 7.00am to 5.00pm daily including weekends and public holidays.
- (iii) Registration for Huduma Namba is MANDATORY.
- (iv) During the mass registration exercise, all citizens and foreigners residing in Kenya MUST be registered.
- (v) Biometrics taken are Fingerprints and Facial picture ONLY.
- (vi) DNA samples will NOT be taken during registration.
- (vii) A person who is not registered under the Huduma Namba program will NOT access government service.

Registrations that will be harmonized into ONE Huduma Namba include:

- √ Registration and replacement of ID Card;
- √ Application and renewal of Driving License;
- √ Registration for Passport and Alien Card;
- √ Registration for NHIF and NSSF cards;
- √ Registration for Birth and Death Certificates;

Among others.



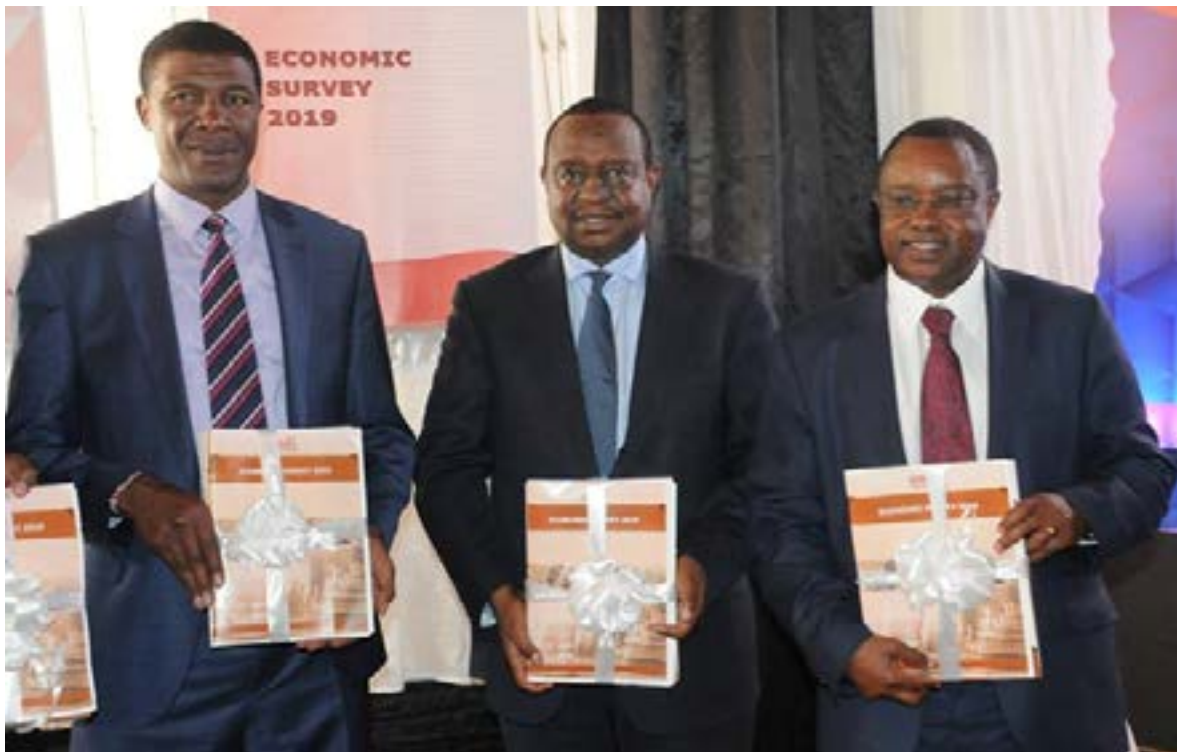


The National Treasury and Planning Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Henry Rotich takes a photo for registration of the Huduma Number at Treasury Building.

**I AM NOW REGISTERED! CS ROTICH**



**The National Treasury and Planning Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Henry Rotich briefing the Media on the upcoming 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC), in Nairobi on 23/3/2019.**



**The National Treasury and Planning Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Henry Rotich (centre), together with the Chief Administrative Secretary, Mr. Nelson Gaichuie and State Department for Planning Principal Secretary, Dr. Julius Muia during the launch of the 2019 Kenya Economic Survey in Nairobi on 26/04/2019**



The Sixth Annual  
**DEVOLUTION  
CONFERENCE | 2019**

**4TH - 8TH MARCH, 2019, KIRINYAGA UNIVERSITY, KIRINYAGA COUNTY**



The MTP III (2018-2022) document was distributed to participants attending the 2019 Annual Devolution Conference in Kirinyaga County attended by the President, H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta and the Deputy President, Dr. William Ruto in March 2019.



The State Department for Planning Principal Secretary Dr. Julius Muia (right), accompanied by the Chief Executive Officer for NEPAD Mr. Daniel Osiemo follows keenly on the LAPPSET presentation at the Treasury Building Boardroom.



## UPCOMING EVENTS

### THE ICPD25 NAIROBI SUMMIT

13th – 15th NOVEMBER 2019

THEME: “Accelerating the Promise.”

The Nairobi Summit, “to advance the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action.”

### THE 2019 CENSUS

24TH -25TH AUGUST 2019



# Kenya Counties



Prepared by Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Cartography/GIS Section  
Source: 2009 Kenya Population & Housing Census

This map is not an authority on delineation of boundaries



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## Vision

A centre of excellence in planning for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya

## Mission

“To provide effective leadership and coordination in Planning, Policy Formulation, and Tracking of Results for a globally competitive and prosperous Nation.”

## Core Values

- Accountability and Transparency
- Equity and Equality
- Professionalism and ethical practices
- Teamwork and Passion for Results
- Innovativeness and Creativity
- Efficiency and effectiveness
- Customer-Centered Service
- Participatory Approach

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