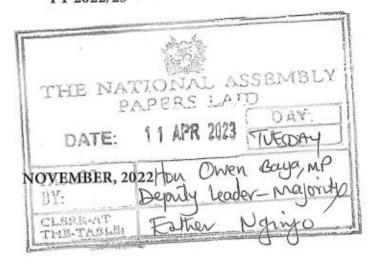


THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF BUDGET



NATIONAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW REPORT

FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF FY 2022/23



FOREWORD

The Office of the Controller of Budget (OCoB) is established under Article 228 of the Constitution of Kenya to oversee the implementation of budgets for National and county governments by authorizing withdrawals from Public Funds and reporting to each House of Parliament every four months. Article 228(6) of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Section 9 of the Controller of Budget Act, 2016 require the Controller of Budget (COB) to submit to Parliament quarterly budget implementation reports of the National and county governments within thirty days after the end of each quarter.

I am pleased to present the National Government budget implementation review report for the first three months of FY 2022/23. The report covers the period from July to September 2022, coinciding with the country's General Elections and transition in government administration.

The report presents information on the National Government's budget allocations for FY 2022/23 to the sixty-eight Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), Consolidated Funds Services, and Shareable Revenue to the forty-seven county governments. It also presents the receipts into the Consolidated Fund and exchequer issues approved for withdrawal by the COB to finance budgeted activities for development and recurrent expenditures. Further, the report presents the absorption of funds by specific votes by sectors, programmes, and sub-programmes. Finally, it includes the identified issues that hampered the implementation of budgets and recommendations to address the challenges.

The data to prepare this report was obtained from the approved budget for FY 2022/23, financial and non-financial reports submitted by the MDAs and from the Integrated Financial Management Information System(IFMIS). The report provides valuable information to various stakeholders, policymakers, legislators, analysts, researchers, and other public members. I hope this information will help make timely decisions relating to budget implementation and also provide the opportunity for members of the public to interrogate the utilisation of public funds. I appreciate the effort and dedication of the Directorate of Budget Implementation staff at OCoB for their commitment to preparing this report and the teams from all MDAs who prepared the financial reports that formed the basis of this report.

Dr. Margaret Nyakang'o CBS CONTROLLER OF BUDGET

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

African Development Bank Group AfDB

Appropriations- in- Aid A-I-A

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome AIDS

Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development ARUD

Arid and Semi-Arid Lands ASALs

Billion Bn

Central Bank of Kenya CBK

Consolidated Fund Services CFS

Controller of Budget COB

Classification of Functions of the Government COFOG

Corona Virus Disease COVID -19

Child Welfare Society of Kenya CWSK

Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission EACC Energy Infrastructure and Information Communication Technology

EI & ICT Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources

EPW&NR

Financial Year FY

General Economic and Commercial Affairs **GECA**

Governance, Justice, Law, and Order GILO

Government of Kenya GOK

Human Immunodeficiency Virus HIV

Information and Communication Technology ICT

International Development Association IDA

Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission IEBC

Integrated Financial Management Information System **IFMIS**

Independent Policing Oversight Authority IPOA

Judicial Service Commission **JSC**

Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis KIPPRA

Kenya National Commission on Human Rights

KNCHR Kenya Shillings

Kshs.

Lamu Port South Sudan – Ethiopia Transport LAPPSET

Ministries, Departments, and Agencies MDAs

Medium-Term Plan MTP

National Gender and Equality Commission NGEC

National Intelligence Service NIS

National Land Commission NLC

NMS Nairobi Metropolitan Services

NPSC National Police Service Commission

O&M Operations and Maintenance

OCOB Office of the Controller of Budget

ODPP Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

ORPP Office of the Registrar of Political Parties

PAIR Public Administration and International Relations

PDF Portable Document Format

RIVATEX Rift Valley Textile

RMNCAH Reproductive, Maternal, New-born Child, and Adolescent Health

SAGAs Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
SAM Salaries Allowances and Missell

SAM Salaries, Allowances, and Miscellaneous
SMEs Small and Medium Enterprises

SPCR Social Protection, Culture, and Recreation

Tn Trillion

TSC Teachers Service Commission
WPA Witness Protection Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Government Budget Implementation Review Report for Quarter One of FY 2022/23 covers July to September 2022. It has been prepared in fulfilment of Article 228 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 9 of the Controller of Budget Act, 2016, which require the CoB to submit quarterly budget implementation reports for the National and county governments to Parliament.

The FY 2022/23 budget was prepared during a transition period of government administrations and when the country was recovering from the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. To overcome the negative economic impact of these two events, the Government developed and implemented appropriate economic policies and rolled targeted programs to cushion the citizens and businesses from the adverse effects of the pandemic. Building on the progress realized, the outlined guidelines in the FY 2022/23 budget were geared towards returning the economy to a more sustainable growth path for improved livelihoods. The year's Budget theme is "Accelerating Economic Recovery for Improved Livelihood."

The Government will continue to focus on the "Big Four" Drivers and Enablers, such as supporting Manufacturing for job creation, enhancing Food and Nutrition Security, providing Universal Health coverage to guarantee quality and affordable healthcare, and providing Affordable and Decent Housing for all Kenyans to accelerate economic recovery. The gross budget for the FY 2022/23 is Kshs.4.17 trillion, comprising Kshs.3.69 trillion for the National Government and Kshs.478.87 billion for the forty-seven counties. The National Government budget consisted of Kshs.715.35 billion for ministerial development expenditure, Kshs.2.98 trillion for recurrent expenditure (Kshs.1.40 trillion for recurrent ministerial expenditure and Kshs.1.57 trillion for Consolidated Fund Services).

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, receipts into the Consolidated Fund amounted to Kshs.681.30 billion, representing 19.2 per cent of the annual target of Kshs.3.54 trillion, a decrease compared to Kshs.782.21 billion received in the first three months of FY 2021/22. Total exchequer issues by the National Treasury to MDAs, Consolidated Fund Service (CFS), and county governments amounted to Kshs.679.29 Billion, representing 19.2 per cent of the net estimates, compared to 21.2 per cent (Kshs.675.46 billion) recorded in the first three months of FY 2021/22. The total expenditure by the National Government amounted to Kshs.697.10 billion, representing 18.9 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to 19.3 per cent (Kshs.631.52 billion) recorded in the first three months of FY 2021/22. It comprised of development and recurrent expenditure of Kshs.78.97 billion (absorption rate of 11.0 per cent) and Kshs.618.12 (20.8 per cent), respectively. The National government's recurrent expenditure comprised recurrent ministerial expenditure of Kshs.355.99 billion and Consolidated Fund Services expenditure of Kshs.262.14 billion, representing an absorption rate of 25.4 per cent and 16.7 per cent, respectively. Gross spending was higher than the total of the exchequer issues due to Appropriations-in- Aid funding from Donors and Development Partners.

The National Government development expenditure recorded a 29.6 per cent decline from the Kshs.112.1 billion spent in the first three months of FY 2021/22, attributed to low development activities due to the General Elections in August 2022, occasioned by the change in government. The highest development expenditure included Capital Transfers by the MDAs in the form of subsidies, grants, or direct transfers to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) of Kshs.61.64 billion, followed by Refurbishment of buildings, Infrastructure, and Civil Works at Kshs.2.81 billion, representing 78.1 per cent and 3.6 per cent of the gross development expenditure, respectively.

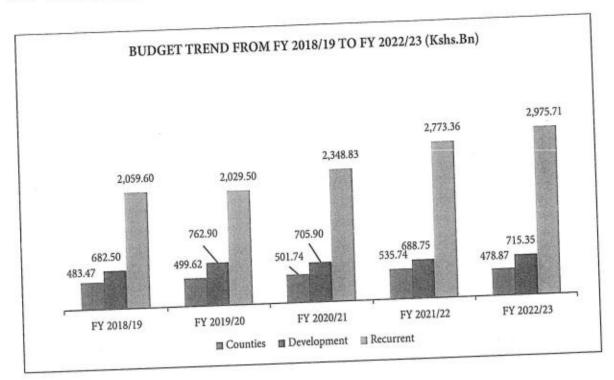
A review of the recurrent expenditure shows that a total of Kshs.130.89 billion was spent on compensation for employees representing 36.8 per cent of the gross recurrent expenditure by MDAs. The Teachers Service

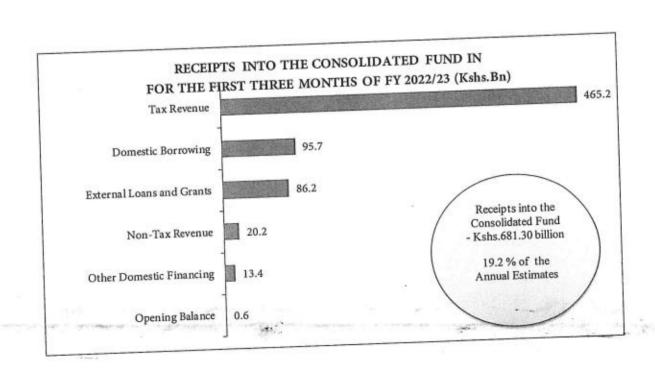
Commission (TSC) recorded the highest expenditure on compensation for employees at Kshs.68.34 billion, translating to 19.2 per cent of the gross recurrent expenditure by the National Government MDAs, attributed to the fact that the bulk of the TSC's budget is for teachers' salaries.

The Controller of Budget identified several challenges that hindered effective budget implementation in the first three months of FY 2022/23. These include the continued growth of public debt and related expenditures. Another challenge was the low uptake of the budget in the period under review attributed to anticipated rationalisation of the budget allocations, the slow roll-out of activities due to the general elections, and the delay in disbursement of funds by the National Treasury.

The report gives recommendations aimed at addressing the identified challenges. They include enhancing fiscal consolidation by reducing budget deficits and preparing progress reports on projects financed by debt to strengthen budget oversight. In addition, in the remainder of the Financial Year, the Executive Arm of government should fast-track and finalize the budget rationalization to create certainty in budget implementation.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS





EXCHEQUER ISSUES FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF FY 2022/23

Net

Estimates

Kshs.3.54 Tn

Total Exchequer Issues

Kshs.679.29 bn

Kshs.68.06 Bn

Development

Kshs. 540.9 Bn

Recurrent (MDAs & CFS)

Kshs.70.34 Bn

County Governments

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF FY 2022/23

Total Expenditure

Kshs. 697.10Bn

Kshs. 78.97 Bn

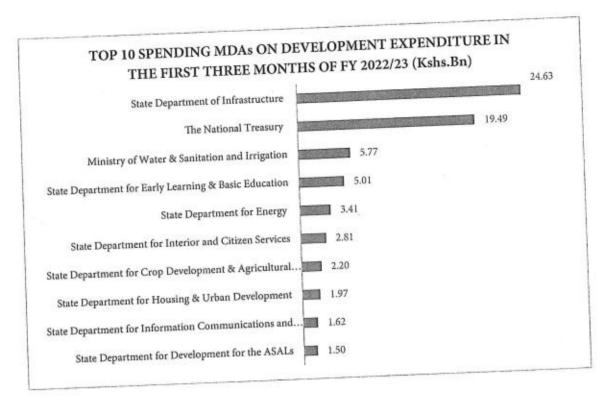
Development expenditure

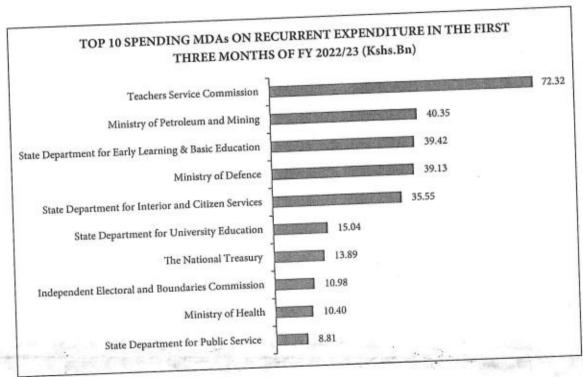
Kshs. 262.14 Bn

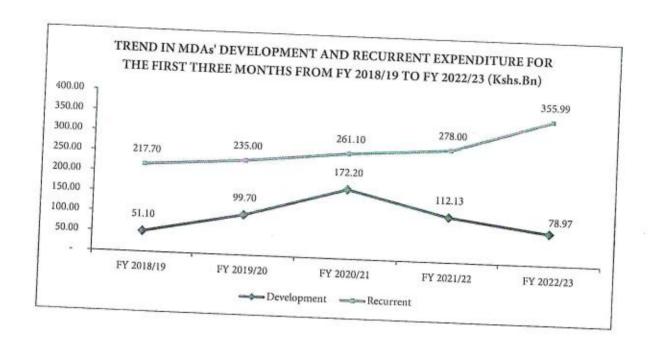
Consolidated Fund Services

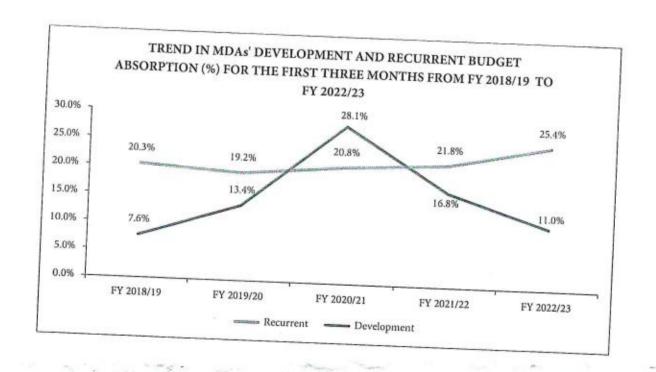
Kshs.355.99 Bn

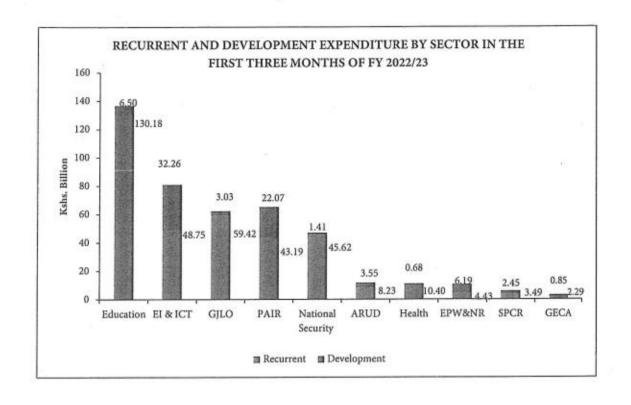
Recurrent (MDAs)

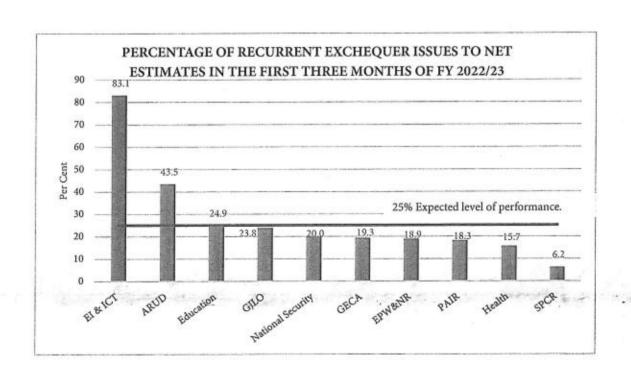


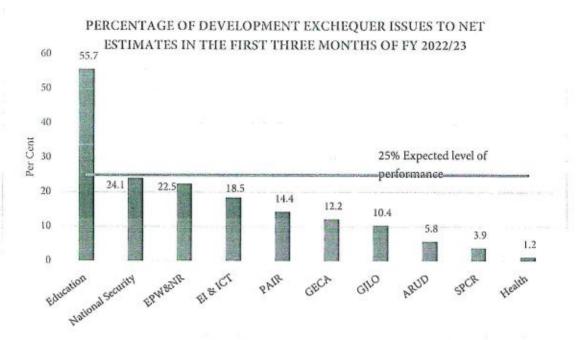


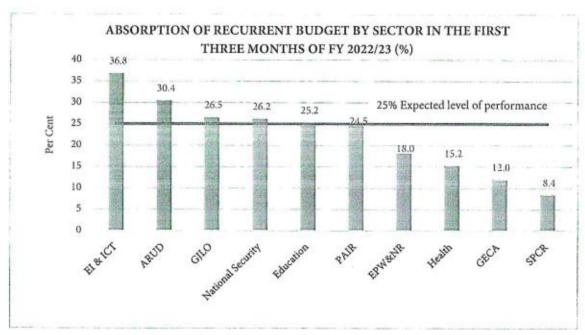


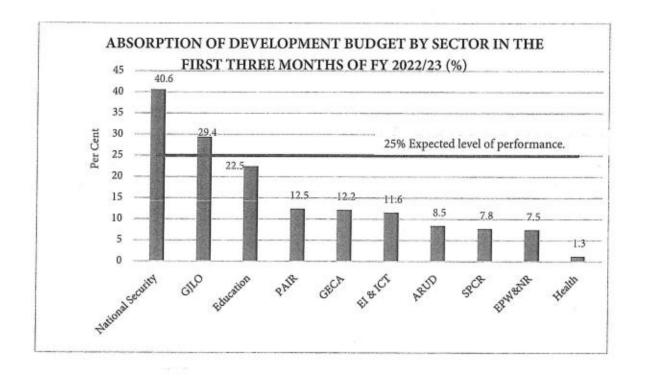












FY 2022/23 GROSS BUDGET BY SECTORS



Agriculture Rural & Urban Development Kshs.68.96 Bn



Energy, Infrastructure & ICT Kshs.411.22 Bn



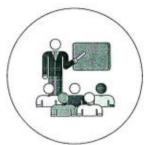
Public Administration and International Relations Kshs.353.40 Bn



General Economics & Commercial Affairs Kshs.26.03 Bn



Health Kshs.122.52 Bn



Education Kshs.544.52 Bn



National Security Kshs. 177.81 Bn



Governance, Justice, Law & Order Kshs..234.41 Bn



Social Protection, Culture & Recreation - Kshs. 73.21 Bn



Environmental Protection , Water & Natural Resources -Kshs. 107.18 Bn

1 INTRODUCTION

The OCoB is established under Article 228 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. Its primary mandate is to oversee the implementation of the budgets of the National and county governments by authorising withdrawals from public funds under Articles 204, 206, and 207 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and to report on the implementation of the budgets to each House of Parliament every four months. This report fulfils the requirements of Article 228(6) of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 9 of the Controller of Budget Act, 2016, by presenting progress on the budget implementation by the National Government in the first three months of FY 2022/23. This report is prepared in fulfillment of the reporting mandate.

The report is presented in six chapters. Chapter One is the introduction. Chapter Two presents an analysis of receipts into the Consolidated Fund and exchequer approved to fund development and recurrent government activities. Exchequer refers to money released by the government through the National Treasury, referred to as net estimates in this report. On a pro-rata basis, exchequer issues to MDAs and counties are projected to be at 25 per cent of the Annual Net Estimates by the end of the first three months of the Financial Year. Chapter Three presents the overall budget performance for both national and county governments. It further provides the budget performance of the Consolidated Fund Services and Public Debt stock as of 30th September 2022. It also presents a budget performance disaggregated by major economic items for development and recurrent expenditure.

Chapter Four represents budget performance by MDAs in each of the ten sectors. The ten sectors, according to the United Nation Classification of the Functions of the Government, include (i) Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD), (ii) Education, (iii) Energy, Infrastructure, and Information Communications Technology, (iv) Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources, (v) General Economic and Commercial Affairs, (vi) Governance, Justice, Law, and Order, (vii) Health, (viii) National Security, (ix) Public Administration and International Relations, (x) Social Protection, Culture, and Recreation, sector.

Budget performance includes the absorption of funds, budget performance by programmes and subprogrammes, key achievements, and highlights on some ongoing projects funded in the sector's first three months of the Financial Year. The absorption rate is calculated as a percentage of expenditure of the gross budget and demonstrates whether implementing planned activities is on course. Low budget absorption indicates a low rate of implementing planned activities and is projected to be within the 25 per cent mark by the end of three months of the financial year.

Chapter Five presents the key issues identified hindering budget implementation in the first three months of FY 2022/23. The Controller of the Budget makes recommendations to address the key points highlighted. Chapter Six provides the conclusion of the report.

Annexes support the chapters. Annex I presents a summary of MDAs' development expenditure, Annex II presents MDAs' recurrent expenditure, Annex III shows MDAs' development expenditure by sector, Annex IV shows MDAs' recurrent spending by sector, Annex V shows MDAs' total spending by sectors, Annex VI shows Capital Transfer to SAGAs and Annex VII shows Current Transfer to SAGAs.

A PDF version of this report is available on the Controller of Budget website, https://cob.go.ke

2 ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND EXCHEQUER ISSUES

2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the performance of receipts into the Consolidated Fund and exchequer issues by the National Treasury as approved by the Controller of Budget in the first three months of FY 2022/23. Exchequer issues comprise approval towards development, recurrent expenditure, and transfers to the forty-seven counties.

2.2 Revenue Estimates and Receipts into the Consolidated Fund

This section presents a summary of receipts into the Consolidated Fund for the first three months of FY 2022/23. The Consolidated Fund is established under Article 206(1) of the Constitution of Kenya and refers to the account into which all money raised or received by or on behalf of the national government is paid. However, it excludes monies reasonably excepted by an Act of Parliament and payable into other public funds established for a specific purpose or is retained by the State organ that received it to defray its expenses.

2.3 Revenue Estimates for FY 2022/23

The revenue estimates for FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.3.54 trillion compared to Kshs.3.33 trillion budgeted in FY 2021/22, representing 6.3 per cent growth (Kshs.209.79 billion), and attributed to an increased projection on the Tax revenue by 16.1 per cent (Kshs.287.53 billion), Non-Tax Revenue by 3.8 per cent (Kshs.2.54 billion) and Domestic Borrowing by 1.8 per cent (Kshs.18.44 billion).

The government, through the National Treasury, budgeted to raise revenue from various sources, which included Tax revenue (Kshs.2.07 trillion), Non-tax revenue (Kshs.69.66 billion), Domestic borrowing (Kshs.1.04 trillion), External Loans and Grants (Kshs.349.33 billion) and other Domestic financings (Kshs.13.23 billion).

2.4 Receipts into the Consolidated Fund

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, receipts into the Consolidated Fund were Kshs.680.68 billion (excluding the opening balance), representing 19.2 per cent of the annual target, compared to Kshs.782.21 billion (21.3 per cent of the yearly target) recorded in a similar period of FY 2021/22. The receipts comprised opening balances from the previous financial year (FY 2021/22), Tax and Non-Tax Revenue, Domestic Borrowing, External Loans and Grants, and Other Domestic Financing. Table 2.1 presents the statement of receipts into the Consolidated Fund in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 2.1: Statement of Receipts into the Consolidated Fund

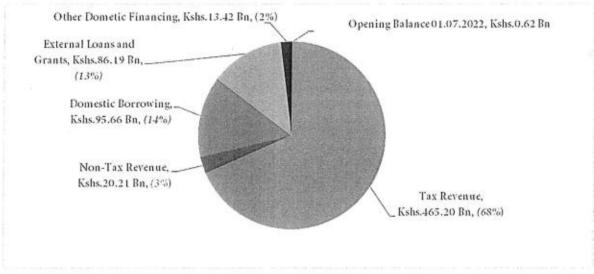
Receipts Category	Revenue Estimates	Receipts as of 30th Sep- tember 2022	Performance Against Annual Target	Contribution by Category
	Kshs.	Kshs.	%	%
Opening Balance 01.07.2022	-	616,548,952		0.1
Tax Revenue	2,071,923,833,574	465,195,950,901	22.5	68.3
Non-Tax Revenue	69,660,578,983	20,206,972,611	29.0	3.0
Domestic Borrowing	1,040,458,161,200	95,662,241,640	9.2	-14.1
External Loans and Grants	349,331,516,110	86,194,826,393	24.7	12.7
Other Domestic Financing	13,228,000,000	13,422,062,059	101.5	2.0
Total	3,544,602,089,866	681,298,602,555	19.2	100.0

Source: National Treasury

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, External loans and grants amounted to Kshs.86.19 billion, recording the highest increase of Kshs.78.48 billion (more than 100 per cent) compared to Kshs.7.72 billion reported in a similar period in FY 2021/22. Further, Tax revenue recorded a growth of 11.6 per cent (Kshs.48.37 billion), and Other Domestic Financing grew by Kshs.9.27 billion (over 100 per cent).

The tax revenue category contributed the highest proportion to total receipts at 68.3 per cent, as shown in Figure 2.1.

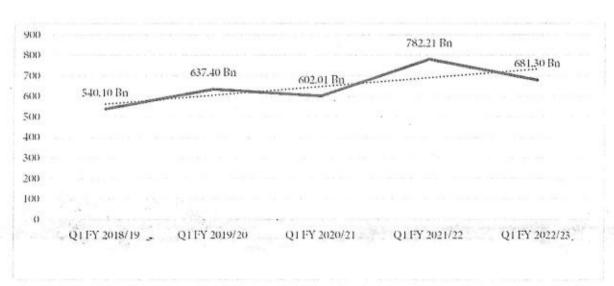
Figure 2.1: Contribution by Receipt Category into the Consolidated Fund



Source: National Treasury

Figure 2.2 shows the trend of receipts into the Consolidated Fund in the first three months from FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

Figure 2.2: Receipts into the Consolidated Fund for the period between FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23



Source: National Treasury

Trend analysis shows a decline of 12.9 per cent in receipts in the first three months of FY 2022/23 compared to a similar time in FY 2021/22. Notably, domestic borrowing recorded a 68.8 per cent decline (Kshs.211.18 billion), and the Non-Tax Revenue declined by 20.4 per cent (Kshs.5.19 billion) compared to a similar period in the 2021/22 financial year, respectively.

2.5 Exchequer Issues by the National Treasury

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, net exchequer issues to National and County governments amounted to Kshs.679.29 billion, representing 19.2 per cent of the annual net estimates, compared to Kshs.675.46 billion (21.2 per cent) issued in a similar period FY 2021/22. Table 2.2 presents a summary of exchequer issues by the National Treasury in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 2.2: Summary of Exchequer Issues

	First three months of FY 2022/23				First three months of FY 2021/22			
Vote	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to net Estimates	Exchequer issues to total Issues	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Net Estimates	Exchequer issues to total Issues
	(Kshs	. Bn)		96	(Kshs. I	In)		%
Recurrent	2,750.21	540.90	19.7	79.6	2,133.68	532.56	25.0	78.8
MDAs	1,178.40	276.11	23.4	40.6	1,105.62	256.42	23.2	38.0
CFS	1,571.81	264.79	16.8	39.0	1,028.06	276.14	26.9	40.9
Development (MDAs)	424.39	68.06	16.0	10.0	389.23	81.85	21.0	12.1
Sub-Total	3,174.60	608.96	19.2	89.6	2,522.91	614.41	24.4	91.0
County Govern- ments	370.00	70.34	19.0	10.4	316.5	61.05	19.3	9.0
Grand Total	3,544.60	679.29	19.2	100.0	2,839.41	675.46	23.8	100.0

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

Analysis from Table 2.2 shows that the recurrent vote received the highest percentage of exchequer issues to net estimates at 19.7 per cent, purposed to fund MDAs' recurrent activities the development vote received the lowest at 16.8 per cent while the development vote received the lowest at 16.0 per cent (Kshs.68.06 billion).

The highest proportion of exchequer issues to total issues went to recurrent vote at 79.6 per cent, while the development vote received the lowest at 10.0 per cent. Development exchequer requests in the first three months of FY 2022/23 have declined by 16.9 per cent (Kshs.13.79 billion) compared to a similar period in FY 2021/22. Figure 2.3 illustrates the proportion of exchequer issues by Vote first three months of FY 2022/23.

Kshs.68.06 bn, (10.0%)

Kshs.70.34 bn, (10.4%)

Kshs.540.90 bn, (79.6%)

■ Recurrent ■ Development (MDAs) ■ County Governments

Figure 2.3: Proportion of Exchequer Issues by Vote in the first three months of the FY 2022/23

Source: National Treasury

2.6 Exchequer Issues by Sector

MDAs are classified into ten sectors according to the United Nation Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG), which is designed to support fiscal analysis by breaking down Government Fiscal Statistics for comparability across sectors.

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, exchequer issues to MDAs amounted to Kshs.344.17 billion, representing 21.5 per cent of the net estimates, compared to 22.6 per cent (Kshs.338.22 billion) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22. Table 2.3 summarises the sector's exchequer issues first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 2.3: Exchequer Issues by Sector

	First thr	ee months of FY	First three months of FY 2021/22					
Sector	Gross Esti- mates	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer to Net Esti- mates	Gross Esti- mates	Net Esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer to Net Esti- mates
		(Kshs. Bn)		%	(Kshs. Bn)			%
ARUD	68.96	56.28	10.16	18	73.97	63.4	8.39	13.1
EI & ICT	411.22	139.05	41.41	29.8	340.46	121.97	34.97	28.7
GECA	26.03	17.02	2.81	16.5	22.33	15.69	3.67	23.4
Health	122.52	88.59	8.14	9.2	121.09	92.14	15.65	17.0
Education	544.52	488.85	128.68	26.3	503.98	463.12	115.56	25.0
GJLO	234.41	231.47	53.85	23.3	217.32	214.1	44.23	20.7
PAIR	353.4	288.7	47.59	16.5	327.87	253.24	56.11	22.2
National Se- curity	177.81	177.81	35.69	20.1	162.2	162.2	41.44	25.5
SPCR	73.21	55.41	3.07	5.5	72.2	54.67	7.26	13.3
EPW&NR	107.18	59.6	12.76	21.4	100.59	55.26	11.06	20.0
Total	2,119.26	1,602.79	344.17	21.5	1,942.01	1,495.79	338.27	22.6

Source: National Treasury

The EI & ICT sector received the highest proportion of exchequer issues to net estimates at 29.8 per cent, while the SPCR sector received the lowest exchequer issues at 5.5 per cent. The high proportion of exchequer issues to the EI&ICT sector is attributable to the funding towards the State Department for Infrastructure flagship projects and the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining towards oil market stabilisation subsidies approved under Article 223 of the Constitution. The SPCR performance was attributed to the non-disbursement of development exchequers to the State Department of Sports, State Department of Culture and Heritage, State Department of Labour, and State Department of Social Protection, Pension & Senior Citizens Affairs.

2.7 Development Exchequer Issues by Sector

In FY 2022/23, gross allocation to the development budget was Kshs.715.35 billion, representing 33.8 per cent of the gross ministerial budget, compared to Kshs.688.75 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. Further analysis shows that the development vote was allocated 19.4 per cent of the national budget. Table 2.4 shows the development vote sectoral budget and exchequer issues in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 2.4: Development Estimates and Exchequer Issues by Sectors

	First three	months of FY 20	First three months of FY 2021/22						
Sector	Gross Esti- mates	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer issues to Net Estimates	Gross Esti- mates	Net Esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer issues to Net Estimates	
	(Kshs. Bn)			%	(Kshs. Bn)			96	
ARUD	41.9	37.98	2.2	5.8	50.35	46.25	-6.35	9.4	
EI & ICT	278.68	114,78	21.24	18.5	250.4	106.42	31.46	29.6	
GECA	6.96	6.67	0.81	12.2	7.11	6.48	1.55	23.9	
Health	54.02	39.76	0.49	1.2	56.22	44.69	4.78	10.7	
Education	28.92	22.3	12,42	55.7	21.38	17.93	2.41	13.5	
GILO	10.28	10.01	1.04	10.4	11	10.43	1.9	18.3	
PAIR	176.94	132.07	19	14.4	158.19	97.62	21.56	22.1	
National Security	3.47	3.47	0.84	24.1	5.08	5.08	2.82	55.6	
SPCR	31.54	15,41	0.6	3.9	32.56	16.69	4.27	25.6	
EPW&NR	82.65	41.95	9.42	22.5	76.1	37.65	6.74	17.9	
Total	715.35	424.39	68.06	16.0	668.38	389.23	81.85	21.0	

Source: National Treasury

Total development exchequer issues in the period under review amounted to Kshs.68.06 billion, representing 16.0 per cent of the net estimates, a decline compared to 21.0 per cent (Kshs.81.85 billion) in a similar period FY 2021/22, attributed to decreased development expenditure exchequer issues under review as the National Treasury prioritised funding of recurrent activities.

Analysis of exchequer issues towards development expenditure by sector shows that the Education sector received the highest proportion of exchequer issues to net estimates at 55.7 per cent, attributed to the funds approved for the Education quality improvement project under the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education. In comparison, the Health sector received the lowest at 1.2 per cent, attributed to fewer exchequer requests for the Health Sector development activities in the first three months of FY 2022/23 compared to a similar period in FY 2021/22. Table 2.5 shows development exchequer issues to the MDAs under each of the ten sectors in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 2.5: Analysis of Exchequer Development Issues to MDAs by Sectors

Vote	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Gross Estimates	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Ne Estimates
	FOR THE TOTAL SECTION		(Kshs. Bn)		
Agricultu	re, Rural and Urban Development				
D1112	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	2.62	2.62	0.08	3.0
D1162	State Department for Livestock.	3.62	3.41	0.12	3.6
D1165	State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research	27.04	24.05	1.34	5.6
D1166	State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	8.11	7.39	0.66	8.9
D1173	State Department for Cooperatives	0.42	0.42		
D2021	National Land Commission	0.09	0.09	•	
	Sub-Total '	41.90	37.98	2.20	5.8
Energy, I	nfrastructure, and ICT				
D1091 State Department of Infrastructure		151,82	62.88	17.66	28.1
D1092	State Department of Transport	1.35	1.35		
D1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime.	1.18	0.49		
D1094	State Department for Housing & Urban Development	19.02	17.84	1.10	6.2
D1095	State Department for Public Works	1.31	1.06	0.06	6.0
D1122	State Department of Information Communications & Technology	16.99	3.99		
D1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommuni- cations	0.82	0.82	€	
D1152	Ministry of Energy	80.97	24.03	2.42	10.1
D1194	Ministry of Petroleum and Mining	3.30	0.60		
D1214	State Department for Youth	1.93	1.73		
	Sub-Total	278.68	114.78	21.24	18.5
General I	Economics and Commercial Affairs				
D1174	State Department for Trade	1.49	1.49	-	*
D1175	State Department for Industrialisation	3.50	3.50	0.50	14.2
D1222	State Department for Regional and Northern Corri- dor Development	1,61	1.33	0.32	23.9
D1202	State Department for Tourism	0.35	0.35	2	× •
	Sub-Total	6.96	6.67	0.81	12.2
Health					
D1081	Ministry of Health	54.02	39.76	0.49	1.2
	Sub-Total	54.02	39.76	0.49	1.2
Education	n	prosper aroun	graph and a second		
D1064	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	5.83	2.29	0.25	10.9
D1065	State Department for University Education	6.98	4.18	0.90	21.4
D1066	State Department for Early Learning & Basic Educa- tion	15.38	15.15	10.80	71.3

Vote	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Gross Estimates	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Ne Estimates
		1	(Kshs. Bn)		
D1068	State Department for Post Training and Skills Devel- opment	0.07	0.03		l B
D2091	Teachers Service Commission	0.66	0.66	0.47	72.4
	Sub-Total	28.92	22.30	12.42	55.7
Governa	nce, Justice, Law, and Order				
D1021	State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	6.78	6.58	0.47	7.1
D1023	State Department for Correctional Services	1.17	1.10		-
D1252	State Law Office and Department of Justice	0.22	0.22	-	
D1261	The Judiciary	1.90	1.90	0.57	30.1
D1271	Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission	0.16	0.16		
D1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	0.05	0.05		
D2141	National Gender & Equality Commission	0.01	0.01		-
	Sub-Total	10.28	10.01	1.04	10.4
Public Ac	Iministration and International Relations				
01011	The Executive Office of the President	5.98	0.63	0.41	64.9
01032	State Department for Devolution	0.30	0.30	0.02	6.5
01072	State Department for Planning	45.13	45.13	0.02	0.5
D1052	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1.80	1.80	1.07	59.6
D1071	The National Treasury	120.55	81.13	17.50	21.6
01213	State Department for Public Service	0.70	0.60	17.50	
02043	Parliamentary Joint Services	2.07	2.07		
02071	Public Service Commission	0.03	0.03		
02111	Auditor General	0.39	0.38		
	Sub-Total	176.94	132.07	19.00	14.4
National S	Security		132.07	19.00	14.4
01041	Ministry of Defence	3.47	3.47	0.84	24.1
	Sub-Total	3.47	3.47	0.84	24.1
Social Pro	stection, Culture, and Recreation				
1035	State Department for Development for the ASALs	9.36	9.36	0.45	4.8
01132	State Department for Sports	15.88	0.13	-	
01134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	0.08	0.08		
1184	State Department for Labour	0.57	0.57		1.73
1185	State Department for Social Protection, Pension & Senior Citizens Affairs	2.87	2.81	0.14	5.1
1212	State Department for Gender	2.78 🌥	2.46	-	
	Sub-Total	31.54	15.41	0.60	3.9
nvironm	ental Protection, Water and Natural Resources				
1109	Ministry of Water & Sanitation and Irrigation	77.19	37.90	9.35	24.7

Vote	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Gross Estimates	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Net Estimates
			%		
D1108	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	4.64	3.37	0.06	1.6
D1203	State Department for Wildlife	0.82	0.69	0.02	2.6
	Sub-Total	82.65	41.95	9.42	22.5
	Grand Total	715.35	424.39	68.06	16.0

Source: National Treasury

2.8 Recurrent Exchequer Issues by Sector

In FY 2022/23, the gross ministerial recurrent vote budget amounted to Kshs.1.40 trillion, representing 66.2 per cent of the ministerial expenditure allocation, compared to Kshs1.46 trillion allocated in FY 2021/22. Further analysis shows that recurrent ministerial expenditure allocation represents 38.0 per cent of the national budget. Table 2.6 shows the sectorial recurrent estimates and exchequer issues first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table.2.6: Sectoral Recurrent Estimates and Exchequer issues

	First thr	ee months of FY	2022/23		First three months of FY 2021/22					
Sector	Gross Esti- mates	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Net Estimates	Gross Esti- mates	Net Esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Net Estimates		
		(Kshs. Bn)		%		%				
ARUD	27.06	18,3	7.96	43.5	23.62	17.14	3.96	23.1		
EI & ICT	132.53	24.27	20.17	83.1	90.06	15.55	3.51	22.6		
GECA	19.08	10.35	2.00	19.3	15.23	9.22	2.12	23.0		
Health	68.5	48.84	7.65	15.7	64.87	47.45	10.87	22.9		
Education	515.6	466,55	116.26	24.9	482.6	445.19	113.15	25.4		
GJLO	224.13	221.46	52.81	23.8	206.32	203.67	42.33	20.8		
PAIR	176.46	156.64	28.59	18.3	169.68	155.62	34.55	22.2		
National Se- curity	174.34	174.34	34.86	20.0	157.12	157.12	38.62	24.6		
SPCR	41.67	40.00	2.47	6.2	39.64	37.98	2.99	7.9		
EPW&NR	24.53	17.65	3.34	18.9	24.49	17.62	4.31	24.5		
Total	1,403.90	1,178.40	276.11	23.4	1273.63	1106.56	256.42	23.2		

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

Total exchequer issues towards recurrent ministerial expenditure in the first three months of FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.276.11 billion, representing 23.4 per cent of the net estimates, compared to 23.2 per cent (Kshs.256.42 billion) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22.

An analysis of MDAs' recurrent exchequer issues under review shows that the EI & ICT sector received the highest percentage of exchequer issues at 83.1 per cent. In contrast, the SPCR sector received the lowest proportion at 6.2 per cent. The high performance in the EI&ICT sector is attributed to high recurrent exchequer issues to the Ministry of Petroleum, and Mining approved to cater for fuel subsidy under Article 223 of the Constitution (Kshs.16.6 billion). The SPCR's low performance is mainly attributed to a low recurrent

exchequer issue of 3.0 per cent to State Department for Social Protection, Pension & Senior Citizens Affairs. Table 2.7 shows recurrent exchequer issues to the MDAs in each of the ten sectors in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 2.7: Recurrent Issues to the MDAs in each of the ten sectors

Vote	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Gross Esti- mates	Net Esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Ne Estimates
			(Kshs. Bn)		%
	Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development				
R1112	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	3.31	3.30	0.46	13.8
R1162	State Department for Livestock.	3.59	2.51	0.54	21.5
R1165	State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research	14.46	8.14	6.16	75.7
R1166	State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	2.39	2.38	0.56	23.7
R1173	State Department for Cooperatives	1.84	0.51	0.09	16.6
R2021	National Lands Commission	1.47	1.47	0.16	10.8
	Sub-Total	27.06	18.30	7.96	43.5
	Energy, Infrastructure, and ICT				
R1091	State Department of Infrastructure	69.48	1.66	0.30	17.9
R1092	State Department of Transport	9.62	0.95	0.08	8.8
R1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime.	2.18	0.58	0.11	19.3
R1094	State Department for Housing & Urban Development	1.34	1.34	0.18	13.1
R1095	State Department for Public Works	3.38	2.47	0.58	23.4
R1122	State Department of Information Communications & Technology & Innovation	2.27	2.16	0.42	19.6
R1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	6.69	4.02	0.69	17.0
R1152	Ministry of Energy	14.70	8.84	0.79	8.9
R1194	Ministry of Petroleum and Mining *	21,35	0.73	16.72	>100
R1214	State Department for Youth	1.52	1.52	0.31	20.2
	Sub-Total	132.53	24.27	20.17	83.1
	General Economics and Commercial Affairs				
1174	State Department for Trade	2.51	2.47	0.34	13.7
11175	State Department for Industrialisation	3.62	2.65	0.58	22.0
1221	State Department for East African Community	0.77	0.77	0.11	13.8
1222	State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	3.49	3.02	0.72	23.7
1202	State Department for Tourism	8.68	1.44	0.26	17.7
	Sub-Total	19.08	10.35	2.00	19.3
1	Health			27	***************************************

Vote	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Gross Esti- mates	Net Esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Net Estimates	
			(Kshs. Bn)		%	
R1081	Ministry of Health	68.50	48.84	7.65	15.7	
	Sub-Total	68.50	48.84	7.65	15.7	
	Education					
R1064	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	19.10	14.41	2.04	14.2	
R1065	State Department for University Education	102.86	60.48	15.24	25.2	
R1066	State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	95.30	93.87	36.09	38.5	
R1068	State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	0.28	0.28	0.05	18.1	
R1069	State Department for Implementation of Curriculum Reforms	0.34	0.34	0.02	6.1	
R2091	Teachers Service Commission	297.72	297.17	62.82	21.1	
	Sub-Total	515.60	466.55	116.26	24.9	
	Governance, Justice, Law, and Order					
R1021	State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	136.75	134.65	30.03	22.3	
R1023	State Department for Correctional Services	31.05	31.05	5.35	17.2	
R1252	State Law Office and Department of Justice	5.18	4.61	0.97	21.1	
R1261	The Judiciary	16.40	16.40	3.99	24.3	
R1271	Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission	3.42	3.42	0.63	18,3	
R1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	3.28	3.28	0.51	15.5	
R1311	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	2.13	2.13	0.13	6,2	
R1321	Witness Protection Agency	0.65	0.65	0.13	19.3	
R2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	0.46	0.46	0.11	24.6	
R2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	21.69	21.69	10.33	47.6	
R2051	Judicial Service Commission	0.59	0.59	0.12	19.9	
R2101	National Police Service Commission	1.03	1.03	0.20	19.4	
R2141	National Gender & Equality Commission	0.47	0.47	0.10	21.2	
R2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	1.02	1.02	0.21	20.9	
	Sub-Total	224.13	221.46	52.81	23.8	
	Public Administration and International Relations					
R1011	The Executive Office of the President	17.08	8.00	3.24	40.4	
R1032	State Department for Devolution	1.44	1.44	0.27 · ·	18.6	
R1072	State Department for Planning	3.96	3.88	0.92	23.7	
R1052	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	17.24	16.82	3.94	23.5	

Vote	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Gross Esti- mates	Net Esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer Issues to Net Estimates
			(Kshs. Bn)		%
R1071	The National Treasury	53.85	46.41	8.54	18.4
R1213	State Department for Public Service	23.14	20.50	3.92	19.1
R2041	Parliamentary Services Commission	8.79	8.79	1.39	15.8
R2042	National Assembly	33.27	33.27	3.09	9.3
R2043	Parliamentary Joint Services	6.10	6.08	1.21	19.9
R2061	The Commission on Revenue Allocation	0.49	0.49	0.07	15,0
R2071	Public Service Commission	2.56	2.55	0.54	21.2
R2081	Salaries & Remuneration Commission	0.61	0.61	0.12	19.8
R2111	Auditor General	6.51	6.36	1.08	17.0
R2121	Controller of Budget	0.70	0.70	0.10	14.5
R2131	The Commission on Administrative Justice	0.72	0.72	0.16	21.5
	Sub-Total Sub-Total	176,46	156.64	28.59	18.3
National	Security				
R1041	Ministry of Defence	128.22	128.22	27.40	21.4
R1281	National Intelligence Service	46.13	46.13	7.46	16.2
	Sub-Total	174.34	174.34	34.86	20.0
Social P	rotection, Culture, and Recreation				
R1035	State Department for Development for the ASALs	1.06	1.06	0.20	18,5
R1132	State Department for Sports	1.54	1.40	0.22	15.6
R1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	3.15	2.73	0.64	23.5
R1184	State Department for Labour	2.91	2.00	0.23	11.3
R1185	State Department for Social Protection, Pension & Senior Citizens Affairs	31.81	31.75	0.97	3.0
R1212	State Department for Gender	1.20	1.07	0.22	21.1
	Sub-Total	41.67	40.00	2.47	6.2
Environ	mental Protection, Water, and Natural Resources				
R1109	Ministry of Water & Sanitation and Irrigation	6.75	4.36	0.67	15.5
R1108	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	10.62	9.35	2.17	23.2
R1203	State Department for Wildlife	7.16	3.95	0.49	12.5
	Sub-Total	24.53	17.65	3.34	18.9
	Grand Total	1,403.90	1,178.40	276.11	23,4

Source: National Treasury & OCoB

* Ministry of Petroleum and Mining had over 100 per cent of exchequer issues to its net estimates, attributable to exchequer issues amounting to Kshs.16.6 billion under Article 223 to compensate for oil importers' compensation under the petroleum pump price stabilisation programme by the government.

2.9 Exchequer Issues to the Consolidated Fund Services

The CFS comprises funds allocated towards (i) Repayment of Public Debt (domestic and foreign) and government-guaranteed loans to parastatals, (ii) Pensions and Gratuities, (iii) Salaries and Allowances to Constitutional Officeholders and Miscellaneous Services, and (iv) Subscriptions to International Organizations.

The allocation to CFS in FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.1.57 trillion, an increase compared to Kshs.1.31 trillion allocated in FY 2021/22. The growth of 18.4 per cent (Kshs.244.59 billion) is attributed to projected growth in repayment of public debt estimated at 19.2 per cent (Kshs.223.95 billion), increase in Pensions and Gratuities estimates by 11.8 per cent (Kshs.18.19 billion), growth in Salaries, Allowances & Miscellaneous Services estimates by 55.5 per cent (Kshs.2.45 billion). Table 2.8 shows the exchequer issues to CFS in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 2.8: CFS Budgetary Allocation and Exchequer Issues

CFS Category	First thre	ee months of FY	2022/23	First three months of FY 2021/22			
	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer to Net estimates	Net estimates	Exchequer Issues	Exchequer to Net estimates	
	(Kshs. M	illion)	%	(Kshs. Million)		96	
Public Debt	1,393,116.15	236,958.28	17.0	1,169,165.03	238,907.92	20.4	
Pensions and Gratuities	171,828.28	24,499.27	14.3	153,639.59	36,487.54	23.7	
Salaries, Allowances & Miscellaneous Services	6,865.83	3,333.10	48.5	4,414.94	739.62	16.8	
Subscriptions to Interna- tional Organizations	0.50			0.50	-		
Total	1,571,810.75	264,790.65	16.8	1,327,220.07	276,135.09	20.8	

Source: National Treasury & OCoB

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, exchequer issues to CFS were Kshs.264.79 billion, representing 16.8 per cent of the net estimates, compared to 20.8 per cent (Kshs.276.14 billion) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22. Salaries, Allowances & Miscellaneous Services received the highest percentage of exchequer issues to net estimates at 48.5 per cent. At the same time, Pensions and Gratuities had the lowest at 14.3 per cent. In absolute terms, Public debt took up the highest amount at Kshs.236.96 billion. Despite the increase in budgetary allocation towards CFS in FY 2022/23, the exchequer issues in the first three months declined by 4.3 per cent (Kshs.11.34 billion) compared to a similar period in FY 2021/22. This is attributed to delay in release of exchequer for pension and gratuities resulting to decline in the vote exchequer issues as compared to a similar period FY 2021/22

2.10 Exchequer Issues Under Article 223 of the Constitution

Article 223 of the Constitution allows the MDAs to access additional funding during the budget implementation. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, exchequer issues amounting to Kshs.44.31 billion were authorised under Article 223 of the Constitution, as shown in Table 2.9.

Table 2.9: Exchequer Issues Under Article 223 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010

Ministry/Department/Agency	Date	Purpose	Approved	Funded
			Kshs.	Kshs.
State Dept for Crop Development and Agricultural Research	04-Aug-22	Maise Flour Subsidy	4,000,000,000.00	4,000,000,000.00
Ministry of Defence	04-Aug-22	Level Five Forces Research Hospital	2,200,000,000.00	2,200,000,000.00
State Dept for Crop Development and Agricultural Research	05-Aug-22	Nzoia Sugar Company_ factory maintenance	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
The National Treasury	05-Aug-22	Telkom Kenya	6,091,140,702.00	6,091,140,702.00
State Department for Infrastructure	05-Aug-22	Infrastructure flagship projects.	9,450,000,000.00	9,450,000,000.00
Executive Office of the President	31-Aug-22	Office operations	810,000,000.00	810,000,000.00
State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	05-Sep-22	Multi-Agency Security Teams for security operations	125,000,000.00	125,000,000.00
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	14-Sep-22	Donor Funds IDA-Secondary Education Quality Improve- ment Project	4,121,665,433.00	4,121,665,433.00
Ministry of Petroleum and Mining	16-Sep-22	Fuel subsidy	16,597,436,070.98	16,597,436,070.98
The Executive Office of the President	26-Sep-22	NMS-pending bills FY 2021/2022	2,961,436,261.85	411,909,902.70

Source: National Treasury & OCOB

The Controller of Budget recommends the National documents approval by Parliament as stipulated in Article 223 (2) of the Constitution, which states that "The consent of Parliament for any spending under this Article shall be sought within two months after the first withdrawal of the money, subject to clause (3)". Article 223(3) states that "if Parliament is not sitting during the time contemplated in clause (2) or is sitting but adjourns before the approval has been sought, the approval shall be sought within two weeks after its next sits".

3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a budget implementation performance summary in the first three months of FY 2022/23, comprising development and recurrent expenditure by the National Government and County Governments. The Consolidated Fund Services provides information on Public debt, Pensions, and Gratuities, as well as Salaries and Allowances to Constitutional Office holders and Miscellaneous services. The chapter disaggregates expenditure by critical economic classification for the development and recurrent expenditure by MDAs. It also present a summary of National Government pending bills as of 30th September 2022.

3.2 Overall Government Budget Performance

The approved gross budget for the FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.4.17 trillion, presenting 10.5 per cent growth compared to Kshs.3.77 trillion in a similar period in FY 2021/22. This comprised of Kshs.715.35 billion for ministerial development expenditure (see Annex I, referenced on page 111), Kshs.1.40 trillion for ministerial recurrent (see Annex II, referenced on page 114) expenditures, Kshs.1.57 trillion for CFS, and Kshs.479.94 billion to Counties. The recorded growth compared to Kshs.668.38 billion for ministerial development, Kshs.1.27 trillion for ministerial recurrent, Kshs.1.33 trillion for CFS allocated in the FY 2021/22, and Kshs.505.23 for Counties.

The government targeted to finance the budget through revenue of Kshs.2.15 trillion, which comprises tax revenue of Kshs.2.07 trillion, non-tax revenue of Kshs.69.66 billion, and other domestic financings of Kshs.13.23 billion. The budget is also to be financed by domestic borrowing of Kshs.1.04 trillion, which comprises net domestic borrowing of Kshs.579.05 billion and internal debt redemptions (roll-overs) of Kshs.461.41 billion. Further, the budget is to be financed by external loans and grants amounting to Kshs.349.33 billion.

The County governments were allocated Kshs.370 billion as the equitable share of revenue raised nationally, targeted to generate Kshs.57.01 billion from own revenue sources, receive Kshs.5.65 billion as conditional grants from the National Government and Kshs.23.7 billion from Development Partners, while utilising Kshs.22.51 billion unspent cash balance from FY 2021/22. The County Governments Additional Allocations Bill, 2022, which provides allocation for conditional grants, was yet to be approved by Parliament as of 30th September 2022. Table 3.1 shows the overall budget performance of the National government and County governments in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 3.1: Overall Budget Performance

		First The	ee Montl	ns FY 20	22/23		First Three Months FY 2021/22						
VOTE	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Cumula- tive Ex- chequer Issues	Cumu- lative Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net Esti- mates	Absorp- tion Rate	Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Cumu- lative Expendi- ture	Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	Absorp- tion rate	
	(Kshs. Bn)			(9	6)	(Kshs. Bn)			%				
Recurrent	2,975.71	2,750.21	540.90	618.12	19.7	20.8	2,600.85	2,433.78	532.56	519.39	21.9	20.0	
: MDAs	1,403.90	1,178.40	276.11	355.99	23.4	25.4	1,273.63	1,106.56	256.42	277.98	23.2	21.8	
: CFS	1,571.81	1,571.81	264.79	262.14	16.8	16.7	1,327.22	1,327.22	276.14	241.41	20.8	18.2	
Develop- ment	715.35	424.39	68.06	78.97	16.0	. 11.0	668.38	389.23	81.85	112.13	21.0	16.8	
NG Total	3,691.07	3,174.60	608.96	697.10	19.2	18.9	3,269.23	2,823.01	614.41	631.52	21.8	19.3	

	First Three Months FY 2022/23						First Three Months FY 2021/22						
VOTE	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Cumula- tive Ex- chequer Issues	Cumu- lative Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net Esti- mates	Absorp- tion Rate	Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Cumu- lative Expendi- ture	Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	Absorp- tion rate	
County Gov- ernments	478.87	370.00	70.34	54.82	19.0	11.4	505.23	505.23	61.05	52.83	12.1	10.5	
Grand Total	4,169.94	3,544.60	679.30	751.89	19.2	18.0	3,774.46	3,328.24	675.46	684,35	20.3	18.1	

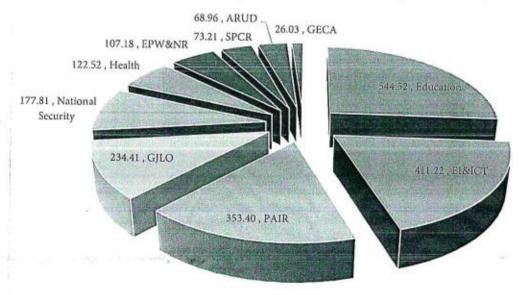
Source: National Treasury, OCOB, MDAs & County Treasuries

The total funding by the National Treasury and County Governments in the first three months of FY 2022/23 was Kshs.679.30 billion, representing 18.6 per cent of the net estimates, compared to 20.3 per cent (Kshs.675.46 billion) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. The exchequer issues comprised Kshs.68.06 billion (16 per cent) for ministerial development expenditure, Kshs.276.11 billion for recurrent ministerial expenditure (23.4 per cent), Kshs.264.79 billion to CFS (16.8 per cent) and Kshs.70.34 billion for the counties (14.6 per cent). Gross expenditure for both the National and County Governments was Kshs.751.89 trillion, recording an absorption rate of 18.0 per cent, compared to 18.1 per cent (Kshs.684.35 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22.

National Government gross expenditure amounts to Kshs.697.10 billion, representing 18.9 per cent of the gross estimate, comprising ministerial development expenditure at Kshs.78.97 billion (absorption rate of 11.0 per cent), recurrent ministerial expenditure at Kshs.355.99 billion (absorption rate of 25.4 per cent) and Consolidated Fund Services at Kshs.262.14 billion (16.7 per cent). Gross expenditure for County governments amounted to Kshs.54.80 billion, recording an absorption rate of 11.4 per cent, compared to Kshs.52.83 (10.5 per cent) recorded in a similar period of FY 2021/22. County governments expenditure comprised development expenditure amounting to Kshs.2.22 billion (absorption rate of 1.4 per cent and recurrent expenditure at Kshs.52.58 billion, recording an absorption rate of 16.5 per cent.

Figure 3.1 presents the annual budget allocation by sector for FY 2022/23.

Figure 3.1: Annual Allocation by Sector in FY 2022/23 (Kshs. Billion)



Source: National Treasury and MDAs

Figure 3.2 shows expenditure by sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Figure 3.2: Expenditure by Sector in the first three months of FY-2022/23 (Kshs. Billion)

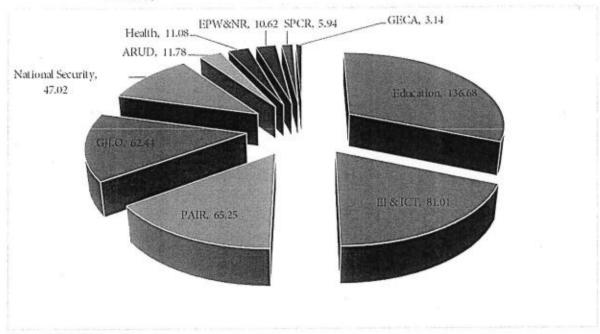
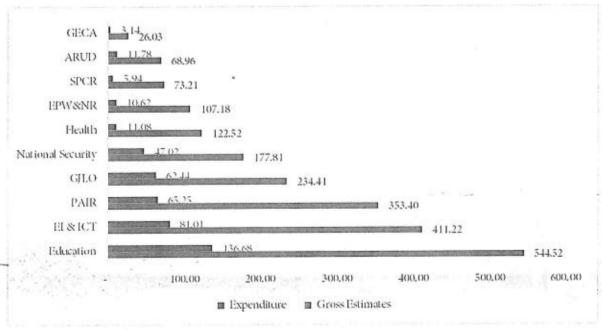


Figure 3.3 compares the annual budget and expenditure by sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Figure 3.3: Comparison of Annual Budget and Expenditure by Sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23 (Kshs. Billion)



Source: MDAs & National Treasury

3.3 Consolidated Fund Services Budget Performance

Budget allocation to the CFS in the FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs. 1.57 trillion, compared to Kshs.1.33 trillion allocated in the FY 2021/22. Table 3.2 summarises the CFS implementation status in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 3.2: CFS Budget Performance

CFS Category	Net Estimates (Kshs. Million)	Exchequer Issues (Kshs. Million)	Cumulative Expendi- ture (Kshs. Million)	Expenditure as % of net estimates
Public Debt	1,393.126.15	236,958.28	236,882.05	17.0
Pensions and Gratuities	171,828.28	24,499.27	24,499.27	14.3
Salaries & Allowances and Miscella- neous Services	6,865,83	3,333.10	758.06	11.0
Subscriptions to International Orga- nizations	0.50	:	-	
Total	1,571,810.75	264,790.65	262,139.38	16.7

Source: National Treasury

Total CFS expenditure in the period under review amounted to Kshs.262.14 billion, representing 16.7 per cent of the CFS gross estimates, compared to Kshs.241.41 billion (18.2 per cent) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. There was an overall growth in CFS payments over the period, which is attributed to an increase in public debt expenditure by 16.0 per cent from Kshs.204.19 billion in the first three months of FY 2021/22 to Kshs.236.88 billion in the current period under review.

3.4 Public Debt

As of 30th September 2022, the Public debt stock stood at Kshs.8.56 trillion, comprising Kshs.4.19 trillion dues to external lenders (49 per cent) and Kshs.4.37 trillion due to domestic lenders (51 per cent). Table 3.3 represents the public debt position as of 30th September 2022.

Table 3.3: Public Debt Position as of 30th September 2022

Category	Amount (Kshs, Million)	Proportion to the total portfolio (%)
External Debt		
Bilateral	1,078,956,221,768	12.6
Multilateral	1,957,898,941,057	22.9
Commercial Banks	1,143,708,568,928	13.4
Suppliers Credits	11,760,208,134	0.1
Sub-Total External Debt	4,192,323,939,888	49.0
Domestic Debt		
Central Bank	53,880,755,871	0.6
Commercial Banks	2,032,419,831,100	23.7
Sub-total: Banks	2,086,300,586,971	-
Non-bank	2,248,030,763,177	26.3
Others (Non-residents)	31,947,341,070	0.4
Sub-Total Domestic	4,366,278,691,217	51.0
Grand Total .	8,558,602,631,105	100.0

Source: National Treasury

Public debt stock recorded a 7 per cent growth from Kshs.8.0 trillion reported on 30th September 2021 to Kshs.8.56 trillion reported on 30th September 2022. Figure 3.4 shows the trend in public debt stock from 31st December 2019 to 30th September 2022.

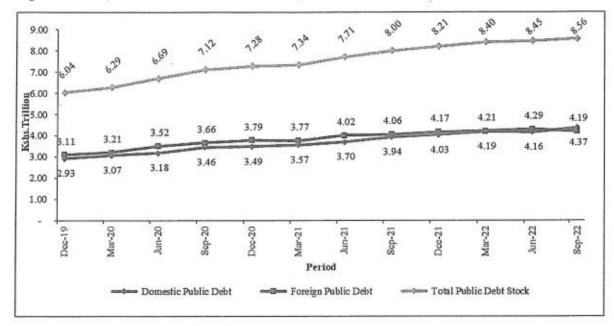


Figure 3.4: Trend in Public Debt Stock

Source: National Treasury

The allocation towards servicing the public debt in the FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.1.39 trillion, representing 88.5 per cent of the CFS budgetary allocation, compared to Kshs.1.17 trillion allocated in FY 2021/22, comprised of Kshs.702.47 billion for principal and Kshs.690.65 billion for interest payments.

Allocation towards external debt comprised of Kshs.241.06 billion for the principal and Kshs.137.24 billion for interest, while domestic debt included Kshs.461.41 billion and Kshs.553.41 billion towards principal and interest payments, respectively.

Total expenditure on Public debt during the first three months of FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.236.88 billion, representing 17.0 per cent of the annual estimates, compared to Kshs.204.19 billion (17.4 per cent) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. The expenditure comprised Kshs.97.34 billion towards principal redemptions, Kshs.139.12 billion towards interest payments, Kshs.398.54 million for commitment fees, and Kshs.31.81 million for other charges.

External debt servicing amounted to Kshs.104.07 billion, consisted Kshs.67.74 billion for principal payments, Kshs.35.91 billion for interest payments, Kshs.398.54 million for commitment fees, and Kshs.31.81 million for other charges. The total domestic debt payment was Kshs.132.81 billion, consisted Kshs.29.60 billion and Kshs.103.21 billion for principal and interest payments, respectively.

3.5 Overdraft Facility

The overdraft facility is a temporary source of cash to fund the deficit in payments of domestic debt instruments such as matured Treasury Bills. Government overdraft which is administered through the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), is restricted to a maximum of five per cent of the most-recently audited revenues and is expected to be paid off by the end of the financial year as specified in Section 15 (3) of the PFM Act.

The overdraft limit for FY 2022/23 was raised to Kshs.80 billion from Kshs.75 billion in FY 2021/22 and is charged an interest rate of 7 per cent per annum on the amount outstanding at the end of each month. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the total charge on the overdraft facility was Kshs.980.78 million, as shown in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Charges on Overdraft Facility per month in the FY 2022/23

Month	Amount in Kshs.
July 2022	327,533,507.20
August 2022	325,712,816.60
September 2022	279,606,847.70
Total	980,779,831.50

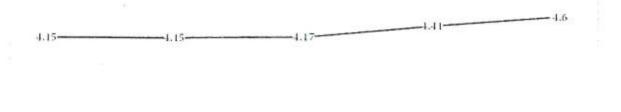
Source: National Treasury

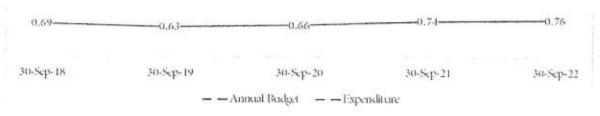
3.6 Salaries and Allowances and Miscellaneous Services

The allocations for Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Services (SAM) in the FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.4.60 billion, compared to the allocation of Kshs.4.41 billion allocated in the FY 2021/22.

The total expenditure towards SAM in the first three months of FY 2022/23 was Kshs.758.06 million, representing 16.5 per cent of the annual estimates, compared to Kshs.0.74 billion (16.7 per cent) recorded in a similar period in the FY 2021/22. Figure 3.5 shows the trends in budgetary allocations and expenditures for salaries, allowances, and miscellaneous services from FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

Figure 3.5: Trend in Salaries, Allowances, and Miscellaneous Services performance from 30th September 2018 to 30th September 2022





Source: National Treasury .

Table 3.5 shows Salaries and allowances performance in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 3.5: Salaries and Allowances Budget Performance

Name of the Office	Approved Estimates (Kshs.)	Exchequer Issues (Kshs.)	Expenditure (Kshs.)	Budget Perfor- mance (%)
Office of the Attorney General	18,743,358	4,200.189.00	4,200,189	22.4
Director of Public Prosecutions	9,338,256	2,334,564.00	2,334,564	25.0
The Judicial Service Commission	3,530,295,340	568,457,628.	568,457,628	16.1
Auditor General	20,931,076	2,772,000.00	2,772,000	13.2
Public Service Commission	120,360,680	17,895,564.00	17,895,564	14.9
Teachers Service Commission	91,048,465	17,895,564.00	17,895,564	19.7
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	22,200,000	3,529,838.80	3,529,838.80	15.9
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	41,265,000	13,953,628.50	13,953,628.50	33.8
Commission on Administrative Justice	26,582,256	6,927,512.90	6,927,512.90	26.1
National Gender & Equality Commission	16,982,256	6,845,564	6,845,564	40.3
National Cohesion & Integration Commission	125,141,450	13,424,883	13,424,883	10.7
Commission on Revenue Collection	83,451,993	17,472,723	17,472,723	20.9
Salaries & Remuneration Commission	93,782,256	21,692,864	21,692,864	23.1
National Land Commission	140,856,745	17,955,564	17,955,564	12.7
Controller of Budget	17,823,094	2,295,564	2,295,564	12.9
National Police Service Commission	86,154,336	12,045,564	12,045,564	14.0
Independent Electoral & Boundaries Commission	102,733,128	17,316,159	17,316,159	16.9
Sub-Total	4,547,689,689	747,015,375	747,015,375	16.4
Office of the President / Deputy President: (a) President		5,038,000	5,038,000	
(b) Deputy President	41,203,768	3,412,100	3,412,100	26.8
(a) Former Presidents		711,000	711,000	
(b) Former First Lady		1,881,000	1,881,000	
Sub-Total	41,203,768	11,042,100	11,042,100	26.8
Total for Salaries and Allowances	4,588,893,457	758,057,475	758,057,475	16.5

Source: National Treasury

3.7 Guaranteed Debt

As of 30th September 2022, the guaranteed debt stock was Kshs.142.47 billion. In FY 2022/23, Kshs.2.26 billion was allocated towards guaranteed debts, and there were no reported payments towards guaranteed debts in the period under review. Table 3.6 shows a list of guaranteed loans as of 30th September 2022.

Table 3.6: List of guaranteed loans as of 30th September 2022,

Agency	Year	Purpose of the Loan	Loan Portfolio as of 30th September 2022 (Kshs.)
Kenya Airways	2017	Kenya Airways guarantee	76,973,027,874
	2007	Sondu-Miriu Hydro Power Project Sangoro Power Plant	3,013,685,355
		Olkaria 1 Unit 4 and 5 Geothermal Power Project	15,258,830,986
Kenya Electricity Generating Com-	2010	Rehabilitation and Expansion of Hydropower Plant Kindaruma	1,373,982,993
pany	2011	Rehabilitation and Upgrade of the Geothermal Plant Olkaria	2,689,763,594
	2021	DSSI Japan for KENGEN Loans Phase 1	1,216,408,005
	2007	Mombasa Port Development Programme	18,081,200,423
	2015	Kenya Port Development Project Phase II	13,632,178,932
Kenya Ports Authority		DSSI Japan - Kenya Ports Authority	377,711,146
	2021	DSSI Japan - Kenya Ports Authority - Phase II	377,657,157
	1995	Mombasa Diesel Generating Power Plant	1,420,208,384
Kenya Power Company	1997	Sondu-Miriu Hydro Power Project	1,552,776,491
	2004	Sondu-Miriu Hydro Power II	6,499,450,343
	Т	otal Guaranteed Loans	142,466,881,683

Source: National Treasury

*DSSI- Debt Service Suspension Initiative

3.8 Pensions and Gratuities

The allocation for Pensions and gratuities for the FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.171.83 billion, compared to Kshs.153.64 billion allocated in the FY 2021/22. It comprised Ordinary Pensions of Kshs.69.55 billion, Commuted Pensions and Gratuities of Kshs.76.16 billion, Other Pension Schemes of Kshs.242.10 million, and Public Service Superannuation Scheme at Kshs.25.88 billion.

Total payments towards Pensions and Gratuities in the first three months of FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.24.50 billion, representing 14.3 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to Kshs.36.49 billion (23.7 per cent) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22. Table 3.7 shows the performance for various pension categories in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

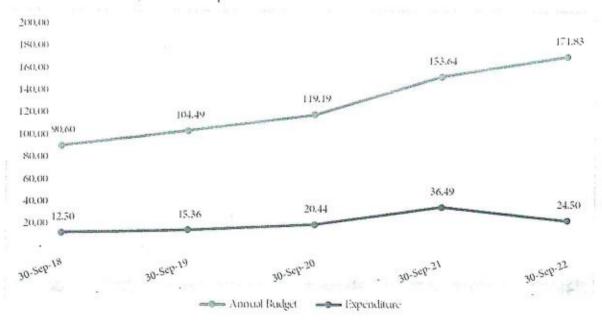
Table 3.7 Pension and Gratuities Performance

Classifications of Pensions & Gratuities	Printed Estimates	Exchequer	Expenditure	The proportion of expenditure to estimates
		Kshs.		%
Ordinary Pension	69,549,073,496	15,900,443,979	15,900,443,979	22.9
Commuted Pension	76,159,952,961	4,586,733,739	4,586,733,739	6.0
Other Pension Schemes	242,273,450			
Public Service Superannuation Scheme	25,876,979,994	4,012,091,972	4,012,091,972	15.5
Total	171,828,279,900	24,499,269,690	24,499,269,690	14.3

Source: National Treasury

Notably, budget allocation and expenditure on Pensions and gratuities have been on an upward trend which is attributed to growth in the number of pensioners retiring from government. Figure 3.6 shows the Pensions and gratuities trend from 30th September 2019, to 30th September 2022.

Figure 3.6: Trend in Pensions and Gratuities Performance as of 30th September 2018, to 30th September 2022



Source: National Treasury

3.9 Ministries, Departments, and Agencies Expenditure by Economic Classification

3.10 Introduction

This section presents breakdown analyses of MDAs' expenditure on economic classification with a significant amount for development and recurrent activities in the first three months of FY 2022/23. Development expenditure major economic items include Capital Transfers to SAGAs, Civil Works and Construction of Residential and Non-Residential Buildings, Refurbishment of Buildings/infrastructure, Purchase of Specialized Plant, Equipment, and Machinery, and Pre-Feasibility studies.

Recurrent expenditure major economic items include Compensation to Employees, Operations and Maintenance (O&M), and Current Transfer to SAGAs. O&M is disaggregated into the expenditure of significant budget items, including Travelling, Printing, Advertising, Rentals and Rates for Non-Residential Buildings, Training, Hospitality, Maintenance Expenses for motor vehicles, and other assets.

3.11 Ministries, Departments, and Agencies Development Expenditure Analysis In FY 2022/23, gross allocations towards Ministerial development activities amounted to Kshs.715.35 billion compared to Kshs.668.38 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. Gross ministerial development expenditure in the first three months of FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs. 78.97 billion, recording an absorption rate of 11 per cent, compared to 16.8 per cent (Kshs.112.13 billion), recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22. Table 3.8 shows the development expenditure analysis by MDA's first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 3.8: Breakdown of Development Expenditure by MDAs (Kshs. Million)

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT/	Capital Trans- fers	Construction of Non-residential Building	Refurbishment of Buildings/ Infrastructure	Construction and Civil Works	Purchase of Specialized Plant, Equlp- ment, and Machinery	Pre-Feasi- bility and Appraisal Studies	Other Economic Items	Gross Expen-	Appropriations- in- Aid (A-I-A)	Net Expendi- ture
The Executive Office of the President			87.30	758.37			149.07	994.73		994.73
State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	171.38	74.46	29.82		1,156.21		1,377.21	2,809.08		2,809.08
State Department for Devolution	4.24					4	1,66	5.90		8.90
State Department for Development for the ASALs	1,456,20		3	*	,	0.32	45.50	1,502.02	,	1,502.02
Ministry of Defence			٠	r		42	1,408.34	1,408.34		1,408.34
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	14.04	,	73.31				1,000.00	1,087.35		1,087.35
State Department for Vocational and Tech- nical Training	285.54	15.06		,		2.00	106.57	409.17	97.07	312.11
State Department for University Education and Research	842.68	56.23	S.	*	,		0.00	898.91	56.23	842.68
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	5,007.69			,	9		7.	5,007.69		5,007.69
The National Treasury	19,124.98		5.37		ä	25.34	339.09	19,494.78	4,431.02	15,063.76
Ministry of Health	130.78				239,60	*	305.37	675.75		675.75
State Department for Infrastructure	21,855.58					27.12	2,747.95	24,630.65	2,546.67	22,083.98
State Department for Transport			i.			5.00		5.00		9,00
State Department for Shipping and Mari- time.			•				18.57	18.57		18.57
State Department for Housing and Urban Development	107.25		627.27	٠		7.68	1,222.92	1,965.12	281.13	1,683.99
State Department for Public Works		1.43	69'6			18.54	6.28	35.94		35.94
Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation	5,575.14			175.36		18.09		5,768.59		5,768.59
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	80.76	,					312.75	393.51	6.39	387.12
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	302.50		0.49			53:09	200.00	556.08		556.08
State Department for Information, Com-	1,461.07	9	•		46.55	16.54	99.00	1,623.16	¥.	1,623.16

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY	Capital Trans- fers	Construction of Non-residential Building	Refurbishment of Buildings/ Infrastructure	Construction and Civil Works	Purchase of Specialized Plant, Equip- ment, and Machinery	Pre-Fensi- billity and Appraisal Studies	Other Eco- nomic Items	Gross Expenditure	Appropriations- in- Aid (A-I-A)	Net Expendi- ture
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	181.63						11.90	193.53		193.53
State Department for Sports	24.75		,					24.75	24.75	
Ministry of Energy	1,527.50	4	1,808.09			19.61	27.11	3,412.31		3,412.31
State Department for Livestock.	104.98			٠			4.10	109.07		109.07
State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research	1,673.05		136.25			12.50	379.63	2,201.45		2,201.45
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy		8.25		207.13	6.75	89'5	446.55	674.36		674.36
State Department for Cooperatives	5.63					3.07	0.38	9.07		9.07
State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development	50.00				,		2.73	52.73		52.73
State Department for Industrialization	497.29		x			1.55		498.84		498.84
State Department for Labour	13.59		,		,	2.90	13.93	30.41		30.41
State Department for Social Protection, Pensions, and Senior Citizen Affairs							293.34	293.34	×	293.34
Ministry of Petroleum and Mining	82.50					46.48	16.32	145.30		145.30
State Department for Wildlife	22.00						8.14	30.14		30.14
State Department for Public Service	97.53			•				97.53		97.53
State Department for Youth Affairs	43.75		,		0.02	35.41	148.12	227.29	68.97	158.32
State Department for Gender	598.00		,			e	1.06	599.06		599.06
State Department for Regional and North- ern Corridor Development	298.96		-01					298.96		298.96
The Judiciary						10.98	205.09	216.07		216.07
Office of the Director of Public Prosecu- tions	,	,					90'0	0.04		90'0
Parliamentary Joint Services		127.15	29.45		155.38		73.56	385.53		385.53
Teachers Service Commission		7.66					176.28	183.94		183.94
Total	61,640.98	290.23	2,807.04	1,140.85	1,604.51	341.91	11,148.57	78,974.08	7,512.24	71,461.85

Analysis of MDAs' development expenditure by economic classifications shows that the highest spending by category was on Capital Transfers by MDAs at Kshs. 61.64 billion, representing 78.1 per cent of the gross development expenditure. Capital Transfers by the MDAs may be in the form of subsidies, grants, or direct transfers to SAGAs, which are meant to complement activities and mandates executed on behalf of parent ministries. A summary of the Capital Transfers is annexed to this report (see Annex VI, referenced on page 120).

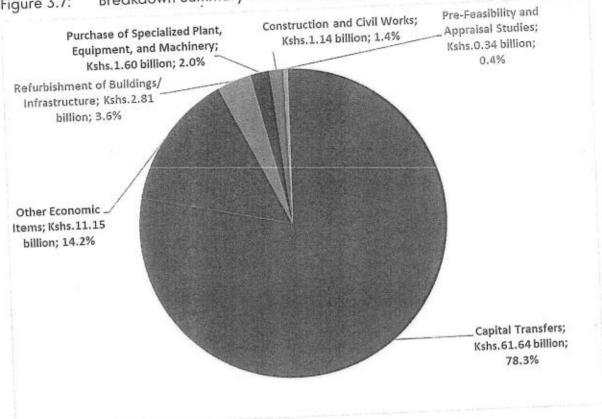
The second highest spending category was on Refurbishment of buildings/Infrastructure at Kshs.2.81 billion, representing 3.6 per cent. Other budget items with significant expenses include the Purchase of Specialized Plants, Equipment, and Machinery at Kshs. 1.61 billion and Construction and Civil Works at Kshs.1.14 billion, representing 2.0 per cent and 1.4 per cent, respectively.

Further analysis shows that the State Department for Infrastructure had the highest Capital Transfers at Kshs. 21.86 billion, representing 35.5 per cent of the total Capital Transfers followed by the National Treasury at Kshs. 19.12 billion, which represented 31.0 per cent.

In the analysis of expenses by economic classification, the report has classified budget line items not captured under major expenses under other economic items amounting to Kshs.11.15 billion, representing 14.1 per cent of the gross development expenditure. MDAs recording the highest expenditure under this category includes:

- The State Department for Infrastructure -Kshs.2.75 billion comprises funding for various projects from development partners at Kshs.2.55 billion.
- Ministry of Defence-Kshs. 1.40 billion comprised of Kshs.1.20 billion for Kenya Defence Forces Headquarters and Kshs.0.21 billion for Kenya Meat Commission.
- The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services-Comprises Kshs. 1.38 billion for supplies for production.
- The State Department for Housing and Urban Development-Kshs. 1.22 billion comprisesKshs.1.21 billion for Contracted Technical and Professional Services, Kshs.627 million for Refurbishment of Buildings/ Infrastructure and Civil Works.

Figure 3.7 shows the composition of MDAs development expenditure for the first three months of FY 2022/23.



Breakdown Summary of MDAs' Development Expenditure Figure 3.7:

3.12 Ministries, Departments, and Agencies Recurrent Expenditure Analysis

In FY 2022/23, gross allocation to recurrent ministerial expenditure amounted to Kshs.1.40 trillion, compared to Kshs.1.46 trillion allocated in FY 2021/22. Gross recurrent expenditure by MDAs in the first three months of FY 2022/23 was Kshs.355.99 billion, representing 25.4 per cent of the gross recurrent estimates, compared to Kshs.277.98 billion (21.8 per cent), recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22.

A breakdown of the MDAs' total recurrent expenditure in the first three months of FY 2022/23 is presented in Table 3.9.

Breakdown of Recurrent Expenditure by MDAs (Kshs. Million)

DEPARTMENT/	Compensation		-	- Commence			THE THE COMMITTEE COMMITTE	E(O&M)							-
AGENCY	-	Domestic Travel	Foreign Travel	Printing and Adver-	Rentals and Rates Non-Resi-	Training	Hospitality	Main- tenance	Main- tenance	Leval	Others	Current	5	Appropri-	Net Expendi-
The Executive Office of the President	2,732.26	129.16	25	Super	dential			- Motor Vehicles	-Other Assets	Fees	nomic Items		diture	-Aid	ture
State Department for	24.168.07	100	CINE CONTRACTOR	3.93	33.56	9.02	27.80	35.53	8.15		4,675.34				
State Department for Co.		227.00	4.64	2.59	306.04	302.59	90.83	10.501	1			-	7,664.88	9.80	7,655.08
rectional Services	5,338.27	21.41		970				120,61	31.97	0.20	9,684.62	457.89	35,545,87		35 545 97
State Department for 1 Devolution	62.66	9.85				0.11	1.05	0.33	0.03		31.14	TID.	5.393.51		- Contraction
State Department for	46 711			.		2.45	2.05	*8	0.07		01.70	1			5,393.51
Accompanient for the ASALs	///04	1.49	0.02			0.01	0.00		1			13438	306.04	Si .	306.04
Ministry of Defence	394.01	23.75	10.92	5,66	1		0/10	0.05	1000		3.65	164.79	217.56		20000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	85.88	6231	445.10	1	10.40	18.40	19.80	4.03	0.56		42.10	38.591.77	80 176 91		41/30
State Department for				Circle Circle	321.61	3.05	90.16	13.60	27.55		3.740.00		22,140.91		39,128.91
Training	1,651.59	6.46	22.0	0,17	10.60	101	90			1	4,178,33	401.13	4,330,37	171	4,329.16
State Department for University Education	59.64	6.24	17	90.08			100	0.37	-		5.01	1,674.39	3,351.24	1,636,99	1,714.26
Seate Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	197196	5.10	0.56	0.30	1	0.78	4.26	900			2,676.16	12,287.74	15,039.05	1	16.030.00
State Department for Post		1			731	69'0	2.06	0.23	0.52		31,295.40	7.158 61	20 118 11	-	STREET
opment	18.18	6.52	2.06	1.17	2.19	3.67	70.0			-			27,417,50		39,417,68
State Department for Implementation of Carricu- lum Reforms	4.54	1.85		0.01	-		1			-	8.59		4331		43.31
The National Treasure	-	1				760	2.68	0.01	0.03	4	60.0				
recorded incustary	796.61	17.20	8.77	0.32	-	100.00		-					9.86	,	9.86
Planning .	106.87	15.84	0.93	0,60	13.70	19,44	73.54	1.88			6,714.76	6,261.58	13,894.09	1 180 71	
Ministry of Health	2,393.05	24.27	0.73	0.4%	57.00	1.72	+	2.71	0.30		55.53	631.18	850.39		65,115,39
			-		146	0.76	17.74	1.88	92'0		374.00	1			850.39

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Table 3.9;

MINISTRACE					OPER	TIONS & M.	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (O&M)	(O&M)							
DEPARTMENT / AGENCY	Compensation to Employees	Domestic Travel	Foreign Travel	Printing and Adver- tising	Rentals and Rates- Non-Resi- dential	Training	Hospitality	Main- tenance - Motor Vehicles	Main- tenance -Other Assets	Legal Fees	Other Eco- nomic Items	Current Transfers	Gross Expenditure	Appropri- ations-in -Aid	Not Expendi- ture
State Department of Infra- structure	274.63	0.41	*0	0.47		10.0	0.81	20	9000	i i	2,228.43	31.50	2,536.31		2,536.31
State Department of Transport	28.40	6.97	3.47	00'1	1.00	4.14	1.08	0.03	98'0	i	29.46	1,770.04	1,846.46	1,770.04	76,42
State Department for Ship- ping and Maritime,	28.07	3.78	1.64	1.45	90'9	5.47	2.53	0.34	109		17.02	285.67	353.12		353.12
State Department for Hous- ing, Urban Development	200.96	1.77	0.21	0.07	,	0.86	0.98	0.54	0.39		17.06	22.50	245.35		245.35
State Department for Public Works	188.62	414	60'0	,	18.31	0.12	0.73	0.10	100	2.04	15.24	325.00	554.39		554.39
Ministry of Water, Sanita- tion and Irrigation	151.19	9.40	0.51	0.25		0.08	1.43	1.52	0.31	0.10	1,180.13		1,344.92	509.79	835.14
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	272.48	0,80	0.08	,			7.02	0.20	0.10		183.75	1,899.75	2,364.18	177.39	2,186.79
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	610.36	2.07		0.15	00'0	9.60	1.44	0.23	0.43		23.64		647.92		647.92
State Department for Information Communications and Technology	62.63	3.98	0.01	0.13	5.58	2.09	1,32	2	90'0		31.48	353.42	460.69	27.82	432.87
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecom- munications	110.49	1231	860	54.97	5.73	131	986	133	0.21	80'0	55.16	1,051.93	1,307.85	51.67	1,256.18
State Department for Sports	\$1.74	2.29	0.82	0.01	0.03	0.13	1,54	0.13			9.85	251.66	318,21		318.21
State Department for Culture and Heritage	59.77	10.07	161	0.10	*	235	10'6				6.32	544.85	634.37		634.37
Ministry of Energy	93.46	0.23	0.18			0.25	4.01	134	0.13		0.15	709.03	808.78	0.07	808.71
State Department for Livestock	318.41	3.80	654	0.12	0.20	222	2.15	0.26	0.04	5	41.97	53.28	423.03	0.59	422.44
State Department for Crop Development and Agricul- tural Research	194.01	3.00		0.43	1.56	89'0	3	290	0.45		3,993.29	1,713.25	5,908.45	13	5,908.45
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	38,25	2.24	0.53	0.25		139	690	970			47.43	468.55	559.82		559.82
State Department for Cooperatives	56.36	4.84	0.84	0.31	2.13	1.07	573	0.16	0.08		10.56	400.56	482.65	395.30	87.35
State Department for Trade	112.94	9.38	3.52	0.10	28.40	0.81	5.44	0.36	0.38	9	7.29	263.76	432.37	2.46	429.91
State Department for Industrialization	91.73	5.35	1.35			4.38	1.07	0.10		(8.45	665.74	778.18	243.00	535.18
State Department for Labour	204.31	11.76	2.70	0.84	06'19	0.23	9.43	1.26	0.70	0.04	46.44	503.00	842.61	i	842.61
State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs	368.90	9.41	0.75	16.17	6.05	0.42	7.38	- 6	0.20		573.35	287.30	1,269.92	7.67	1,262.25

					OPER	ATIONS & M.	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (O&M)	(O&M)							
MINDIACISIALE DEPARTMENT / AGENCY	Compensation to Employees	Domestic Travel	Foreign	Printing and Adver- tising	Rentals and Rates- Non-Resi- dential	Training	Hospitality	Main- tenance Motor Vehicles	Main- tenance -Other Assets	Legal	Other Eco- nomic Items	Current	Gross Expenditure	Appropri- ations-In -Aid	Net Expendi- ture
Ministry of Petroleum and Mining	120,45	1.05		90'0			0.62	0.08	0.05		40,226.91		40,349.22	6,948.85	33,400.37
State Department for Tourism	45.19	555	238			0.26	2.38	1.26	0.17		8.09	122.37	187.66		187.66
State Department for Wildlife	27.07	7.54	1.76	0,04	14.10	0.14	1.83	0.05	90'0	421	37.29	624.00	718.06		718.06
State Department for Public Service	5,288.49	34.45	2,10	2.28	23.27	3.96	16.19	1.44	0.10	9	281.31	3,156,11	8,811.69		8,811.69
State Department for Youth	158.68	4.35	1.40	0.26	1.16	1.97	206	0.48	0.11		7.41	110.51	288.39	99.50	188.89
State Department for Gender	71.16	89'5	0.32	0.04	5.40	242	10.50	0.05	60'0	,	3.07	113.33	212.06	33.75	178.31
State Department for East African Community	62.73	5.38	11.95	90'0	25.68	00'0	3.66	0.33	0.09		4.49	,	113.37		11337
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	30.06	6.60		0.29		0.74	2.65	80'0	0.15		743.01		773.59	91.29	682.30
State Law Office and Despartment of Justice	373.33	27.38	6.84	0.27	4.74	3.64	13.01	2.91	3.06		30.64	510.61	976.43		976.43
The Judiciary 1	2,690.31	153.38	44.32	6.85	6.92	14.69	54.31	43.10	4.44		198.67	,	3,517.01		3,517.01
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	577.79	43.05	1.65	2979	19.13	11.62	14.98	96.6	0.51	2.04	376.51		1,063.86	×	1,063.86
National Intelligence - Service							•	,	*			6,486,18	6,486.18		6,486,18
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	567.27	34.06	12.79	1.19	59.22	11.73	12,56	5.10	0.41		64.70		769.02	100	769.02
Office of the Registrar of * Political Parties	100.87	7.29	0,46	0.37	8,05	0.54	0.73		0.14		26.05		144.49		144.49
Witness Protection Agency	78.42	0.32		0.10	8.15	0.07	1.59	0.75	2.44	Ÿ	92.67		184,48		184.48
Kenya National Commis- sion on Human Rights	68.97	1970	0.20		15.64	0.31	0.11	620	0.38		55.80		142.84		142.84
National Land Commission	154.71	936	16:0	1.50	30.03	1.07	6.16				7.89		211.63		211.63
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	4,899.05	236.56	23,46	12.72	2,790.19	1,218.09	1,589.48	11.23	0.70	70,00	123.81		10,975.31	1.57	10,973,74
Parliamentary Joint Services	565,29	55.78	68.21	138	8.28	54.88	13.26	0.16	16.60		292.45		1,076.85		1,076.85
Parliamentary Survice Commission	561.49	174.83	104,82	8.76	0.02	12.17	18.10	7.33	333		132.82		1,023.66		1,023.66
National Assembly	1,880.14	621.46	104.13		,	13.44	69'11	,	,	,	268.28	83.05	2,982.18		2,982,18
Judicial Service Commis- sion	45.95	9.51	8.76	0.60	286	924	26.36	1.26		0.24	2.52		107.31		107.31
The Commission on Reve- nue Allocation	43.56	3.69		0.05	13.25	10'0	0.43	1.17	0.10		49.60		111.88		111.88
Public Service Commission	395.47	7.90	433	0.30	181	0.77	939	0.98	0.41		19.78		442.14		442.14

MINICIPAL CTATE					OPER	VITONS & M.	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (O&M)	E (O&M)							
DEPARTMENT / AGENCY	Compensation to Employees	Domestic Travel	Foreign	Printing and Adver- tising	Rentals and Rates- Non-Resi- dential	Training	Hospitality	Main- tenance - Motor Vehicles	Main- tenance -Other Assets	Legal Fees	Other Eco- nomic Items	Current Transfers	Gross Expen- diture	Appropri- ations-In -Aid	Net Expendi- ture
Salaries and Remuneration Commission	42.44	\$2.25		2.81	4.76	104	ИИ	141	0.52	ş	83.14	×	155.51		15551
Teachers Service Com- mission	68,336.14	14.13	90'0	0.73	3,46	15.20	4.52	12.70	2.26	2.01	3,925.43		72,316.64	136.75	72,179.89
National Police Service Commission	117.01	7.12	•	90'0	13.74	*	6.05	1.58	0.13	0.47	51.55	x	197.72		197.72
Auditor General 1	982,96	77.04	9.29	1,70	73,60	99'8	9.83	50/5	17.36		15831	,	1,346.81	110.82	1,235.99
Controller of Budget	85.65	2.41				0.15	98'0	0.02	10.0	ä	0.48	,	89.57		89.57
The Commission on Ad- ministrative Justice	86.52	3.85	2	0000	3.99	16:0	0.85	0000	10.0		4.47	,	100.59		100.59
National Gender and Equality Commission	60.02	19.00	00'9	0.31	10.01	4.25	29'0	0.07	0.22		44.90	,	14541	4	145.41
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	125.09	14.64	2.03	1.38	17.26	3.38	3.97	3.91	156		78.56		251.77		251.77
Total	130,886.37	2,441.73	927.02	150.76	4,112.57	1,804.98	2,276.02	379.95	130.85	81.43	114,487,52	98.306.19	355,985,40	13 638 92	342 346 48

This report has disaggregated recurrent expenditure for MDAs into Compensation to Employees, Operations and Maintenance, and Current Transfers to SAGAs. This report annexes the current expenditure performance for Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies/State-Owned Enterprises. (See Annex VII referenced on page 127)

3.12.1 Compensation to Employees

Compensation to Employees includes basic salaries for permanent employees, wages for temporary employees, and personal allowances paid as part of the salary, among other payments to staff. The total expenditure under compensation to employees was Kshs.130.89 billion, representing 36.8 per cent of the Ministerial gross recurrent spending, excluding the salary for the Kenya Defences Forces and National Intelligence Security under the National Security Sector, which is reported under the current transfer to SAGAs.

3.12.2 Operations and Maintenance

This category includes Travelling, Printing and Advertising, Rent and Rates for non-residential buildings, Training, Hospitality, Legal Fees, and Maintenance expenses for motor vehicles and other assets. Other economic items include refined fuels and Lubricants and fuel for transport, Contracted technical and professional services, Medical and Group Personal Insurance, and Domestic Loans to individuals and Households.

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, travelling expenditure was Kshs.3.37 billion, a decline compared to Kshs.4.45 billion recorded in FY 2021/22, attributed to low budget activities due to the general elections held in August 2022. This comprised domestic travel of Kshs.2.44 billion and Kshs.0.93 billion on foreign travel. Expenditure on Rentals and Rates-non-Residential Buildings was Kshs. 4.11 billion, hospitality was Kshs.2.28 billion, and Training was Kshs.1.80 billion.

In the analysis of O&M expenditure, other economic items were classified together and amounted to Kshs.114.49 billion in the period under review. MDAs recording high expenditure under other economic items includes:

- Ministry of Petroleum and Mining- Kshs. 40.23 billion for oil market price stabilization.
- State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education Kshs.31.30 billion comprises Kshs.30.30 billion subsidies to the Board of Governors maintained schools to support free primary and secondary education and Kshs.0.99 billion for use on other goods and services.
- State Department for Interior and Citizen Services Kshs. 9.68 billion, which comprises Kshs. 3.29 billion for the payment of medical and group personal insurance for staff, Kshs. 405 million for fuel and lubricants, Kshs. 455 million for utilities supplies and services, and Kshs. 4.79 billion for other operating expenses.
- The National Treasury –Kshs.6.71 billion comprises Kshs.2.00 billion for Insurance costs, Kshs.3.30 billion for other operating expenses and Kshs.1.22 billion for membership fees ds and subscriptions to International Organizations.
- The State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research-Kshs. 3.99 billion, which comprises
 Kshs.3.98 billion for Pre-feasibility, feasibility and Appraisal Studies, Laundry Expenses, Motor vehicle Insurance and Subsidy, Kshs.2.40 million for medical and group personal insurance, Kshs.3.36 million for Contracted
 Guards and Cleaning Services and Kshs.2.07 million for Telephone, Telex and Mobile services.

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Kshs.2.75 billion comprises Kshs.244.55 million for contracted professional services, membership fees, and subscriptions, Kshs.91.39 million for payment of utilities supplies and services, Kshs.157 million for scholarships and educational benefits, Kshs.142.82 million for the purchase of motor vehicles Kshs.54.08 million for Specialized Materials and Supplies.
- The State Department for University Education and Research- Kshs.2.68 billion comprises Kshs.2.67 billion for acquiring financial Assets (High Education Loans Board), Kshs.2.69 million for Communication, Supplies and Services and Kshs.1.97 million for Fuel and Lubricants.
- The State Department for Infrastructure -Kshs.2.22 billion comprised of Kshs.2.11 billion for the Road Maintenance Levy Fund RMLF (Kenya Roads Board), Kshs.67.88 million for the Examination/Tuition Fees (Kenya Institute of Highways Building and Technology), and Kshs. 34.04 million Sundry Revenue (Mechanical and Transport).
- The Executive Office of the President -Kshs.4.68 billion comprises Kshs.3.67 billion for Other Operating Expenses, Kshs.27.50 million for Government Pension and Retirement Benefits, Kshs.9.19 million for the purchase of Specialized Plant, Equipment, and Machinery, and Kshs.208.09 million for Utilities, Supplies and Services.
- Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation-Kshs. 1.18 billion comprises Kshs.2.52 million for fuel oil and Lubricants, Kshs.5.47 million for contracted guards and cleaning services, and Kshs. 1.31 million for Utilities Supplies and Services.
- Teachers Service Commission-Kshs. 3.93 billion comprises Kshs.3.8 billion for Medical and Group Personal Insurance, Kshs.52.39 million for the purchase of the software, Kshs.17 million for the purchase of ICT networking and communication equipment, and Kshs.13.65 million for the purchase of computers, printers and other IT equipment.

3.12.3 Current Transfers

Current Transfers by the MDAs may be in the form of Subsidies, Grants, or direct transfers to SAGAs, which are meant to complement activities and mandates executed on behalf of the parent ministry. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, Current transfers reported by MDAs amounted to Kshs. 98.31 billion, representing 27.6 per cent of the gross recurrent expenditure. The Ministry of Defence reported the highest transfer at Kshs.38.59 billion, representing 39.3 per cent, majorly transferred to Kenya Defence Force and Kshs.6.49 billion to National Intelligence Services.

Figure 3.8 shows the composition of MDAs' recurrent expenditure in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

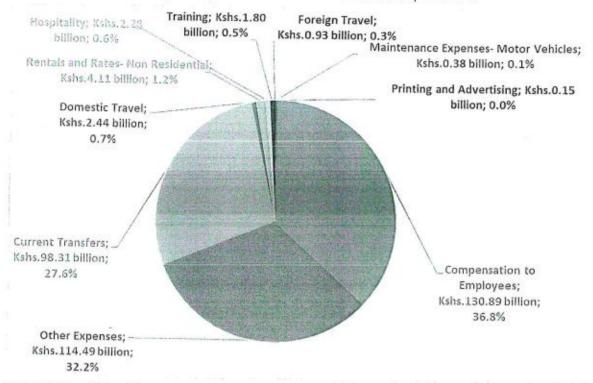


Figure 3.8: Summary Analysis of Ministerial Recurrent Expenditure

3.13 Pending Bills for National Government

The total outstanding MDAs' pending bills as of 30th September 2022, amounted to Kshs.82.35 billion, comprising Kshs.61.15 billion (74.3 per cent) for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.21.2 billion (25.7 per cent) for development expenditure.

Table 3.10 presents pending bills for MDAs as of 30th September 2022.

Table 3.10:. MDAs Pending Bills of 30th September 2022

Ministry/Department/Agency 30th June 2022 A Kshs. The Executive Office of the President 982,111,92	re as of								Part O I was
	ne 2022	Amount Paid in Quarter 1	Ineligible	Due Balance as of 30th Septem- ber 2022	Balance as of 30th June 2022	Amount Paid in Quarter 1	Ineligible	Due Balance as of 30th Septem- ber 2022	ing as of 30th September 2022
	4	В	o	D=(A-B-C)	Е	F	9	H=(E-F-G)	I=(D+H)
	hs.	Kshs.		Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
	982,111,921			982,111,921	37,088,920			- 37,088,920	1,019,200,841
The presidency-Nairobi Metropolitan Services 6,764, (NMS)	6,764,321,310	*		6,764,321,310	8,634,318,872			8,634,318,872	15,398,640,182
epartment for Interior and Citizen Services	4,531,109,313	1,629,498,971	5.00	2,901,610,342	1,195,484,186			1,195,484,186	4,097,094,528
	229,546,230	,		229,546,230	82,940,076	*		- 82,940,076	312,486,306
100	40,154,464		2.5	40,154,464	714,372,417	,		- 714,372,417	754,526,881
nt for the ASALs	8,795,212			8,795,212	26,709,484			- 26,709,484	35,504,696
1,7	1,755,046,240	*	(5)	- 1,755,046,240		,			1,755,046,240
.ffairs	129,202,621	4		- 696,202,621	4,959,374	100		4,959,374	701,161,995
risity Education	8,024,934			- 8,024,934	32,138,423			- 32,138,423	40,163,357
ic	429,299,232			- 429,299,232					
aal Trensury	2,856,352,873			2,856,352,873					2,856,352,873
Ministry of Health	749,279			- 749,279	5,008,421,189			- 5,008,421,189	5,009,170,468
of Transport	6,139,923,068	,		- 6,139,923,068	7,319,208		,	- 7,319,208	6,147,242,276
and Maritime.	6,082,492			- 6,082,492		35		,	6,082,492
-la-	4,380,340	,		4,380,340	1,362,574,428			- 1,362,574,428	-
-partment for Public Works	90,431,753			- 90,431,753	3 713,377,803	-		- 713,377,803	80
try	40,408,244			- 40,408,244	34,569,741			34,569,741	74,977,985
al Planning	567,490,014	98.		- 567,490,014	4		,		567,490,014
State Department for Information Communica- tions Technology & Innovation	84,163,914	•		84,163,914	4 105,364,581			. 105,364,581	189,528,495
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecom- nunications	1,293,577,464	,		1,293,577,464	4 11,678,965	vs.		11,678,965	
State Department for Sports 1,14	1,142,633,983			1,142,633,983	3 28,997		,	- 28,997	1,1
e and Heritage	37,186,056			- 37,186,056	6 10,869,400	0		10,869,400	
	36,749,134			- 36,749,134	152,882,073	3	1	- 152,882,073	3 189,631,207
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	8,434,413	,		8,434,413	100,764,897	0		- 100,764,897	016,691,99,310

		RECURRENT	RENT				DEVELOPMENT	ENT	
Ministry/Department/Agency	Balance as of 30th June 2022	Amount Paid In Quarter I	Ineligible	Due Balance as of 30th Septem- ber 2022	Balance as of 30th June 2022	Amount Paid in Quarter 1	Ineligible	Due Balance as of 30th Septem-	Total Outstand- ing as of 30th
for Demonstrational Section Process	Y	В	C	D=(A-B-C)	3	F	9	H=(E-F-G)	September 2022
cultural Research	12,568,340,395			12,568,340,395					(111.0)-1
State Department for Trade	38,452,189			38.453.180					12,568,340,395
State Department for Industrialization	25,104,402			201001000			*		38,452,189
State Department for Labour	24 127 23g			25,104,402				•	25,104,402
State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizene Affalse	82,045,719			24,327,228	292,106	,		292,106	24,619,334
Ministry of Petroleum and Minior	20,4 20,5			CT SCHOOL ST			,		82,045,719
State Department for Tourism	0/2/070/00	,		88,626,476	153,848,480		200	153,848,480	242,474,956
e Department for Tourism	3,806,651			3,806,651	14,041,977			14,041,977	17,848,628
state Department for Wilding	2,715,987,161			2,715,987,161			2		2 715 987 161
State Department for Gender	5,032,816			5,032,816					200 000 0
State Department for Public Service NYS	14,578,189,581			14,578,189,581					210,000,000
State Department for Public Service HQ	1,478,128,900			1,478,128,900					14,576,169,561
State Department for Youth Affairs	6,739,162			6,739,162	59,447,109			20 447 100	1,478,128,900
State Department for East African Community	13,259,099	+		13,259,099				20177177	00,100,4/1
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development,	•				2,224,485,925	1		2.224.485.925	13,259,099
State Law Office and Department of Justice	51,282,846	1		51.287 846.	000 000 1				Own Constitution of the Co
The fudiciary	110,139,913			110.139.911	190 500 511	-	-	1,499,200	52,782,046
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	9,668,157		-	9 668 157	710 000 00		•	113,095,261	223,235,174
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	31,017,794	1	1	31 012 201	916796767			25,382,916	35,051,073
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	37,246,027	,		27 346 037		1			31,017,794
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	12.888.513			120,000,000		-			37,246,027
National Land Commission	531.496.362			515,886,213				•	12,888,513
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commis- sion	1,804,495,670			1,804,495,670		,			531,496,362
Parliamentary Service Commission	152,814,517		,	152.814.517	2 1	1			1,004,473,070
National Assembly	290,665,301			100 544 000				1	152,814,517
Parliamentary Joint Services	172,968,826		-	305,000,002	1 000 700	1			290,665,301
Judicial Service Commission	18.781.934			Dangous er	200,104,005	-		367,184,802	540,153,628
The Commission on Revenue Allocation	2 767 944			162/16//91	1	1			18,781,934
	20000000			2,767,933			1		2.767.933

Sy Balance as of Amount Paid Ineligible 30th June 2022 in Quarter 1 A B C C 60,468,818 - 1,874,388 744,160 527,260					DEVELORMENT	TANT	
A B 60,468,818 - 1 744,160 - 527,260 - 107,574,901 - 1	Amount Paid Ineligible in Quarter I	Due Balance as of 30th Septem- ber 2022	Balance as of 30th June 2022	Amount Paid in Quarter 1	Ineligible	Due Balance as of 30th Septem- ber 2022	Total Outstand- ing as of 30th September 2022
60,468,818 - 744,160 - 527,260 - 107,574,901 -	В С	D=(A-B-C)	Е	H	9	H=(E-F-G)	I=(D+H)
107	•	58,594,430	138,744	,	3	138,744	58,733,174
107	- 0	744,160					744,160
	01	527,260	·				527,260
		107,574,901	,			,	107,574,901
The Commission on Administrative Justice 5,533,492 448,700 -		5,084,792					5,084,792
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	. 6	448,179					448,179
Total 62,782,744,886 1,629,947,671 1,874,388	1,629,947,671	61,150,922,827	21,195,279,556			21,195,279,556	82,346,202,383

ce: National Treasury & MDAs

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, MDAs paid Kshs.1.63 billion (1.94 per cent of total pending bills), which was all towards recurrent expenditure, while Kshs.1.87 million was declared ineligible.

Pending bills for MDAs as of 30th September 2022 amounted to Kshs.82.35 billion. MDAs recording pending bills above one billion Kenya shillings includes; The Executive Office of the President -(Nairobi Metropolitan Services) at Kshs.15.40 billion, State Department for Public Service (National Youth Service) at 14.58 billion, State Department for Crop Development & Agricultural Research at Kshs.12.57 billion, State Department of Transport at Kshs.6.15 billion, Ministry of Health at Kshs.5.0 billion, State Department for Interior and Citizen Services at Kshs.4.10 billion, The National Treasury at Kshs.2.86 billion, State Department for Wildlife at Kshs.2.72 billion, State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development at Kshs.2.22 billion, Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission at Kshs.1.80 billion, Ministry of Defence at Kshs.1.76 billion, State Department for Public Service HQ at Kshs.1.48 billion, State Department for Housing and Urban Development at Kshs.1.37 billion, State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications at Kshs.1.31 billion, State Department for Sports at Kshs.1.14 billion, and the Executive Office of the President at Kshs.1.02 billion.

Data from Quarterly Economic Report by the National Treasury (https://www.treasury.go.ke/quarterly-economic-budgetary-review-qebr/) for the period ending September 2022 shows that pending bills for State Corporations were Kshs.356.9 billion. The State Corporations' pending bills include payment to contractors/projects, suppliers, unremitted statutory and other deductions, pensions arrears for Local Authorities, Pension trusts, and others. The highest percentage of the State Corporation's pending bills (67.6 per cent) belong to Contractors/Projects and Suppliers.

The Controller of Budget recommends that Accounting Officers ensure payment of the eligible pending bills is honoured and prioritised in the remaining period of FY 2022/23.

4 BUDGET PERFORMANCE BY SECTOR

4.1 Introduction

MDAs are classified into ten sectors according to the Classification of Functions of Government which is designed to support fiscal analysis by breaking down Government Fiscal Statistics for comparability. The chapter presents the performance of MDAs by sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23 (see Annex III to Annex V, referenced on pages 117, 118, and 119). It provides budget allocations per sector detailing specific MDAs' exchequer issues, expenditures, and absorption on the budget. The chapter also presents the performance of MDAs' programmes and sub-programmes and spending on development projects in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Sector performance is presented in alphabetical order as follows; (i) Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD), (ii) Education, (iii) Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology (EI & ICT), (iv) Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources (EWNR) (v) General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) (vi) Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLO) (vii) Health (viii) National Security (ix) Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) (x) Social Protection, Culture and Recreation (SPCR) Sectors.

In FY 2022/23, the Education sector was allocated Kshs.544.52 billion (25.7 per cent of the total MDAs gross allocation of Kshs.2.12 trillion), recording the highest budget allocation while the GECA sector received Kshs.26.03 billion (1.2 per cent), representing the lowest budgetary allocation. The allocation to the Education sector is skewed toward recurrent activities with a budget of Kshs.515.6 billion and development activities having a percentage of Kshs.28.92 billion. Under recurrent activities, compensation of employees forms a considerable chunk of the budget; for example, Teachers Service Commission that falls under the Education sector has a recurrent budget of Kshs.297.72 billion, with Kshs.295.71 billion allocated towards the compensation of employees.

4.2 Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector

4.2.1 Introduction

Agriculture is a devolved function under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya. It is a critical sector in the economic pillar of the Kenya Vision 2030.

The sector consists of six MDAs, namely: Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning, the State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research, the State Department for Livestock, the State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy, the State Department for Co-operatives, and the National Land Commission (NLC), together with affiliated Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies and Training Institutions.

The overall goal of the sector is to attain national food and nutritional security and sustainable fisheries and land management, co-operatives growth, and the blue economy's utilization. Kenya's economic blueprint, the Kenya Vision 2030, and the Government Agenda on the 'Big Four' economic strategy both recognise the ARUD sector as a critical player in the economic and social development of the country through food production, employment and wealth creation, foreign exchange earnings, security of land tenure and land management.

4.2.2 Budget Performance for the ARUD Sector

The budgetary allocation to the ARUD sector in FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.68.96 billion, compared to Kshs.68.90 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The budget comprised Kshs.41.90 billion (61.0 per cent) for development activities and Kshs.27.06 billion (39.0 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The State Department of Crop Development and Agricultural Research received the highest budgetary allocation at Kshs.41.50 billion (60.2 per cent of the sector's budget), while the NLC had the lowest budgetary allocation at Kshs.1.56 billion (2.3 per cent of the ARUD sector allocation).

The high allocation to the State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research is due to its vital role in agricultural policy and research management, national food policy, strategic food reserves, crop development, phytosanitary services, international standards compliance, agricultural farmers' training, and agricultural land resources inventory and management.

Figure 4.1 shows the trend of budgetary allocation for the ARUD sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

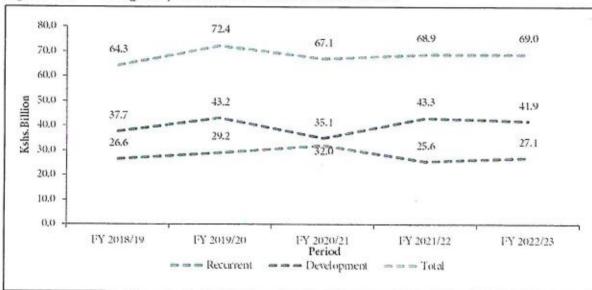


Figure 4.1: Budgetary Allocation Trend for ARUD Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total exchequer issues to the ARUD sector amounted to Kshs.10.16 billion, representing 18.0 per cent of the sector's net estimates. This amount comprised Kshs.2.20 billion for development expenditure, representing 5.8 per cent of development net estimates and Kshs. 7.96 billion for recurrent activities representing 43.5 per cent of recurrent net estimates.

Table 4.1 shows the ARUD sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditures for the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.1: ARUD Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

		De	velopme	nt (Kshs.	Bn)				Recurre	nt (Kshs. B	n)	
VOTE	Gross es- timates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Exchequer to Net estimates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Exchequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	2.62	2.62	0.08	0.56	3.0	21.2	3.31	3.30	0.46	0.65	13.8	19.6
State De- partment for Livestock	3.62	3.41	0.12	0.11	3.6	3.0	3.59	2.51	0.54	0.42	21.5	11.8
State De- partment for Crop Devel- opment and Agricultural Research	27.04	24.05	1.34	2.20	5.6	8.1	14.46	8.14	6.16	5.91	75.7	40.9
State De- partment for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	8.11	7.39	0.66	0.67	8.9	8.3	2.39	2.38	0.56	0,56	23.7	23.4
State De- partment for Co-opera- tives	0.42	0.42		0.01	0.0	2.1	1.84	0.51	0.09	0.48	16.6	26.2
National Land Com- mission	0.09	0.09	85	•	10		1.47	1.47	0.16	0.21	10.8	14.4
Total	41.90	37,98	2.20	3.55	5.8	8.5	27.06	18.30	7.96	8.23	43.5	30.4
Sector Sumi	mary											
							Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Exchequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross Estimates
Development							41.90	37.98	2.20	3.55	5.8	8.5
Recurrent							27.06	18.30	7.96	8.23	43.5	30.4
Total							68.96	56.28	10.16	11.78	18.0	17.1

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture, and the Blue Economy received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to development net estimates at 8.9 per cent, while the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning received the lowest at 3.0 per cent. The State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research recorded the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to recurrent net estimates of 75.7 per cent. The National Land Commission recorded the lowest ratio of 10.8 per cent. Figure 4.2 shows the exchequer issues in the ARUD Sector first three months of FY 2022/23.

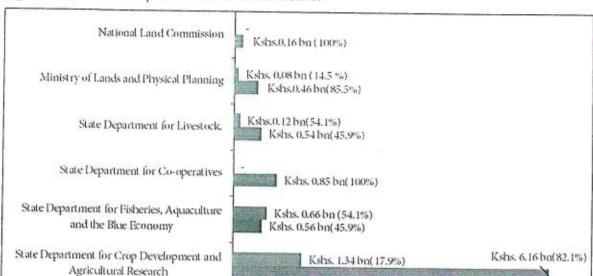


Figure 4.2: Exchequer Issues to ARUD Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the ARUD sector amounted to Kshs.11.78 billion, representing 17.1 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to Kshs.8.62 billion (13.1 per cent), recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22. This amount comprised Kshs.3.55 billion for the development budget representing an absorption rate of 8.5 per cent, compared to 9.1 per cent recorded in FY 2021/22, and Kshs.8.23 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 30.4 per cent of the recurrent gross estimates, compared to 17.1 per cent recorded in FY 2021/22.

Recurrent

Development

The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning recorded the highest absorption of the development budget at 21.2 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Cooperatives recorded the lowest at 2.1 per cent, attributed to spending under the sub-programmes of development planning and land reforms and the sub-programme of land settlement. The State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research recorded the highest recurrent expenditure to gross estimates at 40.9 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Livestock recorded the lowest at 11.8 per cent, which is attributed to the late release of development exchequers and funding from development partners.

4.2.3 Budget Execution by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for the ARUD Sector

The allocation to the ARUD sector was to fund 11 programmes and 37 sub-programme-programmes Table 4.2. summarises the budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.2: ARUD Sector Budget Performance by Programmes

Programmes	ands and Physical Planning Development Planning and	Approv	ed Estimates (Kshs.	Bn)	Exp	penditure (Kshs. B	n)	Absorp-
		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	(%)
Ministry of La				_				
	Development Planning and Land Reforms	0.88	1.00	1.88	0.13	0.24	0.38	20.2
	Land Information Management	0.98	1.01	1.99	0.18	0.07	0.25	12.6
Development Planning and	Land Survey	0.84	0.21	1.05	0.19			- 18
Land Reforms	Land Use	0.16	0.10	0.26	0.03	*	0.03	11.5
	Land Settlement	0.44	0.30	0.74	0.11	0.24	0.35	47.1
	Sub-Total	3.31	2.62	5.93	0.64	0.55	0.98	16.5
State Departme Agricultural Re	ent for Crop Development and esearch							
General Administra-	Agricultural Policy, Legal and Regulatory Frameworks	5.15	3.61	8.76	0.61	1.45	2.06	23.5
tion Planning and Support Services	Agricultural Planning and Financial Management	0.08		0.08	0.01		0.01	12.4
20 2277	Land and Crops Development	2.54	13.47	16.01	0.09	0.04	0.13	0.8
Crop Devel- opment and	Food Security Initiatives	0.42	6.46	6.88	0.02	0.46	0.48	7.0
Management	Quality Assurance and Moni- toring of Outreach Services	0.52	1.31	1.84	0.07	0.03	0.10	5.4
Agribusiness and Informa-	Agribusiness and Market Development	0.09	1.47	1.56	0.02	0.07	0.09	5.8
tion Manage- ment	Agricultural Information Management	0.05		0.05	0.01		0.01	19.8
gricultural	Crop Research & Development	5.24	0.05	5.29	5.04	0.01	5.05	95.5
lesearch and Li Development of	Livestock Research & Devel- opment	0.37	0.67	1.05	0.10	0.29	0.39	37.3
	Sub-Total	14.46	27.04	41.51	5.97	2.35	1.01	2.4
state Departme	ent for Livestock							
	Livestock Policy Development and Capacity Building	1.69	0.58	2.27	0.25	0.03	0.28	12.3
Livestock	Livestock Production and Management	0.17	1.95	2.12	0.03		0.05	2.4
Resources Management	Livestock Products Value Addi- tion and Marketing	0.78	0.44	1.21	0.07	0.06	0.05	4.1
and Develop- ment	Food Safety and Animal Prod- ucts Development	0.32	0.01	0.33	0.05		0.15	45.9
	Livestock Diseases Manage- ment and Control	0.63	0.65	1,28	0.03	0.02	0.05	3.9
	Sub-Total	3.59	3.62	7.21	0.43	0.11	0.56	7.8
State Departme	ent for Fisheries, Aquaculture							
	Fisheries Policy, Strategy and capacity building	0.63		0.63	0.15		0.15	23.8
	Aquaculture Development	(*)	2.80	2.80		0.28	0.28	10.0
isheries De- elopment and	Management and Development of Capture Fisheries	0.07	0.21	0.28	0.01		0.01	3.6
Management	Assurance of Fish Safety, Value Addition and Marketing		0.07	0.07		0.01	0.01	14.5
	Marine and Fisheries Research	1.40	2.84	4.25	0.35	0.00	0.35	8,2
General. Administra- tion, Planning, and Support Services	General Administration, Plan- ning, and Support Services	0.27	320 -	0.27	0.06	7.72	0.06	22.3

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Approv	ed Estimates (Kshs.	Bn)	Expe	enditure (Kshs. Bn)	Absorp-
-11		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	(%)
Development and Coordi-	Development and Management of Fishing Ports and their Infrastructure	-	0.09	0.09		0.00	0.00	1.2
nation of Blue Economy	Blue Economy Policy, Strategy, and Coordination	0.02		0.02	0.00		00.0	1.8
ixonomy	Promotion of Kenya as a Centre for Agro-based Blue Economy		2.10	2.10		0.38	0.38	18.1
	Sub-Total	2.39	8.11	10.50	0.57	0.67	1.23	11.7
National Land	Commission							
	General Administration, Plan- ning, and Support Services	1.36		1.36	0.18		0.18	13.3
Land Admin-	Land Administration and Management	0.08		0.08	0.03		0.03	38.5
istration and Management	Public Land Information Management	0.00	0.09	0.10				
	Land Disputes and Conflict Resolution	0.03		0.03	0.01		0.01	18.1
	Sub-Total	1.47	0.09	1.56	0.22	2	0.22	14.1
State Departme	ent for Cooperatives							000000
	Governance and Accountability	0.09		0.09	0.02		0.02	21.9
	Co-operative Advisory Services	1.07	0.04	1.11	0.02	-	0.02	1.8
Cooperative Development	Marketing, value addition, and research	0.49	0.38	0.87	0.01	0.01	0.04	4.6
and Manage- ment	Cooperative Development and Investments		-				0.02	
	General Administration and Support Services	0.19		0.19	0.04	a a	0.00	1.6
	Sub-Total	1.84	0.42	2.26	0.09	0.01	0.10	4.4
	Grand Total	27.06	41.90	68.96	7.92	3.70	11.31	16.4

The State Department for Livestock has one programme to promote, regulate, and facilitate the livestock sector for social and economic development and industrialization. Under the Livestock Policy Development and Capacity Building Sub-Programme, the State Department trained 1,544 students on animal health and industry against a target of 1,220 students. Also, the Kenya Dairy Board inspected the 1,654-milk handling premises the Kenya Dairy Board inspected the 1,654-milk handling premises to check compliance with quality and safety standards of marketed dairy produce against a target of 1,375. Under the Livestock Production and Management Sub-Programme, the State Department maintained 4,501 sheep, goats, and cattle herds on farms for genetic conservation services against a target of 4,623 livestock. The Department evaluated all imported and exported semen under the animal breeding and reproductive regulatory services delivery unit at par with the target. Further, 92 per cent of milk samples and 90 per cent of meat samples were undertaken that fall under the veterinary public health, hides, skins, and leather quality control delivery unit against targets of 100 per cent each. Under the Livestock Disease Management and Control Sub-Programme, 11,816 samples of animal disease against a target of 15,250 samples were analysed under animal disease management.

The State Department for Fisheries and Aquaculture is responsible for increasing food security and income and creating a conducive environment for the sustainable development of the Blue Economy. Under the Fisheries Development and Management Programme, the State Department developed and transferred one aquaculture technology against a target of three aquaculture technologies. Under the Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy, the State Department reported nil activities during the period under review. Under the General Administration, Planning and Support Services Programme, the State Department developed three budget documents against a target of five and one annual work plan at par with the set target.

The State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research issued 103,999 phytosanitary certificates against a target of 100,000. Under Crop Development and Management Programme, 31,721 beneficiaries in shared interest groups and vulnerable and marginalized groups were empowered on smallholder agropastoral and pastoral produce against a target of 25,000 beneficiaries. Further, 807 farmers were mobilized and trained to adopt new water-saving technologies and mechanisation against a target of 1,000. Also, the Department trained 2,043 extension service providers against a target of 1,625 providers. Under the Agribusiness and Information Management Programme, the State Department reported that 760 existing irrigation schemes were developed against a target of 680 schemes. Under the Crop Research and Development Programme, the State Department undertook 55 per cent of the tea research and development plant against a target of 61 per cent, and 38 per cent of the milk research and processing plant was undertaken against a target of 47 per cent.

The State Department for Co-operatives is responsible for increasing the contribution of co-operatives to the economy. The State Department registered 728 audits against a target of 760 under the Cooperative Audit Services delivery unit. Further, 249 new co-operatives were registered against a target of 230 under the Cooperative Registration Services delivery unit. In addition, 976 metric tons of fertilizer were distributed, and 1,021 metric tons of rice were distributed against targets of 1,797 and 1,059 metric tons, respectively, under the Kenya National Trading Corporation delivery unit.

The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning has a Land Policy and Planning Programme responsible for enabling an efficient and effective administration and sustainable management of land resources. In the review period, the State Department issued 45,000 Title Deeds against a target of 100,000 Title Deeds. Further, 1,943 landless/squatter households were settled in Lamu (448), Kilifi (1,371), and Kwale (124) against a target of 2,500 households. In addition, 3,521 land parcels were geo-referenced, and 589 sectional property units in Nairobi City County were surveyed against a target of 5,000.

Under the land administration and management sub-programme, the National Land Commission prepared forty-eight letters of allotment. It issued them for schools and public institution land against a target of five-hundred letters of allotment. Further, 920 letters of allotment were prepared and issued in urban areas, planned, surveyed, and owners identified against a target of 100 allotment letters. In addition, one settlement scheme parcel was reserved for ameliorating disadvantaged persons against a target of three parcels. Under the Public Land Information Management, Sub-Programme nil activities were reported in the review period. Under Land Disputes and Conflict Resolution Sub-Programme, the Commission verified and analysed fifty historical land injustices claims against a target of 2,000. Further, 255 disputes were admitted for resolution through alternative dispute resolutions and traditional dispute resolution mechanisms against a target of 500.

4.2.4 Project Implementation for the ARUD Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the ARUD sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.3.55 billion representing an absorption rate of 8.5 per cent against a gross development allocation of Kshs.41.9 billion. Table 4.3 summarises the development of some projects with the highest expenditure in the reporting period in the ARUD sector.

Table 4.3: ARUD Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

No.	Ministry/Depart-	D. C. A.M.	Project	Expected Dura-	Source of	Estimated Value of	First Quarter I (Kshs. Mi		Completion
NO.	ment/ Agency	Project Name	date	of the Project	Funds	project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Disburse- ment	Amount paid	Status (%)
t	State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	The exploitation of Liv- ing Resources under the Blue Economy	Jul 2018	96 months	Golt	5,033.00	425.81	378.63	45
2	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	Processing and regis- tration of Title deeds	Jan 2013		GOK	16,500.00	4,619.00	244.00	72
3	State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	Aquaculture Business Development Project	Jan 2018	96 months	Donor	14,373.00	475.50	250.71	44
4	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	Digitization of land Offices	Jan 2014		GOK	10,000.00	3,860.00	70.00	61
5	State Department for Livestock.	Development of Leather Industrial Park - Ke- nannie	jan 2014	Five years	GOK	4,809.00	62.50	62.50	51
5	State Department for Crop Develop- ment and Agricul- tural Research	Pyrethrum Industry	Jul 2014	204 months	GOK	3,480.00	50.00	50,00	22
e //	State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Transfer	Jul 2016	96 months	Gok	3,182.00	43.50	43.50	100
	State Department for Crop Develop- ment and Agricul- tural Research	Sustainable TseTse and Trypanosomiasis free ar- eas in Kenya - KENTTE	Aug 2014	144 months	GOK	1,960.00	37.50	37.50	63
	State Department for Crop Develop- ment and Agricul- tural Research	Cotton Industry Revital- ization Project	Jul 2018	132 months	GOK	1,865.00	22.50	22.50	14

Source: MDAs

4.3 Education Sector

4.3.1 Introduction

The Education Sector comprises six MDAs: the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education, University Education, Vocational and Technical Training, Post-Training and Skills Development, Implementation of Curriculum Reforms, and Teachers Service Commission (TSC) together with their affiliated Agencies and Institutions.

The Education sector is critical in promoting Kenya's political, social, and economic development by developing all-around individuals who can overcome prevailing societal challenges. The sector envisions attaining quality and inclusive education, training, and research for sustainable development. The Education sector is committed to providing quality education, training, science, technology, research, and skills development to all Kenyans.

The sector's overall goal is to increase access to education and training, improve the quality and relevance of education, reduce inequality, and leverage knowledge and skills in science, technology, and innovation for global competitiveness. The sector also envisions contributing to achieving the "Big Four Agenda" by providing the requisite skilled human resources and promoting research and development.

4.3.2 Budget Performance for Education Sector

The budgetary allocation to Education in FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.544.52 billion, compared to Kshs.527.29 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocation comprised Kshs.28.92 billion (5 per cent) for development activities and Kshs.515.60 billion (95 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. Teachers Service Commission received the highest budgetary allocation at Kshs.298.37 billion (54.8 per cent of the sector's budget), while the State Department for Post Training and Skill Development had the lowest budgetary allocation at Kshs.356.60 million (less than 1 per cent of the Education sector allocation).

TSC received the highest budgetary allocation due to its vital role in Teacher management. The budgetary allocation to Education in FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.544.52 billion, compared to Kshs.527.29 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocation comprised Kshs.28.92 billion (5 per cent) for development activities and Kshs.515.60 billion (95 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. Teachers Service Commission received the highest budgetary allocation at Kshs.298.37 billion (54.8 per cent of the sector's budget), while the State Department for Post Training and Skill Development had the lowest budgetary allocation at Kshs.356.60 million (less than 1 per cent of the Education sector allocation). Table 4.3 shows the budgetary allocation trends of the Education sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

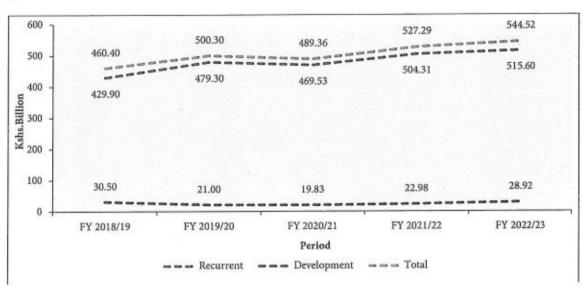


Figure 4.3: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Education Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total exchequer issues to the Education sector amounted to Kshs.128.68 billion, representing 26.3 per cent of the sector's net estimates. This amount comprised Kshs.12.42 billion for development expenditure, representing 55.7 per cent of development net estimates, and Kshs.116.26 billion for recurrent spending representing 24.9 per cent of recurrent net estimates. Table 4.4 shows the Education sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditures first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.4: Education Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

		Dev	elopmen	t (Kshs. Bil	llion)			Re	current (F	Cshs. Billion	n)	
VOTE	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	5.83	2.29	0.25	0.41	10.9	7.0	19.10	14.41	2.04	3,35	14.2	17.5
State Department for University Education and Research	6.98	4.18	0.90	0.90	21.4	12.9	102.86	60.48	15.24	15.04	25.2	14.6
State Department for Early Learn- ing and Basic	15.38	15.15	10.80	5.01	71.3	32.6	95.30	93.87	36.09	39.42	38.5	41.4
Education State Department for Post-Training and Skills Devel- opment	0.07	0.03			-		0.28	0.28	0.05	0.04	18.1	15.3
Teachers Service Commission			8				0.34	0.34	0.02	0.01	6.1	2.9
State Department for implementa- tion of Curricu- lum Reforms	0.66	0.66	0.47	0.18	0.7	28.0	297.72	297.17	62.82	72.32	21.1	24,3
Total	28.92	22,30	12.42	6,50	55.7	22.5	515.60	466.55	116.26	130.18	24.9	25.2
Sector Summary											(0. <u>-3</u>	653,165
							Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
Development	5.7						28.92	22.30	12.42	6.50	55.7	22.5
Recurrent							515.60	466.55	116.26	130.18	24.9	25.2
Total							544.52	488.85	128.68	136.68	26.3	25.1

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the Teachers Service Commission received the highest exchequer issues to net estimates for development expenditure at 72.4 per cent, while the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training received the lowest at 10.9 per cent. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education received the highest exchequer issues to net estimates for recurrent expenditure at 38.5 per cent, compared to the State Department for Implementation of Curriculum Reforms which received the lowest proportion for recurrent expenditure at 6.1 per cent. Figure 4.4 shows the exchequer issues in the Education Sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

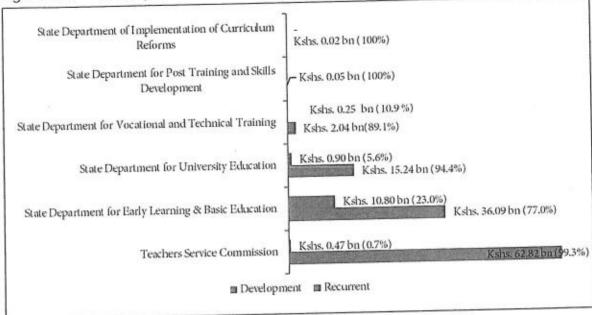


Figure 4.4: Exchequer Issues in the Education Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the Education sector amounted to Kshs.136.68 billion, representing 25.1 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to Kshs.118.12 billion (23.4 per cent) recorded in FY 2021/22. This amount comprised Kshs.6.50 billion for the development budget representing an absorption rate of 22.5 per cent, compared to 15.1 per cent recorded in FY 2021/22, and Kshs.130.18 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 25.2 per cent of the recurrent gross estimates, compared to 23.8 per cent recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22.

The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education recorded the highest absorption of the development budget at 32.6 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training recorded the lowest at 7 per cent. The State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education recorded the highest percentage of recurrent expenditure to gross estimates at 41.4 per cent. The State Department for Implementing Curriculum Reforms recorded the lowest at 2.9 per cent.

4.3.3 Budget Implementation by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for Education Sector

The Education sector's budget was to fund 17 programmes and 43 sub-programmes. Table 4.5 summarises the budget execution by programmes in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.5: Education Sector's Budget Performance by Programmes

Programm	nes Sub-Programmes	Appro	ved Estimates (Ks	hs. Bn)	E	xpenditure (Kshs.	Bn)	Absorption
State Dans	da	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)
Basic Educ	rtment for Early Learning and ation							
	Free Primary Education	14.72	1.34	16.06	6.23			
	Special Needs Education	0.86	0.10	0.96	0.19	0.03	6.23	38,8
	Early Child Development and Education	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	- 0.03	0.22	1.1
Primary Education	Primary Teachers Training and In-servicing	0.39	0.38	0.77	0.09		0.09	11.2
	Alternative Basic Adult & Continuing Education	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.01		0.01	11.0
	School Health, Nutrition, and Meals	1.97	0.02	1.98	1.97		1.97	99.1
	ICT Capacity Development		0.11	0.11			2000	-
	Free Day Secondary Education	67.79	12.76	80.55	29.10	4.77	33.87	42.0
Secondary Education	Secondary Teachers Educa- tion Services	0.24	0.14	0.38	0.06	0.03	0.09	25,0
2.00Catton	Secondary Teachers In-Service	0.28	14	0.28	0.07	-	0.07	25.0
	Special Needs Education	0.20		0.20	0.20		-	-
Quality As-	Curriculum Development	1.19	0.30	1.49	0.29	0.08	0.20	100.0
surance and Standards	Examination and Certifi- cation	1.48	0.15	1.62	0.04	0.11	0.37	9.0
	Co-Curriculum Activities	0.97	-	0.97	0.21	-	0.21	21.0
General Ad- ministration, Planning and	Headquarters Administra- tive Services	2.41	0.15	2.56	0.36		0.36	21.9
upport ervices	County Administrative Services	2.75		2.75	0.59	-	0.59	21.4
	Sub-Total	95.30	15.48	110.78	39.42	5.01	44.43	40.1
tate Departs ical Trainin	nent for Vocational &Tech-						*	
	Technical Accreditation and Quality Assurance	1.05		1.05	0.24		0.24	
echnical	Technical Trainers and Instructor Services	17.59		17.59	2.18	-	2.18	12.4
ocational ducation	Special Needs in Technical and Vocational Education	0.22	8	0.22	0.06		0.06	25.0
nd Training	Infrastructure Develop- ment and Expansion	0.22	5.83	6.05	0.86	0.41	1.27	21.0
outh mining and evelopment	Revitalization of Youth Polytechnics	0.04	1.5	0.04	0.00		0.00	4.6
eneral Ad- inistration, anning, d Support rvices	Headquarters Administra- tive Services	0.20		0.20	0.02	-	0.02	9.1
	Sub-Total	19.32	5.83	25.15	3.35	0.41	3.76	
ite Departm n	ent for University Educa-				5.55	0.41	3.76	15.0
	University Education	84.12	6.93	91.04	11.87	0.90	12.77	14.0
iversity	Quality Assurance and Standards	0.29	- 1	0.29	0.04		0.04	14.3
200	Higher Education Support Services	17.12		17.12	2.88	- +	2.88	16.8
	Research Management and Development	0.62	0.06	0.68	0.14		0.14	20.7

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Appro	ved Estimates (Ksh	s. Bn)	Ex	penditure (Kshs. B	in)	Absorption Rate (%)
Programmes	Sup-r rogrammes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (20)
Research, Science,	Knowledge and Innovation Development and Com- mercialization	0.10		0.10	0.02	*:	0.02	16.1
Technology, and Innova- tion	Science and Technology Development and Pro- motion	0.27	*	0.27	0.05		0.05	19.3
General Ad- ministration, Planning, and Support Services	Headquarters Administra- tive Services	0.35	6	0.35	0.04		0.04	12.6
	Sub-Total	102.86	6.98	109.84	15.04	0.90	15.94	14.5
State Departm Skills Develop	nent for Post Training and ment			**				
	Workplace Readiness	0.01	- 6	0.01	0.01		0.01	56.0
Workplace Readiness	Work-Based Learning Services	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.00	2	0.00	2.7
Services	Management of National Skills Inventory	0.01		0.01	0.00		0.00	15,5
Post-Training Information Management	Skills and Employment Data-Based Management Services	0.03	**	0.03	0.00		0.00	1.9
General Ad- ministration, Planning, and Support	Planning and Administra- tive Services	0.09		0.09	0.03		0.03	34.4
Services	Sub-Total	0.20	0.07	0.28	0.04		0.04	15.6
State Departm Curriculum R	ent for Implementation of	0.20	4.07	-				
Curriculan	General Administration, Planning, and Support Services	0.26		0.26	0.01		0.01	2.7
Coordina- tion of the Curriculum Reforms Implementa- tion	Coordination of Curricu- lum Reforms Implemen- tation	0.08	2	0.08	0.00		0.00	3.5
tion	Sub-Total	0.34	- 21	0.08	0.00		0.00	3.5
Teachers Servi	ice Commission			*				
	Teacher Management- Pri- mary	0.02		0.02	0.00		0.00	13.9
10000	Teacher management - Secondary	180.61		180.61	30.12	-	30.12	16.7
Teacher Resource	Teacher management - Tertiary	106.30	0,60	106.90	40.16	0.02	40.18	37.6
Management	Quality assurance and standards	2.46		2.46	0.39		0.39	16.0
	Teacher professional devel- opment	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	5.5
Governance and Teaching Standards	Teacher capacity develop- ment	0.01	5	0.01	0.00	2.	0.00	10.0
oldituarus	Policy, Planning, and Sup- port Service	1.15	-	1.15	0.19	-	0,19	16.4
General Ad- ministration, Planning, and Support Services	Field Services	6.71	0.01	6.72	1.33	0.01	1.33	19.8
	Automation of TSC Op- erations	0.21		0.21	0.04		0.04	19.0
					1		72.26	24.2

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Appro	ved Estimates (Ksh	s. Bn)	Ex	penditure (Kshs. B	in)	Absorption
- Day - Colored		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)
	Grand Total	515,49	28.98	544.21	130.09	6.34	136.43	25.1

During the period under review, the University Education Programme, under the State Department for University Education, placed 123,963 students in universities against a target of 143,902 students. Further, 126,089 students were placed in Technical and Vocational Education and Training institutions against a target of 165,777 students. The total number of university students was 620,480, with a target of 592,376. In addition, the number of undergraduate students awarded loans was 153,201 against a target of 235,952. The number of Technical and Vocational Education and Training students awarded loans was 43,125 against a target of 102,985. Under the Research, Science, Technology, and Innovation Programme, one bilateral research project was supported under the German Academic Exchange Service (Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst) against a target of twenty-five. Also, the State Department trained twenty-seven innovators to commercialize their innovations against a target of 250. Further, 2,013 research studies were licensed under The National Commission of Science, Technology, and Innovation against a target of 6,500.

In the review period, Primary Education Programme, under the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education, reported that 8,903,622 learners were in public primary schools against a target of 8,800,000. Further, 1,584 persons with special needs and disabilities were rehabilitated against a target of 4,000 persons. In addition, 304 books were transcribed into braille against a target of 500 books. Also, 11,696 teacher trainees were enrolled in public primary teachers training colleges. Under the Secondary Education Programme, 3,646,398 students were enrolled in public secondary schools against a target of 4,381,701 students. In addition, 17,826 learners were provided with Elimu scholarships against a target of 18,000 learners.

Further, 1,416 students were enrolled in public Diploma Teachers Colleges against a target of 3,900 students. Under the Quality Assurance and Standards Programme, twenty digital items were developed, curated, and disseminated within the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development. Further, 1244,188 Kenya Certificate of Primary Education candidates and 884,263 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education candidates were registered on the online registration system against targets of 1,247,867 and 1,016,799 candidates, respectively. In addition, 1,200 schools participated in sports and games organized at sub-county levels against a target of 1,800 schools.

In the review period, the State Department for Post Training and Skills Development under the Workplace Readiness Services Programme reported that fifty-five office career services were established at the Universities and Technical and Vocational Education and Training institutions against a target of 3,300. Under the Post Training Information Management Programme, one skills database was developed for mapping industries against a target of two databases.

In the review period, the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training enrolled 98,824 trainees in National Polytechnics against a target of 123,791 trainees. Also, the State Department enrolled 194,876 trainees in Technical and Vocational Colleges, and 3,805 enrolled in special needs Technical and Vocational Colleges against targets of 132,325 and 3,337 trainees, respectively. In addition, 4,154 trainer trainees were enrolled in Kenya Technical Trainers' College against an expectation of 5,000 trainer trainees.

During the review period, the Teachers Service Commission recruited 5,000 teachers within the set target. Further, 97.2 per cent of teachers were appraised on Teacher Performance Appraisal and Development. Additionally, 64.6 per cent of registered discipline cases were determined and finalized at the county level. In addition, 3,000 employee records were digitized against an expectation of 15,000 employee records.

4.3.4 Project Implementation for Education Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the Education sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.6.5 billion representing an absorption rate of 22.5 per cent against a gross development allocation of Kshs.28.92 billion. Table 4.6 summarises the development of some projects with the highest expenditure in the reporting period.

Table 4.6: Education Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

	1000		Project com-	Expected	Source of	Estimated Value	First Quarter (Kshs.	Triangle Co.	Completion
No.	MDA	Project Name	mence date	Duration of the Project	Funds	of project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Dis- bursement	Amount paid	Status (%)
1	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	GOK/AfDB Project II		Five years	African Development Bank Group	6,400.00	237.77	237.77	
	Teachers Service Commission	Kenya Secondary Education Quali- ty Improvement	1 Dec 2017	Six years	Donor Fund- ing	2,300.00	176.28	176,28	80.0
3	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	Project in Existing Tech- nical Training Institutes		Five years	Gok	8,355.02	157.57	157.57	
ŧ	State Department for University Education	Engineering Complex - Uni- versity of Nairobi	2022/23	2024/25	GOK/ For- eign	3,957.88	145.00	145.00	7.6
5	State Department for University Education	Construction of KAIST at Konza Technopolis - Directorate of University Education	6 Jul 2017	6 Jun 2023	GOK/ For- eign	13,300.00	76.19	76.19	16.0
5	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	Construction of 15 Technical Training Insti- tutes		Five years	GOK	1,642.66	68.93	68.93	
7	State Department for University Education	Construction of a Library - Ron- go University	1 Jul 2017	30 Jun 2023	GOK	1,358.00	37.50	37.50	33.3
3	State Department for University Education	Construction of Engineering and Technical and Vocational Edu- cation and Train- ing Complex - Masinde Muliro University.	7 Jul 2021	7 Jul 2026	GOK	800.00	35.00	35.00	23.1
9	State Department for University Education	Tuition Block - Garissa Universi- ty College.	1 Jul 2022	1 Jul 2024	GOK	377	33	33	8.8
10	State Department for University Education	Construction of Research Centre - Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology.	7 Jan 2017	7 Jan 2023	GOK	499	25	25	58.7

Source: MDAs

The State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education Development did not list its development project for the period under review.

4.4 Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology (El & ICT) Sector

4.4.1 Introduction

This sector consists of ten MDAs: State Departments for Infrastructure, Transport, Shipping and Maritime, Housing and Urban Development, Public Works, Youth Affairs, Information Communication, Technology and Innovation, Broadcasting and Telecommunications, Ministry of Energy, and Ministry of Petroleum and Mining.

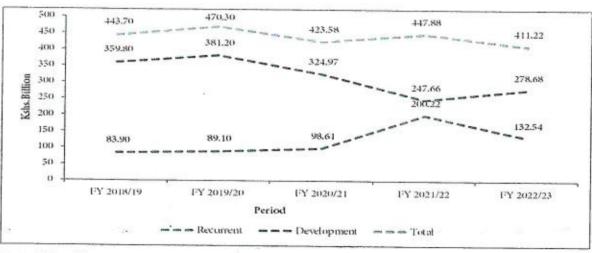
The EI&ICT sector aims to provide an efficient, affordable, and reliable infrastructure critical for the socioeconomic transformation underscored in the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) 2018-2022 of the Kenya Vision 2030 and catalyses the realisation of the "Big Four Agenda."

The EI&ICT sector's critical strategic goals include sustainable transport infrastructure and services, vibrant shipping and maritime industry, affordable and sustainable housing infrastructure, a regulated construction industry, universal access to ICT services, and sufficient, secure, efficient, and affordable energy.

4.5 Budget Performance for El & ICT Sector

The budgetary allocation to the El&ICT sector in FY 2022/23 was Kshs.411.22 billion, representing 10 per cent of the gross national budget, compared to Kshs.340.46 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocation comprised Kshs.278.68 billion (68 per cent), for development programmes and Kshs.132.54 billion (32 per cent), for recurrent expenditure. The State Department for Infrastructure received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.221.29 billion (53.8 per cent of the sector's budget), attributed to its critical programmes in the construction of roads and bridges and the country's rehabilitation and maintenance of roads. The State Department for Youth Affairs had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.3.46 billion (less than Iper cent of the sector's budget).

Figure 4.5 Sector shows the budgetary allocation trend for the EI & ICT Sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23. Figure 4.5: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the EI & ICT Sector



Source: National Treasury

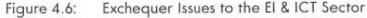
The total exchequer issues to the EI&ICT sector amounted to Kshs.41.41 billion, representing 29.8 per cent of the sector's net estimates. This amount comprised Kshs.21.24 billion for the development exchequer, representing 18.5 per cent of development net estimates and Kshs.20.17 billion the for the recurrent exchequer, representing 83.1 per cent of recurrent net estimates. Table 4.7 shows EI&ICT sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditures in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

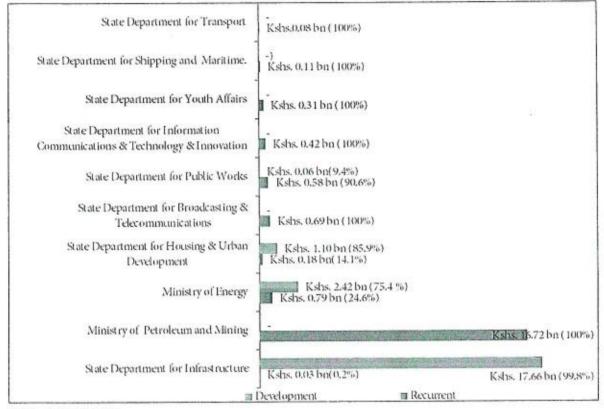
Table 4.7: El & ICT-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

		De	velopmen	t (Kshs. Bn)					Recurren	t (Kshs. Bn)		
VOTE	Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross es- timates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	
State Department for Infrastructure	151.82	62.88	17.66	24.63	28.1	16.2	69.48	1.66	0.30	2.54	17.9	3.7
State Department for Transport	1.35	1.35		8	500	0.4	9.62	0.95	0.08	1.85	8.8	19.2
State Department for Shipping and Maritime.	1.18	0.49		0.019	-94	1.6	2.18	0.58	0.11	0.35	19.3	16.2
State Department for Housing & Urban Development	19.02	17.84	1.10	1.97	6.2	10.3	1.34	1.34	0.18	0.25	13.1	18.3
State Department for Public Works	1.31	1.06	0.06	0.04	6.0	2.7	3.38	2.47	0.58	0,55	23.4	16.4
State Department for Information Commu- nication Technology & Innovation	16.99	3.99	243	1.62	×	9.6	2.27	2.16	0.42	0.46	19.6	20.3
State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications	0.82	0.82		0.19		23.7	6.69	4.02	0.69	1.31	17.0	19.5
Ministry of Energy	80.97	24.03	2.42	3.41	10.1	4.2	14.70	8.84	0.79	0.81	8.9	5.5
Ministry of Petroleum and Mining	3.30	0.60	(#C	0.15		4.4	21.35	0.73	16.72	40.35	2284	189.0
State Department for Youth Affairs	1.93	1.73	152	0.23	-	11.8	1.52	1.52	0.31	0.29	20.2	18.9
l'otal	278.68	114.78	21.24	32.26	18.5	11.6	132.53	24.27	20.17	48.75	83.1	36.8
Sector Summary						-						
							Gross es- timates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates-	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates
Development		No.		Se . T.			278.68	114.78	21.24	32.26	18.5	11.6
tecurrent	7.0			4		P1	132.53	24.27	20.17	48.75	83.1	36.8
otal							411.2	139.05	41.41	81.01	29.8	19.7

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

In the period under review, the State Department for Infrastructure received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to development net estimates at 28.1 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Public Works received the lowest at 6 per cent. The Ministry of Petroleum and Mining recorded the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to recurrent net estimates of 2284 per cent compared to the State Department for Transport recorded the lowest ratio of 8.8 per cent. Figure 4.6 Exchequer Issues shows the EI & ICT sector's exchequer issues in the first three months of FY 2022/23.





Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the EI&ICT sector amounted to Kshs.81.01 billion, representing 19.7 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to Kshs.79.92 billion (23.5 per cent) recorded in FY 2021/22. This amount comprised Kshs.32.26 billion for the development budget representing an absorption rate of 11.6 per cent, compared to 24.3 per cent recorded in FY 2021/22, and Kshs.48.75 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 36.8 per cent of the recurrent gross estimates, compared to 21.3 per cent recorded in FY 2021/22.

The Ministry of Petroleum and Mining recorded the highest absorption of the development budget at 23.7 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Transport recorded the lowest at 0.4 per cent. The Ministry of Petroleum and Mining recorded the highest recurrent expenditure to gross estimates at 189.0 per cent compared to the State Department of Infrastructure, which recorded the lowest at 3.7 per cent.

4.5.1 Budget Performance by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for El&ICT Sector

The EI & ICT sector budgetary allocation was to fund 31 programmes and 62 sub-programmes. Table 4.8 shows budget execution by programmes.

Table 4.8: El & ICT Sector's Budget Performance by Programmes

ble 4.8:	EI & ICT Secto		ved Estimates (Ksh.	MATERIAL MATERIAL TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF	Ex	penditure (Kshs	s. Bn)		orption
ogrammes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Developme	nt Total	rate	e (%)
ate Department o	f Transport	STATE OF THE PARTY	The state of the s				_	-	
		W000000	0.41	0.67	0.05		0.05		7.4
eneral Adminis- ation, Planning ad	Human Resources and Sup- port Services	0.26	0.41		0.00	0.01	0.01		23.9
ipport Services	Financial Management Services	0.01	0.02	0.03	0,00	-	0.00		1.7
	Information Communica- tions Services	0.01		0.01	0.00	-	0.00		0.3
farine Transport ervices	Marine Transport	0.80	0.25	. 1.05	0.02	-	0.02		0.2
ir Transport ervices	Air Transport	8,53	0.67	9.21	0.002	-	0.00	2	16.7
toad Transport ervices	Road Safety	0.01	1	0.01	0.002	0.01	0.0	В	0.7
CITICON	Sub-Total	9.62	1.35	10.97	0.00				
State Department	of Infrastructure			-	+	0.11	0 9.1	0	8.8
	Construction of Roads and Bridges		103.47	103.47	-	9.1		-	39.0
	Rehabilitation of Roads		39.24	39.24		-	13.50		3.0
Road Transport	Maintenance of Roads	66.73	5.24	71.97	2.15	-		+	
	General Administration, Planning, and Support	2.75	3.86	6.61	0.39			.17	9.4
	Services Sub-Total	69.48	151.82	221.29	2.5	4 24	.63 27	-	
Carry Departmen	nt for Shipping & Maritime							-	
Affairs	Administrative Services	0.23	0.10	0.33	0.0	05		.05	15.3
		0.11		0.11	0.0	02	- 0	.02	18.5
Marine Transpo		1.85	1.00	2.93	0.	06 0	0.02	80.0	2.7
	Maritime Affairs Sub-Total	2.18	3 1.18	3.30	6 0.	13 0	0.02	0.15	4.5
State Departm	ent for Housing and Urban							-	14.1
Development		0.4	5 10.32	10.7	77 0	.08	1.44	1.52	
Housing Devel	Housing Development pop- an Estate Management	0.3		1.3	5 0	.07	0.11	0.18	13.4
ment and Hum Settlement	Delivery of Affordable a			2.2	16		0,30	0.30	13.3
	Social Housing Units tro- Metropolitan Planning	0.2	2.18	2.4	41 (),05	0.01	0.06	2.5
Urban and Metro- politan Develop- ment General Adminis- tration, Planning, and Support Services	P- Urban Development ar		05 3.26	3.	31	-	0.10	0.10	3.0
	Planning Services inis- ing, Administration, Plann & Support Services	ing 0.	26	0.	26	0.04		0.04	15.2
	Sub-Total	1.	.34 19.0	20).36	0.24	1.96	2.20	10.8
1000	4 - 1		170.54			100		-	
State Depart Government	ment for Public Works Stalled and new Gove		0.55 0.6	3)	.18	0.12	0.02	0.14	11.9

Programs	nes	Sub-Programmes		Approved Estima	tes (Kshs. Bn	1	Ex	penditure (Ks	(n :	TIVATO	
			Recurr	ent Develop	ment To	tal			-		Absorptio
Coastline I structure as	tool	Constline Infrastructu Development	0.1		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	0.23	Recurrent 0.04	Developm	ent	Total	rate (%)
Pedestrian		Pedestrian access		0.2		_	UAPS .	-		0.04	17.5
General Ad trution, Plan	onine.	Administration, Plann & Support Services	0.3		-	1.32	-	0.01	4	10.0	3.8
and Support Services	1	Procurement, Warehou	0.00		-	1.02	0.06			0.06	18.9
Regulation a	ınd	Regulation of Constructions		0.01		.08					
Developmen the Construc	it of	Research Services	-	17.28		48	0.33).33	13.3
Industry			0.04	0.04	0.	08				- 1	-
	-	Building Standards	0.03	0.03	0.0	06				-	
		Sub-Total	3.38	1.31	4.6	59	0.55	0.03	-	-	
State Departs	ment fo	or ICT & Innovation				-		0.03	0.	.58	12.4
General Adm istration Plans and Support Services	ning	General Administration, Planning, and Support Services	0.36		0.3	+	0.08	5+3		08	22.4
IC'l' Inference	T Infrastructure Connectivity T Infrastructure ICT and 8PO December 1		5,95		5.9	-		2.2	+	-	
Development	ture 1	CT and BPO Developme	ent 0.57	9.74	-	-	-	0.17	0.1	7	2.9
	Digital Learning Government Ervices E-Government Services		1	0.07	10.3	+	0.11	1.25	1.3	6	13,2
E-Government Services			1.34	1.23	0.07	+		0.02	0.0	2	28.6
	Se	ub-Total	8.22	-	2.57		0.27	0.18	0.4	5	17.5
State Departme	ent for	Broadcasting & Tele-	8.22	11.04	19.25		0.46	1.62	2.08	3	8,01
General Admin-									1.	+	
stration Plannir and Support services	og Ge Pla Ser	eneral Administration, Anning, and Support rvices	0.23		0.23	1	0.04	N.	0.04	1	17.5
nformation and	Ser	ws and Information vices	4.26	0.39	4.65	+	0.76	0.09	-	+	
ommunication rivices	-	nd Kenya Initiative	0.17	0.01	0.18	+	0.04		0.85	-	18.3
	1 Serv	and Media Regulatory vices	0.84			+	0.04	•	0.04		22.8
ass Media Skills evelopment	0.1	s Media Skills Devel- ient	0.23		0.84	-	0.21	137	0.21		25,0
lm Develop- ent Services	1	Development Services		0.11	0.34	-	0.06	0.03	0.09		26.6
ogramme	-	Total	0.97	0.31	1.28		0.19	0.08	0.27	1	21.2
nistry of Energ	_	TOTAL .	6.69	0.82	7.51		1.30	0.20	1.50	,	0.0
, or citery	T-			-	-			1000	-	-	0.0
neral Admin- ation Planning	-	inistrative Services	0.25	0.06	0.31	-	0.03				
Support	Monit	sing and Project toring	0.03		0.03	-	0.01	-	0.03	9	1.7
Financial Services Geothermal serveration		0.13	0.15	0.28		-	-	0,01	32	2.5	
		1.91	16.62			.01	0.01	0.02	7.	.1	
er Generation	Energy		1.01	0.58	18.53	_	04	0.21	0.25	t.	3
	Coal E Mining	xploration and	0.38			_	05	0.10	0.15	9,5	5
					0.38			0.03	0.03	7.9	e 1

PER BUILD		Approv	ed Estimates (Ksh	s. Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. Bn)	Absorption rate (%)
rogrammes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	rate (m)
ower Transmis-	National Grid System	9.91	52.67	62,58	0.60	2.70	3.30	5.3
ion & Distribu-	Rural Electrification	1.33	8.31	9.64	0.04	0.33	0.37	3.8
Alternative Energy	Alternative Energy Tech- nologies	0.13	2.20	2.33	0.02	0.03	0.05	2.1
echnologies .	Sub-Total	15.08	80.59	95.67	0.80	3.41	4.21	4.4
Ministry of Petrole	um and Mining	-						
Exploration and	Exploration of Oil and Gas	0.09	2.38	2.47	0.01	0.13	0.14	5.8
Distribution of Oil and Gas	Distribution of Oil and Gas		0.53	0.53	2	0.01	0.01	1.4
General Admin- istration Planning and Support	General Administration and Support Services	20.93	1.	20.93	40.30		40.30	192.5
Services Mineral Resource	Mineral Resource Devel- opment	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00		0.00	4.5
Management	Geological survey and mineral exploration	0.26	0.15	0.40	0.04		0.04	9.2
Geological Survey	Geological Survey	0.06	0.20	0.26	0.00	0.01	0.01	4.2
Geological Survey and Geoinforma- ion Management	Geoinformation Manage- ment		0.03	0.03				-
	Sub-Total	21.35	3.30	24.65	40.35	0.15	40.49	164.3*
State Department	for Youth Affairs							
	Youth Social and Sustain- able Community Devel- opment	0.05	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.2
Youth Empower- ment Services	Youth Mentorship, Leader- ship, and Governance	0.13		0.13	0.03		0.03	23.4
	Youth Employment and Employability Scheme	0.32	0.18	0.50	80.0	0.04	0.12	24.0
	Youth Development Research and Quality Management	0.04		0.04	0.00		0.00	9,4
Youth Develop- ment Services	Youth Entrepreneurship and Talent Development	0.07	1.03	1.11	0.01	0.17	0.18	16.3
ment Services	Youth Development Field	0.52	0.43	0.95	0.12	0.01	0.13	13.7
General Adminis- tration, Planning and Support	Administration and Sup- port Services	0.39		0.39	0.05		0.05	12.9
Services	Sub -Total	1.52	1.93	3.46	0.30	0.22	0.52	15.0
	Grand Total	138.86	272.36	411.22	46.74	32.24	78.98	19.2

The Ministry of Petroleum and Mining is responsible for enhancing the commercialization of oil and gas discoveries and improving access to competitive, reliable, and quality petroleum products; geological surveys and geo-information and investment opportunities in mining and quarrying; ensuring effective mineral resources management, licensing and concession, minerals value addition and marketing of minerals. In the period under review, the Ministry marketed ten Petroleum Blocks during the International Meeting for Applied Geoscience and Energy, Esri User Conference 2022, and Gastech Exhibition and Conference 2022,

^{*}The over-absorption by General Administration Planning and Support Services under the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining is attributed to the funding towards fuel subsidy released under Article 223 of the Constitution at Kshs .16.6 billion

which was at par with the target. Also, the Ministry conducted 1,144 tests on 1,182 sites against a target of 5,125 tests. The test found 98.6 per cent of the sites to be compliant, while three were non-compliant. Under the mineral resource management programme, the implementation of the Vihiga Granite Processing Centre was at 30 per cent, and equipping of Voi Gemstone was at 10 per cent, both of which were at par with the set target. The geological survey and geo-information management programme did not report any activity during the review period.

The State Department for Housing and Urban Development is charged with increasing access to affordable and decent housing and enhancing estates management services. It is also responsible for ensuring sustainable urban planning, development, and management. In the review period, under the Housing Development and Human Settlement Programme, the construction of 605 affordable housing units was at a 50 per cent completion rate against a target of 80 per cent. Also, the construction of 410 housing units for disciplined forces/services was at an 82 per cent completion rate against a target of 100 per cent. The following projects were reported to have a 100 per cent completion rate in the review period, i.e., construction of 193 housing units for civil servants constructed in Kiambu county; construction of Ngaru market sheds in Kirinyaga; construction of Dede market in Migori; completion of four-kilometres sewer line in Nyagachok in Kericho, and completion of a 3.4-kilometre bitumen access road in Londiani, Kericho county. Under the Urban and Metropolitan Development Programme, the Ministry undertook 85 per cent of the Mitubiri sanitary landfill in Murang'a County against a target of 100 per cent. Also, 59 municipalities implemented the Kenya Urban Support Programme in 45 Counties (excluding Nairobi and Mombasa City), implementing various urban infrastructure projects against a target of 53 municipalities.

The State Department of Transport is responsible for efficient and safe road transport services, reducing transport and traffic congestion costs, ensuring efficient, secure, and safe maritime transport, and enhancing air transport safety, security, and connectivity. In the review period, under Air Transport Programme, the State Department registered a growth of 143 per cent in enrolment of aviation courses and other related short cases against a target of 0.75 per cent, as per the updates of European Aviation Safety Agency courses from foreign countries (168) and Kenyan students (1,433). Further, airlines were cleared within the set timeline of 24 hours which was at par with the target, rehabilitated five Aerodromes, i.e., Kakamega, Kitale, Migori, Kutulo, and Africity (Kisumu), that were at par with the target.

In the period under review, the State Department for Public Works implemented the construction of County government Headquarters was implemented as follows: Isiolo County from 53.5 per cent to 55 per cent; Nyandarua County from 45 per cent to 60 per cent; Tharaka Nithi County remained at 82 per cent; Tana River County from 66 per cent to 70 per cent; and Lamu County remained at 60 per cent. The average completion of County Headquarters was at 65.4 per cent against a target of 65.55 per cent. Under the Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access Programme, the new Mokowe Jetty was implemented from 88 per cent to 92 per cent completion level against a target of 91 per cent. Under the Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry Programme, one research was done to explore plastic as an alternative building material and component in providing affordable housing in Kenya. A plastic housing prototype model was developed that aligned with the target. In addition, 180 buildings/ structures were inspected and audited against a target of 625 buildings/ structures.

The State Department of Youth Affairs programmes is charged with enhancing employability, entrepreneurship, and job creation for national development, strengthening capacity among the youth for improved livelihoods, and effective engagement in National development. In the review period, under the Youth Empowerment Services Programme, the State Department engaged 18,726 youths in sustainable community development

against a target of 72,500 youths. Also, 11,271 youths were involved in positive health-seeking behaviour against a target of 19,900 youths. In addition, 11,232 youths were trained in entrepreneurship skills against a target of 23,000 youths. Under the Youth Development Services Programme, 5,641 youths were trained in life skills against a target of 7,000 youths. Also, 4,500 youths were sensitized on the Kenya Youth Development Policy 2019 against a target of 5,250.

In the review period, the State Department of Infrastructure trained 381 plant operators, 134 contractors, and 1,641 technicians/ artisans against a target of 300 operators, 200 contractors, and 575 technicians/ artisans, respectively. The State Department constructed 91 kilometres of roads and four bridges against a target of 674 kilometres of roads and eight bridges, respectively. In addition, the State Department designed 312 kilometres of roads against a target of 620 kilometres of roads.

The State Department for Shipping and Maritime is mandated to increase the share of the maritime sector's contribution to the Gross Domestic Product. In the review period, under the Shipping Affairs, Sub-Programme 736 seafarers were employed against a target of 375. Also, forty-five seafarers were offered sea time against a target of 375 seafarers.

4.5.2 Project Implementation for EI&ICT Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the EI & ICT sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.32.26 billion representing an absorption rate of 11.6 per cent against a gross development allocation of Kshs.278.68 billion. Table 4.9 summarises the development of some of the projects with the highest expenditure in the EI & ICT sector reporting period.

Table 4.9: EI&ICT Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

	100	at mineur	Project	Expected	Source of	Estimated Value of	First Quarter (Kshs.		Completion
No.	MDA	Project Name	commence date	Duration of the Project	Funds	project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Dis- bursement	Amount paid	Status (%)
ı	Ministry of Energy	500kV High-voltage direct current Eastern Electricity Highway Project (Ethiopia - Ken- ya Interconnector)	Aug 2018	Aug 2023		60,680	1,470	1,199	98
2	State Department of Information Communications & Technology & Innovation	Konza Engineering, Pro- curement, Construction, and Financing model	Mar 2018	5 Years	Italy	39,200	1,288	1,007	64
3	State Department for Housing & Ur- ban Development	Economic Stimulus Pro- gramme (Kazi Mtaani)	2022	2023	GOK	25,000	2,000	884	71
4	Ministry of Energy	Kenya Electricity Mod- ernization project	Jan 2017	Dec 2022		24,800	969	714	93
5	Ministry of Energy	132 KV Rabai Bamburi Kilifi	Dec 2018	Aug 2024		3,670	266	419	52
6	Ministry of Energy	Last mile connectivity	Dec 2015	Dec 2026		77,600	1,451	410	71
7	Ministry of Energy	Electrification of Public Facilities	Jul 2022	Jun 2022		65,257	1,210	354	51
8	Ministry of Energy	Supplementary Fi- nancing for Ethiopia Kenya Highway Project (Nanyuki UG Cable)	Jul 2022	Dec 2023		1,800	563	343	
9	State Department for Housing & Ur- ban Development	Rehabilitation of select- ed roads in Gikomba	Oct 2012	Sep 2014	GOK	571		330	57

No.	MDA	Project Name	Project commence	Expected Duration of	Source of	Estimated Value of	First Quarter (Kshs.		Completion
			date	the Project	Funds	project (Kshs, Mn)	Total Dis-	Amount	Status (%)
	State Department					(acoust path)	bursement	paid	
10	for Housing & Ur- ban Development	Construction of Social	Mar 2019	Jun 2025	GOK	40,000	300	300	15

Source: MDAs

The State Department of Infrastructure reported a cumulative development expenditure of Kshs.24.63 billion in the review period but failed to provide a list of its development project.

4.6 Environmental Protection, Water, and Natural Resources (EPW&NR) Sector 4.6.1 Introduction

The Environmental Protection, Water, and Natural Resources Sector (EPW&NR) comprises the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation, and the State Department for Wildlife.

The EPW&NR sector plays a critical role in Kenya's economy, securing, stewarding, and sustaining the environment and natural capital of the country. The overall goal of the EPW&NR sector is to ensure sustainable development in a clean and secure environment. The specific objectives include: providing the policy, the legal and integrated planning framework for sustainable management of the environment and natural resources for socio-economic development, enhancing good governance in the protection, restoration, conservation, development, and management of the environment, and forest resources for sustainable development, enhance control and development of water resources for sustainable social-economic development and to enhance water harvesting and storage for domestic, irrigation and industrial use. The sector also aims to increase land productivity through reclamation, rehabilitate degraded land through irrigation and drainage services, and enhance conversation of wildlife, biological resources, and their habitats for posterity.

4.6.2 Budget Performance for EPW&NR Sector

The annual budgetary allocation to the EPW&NR sector in FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.107.18 billion, representing 3% of the gross national budget, compared to Kshs.100.59 billion (3 per cent) allocated in FY 2021/22.

The allocation comprised Kshs.82.65 billion (77.1 per cent) for development activities and Kshs.24.53 billion (22.9 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.83.93 billion (78.3 per cent of the sector's share). The State Department for Wildlife had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.7.99 billion (7.5 per cent of the sector's portion). Figure 4.7 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the EPW&NR Sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

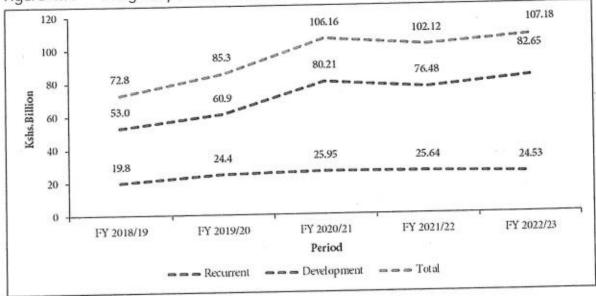


Figure 4.7: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the EPW&NR Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total exchequer issues to the EPW&NR sector amounted to Kshs.12.76 billion, representing 21.4 per cent of the sector's net estimates. This amount comprised Kshs.9.42 billion for development expenditure, representing 22.5 per cent of development net estimates, and Kshs.3.34 billion for recurrent spending representing 18.9 per cent of recurrent net estimates. Table 4.10 shows EPW&NR sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditures in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

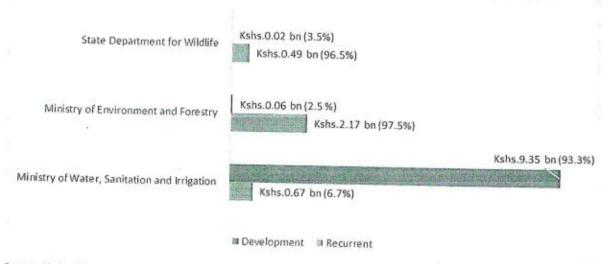
Table 4.10: EPW&NR Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

VOTE		D	evelopme	at (Kshs. Bn)			1	Recurrent	(Kshs. Bn)		
	Gross es- timates	Net es- timates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
Ministry of Water, San- itation, and Irrigation	77.19	37.90	9.35	5.77	24.7	7.5	6.75	4.36	0.67	1.34	15.5	19.9
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	4.64	3.37	0.06	0.39	1.6	8.5	10.62	9.35	2.17	2.36	23.2	22.3
State De- partment for Wildlife	0.82	0.69	0.018	0.03	2.6	3.7	7.16	3.95	0.49	0.72	12.5	10.0
Total	82.65	41.95	9.42	6.19	22.5	7.5	24.53	17.65	3.34	4.43	18.9	18.0
Sector Summa	irv											
				de e pr		-	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
Development		-					82.65	41.95	9.42	6.19	22.5	7,5
Recurrent							24.53	17.65	3.34	4.43	18.9	18.0

VOTE		D	evelopme	nt (Kshs. Bn)				Recurrent	(Kshs. Bn)**	
	Gross es- timates	Net es- timates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross esti- males	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
Total							107.18	59.60	12.76	10.62	21.4	9.9

In the period under review, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to development net estimates at 24.7 per cent. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry received the lowest at 1.6 per cent. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry recorded the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to recurrent net estimates of 23.2 per cent. In contrast, the State Department for Wildlife recorded the lowest ratio of 12.5 per cent. Figure 4.8 shows the exchequer issues to the EPW&NR Sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Figure 4.8: Exchequer Issues to EPW&NR Sector



Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the EPW&NR sector amounted to Kshs.10.62 billion, representing 9.9 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to the Kshs.12.02 billion (11.9 per cent), recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. The figure comprised Kshs.6.19 billion for the development budget representing an absorption rate of 7.5 per cent, compared to 8.7 per cent (Kshs.6.60 billion) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22 and Kshs.4.43 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 18.9 per cent of the recurrent gross estimates, compared to 22.1 per cent (Kshs.5.42 billion) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry recorded the highest absorption on the development budget at 8.5 per cent, while the State Department for Wildlife recorded the lowest at 3.7 per cent. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry recorded the highest recurrent expenditure to gross estimates at 22.3 per cent, while the State Department for Wildlife recorded the lowest at 10 per cent.

4.6.3 Budget Performance by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for EPW&NR Sector

The budgetary allocation to the EPW&NR sector was to fund eleven programmes and 25 sub-programmes. Table 4.11 shows budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.11: EPW&NR Sectors Budget Performance by Programmes

		Approv	ed Estimates (Kshs.	Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. Bn)		Ab- sorption Rate
rogrammes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	(%)
Ministry of Water, Sani	tation, and Irrigation							
General Administra- ion, Planning, and Support Services	Water Policy Manage- ment	0.81	0.87	1.68	0.13	0.25	0.38	22.6
Water Resources	Water Resources Conservation and Protection	1.78	13.43	15.21	0,26	1.03	1.29	8.5
Management	Transboundary Waters	-	0.10	0.10		0.01	0.01	5.0
Marana Samerage	Sewerage Infrastruc- ture Development	3,40	33.51	36.91	0.55	2.07	2.62	7.1
Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Devel- opment	Sanitation Infrastruc- ture Development and Management	127	8.81	8.81		0.25	0.25	2.8
	Land Reclamation	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.00		0.00	3.5
	Irrigation and Drain-	0.65	8.39	9.04	0.07	1.36	1.43	15.8
Irrigation and Land Reclamation	age Irrigation Water Man-	0.01		0.01	0.00		0.00	12.0
	agement Irrigation Administra- tion Services	0.02		0.02	0.00		0.00	14.5
ut Ct	Water Storage and Flood Control	-3	9.01	9.01		0.05	0.05	0.6
Water Storage and Flood Control	Water Harvesting		1.00	1.00		0.23	0.23	23.0
V VSS - 98 - 55	Water Storage for Irrigation	5)	0.76	0.76		0.19	0.19	25.2
Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	Water Harvesting for Irrigation	0.03	1.30	1.33		0.33	0.33	24.7
	Sub-Total	6.75	77.19	83.94	1.02	5.77	6.78	8,1
Ministry of Environm	ent and Forestry							
	National Environment	1.80	1.06	2.86	0.45	0.05	0.50	17.5
Environment Manage- ment and Protection	Management Policy & Governance in Environment Man- agement	0.15		0.15	0.03	-	0.03	19.5
	Climate Change Adap- tation and Mitigation		0.10	0.10		0.01	0.01	10
General Administra- tion, Planning, and Support Services	General Administra- tion, Planning, and Support Services	0.48		0.48	0.09	-	0.09	18.5
	Modernization of Me- teorological Services	1.10	0.27	1.37	0.17		0.17	12.
Meteorological Services	Advertent Weather Modification		0.14	0.14		0.00	0.00	0.0
	Forests Resources Conservation and Management	5.07	2.47	7.54	1.13	0.21	1.34	-17.
Forests and Water Towers Conservation	Forests Research and	1.52	0.46	1.98	0.38	0.08	0.46	23.
Total Canada Language	Water Towers Rehabil- itation and Conser- vation	0.49	0.14	0.63	0.12	0.04	0.16	25.

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Approv	ed Estimates (Kshs	. Bn)	Ехр	enditure (Kshs. Bn)	Ab- sorption
A Marie Transport		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)
	Sub-Total	10.62	4.64	15.26	2.37	0.39	2.76	18.1
State Department for	Wildlife		14	4			2.70	16.1
MULTISC C	Wildlife Security, Conservation and Management	6.27	0.75	7.02	0.54	0.01	0.55	7.8
Wildlife Conservation and Management	Wildlife Research and Development	0.63	0.07	0.69	0.13	0.02	0.15	21.6
	Administrative Services	0.27	8	0.27	0.04	0.01	0.05	18.7
	Sub-Total	7.16	0.82	7.99	0.71	0.04	0.75	9,3
	Grand Total	24.53	82.65	107.18	4.10	6.19	10.29	9.6

During the period under review, Wildlife Security Conservation and Management sub-programme under the State Department for Wildlife reported that twenty-five wildlife-human compensation claims were verified and approved against a target of ten 593,000 people visited parks against a target of 525,000. Under the Wildlife Research and Training Institute sub-programme, two wildlife research reports were published and publicized against a target of six. The completion rate for the rehabilitation of Research and Training facilities at Naivasha was 39 per cent, which was at par with the target.

In the review period, the Environment Management and Protection Programme under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry reported that one MDA was capacity built on engaging local communities in monitoring pollution that was at par with the target, thirty-eight Counties established County Climate Change Funds that were at par with the target, National Environment, and Management Authority sensitised 17,000 stakeholders on environmental management against a target of 20,000. Under the Meteorological Services programme, 77 per cent of meteorological services were modernized against an expectation of 77 per cent, and one hundred and eight weather forecasts were issued. Under Forest and Water Towers Conservation Programme, 227.1 hectares of forest plantations were established against a target of 750 hectares, and 142,601 hectares of water towers were protected against a target of 150,000. Challenges reported include; delays in the disbursement of development funds, lawsuits in court by some licensed saw millers, and dry spells in some of the project areas, thus not favourable for tree planting.

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation undertook various activities, including issuing 221 water permits against a target of 200 under the water resources authority sub-programme. Further, the construction of Thwake Multi-Purpose dam 681-million-meter cube storage under the Water Storage and Flood Control Programme was 74 per cent against a projection of 75 per cent. In addition, the access to water services by Coastal Water Works Development Agency under the Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development Programme was at 62.6 per cent against a target of 60.25 per cent. Also, the completion of the Gatundu water and sewerage project under Kenya Towns' sustainable water supply and sanitation programme stood at 50 per cent against a target of 52 per cent.

4.6.4 Project Implementation for EWP&NR Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the EWP&NR sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.6.19 billion

representing an absorption rate of 22.5 per cent. Table 4.12 summarises the development of some projects with the highest spending in the reporting period for the EWP&NR sector. Notably, all the projects were implemented by the Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation under different SAGAs.

Table 4.12: EWP&NR Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

						100000	Quarter 2022/23(K		Com-
No.	Implementing Agency	Project Name	Project commence date	Expected Duration of the Project	Source of Funds	Estimated Val- ue of project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Dis- bursement	Amount paid	pletion Status (%)
	Central Rift Valley Water Works Devel- opment Agency	Kenya Town Sustainable Water Supply and Sani- tation Programme - Rift Valley	Jul 2017	5	GOK/For- eign	15,924.00	981	981	74
ì	Athi Water Works Development Agency	Nairobi Metro Area Bulk Water Sources - Kari- menu II	Jan 2018	7	GOK/For- cign	27,500.00	863	863	91
3	Tana Water Works Development Agency	Kenya Towns Sustainable Water Supply and Sanita- tion Programme - Tana	Jan 2017	7	GOK/For- eign	12,172.00	862	862	92
4	Ministry of Water Headquarters	Water Security and Cli- mate Resilience (Project Advanced) (Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Project -1)	Jan 2012	12	GOK/For- eign	19,370.00	845	845	81
5	National Irrigation Authority	National Expanded Irriga- tion Programme	Jun 2012	18	GOK	123,930.00	833.75	833.75	40
6	Athi Water Works Development Agency	Nairobi Rivers Basin Restoration Prog Sewerage Improvement	Jul 2019	5	GOK/For- eign	8,800.00	768	768	20
7	Athi Water Works Development Agency	Kenya Town Sustainable Water Supply and Sanita- tion Programme - Athi	Mar 2017	7	GOK/For- eign	11,863	738	738	65
8	Lake Victoria South Water Works Devel- opment Agency	Kisumu water supply, The Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation	Jul 2017	7	GOK/For- eign	7,000.00	514	514	75
9	National Irrigation Authority	Mwea Irrigation Develop- ment Project (Thiba dam)	Feb 2011	14	GOK/For- eign	19,967.00	498.3	498.3	99
10	National Irrigation Authority	Household Irrigation Wa- ter Harvesting Project	Jan 2019	8	GOK	7,680.00	303	303.25	65

Source: MDAs

4.7 General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) Sector

4.7.1 Introduction

The General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) sector consists of five MDAs: the State Departments for Industrialization, Tourism, Trade and Enterprise Development, East African Community, and Regional and Northern Corridor Development.

The GECA sector's strategic goals are to promote and develop domestic and regional trade, integration, industrialization, tourism, and regional and northern corridor development.

4.7.2 Budget Performance for GECA Sector

The budgetary allocation to the GECA sector in FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs. 26.03 billion, representing 0.6 per cent of the gross national budget, compared to Kshs. 20.58 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocation comprises Kshs. 6.96 billion (27.0 per cent) for development activities and Kshs. 19.08 billion (73.0 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The State Department for Tourism received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.9.03 billion (34.7 per cent of the sector's budget). In comparison, the State Department for East African Community had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs. 0.77 billion (2.9 per cent of the sector's funding). Figure 4.9 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the GECA Sector from FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

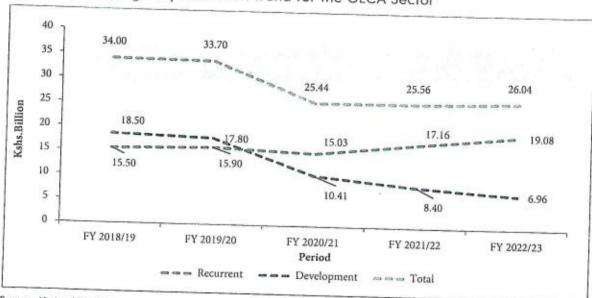


Figure 4.9: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the GECA Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total exchequer issues to the GECA sector in the period under review amounted to Kshs.2.81 billion, representing 16.5 per cent of the sector's net estimates. This amount comprised Kshs. 813.76 million for development expenditure, representing 12.2 per cent of development net estimates and Kshs. 2.00 billion for recurrent spending representing 19.3 per cent of recurrent net estimates. Table 4.13 analyses exchequer issues and expenditures to the GECA sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.13: GECA Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

		D	evelopmer	it (Kshs. Bi	n)		Recurrent (Kshs. Bn)						
VOTE State Department	Gross es- timates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross es- timates	Gross es- timates	Net esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates	
State Department for Trade and — Enterprise Devel- opment	1.49	1.49		0.05	0.0	3.5	2.51	2,47	0.34	0.43	13.7	17.2	
State Department for Industrialisation	3.50	3.50	0.50	0.50	14.2	14.2	3.62	2.65	0.58	0.78	22.0	21.5	

		De	velopmen	t (Kshs, Br)				Recurrent (Kshs. Bn)		
VOTE	Gross es- timates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross es- timates	Gross es- timates	Net esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
State Department for East African Community	1	20	æ	188	107/1		0.77	0.77	0.11	0.11	13.8	14.8
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	1.61	1.33	0.32	0.30	23.9	18.5	3.49	3.02	0.72	0.77	23.7	22.1
State Department for Tourism	0.35	0.35		12	0.0	0.0	8.68	1.44	0.26	0.19	17.7	2.2
Total	6.96	6.67	0.81	0.85	12.2	12.2	19.08	10.35	2.00	2.29	19.3	12.0
Sector Summary											1.50	
100	5:						Gross es- timates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
							6.96	6.67	0.81	0.85	12.2	12.2
Development							19.08	10.35	2.00	2.29	19.3	12.0
Recurrent							26.04	17.02	2.81	3.14	16.51	12.0

In the period under review, the State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to development net estimates at 23.9 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development and State Department for Tourism did not receive development exchequer issues despite having development allocation. The State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development recorded the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to recurrent net estimates at 23.7 per cent. In comparison, State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development recorded the lowest ratio of 13.7 per cent. Figure 4.10 shows the exchequer issues to GECA Sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

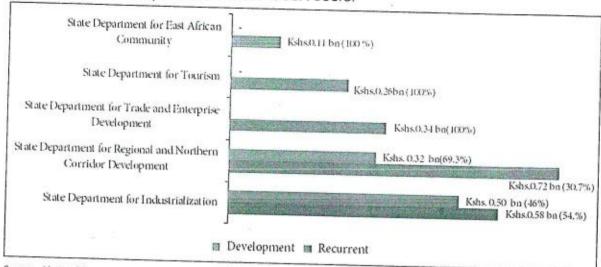


Figure 4.10: Exchequer Issues to the GECA Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the GECA sector amounted to Kshs. 3.14 billion, representing 12.0 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to Kshs. 4.07 billion (18.2 per cent), recorded in FY 2021/22. This amount comprised Kshs. 0.85 billion for the development budget representing an absorption rate of 12.2 per cent, compared to 24.7 per cent (Kshs.1.76 billion) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22 and Kshs. 2.29 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 12.0 per cent of the recurrent gross estimates, compared to 15.2 per cent (Kshs.2.31 billion) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22.

The State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development recorded the highest absorption on the development budget at 18.5 per cent. At the same time, the State Department for Tourism did not report any development expense despite having a development allocation. In comparison, the State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development recorded the highest absorption of the recurrent budget at 22.1 per cent, while the State Department for Tourism recorded the lowest at 2.2 per cent.

4.7.3 Budget Performance by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for GECA Sector

The budgetary allocation to the GECA sector was to fund 12 programmes and 31 sub-programmes. Table 4.11 shows budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.14: GECA Sector Budget Performance by Programmes

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Approv	ed Estimates (Kshs.	Exp	enditure (Kshs. Bn)	Absorption	
		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	rate (%)
State Department for Inc	dustrialization							District Service
General Administration Planning and Support Services	General Admin- istration Planning and Support Services	0.46		0.46	0.06	-	0.06	13.0
Industrial Development and Investments	Promotion of Industrial De- velopment and Investments	ы	0.90	2.30	0.15	0.22	0.37	16.1
	Promotion of In- dustrial Training	0.23	0.10	0.33	0.03		0.03	9.0

		Approv	ed Estimates (Kshs.	Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. Bn)		Absorption
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	rate (%)
Mark Street Street Street	Standardization, Metrology, and Conformity Assess- ment	0.40		0.40	0.08		0,08	19.9
Standards and Business Incubation	Business financing & incubation for MSMEs	0.48	1.93	2.40	0.07	0.15	0.22	9.2
***	Promotion of In- dustrial Products							
*	Industrial Research, Development, and Innovation	0.64	0.58	1.22	0.15	0.13	0.28	22.9
	Sub-Total	3.62	3.50	7.13	0.54	0.50	1.04	14.6
State Department for Tra-	de and Enterprise		-	12		7	(*)	
Development .	Promotion of Local Content	0.07	948	0.07	0.02		0.02	23.8
Domestic Trade and En- terprise Development	Development, Pro- motion, and Regu- lation of Wholesale & Retail Trade	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.9
	Development, Promotion & Reg- ulation of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	0.49	1.37	1.86	0.12	0.05	0.17	9.0
Fair Trade Practices	Enforcement of In- tellectual Property & Trade Remedies Measures	0.45	95	0.45	0.09	11	0.09	21.1
and Compliance with Standards	Enforcement of Legal Metrology	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.01	•	0.01	10,5
	Consumer Protec- tion	0.04		0.04	0.01		0.01	24.9
	Market Diversifica- tion and Access	0.46		0.46	0.04	*	0.04	7.7
international Trade Devel- opment and Promotion	Export Trade De- velopment, Promo- tion, and National Branding	0.57	9	0.57	0.06	20	0.06	11.1
General Administration, Planning, and Support Services	General Adminis- tration, Planning and Support Services	0.37		0.37	0.08	8	0.08	22.1
	Sub-Total	2,51	1.49	4.00	0.43	0.05	0.49	12.1
State Department for East nity	African Commu-		18					
East African Affairs and Legional Integration	East African Cus- toms Union	0.02	8	0.02	0.00	-	0.00	19.4
45	East African Com- mon Market	0.27		0.27	0.05		0.05	19.4
	EAC Monetary Union	0.03		0.03	0.01		0.01	24.1
	Kenya-South Sudan Advisory Services	0.12	S	0.12	0.00		0.00	3.5
	Business Transfor- mation	0.05		0.05	0.01		0.01	16.8
	General Admin- istration Planning and Support Services	0.29		0.29	0.04		0.04	. 13.7
	Sub-Total	0.77		0.77	0.11		0.11	14.8
State Department for Regi Corridor Development	onal and Northern		2.					

		Approv	ed Estimates (Kshs.	Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. Bn)	Absorption
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	rate (%)
	Integrated basin-based Devel- opment	3.26	1.61	4.88	0.69	0.30	0.99	20.3
Integrated Regional Development	Management of Northern Corridor Integration	0.05	ā	0.05	0.00		0.00	5.6
	General Adminis- tration, Planning, and Support Services	0.19		0.19	0.02		0.02	8.9
	Sub-Total	3.49	1.61	5.11	0.71	0.30	1.01	19.7
State Department for Tour	rism						13	
	Niche Tourism Product Develop- ment and Diversi- fication	3.37	0.12	3.49	0.04	+	0.04	1.1
Tourism Development and Promotion	Tourism Infrastruc- ture Development	3.48	0.15	3.63				
	Tourism Train- ing and Capacity Building	0.48		0.48	0.02		0.02	3.5
Tourism Promotion and	Destination Mar- keting	0.48	0.05	0.53	0.01		0.01	2.0
Marketing	Tourism Promotion	0.48	Ţ	0.48	0.05		0.05	11,5
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Adminis- tration, Planning and Support Services	0.39	0.03	0.42	0.07		0.07	15.6
	Sub-Total	8.68	0.35	9.03	0.19	- 1	0.19	2.1
	Grand Total	19.08	6.96	26.03	1.98	0.85	2.84	10.9

During the period under review, the promotion of the industrial development and investment programme under the State Department for Industrialization reported growth of the manufacturing sector by 3 per cent against a target of 4 per cent, three Ns assessed business development services against a target of thirteen, and one Biashara Centre was established. Further, four machines were procured though yet to be installed under the modernisation of textile machinery within the Rift Valley Textile (RIVATEX) sub-programme against a target of seven. Under the Standards, Business Incubation and Research Programme, Kenya Bureau of Standards developed 205 standards against a target of 183; Kenya Industrial Estate trained 15,813 entrepreneurs against a target of 14,500; Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute supported 127 start-up enterprises against a target of 100.

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the Domestic Trade and Enterprise Development Programme under the State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development reported that the Kenya Institute of Business Training capacity built sixty-five Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises against a target of five hundred, five industrial development centres were constructed that was at par with the target, Kenya Youth Empowerment Services created 5,312 jobs against a target of 4,328. Under the Fair-Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards Programme, eighty intellectual property rights infringement cases were resolved against a target of ninety-five, and six weighing and measuring equipment were verified at strategic national installations against a target of twenty-five. In the International Trade Development and Promotion Programme, three commercial offices were established in targeted countries (Brazilia in Brazil, Jakarta in Indonesia, and Seoul in South Korea) to diversify and increase market access per the target.

In the review period, the Integrated Regional Development Programme under the State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development reported that Kerio Valley Development Authority implementing the Lomut irrigation project had a completion status of 75 per cent, 50 per cent for Arror Multipurpose dams, and 25 per cent for Kimwarer Multipurpose dam that was in line with their targets. Under Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority, the reported completion status for Kieni Integrated irrigation Project and lower Murang'a Integrated programme were 13 per cent against a target of 13.3 per cent. Under Ewaso Ngiro South Development Authority, the reported completion status for Agro-processing – Tomato processing – the factory was 75 per cent, and 98 per cent for Ewaso Ng'iro Tannery and Leather factory against the target of 100 per cent.

During the period under review, the Tourism Promotion and Marketing under State Department for Tourism, Kenya Tourism Board reported 421,395 international and cross-border arrivals against a target of 397,896. Tourism Regulatory Authority regulated 818 tourism enterprises against a target of 750. The Tourism Product Development and Diversification programme, Bomas of Kenya, re-choreographed four dances per the target; resident visitors at Bomas was 8,520 against a target of 21,594, with the variance being attributed to the closure of the institution as it was the national tallying centre for the results of the general elections for the year 2022. Kenyatta International Convention Centre hosted 190 local conferences and events with cumulative 26,855 delegates against a target of 180 local conferences and 19,000 delegates. Under the Tourism Infrastructure Development Programme, the construction of Ronald Ngala College was reported at a 78 per cent completion rate, which was at par with the target.

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the Ministry of East African Community reported completing 97 East African Kidney Institute against their target of 80, which shows they exceeded their actual target. The preferential treatment accorded to Kenyan products and merchandise in the EAC was achieved at 100 per cent. 1929 EAC Regional standards were developed and adopted against a target of 1720.EAC programmes and projects designed, phase I of the LBVC headquarters in Kisumu was reported at 72 per cent rate of completion against their target of 70.

4.7.4 Project Implementation for GECA Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of the FY 2022/23, the GECA sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.850.53 million representing an absorption rate of 12.2 per cent. Table 4.15 summarises the development of the projects with the highest spending in the GECA sector in the reporting period.

Table 4.15: GECA Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

			Project com-	Expected	Source of	Estimated Value of	Quarter 1, F (Kshs.	Comple- tion Status		
No.	MDA	Project Name	mence date	Duration of the Project	Funds	project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Dis- bursement	Amount paid	(%)	
1	State Department of Industrializa- tion	Kenya Industry and Entre- preneurship Project	Jul-18	5	GOK & Donor	5,665.00	325.10	325.10	8.0	
2	State Department of Industrializa- tion	Provision of Finances to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the Manufacturing Sector – Kenya Industrial Estate	Jul-15	5	GOK	5,350.00	151.00	151.00	63.0	
3	State Department of Industrializa- tion	Construction of Industrial Research Laboratories Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute - South B	Jun-14	7	GOK	5,500.00	125.00	125.00	73.0	

No.	MDA	Project Name	Project com-	Expected Duration of	Source of	Estimated Value of	Quarter 1, F (Kshs.		Comple-
			mence date	the Project	Funds	project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Dis-	Amount	tion Status (%)
4	State Department for Trade and Enterprise Devel- opment	Construction of Constitu- ency Industrial Develop- ment Centres	Jul-15	6	GOK	1,260.00	bursement	50.00	73.9
5	State Department of Industrializa- tion	Construction on Investors Sheds - Export Processing Zones Authority	Jul-22	5	GOK	2,693.00	50.00	50,00	
6	State Department of Industrializa- tion	Development of Athi-River textile Hub - Export Pro- cessing Zones Authority	Jul-14	6	GOK	8,240.00	46.25	46.25	65.0
7	State Department for Regional and Northern Corri- dor Development	Jiko Dam	Jul-22	1	GOK	60.00	60,00	45.38	75.0
8	State Department of Industrializa- tion	Cotton Development subsidy and Extension Support	Jul-18	5	GOK	1,187.00	35.69	35.69	31
9	State Department of Industrializa- tion	Modernisation of RIVA- TEX Machinery	Jul-15	5	GOK & Donor	7,200.00	33.10	33.10	94
10	State Department for Regional and Northern Corri- dor Development	Tana Delta Rice Irrigation Project	Jul-09	15	GOK	2,924.00	120.00	30.00	44

Source: MDAs

4.8 Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLO) Sector

4.8.1 Introduction

The GJLO Sector consists of fourteen MDAs, which include the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services, the State Department for Correctional Services, the State Law Office and Department of Justice, The Judiciary, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP), Witness Protection Agency (WPA), Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR), Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC), Judicial Service Commission (JSC), National Police Service Commission (NPSC), National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC), and the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) as well as SAGAs and Tribunals under the Judiciary.

The GJLO Sector creates a favourable environment for the country's economic, social, and political development necessary for fulfilling the objectives of the Kenya Vision 2030. It comprises institutions with linkages in peace and security building, correctional services, legal advisory services to government agencies, national government representation in civil proceedings and matters before foreign courts and tribunals, and dispensation of justice. The GJLO Sector also significantly promotes good governance, integrity, and corruption eradication, provides public prosecution services, regulates political parties, and protects witnesses and human rights. Further, the sector also delimits electoral boundaries and manages electoral processes, promoting gender equality, including marginalised groups and communities, and oversight of police operations.

Besides, GJLO Sector plays a role in border management, peace-building and conflict management, registration services, gaming industry regulation, population management services, eradicating drugs and substance abuse, crime research, and government printing services. The Sector also plays a crucial role in ensuring national values and promoting national cohesion.

4.8.2 Budget Performance for GJLO Sector

The budgetary allocation to the GJLO Sector in FY 2022/23 was Kshs.234.41 billion, representing 6 per cent of the gross national budget, compared to Kshs.217.32 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocation comprises Kshs.10.28 billion (4 per cent) for development activities and Kshs.224.13 billion (96 per cent) for recurrent expenditure.

The State Department for interior and Citizen Services received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.143.53 billion (61 per cent of the sector's share), and this is attributed to the budgetary allocation to the National Police service. In comparison, the National Commission for Human rights had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.464.36 million (0.2 per cent of the sector's funding). Figure 4.11 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the GJLO sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

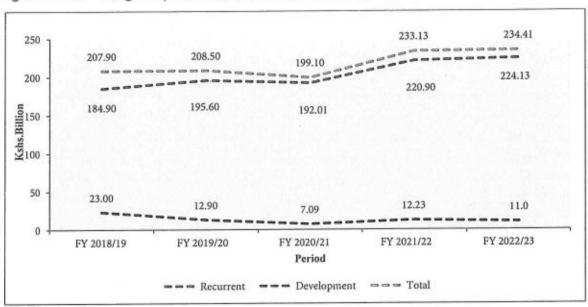


Figure 4.11: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the GJLO Sector

Source: National Treasury

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the total exchequer issues to the GJLO sector amounted to Kshs.53.85 billion, representing 23.3 per cent of the sector's net estimates compared to 20.7 per cent (Kshs.44.24 billion) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. The amount comprised Kshs.1.04 billion for development expenditure, representing 10.4 per cent of development net estimates compared to 18.3 per cent (Kshs.1.90 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22, and, Kshs.52.81 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 23.8 per cent of recurrent net estimates compared to 20.8 per cent (Kshs.42.33 billion) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22. Table 4.16 shows the GJLO sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditures in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.16: GJLO Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

		I	Developm	ent (Kshs. B	n)				Recurrent (Kshs. Bn)		
VOTE	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	6.78	6.58	0.47	2.81	7.1	41.4	136.75	134.65	30.03	35.55	22.3	26.0
State Department for Correctional Services	1.17	1.10	9		8		31.05	31.05	5.35	5.39	17.2	17.4
State Law Office and Department of Justice	0.22	0.22	120	2	2		5.18	4.61	0.97	0.98	21.1	18.9
The Judiciary	1.90	1.90	0.57	0.22	30.1	11.4	16,40	16.40	3.99	3.52	24.3	21.4
EACC	0.16	0.16	- 51	8		10	3.42	3.42	0.63	1.06	18.3	31.1
ODPP	0.05	0.05		0.00		0.1	3.28	3.28	0.51	0.77	15.5	23.4
ORPP	(a 1	- 1		9			2.13	2.13	0.13	0.14	6.2	6.8
WPA	-	2			7.5		0.65	0.65	0.13	0.18	19.3	28.4
KNCHR	+	-					0.46	0.46	0.11	0.14	24.6	30.8
IEBC	*	*					21.69	21.69	10.33	10.98	47.6	50.6
JSC	8		**			-	0.59	0.59	0.12	0.11	19.9	18.3
NPSC	-	21	- 83	-		i	1.03	1.03	0.20	0,20	19.4	19.2
NGEC	0.01	0.01	50			100	0.47	0.47	0.10	0.15	21.2	30.7
IPOA	-			2			1.02	1.02	0.21	0.25	20.9	24.6
Total	10.28	10.01	1.04	3.03	10.4	29.4	224.13	221.46	52.81	59.42	23.8	26.5
Sector Summary												
pag lepas (I-Torre							Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exchequer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
Development							10.28	10.01	1.04	3.03	10.4	29.4
Recurrent							224.13	221.46	52.81	59.42	23.8	26.5
lotal .							234.41	231.47	53.85	62.44	23.3	26.6

In the period under review, the Judiciary received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to development net estimates at 30.1 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Correctional Services, the State Law Office and Department of Justice, the Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, and the National Gender & Equality Commission did not receive any development exchequer, despite having development allocations. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission recorded the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to recurrent net estimates of 47.6 per cent. In comparison, the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties recorded the lowest ratio at 6.2 per cent. Figure 4.12 shows the exchequer issues to GJLO Sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

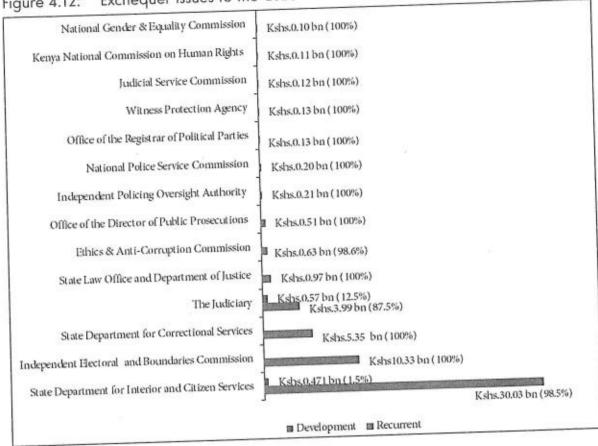


Figure 4.12: Exchequer Issues to the GJLO Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the GJLO sector amounted to Kshs.62.44 billion, representing 26.6 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to 22.5 per cent (Kshs.48.88 billion) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22. This amount comprised Kshs.3.03 billion for the development budget representing an absorption rate of 29.4 per cent, compared to 29.8 per cent (Kshs.3.28 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22 and Kshs.59.42 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 26.5 per cent of the recurrent gross estimates, compared to 22.1 per cent (Kshs.45.6 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22.

The State Department for Interior and Citizen Services recorded the highest absorption on the development budget at 41.4 per cent. In comparison, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions recorded the lowest at 0.1 per cent. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission recorded the highest proportion of recurrent expenditure to gross estimates at 50.6 per cent. In comparison, the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties recorded the lowest at 6.8 per cent.

4.8.3 Budget Execution by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for GJLO Sector

The GJLO sector allocation was to fund 25 programmes and 58 sub-programmes. Table 4.17 shows budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes by the GJLO sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.17: GJLO Sector Budget Performance by Programmes

Programme	es Sub-Programmes	Appro	oved Estimates (K	shs. Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs.	Bn)	Absorp
Cr. L. D.		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	tion Rat (%)
zen Services	nent for Interior and Citi-						Total	1
	Kenya Police Services	53.03	1.08	54.11	15.75		-	-
	Administration Police Services	24.35	0.08	24.43	5.54	0.22	15.97	29.5
Policing servio	Criminal Investigation Services	8.24	0.56	8.80	2.16	0.03	5.57	22.8
	General-Paramilitary Service	15.69	0.08	15.78	3.78	0.40	2.56	29.1
Planning, Police	National Campaign Against Drug and Substance Abuse	0.62	0.10	0.72	0.16		0.16	24.0
and Support Services	NGO Regulatory Services	0.25		0.25	0.05			
	Crime Research	0.18		0.18	0.04		0.05	19.6
Government Printing Service	Government Printing Services	0.74	0.30	1.04	0.15		0.15	25.0
Road Safety	Road Safety	2.30	0.52	2.83	0.07	0.17		
	National Registration Bureau	3.07	0.94	4.01	1.12	0.82	0.24	48.3
Population Regis tration Services	Services	0.84	0.07	0.91	0.21	-	0.21	23.0
	Integrated Personal Registration Services	0.09	0.22	0.31	0.02	0.00		
	National Government Coordination Services	23.53	1.83	25.35	5.55	0.63	6.18	6.9
General Ad-	Betting Control & Lot- tery Policy Services	0.11		0.11	0.03	0.05	0.03	24.4
ninistration, fanning, and	Disaster Risk Reduc- tion	0.04	8	0.04	0.01		0.01	27.0
apport Services	Peace Building, Na- tional Cohesion, and Values	0.45	0.05	0.50	0.11	-	0.11	22.2
	Government Chemist Services	0.42	10.0	0.43	0.10		0.10	23.3
ligration and itizen Services	Immigration Services	2.58	0.95	3.53	0.66	0.53		
anagement	Refugee Affairs	0.20		0.20	0.04	-	0.04	33.8 19.6
	Sub-Total	136.75	6.78	143.53	35.55	2.80	38.35	7.55.6
ate Department rvices	for Correctional	-				2.00	-	26.7
ison Services	Offender Services	28.14	0.88	29.02	4.87		4.00	
	Capacity Development	0.71		0.71	0.16		4.87	16.8
obation and er Care	Probation Services	1.75	0.20	1.95	0.16		0.16	22.4
	After Care Services	0.10	0.07	0.16	0.01			15.9
nning and	Planning, Policy Coor- lination, and Support Service	0.36	0.02	0.37	0.05		0.01	13.4
	Sub-Total	31.05	1.17	32.22	5.40		5.40	
a Law Off	Department of						5.40	16.8

Programas	Sub-Programmes	Appro	oved Estimates (Ksh	s. Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. B	n)	Absorp-
Programmes	Sub-Frogrammes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	(%)
	Civil litigation and Promotion of legal and ethical Standards	1.12	4	1.12	0.19		0.19	17.0
Legal Services	Legislations, Treaties, and Advisory Services	0.27		0.27	0.06		0.06	21.8
•	Public Trusts and Estates management	0.32	2	0.32	0.08		0.08	25.1
	Registration Services	0.63		0.63	0.15		0.15	23.8
	Copyrights Protection	0.14		0.14	0.03	*	0.03	22.1
Governance, Le-	Governance Reforms	0.32	0.08	0.40	0.05		0.05	12.5
gal Training, and Constitutional	Constitutional and Legal Reforms	0.66		0.66	0.17	- 4	0.17	25.9
Affairs	Legal Education Train- ing and Policy	0.92	0.06	0.97	0.09		0.09	9.3
General Ad- ministration, Planning, and Support Services	Transformation of Public legal services	0.18		0.18	0.04		0.04	22.6
	Administrative services	0.63	0.09	0.72	0.11		0.11	15.4
	Sub-Total	5.18	0.22	5.40	0.97		0.97	18.0
The Judiciary		15						
	Access to Justice	11.51	1.90	13.41	2.46	0.15	2.61	19.5
Dispensation of Justice	General Adminis- tration Planning and Support Services	4.89	2	4.89	1.06	0.06	1.12	22.9
	Sub-Total	16.40	1.90	18.30	3.52	0.21	3.73	20.4
Ethics and Anti-C	Corruption Commission	-		*				
Ethics and An-	Ethics and Anti-Cor- ruption	3.42	0.16	3,58	1.06	. 4	1.06	29.6
ti-Corruption	Sub-Total	3.42	0.16	3.58	1.06	5	1.06	29.6
	of Public Prosecutions		-					
Public Prosecu- ion Services	Prosecution of criminal offences	3.28	0.05	3.33	0.77	2	0.77	23.1
	Sub-Total	3.28	0.05	3.33	0.77	**	0.77	23.1
Office of the Regi	strar of Political Parties	-						
Registration,	Registration and regulation of political parties	0.63		0.63	0.14	*	0.14	22.1
Regulation, and Funding of Politi- cal Parties	Funding of political parties	1.48		1.48	18	15		
an rarties	Political party's liaison committee	0.02		0.02	*	*		
	Sub-Total	2.13	2	2.13	0.14	-	0.14	6.6
Witness Protectio	n Agency			*			8	
Witness Protec-	Witness Protection	0.65		0.65	0.18		0.18	27.7
ion	Sub-Total	0.65	-	0.65	0.18	*	0.18	27.7
Kenya National C Rights	ommission of Human		• ,					
Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	Complaints, Investiga- tions, and redress	0.46	22	0.46	0.14	1 93 1	0.14	30.1
	Sub-Total	0.46		0.46	0.14	-	0.14	30.1
ndependent Elec Commission	toral and Boundaries				9			

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Appro	ved Estimates (Ksh	s. Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. B	in)	Absorp- tion Rate
7 A		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent-	Development	Total	(%)
	General Adminis- tration Planning and Support Services	5.06	-	5.06	0.75	8	0.75	14.8
Management of Electoral Pro-	Voter Registration and Electoral Operations	14.55		14.55	10.10		10.10	69.4
cesses	Voter Education and Partnerships	0.52	-	0.52	0.07	9	0.07	12.7
	Electoral Information and Communication Technology	1.24	*	1.24	0.04		0.04	2.9
Delimitation of Electoral Bound- aries	Delimitation of Elec- toral Boundaries	0.32		0.32	0.02		0.02	5.6
	Sub-Total	21.69	9	21.69	10.97	2	10.97	50.6
Judicial Service C	Commission							
	Administration and Judicial Services	0.41		0.41			2	- 80
General Ad- ministration, Planning, and Support Services	Judicial Training	0.18	5	0.18	0.11	*	0.11	62.5
	Sub-Total	0.59		0.59	0.11		0.11	18.7
National Police Se	ervice Commission		2					
National Police	Human Resource Management	0.59		0.59	0.13		0.13	22.2
Service Human Resource Man-	Administration and Standards Setting	0.31	-	0.31	0.04	2	0.04	13.0
igement	Counselling Manage- ment Services	0.14		0.14	0.02	÷.	0.02	14.8
	Sub-Total	1.03		1.03	0.19		0.19	18.5
National Gender : iion	and Equality Commis-	2					-	
Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimi- nation	Legal Compliance and Redress	0.02		0.02	0.00		0.00	18.9
	Mainstreaming and Coordination	0.01	0.01	0.02	0,00		0.00	16.8
	Public Education, Ad- vocacy, and Research	0.02	20	0.02	10,0	\$	0.01	43.6
	General Adminis- tration Planning and Support Services	0.42		0.42	0.08		0.08	19,9
	Sub-Total	0.47	0.01	0.48	0.10		0.10	20.6
	e Oversight Authority		• 0					
olicing Over- ight Services	Policing Oversight Services	1.02	-	1.02	0.25		0.25	24.4
	Sub-Total	1.02	-	1.02	0.25		0.25	24.4
	Grand Total	224.13	10.28	234.41	59.35	3.01	62.37	26.6

In the period under review, the Policing Services Programme under the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services reported that 5,300 cadets were trained out-off a target of 5,025. In addition, several activities reported 100 per cent performances, including implementation of community policing in all police stations, enforcement of traffic rules, security coverage in all the counties, and coverage of tourist sites and residences.

Under the Immigration Services sub-programme, 100 per cent performance was reported in processing passports, processing work permits, processing Visas, and clearance of border applications. Under the reliable and efficient services sub-programme, road fatality rates stood at 2.7 per cent against a target of 6 per cent, and injury rate stood at 9.7 per cent against a target of 4 per cent. Under the National Registration Bureau sub-programme, the processing of identity cards was reported to have 100 per cent performance. Under the National Campaign Against Drug and Substance Abuse, fifty-two schools were mainstreamed against drug and substance abuse against a target of fifty.

The Judiciary Fund, established under Article 173 of the Constitution, became operational effective 1st July 2022. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, critical achievements by the Judiciary under the access to justice sub-programme, the case clearance rate was 85 per cent against a target of 88 per cent. Rehabilitation of Nyeri and Nakuru Courts of Appeal was undertaken, and eleven Court of Appeal judges were appointed. Under the general administration, planning, and support services sub-programme, four quarterly monitoring reports were developed, 209 staff members were recruited, and two surveys were undertaken, i.e., court user and employee/work environment satisfaction surveys.

Under the Judicial Service Commission, within the general administration planning and support services programme, seven judges were recruited against a target of twenty-six. Under the Judicial Training subprogramme, 24 per cent of judges and 20 per cent of judicial officers were trained against a target of 25 per cent, were trained respectively.

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions attained 100 per cent performance of several planned activities, which included reviewing investigative files and making charge decisions, processing public complaints within twenty-one days, and facilitating witnesses to attend court. Further, the roll-out of the Uadilifu Case Management System was done to forty of the institution offices against a target of one hundred and twenty-five.

The Commission on Administrative Justice opened a regional office in Garissa on 22nd September 2022 as per the target. Further, the Commission sensitized 9,060 persons on the mandate of the Commission, policies, and procedures against a target of 1,250 persons. The Commission resolved 935 complaints out of 1,390 received, with the negative variance attributed to unresponsiveness and delays by some public institutions in responding to inquiries from the Commission. In addition, the Commission evaluated reports from 355 public institutions that reported for quarter four of FY 2021/22 and issued feedback reports on their performance against a target of 350. Moreover, 323 public institutions, against a target of 350, complied with the FY 2021/22 reporting framework and were issued compliance certificates.

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission investigated thirty-three corruption and economic crime cases against a target of 120, reviewed and forwarded forty-six files to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. Further, the Commission tracked and recovered four corruptly acquired assets against a target of 12.75. Additionally, thirty-six integrity assurance officers were trained in anti-corruption against a target of 250.

The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights received, processed, and filed in court 370 human rights violation cases against a target of 925 cases. Further, the Commission investigated thirteen cases against a target of forty, with the variance attributed to fewer complaints reported that required investigation. The Commission also submitted six advisories to relevant policymakers that infuse human rights principles against a target of five. In addition, the Commission sensitized 1,100 citizens on the bill of rights against a target of 2,775.

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission reported 100 per cent achievement in conducting statutory elections, filling electoral position vacancies, updating voters in the electronic register, and electronic transmission and tallying of results for the August 2022 general elections. The reported voter turn-out was 64.77 per cent against a target of 70 per cent, and the reported number of rejected votes was 113,614 against a nil target. Under the Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Programme, nine administrative boundaries were updated that were at par with the target. Also, 5,346 polling stations and 1,913 registration centres were mapped, both at par with their target.

The National Police Service Commission has one programme, the National Police Service Human Resource Management Programme, that ensures an efficient and effective National Police Service. In the period under review, 621 police officers were promoted against a target of 825 police officers. Under the approval of early retirements, the succession management plan, counselling of officers, and automation of the human resource module were implemented, recording 100 per cent performance.

The Office of the Registrar of the Political Parties reported 100 per cent performance in the processing applications for provisional registration and compliance by political parties with the funding regulations. The ORPP also supervised ninety political parties to ensure compliance with the Political Parties Act of 2011. Further, the ORPP monitored the general election and Mini-elections for the postponed eight elective positions. In addition, the office disseminated 500 brochures to sensitize the public on their political rights and the Office mandate against a target of 4,000. The variance was attributed to a lack of attendance at the planned Agricultural Society of Kenya shows. However, the ORPP did not distribute Kshs.368.75 million to political parties, which is attributed to the delay in submission of the official 2022 election votes for the various elective positions before developing the Fund distribution formula and making the disbursement.

Independent Policing Oversight Authority has the Policing Oversight Services Programme responsible for promoting public trust and confidence in the National Police Service. The Authority reported 100 per cent performance in the proportion of complaints received and cleared within time, cases monitored and reviewed, and completed investigation files submitted to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions on time. Also, the Authority finalized the investigation of 111 cases against a target of 279 cases. The Authority inspected fourteen police premises and monitored forty-three police operations against targets of 60 police premises and 30 police operations, respectively.

The National Gender and Equality Commission has one programme for the Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination Programme. During the review period, ten legal, policy, and administrative instruments were reviewed for the National Government and one for the County Governments against a target of thirty policies and ten policies, respectively. The Commission received 60 complaints, 39 of which were still in process, while 21 were finalized (35 per cent) against a target of 100 per cent. Further, a rapid audit of 47 County Assemblies was undertaken on compliance with nominations against a target of ten counties. In addition, 278 agencies complied with gender and inclusion requirements against a target of 280 agencies.

The State Department for Correctional Services, through the Prison Services Programme, 800 borstal girls and boys were rehabilitated against a target of 950. Further, 8,000 offenders were offered vocational training against a target of 8,100, and 700 inmates were registered for the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education against a target of 750. In addition, 50,000 inmates were provided with medical services against a target of 56,000. Under the Probation and After Care Services Programme, the State Department 14,578 reports were generated and submitted to courts and penal institutions against a target of 55,000. In addition, 19,435 offenders under probation orders were supervised against a target of 50,000.

4.8.4 Project Implementation for GJLO Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the GJLO sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.3.03 billion representing an absorption rate of 29.4 per cent. Table 4.18 summarises the development of some of the projects with the highest spending reporting period in the GJLO sector.

Table 4.18: GJLO Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

			Project	Expected Duration	Source	Estimated Value	First Qua 2022/23(K		Completion Status (%)
No.	MDA	Project Name	commence date	of the Project	of Funds	of project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Disburse- ment	Amount paid	Status (%)
1	State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	Supplies for ID cards materials	Jul 2014	8 Years	GOK	10,000	900	785	68
2	State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	National Security Communication and Surveillance System	Jul 2016	9 Years	GOK	17,291	563	537	100
3	State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	Purchase of e-Pass- port books	Jul 2016	9 Years	GOK	4,500	640	531	58
4	State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	Equipping and training for the National Forensics Lab	Jan 2017	8 Years	GOK	7,000	401	400	41
5	The Judiciary	Mombasa Law Courts	Sep 2017	78 weeks	IDA	445.17	50.00	359.80	81
6	The Judiciary	Kajiado Law Courts	Mar 2018	78 weeks	IDA	398.41	17.60	347.80	87
7	The Judiciary	Nakuru Law Courts	Feb 2016	110 weeks	IDA	347.77	17.40	347.77	100
8	The Judiciary	Makueni Law Courts	Sep 2017	78 weeks	IDA	410.10	18.00	346.45	84
9	The Judiciary	Kapenguria Law Courts	Mar 2017	78 weeks	IDA	400.88	17.50	344.84	86
10	The Judiciary	Garissa Law Courts	Jan 2016	110 weeks	IDA	351.32	17.60	342.75	96

Source: MDAs

4.9 Health Sector

4.9.1 Introduction

Health is a devolved function under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya. The national level Health sector is responsible for providing and coordinating health policy formulation, ensuring quality service delivery, and regulating health care.

The sector comprises of Ministry of Health and Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies, namely: Kenyatta National Hospital, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Kenya Medical Research Institute, Kenya Medical Supplies Authority, Kenya Medical Training College, National Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Control Council, Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital, National Cancer Institute of Kenya, Kenya Nuclear Regulatory Authority and the National Health Insurance Fund.

4.9.2 Budget Performance for Health Sector

The budgetary allocation to the Health sector in FY 2022/23 amounts to Kshs.122.52 billion, representing 3 per cent of the gross national budget, compared to Kshs.121.09 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocations comprised Kshs.54.02 billion (44 per cent) for development activities and Kshs.68.5 billion (56 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. Figure 4.13 shows the budgetary allocation for the Health sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

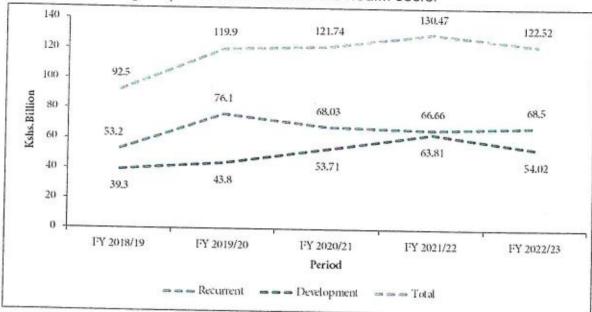


Figure 4.13: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the Health Sector

Source: National Treasury

Total exchequer issues to the Health sector amounted to Kshs.8.14 billion, representing 9.2 per cent of the sector's net estimates, comprised of Kshs.485.46 million for development expenditure, representing 1.2 per cent of development net estimates and Kshs.7.65 billion for recurrent spending representing 15.7 per cent of recurrent net estimates. Table 4.19 shows the Health sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditures in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.19: Health Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

VOTE			ent (Kshs. Br	n)		Recurrent (Kshs. Bn)							
	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross estimates	Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates	
Ministry of Health	54.02	39.76	0.49	0.68	1.2	1.3	68.5	48.84	7.65	10.4	15.7	15.2	
Total	54.02	39,76	0.49	0.68	1.2	1.3	68.5	48.84	7.65	10.4	15.7	15.2	
Sector Summ:	iry										-0.22		
									Exche-		% of Ex-		
							Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	quer Issues	Expendi- ture	chequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates	
Development									quer	9.0090000000	chequer to Net	penditure to Gross	
Development Recurrent	,						estimates	mates	quer Issues	ture	chequer to Net estimates	penditure to Gross estimates	

Source: MDAs and National Treasury

Figure 4.14 shows the exchequer issues to the Health Sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Ministry of Health

Kshs.0.49 bn(6.0%)

■ Development ■ Reccurent

Figure 4.14: Exchequer Issues in the Health Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the Health Sector in the period under review amounted to Kshs.11.08 billion, representing 9 per cent of the gross budget compared to Kshs.15.21 billion (12.6 per cent) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. This amount is comprised of Kshs.10.40 billion spent on development activities representing an absorption rate of 15.2 per cent, compared to 9.7 per cent (Kshs.5.45 billion) in a similar period in FY 2021/22 and Kshs.675.75 million on recurrent activities representing 1.3 per cent on recurrent gross estimates, compared to 15.0 per cent (Kshs.9.76 billion) recorded in a similar period in FY 2021/22.

4.9.3 Budget Execution by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for Health Sector

The Health sector allocation accommodates five programmes and 21 sub-programmes under the Ministry of Health. Table 4.20 shows budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes in the Health sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.20: Health Sector Budget Performance by Programmes

		Approved	Estimates (Ks	hs. Bn)	Expe	Absorption			
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Develop- ment	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)	
	Non-Communicable Disease Prevention and Control	0.29	0.49	0.78	0.00	0.01	0.01	1.5	
	Reproductive Maternal Neo-natal Child & Adoles- cent Health-RMNCAH	0.14	7.75	7.89	0.01		0.01	0.2	
Preventive, Promotive &	Radiation Safety and Nu- clear Security	0.18	7.5	0.18	0.02	-	0.02	13.3	
RMNCAH*	Communicable Disease Control	1.19	6.79	7.98	0.23	0.05	0.28	3.6	
	Disease Surveillance and Response		9.26	9.26		0.29	0.29	3.1	
	Environmental Health	0.38	0.08	0.46	0.01		0.01	2.4	
	National Referral Services	37.26	2.88	40.15	5.61		5.61	14.0	
	National Public Health Labs	0.13	24	0.13					
	Forensic and Diagnostics	0.00	3.33	3.33		0.18	0.18	5.4	
National Referral & Specialized Services	Health Infrastructure and Equipment		5.21	5.21	10			Var e	
Services	National Blood Transfusion Services	0.13		0.13					
	Health Products and Tech- nologies	2.48	0.43	2.91	0.03	0.01	0.04	1.4	

Programmes	Sub P	Approved	Estimates (K	shs. Bn)	Expe	enditure (Kshs. Bn)	ture (Kshs. Bn)		
rrogrammes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Develop- ment	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Absorption Rate (%)	
Health Research and Development	Capacity Building & Training (Pre-Service & In Service)	7.86	0.64	8.50	1.06		1.06	12.4	
	Research & Innovations on Health	2.99	0.91	3.90	0,69		0.69	17.8	
General Adminis- tration, Planning	Health Policy, Planning & Financing	0.38	1,08	1.46	0.03		0.03	2.3	
	Health Standards, Quality Assurance & Standards	1.08		1.08	0.14		0.14	13.3	
& Support Services	National Quality Control Laboratories	0.12	8	0.12	2				
	Human Resource Manage- ment and Development	6.18		6.18	1.18	-	1.18	19.1	
u bi n u	Health Policy, Planning & Financing	0.04	15.16	15.20		0.06	0.06	0.4	
Health Policy, Standards, and Regulations	Health Standards and Regulations	0.46	-	0.46	0.02		0.02	3.7	
	Social Protection in Health	7.22		7.22	1.33		1.33	18,4	
	Sub-Total	68.50	54.02	122.52	10.38	0.60	10.98	9.0	
	Grand Total	68.50	54.02	122.52	10.38	0.60	10.98	9.0	

*RMNCAH: Reproductive Maternal Neo-natal Child and Adolescent Health

During the period under review, the Ministry of Health undertook awareness seminars on COVID-19 in four counties against a target of twenty counties. It tracked 36,552 travellers using the deployed COVID-19 Jitenge App under the Communicable disease control programme against a target of 30,000. Further, ten laboratories received special funding for conducting testing on priority diseases under the Laboratory Services Department against a target of fifteen. In addition, the Ministry reached out to 200,000 men with an integrated information package on Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) prevention and sexual reproductive health against a quarter target of 152,000. The Ministry further installed twelve condom dispensers in non-health settings against a quarter target of fifty, distributed 159,120 condoms against a quarter target of 3.5 million and reached out to 16.64 million people with HIV prevention messages against a quarter target of 2.7 million. Mother-to-child new HIV infections transmission rate stood at 9.7 per cent out of a target of 5 per cent and carried out 667,958 tests amongst high-risk populations against a quarter target of 1.15 million.

Under the National Malaria Programme, the Ministry distributed 395,287 long-lasting insecticidal nets against a target of 575,000 and distributed 237,000 doses of Artemisinin Combination Therapy to public health facilities. Under the Mental Health Unit, 486 healthcare workers were trained in mental health and psychosocial support in fifteen counties against a target of 300. Under the National Referral and Specialized Services Programme, Kenyatta National Hospital undertook 160 heart surgeries against a target of 99, carried out 160 cardiothoracic surgeries against a quarter target of 282, and undertook 945 minimally invasive surgeries against a target of 1,489. The number of patients on chemotherapy and radiotherapy was 7,495, against a target of 11,017.

4.9.4 Project Implementation for Health Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of the FY 2022/23, the Health sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.675.75 million representing an absorption rate of 1.3 per cent. Table 4.21 summarises the development of some projects with the highest spending in the reporting period in the Health sector.

Table 4.21: Ministry of Health Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

٠	e 4.21: //////				Estimated	Quarter 1, FY 2022/23	Completion		
No.	Project Name	Project start date	Expected Duration of the Project	Source of Funds	Value of project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Disbursement	Amount paid	Status (%)	
1	Acquisition of COVID-19 Vaccines			GOK	16,963	800	200	25.0	
2	Procurement of Equipment at the National Blood Transfusion Services	02/07/2025	11	GOK	8,396	619	155	25.0	
3	Fight for Maternal and Infant Mortality	07/07/2020	6	FSE		160	40		
4	The rollout of Universal Health Coverage	07/10/2018	8	GOK	10,000	9,310	25	0.3	
5	Supply of Medical Equipment and As- sociated Services	07/07/2020	6	FSE	4,118	100	20	20.0	
6	COVID-19 Vaccines Programme	01/07/2020	3	World Bank	13,400	6,224	16	1	
7	East Africa's Centre of Excellence for Skills & Tertiary Education	18/02/2016	016 7 GOK & 3,674		1,200	5	0.4		

Source: Ministry of Health

4.10 National Security Sector

4.10.1 Introduction

The National Security sector comprises the Ministry of Defence and the National Intelligence Service (NIS). The sector's mandate is to ensure the country's security against any threats from within or outside the Kenyan borders, defend the country, and support the civil powers in maintaining peace and order.

4.10.2 Budget Performance for National Security Sector

The budgetary allocation to the National Security sector in FY 2022/23 amounts to Kshs.177.81 billion, representing 4 per cent of the gross national budget, compared to Kshs.162.20 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocation comprised Kshs.3.47 billion for development expenditure (2 per cent of the sector's budget) and Kshs.174.34 billion for recurrent expenditure (98 per cent of the sector's allocation). Ministry of Defence was allocated Kshs.131.68 billion (74.1 per cent of the sector's share), while NIS received Kshs.46.13 billion (25.9 per cent of the sector's allocation). Figure 4.15 below shows the budgetary allocation trend for the National Security sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

200 183.96 180 177.81 167.81 158.40 151.10 160 0053333 177.81 174.34 140 148.80 158.07 Kshs.Billion 136.10 120 100 80 60 40 15.00 20 9.60 9.74 6.15 0 3.47 FY 2018/19 FY 2019/20 FY 2020/21 FY 2021/22 FY 2022/23 Period --- Recurrent Development → - Total

Figure 4.15: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the National Security Sector

Source: National Treasury

In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the National Security sector received Kshs.35.69 billion, representing 20.1 per cent of the sector's net estimates, comprised of Kshs.0.84 billion for development expenditure representing 24.1 per cent of the development net estimates, and Kshs.45.62 billion for recurrent spending representing 20 per cent of the recurrent net estimates.

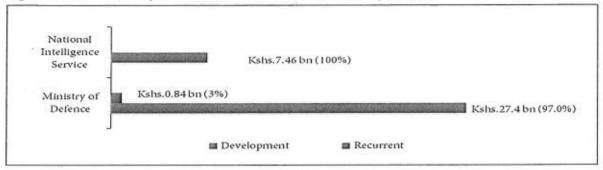
Ministry of Defence received Kshs.27.40 billion for recurrent activities representing 21.4 per cent, and Kshs.0.84 billion for development expenditure representing 24.1 per cent of development exchequer net estimates, while NIS received Kshs.7.46 billion, representing 16.2 per cent of the recurrent net estimates. Table 4.22 shows the National Security sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditures in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

National Security Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

VOTE	Development (Kshs Bn)							Recurrent (Kshs Ba)							
	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net estimates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti-	Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex-	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates			
Ministry of Defence	3.47	3.47	0.84	1.41	24.1	mates 40.6	128.22	-				estimates			
National Intel-	-	-				10.0	128.22	128.22	27.40	39.13	21.4	30.5			
ligence Service Total	3.47			2			46.13	46.13	7.46	6.49	16.2	14.1			
Sector Summary		3.47	0.84	1.41	24.1	40.6	174.34	174.34	34.86	45.62	20.0				
		-								23.02	20.0	26,2			
Development							Gross estimates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- chequer to Net estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates			
Recurrent							3.47	3.47	0.84	1.41	24.1	40.6			
otal	-						174.34	174.34	34.86	45.62	20.0	26.2			
		ial Treasur					177.81	177.81	35.69	47.02	20.1	26.4			

Figure 4.16: Exchequer Issues to the National Security Sector shows exchequer issues to the National Security sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Figure 4.16: Exchequer Issues to the National Security Sector



Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the National Security sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23amounted to Kshs.47.02 billion, representing 26.4 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to 26.7 per cent (Kshs.43.23 billion) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. The Ministry of Defence spent Kshs.1.41 billion on development activities, an absorption rate of 40.6 per cent compared to 55.6 per cent (Kshs.2.82 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22, and Kshs.39.13 billion on recurrent activities representing 30.5 per cent of the gross estimates compared to 26.7 per cent (Kshs.30.61 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22. NIS spent Kshs.6.49 billion on recurrent activities, recording 14.1 per cent of its gross estimates compared to 23.3 per cent (Kshs.9.89 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22.

4.10.3 Budget Execution by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for National Security

The National Sector allocation in FY 2022/23 funds five programmes and eight sub-programmes. Table 4.23 shows budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes by the National Security sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.23: National Security Sector Budget Performance by Programmes

-	Sub-Pro-	Approve	d Estimates (Ksh	s. Bn)	Expe	enditure (Kshs. B	n)	Absorption
Programmes	grammes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)
Ministry of Defenc	e							
Defence	National Defence	124.97	3.47	128.44	38,38	1.41	39.79	31.0
Civil Aid	Civil Aid	0.40	-	0.40	0.10		0.10	25.0
	Headquarter Administrative Services	2.51		2.51	0.48	-	0.48	19.1
General Administra- tion, Planning, and	Defence Policy and Planning	0.04	2 840	0.04	-		-	121
Support Services	Defence Co- operation and Diplomacy	0,03	540	0.03	0.01	*	0.01	33.3
	Defence Financial Management and Oversight	0.04	(2)	0.04	9*9	5	*	
National Space Man- agement	National Space Management	0.22	150	0.22	0.11	445	0.11	50.0
	Sub-Total	128.21	3.47	131.68	39.08	1.41	40.49	30.7
National Intelligen	ce Service			- 25			*	
National security intelligence	Security Intelli- gence	46.13		46,13	6.49	je je	6.49	14.1
Sub-Total		46.13	100	46.13	6.49	- 9	6.49	14.1
Grand Total		174.34	3.47	177.81	45.57	1.41	46.98	26.4

4.11 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector

4.11.1 Introduction

The PAIR sector consists of 15 MDAs, namely, The Executive Office of the President, the State Department for Planning, the State Department for Devolution, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The National Treasury, the State Department for Public Service, the Parliamentary Service Commission, National Assembly, Parliamentary Joint Services, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Public Service Commission, Salaries and Remuneration Commission, Auditor General, Controller of Budget (COB), and Commission on Administrative Justice.

The PAIR sector is a fundamental pillar of the Kenyan economy. The sector provides overall national leadership, oversight, and policy direction, prudent public finance management for transparency and accountability, oversees national legislation, and the human resource function in the public service. Further, the sector coordinates national and sectoral development planning, management of population policy, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, resource mobilisation and management, devolution oversight, implementation of Kenya's foreign policy, and oversight of public resources and service delivery.

4.11.2 Budget Performance for the PAIR Sector

The budgetary allocation to the PAIR sector in FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.353.40 billion, representing 9 per cent of the gross national budget, compared to Kshs.327.87 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocation consists of Kshs.176.94 billion (50 per cent) for development activities and Kshs.176.46 billion (50 per cent) for recurrent expenditure. The National Treasury received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.174.40 billion (49.3 per cent of the sector's budget), while the Commission on Revenue Allocation received the

lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.491.96 million (0.1 per cent of the sector's budget). Figure 4.17Budgetary Allocation Trend for the PAIR Sector shows the budgetary allocation trend for the PAIR Sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

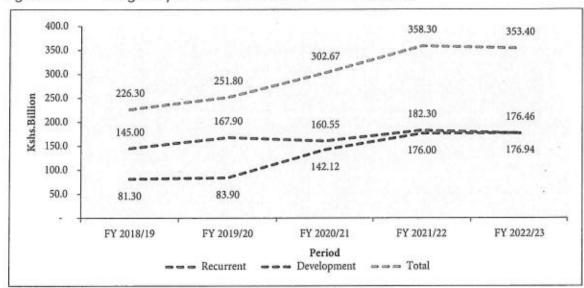


Figure 4.17: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the PAIR Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total exchequer issues to the PAIR sector amounted to Kshs.47.59 billion, representing 16.5 per cent of the sector's net estimates compared to 22.2 per cent (Kshs.56.11 billion) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. The amount comprised Kshs.18.99 billion for development expenditure, representing 14.4 per cent of development net estimates compared to 22.1 per cent (Kshs.21.56 billion) recorded in a similar period in the FY 2021/22. Kshs.28.59 billion for recurrent spending represented 18.3 per cent of recurrent net estimates compared to 22.2 per cent (Kshs.34.55 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22. Table 4.24 analyses exchequer issues and expenditures for the PAIR Sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.24: PAIR Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

	1	1	Developme	ent (Kshs. l	Bn)				Recurren	t (Kshs. Br	n)	
VOTE	Gross esti- mates	Net es- timates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
The Executive Office of the President	5.98	0.63	0.41	0.99	64.9	16.6	17.08	8.00	3.24	7.66	40.4	44.9
State Department for Devolution	0.30	0.30	0.02	0.01	6.5	2.0	1.44	1.44	0.27	0.31	18.6	21.2
State Department for Planning	45.13	45.13		22		8	3.96	3.88	0.92	0.85	23.7	21.5
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1.80	1.80	1.07	1.09	59.6	60.5	17.24	16.82	3.94	4.33	23.5	25.1
The National Treasury	120.55	81.13	17,50	19.49	21.6	16.2	53.85	46.41	8.54	13.89	18.4	25.8
State Department for Public Service	0.70	0.60		0.10		13.9	23.14	20.50	3.92	8.81	19.1	38.1

		I	Developme	ent (Kshs.)	Bn)				Recurren	t (Kshs. B	n)	
VOTE	Gross esti- mates	Net es- timates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
Parliamentary Service Commission	1		2*			-	8.79	8.79	1.39	1.02	15.8	11.7
National Assembly		2.00	25	1000			33.27	33.27	3.09	2.98	9.3	9.0
Parliamentary Joint Services	2.07	2.07		0.39		18,7	6,10	6.08	1.21	1.08	19.9	17.7
Commission on Reve- nue Allocation			3				0.49	0.49	0.07	0.11	15.0	22.7
Public Service Com- mission	0.03	0.03			-	0	2.56	2.55	0.54	0.44	21.2	17.3
Salaries & Remuneration Commission				+	-		0.61	0.61	0.12	0.16	19.8	25.4
Auditor General	0.39	0.38	38	1550			6.51	6.36	1.08	1.35	17.0	20.7
Controller of Budget	- 0		32			-	0.70	0.70	0.10	0.09	14.5	12.8
Commission on Admin- istrative Justice	- 1	8	15	-			0.72	0.72	0.16	0.10	21.5	13.9
Total	176.94	132.1	19.00	22.07	14.4	12.5	176.5	156.7	28.59	43.19	18.3	24.5
Sector Summary										-		
							Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Ex- chequer to Net esti- mates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross estimates
Development				200			176.94	132.07	19.00	22.07	14.4	12.5
Recurrent							176.46	156.64	28.59	43.19	18.3	24.5
Total .							353.4	288.7	47.59	65.25	16.5	18.5

In the period under review, The Executive Office of the President received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to development net estimates at 64.9 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Devolution, State Department for Public Service, Parliamentary Joint Services, Public Service Commission, and Auditor General did not receive development exchequer despite having a development allocation. The Executive Office of the President recorded the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to recurrent net estimates of 40.4 per cent. The National Assembly recorded the lowest ratio of 9.3 per cent. Figure 4.18 shows the PAIR sector's exchequer issues in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

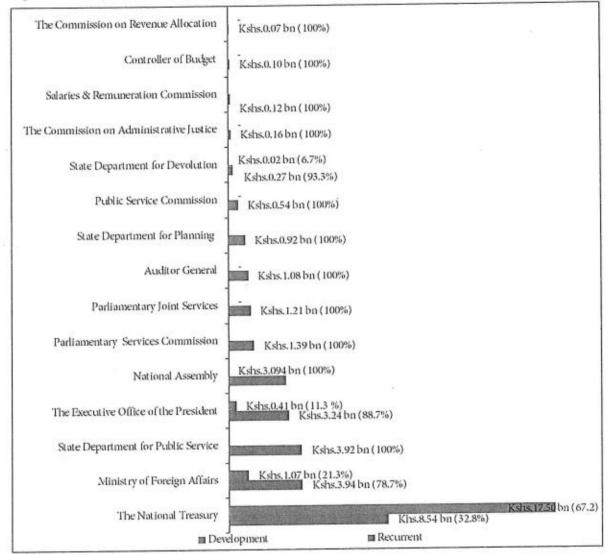


Figure 4.18: Exchequer Issues to the PAIR Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the PAIR sector amounted to Kshs.65.25 billion, representing 18.5 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to 16.2 per cent (Kshs.53.12 billion), recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. This amount comprised Kshs.22.07 billion for the development budget representing an absorption rate of 12.5 per cent, compared to 12.4 per cent (Kshs.19.64 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22 and Kshs.43.19 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 24.5 per cent of the recurrent gross estimates, compared to 19.7 per cent (Kshs.33.48 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs recorded the highest absorption of the development budget at 60.5 per cent, while the State Department for Devolution recorded the lowest at 2.0 per cent. The Executive Office of the President recorded the highest recurrent expenditure to gross estimates at 44.9 per cent, while the National Assembly recorded the lowest at 9.0 per cent.

4.11.3 Budget Execution by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for the PAIR Sector

The PAIR sector allocation in FY 2022/23 was to fund 39 programmes and 106 sub-programmes. Table 4.25 budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes in the PAIR sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.25: PAIR Sector Budget Performance by Programmes

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Appr	oved Estimates (Ksl	ns, Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. B	n)	Absorptio
		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)
The Executive O	fice of the President			0				
Cabinet Services	Management of Cabinet Affairs	1.43	0.21	1.64	0.25	0.05	0.30	18.3
- Interdeffices	Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing	0.17	0.04	0.21	0.03		0.03	14.2
	State Corporations Advisory Services	0.03		0.03	0.00		0.00	6.3
Government Ad-	Power of Mercy Adviso- ry Services	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.01		0.01	24.3
visory Services	National Counter Ter- rorism Centre	0.45	0.08	0.53	0.11		0.11	21.0
	Inspectorate of State Corporations	0.13		0,13	0.03		0.03	23.8
State House	Coordination of State House Functions	3.78	0.29	4.07	1.89		1.89	46.5
Affairs	Administration of Statutory benefits for the retired presidents	0.30	tii	0.30	0.07		0,07	23.2
Deputy President	General Administration and Support Services	0.66	0.02	0.68	0.09	-	0.09	13.3
Services	Coordination and Supervision	1.03		1.03	0.18		0.18	17.4
	Sub-Total	8.02	0.63	8.65	2.66	0.05	2.71	31.4
	General Administration and Support	2.63		2.63	0.49		0.49	18.7
	Metropolitan Health Services	3.94	0.95	4.89	2.13		2.13	43.7
	Metropolitan Transport, Roads and Public Works	0.51	2.72	3.23	0.09	0.51	0.60	18,5
Nairobi Metropol- tan Services	Metropolitan, Lands, Housing, Planning, and Development	0.27	0.71	0.97	0.04	0.02	0.06	6.4
	Metropolitan Environ- ment, Water, Waste, and Ancillary Services	1.34	0.60	1.94	2.03	0.41	2.44	125.7
	Metropolitan Energy, Reticulation, and Public Lighting	0.38	0.38	0.76	0.21		0.21	27.7
	Sub-Total	9.07	5.35	14.42	4.99	0.94	5.93	41.2
tate Department	for Planning							
	Economic Planning Coordination services	0.47		0.47	0.08		0.08	16.6
100000	Community Develop- ment	0.06	44.42	44.49	0.01		0.01	0.0
onomic Policy d National	Macro-Economic policy planning and regional Integration	0.59	0.16	0.75	0.14		0.14	18.1
	Policy Research	0.53	0.07	0.59	0.13		0.13	32.1
	Population Manage- ment Services	0.32	0.13	0.45	0.08		0.08	17.8
	Infrastructure, science, technology, and Inno- vation	0.04	-	0.04	0.01		0.01	15.6

	C. I. D.	Appro	oved Estimates (Ksl	ns. Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. B	n)	Absorption Rate (%)
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Kate (70)
	Sectoral Policy and Planning	0.09	0.02	0.12	0.02		0.02	15.0
National Statisti- cal Information Services	Census and Surveys	1.32	0.23	1.55	0.31		0.31	20.2
Monitoring and Evaluation	National Integrated Monitoring and Eval- uation	0.09	0.10	0.19	0.02		0.02	8.4
Services	Public Investments Management Services	0.09		0.09	0.02		0.02	18.0
General Admin- istration Planning and	Human Resources and Support Services	0.27		0.27	0.05		0.05	18.7
Support Services	Financial Management Services	0.06		0.06	0.01		0.01	18.1
	Information Communi- cations Services	0.02		0.02	0.00		0.00	17.4
	Sub-Total	3.96	45.13	49.09	0.87	2	0.87	1.8
State Department	for Devolution							
	Management of devolu- tion affairs	0.08	0.26	0.34				
	Intergovernmental Relations	0.58	9	0.58	0.01		0.01	2.3
Devolution Sup-	Capacity Building and Technical Assistance	0.30	0.04	0.34	0.08	0.00	0.08	22.6
port Services	Human Resource and Support Services	0.42		0.42	0.08		0.08	18.5
	Finance Management Services	0.05	-	0.05	0.00		0.00	1.8
	Information Communi- cation and Technology	0.01		0.01			- 5	
Management of Intergovernmen- tal Relations	Management and facilitation of Intergov- ernmental Structures			at .	0.14	37	0.14	
	Sub-Total	1.44	0.30	1.74	0.31	0.00	0.31	17.7
Ministry of Foreig	n Affairs		*	12			* 1	
General Admin- istration Planning and Support Services	Administration services	2.41	0.25	2.67	0.68	-	0.68	25.5
	Management of Kenya missions abroad	13.59		13.59	3.44		3.44	25.3
	Infrastructure Develop- ment for Missions	16	1.39	1.39		1.07	1.07	76.8
oreign Relations	Management of Interna- tional Treaties, Agree- ments, and Conventions	0.02		0.02			7)	(2)
and Diplomacy	Coordination of State Protocol	0.83		0.83	0.17		0.17	20.4
	Management of Diaspo- ra and Consular Affairs	0.01		0.01		1		**
	International Relations and Cooperation	0.17	-	0.17			*:	1.00
Conomic Cooperation and Commercial Diplomacy	Economic and Com- mercial Cooperation	0.05	-	0.05	0.01		0.01	19.3
Foreign Policy Re- earch & Capacity	Foreign Policy Research and Analysis	0.14		0.14	0.02		0.02	14.3
Development	Regional Technical Cooperation	a.	0.15	0.15		0.01	0.01	6.7
	Sub-Total	17.24	1.80	19.03	4.32	1,08	5.40	28.4

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Appro	oved Estimates (Ksh	s. Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. B	n)	Absorption Rate (%)
	ono i rogrammes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Kate (%)
The National Trea	sury							
Rail Transport	Rail Transport		31.93	31.93		4.43	4.43	13.9
Marine Transport	Marine Transport	8	3.12	3.12			- 61	- 13
	Administration Services	16.43	13.68	30.10	4.88		4.88	16.2
General Adminis- tration, Planning	Human Resources and Support Services	0.13		0.13	0.02		0.02	15.1
and Support Services	Financial Management Services	28.04	0.84	28.88	7.67		7.67	26.6
	Information Communi- cations Services	0.10		0.10	0.01		0.01	8.8
	Resource Mobilization	0.23	14.56	14.79	0.05		0.05	0.3
	Budget Formulation Coordination and Man- agement	2.87	13.27	16.13	0.05	0.56	0.61	3.8
	Audit Services	0.81	-58	0.81	0.14		0.14	17.2
Public Financial Management	Accounting Services	2.02	1.14	3.16	0.42		0.42	13.3
•	Supply Chain Manage- ment Services	0.58	0.40	0.98	0.12		0.12	12.2
	Public Financial Man- agement Reforms	0.08	1.29	1.36		0.00	0.00	0.0
	Government Invest- ment and Assets	0.98	30.73	31.71	0.22	0.25	0.47	1.5
Fiscal Policy	Fiscal Policy Formula- tion, Development, and Management	1.03	6.51	7.54	0.22	0.09	0.31	4.1
Formulation, Development, and	Debt Management	0.13		0.13	0.02		0.02	15.3
Management	Microfinance Sector Support and Develop- ment	0.04	3.05	3.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.4
Market Competi- tion and Creation of an Enabling Business Environ- nent	Elimination of Restric- tive Trade Practices	0.30	0.03	0.33	0.08	0.01	0.09	27.1
Government Clearing Services	Government Clearing Services	0.07	-	0.07			143	
	Sub-Total	53.85	120.55	174.40	13.88	19.49	33.37	19.1
state Department	for Public Service							
	Human Resource Man- agement	5.79	243	5.79	5.35		5.35	02.1
	Human Resource Devel- opment	2.42	0.42	2.84	0.13		0.13	1.0
Public Service	Management Consul- tancy Services	0.13	-	0.13	0.01	0.08	0.09	69.7
ransformation	Huduma Kenya Service Delivery	1.16	0.18	1.34	0.10		0.10	7.5
	Performance Manage- ment	0.09	-	0.09	0.01		0.01	10.8
	Public Service Reforms	0.07	-	0.07				
eneral Adminis- ration, Planning nd	Human Resources and Support Services	0.49	0.03	0.52	0.10		0.10	19.2
upport Services	Financial Management Services	0.07		0.07	0.01		0,01	14.5
el-horrore rices	Information Communi- cations Services	0.01		0.01	0.00		0.00	10.6

	- 4-	Appro	oved Estimates (Ksl	ns. Bn)	Expe	enditure (Kshs. B	n)	Absorption Rate (%)
rogrammes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	
	Paramilitary Training and Service Regimen-	7.51	0.07	7.58	1.70		1.70	22.4
lational Youth ervice	Technical and Vocation- al Training	4.44		4.44	1.11	0.02	1.13	25.4
	Enterprise Development	0.96		0.96	0.24		0.24	24.9
	Sub-Total	23.14	0.70	23.84	8.76	0.10	8.86	37.2
arliamentary Serv				- 89				
enate Affairs	General Administra- tion, Planning, and support	8.79	9	8.79	1.02		1.02	11.6
	Sub-Total	8.79		8.79	1.02		1.02	11.6
National Assembly								
National Legis- ation, Repre- sentation and Oversight	Legislation and Representation	33.27		33.27	2.99		2.99	9.0
Parliamentary Join	nt Services	1.5		- 2			-	-
General Adminis- tration, Planning, and Support Services	General Administra- tion, Planning, and support	5.91	2.07	7.97	1.04	0.39	1.43	17.9
Legislative Training Research Knowledge and Management	Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management	0.19		0.19	0.02		0.02	10.4
wanagement	Sub-Total	6.10	2.07	8.17	1.06	0.39	1.45	17.8
Commission on R	evenue Allocation		11 1					
Commission	General Administration and Support Services	0.43	-	0.43	0.11		0.11	25.3
Inter-Governmen- tal Revenue and	Equitable Sharing of Revenues	0.02		0.02	-		*	
Financial Matters	Public Financial Man- agement	0.01		0.01	-		<u> </u>	-
	Transitional Equaliza- tion	0.03		0.03				-
	Sub-Total	0.49		0.49	0.11		0.11	22.4
Public Service Co	mmission						-	
General Adminis- tration, Planning	Administration	0.87	0.03	0.90	0.17		0.17	19.0
and Support Services	Board Management Service	0.05	•	0.05	0.01		0.01	21.4
Human Resource Management and	Establishment and Management and Con- sultancy Service	0.06	(2)	0.06	0.01		0.01	18.0
Development	Human Resource Man- agement	0.19	- 5	0.19	0.03		0,03	15.4
	Human Resource De- velopment	1.20		1.20	0.20		0.20	16.7
Governance and	Compliance and quality assurance	0.10		0.10	0.02		0.02	20.0
National Values	Ethics, Governance, and National values	0.05		0.05	0.01		0.01	21.0
Performance and Productivity	Performance and Pro- ductivity Management	0.05		0.05	0.01		0.01	21.9
Management			0.03	2,58	0.46		0.46	17.8

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Appro	oved Estimates (Ksl	ıs. Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. B	n)	Absorption
		Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)
Salaries and Remoneration Management	Remuneration and Benefits management	0.61		0.61	0.16		0.16	26.1
	Sub-Total	0.61		0.61	0.16	1	0.16	
Auditor General	la .			-	1		0.16	26.1
	CDF* Audits	0.05		0.05	-			-
Audit Services	County Governments Audit	0.83		0.83	0.17		0.17	20.4
	Specialized Audits	0.50		0.50	0.08		0.08	15.9
	National Government Audit	5.12	0,39	5.51	1.09		1.09	19.8
	Sub-Total	6.51	0.39	6.90	1.34		1.34	19.4
Controller of Bud	lget							19.4
	Authorization of withdrawal from public Funds	0.18		0.18	0.03		0.03	16.9
Control and Man- gement of Public	Budget implementation and Monitoring	0.06		0.06	0.01		0.01	17.6
inances	General Administration Planning and Support Services	0.42		0.42	0.04		0.04	9.5
	Research & Develop- ment	0.05		0.05	0.01		0.01	10.8
	Sub-Total	0.70	-	0.70	0.09	-	0.09	12,1
commission on A	dministrative Justice						0.03	14.1
romotion of	General Administration and Support Services	0.52	-	0.52	0.00		0.00	0.4
dministrative stice	Administrative Justice Services	0.17	-	0.17	0.03		0.03	18.1
	Access to Information Services	0.04		0.04	0.07		0.07	174.7
	Sub-Total	0.72		0.72	0.10		0.10	14,2
	Grand Total	176.46	176.94	353.40	43.12	22.05	65.17	18.4

*CDF -Constituency Development Fund

During the period under review, the State Department for Devolution reported that 920 participants were trained in civic education, campaigns on devolution, and disaster risk management against a target of 2,000 participants. Further, thirty-eight County level 2 Kenya Devolution Support Programme project investment proposals were developed that were at par with the target. In addition, one Kenya Devolution Support Programme close-out workshop was conducted in line with the set target.

In the review period, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs prepared Country position papers for the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly from 13th to 27th September 2022; the 39th Intergovernmental Authority on Development Extraordinary Summit of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on July 5th, 2022, Nairobi Kenya; the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development 2022 from 5th to 15th July 2022 in New York City, the 22nd Ordinary Summit of the East African Community Heads of State on 22nd July 2022. The Ministry also coordinated and attended four environmental meetings against a target of two, namely, the United Nations Oceans Conference, the 18th Ordinary Sessions of African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, the Group of 77 China consultation meetings of countries accredited to the United Nations Environment Programme, and the Open-Ended Working Group on Science policy resolution.

In addition, The Ministry coordinated eighteen inbound state/official visits and five outbound state/official visits against a target of ten and five trips, respectively. In addition, the Ministry concluded fifteen bilateral agreements/ memorandum of understanding on various areas of cooperation against a set target of seven agreements/memorandum of understanding.

In the review period, the State Department for Planning capacity-built 1,645 officers against a target of 235 officers for integrated development planning. Further, fourteen thematic research reports were published under The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) delivery unit against a target of 126 thematic research. Further, 8,495 public policy publications were shared with stakeholders against a target of 40,000 under the KIPPRA delivery unit.

In the review period, the Commission of Revenue Allocation reported 100 per cent performance in the following areas: analysis of the national and county fiscal framework; analysis of macro-economic framework; publishing County Governments' revenue potential and tax gap aimed at enhancing revenue administration system at the county level; publishing of the status of socio-economic inequalities in Kenya; finalizing on closure procedures for FY 2021/22; training of staff on performance management and upgrading of data backup solution.

In the review period, the Public Service Commission audited forty-eight MDAs in line with the set target and report tabled to the Commission Board by 30th September 2022. Also, the Commission determined eighty-three discipline cases and decisions conveyed to Authorized Officers out of 171 cases received. In addition, the Commission reported that a total of thirty-seven candidates from various counties during the quarter were appointed, of which twenty-six (70 per cent) were males while eleven (30 per cent) were females.

During the period under review, the Salaries and Remuneration Commission inducted Members of Parliament on "Remuneration and Benefits for Members of Parliament." In addition, the Commission provided advice on Performance and Productivity Incentives to two public service institutions. The Commission also offered advice on Collective Bargaining Negotiations to six public institutions in the period under review.

The Commission on Administrative Justice reported having sensitized 9,060 persons on the mandate of the Commission, policies, and procedures against 1,250 persons during the national elections conference held on 11th to 12th July at Kenyatta International Conference Centre, Independent and Electoral Boundaries Commission exhibition; Launch of the Garissa Regional Office on 22nd September 2022. The Commemoration of the International Day for Universal Access to Information in Bungoma County on 28th September 2022, and engagement with non-state actors was done in Bungoma County on 29th September 2022. In addition, the Commission resolved 935 complaints out of 1,390 complaints received on maladministration. Further, the commission evaluated 355 public institutions whose FY 2021/22 fourth-quarter report against a set target of 350 institutions and issued feedback on their performance.

The Parliamentary Service Commission reported on the swearing-in of Senators and capacity building of the new Senators during the induction retreat recording 100 per cent performance. Also, six staff were capacity built against a target of twelve.

Under the Legislative Training Research and Knowledge Management Programme, the Parliamentary Joint Services reported that sixty Senior staff were trained against a target of seventy-five. Further, under the General Administration, Planning and Support Services Programme, fifty staff were trained against a target of sixty staff to enhance skills for better performance.

The National Assembly reported the administration of the oath to 349 Members of Parliament against a target of 400 Members of Parliament. The President's Joint Sitting address was also at par with the set target.

In the period under review under State House Affairs Programme, within the President's Executive Office, one garden party was held against a target of four. At the same time, 4,000 guests were hosted against a target of 12,000 guests. Further, two hundred pupils were mentored under the Pupils Reward Scheme programme, which was at par with the set target.

4.11.4 Project Implementation for PAIR Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the PAIR sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.21.13 billion representing an absorption rate of 11.9 per cent against a gross development allocation of Kshs.176.94 billion. Table 4.26 summarises the development of some projects with the highest expenditure in the reporting period in the

Table 4.26: PAIR Sector Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

No.	MDA	Project Name	Project commence	Expected Com- pletion Date of	Source of	Estimated Value of	First Three Months FY 2022/23 (Kshs. Mn		Completion
	-		date	the Project	Funds	project (Kshs, Mn)	Total Dis-	Amount	Status (%)
1	The National Treasury	Development of Nairobi to Naivasha Standard Gauge Railway	J Oct 2016	30 Jun 2024	GoK/ Foreign	280,121	bursement 161,495	paid 161,495	58
2	The National Treasury	LAPSSET Project Lamu Port	1 Jan 2016	1 Jan 2022	GoK/ Foreign	67,900		36,050	53
3	The National Treasury	Equalization Fund Transfers	1 Jul 2019	1 Jun 2023	GoK	42,054	12,400	12,400	29
4	The National Treasury	Contingency Fund Transfers	1 Jul 2019	1 Jun 2023	GoK	30,000	12,400	7,000	
5	The National Treasury	Special Global Fund - HIV NFM 3	1 Jan 2021	30 Jun 2024	GoK/ Foreign	24,705	5,509	5,509	23
5	The National Treasury	Support to Public Financial Man- agement Reforms (PFMR)	7 Jan 2014	30/06/2026	GoK/ Foreign	23,178	4,270	4,270	18
	The National Treasury	Kenya Affordable Housing Project	1 Jul 2020	30 Jun 2024	GoK/	25,000	4,083	4,083	16
	The National Treasury	The Kenya Nation- al Single Window Support Project	1 Jul 2011	Continuous	Foreign	6,170	3,917	3,917	63
	The National Treasury	Infrastructure Finance and	11 Jan 2013	31/10/2022	GoK/ Foreign	4,000	3,560	3,560	89
)	The National Treasury	Equity and Sub- scriptions in Inter- national Financial Institutions	1 Jul 2016	Annually	GoK	20,988	3,094	3,094	15

4.12 Social Protection, Culture, and Recreation (SPCR) Sector

4.12.1 Introduction

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation (SPCR) Sector comprises the six MDAs: Sports, Culture and Heritage, Labour, Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs, Development of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs), and Gender.

The SPCR sector plays a strategic role in the country's transformation and socio-economic development by implementing special programmes for the development of the ASALs. The SPCR sector promotes sustainable employment, harmonious industrial relations, a productive workforce, and gender equity and equality. Other key roles include empowering communities and vulnerable groups, safeguarding children's rights, and promoting diverse cultures, arts and sports to enhance cohesiveness and Kenya's regional and international competitiveness.

4.12.2 Budget Performance for SPCR Sector

The budgetary allocation to the SPCR sector in FY 2022/23 amounts to Kshs.73.21 billion, representing 2 per cent of the gross national budget, compared to Kshs.72.19 billion allocated in FY 2021/22. The allocation comprised Kshs.31.54 billion (43 per cent), for development activities and Kshs.41.67 billion (57 per cent), for recurrent expenditure. The State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizens Affairs received the highest budgetary allocation of Kshs.34.68 billion (47 per cent of the sector's budget). In comparison, the State Department for Culture and Heritage had the lowest budgetary allocation of Kshs.3.23 billion (4 per cent of the sector's funding).

Figure 4.19 shows the budgetary allocation trend for the SPCR sector for FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23.

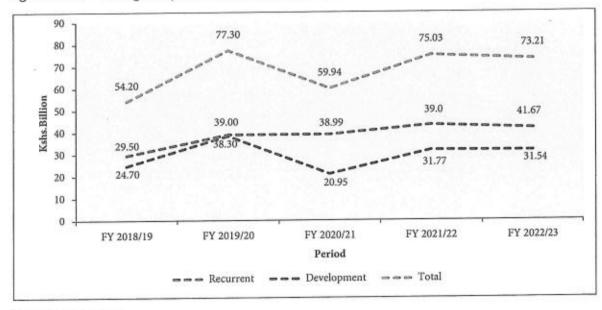


Figure 4.19: Budgetary Allocation Trend for the SPCR Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total exchequer issues to the SPCR sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.3.07 billion, representing 5.5 per cent of the sector's net estimates. This amount comprised Kshs.597.43 million for development expenditure, representing 3.9 per cent of development net estimates, and Kshs.2.47 billion for recurrent spending representing 6.2 per cent of recurrent net estimates. Table 4.27 shows the SPCR sector analysis of exchequer issues and expenditures in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.27: SPCR Sector-Analysis of Exchequer Issues and Expenditure

		1	Developme	ent (Kshs. B	in)				Recurren	t (Kshs. Bn)		
VOTE	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expen- diture	% of Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates	Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Exche- quer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen diture to Gross esti-
State Depart- ment for Devel- opment for the ASALs	9.36	9.36	0.45	1.50	4.8	16.0	1.06	1.06	0.20	0.22	18.5	20,5
State Depart- ment for Sports	15.88	0.13		0.02	0.0	0.2	1.54	1.40	0.22	0,32	15.6	20.6
State De- partment for Culture and	0.08	0.08			0.0	0.0	3.15	2.73	0.64	0.63	23.5	20.1
Heritage State Depart- ment for Labour State Depart-	0.57	0.57	-	0.03	0.0	5.3	2.91	2,00	0.23	0.84	11.3	28.9
State Depart- ment for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizens Affairs State De-	2.87	2.81	0.14	0.29	5,1	10.2	31.81	31.75	0.97	1.27	3.0	4.0
partment for Gender	2.78	2.46	-	0.60	0.0	21.6	1.20	1.07	0.22	0.21	21,1	17.7
Total	31.54	15.41	0.60	2,45	3.9	7.8	41.67	40.00	2.47	3.49	6.2	8.4
Sector Summary												
							Gross esti- mates	Net esti- mates	Exche- quer Issues	Expendi- ture	% of Ex- che- quer to Net esti- mates	% of Expen- diture to Gross esti- mates
Development							31.54	15.41	0.60	2.45	3.9	7.8
Recurrent							41.67	40.00	2.47	3.49	6.2	8.4
fotal							73.21	55.40	3.07	5.94	5.5	8.1

In the period under review, the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizens Affairs received the highest proportion of development exchequer issues to development net estimates at 5.1 per cent. In contrast, State Department for Sports, State Department for Culture and Heritage, State Department for Labour, and State Department for Gender did not receive development exchequer despite having development allocations. The State Department for Culture and Heritage recorded the highest proportion of recurrent exchequer issues to recurrent net estimates of 23.5 per cent. In contrast, the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizens Affairs recorded the lowest ratio of 3 per cent. Figure 4.20 shows the exchequer issues to the SPCR sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

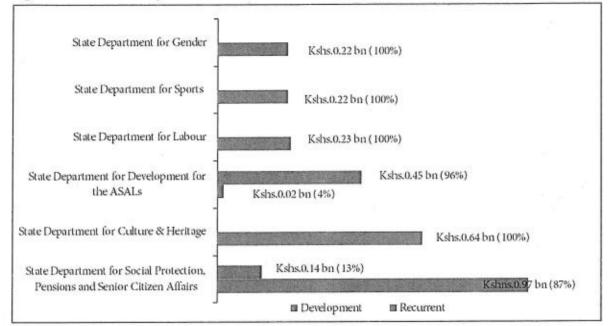


Figure 4.20: Exchequer Issues to the SPCR Sector

Source: National Treasury

The total expenditure for the SPCR sector amounted to Kshs.5.9 billion, representing 8.1 per cent of the gross estimates, compared to 9.5 per cent (Kshs.6.83 billion), recorded in a similar period FY 2022/23. Expenditure comprised Kshs.2.45 billion for the development budget representing an absorption rate of 7.8 per cent, compared to 12.4 per cent (Kshs.4.03 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22 and Kshs.3.49 billion for recurrent expenditure representing 8.4 per cent of the recurrent gross estimates, compared to 7.1 per cent (Kshs.2.80 billion) recorded in FY 2021/22.

The State Department for Gender recorded the highest absorption of the development budget at 21.6 per cent, while the State Department for Sports recorded the lowest at 0.2 per cent. The State Department for Labour recorded the highest recurrent expenditure to gross estimates at 28.9 per cent. In comparison, the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizens Affairs recorded the lowest at 4 per cent.

4.12.3 Budget Execution by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for SPCR Sector

The SPCR sector allocation was to fund 15 programmes and 33 sub-programmes. Table 4.28 shows budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes by the SPCR sector in the first three months of FY 2022/23.

Table 4.28: SPCR Sector Budget Performance by Programmes

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Approve	ed Estimates (Kshs.	Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. Bn)		Absorption
Programmes	340-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)
State Department fo ASALs	or Development of the							
	ASALs Development	0.15	0.10	0.25	0.02		0.02	8.1
Accelerated ASALs	Drought Manage- ment	0.66	6.64	7.30	0.16	1.46	1.62	22.2
Development	Administrative Services	0.24	2	0.24	0.04	9 7	0.04	17,0
i i	Peace and Conflict Management	0.02	2.62	2.64		0.04	0.04	1.5
	Sub-total	1.06	9.36	10.42	0.22	1.50	1.72	16.5
State Department fo	or Sports							
	Sports Training and competitions	0.67	0.13	0,81	0.18		0.18	32.3
Sports	Development and Management of Sports Facilities	0.59	15.75	16.34	0.09	0.02	0.11	0.7
	General Administra- tion, Planning, and Support Services	0.27	-	0.27	0.05	8	0.05	18.2
	Sub-Total	1.54	15.88	17.43	0.32	0.02	0.34	2.0
State Department fo	r Culture & Heritage	-		200			-	
	Conservation of Heritage	1.68	0.04	1.72	0.35	8	0.35	20.4
Culture/Heritage	Public Records and Archives Manage- ment	0.13	0.01	0.15	0.02	-53	0.02	13.6
	Development and Promotion of Culture	0.19	*	0.19	0.03		0.03	15.4
	Performing Arts	0.11	51 0	0.11	0.01		0.01	9.4
Arts	Promotion of Kenyan Music and Dance	0.05		0.05	0.01	2	0.01	19.5
Library Services	Library Services	0.79	0.03	0.82	0.17		0.17	20.6
General Administra- tion, Planning and Support Services	General Administra- tion, Planning, and Support Services	0.19		0.19	0.03		0.03	15.7
	Sub-Total	3.15	0.08	3.23	0.62		0.62	19.2
Ministry of Labour								
General Administra- tion, Planning and Support Services	Policy, Planning, and General Administra- tive Services	0.50		0.50	0.13		0.13	26.5
	Promotion of har- monious industrial relations	0.45	0.01	0.46	0.09		0.09	19.7
Promotion of the Best Labour Practice	Regulation of Trade Unions	0.02		0.02	0.00		0.00	20.0
	Provision of Occu- pational Safety and Health	0.26	0.11	0.37	0.06	1991	0.06	16.4

D	0.1.0	Approve	ed Estimates (Kshs.	Bn)	Exp	enditure (Kshs. Bn)		Absorption
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Rate (%)
	Human Resource Planning & Devel- opment	0.07	0.23	0.30	0.02	0.02	0.04	11.9
Manpower Develop- ment, Employment	Provision of Indus- trial Skills	1.15	0.17	1.31	0.47	0.01	0.48	36.6
and Productivity Management	Employment Promo- tion	0.39	0.06	0.46	0.05	2	0.05	11.3
	Productivity Promo- tion, Measurement & Improvement	0.07	*	0,07	0.02	*	0.02	22.0
	Sub-Total	2.91	0.57	3.48	0.84	0.03	0.87	25.0
State Department fo Pensions & Senior C		25		8				
	Social Welfare and vocational rehabilita- tion	0.63	0.27	0.90	0.14		0.14	15.6
Social Develop- ment and Children	Community Mobilization and development	0.77	0.02	0.79	0.04	×	0.04	5.1
Services	Child Community Support Services	2.39	0.02	2.41	0.44		0.44	18,3
	Child Rehabilitation and Custody	0.47	0.02	0.48	0.05	-	0.05	10.4
National Social Safety Net	Social Assistance to Vulnerable Groups	27.31	2.55	29.86	0.28	0.29	0.57	1.9
General Administra- tion, Planning and Support Services	Administrative Support Services	0.24	-	0.24	0.33	Q	0.33	135.3
	Sub-Total	31.81	2.87	34.68	1.28	0.29	1.57	4.5
State Department for	Gender	ě.	ž.	760			9	
Community Devel- opment	Affirmative Action	<u>ω</u>	2.13	2.13	- a	0.53	0.53	24.9
Gender Empower-	Gender Mainstream- ing	0.39	0.38	0.77	0.06	3	0.06	7.8
ment	Gender and Socio-Economic Empowerment	0.49	0.26	0.75	0.12	0.07	0.19	25.4
General Administra-	General Adminis- tration and Planning Services	0.21	*	0.21	0.04	*	0.04	18.9
tion, Planning, and Support Services	Gender County and Sub-County Activities	0.11		0.11	0.02		0.02	17.5
	Sub-Total	1.20	2.78	3.98	0.24	0.60	0.84	21.1
	Grand Total	41.67	31.54	73.21	3.52	2.44	5.96	8.1

The State Department of Labour, under the Promotion of Best Labour Practices Programme, undertook 3,750 workplace inspections on wages and terms of conditions of employment against a target of 2,550. Further, 12,590 foreign contracts were attested for renewal or extension against a target of 20,000. The State Department also carried out medical examinations of 35,146 workers in hazardous occupations against a target of 30,000. Under the Manpower Development Employment and Productivity Management Programme, the State Department trained 15,130 workers on relevant industrial skills, including textiles and apparel, within the Export Processing Zone against a target of 36,500 workers. Also, 17,105 Kenyan Migrant workers were provided with pre-departure training against a target of 33,438 migrant workers.

The State Department of Gender, under the Gender and Women Empowerment Programme, the State Department reached 511 persons with Anti-Female Genital Mutilation messages against a target of 480 persons.

Further, three gender-based violence groups were reached against a target of four. The State Department capacity built 250 women on Access to Government Procurement Opportunities, financial literacy, and inclusion against a target of 125. In addition, fifty widows were trained on unclaimed assets, entrepreneurship skills, and affirmative action against a target of 125 widows.

The State Department for Social Protection, Senior Citizens and Special Programme under the Social Development and Children's Services Programme registered 10,373 groups against a target of 15,000, and six-thousand groups were linked to various micro-finance institutions against a target of seven thousand five hundred. In addition, 5,779 vulnerable community members were supported through consumption support and asset transfer against a target of 7,500 members. In addition, the State Department supported 22,300 orphans and vulnerable children with Presidential Secondary School Bursary, which was at par with the target. Under the National Social Safety Net Programme, the State Department rescued 1,184 street families against a target of 1,125 families. Also, 1,322 street persons were provided with psychosocial support services against a target of 1,250 persons and integrated 852 street persons with their families against a target of 750 persons.

During the reporting period, the State Department for Development of the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands produced and disseminated sixty-nine drought early warning bulletins, at par with the target. In addition, the State Department implemented twenty-four preparedness/ resilience projects with funding from the National Drought Emergency fund that was par the quarter target. Also, sixty ward drought contingency plans were produced to inform response plans against a target of forty-six contingency plans and supported 20,000 people through cash/food for assets against a target of 50,000.

The State Department for Culture and Heritage published twenty-two scientific research papers at par with the target. Ten thousand heritage collections were standardized and digitized for user needs which were at par with the quarterly target. Under the Arts Programme, the Kenya Cultural Centre held twenty-eight theatrical productions against a target of forty. Further, forty youths were trained in music and dance against a target of seventy-five under the Presidential Permanent Music Commission. Under the Library Services Programme, the Kenya National Library Service registered 21,104 library members against a target of 21,000. Also, 213 publishers were issued with the International Standard Book Number against a target of 200.

The State Department of Sports sensitized 4,302 persons on Anti-Doping issues against 2,300 and presented four teams in international sports competitions against a target of ten. The State Department also handled 100 per cent of all court cases. In addition, the completion of Phase IB of the Kenya Academy of Sports Complex stood at 45 per cent against a target of 50 per cent. The variance is attributed to a delay in the commencement of construction works due to a lengthy procurement process.

4.12.4 Project Implementation for SPCR Sector

Most of the development projects are multi-year in nature and implemented over some time. In the first three months of FY 2022/23, the SPCR sector incurred a development expenditure of Kshs.2.45 billion representing an absorption rate of 7.8 per cent against a gross development allocation of Kshs.31.54 billion. Table 4.28 summarises the development of the projects with the highest expenditure in the reporting period in the SPCR sector.

Table 4.29: SPCR Development Projects with the Highest Expenditure

			Project	Expected	Source of	Estimated Value of	First Quarter I (Kshs.)		Comple-
No.	MDA	Project Name	date	Duration of the Project	Funds	project (Kshs. Mn)	Total Disburse- ment	Amount paid	(%)
1	State Department for Development for the ASALs	Kenya Hun- ger Safety Net Programme GOK Counterpart	Apr 2019	April 2019 June 2024	GOK	27,811	1,270.33	1,270.33	44
2	State Department for Sports	Phase I Kenya Academy of Sports Complex	Mar 2013	Mar 2023	GOK	1,332		1,233.55	98
3	State Department for Gender	Affirmative Action Social Develop- ment Fund	2015/16		GOK	2,130	532.5	532.5	25
4	State Department for Social Protection, Se- nior Citizens Affairs	Construction of a . foster care centre in CWSK* Kisumu	Mar 2013	Jun 2022	GOK	371		306.2	83
5	State Department for Sports	Marsabit Stadium	Sep 2016	Dec 2024	GOK	366.2	285.73	285.73	78
6	State Department for Social Protection, Se- nior Citizens Affairs	Kenya Social Eco- nomic Inclusion Project	Mar 2019	Dec 2023	GOK/For- eign	12096	637.88	250.18	13
7	State Department for Sports	Chuka - Tharaka Nithi Stadium	Sep 2016	Jul 2022	GOK	274.2	222.1	222.1	98
8	State Department for Sports	Ruringu Stadium	Sep 2016	Dec 2024	GOK	288.05	167.2	167.2	54
9	State Department for Sports	Wote Stadium	Sep 2016	Dec 2024	GOK	299.31	151.5	151.5	47
10	State Department for Sports	Kamariny Stadium	Sep 2016	Dec 2024	GOK	287.8	141.55	141.55	49

Source: MDAs

^{*}CWSK (Child Welfare Society of Kenya)

5 KEY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the critical issues that affected budget implementation first three months of FY 2022/23. Further, it provides recommendations to achieve effective budget execution by the Government.

5.2 Key Issues and Recommendations

During the reporting period, the Controller of Budget identified critical issues that affected budget implementation as discussed hereunder;

5.3 Public Debt

As of 30th September 2022, the Public debt stock stood at Kshs.8.56 trillion, comprising Kshs.4.19 trillion dues to external lenders (49 per cent) and Kshs.4.37 trillion dues to domestic lenders (51 per cent), showing that the domestic stock has surpassed the external lender.

In FY 2022/23, the approved budget for the repayment of public debt principal amounted to Kshs.1.39 trillion, representing 38 per cent of the National Government Budget compared to 19 per cent towards the country's development budget. Total expenditure on Public debt during the first three months of FY 2022/23 amounted to Kshs.236.88 billion, representing 17.0 per cent of the annual estimates, compared to Kshs.204.19 billion (17.4 per cent) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22.

The National Treasury has a loan portfolio worth Kshs.1.149 trillion that is yet to be disbursed but has been paying commitment fees. In the first Quarter of the FY 2022/23, the National Treasury paid Kshs.398.54 million in commitment fees. These avoidable payments can save the country from losses to attain value for money on borrowings. A slow pace in project implementation resulted in slow drawdowns from loans occasioned by implementing agencies unable to execute the programmes funded from the loan proceeds fully.

The Controller of the Budget is concerned with the growth in the public debt and expenditure on commitment fees and notes that the commitment fees can be avoided by ensuring the government contracts loans when implementing agencies are fully prepared to proceed with implementation. In addition, there is a need to enhance fiscal consolidation by reducing budget deficits and preparing progress reports on projects financed from debt to strengthen oversight.

5.4 Low Uptake of the Budget

In the reporting period, the gross expenditure for the National government was Kshs.697.10 billion, representing 18.9 per cent of the gross annual budget. The cost comprised 11.0 per cent on development activities and 20.8 per cent. The gross spending appears low compared to an expected expenditure of 25 per cent for the first quarter of the financial year.

The low uptake of the budget in the period under review was attributed to the anticipated rationalisation of budget allocations by the new administration, which delayed the implementation of planned budget activities as MDAs rescheduled activity implementation during the period under review. The delays were also informed by the General Elections of August 2022, which saw a period where there was delayed disbursement of funds by the National Treasury.

To enhance budget implementation, the Controller of Budget recommends that in the remainder of the financial year, the Executive should fast-track and finalise the budget rationalisation to create certainty in budget implementation. Planned activities by MDAs should now be executed timely.

6 CONCLUSION

This report has been prepared in fulfilment of Article 228 (6) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, and Section 9 of the Controller of Budget Act, 2016. It is the first publication in a series of reports prepared to provide information on budget implementation by the National Government in FY 2022/23. The report was produced when there was a transition in government administration following the general elections held in August 2022, which has implications for budget implementation.

Low uptake of the budget was noted during the reporting period, which can be attributed to reduced activities due to the general elections held in August 2022. Further, while the country is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic, unfavourable weather conditions have occasioned prolonged drought that has additionally affected the country's economic activities.

During the period, receipts into the consolidated fund amounted to Kshs.681.30 billion (19.2 per cent of the annual target), a decline compared to Kshs.782.21 billion (23.8 per cent of the yearly target) recorded in a similar period FY 2021/22. Exchequer issues to Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Consolidated Fund Services, and County Governments were Kshs.679.29 billion, recording a slight growth compared to Kshs.675.46 billion in the first three months of FY 2021/22. National government gross expenditure was Kshs.697.10 billion, representing an absorption rate of 18.9 per cent compared to Kshs.631.52 billion (19.3 per cent) in a similar reporting period in FY 2021/22. The low absorption of funds was partly attributed to the anticipated rationalization of the budget by Kshs.300 billion, which occasioned MDAs to suspend the implementation of planned activities.

In overseeing budget implementation, the Controller of the Budget identified vital issues that require attention to ensure seamless performance. First, the office is concerned about the growth in public debt allocations for interest and principal repayment. The payment of commitment fees on undisbursed loans, penalties on existing loans, and the additional costs due to unfavourable exchange rates on foreign debt repayment have burdened the citizens. Therefore, the Controller of Budget calls for prudent borrowing in compliance with Article 201(c) of the Constitution, which states that "the burdens and benefits of the use of resources and public borrowing shall be shared equitably between present and future generations."

Secondly, the reporting period registered low absorption, especially on the development expenditure. MDAs suspended activities in anticipation of budget rationalization by the new administration, resulting in missed targets on planned activities as MDAs avoided spending in anticipation of budget cuts. Further, this slowed down economic activities as government spending positively impacts the economy due to the multiplier effect associated with expenditure. There is, therefore, a need to fast-track the budget revision so that the MDAs can implement the realigned activities without further delay.

In line with her mandate, the Controller of Budget will keep track of budget implementation by the government and point out areas that need to be addressed to ensure the prudent use of public funds.

ANNEX I: MDAs Development Expenditure (Kshs.)	expenditure (I	(shs.)					
MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	A-i-A	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exche- quer to Net Estimates.	% of Ex- penditure to Gross Estimates
The Executive Office of the President	5,983,070,000	5,348,570,000	634,500,000	411,909,903	994,734,785	64.9	16.6
State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	6,778,886,159	202,000,000	6,576,886,159	465,393,220	2,809,084,764	7.1	41.4
State Department for Correctional Services	1,165,400,000	70,000,000	1,095,400,000		100		5
State Department for Devolution	297,000,000		297,000,000	19,318,659	5,900,354	6.5	2.0
State Department for Development for the ASALs	9,360,193,700	,	9,360,193,700	453,055,656	1,502,022,884	4.8	16.0
Ministry of Defence	3,468,000,000		3,468,000,000	837,500,000	1,408,342,764	24.1	40.6
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,796,120,000		1,796,120,000	1,070,000,000	1,087,352,000	9.65	60.5
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	5,829,822,807	3,543,822,807	2,286,000,000	248,070,249	409,173,725	10.9	7.0
State Department for University Education	6,980,716,330	2,803,486,330	4,177,230,000	895,168,100	898,909,839	21.4	12.9
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	15,379,239,910	227,200,000	15,152,039,910	10,801,865,533	5,007,689,999	71.3	32.6
Post-Training and Skills Development	73,000,000	40,000,000	33,000,000				ţ
The National Treasury	120,551,831,325	39,417,555,835	81,134,275,490	17,496,637,100	19,494,778,324	21.6	16.2
State Department of Planning	45,130,640,000		45,130,640,000		¥	,	
Ministry of Health	54,016,254,652	14,259,554,052	39,756,700,600	485,456,000	675,751,866	173	13
State Department of Infrastructure	151,815,567,854	88,939,567,854	62,876,000,000	17,664,765,631	24,630,649,535	28.1	16.2
State Department of Transport	1,350,000,000		1,350,000,000		4,997,800	0.0	0.4
State Department for Shipping and Maritime	1,178,000,000	000'000'689	489,000,000	**	18,574,913	0.0	1.6
State Department for Housing & Urban Development	19,020,000,000	1,184,000,000	17,836,000,000	1,097,787,727	1,965,122,179	6.2	10.3
State Department for Public Works	1,310,000,000	250,000,000	1,060,000,000	63,831,907	35,937,855	6.0	2.7
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	4,639,800,000	1,270,500,000	3,369,300,000	55,299,233	393,510,158	1.6	8.5
Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation	77,189,124,881	39,293,124,881	37,896,000,000	9,350,288,946	5,768,592,832	24.7	7.5
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	2,621,800,000		2,621,800,000	78,251,000	556,082,370	3.0	21.2
State Department for Information Communications	16,985,700,000	12,996,700,000	3,989,000,000	,	1,623,162,118	•	9.6

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	A-i-A	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exche- quer to Net	% of Ex- penditure
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunica- tions	817,000,000		817,000,000		25.50	Estimates.	Estimates
State Department for Sports	15,883,000,000	15,750,000,000	133,000,000		Designations		23.7
State Department for Culture and Heritage	77,500,000		22 500 000		24,750,000		0.2
Ministry of Energy	80.971.855.000	56 Bd1 ecc one	ono'one's				
State Department for Livestock.	3.617 100 100	Onorceoles des	24,028,000,000	2,415,250,000	3,412,307,774	10.1	4.2
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	208,120,000	3,408,980,000	123,537,771	109,071,155	3.6	3.0
Bette Economy State Department for Crop Development & Agricultural	27.042.327.331	20,000,000	7,385,770,000	655,908,653	674,357,704	8.9	8.3
State Department for Commentions	And Marie Anna	Challectores	24,031,765,512	1,343,059,816	2,201,446,491	5.6	8.1
State Department for Trade and Enterwise Decelor	422,500,000		422,500,000		9,071,530		2.1
ment	1,486,600,000		1,486,600,000		52,726,300		3.5
State Department for Industrialization	3,501,550,000		3,501,550,000	497,292,500	498,842,500	14.2	14.7
State Department for Labour	572,500,000		572,500,000		30.413.004	0.00	
State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs	2,870,300,000	000'008'19	2,808,500,000	144,378,943	293,343,878	000	5.5
Ministry of Petroleum and Mining	3,302,000,000	2,700,000,000	602,000,000		145 208 427		
State Department for Tourism	352,210,000		352,210,000				5
State Department for Wildlife	821,810,000	135,000,000	686,810,000	17.765.886	30 141 003		
State Department for Gender	2,776,000,000	320,000,000	2,456,000,000		2000 000 000	0.7	37
State Department for Public Service	703,040,000	100,100,000	602 940 000		One son to		21.0
State Department for Youth	1,932,790,000	200 000 000	1 739 700 000		97,525,000		13.9
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	1,614,824,000	288,974,000	1,325,850,000	316,462,500	298,962,500	24.0	11.8
State Law Office and Department of Justice	223,500,000		223,500,000		,	00	000
The Judiciary	000'000'006'1		1,900,000,000	572,500,000	216.069.107	201.1	000
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	158,000,000		158,000,000			100	
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	45,000,000		45,000,000		30 900	000	0.0
National Land Commission	90,300,000		90,300,000		00000	000	10
Parliamentary Joint Services	2,065,000,000		2,065,000,000		385 531 903	000	0.0
Public Service Commission	and and and				TOTAL PARTY	0.0	10.7

TRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Gross Estimates	V-i-A	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Expenditure	% of Exche- quer to Net Estimates.	% of Ex- penditure to Gross Estimates
rs Service Commission	020'000'959		656,000,000	474,996,217	183,937,048	72.4	28.0
r General	389,710,000	9,100,000	380,610,000				0.0
I Gender and Equality Commission	10,131,000		10,131,000			0.0	0.0
	715,354,784,939	290,962,572,568	424,392,212,371	68,055,751,148	78,974,083,434	16.0	11.0

Source: National Treasury and MDAs

ANNEX II: Recurrent Expenditure (Kshs.)

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Original Gross Estimates	A-i-A	Original Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Gross Expenditure	% of Exche- quer to Net Estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross Estimates
The Executive Office of the President	17,083,926,379	9,079,127,990	8,004,798,389	3,235,791,258	7,664,884,804	40.4	44.9
State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	136,753,574,522	2,099,670,000	134,653,904,522	30,034,684,974	35,545,867,870	22.3	26.0
State Department for Correctional Services	31,053,251,550	3,500,000	31,049,751,550	5,348,156,460	5,393,514,799	17.2	17.4
State Department for Devolution	1,444,910,000		1,444,910,000	268,822,926	306,035,432	18.6	21.2
State Department for Development for the ASAL	1,059,230,000	r	1,059,230,000	195,523,560	217,564,532	18.5	20.5
Ministry of Defence	128,215,300,000	,	128,215,300,000	27,397,369,689	39,128,908,621	21.4	30.5
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	17,236,179,618	420,500,000	16,815,679,618	3,943,824,867	4,330,271,940	23.5	25.1
State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	19,100,500,000	4,693,000,000	14,407,500,000	2,040,978,524	3,351,241,166	14.2	17.5
State Department for University Education	102,857,278,998	42,379,478,998	60,477,800,000	15,239,355,020	15,039,048,635	25.2	14.6
State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	95,302,000,000	1,433,000,000	93,869,000,000	36,094,522,817	39,417,683,694	38.5	41.4
State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	283,600,000		283,600,000	51,382,048	43,314,092	18.1	15.3
State Department for Implementation of Curricu- lum Reforms	339,299,400		339,299,400	20,538,080	9,864,238	6.1	2.9
The National Treasury	53,845,085,913	7,436,814,306	46,408,271,607	8,535,471,225	13,894,093,303	18.4	25.8
State Department of Planning	3,955,480,000	71,000,000	3,884,480,000	920,502,568	850,385,811	23.7	21.5
Ministry of Health	68,503,000,000	19,665,000,000	48,838,000,000	7,654,340,227	10,399,809,126	15.7	15.2
State Department of Infrastructure	69,478,000,000	67,821,000,000	1,657,000,000	296,402,524	2,536,310,453	17.9	3.7
State Department of Transport	9,622,000,000	8,677,000,000	945,000,000	83,076,545	1,846,463,989	8.8	19.2
State Department for Shipping and Maritime.	2,182,000,000	1,606,000,000	576,000,000	111,376,572	353,119,064	19.3	16.2
State Department for Housing and Urban Devel- opment	1,341,000,000		1,341,000,000	175,597,767	245,352,637	13.1	18.3
State Department for Public Works.	3,383,000,000	912,000,000	2,471,000,000	577,159,024	554,387,380	23.4	16.4
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	10,616,000,000	1,268,900,000	9,347,100,000	2,169,950,554	2,364,175,707	23.2	32.3
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	6,747,500,000	2,388,500,000	4,359,000,000	674,447,371	1,344,923,200	15.5	19.9
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	3,306,450,000	9,000,000	3,297,450,000	455,464,719	647,915,359	13.8	19.6
State Department for Information Communica- tions and Technology & Innovation	2,268,400,000	105,000,000	2,163,400,000	424,033,923	460,685,475	19.6	20.3
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommu- nications	6,690,600,000	2,668,500,000	4,022,100,000	685,178,880	1,307,849,500	17.0	19.5

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Original Gross Estimates	A-i-A	Original Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Gross Expenditure	% of Exche- quer to Net Estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross Estimates
State Department for Sports	1,542,950,000	141,400,000	1,401,550,000	218,345,003	318,205,436	15.6	20.6
State Department for Culture and Heritage	3,154,414,367	426,189,820	2,728,224,547	641,524,403	634,374,760	23.5	20.1
Ministry of Energy	14,696,000,000	5,856,000,000	8,840,000,000	788,234,522	808,781,442	8.9	5.5
State Department for Livestock.	3,590,200,000	1,084,000,000	2,506,200,000	537,653,136	423,028,196	21.5	11.8
State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy	2,391,630,000	10,000,000	2,381,630,000	564,285,896	559,820,425	23.7	23.4
State Department for Crop Development & Agri- cultural Research	14,463,700,000	6,328,700,000	8,135,000,000	6,155,094,105	5,908,454,314	75.7	40.9
State Department for Cooperatives	1,839,700,000	1,326,000,000	513,700,000	85,227,725	482,647,413	16.6	26.2
State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development	2,514,590,000	42,000,000	2,472,590,000	338,541,782	432,374,485	13.7	17.2
State Department for Industrialization	3,624,990,000	972,000,000	2,652,990,000	584,685,592	778,176,765	22.0	21.5
State Department for Labour	2,911,130,000	913,420,000	1,997,710,000	225,890,254	842,609,358	113	28.9
State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Citizen Affairs	31,805,940,000	000"000"09	31,745,940,000	968,127,758	1,269,916,867	3.0	4.0
Ministry of Petroleum and Mining	21,349,000,000	20,617,000,000	732,000,000	16,717,867,437	40,349,221,562	17.7	0.681
State Department for Tourism	8,676,465,760	7,232,380,000	1,444,085,760	255,767,707	187,655,354	12.5	2.2
State Department for Wildlife	7,164,000,000	3,219,000,000	3,945,000,000	494,407,206	718,064,473	21.1	10.0
State Department for Gender	1,200,350,000	135,000,000	1,065,350,000	224,684,946	212,062,759	19.1	17.7
State Department for Public Service	23,141,770,000	2,638,740,000	20,503,030,000	3,920,807,982	8,811,685,009	20.2	38.1
State Department for Youth Affairs	1,524,330,000		1,524,330,000	308,148,532	288,394,850	13.8	18.9
State Department for East African Community	767,060,000		767,060,000	105,966,659	113,373,983	23.7	14.8
State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development	3,493,710,000	478,500,000	3,015,210,000	715,418,902	773,594,803	21.1	22.1
State Law Office and Department of Justice	5,179,370,000	565,580,000	4,613,790,000	974,429,127	976,429,126	24.3	18.9
The Judiciary	16,397,400,000		16,397,400,000	3,990,611,354	3,517,010,966	18.3	21.4
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	3,420,530,000		3,420,530,000	625,698,386	1,063,860,272	16.2	31.1
National Intelligence Service	46,127,700,000		46,127,700,000	7,459,785,600	6,486,182,046	15.5	14.1
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	3,281,950,000		3,281,950,000	508,227,406	769,023,480	6.2	23.4
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	2,126,850,000		2,126,850,000	131,891,339	144,487,670	19.3	6.8
Witness Protection Agency	649,070,000		649,070,000	125,470,754	184,482,966	24.6	28.4

MINISTRY/STATE DEPARTMENT	Original Gross Estimates	A-i-A	Original Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Gross Expenditure	% of Exche- quer to Net Estimates	% of Ex- penditure to Gross Estimates
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	464,360,000	,	464,360,000	114,256,068	142,835,556	10.8	30.8
National Land Commission	1,468,000,000	553	1,468,000,000	158,099,640	211,625,955	47.6	14.4
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	21,686,840,000		21,686,840,000	10,325,863,681	10,975,308,665	15.8	50.6
Parliamentary Service Commission	8,785,000,000		8,785,000,000	1,389,559,920	1,023,662,223	5.6	11.7
National Assembly	33,270,000,000		33,270,000,000	3,085,960,337	2,982,184,871	6'61	0.6
Parliamentary Joint Services	6,100,000,000	24,000,000	6,076,000,000	1,211,161,553	1,076,846,045	19.9	17.7
Judicial Service Commission	587,000,000		587,000,000	116,807,505	107,311,092	15.0	18.3
The Commission on Revenue Allocation	491,960,000		491,960,000	73,674,590	111,876,276	21.2	22.7
Public Service Commission	2,555,840,000	000'000'1	2,554,840,000	541,608,080	442,144,751	19.8	17.3
Salaries and Remuneration Commission	612,500,000	***	612,500,000	121,422,225	155,507,693	21.1	25.4
Teachers Service Commission	297,718,000,000	547,000,000	297,171,000,000	62,815,956,384	72,316,639,217	19.4	24.3
National Police Service Commission	1,029,250,000	8	1,029,250,000	200,036,133	197,720,453	17.0	19.2
Auditor General	6,508,450,000	150,000,000	6,358,450,000	1,082,566,074	1,346,805,955	14.5	20.7
Controller of Budget	702,370,000		702,370,000	101,699,728	89,569,583	21.5	12.8
The Commission on Administrative Justice	724,320,000		724,320,000	155,966,566	100,594,053	21.2	13.9
National Gender and Equality Commission	473,170,000		473,170,000	100,540,362	145,408,459	20.9	30.7
Independent Policing Oversight Authority	1,024,600,000	K	1,024,600,000	213,851,894	251,771,153	23.4	24.6
TOTAL	1,403,904,026,507	225,504,901,114	1,178,399,125,393	276,109,776,373	355,985,401,605	23.4	25.4

Source: National Treasury and MDAs

ANNEX III: MDAs Development Expenditure by Sector (Kshs.)

Sector	Gross Estimates	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Gross Expenditure	% of Exche- quer to Net Estimates	% of Expenditure to Gross Esti- mates
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	41,899,797,321	37,981,135,512	2,200,757,240	3,550,029,250	5,8	8.5
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	278,682,912,854	114,779,790,000	21,241,635,265	32,256,865,766	18.5	11.6
General Economics and Commercial Affairs	6,955,184,000	6,666,210,000	813,755,000	850,531,300	12.2	12.2
Health	54,016,254,652	39,756,700,600	485,456,000	675,751,866	1.2	1.3
Education	28,918,779,047	22,304,269,910	12,420,100,099	6,499,710,611	55.7	22.5
Governance, Justice, Law, and Order	10,280,917,159	10,008,917,159	1,037,893,220	3,025,193,971	10.4	29.4
Public Administration and International Relations	176,942,711,325	132,067,385,490	18,997,865,661	22,065,822,345	14.4	12.5
National Security	3,468,000,000	3,468,000,000	837,500,000	1,408,342,764	24.1	40.6
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	31,539,493,700	15,407,693,700	597,434,599	2,449,591,568	3,9	7.8
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	82,650,734,881	41,952,110,000	9,423,354,064	6,192,243,993	22.5	7.5
Total	715,354,784,939	424,392,212,371	68,055,751,148	78,974,083,434	16.0	11.0
11,000						

Source: National Treasury and MDAs

ANNEX IV: MDAs Recurrent Expenditure by Sector (Kshs.)

Sector	Grose Estimates	Nat Belleville	-		% of Exche-	% of Expenditure
		sommer commence	Excueduct Issues	Gross Expenditure	quer to Net Estimates	to Gross Esti- mates
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	27,059,680,000	18,301,980,000	7,955,825,221	8,233,491,662	43.5	30.4
Energy, infrastructure and ICT	132,534,330,000	24,271,830,000	20,167,075,727	48,750,566,351	83.1	36.8
General Economics and Commercial Affairs	19,076,815,760	10,351,935,760	2,000,380,642	2,285,175,390	19.3	12.0
Health	000'000'205'89	48,838,000,000	7,654,340,227	10,399,809,126	15.7	15.2
Education	515,600,678,398	466,548,199,400	116,262,732,872	130,177,791,042	24.9	25.2
Governance, Justice, Law and Order	224,127,216,072	221,458,466,072	52,810,525,443	59,415,032,526	23.8	26.5
Public Administration and International Relations	176,457,791,910	156,636,609,614	28,588,839,897	43,186,547,749	18.3	24.5
National Security	174,343,000,000	174,343,000,000	34,857,155,289	45,615,090,667	20.0	26.2
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	41,674,014,367	39,998,004,547	2,474,095,924	3,494,733,712	6.2	8.4
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	24,527,500,000	17,651,100,000	3,338,805,131	4,427,163,380	18.9	18.0
Total	1,403,904,026,507	1,178,399,125,393	276,109,776,373	355,985,401,605	23.4	25.4

Source: National Treasury and MDAs

(Kshs.)
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V: MDAs Total Expenditure by
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Total
MDAs
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ANNEX

Sector	Gross Estimates	Net Estimates	Exchequer Issues	Gross Expenditure	% of Exche- quer to Net Estimates	% of Expendi- ture to Gross Estimates
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	68,959,477,321	56,283,115,512	10,156,582,461	11,783,520,912	18.0	17.1
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	411,217,242,854	139,051,620,000	41,408,710,992	81,007,432,117	29.8	19.7
General Economics and Commercial Affairs	26,031,999,760	17,018,145,760	2,814,135,642	3,135,706,690	16.5	12.0
Health	122,519,254,652	88,594,700,600	8,139,796,227	11,075,560,992	9.2	0.6
Education	544,519,457,445	488,852,469,310	128,682,832,971	136,677,501,653	26.3	25.1
Governance, Justice, Law and Order	234,408,133,231	231,467,383,231	53,848,418,662	62,440,226,497	23.3	26.6
Public Administration and International Relations	353,400,503,235	288,703,995,104	47,586,705,559	65,252,370,094	16.5	18.5
National Security	177,811,000,000	177,811,000,000	35,694,655,289	47,023,433,431	20.1	26.4
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	73,213,508,067	55,405,698,247	3,071,530,523	5,944,325,280	5.5	8.1
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	107,178,234,881	59,603,210,000	12,762,159,195	10,619,407,373	21.4	6.9
MDAs Total	2,119,258,811,446	1,602,791,337,764	344,165,527,521	434,959,485,039	21.5	20.5

				Receipts (Kshs)		Expenditure (Kshs)	are (Kshs)	1
Parent Ministry	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Capital)	Total	Use of goods and	Other Expenses	Total Expendi- ture
	Kenya Wildlife Service-(Headquarter)	145,000,000	٠	28,750,000	28,750,000	145,000,000		145,000,000
State Department for Wildlife	Wildlife Research and Training Institute	17,250,000	,					
	Wildlife Clubs of Kenya	4,750,000				4,750,000	,	4,750,000
	Tourism Fund	37,500,000	-	37,500,000	37,500,000	0	,	
State Department for Tourism	Kenya Tourism Board	12,550,000		12,550,000	12,550,000	,		
	Bonnas of Kenya	17,000,000	+	17,000,000	17,000,000	·	¥	
State Department	Kenya Maritime Authority	735,480,000	228,411,416		228,411,416	14,956,782		14,956,782
Maritime	Bandari Maritime Academy	97,250,000		*		,		
	Pest Control Products Board	86,725,000	1,372,663	,	1,372,663	1,372,663		1,372,663
	Mau Buffer Tea Zone	50,000,000	,					
	Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council	150,000,000		150,000,000		,		
	Agriculture and Food Authority-Cotton Industry Revitalization	90,000	,					
	Agriculture and Food Authority-Cane Testing Units	430,000		322,500	322,500			
	Agriculture and Food Authority-Sugar Reform Projects	500,000		500,000	800,000	500,000		200,000
State Department for	Agriculture and Food Authority-Irish Potato Production Revitalization Project	143,000		,				
Crop Development and Agricultural	Agriculture and Food Authority-Farm- ers Data Registration	100,000						
	KARLO-equipping of milk research & processing plant	D00'D0#						
	KARLO-Climate Smart Agricultural Productivity project	10,000,000						
	KARLO-Expansion of Improved Indig- enous Chicken	34,000,000						
	KARLO-Construction of Tea Research and Development Factory	40,000,000						
	Pyrethrum Processing Company of Kenya Ltd (PPCK)	200,000	Ţ			7,264,525		7,264,525
	Warehouse Receipt Council	50,000,000						
	Commodities Fund	000'000'09	270					
Ministry of Defence	Kenya Meat Commission	410,000,000		205,000,000	205,000,000	205,000,000		205.000.000

				Receipts (Kshs)		Expenditure (Kshs)	ire (Kshs)	Washi Property
Parent Ministry	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Capital)	Total	Use of goods and	Other Expenses	total Expensi-
State Law Office and Department of Justice	Kenya School of Law	14,125,000			11			,
	Kerio Valley Development Authority	308,730,000		23,432,500	23,432,500	23,432,500	,	23,432,500
	Coast Development Authority	464,000,000	50	41,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,000	ï	41,000,000
State Denortment	Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority	90,390,000		22,597,500	22,597,500	19,800,000	1,850,000	21,650,000
for Regional and Northern Corridor	Ewaso Nyiro South Development Authority	139,430,000		34,857,500	34,857,500		20,726,733	20,726,733
Development	Lake Basin Development Authority	318,300,000	t _i	79,575,000	000'575'67	17,333,811		17,333,811
	Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority	160,000,000		40,000,000	40,000,000		40,000,000	40,000,000
	LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority	133,974,000		000'000'09	000'000'09	45,370,000		45,370,000
	Kenya Institute of Mass Communica- tion	27,500,000		27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000		27,500,000
	Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC)	74,500,000		74,500,000	74,500,000	74,500,000		74,500,000
State Department of Broadcasting and	Kenya Year Editorial Board	2,500,000		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	,	2,500,000
Telecommunication	Kenya Film Classification Board	52,500,000		52,500,000	52,500,000	52,500,000		52,500,000
	Film School	12,500,000		12,375,000	12,375,000	12,375,000	,	12,375,000
	Kenya Film Commission	12,250,000	•	12,250,000	12,250,000	12,250,000		12,250,000
State Department for	ICT Authority	3,000,000,000	289,361,878		289,361,878	3.	168,564,979	168,564,979
ICT and Innovation	Konza Technopolis Development Authority	2,435,425,000	1,003,697,621		1,003,697,621		1,003,697,621	1,003,697,621
State Department for Youth Affairs	-	43,750,000	68,970,000	43,750,000	112,720,000		23,650,000	23,650,000
	Kenya Institute for Public Policy Re- search and Analysis (KIPPRA)	000'000'89				·		,
State Department for	National Government Constituency Development Fund	44,289,900,000					*	
Planning	National Council for Population and Development	129,500,000						
	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	228,750,000			1			
State Department for Social Protection, Senior Citizens Affairs	National Council for Persons with Disabilities	64,750,000					,	
State Department for	National Industrial Training Authority	165,320,000		165,320,000	165,320,000		13,585,296	13,585,296

			The second second	Receipts (Kshs)		Expendit	Expenditure (Kshs)	6
Parent Ministry	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Capital)	Total	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	lotal Expendi- ture
State Department for the Development of the ASALs	National Drought Management Au- thority	6,561,090,000	×	173,825,000	(73,825,000	8,760,000	1,893,000	10,653,000
State Department for Transport	Kenya Airports Authority	713,000,000						
State Department for	Nairobi Metropolitan Transport Authority	294,750,000	32,250,000	262,500,000	294,750,000	32,250,000		32,250,000
Housing and Orban Development	National Slum Upgrading Project and Civil Servants Housing Scheme	834,500,000	9,250,000	825,250,000	834,500,000	75,000,000	,	75,000,000
	ANTI-FGM BOARD	2,130,000,000		532,500,000	532,500,000	18,830,377	513,669,623	532,500,000
State Department for Gender	Women Enterprise Fund	170,000,000		42,000,000	42,000,000		42,000,000	42,000,000
	UWEZO Fund	92,000,000		23,000,000	23,000,000		23,000,000	23,000,000
State Department for Public Works	National Construction Authority	277,934,000						
	Kenya Diary Board	104,860,000	18,210,583		18,210,583		18,210,583	18,210,583
	Kenya Leather Development Council	250,000,000	4	,			6,010,743	6,010,743
State Department of Livestock	Veterinary Medicines Directorate Council							
	Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	164,715,000						
	Kenya Veterinary Board	24,000,000	,			,		- 9
State Department for	Kenya National Trading Corporation (KNTC)	22,500,000	,	5,625,000	5,625,000	3	5,625,000	5,625,000
Co-operatives	New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union - Headquarters	7,500,000						
State Denortment for	Kenya Academy of Sports	000'000'66		,	,	,		
Sports	Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund	15,750,000,000	3,150,000,000		3,150,000,000		2,250,000,000	2,250,000,000
State Department for	Kenya School of Government	80,025,000	h	,		·		
Public Service	National Youth Service	17,500,000	0		ı			e.
Ministry of Petro-	National Oil Corporation of Kenya	62,500,000		62,500,000	62,500,000	,		
eum and Mining	Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA)	82,500,000	,	82,500,000	82,500,000	,	82,500,000	82,500,000

		Control of the last of the las		Receipts (Kshs)		Expenditure (Kshs)	are (Kshs)	
Parent Ministry	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Capital)	Total	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	Total Expendi- ture
	Kenya Power and Lighting Company	4,298,000,000	*	1,074,500,000	1,074,500,000	1,074,500,000		1,074,500,000
	Nuclear Power and Energy Agency	780,000,000		F.C.		58,255,000	2,150,000	60,405,000
Ministry of Energy	Geothermal Development Company	7,165,000,000	377,207,160	,	377,207,160	1,191,192,253	439,288,472	1,630,480,725
	Kenya Electricity Transmission Com- pany	37,100,855,000	2,526,730,544		2,526,730,544	2,945,971,225		2,945,971,225
	Rural Electricity and Renewable Energy Corporation	8,561,580,000	1,447,451,049	,	1,447,451,049	523,388,873	188,135,187	711,524,060
	Kenya Forest Service	2,143,500,000			,			
	National Environment Management Authority	278,000,000		10,592,552	10,592,552	3,657,150		3,657,150
Ministry of Environ- ment & Forestry	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	381,000,000	*16					
	Kenya Water Towers Agency	205,000,000			9.	3,000,000	1	3,000,000
	National Environment Trust Fund	195,000,000	*	,		,	i	
	Modernization of RIVATEX Machinery	33,100,000		3,310,000	3,310,000	,	3,310,000	3,310,000
	Railway siding and related infrastruc- ture	6,250,000	d	6,250,000			6,250,000	6,250,000
	Provision of Finances to SMES in the Manufacturing sector-KIE	151,000,000	,	151,000,000	151,000,000		151,000,000	151,000,000
	Modernization of NMCs Foundry Plant and Fabrication Workshop and Establishment of Hot Dip Galvanizing Project	10,500,000		10,500,000	10,500,000	9	10,500,000	10,500,000
	Karichen Apparels Value Chain	2,500,000		2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000	2,500,000
Chata Donastmont for	Nyando Apparels Value Chain	27,500,000		27,500,000	27,500,000		27,500,000	27,500,000
Industrialization	Cotton development subsidy and exten- sion support-RIVATEX	35,690,000	,	35,690,000	35,690,000		35,690,000	35,690,000
	Construction of Industrial Research Laboratories KIRDI-South B	125,000,000		125,000,000	125,000,000	,	125,000,000	125,000,000
	Development of Freeport and Industrial Park Mombasa-SEZA					,	0	,
	Construction of investor sheds-EPZA	50,000,000	,	20,000,000	50,000,000		20,000,000	000'000'05
	Naivasha SEZ Textile Park				100		×	£
	Establishment of One Stop Centre for Investment and Office Part	10,000,000		000'000'01	10,000,000	12	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Development of Athi-River textile Hub-EPZA	46,250,000		46,250,000	46,250,000		46,250,000	46,250,000

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				Receipts (Kshs)		Expenditure (Kshs)	are (Kshs)	The Part I
Parent Ministry	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Capital)	Total	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	ture ture
	Kenya National Hospital	740,500,000		E.		9,485,119		9,485,119
	Kenya Medical Research Institute		,					,
	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	406,000,000					16,841,418	16,841,418
	Kenyatta University Teaching Referral & Research Hospital	820,000,000						
	Gatundu Hospital	100,000,000				,		
Ministry of Health	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA)	310,000,000		a.t	2.8	32	,	,
	Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC)	636,000,000	130,760,309		130,760,309	130,760,309		130,760,309
	National Cancer Institute			,		,	,	
	National AIDS Control Council	330,000,000					168,118,238	168,118,238
	Kenya Bio Vax Institute limited	400,000,000		,				
	National Health Insurance Fund	247,982,500		,	a.	,	3	
State Department for	National Transport & Safety Authority	520,856,159	r	92,303,292	92,303,292	454,456	75,515367	75,969,823
Interior and Citizen Services	National Authority for Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA)	100,000,000	,		·	27,124,000		27,124,000
Ministry of Devo- lution	Council of Governors	5,000,000	,		,			
State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development	Micro and Small Enterprises Authority	1,370,100,000		02,000,000	000'000'59	43,262,972		43,262,972
	Water Sector Trust Fund	1,481,000,000		295,403,400	295,403,400	295,403,400	438	295,403,400
	Kenya Water Institute	746,000,000		125,000,000	125,000,000			٠
	National Water Harvesting & Storage Authority	900,000,000		252,000,000	252,000,000	,	225,000,000	225,000,000
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and	Regional Centre on Ground Water Re- source Education Training & Research	30,000,000	×	7,500,000	7,500,000	539,308		539,308
Irrigation	Water Resources Authority	310,000,000		72,000,000	72,000,000		76,873,151	76,873,151
	National Irrigation Authority.	8,992,000,000	475,656,967	1,726,550,000	2,202,206,967	1,604,443,603	475,656,967	2,080,100,570
	Athi Water Works Development Agency	21,956,000,000		2,769,690,000	2,769,690,000	2,769,690,000	æ	2,769,690,000
	Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency	3,601,000,000	542,822,715	162,750,000	705,572,715	446,130,480		446,130,480
	Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency	990,000,000		97,500,000	97,500,000	96,816,458		96,816,458

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR				Receipts (Kshs)		Expenditure (Kshs)	are (Kshs)	Total Evnendi.
Parent Ministry	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Capital)	Total	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	ture
	Central Rift Valley Water Works Devel- opment Agency	3,749,000,000		473,658,463	473,658,463	256,493,832		256,493,832
	Coastal Water Works Development Agency	19,820,000,000	87,500,000	112,500,000	200,000,000	189,481,856	5	189,481,856
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irri-	Tana Water Works Development Agency	3,383,000,000	173,378,057	202,000,000	375,378,057	·	375,378,057	375,378,057
gation (Continued)	Northern Water Works Development Agency	473,000,000		118,250,000	118,250,000		K.	
	TANATHI Water Works Development Agency	476,124,881	25	000'052'89	68,750,000		x	ï
State Department of Vocational and Technical Training	Rift Valley Technical Training	101,062,409						
	Technical University of Kenya	000'000'06		22,500,000	22,500,000		1	,
	University of Nairobi	1,235,716,330	5,231,340	٠		,		
	Koltalel Samoei University College	100,000,000			50	57		es
	University of Embu	70,000,000	٠	17,500,000	17,500,000	26,051,372	ж	26,051,372
	Machakos University	70,000,000	96,500,000	17,500,000	74,000,000	609,463		609,463
	Egerton University	r		25,000,000	25,000,000	,		
	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agricul- ture and Technology	69,000,000	4,073,300	17,250,000	21,323,300	21,323,300	*	21,323,300
	Kirinyaga University	000'000'099		15,000,000	15,000,000	7,608,775	7,391,225	15,000,000
	Murang'a University	65,000,000	20	16,250,000	16,250,000	16,250,000		16,250,000
University Education	n Taita Taveta University	000'000'06		22,500,000	22,500,000	1,613,852	,	1,613,852
and Research	Co-operative University of Kenya	356,100,000		22,275,000	22,275,000		52,444,070	52,444,070
	Maseno University	88,000,000	34	22,000,000	22,000,000		,	
	Tom Mboya University College	100,000,000		25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000
	Moi University	80,000,000	4	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000		20,000
	Gatundu University College	100,000,000		25,000,000	25,000,000	4,752,035		4,752,035
	Bornet University College	100,000,000	X:	25,000,000	25,000,000	,	26,286,249	26,286,249
	Rongo University	197,000,000		49,250,000	49,250,000	,	37,331,140	37,331,140
	AlupeUniversity College	50,000,000	×	12,500,000	12,500,000		8,934,220	8,934,220
	Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology	140,000,000	5,105,934	35,000,000	40,105,934	5,105,934		5,105,934

Parent Ministry	Name of the SAGA	Cance Datases 197.4.3		Receipts (Kshs)		Expenditure (Kshs)	are (Kshs)	
	UDINATE DE LEGIS	Oross Estimates (Ashs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Capital)	Total	Use of goods and	Other Expenses	Total Expendi- ture
	Kibabii University	84,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000	42,000,000		42,000,000	42 000 000
	Kaimosi Friends University College	134,000,000		33,500,000	33,500,000	12.034.623		12 034 693
	Turkana University College	70,000,000		17,500,000	17,500,000			Catherine.
	South Eastern Kenya University	71,000,000		17,750,000	17,750,000	12.750.000		
	Pwani University	68,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	34,000,000	4,500,000		4.500.000
	Chuka University	40,000,000		10,000,000	10,000,000		10,000,000	10.000.000
	Kisii University	65,000,000		16,250,000	16,250,000		16,250,000	16.250.000
State Department for	Laikipia University of Technology	81,000,000	2,257,606	20,250,000	22,507,606	54,509,070		54.509.070
University Education	University Education Dedan Kimathi University	58,000,000		14,500,000	14,500,000		14.500.000	14 500 000
(Continued)	Meru University of Science & Tech- nology	284,000,000		71,000,000	71,000,000	66,658,421		66,658,421
	Multimedia University	52,900,000		13,225,000	13,225,000		13.225.000	13.225.000
	University of Kabianga	70,000,000		17,500,000	17,500,000		37.484.878	37 484 878
	University of Eldoret	50,000,000		12,500,000	12,500,000		18,589,020	18.589.020
	Karatina University	70,000,000		17,500,000	17,500,000	,	17.500,000	17 500 000
	Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology	200,000,000		50,000,000	50,000,000	,		opploates
	Ganissa University	210,000,000		52,500,000	52,500,000		1.130.600	1.130.600
	Tharaka University College	136,000,000	,	34,000,000	34,000,000	,	23.832.455	23.832.455
	Total	220,802,903,279	10,674,199,142	12.138.927.707	000 317 137 64	10 621 000 100		

ANNEX VII: Current Transfer to SAGAs (Kshs.)

				Receipts		iii iii	Expenditure (Kshs)	0	
Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-1-A	Transfers (Cur- rent)	Total	Compensation to Employees	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
	Kenya Wildlife Service-(Head Quarter)	1,994,000,000	1,504,000,000	490,000,000	1,994,000,000	1,269,000,000	184,000,000	526,000,000	1,979,000,000
State Department for Wildlife	1	162,500,000	36,347,042	126,750,000	163,097,042	96,248,311	948,987	39,195,330	136,392,628
	Wildlife Clubs of Kenya	11,000,000	4,126,951	7,250,000	11,376,951	7,250,000	2,000,000	2,126,951	11,376,951
	Tourism Regulatory Authority	101,400,000	11,379,268	1	11,379,268	48,573,804	33,308,970	81,882,774	163,765,548
	Tourism Research Institute	15,925,000		15,925,000	15,925,000	296,147	8,218,499	1,428,721	9,943,367
	Bomas of Kenya	85,560,000	209,860,144	39,873,334	249,733,478	55,409,954	4,770,225	244,041,422	304,221,601
	Kenya Tourism Board	120,747,500	46,781,455	80,000,000	126,781,455	60,943,566	77,213,504	24,821,806	162,978,876
State Department for		119,317,500	31,112,473	100,171,997	131,284,470	92,771,801	106,201,362	4	198,973,163
Tourism	-	809,700,000		.,			538,306,610		538,306,610
•	-	445,717,500	433,630,075		433,630,075	0	31,567,151		31,567,151
	Kenyatta International Convention Centre	280,497,500	201,326,568	ν.	201,326,568	52,228,080	106,416,258	1,255,200	159,899,538
	Tourism Finance Corporation	60,430,000		C		•	,	¥	
	Kenya Maritime Authority	1,120,068,000	211,736,029	+	211,736,029	92,695,450	688'091'96	22,879,690	211,736,029
State Department for Shipping and	Bandari Maritime Academy	82,000,000	58,534,708	18,300,000	76,834,708	13,692,256	31,348,496	11,291,554	56,332,306
Maritime	Kenya National Shipping Line	000'000'89	605,302	17,000,000	17,605,302	7,372,603	2,493,844	7,738,855	17,605,302
	Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH)	18,091,900,000	2,048,061,909	2,610,250,000	4,658,311,909	3,168,278,074	747,410,291	556,866,212	4,472,554,577
	Othaya- (KNH)	1,012,000,000	123,772,387	198,750,000	322,522,387	193,085,212	45,029,232	35,893,785	274,008,229
	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH)	8,048,000,000	974,978,361	2,007,000,000	2,981,978,361	2,082,552,681	1,216,352,024		3,298,904,705
	Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC)	4,219,000,000	928,831,251	1,054,749,999	1,983,581,250	1,047,500,905	595,655,143		1,643,156,048
Ministry of Health	Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)	2,891,000,000	135,000,000	677,000,000	812,000,000	662,000,000	37,000,000	113,000,000	812,000,000
	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA)	4,741,254,086	844,564,586		844,564,586	287,520,863	557,043,723		844,564,586
	National AIDS Control Council	877,700,000		146,166,667	146,166,667	112,317,772	38,857,537	22,183,940	173,359,249
	Kenyatta University Teaching Research & Referral Hospital	3,829,000,000	601,712,370	432,166,667	1,033,879,037	783,847,581	424,371,549	104,695,718	1,312,914,848

Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates		Keceipts	-		Expenditure (Kshs)	(8	1
		(Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur-	Total	-	Use of goods	Other Branch	Total Expenditure
	Gatundu Level V Hospital - KUTRRH	750,000,000		83,333,333	83,333,333	27,461,817	and services	Other Expenses	100 000
	Kenya Nuclear Regulatory Au- thority	180,000,000	38,646,868	24,166,166	62,813,034	6.594.234	5 053 900	10 000 00	5797979
Ministry of Health (Continued)	National Cancer Institute of Kenya (NCI-K)	35,000,000		23,333,334	23,333,334		15,492,314	4.841.030	40,645,707
	Kenya Bio Vax Institute Limited	100,000,000		8,333,333	8 333 333	2 430 312	1 302 511		#cciccons
	National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF)	93,071,651,929	14,329,535,962		14,329,535,962	1,199,252,142	16,891,163,989	409.223.690	6,664,823
	Pest Control Products Board	243,275,000	20,309,099	26,250,000	46,559,099	37 619 17	10,020,404	200100000000000000000000000000000000000	90'220'221'01
8	Kenya Tetse and Trypanosominsis Readication Council (KENTTEC)	72,000,000		18,000,000	18,000,000	5,191,301	10,017,010	8.014.058	13 306 360
	Agriculture and Food Authority	2,128,766	661,324	361,750	1,023,074	327,062	262.916	61 533	contenate:
Į.	Kenya Genetic Resource Centre	302,000,000	28,724,238	18,000,000	46,724,238	40.829.158	305 730 35		000,100
State Department for Crop Development	or Tea Board of Kenya	300,000,000	20,356,466	75,000,000	95,356,466	44.749.074	43 89h 250	75 505 190	27,790,063
and Agricultural	Commodities Fund	405,000,000	75,282,482	12,500,000	87,782,482	23.053.558	30.050 801	771,000,002	115,335,462
	Warehouse receipt system council	19,000,000		4,749,999	4,749,999	3 870 245	1200 males	0001000114	669/665,60
	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	1,552,000	256,431,275	40,250,000	296,681,275	134.390.470	148 302 041	677,000	7,124,663
	Pyrethrum Processing Company of Kenya (PPCK)	132,000	25,264	33,000	58,264	40.038	16 120	2000	016,659,100
	Kenya Livestock Research Orga- nization		130,322,876	1,078,750,000	1,209,072,876	973,415,820	235,657,056	DOTT'S	1 209 072 826
	Special Economic Zones Authority	6,340,000	1,250,000	5,090,000	6,340,000	1.	6 340 000		Carlo contraction
	Numerical Machine Complex	79,210,000	36,500,000	42.710.000	79 210 000	45 350 000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		0,00,000
	Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute	160,850,000	6,500,000	154,350,000	160,850,000	123,600,000	22.880.000	14,730,000	79,210,000
	Scrap Metal Council	7,940,000	5,000,000	2.940.000	7 840 000			and a set of	Onoracarao.
State Department of Industrialization	Kenya Investment Authority (KEN-INVEST)	000'086'19	500,000	61,480,000	000'086'19	45,120,000	12,000,000	4.860.000	7,940,000
	Kenya Accreditation Services	80,030,000	17,480,000	62,550,000	80,030,000	31,100,000	30.070.000	18.860.000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Kenya Industrial Estate	117,000,000	48,770,000	68,230,000	117,000,000	71,500,000	40,000,000	5.500.000	112 000 000
	Rivatex Textile Development	125,000,000		12,500,000	12,500,000			12.500.000	10 500 000
	Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA)	141,120,000	118,750,000	22,370,000	141 120 000	75 110 000	20 560 000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	noningers:

SAME SAME		THE PERSON NAMED IN		Receipts		H	Expenditure (Kshs)	(9	
Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur- rent)	Total	Compensation to Employees	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
Ministry of Devo-	Council of Governors	52,660,000		52,660,000	52,660,000	44,257,754	7,418,185	984,061	52,660,000
lution	Intergovernmental Relations	81,925,000	25,	81,925,000	81,925,000	439,999,405	28,429,013	9,482,034	477,910,451
	National Museums of Kenya	421,002,500	75,000,000	346,002,500	421,002,500	269,666,443	74,558,836	7	344,225,279
State Department for	Kenya Cultural Centre	22,750,000	10,500,000	12,250,000	22,750,000	9,771,725	15,032,725		24,804,450
Culture and Heritage	Kenya National Library Service	191,502,500	20,422,455	171,080,045	191,502,500	152,613,623	24,439,120	21,272,222	198,324,965
	National Heroes Council	15,520,305		15,520,305	15,520,305	414,229	4,986,790	12	5,401,019
	Kenya Space Agency	220,000,000		110,000,000	110,000,000	5,210,334	9,778,109	17,861,117	32,849,560
Ministry of Defence	Kenya Meat Commission	395,000,000	798,853,468	197,500,000	996,353,468	72,030,036	726,823,432	*	798,853,468
	Kenya Shipyards Ltd	250,000,000		125,000,000	125,000,000		50,000,000		50,000,000
	Kenya Law Reform Commission	68,665,000		000'599'99	66,665,000	32,970,986	33,687,285		66,658,271
	Kenya School of Law	142,147,500	69,277,661	47,777,500	117,055,161	54,030,243	15,756,508	47,268,410	117,055,161
	Council for Legal Education	86,967,500	46,420,500	44,442,500	90,863,000	37,731,214	10,914,561	15,185,328	63,831,103
	Kenya Copyright Board	33,205,000	91,646	33,205,000	33,296,646	24,406,087	7,707,603	63	32,113,690
	Nairobi Center for International Arbitration	42,460,000	823,047	42,460,000	43,283,047	17,246,548	10,739,008	4,496,559	32,482,115
	Assets Recovery Agency	38,820,000	**	38,820,000	38,820,000	17,742,900	5,478,687	15,000,000	38,221,587
State Law Office	Business Registration Services	105,087,500		105,087,500	105,087,500	61,853,810	19,850,680	18,238,450	99,942,940
and Department of	Auctioneer's Licensing Board	6,747,500	8.	6,747,500	6,747,500	25	6,747,500		6,747,500
2000	National Council for Law Report- ing	88,772,500		88,772,500	88,772,500	38,881,218	41,392,764	5,636,154	85,910,136
	Kenya National Anti-Corruption Steering Committee	25,665,000		25,665,000	25,665,000		20,232,480		20,232,480
	Victims Compensation Fund	8,402,500	2	8,402,500	8,402,500	٠			
	Victim Protection Board	8,085,000		8,085,000	8,085,000		6,208,620		6,208,620
	Multi-Agency Team (MAT) Secretariat	11,167,500		11,167,500	11,167,500		4,692,040		4,692,040
	National Coroners Service	7,500,000	,	7,500,000	7,500,000		5,500,000		5,500,000

Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates		Keceipts			Expenditure (Kshs)	(\$)	
	VOVO alla la comita	(Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur-	Total	-	Use of goods	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
	Kerio Valley Development Au- thority	227,880,000	41,416,267	56,970,000	98,386,267	62,196,470	and services 14,155,926	22,033,872	585 385 30
	Coastal Development Authority	244,030,000	1,561,500	56,507,500	58,069,000	44.404.606	7 487 350	000	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
State Department	Ewaso Nyiro Northern Develop- ment Authority	335,670,000	80,000	80,167,500	80,247,500	60,240,000	4.520.000	15.100.000	28,069,000
for Regional and Northern Corridor	Ewaso Nyiro South Development Authority	346,480,000	15,651,345	86,722,500	102,373,845	60,468,829	31,988,118	25,934,450	118.391.397
Department	Lake Basin Development Authority	693,340,000	9,078,960	102,890,000	111,968,960	79.590.454	23 383 700	8 004 707	0.000
	Tana and Athi River Development Authority	713,600,000	34,504,231	139,150,000	173,654,231	102,375,000	34,504,231	36.775.000	173 454 231
	LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority	433,800,000		108,450,000	108,430,000	68,930,000	30,420,000	9,100,000	108,450,000
	Media Council of Kenya	210,250,000	2,808,800	207,750,000		51.451.265	150 107 636		400
	Kenya Institute of Mass Commu- nication	57,000,000	9,500,000	51,900,000	61,400,000	36,200,000	25,200,000		61,400.000
	Kenya Year Editorial Board	41,375,000	15,375,000	26,000,000	41,375,000	12,226,873	29,148,127	1	41.375.000
State Department	Kenya Broadcasting Corporation	768,250,000	328,250,000	440,000,000	768,250,000	272,422,079	251,573,722		523.995.801
of Broadcasting and Telecommunication	Kenya Film Classification Board	111,700,000	10,984,030	100,200,000	111,184,030	47,248,376	41,023,369	10,595,849	98.867.594
	Kenya Film Commission	78,000,000		78,000,000	78,000,000	22,762,941	5,242,452	33,498,945	61.504.338
	African Audio	12,500,000		12,500,000	12,500,000				
	Kenya Film School	19,250,000	500,000	18,750,000	19,250,000		16,728,966		16.728.966
	National Commission Secretariat	37,500,000	37,500,000		37,500,000	21,521,548	15,978,452		37.500,000
	ICT Authority	557,000,000	2,843,700	139,249,993	142,093,693	89,903,993	13.129.514	33 505 670	136 530 137
State Department for ICT & Innovation	Konza Techno Development Authority	134,750,000	24,976,055	73,166,667	98,142,722	48,424,717	29,597,232	20,000,000	98,021,949
	Office of the Data Protection	159,750,000		150,000,000	150,000,000	12,659,340	16,861,060		00 500 400
	Youth Enterprise Development Fund	81,012,500	99,500,000	81,012,500	180,512,500	41,130,000	50,120,000	15,700,000	106.950.000
Youth Affairs	National Youth Council	24,500,000		24,500,000	24,500,000	10,707,351	200.000	13 502 640	34 600 000
	The President's Award-Kenya	5,000,000		5,000,000	5.000.000	2 000 000	3 000 000		onolonetra
	ANTI-Female Genital Mutilation BOARD	102,570,000		25,642,500	25,642,500	5,389,686	18,830,377	1,432,437	5,000,000
Gender	Women Enterprise Fund	153,530,000	33,750,000	49,305,000	83,055,000	76,250,000	6,805,000		83,055,000
	UWEZO Fund	588.320.000		Se Ann one	36 303 500	1 150 000			

	第一日以前に 日本産 でいま			Receipts			Expenditure (Kshs)	(5)	
Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	(Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur- rent)	Total	Compensation to Employees	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
	Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA)	525,780,000	ì	131,445,000	131,445,000	65,651,000	17,894,000	47,900,000	131,445,000
	National Council for Population and Development	322,960,000	33	80,740,000	80,740,000	59,110,000	5,480,000	16,150,000	80,740,000
Manning	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	1,246,620,000	17,750,000	311,655,000	329,405,000	201,310,000	24,340,000	103,755,000	329,405,000
	Kenya Vision 2030	219,210,000	C	54,802,500	54,802,500	22,700,000	16,060,000	16,042,500	54,802,500
	The New Partnership for Africa's Development	210,130,000		52,532,500	52,532,500	26,550,000	15,010,000	10,972,500	52,532,500
	National Council for Persons with Disabilities	412,000,000	1,474,000	274,667,000	276,141,000	38,221,966	20,911,388	4,977,386	64,110,740
State Department for Social Protection Sec.	National Council for Children Services	22,375,000		22,375,000	22,375,000		22,375,000	3	22,375,000
nior Citizens Affairs	Child Welfare Society of Kenya	235,960,000	×	235,960,000	235,960,000		235,960,000		235,960,000
	Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund	50,500,000	c	23,961,231	23,961,231	,	3,369,830	20,591,401	23,961,231
	Technical University of Kenya	2,926,880,331	152,509,215	497,220,082	649,729,297	773,487,046	68,173,469	38,639,499	880,300,013
	Technical University of Mombasa	415,586,980	416,851,154	240,586,980	657,438,134	410,767,302	22,455,072	71,135,291	504,357,665
	University of Nairobi	16,456,709,474	2,207,145,880	1,402,741,839	3,609,887,719	2,300,045,070	477,327,827	799,068,611	3,576,441,508
	Koitalel Samoei University College	129,688,316	11,117,910	26,164,590	37,282,500	39,435,502	9,834,561		49,270,063
	University of Embu	999,750,182	80,216,612	104,791,698	185,008,310	214,514,303	48,967,409	4,808,450	268,290,162
	Kenyatta University	9,359,601,856	1,397,291,699	843,650,463	2,240,942,162	1,641,564,600	256,035,297	106,303,984	2,003,903,881
	Machakos University	1,537,531,333	158,164,285	250,744,308	408,908,593	247,193,588	52,198,196		299,391,784
State Department for	Egerton University	3,751,358,479	440,982,612	557,089,619	998,072,231	765,193,467	45,032,113	354,076,199	1,164,301,779
University Education and Research	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agri- culture and Technology	6,182,118,252	1,210,477,710	752,279,563	1,962,757,273	1,263,342,454	389,642,157	86,418,143	1,739,402,754
	Kirinyaga University	700,106,665	171,567,075	90,026,667	261,593,742	139,735,770	18,437,745	29,319,763	187,493,278
	Murang'a University	798,665,957	181,887,437	128,916,489	310,803,926	268,807,806	62,015,446		330,823,252
	Taita Taveta University	537,118,797	30,159,753	67,686,466	97,846,219	85,139,023	17,708,436	5,088,804	107,936,263
	Co-operative University of Kenya	866,060,756	136,855,128	47,176,792	184,031,920	153,033,163	56,709,214	11,972,800	221,715,177
	Maseno University	2,832,126,981	460,189,560	426,281,745	886,471,305	622,411,271	124,458,567	42,426,120	789,295,958
ja A	Tom Mboya University College	520,135,453	34,316,307	97,283,862	131,600,169	69,057,366	44,116,864	17,757,936	130,932,166
	Mol University	1,728,820,151	425,581,391	859,570,151	1,285,151,542	1,123,460,873	127,561,264	67,707,149	1,318,729,286

		Center Reformator		Receipts		ш	Expenditure (Kshs)	(8	
Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	(Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur- rent)	Total	Compensation to Employees	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
	Gatundu University College	177,234,111	5,025,757	36,308,529	41,334,286	22,121,053	7,865,052		29,986,105
	Bornet University College	396,170,059	22,894,750	52,195,010	75,089,760	76,730,017	3,379,059	7,085,909	87,194,985
	Garissa University	609,085,070	30,310,206	117,271,268	147,581,474	100,819,239	36,488,076		137,307,315
	Rongo University	868,719,691	82,474,662	157,179,922	239,654,584	189,410,670	74,727,050	2,216,374	266,354,094
	Alupe University College	244,316,260	39,711,719	45,829,065	85,540,784	52,921,851	18,755,254	7,610,203	79,287,308
	Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology	3,128,741,503	605,688,540	293,790,250	899,478,790	547,607,431	146,359,654	9,333,898	703,300,982
	Kibabii University	1,028,226,401	108,871,912	163,056,600	271,928,512	210,819,634	49,181,845	17,467,996	277,469,475
	Kaimosi University College	624,358,077	100,197,017	114,089,519	214,286,536	98,319,384	52,182,202		150,501,586
	Turkana University College	319,778,983	41,789,948	56,694,745	98,484,693	42,259,449	9,638,987	6,059,862	57,958,298
	South Eastern Kenya University	1,209,357,506	107,748,738	235,089,376	342,838,114	236,327,846	85,702,074	17,592,162	339,622,081
	Pwani University	1,219,105,289	105,831,000	196,026,000	301,857,000	297,122,000	70,568,000		367,690,000
	Chuka University	1,865,854,722	343,198,220	333,463,680	676,661,900	345,810,303	107,310,512		453,120,815
State Department for	Kisii University	1,943,877,278	273,867,919	295,969,319	569,837,238	375,360,953	114,678,985	29,174,041	519,213,979
University Education and Research	Laikipia University of Technology	1,250,695,904	218,199,417	149,115,984	367,315,401	248,253,137	54,543,358		302,796,495
(Continued)	Dedan Kimathi University	1,406,103,693	167,033,287	231,525,924	398,559,211	283,472,994	21,503,118	91,911,956	396,888,068
	Meru University of Science & Technology	1,190,783,422	113,078,811	184,695,855	297,774,666	230,076,923	69,835,413	36,528,615	336,440,951
	Multimedia University	1,109,558,004	154,345,699	154,889,502	309,235,201	217,231,105	15,313,220	59,946,929	292,491,253
	Maasai Mara University	1,420,337,864	181,893,156	263,834,466	445,727,622	285,725,931	67,732,038	14,749,549	368,207,518
	University of Kabianga	1,187,344,604	205,132,205	203,586,150	408,718,355	263,242,210	34,515,149	24,923,955	322,681,314
	University of Eldoret	2,440,976,469	131,743,675	493,374,367	625,118,042	480,257,992	122,104,658	16,875,810	619,238,460
	Karatina University	1,050,597,143	168,103,271	187,649,285	355,752,556	191,030,444	76,881,024		267,911,468
	Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Universi- ty of Science and Technology	1,735,976,228	196,813,120	211,996,038	408,809,158	300,203,202	43,655,239	21,280,011	365,138,452
	Tharaka University College	344,526,438	59,510,646	71,131,611	130,642,257		75,939,975	9,751,905	85,691,880
	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Services (KUC- CPS)	877,958,110	32,579,266	5,489,527	38,068,793	52,654,545	19,430,755	15,850,738	87,936,038
	National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation (NA- COSTI)	269,841,804	21,236,962	51,960,450	73,197,412	29,389,645	34,080,603	2,591,468	66,061,716

		CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE		Receipts			Expenditure (Kshs)	(8)	The at Design ditties
Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur-	Total	Compensation to Employees	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	TOTAL EXPENSION
	A Thistocoldine Edit.		00000	16363691	61.721.851	46,228,519	21,801,088		68,029,607
	cation (CUE)	285,050,487	20,959,250	section (Int.			200 000 000	APP ATS 010 11	12.169.823.444
	Higher Education Loans Board	15,819,598,080	1,095,748,937	2,773,399,520	3,869,148,457	180,657,392	140,289,496	0.000.000.011	300 000
State Department for	_	323,037,923		80,759,480	80,759,480	1,727,827	65,616,399		0774845470
University Education and Research	_	97,875,963	5,333,036	15,718,990	21,052,026	4,613,202	7,195,239	3,031,559	14,840,000
(Continued)	(KENIA)	274 454 812	879,104	68,631,453	755,015,69	8,884,747	32,317,431	1,521,112	42,723,290
	University Funding Board (OTB) National Biosafety Authority	148 900 000	553,100	36,225,000	36,778,100	116,677,311	18,319,038	5,561,866	43,558,215
	(NBA)	1405000000		206 716 100 0	5 204 416 385			5,294,316,385	5,294,316,385
	Kenya Revenue Authority	24,126,565,541		2,224,210,305	de d			154,750,000	154,750,000
¥3.,	Financial Reporting Centre	619,000,000		154,750,000	154,750,000			69 025 000	69,025,000
	Competition Authority of Kenya	276,100,000		69,025,000	69,025,000			000	25 725 000
ē	Public Accounting Standard Board	142,900,000		35,725,000	35,725,000			35,725,000	20,42,400
	Registration of Certified Public	23,800,000		5,950,000	5,950,000			5,950,000	5,950,000
	Secretaries Public Procurement Regulatory	306,000,000		76,500,000	76,500,000			76,500,000	76,500,000
	Authority			000 000 00	17 750 000			12,750,000	12,750,000
	Kenya Institute of Supplies Man- agement	51,000,000		12,750,000	12,/30,000			91.100.000	91,100,000
	Kenya Trade Network Agency	364,400,000		91,100,000	91,100,000				
The National Trea-	-	70,000,000		,					
sury		149 900 000		37,475,000	37,475,000			37,475,000	37,475,000
	Authority	and the state of t		21.750.000	31.750,000			31,750,000	31,750,000
	Privatization Commission	127,000,000		and the state				5,000,000	5,000,000
	Institute of Certified Investment and Financial Analyst	20,000,000		5,000,000	2,000,000			6 500 000	6,500,000
	Competition Appeal Tribunal	26,000,000		000'005'9	6,500,000			900000	906 909 9
	State Corporation Appeal Tribunal	76,464,835		6,606,209	6,606,209			6,600,209	,
	Tax Appeal Tribunal	135,000,000							000 005 61
	Kenya Institute of Supplies Man- agement Examination Board	80,000,000		12,500,000	12,500,000			12,500,000	1.266.076
	Public Service Superannuation	20,000,000		1,266,076	1,266,076			o contoner's	

The National Trensury did not provide disaggregated expenditure for its' SAGAs

Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	Oross Estimales		Transfer (o		-	Expenditure (Kshs)	(81)	-
	Minneson	(susus)	A-I-A	rensters (Cur-	Total	-	Use of goods		Total Penandlesses
	-	393,400,000	1,143,437	32,575,000	11 710 417	to Employees	and services	Other Expenses	Town cybendu
State Department for Trade and Enterprise	Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency	566,600,000	1,981,480	25,729,782	27,711,262	80,012,419	16,721,137		96,733,556
nevelopment	Anti-Counterfeit Authority	410,000,000	1,407,449	28 333 443	100 000 00	24,101,913	84,017,588		138,179,501
	Kenya Trade Remedies Agencies	35,800,000		Sectional a	78/101/187	69,215,138	13,557,428	3,386,416	86,158,982
	Kenya National Qualification Authority	325,000,000	35,000,000	DUD'DEC'S	8,950,000		8,950,000		8,950,000
	Technical and Vocational Educa- tion and Training Authority	350,000,000	35,000,000	315 000 000	000,000,626	14,588,262	113,574	60,190,900	74,892,736
	Curriculum Development, Assess- ment and Certification Council	311,500,000	30,000,000	281 500 000	Don'non'ner	39,541,000	13,049,000	37,917,000	90,507,000
	Kisumu National Polytechnic	390,000,000	200 000 000	poprionetina	311,300,000	18,284,390	1,077,258	50,224,449	69,586,097
	Eldoret National Polytechnic	200 200	photopology	90,000,000	390,000,000	30,247,145		143,139,763	173,386,908
	Nyeri National Polytechnic	205,000,000	000'000'000	58,176,882	588,176,882	74,000,000	27,600,000	30,100,000	131,700,000
	Meru National Dolorocheric	0000000000	250,000,000	45,000,000	295,000,000	135,000,000	18,250,000	42,900,000	106 150 000
	Kenya Coast National Pul	451,182,790	406,182,790	45,000,000	451,182,790	15,599,187	3,074,210	54.424.202	000,001,001
	Kieli Marianal Patter A	238,700,000	193,700,000	45,000,000	238,700,000	14,236,526	547,900	6 587 991	73,096,104
1	Sectional Polytechnic	344,619,254	299,619,254	45,000,000	344,619,254	29,000,000	36 300 000	To Manual Control	/18/7/6/19
State Department	Kitale National Polytechnic	336,860,530	291,860,530	45,000,000	015 0X8 ATF	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	nnotonation.	16,700,000	81,900,000
	Sigalagala National Polytechnic	403,200,000	358 200 000	The same of	Accinoping	19,880,961	52,591,075		71,478,036
reconneal training	Kenya Technical Trainers College	311.530.736	DOI CAN THE	nan'nan'sa	403,200,000	27,800,000	25,600,000	121,200,000	174,600,000
	SHIP OF THE PARTY	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	401,330,726	110,000,000	311,530,726	27,500,000	,	95.100.000	200,000,001
1.	Asbete National Polytechnic	446,200,000	401,200,000	45,000,000	446,200,000	29.854.307	200 000	dionifo o view	122,000,000
21	Nyandarua National Polytechnic	93,000,000	47,000,000	46.000.000	03 000 000	+	/15'07/'07	35,388,949	90,969,663
-	North Eastern National Polytechnic	53,826,700	8.826.700	000 000 ab	Onormorez	+	28,800,000	15,800,000	50,700,000
	Kaiboi Technical Training Institute	70,910,000	70,410,000	200 000	53,826,700	+	2,411,862	6,901,141	13,614,204
4	Keroka Technical Training Institute	40 500 000		protono	000'016'07	4,278,699	15,001,987	,	19,280,686
×	Kiambu Institute of Science and	DROPON CO.	40,000,000	500,000	40,500,000	3,087,500	1,879,365	2,000,000	6.966.865
4	Technology	200,500,000	200,000,000	200,000	200,500,000	9,008,100	12 371 022	2.007.01.1	
×	Kisiwa Technical Training Institute	92,970,000	92,970,000	500.000	00 470 ppg	+	270111055	116'/20'C	27,067,033
N II	Mawego Technical Training Institute	40,500,000	40,000,000	500,000	0000000000	-	1,893,211	900,800	6,394,113
Z	Nairobi Technical Training	250 500 000	ACM From some	nondone	000'000'04	2,546,133	854,600		3,400,733
440	STRAIGE	non-non-non-	250,500,000	500,000	251,000,000	7 655 300	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		

		State of the State		4		9	Vananditum (Web		
				Receipts			Expenditure (NSBS)	18	
Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates (Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur- rent)	Total	Compensation to Employees	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
	Of lessos Technical Training Institute	100,500,000	100,000,000	200,000	100,500,000	5,698,741		3,699,914	9,398,655
	RIAT Technical Training Institute	100,500,000	100,000,000	200,000	100,500,000	4,512,361	129,311	978,500	5,620,172
State Department of	Rift Valley Technical Training Institute	211,500,000	211,000,000	900,000	211,500,000	6,841,208	2,501,488		9,342,696
rical Training (Sangalo Institute of Science and Technology	35,500,000	35,000,000	900,008	35,500,000	2,741,300	1,400,000	1,020,350	5,161,650
	Tharaka University College	284,526,444	59,510,646	71,131,611	130,642,257	75,939,975	9,751,905	39,585,042	125,276,922
	Thika Technical Training Institute	160,500,000	160,000	200,000	000'099	6,333,208	3,674,000		10,007,208
40	Jubilee Party			3					4
Office of the Registrar of Political	Orange Democratic Movement								70
Parties	Other Registered Political Parties		400	R		,			
State Department of Fisheries, Aquacul-	Kenya Marine Fisherles Research Institute	1,394,000,000	2,204,380	348,500,000	350,704,380	197,076,547	165,220,806	5,450,012	367,747,365
ture and the Blue Economy	Kenya Fisheries Service	480,200,000		120,050,000	120,050,000	89,130,183	30,919,817		120,050,000
	Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya	295,380,000	2,057,368	23,781,666	25,839,034	24,477,623	48,924,745	·	73,402,368
Party Party Party and Party and	Sports Kenya	337,500,000	32,750,000	51,625,000	84,375,000	46,843,340	32,541,454	4,710,036	84,094,830
Sports	Kenya Academy of Sports	251,400,000		62,850,000	62,850,000	24,616,855	35,313,945	2,919,200	62,850,000
	Sports, Arts and Social Develop- ment Fund	257,440,000	9	64,360,000	64,360,000	36,700,000	8,910,000	23,302,500	68,912,500
	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	8,114,000,000	1,770,043,627	,	1,770,043,627	623,376,902	349,741,495	279,773,571	1,252,891,968
State Department for Transport	Kenya Airports Authority	60,000,000	*	0	0)		20		
	Kenya Ferry Services	790,000,000		,		,	,		
State Department for Housing and Urban Development	Nairobi Metropolitan Transport Authority	22,500,000	*	22,500,000	22,500,000	ts	22,500,000		22,500,000
State Department for Public Works	National Construction Authority	547,000,000	314,948,776	325,000,000	639,948,776	210,463,927	178,634,854		389,098,781
State Department for the Development of the ASALs	National Drought Management Authority	659,140,000	1 .0	164,785,000	164,785,000	134,617,000	15,979,000		150,596,000

Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	Gross Estimates		Receipts			Expenditure (Kshs)	(5	
	VOUC OF THE OWNER.	(Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur-	Total	Compensation	Use of goods	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
	Kenya Diary Board	552,740,000	148,600,676	2,575,000	151,175,676	53,462,560	560.477	76 341 316	200 000
	Kenya Leather Development Council	188,500,000	382,255	46,625,000	47,007,255	29,656,385	13.607.687	45 548 950	130,264,356
State Department for Livestock	Veterinary Medicines Directorate Council	22,194,605	18,119,605	4,075,000	22,194,605	2,504,505	14.126.158	n colonia	2PC,2U0,01
	Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Produc- tion Institute	116,437,500	33,707,000		33,707,000	17,757,000	73,524,000		10,030,003
	Kenya Veterinary Board	111,000,000	5,300,000	21,500,000	26,800,000	12,508,329	12.986.352	375.975	20013030
State Department for	_	315,000,000	90,000,000	265,000,000	315,000,000	524.820	6d 10d d53	1,680,831	970'16'95
Labour	National Industrial Training Authority	1,145,940,000	855,320,000	290,620,000	1,145,940,000	133,911,000	294.835.000	4.853.000	633 500 000
Ministry of Petro- eum and Mining	National Mining Corporation	9,750,000		9,750,000	9,750,000			9.750.000	000,000,000
	Water Sector Trust Fund	207,000,000		51,750,000	51,750,000	65,500,000			200,000 33
	Kenya Water Institute	408,000,000	44,730,722	50,750,001	95,480,723	55 481 026	16 971 121	0.0000	nontrocton
	National Water Harvesting & Stor- age Authority	483,000,000	39,252,186	63,833,334	103,085,520	45,692,365	19.906.207	6.794.764	723 303 695
*	Regional Centre on Ground Water Resource Education Training & Research	69,000,000		11,500,000	11,500,000	4,036,655	6,663,732	894,812	11,595,199
	Water Resources Authority	1,074,000,000	132,857,222	118,500,000	251,357,222	219,546,052	28.257.641	2 179 00%	750 133 507
	Water Appeals Board	29,000,000		7,932,638	7,932,638		7 010 618		160/201/000
	Water Services Regulatory Au- thority	370,000,000	88,539,289		88,539,289	32,282,313	54,079,588		86.361.901
Sanitation and	National Irrigation Authority.	554,000,000	529'619'65	61,500,000	121,119,675	88.102.869	29 340 663	1676 149	200
Irrigation	Athi Water Works Development Agency	390,000,000		97,500,000	97,500,000	58,810,000	23,490,000	15.600.000	97 900 000
	Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency	138,000,000		34,500,000	34,500,000	30,100,484	4.399.516		34 500 000
	Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency	143,000,000	6,385,861	35,750,000	42,135,861	32,969,162	9,166,699		198 361 Ch
	Coastal Water Works Development Agency	1,152,000,000	136,263,711	103,248,201	239,511,912	35,200,787	177.915.033	11 307 525	SAS BOS ACT
	Tana Water Works Development Agency	173,000,000		43,250,000	43,250,000	40.544.807	17.570.886	7 208 530	CPU, OUC, PAA
	Northern Water Works Develop- ment Agency	102,000,000		17,000,000	17,000,000	19.528.739	6.274.858	2 670 000	Acatharton or
	TANATHI Water Works Develop-	116,000,000		29,000,000	29,000,000	20.517.561	6.470.150	2002.000	40,400,400

Parent MDA		Grove Declaration		Receipts		-44	Expenditure (Kshs)	(5	
	Namle of the SAGA	(Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur- rent)	Total	Compensation to Employees	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
	Hydrologist Registration Board	25,000,000		6,249,999	6,249,999		6,249,999		6,249,999
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irriga-	North Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency	65,000,000	,	10,833,333	10,833,333	2,541,102	4,336,546	2,852,383	9,730,031
tion (Continued)	Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency	230,000,000	18,314,955	29,333,334	47,648,289	17,540,376	13,101,988		30,642,364
	Sacco Societies Regulatory Author- ity (SASRA)	153,975,000	237,705,998		237,705,998	58,001,502	25,209,635	39,319,033	122,530,170
State Department for Co-operatives	Kenya National Trading Corpora- tion (KNTC) ;	113,600,000	70,595,000	5,625,000	76,220,000	24,325,000	46,007,000	5,888,000	76,220,000
	New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union - Headquarters	87,975,000	85,000,000	0,550,000	000'055'16	38,580,000	32,855,000	16,250,000	87,685,000
	National Cohesion and Integration Commission	342,760,000		85,690,000	85,690,000	64,458,671	14,602,200	8,970,208	88,031,079
	The Firearms Licensing Board	40,140,000		9,969,913	9,969,913		9,969,913		9,969,913
	National Crime Research Centre	178,900,000		44,725,000	44,725,000	17,682,514	15,798,444	1,270,461	34,751,419
State Department for Interior and Citizen	National Transport & Safety Authority	2,304,400,000	370,976,295	73,650,000	444,626,295	283,236,546	195,915,391		619,151,937
Services	Non-Governmental Organizations	219,550,000	9,364,300	54,887,500	64,251,800	36,363,356	12,648,531	15,239,913	64.251.800
	National Authority for Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA)	624,990,000	2,934,000	156,248,000	159,182,000	77,424,000	64,177,000	8,463,000	150,064,000
	Private Security Regulatory Authority	130,900,000	•	32,725,000	32,725,000	17,727,213	8,156,744	6,841,043	32,725,000
	Kenya Power and Lighting Com- pany Ltd	7,050,000,000		587,500,000	587,500,000		587,500,000		587,500,000
	Nuclear Power and Energy Agency	1,007,000,000			,	94,789	12,212	8,455	115,456
Ministry of Energy	Geothermal Development Com- pany	1,850,000,000	265,841,236		265,841,236	283,110,301	56,046,991	173,427,150	512,584,443
	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company	2,799,000,000	781,580,822	2.	781,580,822	240,443,757	310,952,649		551,396,407
	Rural Electrification and Renew- able Energy Corporation	1,558,000,000	242,018,473	41,115,840	283,134,313	275,752,813	83,768,000		359,520,813
	Kenya School of Government	560,017,605	201,074,696	100,385,103	301,459,799	244,735,831	56,722,507		301,458,338
State Department for Public Service	National Youth Service	3,228,288,168	97,014,260	1,690,037,778	1,787,052,038	329,509,200	1,129,817,462	1,519,032	1,460,845,694
	Human Resource Management Professional Board	12,500,000		12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000		20	12,500,000

		Company of the Company	The state of the s	Receipts			Expenditure (Kshs)	8)	
Parent MDA	Name of the SAGA	(Kshs)	A-I-A	Transfers (Cur- rent)	Total	Compensation to Employees	Use of goods and services	Other Expenses	Total Expenditure
	Kenya Forest Service	5,034,000,000	83,323,672	1,040,000,000	1,123,323,672	995,146,716	47,412,948	3,018,410	1,045,578,074
	National Environment Manage- ment Authority	1,444,000,000	75,000,000	286,000,000	361,000,000	301,078,000	31,878,000	18,044,000	351,000,000
	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	1,517,000,000	18,810,657	360,250,000	379,060,657	317,222,861	42,884,763	18,953,033	379,060,657
Ministry of Environ- ment and Forestry	National Environment Trust Fund	160,000,000	21	40,000,000	40,000,000	22,964,650	17,026,450		39,991,100
	Kenya Water Towers Agency	494,000,000		123,500,000	123,500,000	69,629,321	53,870,679		123,500,000
	National Environmental Com- plaints Committee	136,000,000		34,000,000	34,000,000	22,000,000	6,000,000	5,500,000	33,500,000
	National Environment Tribunal	640,000,000		16,000,000	16,000,000	13,591,371	2,193,629	215,000	16,000,000
TOTALS		339,398,096,527	48,299,206,164	43,529,160,057	91,617,789,921	38,469,236,929 33,597,980,074	33,597,980,074	24,380,902,381	96,448,119,384

Source: MDAs & SAGAs